SE 3XA3: Module Interface Specification T-Rex Acceleration

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Table 1: Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
03/18/2021	1.0	Initial Draft

Model/Character

Uses

Pygame Time

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Character	pygame.display, pygame.image	Character	IllegalArgumentException
set_img	pygame.image		IllegalArgumentException
duck	pygame.image, pygame.image		IllegalArgumentException
stand	pygame.image, pygame.image		IllegalArgumentException
jump	pygame.image, pygame.image		IllegalArgumentException
invincible	pygame.image		IllegalArgumentException
double_jumping			
slo_mo			
update	_		

Semantics

State Variables

```
game_screen: pygame.display
                                         Represents the screen
img: pygame.image
                                         Surface object with the image of the character
is_ducking: \mathbb{B}
                                         Is the character ducking
is_jumping: \mathbb{B}
                                         Is the character jumping
is_invincible: \mathbb{B}
                                         Is the character invincible
                                         Is the character slowing obstacles
is_slo_mo: \mathbb{B}
is_double_jumping: \mathbb{B}
                                         Can the character double jump
movement: (\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})
                                         horizontal and vertical speed of the character
```

Environment Variables

None

State Invariant

```
is\_ducking \land is\_jumping = False
is\_invincible \land is\_slo\_mo \land is\_double\_jumping = False
```

Assumptions

Constructor character is called first before other methods.

Access Routine Semantics

Character(screen, char_img):

- transition: game_screen, img, movement := screen, char_img, [0,0] All Boolean state variables are initialized to False
- output: out := self
- exception:

```
exc := (img \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArguementException

exc := (game\_screen \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArguementError
```

set_img(new_img):

- transition: img := new_img
- exception:

```
exc := (new\_img \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArguementException
```

duck(ducking_img, inv_ducking_img):

- transition: $\neg is_jumping \Rightarrow (is_ducking := False; is_invincible \Rightarrow img := inv_ducking_img \land \neg is_invincible \Rightarrow img := ducking_img)$
- exception:

```
exc := (anyimq \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArquementException
```

stand(inv_char, char_img):

• transition: $\neg is_jumping \Rightarrow (is_ducking := False; is_invincible \Rightarrow img := inv_char \land \neg is_invincible \Rightarrow img := char_img)$

• exception:

```
exc := (anyimg \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArguementException
```

jump(inv_jumping_char, jumping_img):

- transition: $\neg (is_ducking \land is_jumping) \Rightarrow (is_jumping, movement[1] := True, INIT_SPEED)$
- exception: $exc := (anyimg \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArguementException$ invincible(inv_char):
 - \bullet transition: is_invincible, img, is_double_jumping, is_slo_mo := True, inv_char, False, False
 - exception:

```
exc := (inv\_char \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArguementException
```

double_jump():

• transition: is_double_jumping, is_slo_mo, is_invincible := True, False, False

 $slo_mo()$:

• transition: is_slo_mo, is_invincible, is_double_jumping := True, False, False

update():

• transition: Change is_double_jumping or is_invincible or is_slo_mo to False and the corresponding image back if the power up has already lasted for DURATION_TIME. If is_jumping is True, decrease movement[1] by GRAVITY, and check if the jumping ends(if the character back to ground)

Local Constants

INIT_SPEED = -20 GRAVITY = 1 DURATION_TIME = 5

Model/Powerups

Uses

Pygame

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Powerups	$\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{R}$, pygame.image	Powerups	IllegalArguementException
get_width	_	N	—
set_width	N		IllegalArguementException
get_height	_	N	—
set_height	N		IllegalArguementException
get_speed	_	\mathbb{R}	—
set_speed	N		—
get_img	_	string	—
set_img	pygame.img		IllegalArguementException
get_name	_	String	_

Semantics

State Variables

```
name: String // Represents the type of a power up width: \mathbb{N} // Represents the width of a power up height: \mathbb{N} // Represents the height of a power up speed: \mathbb{R} // Represents the speed of a power up img: pygame.image // Surface object with a specified image drawn onto it
```

State Invariant

None

Assumptions & Design Decisions

None

Access Routine Semantics

Powerups(width, height, speed, powerup_img):

- transition: width, height, speed, img, name := width, height, speed, powerup_img, random element in POWERUP_LIST
- \bullet output: out := self
- exception: $exc := (powerup_img \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArguementException$ get_width():
- output: out := width set_width(new_width):
 - transition: width := new_width
- exception: $exc := (\text{new_width} < 0) \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException get_height():$
- output: out := heightset_height(new_height):
 - transition: height := new_height
- exception: $exc := (\text{new_height} < 0) \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException get_speed():$
- \bullet output:out := speed set_speed(new_speed):
- transition:speed := new_speed get_img():
- output: out := imgset_img(new_powerup_img):
 - transition: img := new_powerup_img
- exception: $exc := (new_powerup_img \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException$ get_name():
 - output: out := name

Local Constants

POWERUP_LIST = ["Invincibility", "Double Jump", "Score Boost", "Slo_mo"]

Model/Obstacle

Uses

Pygame

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Obstacle	String, \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{R} , pygame.image	Obstacle	—
get -width	_	N	_
set_width	N		IllegalArgumentException
get_height	_	N	
set_height	N		IllegalArgumentException
$\operatorname{get_speed}$	_	\mathbb{R}	
set_speed	\mathbb{R}		—
get_img	—	pygame.image	—
set_img	pygame.image		IllegalArgumentException
get_rect		(\mathbb{R},\mathbb{R})	
set_rect	(\mathbb{R},\mathbb{R})		

Semantics

State Variables

```
name: String // Represents the name of an obstacle width: \mathbb{N} // Represents the width of an obstacle height: \mathbb{N} // Represents the height of an obstacle speed: \mathbb{R} // Represents the speed of an obstacle img: pygame.image // Surface object with a specified image drawn onto it rect: (\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}) // X and Y coordinates of the obstacle
```

State Invariant

None

Assumptions & Design Decisions

None

Access Routine Semantics

Obstacle(name, width, height, speed, obstacle_img):

- transition: name, width, height, speed, img, rect:= name, width, height, speed, obstacle_img, obstacle_img.get_rect()
- \bullet output: out := self

get_width():

 \bullet output: out := width

set_width(new_width):

- transition: width := new_width
- exception: $exc := (\text{new_width} < 0) \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException$

get_height():

• output: out := height

set_height(new_height):

- transition: height := new_height
- exception: $exc := (\text{new_height} < 0) \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException$ get_speed():
 - \bullet output: out := speed

set_speed(new_speed):

• transition: speed := new_speed

get_img():

• output: out := img

set_img(new_osbtacle_img):

- transition: img := new_osbtacle_img
- exception: $exc := (new_osbtacle_img \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException$ get_rect():
- output: out := rect

 $set_rect(x, y)$:

• transition: rect.x, rect.y := x, y

Model/DetectCollision

Uses

Pygame

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
detect_collision	pygame.sprite, seq of pygame.sprite	\mathbb{B}	
find_collision	pygame.sprite, seq of pygame.sprite	pygame.sprite	

Semantics

State Variables

None

State Invariant

None

Assumptions & Design Decisions

All pygame.sprite objects have been defined have been defined.

Access Routine Semantics

detect_collision(character, elements):

• output: $out := (\forall \text{ element} \in \text{ elements} \mid (\text{character.X} < \text{ element.X} + \text{element.width}) \land (\text{character.X} + \text{character.width} > \text{element.X}) \land (\text{character.Y} < \text{element.Y} + \text{element.height}) \land (\text{character.Y} + \text{Character.height} > \text{element.Y}))$

find_collision(character, elements):

 \bullet output: out := the element in the sequence elements that collides with the character.

Model/UpdateEnvironment

Uses

Pygame

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
update_floor	\mathbb{Z}	\mathbb{Z}	
update_bg_colour	\mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Z} , seq of \mathbb{Z}	seq of \mathbb{Z}	_

Semantics

State Variables

None

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

The game window and images are defined before any routines are called.

Access Routine Semantics

update_floor(floor_position):

• output: $out := (floor_position \le -500) \Rightarrow floor_position = 0 \lor (floor_position = floor_position - MOVEMENT_SPEED)$

update_bg_colour(current_score, previous_score, bg_rgb):

• output: $out := \text{Every time the score is a multiple of CHANGE_BG}$, the value of either red (bg_rbg[0]), green (bg_rbg[1]), or blue (bg_rbg[2]) changes. The new value of one of the field is: $(0 \le x \le 2|\ bg_rgb[x] := (bg_rgb[x] + 50)\%255)$

Local Constants

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{MOVEMENT_SPEED: } 10 \\ & \text{CHANGE_BG} &= 50 \end{aligned}$

Model/Score

Uses

Time

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Score		Score	
get_score		N	
update_score			
get_high_score		N	_

Semantics

State Variables

high_score: \mathbb{N} current_score: \mathbb{N} previous_score: \mathbb{N} start_time: \mathbb{R}

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

Score():

- output: out := self
- \bullet transition: high_score, current_score, start_time := 0, 0, current time

get_score():

• output: $out := current_score$

update_score():

- \bullet output: $out := current_score$, previous_score
- transition: previous_score, current_score, high_score := current_score, ((current time start_time) · SCALE_FACTOR) rounded to the nearest natural number, (current_score > high_score) ⇒ current_score ∨ high_score

get_score():

• output: $out := high_score$

Local Constants

 $SCALE_FACTOR = 5$

Model/MainMenu

Uses

None

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
MainMenu		MainMenu	
change_volume	\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}	_	
get_volumes		N, N	

Semantics

State Variables

background_music_volume: \mathbb{N} sound_effects_volume: \mathbb{N}

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

MainMenu():

- output: out := self
- \bullet transition: background_music_volume, sound_effects_volume := MAX_VOLUME, MAX_VOLUME

change_volume(new_background_volume, new_sound_effects_volume):

• transition: background_music_volume, sound_effects_volume := new_background_volume, new_sound_effects_volume

get_volumes():

Local Constants

MAX_VOLUME: 100

View/DisplayObstacle

Uses

Pygame

Time

Obstacle

Random

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
DisplayObstacle	pygame.display	DisplayObstacle	IllegalArgumentException
get_obstacle_list		seq of Obstacle	
remove_obstacle	Obstacle	_	—
generate_obstacle	seq of Obstacle, \mathbb{R}	\mathbb{R}	—
draw_obstacle	$\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}, $ Obstacle		—
update_obstacle_display		—	—

Semantics

State Variables

game_screen: pygame.display obtacle_list: seq of Obstacle

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

DisplayObstacle(window):

 \bullet output: out := self

- transition: game_screen, obstacle_list := window, []
- exception: exc: (game_screen = NULL \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException)

get_obstacle_list():

• output: out := obstacle_list

remove_obstacle(obstacle):

• transition: obstacle_list := obstacle_list - obstacle.

draw_obstacle(current_x, current_y, obstacle):

• transition: game_screen := Draw the given obstacle at a specific location (X, Y) coordinates using the obstacle image.

generate_obstacle(type_of_obstacles, prev_obstacle_spawn_time):

- transition: Generate a random kind of obstacle after APPROPRIATE_TIME and add it to the obstacle_list.
- \bullet out: out := current time

update_obstacle_display():

• transition: For each obstacle in obstacle_list, draw each obstacle at its new position by considering the speed of each object. Once the obstacle is outside the boundaries of the game_screen, remove the obstacle from the list.

Local Constants

APPROPRIATE_TIME = random integer between 3 and 5 seconds

View/DisplayPowerups

Uses

Pygame Powerups Random

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
DisplayPowerups	pygame.display	DisplayPowerups	IllegalArgumentException
generate_powerup	_	_	_
draw_powerups	Powerups	_	
update_powerup	_	_	—

Semantics

State Variables

powerups_diplayed: seq of Powerups

game_screen: pygame.display

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

display_powerup(game_screen):

- output: out := self
- \bullet transition: game_screen, powerups_diplayed := game_screen, []
- exception: exc: (game_screen = NULL \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException)

generate_powerup():

• transition: powerups_diplayed := Add a random kind of powerup in the powerups_displayed (a list of powerups displayed on the game_screen).

draw_powerups(powerup):

• transition: draw the power up on the screen

update_powerup():

• transition: all elements in powerups_displayed are updated by position and drawn.

View/DisplayEnvironment

Uses

Update Environment

Pygame

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
DisplayEnvironment	pygame.display	DisplayEnvironment	IllegalArgumentException
draw_score	Score	_	
display_instruction	String	_	
draw_floor	pygame.image \mathbb{Z}		IllegalArgumentException
draw_background	pygame.image	_	IllegalArgumentException

Semantics

State Variables

None

State Invariant

game_screen: pygame.display

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

DisplayEnvironment(window):

• output: out := self

 \bullet transition: game_screen := window

• exception: $exc := (window \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException$

draw_score(score):

• transition: The score is drawn on the game_screen.

draw_instruction(instructions):

- transition: The instruction is shown on the screen for TIME and disappears after. draw_floor(floor, floor_position):
 - transition : Draw the floor onto the game_screen.
- \bullet exception: exc := (floor $\equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException$ $draw_background(background):$
 - transition : Draw the background img onto the game_screen
 - exception: $exc := (background \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException$

Local Constants

TIME = 5 seconds

View/DisplayWindow

Uses

Pygame

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
DisplayWindow		DisplayWindow	
get_game_screen		pygame.display	_

Semantics

State Variables

game_screen: pygame.display

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

DisplayWindow():

- output: out := self
- \bullet transition: game_screen := a new pygame window with dimensions WIDTH \times HEIGHT pixels

get_game_screen():

• output: $out := game_screen$

Local Constants

WIDTH = 800HEIGHT = 600

View/DisplayCharacter

Uses

Character

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
DisplayCharacter	pygame.display, Character		
draw_character			

Semantics

State Variables

game_screen: pygame.display game_character: Character

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

DisplayCharacter(window, character):

- \bullet transition: game_screen, game_character := window, character draw_character():
 - transition: draw the character onto the game_screen

View/PlaySound

Uses

LoadAssets

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
PlaySound		PlaySound	
play_bg_music			
play_jump_sound			_
play_duck_sound			
play_collision_sound			
play_powerup_sound			—

Semantics

State Variables

 $background_music:\ pygame.mixer$

jump_sound: pygame.mixer duck_sound: pygame.mixer collision_sound: pygame.mixer

powerup_pickup_sound: pygame.mixer

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

PlaySound():

• output: out := self

• transition: background_music, jump_sound, duck_sound, collision_sound, powerup_pickup_sound := the assets are loaded in from the LoadAssets module.

play_bg_music():

• transition: plays the background music.

play_jump_sound():

• transition: plays the jump sound effect.

play_duck_sound():

• transition: plays the duck sound effect.

play_collision_sound():

• transition: plays the collision sound effect.

play_powerup_sound():

• transition: plays the powerup pickup sound effect.

View/DisplayMenu

Uses

MainMenu

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
DisplayMenu	pygame.display	DisplayMenu	IllegalArgumentException
display_main_menu	_	_	
display_pause_menu			—
display_exit_menu	_	_	
display_setting_menu			

Semantics

State Variables

game_screen: pygame.display

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

DisplayMenu(window):

- \bullet output: out := self
- transition: game_screen := window
- $\bullet \ \text{exception:} \ exc := (window \equiv NULL) \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException \\$

display_main_menu():

• transition: game_screen := Main menu with 'Play', 'Quit' and 'Setting' buttons. display_pause_menu():

• transition: game_screen := Pause menu with 'Resume' button to resume back to the current game or 'Exit' button to go to the main menu.

display_exit_menu():

• transition: game_screen := Exit menu with 'Return' button to the main menu after game session has ended.

display_setting_menu():

• transition: game_screen := Setting menu that can be used to change the volume and theme.

View/LoadAssets

Uses

Pygame

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
load_floor		pygame.image	IllegalArugementException
load_background	_	pygame.image	IllegalArugementException
load_character		seq of pygame.image	IllegalArugementException
load_all_obstacle	_	seq of pygame.image	IllegalArugementException
load_all_powerups		seq of pygame.image	IllegalArugementException
load_main_menu		pygame.image	IllegalArugementException
load_sound		pygame.mixer	IllegalArugementException

Semantics

State Variables

None

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

All the files are in the appropriate directory with proper names and format.

Access Routine Semantics

load_floor():

- output: out := returns a Pygame image object with the floor image loaded in.
- exception: $exc := (FLOOR_IMG \equiv \neg FileExists) \Rightarrow FileNotFoundError$

load_background():

- output: *out* := returns a Pygame image object with the background image loaded in.
- exception: $exc := (BACKGROUND_IMG \equiv \neg FileExists) \Rightarrow FileNotFoundError$ load_character():
 - output: *out* := returns a sequence of Pygame image objects with images of different characters loaded in.
- exception: $exc := (CHARACTER_IMG \equiv \neg FileExists) \Rightarrow FileNotFoundError$ load_all_obstacle():
 - output: *out* := returns a sequence of Pygame image objects with all obstacle images loaded in.
- exception: $exc := (OBSTACLE_IMG \equiv \neg FileExists) \Rightarrow FileNotFoundError$ load_all_powerups():
 - output: out := returns a Pygame image object with the all powerup images loaded in.
- exception: $exc := (POWERUP_IMG \equiv \neg FileExists) \Rightarrow FileNotFoundError$ load_main_menu():
 - ullet output: out := returns a Pygame image object with the main menu image loaded in.
- exception: $exc := (MAINMENU_IMG \equiv \neg FileExists) \Rightarrow FileNotFoundError$ load_sound():
 - output: *out* := returns Pygame sound objects with the background music and sound effects loaded in.
 - exception: $exc := (SOUND_MP3 \equiv \neg FileExists) \Rightarrow FileNotFoundError$

Local Constants

 $FLOOR_IMG = 'floor.png'$

BACKGROUND_IMG = 'background.png'

CHARACTER_IMG = ['character.png', 'character_invisible.png', 'character_slomo.png']

OBSTACLE_IMG = ['obstacle1.png', 'obstacle2.png']

POWERUP_IMG = ['powerup1.png', 'powerup2.png', 'powerup3.png', 'powerup4.png']

MAINMENU_IMG = 'mainmenu.png'

SOUND_MP3 = ['sound1.mp3', 'sound2.mp3', 'sound3.mp3', 'sound4.mp3', 'sound5.mp3']

Controller/GameController

Uses

Character

Obstacle

Powerups

 ${\bf Detect Collision}$

UpdateEnvironment

 Score

DisplayObstacle

DisplayPowerups

DisplayEnvironment

DisplayWindow

DisplayCharacter

PlaySound

DisplayMenu

LoadAssets

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
GameController		GameController	_
game_loop			
check_user_input	_	_	

Semantics

State Variables

game_screen: pygame.display obstacle_list: seq of Obstacle

character : Character

powerup_list : seq of Powerups background_music: pygame.mixer sound_effects: pygame.mixer

floor: pygame.image floor_position: \mathbb{N}

background: pygame.image

score_count: Score

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

GameController():

```
\bullet output: out := self
```

```
• transition: game_screen := DisplayWindow.get_game_screen()
  obstacle_list, powerup_list := [], []
  character := Character(game_screen, LoadAssets.load_character()[0])
  background, sound_effects := LoadAssets.load_sound()
  floor := LoadAssets.load_floor()
  floor_position := 0
  background := LoadAsset.load_background()
  score_count := Score()
```

game_loop():

• transitions: It is the main game loop of the game that will continuously run until the current game session ends when the user presses the 'Quit' button in the main menu. It will call methods from other modules to control the game play. The floor image will have its position constantly moving and being updated. The events of each keyboard input will be constantly monitored to ensure the user input is registered. The score will be incremented and depending on the current score, the background color will change. There will be random types of obstacles and powerups generating at random times. There will be a constant check for collision detection between the character and obstacle, and character and powerups. If a collision between a character and obstacle has occured, the current game state stops and goes to the exits menu to compare current score and highest score achieved.

check_user_input():

• transition: Checks for user input and calls the corresponding method. The method is responsible for handling input for character control and moving the character based on the input. The method also handles the user inputs for starting, quitting, and going to the settings from the main menu.

Input Key	Behaviour
pygame.KEYDOWN	
pygame.QUIT	System exit
pygame.K_DOWN	character.duck() & play_duck_sound()
pygame.K_UP	character.jump() & play_jump_sound()
pygame.K_Up when jumping	character.double_jump() & play_jump_sound()
pygame.K_P	MenuController.pause_menu(game_screen)
pygame.KEYUP	
pygame.K_DOWN	character.stand()

Controller/MenuController

Uses

MainMenu

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
setting_menu	pygame.display		
pause_menu	pygame.display		
exit_menu	pygame.display		

Semantics

State Variables

None

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

None

Access Routine Semantics

setting_menu(screen):

• transition: Display the settings menu onto the screen and handle the volume and theme change according to user input. When the user press the 'Back' button, the method terminates and control is shifted back to the game controller.

pause_menu(screen):

• transition: Display the pause menu onto the screen and freeze the current game state. The score count is kept unchanged and all the elements of the game (obstacles, character, and background) stop moving. If the 'Resume' button is pressed, the game data current state is unfrozen, the method terminates and the control is shifted

back to the game controller. If the Exit' button is pressed, the method terminates and the control is shifted back to the game controller (without saving the current game state upon exiting).

exit_menu(screen):

• transition: Display the exit menu onto the screen and restart or quit the game according to user input. When the user presses the 'Exit' button, the game goes back to main menu. If the 'Restart' button is pressed, a new game starts, the method terminates and control is passed back to the game controller whatever button is pressed.