

Design Overview for Descend Below

Name: Ta Quang Tung

Student ID: 104222196

Table of Contents

Summary of Program	1
Required Roles	3
Class Diagram	17
Design Patterns	18
Singleton	18
Strategy	18
Template method	19
Improvements from D program	20
Sequence Diagrams	21

Summary of Program

Descend Below is a roguelike video game where the player battles enemies to progress through endless floors. Each floor is made up of rooms, which contain enemies that become stronger the more floors the player progresses. The player gains experience by defeating enemies to level up and become stronger.

The player is equipped with a weapon and attacks by left-clicking. The player can find spells that trigger special effects when cast. Spells, weapons, and healing potions can be found in chests that randomly spawn throughout the game.

On each floor, one room will contain a staircase at the center. Right-clicking the staircase when nearby takes the player to a new floor. The game ends when the player's health reaches 0, after which it can be reset.



Figure 1: The final output. Here the player can be seen attacked by enemies (1) while opening a chest whose items are shown on the right (2). The player's stats are shown on the bottom left (3). The floor information and game instructions are shown on the right (4).

Required Roles

The tables below describe the classes/interfaces/enumerations implemented in the project. Items highlighted in red have been added in the HD version. Items that are not crucial to the running of the program have been omitted for brevity.

Table 1: *GameObject* abstract class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
_position	protected field, Point2D	The position of the game object.
_width	protected field, double	The width of the game object.
_height	protected field, double	The height of the game object.
_sprite	protected field, Bitmap	The sprite (image) of the game object.
_zIndex	protected field, int	A number that controls how the game object will be drawn in relation to other objects. Objects with higher z-indices are drawn on top.
GameObject	public constructor, parameters (Point2D position, double width, double height, Bitmap sprite, int zIndex = 1)	Used to create a new game object.
Draw	public virtual method, parameter (DrawingOptions options), returns void	Draws the game object to the screen, using the provided DrawingOptions.
Update	public abstract method, parameter (uint fps), returns void	Updates the game object.

Table 2: *Collider* class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
_gameObject	private field, GameObject	The game object associated with the collider.
_baseColliderBox	private field, Quad	A rectangle representing the collider whose center is rooted at (0, 0). The Quad type is chosen over Rectangle because the collider can be rotated.
Collider	public constructor, parameters (GameObject gameObject, double rotation)	Used to create a new collider object.

IsCollidingWith	public method, parameter (Collider c), returns bool	Determines if the collider is colliding with another collider.
GetColliderBox	private method, no paremeters, returns Quad	Returns a new Quad after moving the base collider box to the position of the game object.
GameObject	public readonly property, returns GameObject	Used to retrieve the game object associated with the collider.

Table 3: StaticObject abstract class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
... StaticObject inherits from GameObject		
StaticObject	public constructor, parameters (Point2D position, double width, double height, Bitmap sprite, int zIndex = 1)	Used to create a new static game object.
Update	public override method, parameter (uint fps), returns void	Updates the static game object.

Table 4: DynamicObject abstract class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
... DynamicObject inherits from GameObject		
_velocity	protected field, Vector2D	The velocity of the dynamic object.
DynamicObject	public constructor, parameters (Point2D position, double width, double height, Bitmap sprite, Vector2D velocity, int zIndex = 1)	Used to create a new dynamic game object.
Draw	public override method, parameter (DrawingOptions options), returns void	Draws the dynamic object, flipping the sprite across the Y axis depending on its FacingDirection.
Update	public override method, parameter (uint fps), returns void	Updates the dynamic game object, moving it by its velocity.
MoveTo	public method, parameter (Point2D point), returns void	Moves the object to the specified position.
MoveBy	public method, parameter (Vector2D displacement), returns void	Moves the object along the specified vector.

Table 5: Projectile class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
----------------	--------------	-------

... Projectile inherits from DynamicObject and implements the ICollidable and IDestroyable interfaces		
_rotation	private field, double	The projectile's rotation measured counter-clockwise from the vector (1, 0). Used to draw the projectile and set up its collider.
_collider	private field, Collider	The Collider object associated with the projectile.
_canDestroy	private field, bool	Whether the projectile can be destroyed or not.
_projectileType	private field, ProjectileType	The type of the projectile. Can be either Friendly or Hostile.
_damage	private field, int	The projectile's damage.
Projectile	public constructor, parameters (Point2D position, double width, double height, Bitmap sprite, Vector2D initialVelocity, double targetSpeed, ProjectileType type, int damage)	Used to create a new projectile.
Draw	public override method, parameter (DrawingOptions options), returns void	Draws the projectile, rotating it by _rotation.
Collide	public virtual method, parameter (Collider c), returns void	Defines the projectile's behavior on colliding with an object.
Collider	public readonly property, returns Collider	Used to retrieve the projectile's collider.
CanDestroy	public readonly property, returns bool	Used to determine if the projectile can be destroyed.
Destroy	public method, no parameters, returns void	Defines the projectile's behavior when destroyed.

Table 6: ICollidable interface details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Collider	readonly property, returns Collider	Used to retrieve the collider (a hitbox) associated with a game object.
Collide	method, parameter (Collider collider), returns void	A method that defines the object's behavior upon collision with another object.

Table 7: IDestroyable interface details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
CanDestroy	readonly property, returns bool	Used to determine whether an object can be destroyed or not. Destroying means removing all references to an object.
Destroy	method, no parameters, returns void	Defines the object's behavior or additional logic when it is destroyed.

Table 8: Character abstract class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Character inherits from DynamicObject and ICollidable		
_health	protected field, int	The character's current health.
_maxHealth	protected field, int	The character's maximum health.
_collider	private field, Collider	The collider associated with the character.
Character	public constructor, parameters (Point2D position, double width, double height, Bitmap sprite, Vector2D initialVelocity, int maxHealth, int zIndex = 1)	Used to create a new character.
Collider	public readonly property, returns Collider	Used to retrieve the character's collider.
Collide	public virtual method, parameters (Collider c), returns void	Defines the character's behavior on colliding with an object.
Damage	public virtual method, parameters (int amount), returns void	Damages the character by a particular amount.
Heal	public virtual method, parameters (int amount), returns void	Heals the character by a particular amount.
IsDead	public method, no parameters, returns bool	Used to determine if the character is dead.

Table 9: Player class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Player inherits from Character		
_weapon	private field, Weapon	The player's equipped weapon.

_spell	private field, Spell?	The player's equipped spell, can be null.
_potion	private field, HealthPotion	The player's equipped health potion.
_experience	private field, int	The player's current experience.
_level	private field, int	The player's level.
Player	public constructor, parameters (Point2D position, Vector2D initialVelocity, int maxHealth)	Used to create a new player.
Halt	public method, returns void	Sets the player's velocity to 0.
MoveAlong	public method, parameters (Vector2D direction)	Sets the player's velocity to move along the specified direction.
Attack	public method, parameters (Point2D target)	Attacks a target at the specified location.
UseSpell	public method, no parameters, returns void	Casts the player's currently equipped spell.
DrinkPotion	public method, no parameters, returns void	Drinks a health potion.
AddExperience	public method, parameter (int amount), returns void	Adds experience to the player.
TakeNewItem	public method, parameter (Item newItem), returns Item	Takes a new item such as a Weapon or Spell, returning the old one.

Table 10: Enemy abstract class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Enemy inherits from Character and IDestroyable		
_experienceValue	protected field, int	The experience yielded by killing this enemy.
_attackDamage	protected field, int	The enemy's attack damage.
_attackCooldown	protected field, double	The time in seconds between the enemy's attacks.
Enemy	public constructor, parameters (Point2D position, double width, double height, Bitmap sprite, Vector2D initialVelocity, int maxHealth, int attackDamage, double attackCooldown, int experienceValue)	Used to create a new enemy.
Attack	protected abstract method, parameters (Player p)	Defines the enemy's attack behavior. Must be

		implemented by derived classes.
Move	protected abstract method, parameters (Player p)	Defines the enemy's movement behavior. Must be implemented by derived classes.
Update	public override method, parameters (uint fps), returns void	Calls the attack and movement methods of the enemy.
CanDestroy	public readonly property, returns bool	Used to determine if the enemy object can be destroyed.
Destroy	public method, no parameters, returns void	Gives the player experience when the enemy is killed.

Table 11: Shrub class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Shrub inherits from Enemy		
Shrub	public constructor, parameters (Point2D position, int floorLevel)	Used to create a new shrub enemy object. The parameter floorLevel is used to scale the strength of the shrub.
Attack	protected override method, parameter (Player player), returns void	Defines the attack behavior of the shrub.
Move	protected override method, parameter (Player player), returns void	Defines the movement behavior of the shrub.

Table 12: Wizard class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Wizard inherits from Enemy		
Wizard	public constructor, parameters (Point2D position, int floorLevel)	Used to create a new wizard enemy object. The parameter floorLevel is used to scale the strength of the wizard.
Attack	protected override method, parameter (Player player), returns void	Defines the attack behavior of the wizard.
Move	protected override method, parameter (Player player), returns void	Defines the movement behavior of the wizard.

Table 13: Wall class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
----------------	--------------	-------

Wall inherits from StaticObject and ICollidable		
_collider	private field, Collider	The collider object associated with the wall.
Wall	public constructor, parameters Point2D position, double width, double height, Bitmap sprite	Used to create a new wall.
Collider	public readonly property, returns Collider	Used to retrieve _collider.
Collide	public method, parameter Collider c	Defines the wall's behavior on collision with another object.

Table 14: Exit class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Exit inherits from StaticObject and ICollidable		
_collider	private field, Collider	The collider object associated with the exit.
_sourceRoom, _destinationRoom	private fields, Room	The source and destination rooms associated with the exit.
_direction	private field, Direction	The direction of the exit.
Exit	public constructor, parameters Point2D position, double width, double height, Bitmap sprite, Direction direction, Room sourceRoom, Room destinationRoom	Used to create a new exit.
Collider	public readonly property, returns Collider	Used to retrieve _collider.
Collide	public method, parameter Collider c	Defines the exit's behavior on collision with another object.

Table 15: Interactable abstract class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Interactable inherits from StaticObject		
_range	private field, double	The range within which the object can be interacted with.
Interactable	public constructor, parameters Point2D position, double width, double height, Bitmap sprite, double range	Used to create a new interactable object.
IsNearPlayer	public method, parameter Player p, returns bool	Determines whether the specified player is within range of the interactable.

IsHoveredOn	public method, parameter Point2D mousePosition, returns bool	Determines whether the mouse is on top of the interactable.
HandleInteraction	public abstract method, returns void	Defines the behavior of the interactable when it is clicked on. Must be implemented by derived classes.

Table 16: Staircase class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Staircase inherits from Interactable		
Staircase	public constructor, parameter Point2D position	Used to create a new staircase object.
HandleInteraction	public override method, returns void	Defines the behavior when the staircase is clicked on.

Table 17: Chest class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Chest inherits from Weapon and implements ICollidable		
_collider	private field, Collider	The chest's collider object.
_items	private field, List<Item>	The list of items inside the chest.
Chest	public constructor, parameters (Point2D position, int floorLevel)	Used to create a new chest object.
GenerateChestContent	private static method, parameter (int floorLevel), returns List<Item>	Generates a list of items whose statistics scale with the floor level.
HandleInteraction	public override method, no parameters, returns void	Opens the current chest, changing the game state to OpenChest and displaying the chest content to the screen.
Collider	public readonly property, returns Collider	Used to retrieve the chest's collider object.
Collide	public method, parameter (Collider c), returns void	Defines the behavior of the chest when colliding with another object.
GetItem	public method, parameter (int index), returns Item?	Retrieves an item at index "index" from the list of items. Returns null if the index is invalid.
AddItem	public method, parameter (Item item), returns void	Adds an item to the chest.

Table 18: Item abstract class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
_name	protected field, string	The item's name.
_description	protected field, string	The item's description
_icon	protected field, Bitmap	The item's display icon.
Item	public constructor, parameters (string name, string description, Bitmap icon)	Used to create a new Item object.
DrawItem	public method, parameters (double x, double y), returns void	Draws the item's information onto the screen at location (x, y).

Table 19: HealthPotion class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
HealthPotion inherits from Item		
_charges	private field, int	The number of charges the potion has left.
HealthPotion	public constructor, parameter (int charges)	Used to create a new health potion object with the specified number of charges.
Drink	public method, parameter (Player p), returns void	Heals the player p and remove one charge from the potion. Only works if the number of charges is greater than 0.
GetCharges	public method, no parameters, returns int	Returns the number of charges.
AddCharges	public method, parameter (int charges), returns void	Adds charges to the potion.

Table 20: Weapon abstract class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Weapon inherits from Item		
_damage	private field, int	The weapon's damage
_attackCooldown	private field, double	The weapon's attack cooldown in seconds.
Weapon	public constructor, parameters (string name, string description, Bitmap icon, int damage, double attackCooldown)	Used to create a new weapon object.
ReadyForAttack	protected virtual method, no parameters, returns bool	Determines if the weapon is off cooldown for an attack.
IncurCooldown	protected virtual method, no parameters, returns void	Puts the weapon on cooldown after an attack.

Attack	public method, parameter (Point2D target), returns void	Checks if the weapon is available for attack. If yes, attacks the target at the specified location and incurs a cooldown.
PerformAttack	protected abstract method, parameter (Point2D target), returns void	Specifies the attack behavior, must be implemented by derived classes.

Table 21: Bow class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Bow inherits from Weapon		
Bow	public constructor, parameters int damage, double attackCooldown	Used to create a new bow object.
PerformAttack	protected override method, parameter (Point2D target), returns void	Specifies the bow's attack behavior.

Table 22: SpellTome class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
SpellTome inherits from Weapon		
Bow	public constructor, parameters int damage, double attackCooldown	Used to create a new spell tome object.
PerformAttack	protected override method, parameter (Point2D target), returns void	Specifies the spell tome's attack behavior.
ReadyForAttack	protected override method, no parameters, returns bool	Determines whether the spell tome is ready for another attack.

Table 23: Spell abstract class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
Spell inherits from Item		
_cooldown	private field, double	The spell cooldown in seconds.
Spell	public constructor, parameters (string name, string description, Bitmap icon, double cooldown)	Used to create a new Spell object.
CastSpell	public method, no parameters, returns void	Checks if the spell is available to cast. If yes, casts the spell and incurs a cooldown.
ReadyToCast	protected virtual method, no parameters, returns bool	Determines if the spell is available to cast.

PerformCast	protected abstract method, no parameters, returns void	Specifies the spell behavior when cast. Must be implemented by derived classes.
IncurCooldown	protected virtual method, no parameters, returns void	Puts the spell on cooldown after a cast.

Table 24: HealSpell class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
HealSpell inherits from Spell		
_healPercentage	private field, double	The strength of the heal spell.
HealSpell	public constructor, parameters (double healPercentage, double cooldown)	Used to create a new heal spell object.
PerformCast	protected override method, no parameters, returns void	Heals the player by a percentage of their missing health.

Table 25: LightningSpell class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
LightningSpell inherits from Spell		
_damage	private field, int	The damage of the spell.
LightningSpell	public constructor, parameters (int damage, double cooldown)	Used to create a new lightning spell object.
PerformCast	protected override method, no parameters, returns void	Damages all enemies on the screen by the amount specified by _damage.

Table 26: Room class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
_gameObjects	private field, List<GameObject>	The list of game objects in the room.
Room	private constructor	Used to create a new Room object. Can only be used inside the Room class.
CreateRoom	public static method, parameters bool hasNorthExit, bool hasEastExit, bool hasSouthExit, bool hasWestExit, returns Room	Creates a normal room. Use this method to create a new room outside the Room class.
CreateEndRoom	public static method, parameters bool hasNorthExit, bool hasEastExit, bool hasSouthExit, bool hasWestExit, returns Room	Creates a room with a staircase that can be clicked on to enter a new floor. Use this method to create a

		new room outside the Room class.
IsClear	public method, return bool	Determines if a room is cleared of all enemies.
GameObjects	public readonly property, returns List<GameObject>	Used to retrieve the list of game objects in the room.
AddExit	public method, parameters Direction direction, Room destination	Adds an exit in the specified direction that leads to the specified room.

Table 27: Floor class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
_rooms	private field, Array of Rooms	A two-dimensional array of rooms in the floor.
_startRoom	private field, Room	The starting room of the floor.
Floor	private constructor	Can only be used inside the class to create a new floor.
CreateFloor	public static method, returns Floor	Used to create a new floor outside the Floor class.
DrawMinimap	public method, parameters double x, double y, Room currentRoom	Draws the minimap showing the floor layout.
StartRoom	public readonly property, returns Room	Used to retrieve the starting room.

Table 28: Game class details

Responsibility	Type Details	Notes
CurrentGame	public static field, Game?	The current and only running game instance.
_window	private field, Window	The game window.
_state	private field, GameState	The state of the game.
_floor	private field, Floor	The current floor object.
_floorCounter	private field, int	The current floor number.
_currentRoom	private field, Room	The current room the player is in.
_objectsOnScreen	private field, List<GameObject>	The list of game objects currently on the screen.
_player	private field, Player	The active player.
_activeChest	private field, Chest?	The currently opened chest. Nullable.
Game	private constructor	Used to create a new Game instance from inside the class.

CreateGame	public static method, returns Game	Creates and returns a new Game instance if there is none, otherwise returns CurrentGame.
Run	public method, returns void	Runs the game loop, which consists of: handling inputs, updating the game logic, handling collisions, and drawing objects.
CleanUp	public method, returns void	Cleans up the resources loaded for the game.
LoadResources	private method, returns void	Loads the game resources.
HandleInputs	private method, returns void	Handles the user's inputs.
Update	private method, returns void	Updates the game logic.
HandleCollisions	private method, returns void	Handles collisions between game objects.
Draw	private method, returns void	Draws game objects onto the screen.
AddGameObjectOnScreen	public method, parameter GameObject gameObject, returns void	Used to add a game object onto the screen (e.g., a projectile).
EnterRoom	public method, parameters Room room, Direction enterDirection, returns void	Enters the specified room from the specified direction.
CurrentPlayer	public readonly property, returns Player	Used to retrieve the active player.
EnterNewFloor	public method, returns void	Creates and enters a new floor, incrementing the floor number.
ResetGame	private method, returns void	Resets the game after the player has died.
OpenChest	public method, parameter (Chest chest), returns void	Changes the game state to OpenChest and sets the active chest to the specified chest.
CloseChest	private method, no parameters, returns void	Changes the game state to Playing and sets the active chest to null.
HandleChestInteraction	private method, no parameters, returns void	Called when the game state is OpenChest and the user left-clicks. It determines if the left click is on one of the chest items' TAKE

		buttons, and what index of the item it is. It then takes the item from the chest and gives it to the player.
--	--	--

Table 29: Direction enumeration details

Value	Notes
North	Cardinal directions of exit gates.
East	
South	
West	

Table 30: GameState enumeration details

Value	Notes
Playing	The player can press ESC to pause/unpause.
Paused	
Lost	The game state is Lost when the player's health reaches 0.
OpenChest	When the player opens a chest, the game state becomes OpenChest, pausing the game and revealing the chest's contents.

Class Diagram

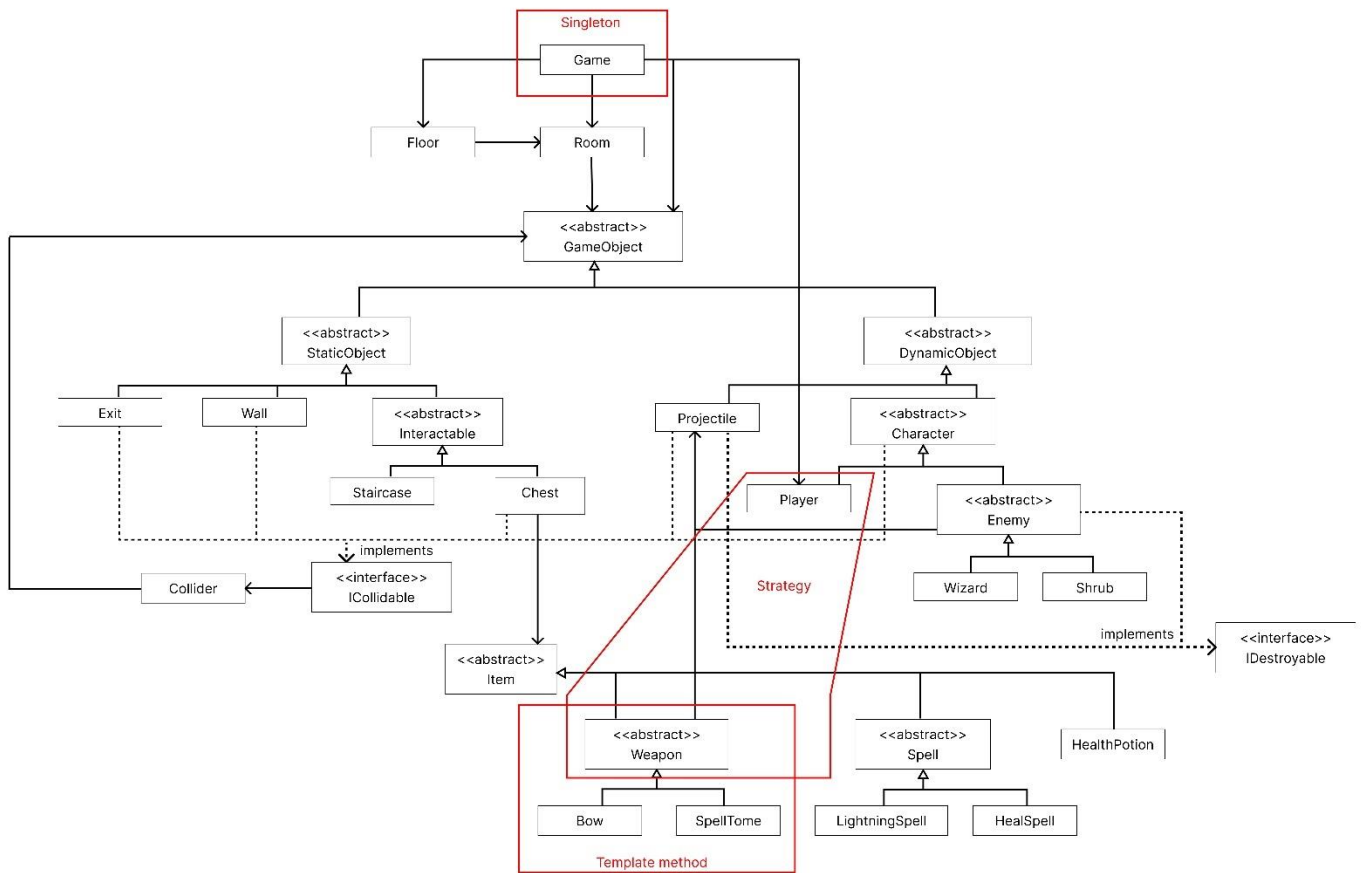


Figure 2: The program's class diagram. Details of the classes and interfaces are omitted to keep the diagram small and readable. See the classes' details in the previous section. Each red zone shows the location of a design pattern used in the program.

Design Patterns

Singleton

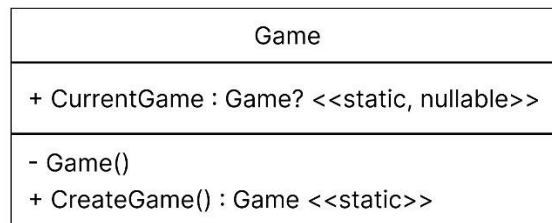


Figure 3: UML diagram for the Game class.

The singleton design pattern is used to ensure one instance of a class is ever created and there is a global point of access to it. The class **Game** is a singleton in this program since only one game should ever be created throughout the program's lifespan. In code, this is achieved by adding to the class a public static field named `CurrentGame` that takes the type of **Game?**. The question mark indicates that this field can hold a null value. This is because before the first **Game** instance is created, `CurrentGame` should be null.

The constructor of **Game** must be made private to prevent outsiders from creating another **Game** instance with `new`. To get a **Game** object, they instead must call the public static `CreateGame` method. This method creates a new game from the private constructor, assigns it to `CurrentGame`, and returns it if `CurrentGame` is null. Otherwise, it returns `CurrentGame`.

Strategy

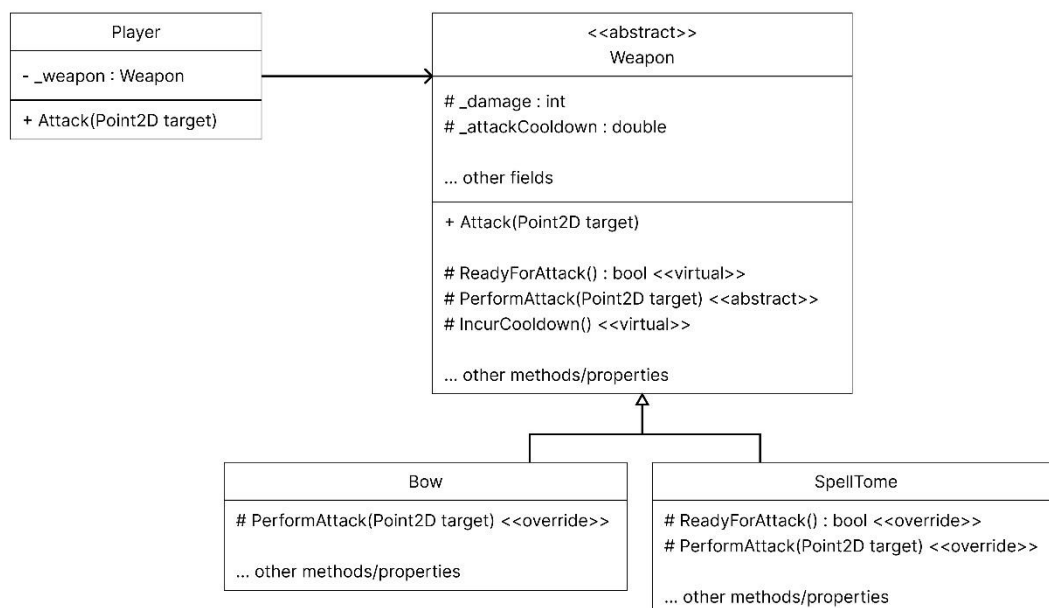


Figure 4: UML diagram for the Weapon class and its derived classes.

The strategy pattern involves defining a group of related algorithms, putting them into separate classes, and using their objects interchangeably. In this program, the strategy pattern is used for the Weapon classes. Different weapons have different modes of attack (algorithms) but should be used interchangeably. The abstract class Weapon defines an Attack method, which serves as a common interface for the different concrete weapons. The Attack method calls ReadyForAttack, PerformAttack, and IncurCooldown, all of which can be overridden by concrete weapon classes to specify their exact behaviors, resulting in a different Attack behavior for each weapon. The Player maintains a reference to a Weapon and does not have to concern itself with the exact kind of weapon it is holding. To attack, the player merely calls the Attack method, which is common to all weapons.

Template method

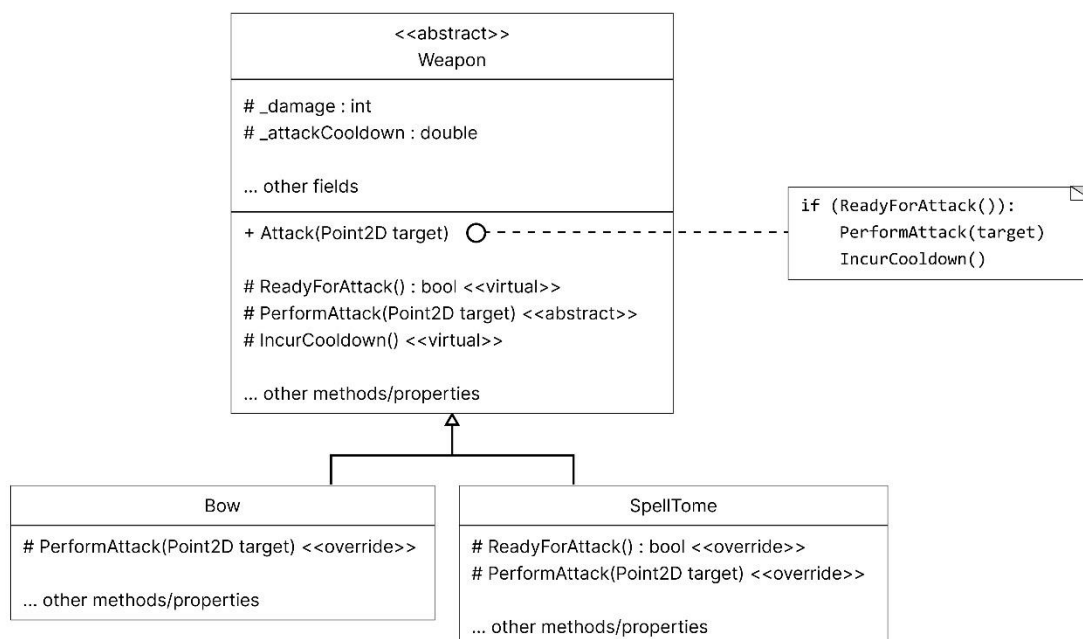


Figure 5: UML diagram for the Weapon class and its derived classes, showing the use of the template method pattern.

The template method pattern involves defining the skeleton of an algorithm in the base class but leaving the derived classes to override the specific steps. In this program, the template method pattern is used in the Weapon class. The abstract Weapon class defines the skeleton of the Attack method, which includes the steps in the order noted above. The concrete weapon classes can override the steps to specify their own behavior. For instance, SpellTome overrides the ReadyForAttack method to prevent the player from attacking if their health is below a certain threshold, as well as the PerformAttack method to specify its attack behavior.

Improvements from D program

The HD version of this program adds more variety to the gameplay by introducing a new weapon, a spell mechanic, and healing potions. The player can find weapons, spells, and potions in chests that randomly spawn throughout the floors. Spells can be cast by pressing E, which triggers special effects depending on the spell type. For example, the Lightning Spell damages all enemies on the screen when cast. Healing potions can be drunk by pressing Q to heal the player.

The HD version also makes combat more challenging and rewarding by making enemies more powerful as the player progresses through floors. The player gains experience through defeating enemies and can level up for health and damage boosts.

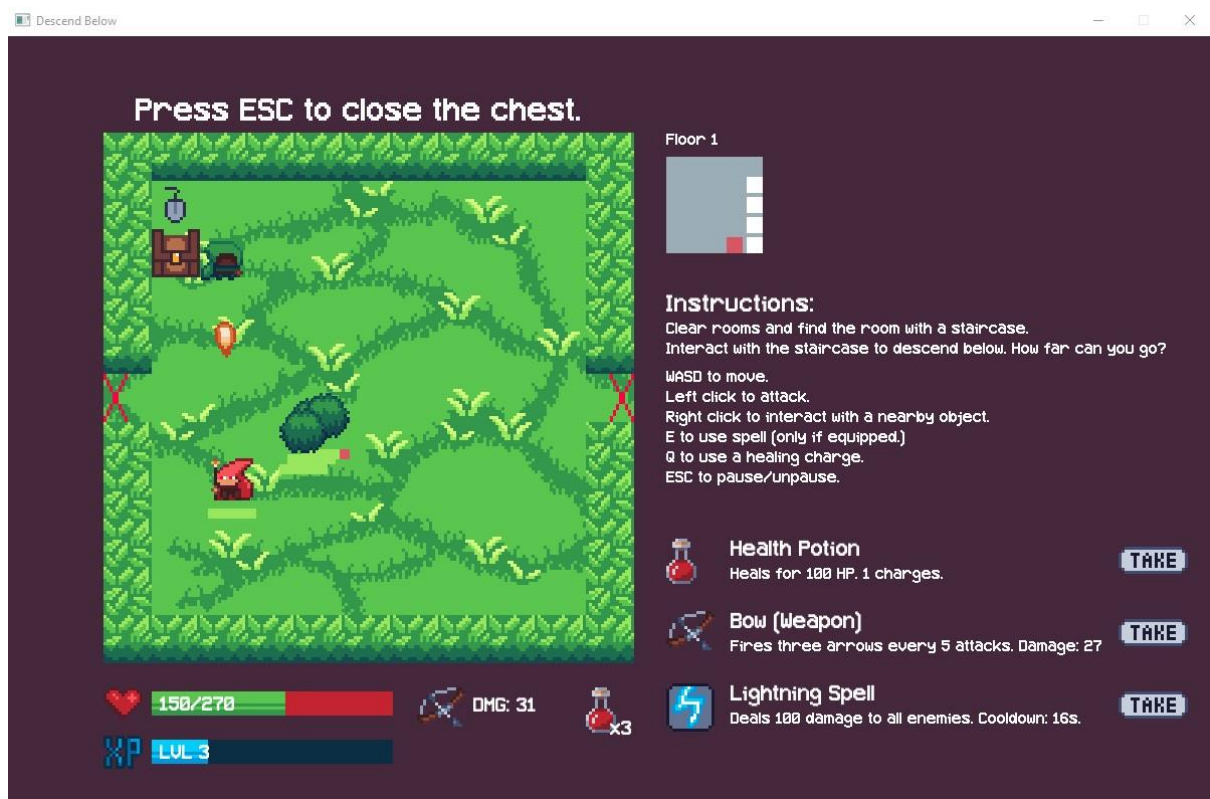


Figure 6: The game screen.

Sequence Diagrams

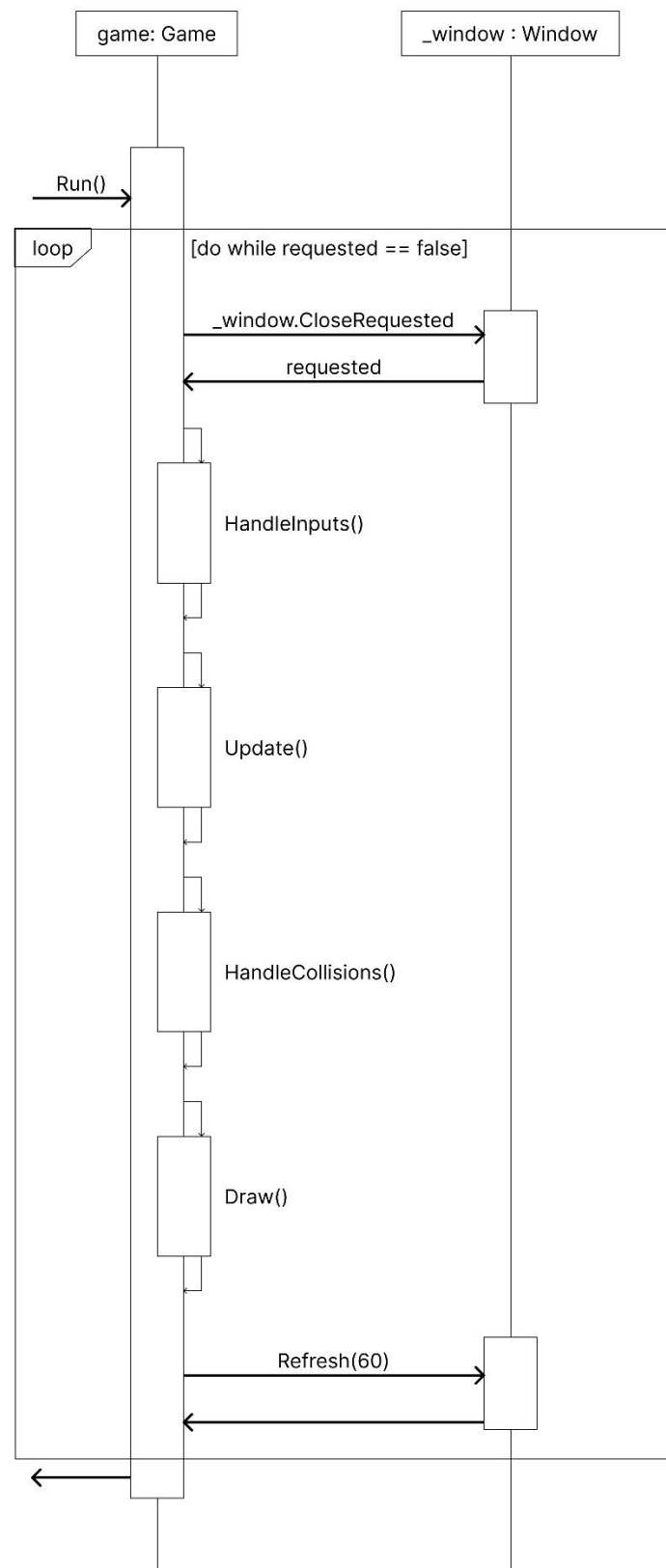


Figure 7: The sequence diagram of the game loop. The `Run` method of the `Game` instance is called to initiate the game loop. The loop terminates when the user closes the game window.

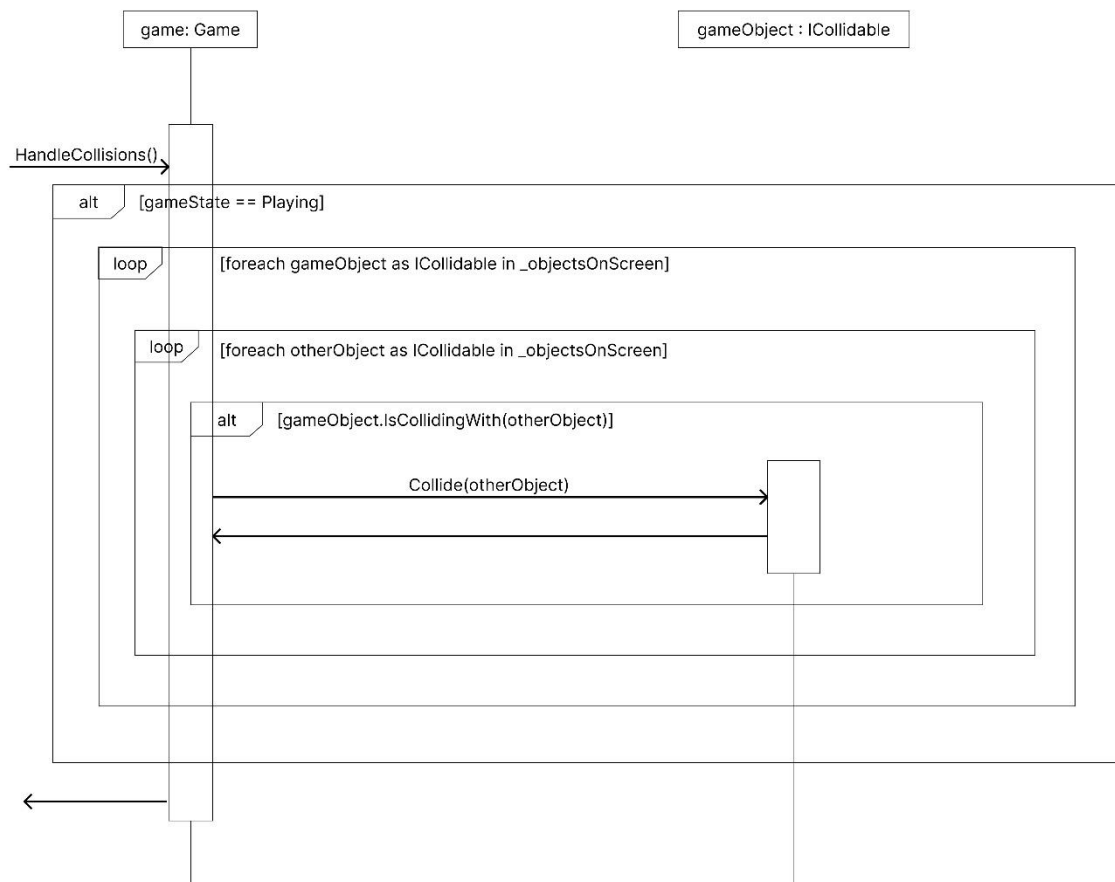


Figure 8: The structure diagram of the `HandleCollisions` method, which is called every frame to handle collision logic. `_objectOnScreen` is a list of all game objects on the screen.

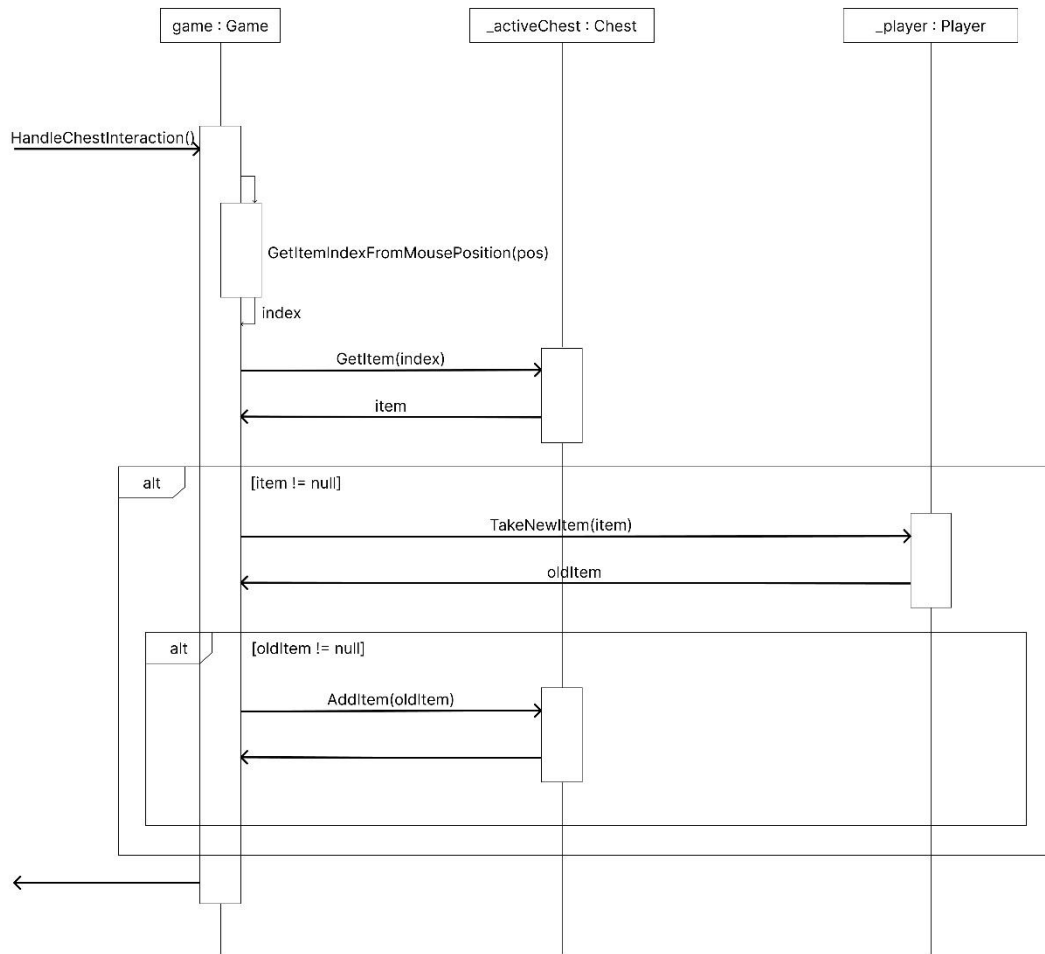


Figure 9: The structure diagram of the *HandleChestInteraction* method. This method is called every time a chest is open and the user left-clicks. If the user clicks on one of the items' TAKE buttons, that item is given to the player. The player will return an old item of the same type (if applicable) and that item is added to the chest.