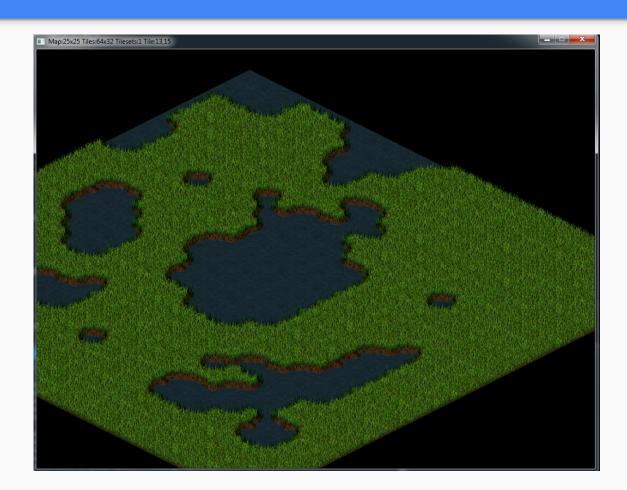
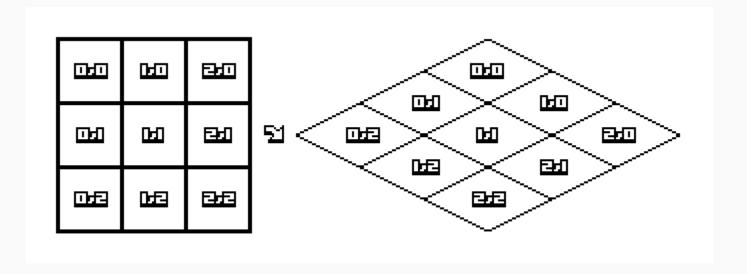
Game Dev: Isometric Draw

Ricard Pillosu - UPC

Let's draw isometric maps (check solution.exe)

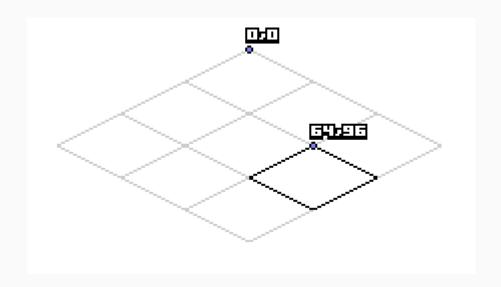


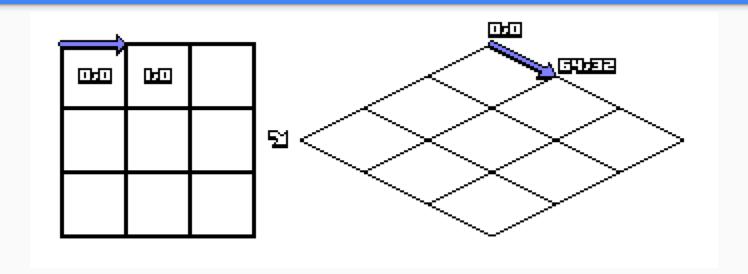
Isometric Projection



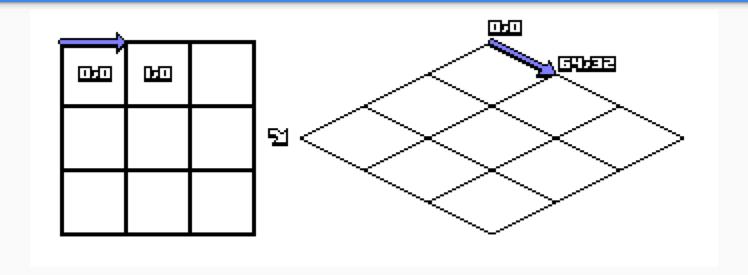
What would be the screen coordinates to tile 2,1?

Would be pixel **64,96**!

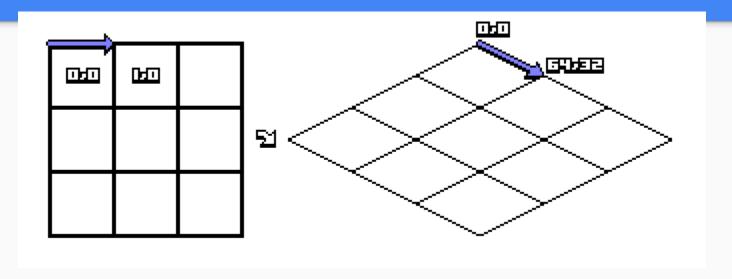




To go from 0,0 to 1,0 we increase **x** by 64 (half tileset width) and **y** by 32 (half tileset height)



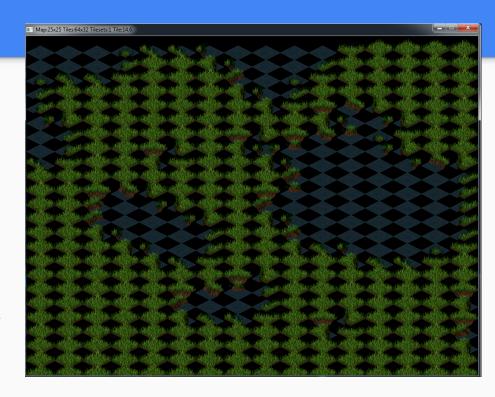
What happens if we want to go to 0,1? We decrease the **x** by half tile width and increase **y** by half tile height to get (-64,32)



screen.x = map.x * HALF_TILE_WIDTH - map.y * HALF_TILE_WIDTH;
screen.y = map.x * HALF_TILE_HEIGHT + map.y * HALF_TILE_HEIGHT;

- Orthogonal is:
 - o ret.x = x * data.tile_width;
 - o ret.y = y * data.tile_height;

- Isometric changes to:
 - $\circ \quad ret.x = (x y) * (data.tile_width * 0.5f);$
 - $\circ ret.y = (x + y) * (data.tile_height * 0.5f);$



TODO 1

"Add isometric map to world coordinates"

- Add a case in MapToWorld function for isometric maps
- Try loading **iso.tmx**

TODO 2

"Add orthographic world to map coordinates"

- It is just the inverse math from MapToWorld
- Check that you receive something that makes sense



TODO 3

"Add the case for isometric maps to WorldToMap"

- Again, you have to make some math!
- Check the result



Homework

- Study for the upcoming exam!
- Rewrite all exercises in your own engine
- Apply your own coding style & improve things!
- Avoid the temptation to copy & paste
- In the exam you can use your code
- Still I will provide the this code as base
- Recommended article about isometric math