# PROJECT 2

**DUNGEON CRAWL GAME** 

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#### Introduction

The Dungeon Crawl Game is a simple role playing game loosely based around the concept of the classic computer game Rogue. In this long-standing game, a maze-like series of rooms is presented as ASCII characters in a terminal, and the player is represented by a single character that they challenge a multi-level dungeon filled with monsters, also shown by a single character each. This game was known for being complex and difficult to beat, and has challenged many computer techs and programmers over the years. I wanted to try to emulate some of the controls and displays of such a game, and felt I could create a playable version to fulfil the requirements of this project.

#### Game Play and Rules

In my implementation, I chose to have two modes. You start in a dungeon crawl mode in which you move your player, the "Q" character, about the screen with the letter keys WASD. You can view a brief help screen or drink a potion to heal, but the main goal of this mode is to explore and find monsters to fight! You interact with another game asset by running into it.

The second mode starts when you move upon a monster. The fight screen is based on the dice rolling of a tabletop role playing game. You can choose to attack, and then roll a virtual dice to create random chance, and add your character's skill modifier to get a chance to hit past the monster's defense. You can choose to defend, and get a bonus to deflect the monster's attack. After you attack or defend, the monster get a chance to do the same. Turns continue until one combatant reaches zero hit points.

The game as it stands is a single dungeon level with a few monsters, and a harder boss monster. Since all game data is loaded from files, it could be modified and expanded.

## **Development Summary**

#### Lines of Code Metrics

Total Lines of Code: 1337

Physical Executable Lines of Code: 1011 Logical Executable Lines of Code: 654

Number of Methods: 27
Programming Methods

This game presented two challenges I have not before overcome in previous programming: generalized saving to a file of a game world, and the complete stateful operation of a dynamic game. I also wanted to make my game run smoothly in the console more like the original Rogue game, which required using a Windows-specific, non-portable method to gather keyboard input without waiting for the Enter key being pressed. To ensure the program could be tested on any platform, I kept all such input routines under a flag that will only be turned on if Windows is tested for.

Creating a generalized save game state that interface from programming structures and could be saved and loaded to text files was actually the more challenging portion of the project for me. I had a general idea of the data structure required—a two-dimensional array holding the characters that represent the game board, and structured data for each character "asset". As I worked with the code that created, loaded, and then interacted with the objects, my definitions of what was required for the objects changed quite a bit, and even more so as I approached how to retrieve that data modularly from disk. I ended up with two main types of files saved: one master "map" file that has the map grid and a

reference list of all character assets to load, and a collection of single files identified by a numeric ID for each asset in game. Saving and loading these files was mainly challenging in keeping the data consistent for read versus write—especially those tricky newline characters. In the end, I think the experience I gained by working through this problem will be valuable for working with flat files in the future, perhaps with configuration files or other common tasks for a desktop programmer.

The more fun challenge was to control the flow of the game in response to the user's input, and centrally manage the game state using a primitive structure and game state flag. I used a single loop to control the flow of the program, which tested the game state flag each time to see if the user had requested a change in the game's operation. By centralizing the logic, I not only made my program smaller, but much easier to understand. Before, if the user requested something like to save the game or to exit, the procedure was handled as it was inputted. But, when I simply changed the game state and let the main loop dispatch the save or exit routine, the program is much more readable and was easier to modify.

I estimate I spent 24 hours building and testing this project. Most of that time was spent in the iterative process of planning a new feature, implementing the code, finding the right method or programming technique to make it work, and then testing that change.

## **Specifications**

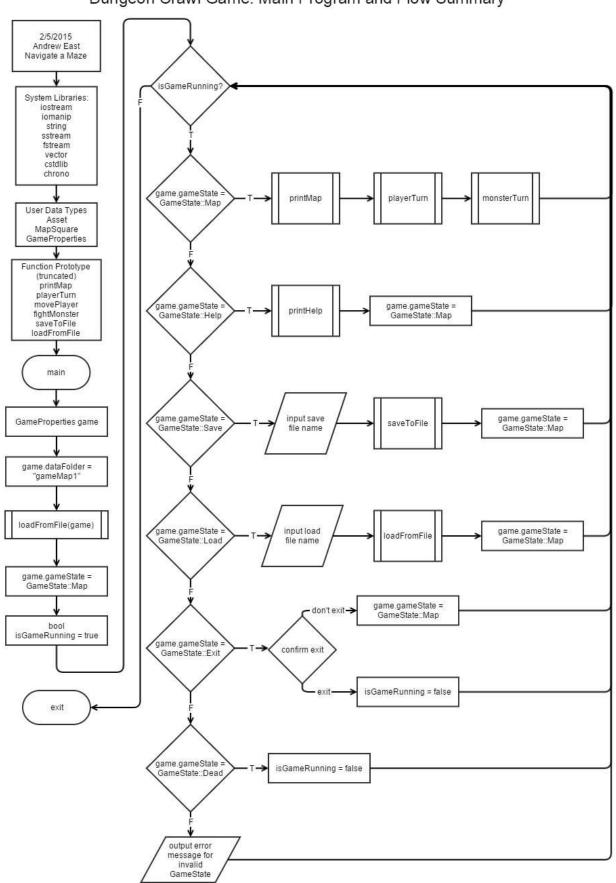
#### Major Methods

```
    void printMap(MapSquare *map, short sizeX, short sizeY)

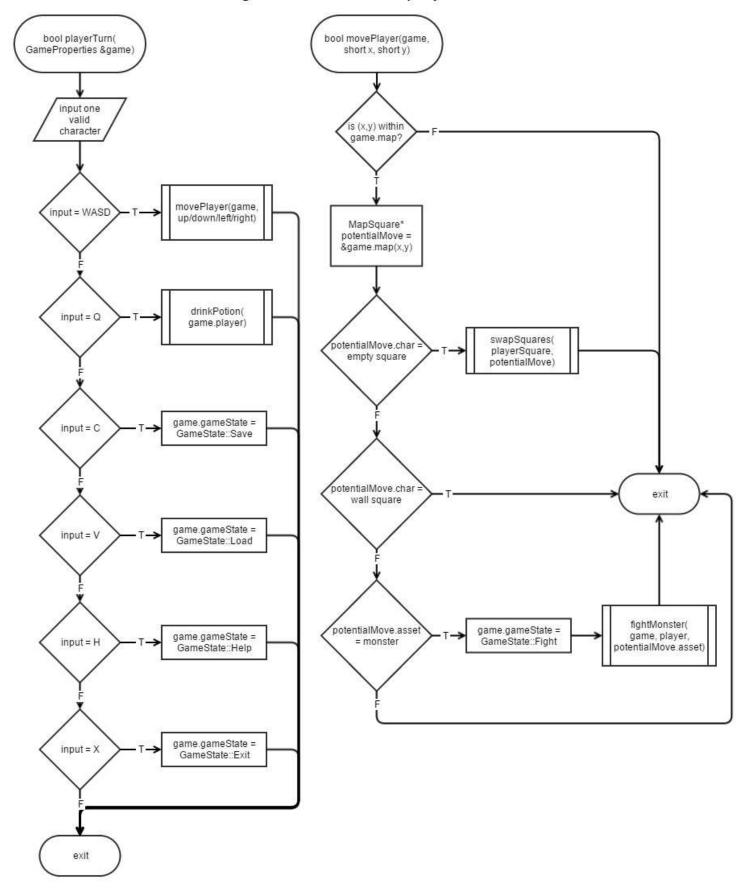
     o Displays the grid of the game map from the data structure
 void printFight (GameProperties &game, Asset* monster, Asset* player)
     o Displays the vital stats of the combatants
 void printControlScheme(GameState currState)
     o Shows the controls for quick reference while playing
 bool cls(bool WIN32 MODE = false)
     o Clears the screen after each frame
 bool playerTurn (GameProperties &game, bool WIN32 MODE = false)
     o Inputs the player's action, and calls the appropriate subroutine
 bool movePlayer (GameProperties &game, short x, short y, bool WIN32 MODE)
     o Moves the player's sprite on the map
 bool fightMonster(GameProperties &game, Asset* monster, Asset* player)
     o Executes a complete fight against specified monster
  short rollDie(short d)
     o Random number generator
 bool drinkPotion(Asset *player)
     o Increases hit points, decreases potion count
  short findAssetIndex(vector<Asset *> &assets, short assetID)
     o Searches data store of game assets by numeric ID
 bool getAKey(char& input, bool WIN32 MODE = false)
     o Gets one single alphabet key of input using appropriate console
        input method specified by WIN32 MODE
 bool saveToFile(GameProperties &game)
     o Writes to disk
 bool loadFromFile(GameProperties &game)
     o Reads from disk (also loads new game at startup)
 void sortAssetsByIndex(vector<Asset *> &assets)
     o Sorts the data store
• bool isRunningInAWin32Console();
     o Tests if Windows-specific features may be used
```

#### Flowcharts (Summary of Program Flow and Logic—Not Exhaustive Code)

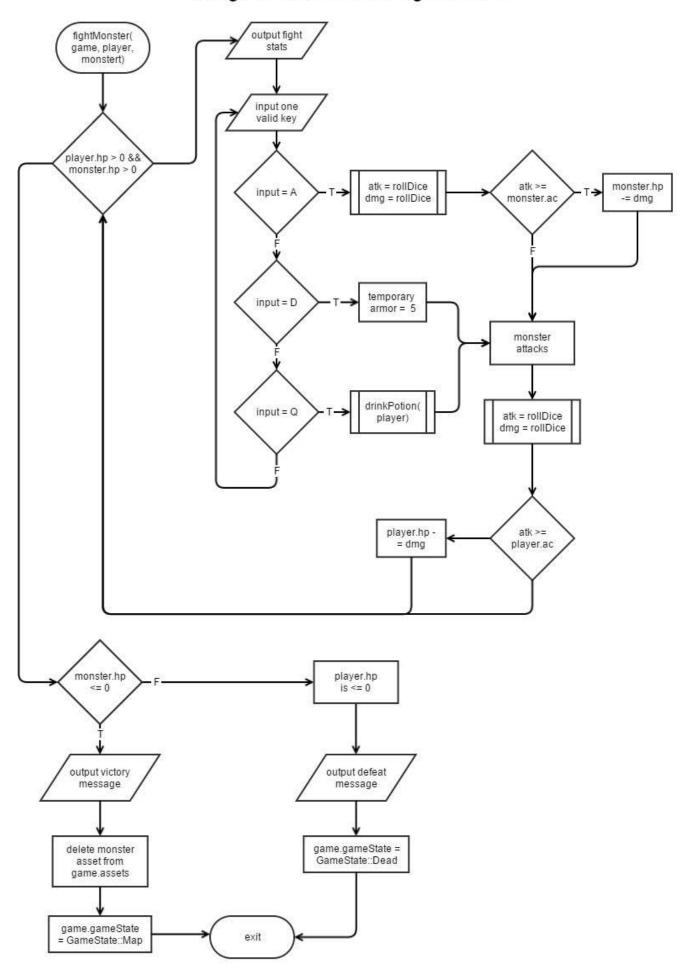
#### Dungeon Crawl Game: Main Program and Flow Summary



## Dungeon Crawl Game: playerTurn



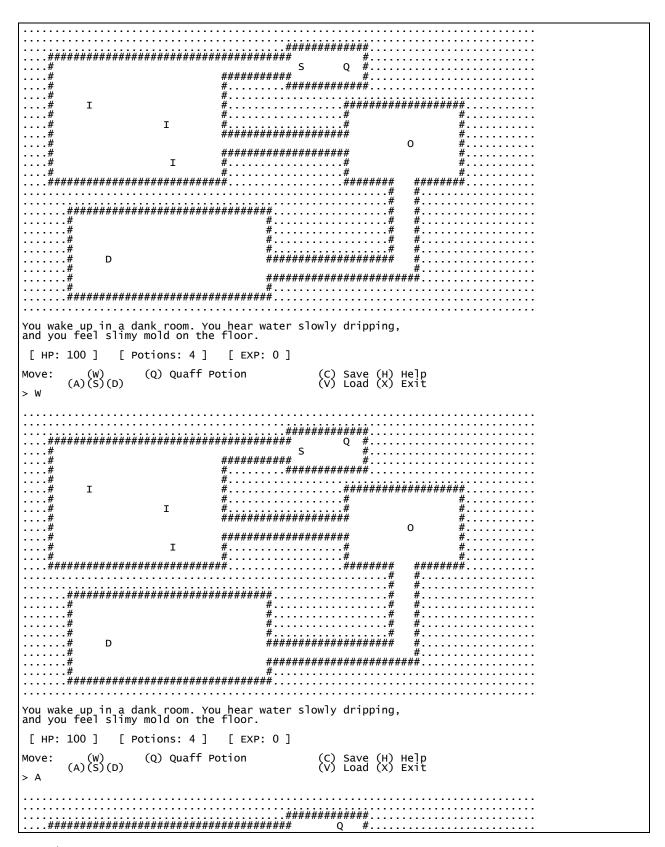
# Dungeon Crawl Game: fightMonster

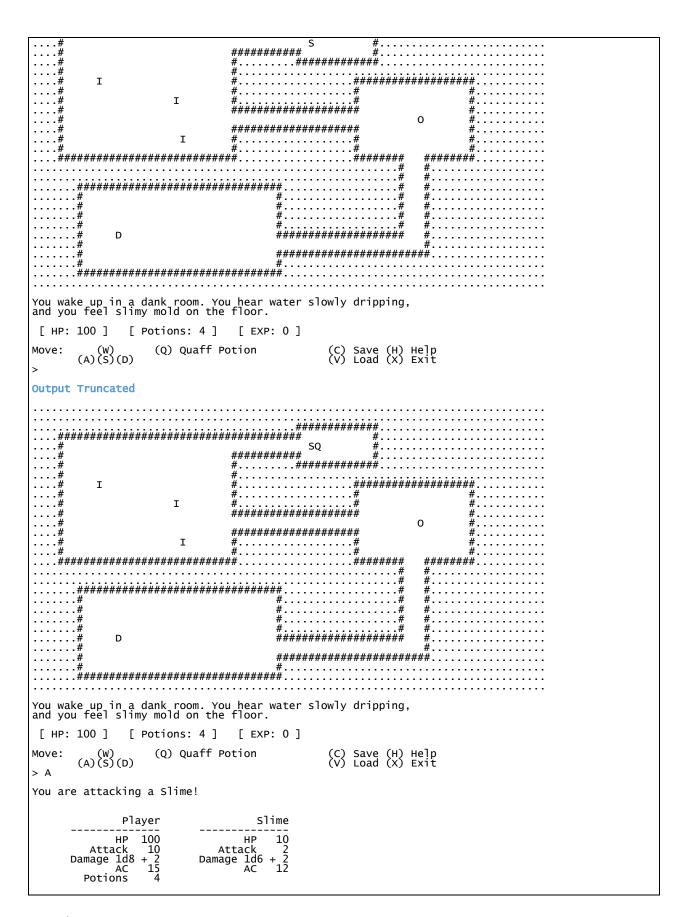


#### C++ Programming Concepts

```
MapSquare *newMap = new MapSquare[mapSizeX * mapSizeY];
Multi-Dimensional
                    newMap[y * mapSizeX + x]
Array (Implemented
as Dynamic Array)
                    void printMap(MapSquare *map, short sizeX, short sizeY)
Pass Array Between
Function
                    void printStatus(GameProperties &game)
Pass by Reference
                    bool cls(bool WIN32 MODE = false);
Defaulted Parameters
                    short findAssetIndex(vector<Asset *> &assets, short
Returning Primitive
                    assetID);
Data Types
                    cout << setw(15) << "HP" << setw(5) << player->hp <<
Formatted Output
                    setw(15) << "HP" << setw(5) << monster->hp << endl;</pre>
                    ifstream assetFile;
Read from Files
                    assetFile.open(filename);
                    while (getline(assetFile, line).good())
                    for (short x = 0; x < game.mapSizeX; ++x)
Write to Files
                          mapFile << game.map[y * game.mapSizeX + x].display;</pre>
                    void sortAssetsByIndex(vector<Asset *> &assets)
Sorting
                    short findAssetIndex(vector<Asset *> &assets, short
Searching
                    assetID)
                    char choice = \overline{0};
Variables
                    cout << "Would you like to quit the game?" << endl;</pre>
Console Input and
                    cin >> choice;
Output
                    if (choice == 'Y' || choice == 'y')
if
                      return 0;
                    if (potentialMove->display == ' ')
if. else if. else
                          game.player->x = x;
                          game.player->y = y;
                          return true;
                        else if (potentialMove->display == '#')
                          return true;
                        }
                        else
                          if (potentialMove->linkedActor->isActor)
                            game.gameState = GameState::Fight;
                            return fightMonster (game, potential Move-
                    >linkedActor, game.player);
                          }
                    switch (input)
switch
                      case 'W':
                       return movePlayer(game, game.player->x, game.player->y
                    - 1, WIN32 MODE
                      case 'A':
```

```
return movePlayer(game, game.player->x - 1,
                   game.player->y, WIN32 MODE);
                     case 'S':
                       return movePlayer(game, game.player->x, game.player->y
                   + 1, WIN32 MODE);
                     case 'D':
                       return movePlayer(game, game.player->x + 1,
                   game.player->y, WIN32 MODE);
                     case 'Q':
                       return drinkPotion(game.player);
                     case 'X':
                       game.gameState = GameState::Exit;
                       return false;
                     case 'H':
                       game.gameState = GameState::Help;
                       return false;
                     case 'C':
                       game.gameState = GameState::Save;
                       return false;
                     case 'V':
                       game.gameState = GameState::Load;
                       return false;
                     default:
                       return false;
                   while (monster->hp > 0 && player->hp > 0)
while
                   char temp;
do...while
                   do
                     strm.get(temp);
                   } while (temp != '\n' && temp != '\0');
                   for (y = 0; y < sizeY; ++y)
for
                     for (x = 0; x < sizeX; ++x)
                       cout << map[y * sizeX + x].display;</pre>
                     cout << endl;</pre>
                   while (y < mapSizeY && getline(mapFile, line).good())</pre>
Boolean logic
statements
                   line.at(x++)
Increment/decrement
Comments
                   // newAsset = new Asset; // Note: The parens() are
                   IMPORTANT! It initializes all members of the struct to
                   default values (zero) when called as "new Asset()"!!
                   void printMap(MapSquare *map, short sizeX, short sizeY);
functions
```





(A) Attack (D) Defend (Q) Quaff Potion > A You attack the Slime! You roll a 8 on a 20-sided die. You hit the Slime with a total attack of 18! You deal 6 damage! The Slime attacks you! It rolls a 18 on a 20-sided die. The monster hits with a total attack of 20. It does 7 damage to you! Player slime HP 93 Attack 10 Damage 1d8 + 2 AC 15 Attack Damage 1d6 + AC . Potions (A) Attack (D) Defend (Q) Quaff Potion > A You attack the Slime! You roll a 1 on a 20-sided die. You miss the Slime with your attack total of 11. The Slime attacks you! It rolls a 19 on a 20-sided die. The monster hits with a total attack of 21. It does 5 damage to you! Player Slime HP 4 Attack 2 Damage 1d6 + 2 AC 12 HP 88 Attack 10 Damage 1d8 + 2 AC 15 Potions (A) Attack (D) Defend (Q) Quaff Potion You attack the Slime! You roll a 11 on a 20-sided die. You hit the Slime with a total attack of 21! You deal 8 damage! HP 88
Attack 10
Damage 1d8 + 2
AC 15
Potions 4 Attack 2 Damage 1d6 + 2 AC 12 You are victorious! You have killed the Slime! You gain 20 experience points. (R) Return to previous screen #.....###########..... Ι #..... #..... .....# 

```
######################
You wake up in a dank room. You hear water slowly dripping, and you feel slimy mold on the floor.
[ HP: 88 ] [ Potions: 4 ] [ EXP: 20 ]
               (Q) Quaff Potion
                                    (C) Save (H) Help
(V) Load (X) Exit
     (W)
(A)(S)(D)
what is the folder name of your save game?
(Due to limits of the program, you must create the folder BEFORE saving.)
 save1
Saved to save1.
(R) Return to previous screen
#.......##########
                        Ι
                        O
                  Ι
 #....#
                              ###########..
.....#################################
You wake up in a dank room. You hear water slowly dripping, and you feel slimy mold on the floor.
[ HP: 88 ] [ Potions: 4 ] [ EXP: 20 ]
                                    (C) Save (H) Help
(V) Load (X) Exit
               (Q) Quaff Potion
Move:
     (W)
(A)(S)(D)
> X
Would you like to quit the game?
(C) Save and quit
(Y) Yes, quit now
(N) Cancel
> C
Saving game now.
Save to save1 successful.
Thank you for playing!
```

### Appendix: Code Listing

```
File:
           main.cpp
   Author: Andrew Reid East
   Class: CSC-5 40718
   Created on February 5, 2015, 5:54 PM
   Purpose: Play an ASCII-text based RPG/Adventure/Maze game inspired by Rogue
//System Libraries
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include <fstream>
#include <vector>
#include <cstdlib> //rand
#include <chrono> //seed
// MSDN Method to Read Unbuffered Input from Keyboard
// reference:
//
     reading input buffer events
//
      https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/library/windows/desktop/ms685035(v=vs.85).aspx
// cls using WinAPI
      https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/library/windows/desktop/ms682022(v=vs.85).aspx
#include <windows.h> //for Windows-only implementation of keyboard input and CLS
// #include <stdio.h> //for printf and stderr only, i think. remove those, then
disable.
using namespace std;
//Global Constants
//struct Prototypes
struct Asset
 short assetID;
 char display;
 short x;
 short y;
 string name;
 bool isActor;
  short hp;
 short ac;
 short hitBonus;
 short damage;
 short damageBonus;
  short exp;
 bool isPlayer;
  // short mp;
 short qtyPotion;
 short potionHeals;
  short expTotal;
  // short equippedWeaponID;
  // vector<Asset> inventory;
```

```
// bool isItem;
 // char *art; //string (including \n) of ASCII art of item
struct MapSquare
{
 char display;
 Asset* linkedActor;
enum class GameState {Map, Fight, Dead, Save, Load, Help, Dialog, Exit};
struct GameProperties
  GameState gameState;
 MapSquare *map;
 vector<Asset *> gameAssets;
 Asset *player;
  short currStatus;
 vector<string> statusDictionary;
  string dataFolder; //default to "gameMap1"
 bool userRenamedSave;
 short mapSizeX;
 short mapSizeY;
 short screenSizeX;
 short screenSizeY;
};
//Function Prototypes
//screen display:
void printStatus(GameProperties &game);
void printHelp();
void printMap(MapSquare *map, short sizeX, short sizeY);
void printFight(GameProperties &game, Asset* monster, Asset* player);
void printControlScheme (GameState currState);
bool cls(bool WIN32 MODE = false);
bool cls win32();
void clearStreamNewlines(istream &strm);
//execute actions
bool playerTurn(GameProperties &game, bool WIN32 MODE = false);
bool monstersTurn(GameProperties &game);
bool movePlayer(GameProperties &game, short x, short y, bool WIN32_MODE = false);
bool overwriteSquare (MapSquare *from, MapSquare *to);
bool fightMonster (GameProperties &game, Asset* monster, Asset* player, bool WIN32 MODE
= false);
short rollDie(short d);
bool drinkPotion(Asset *player); //returns false if there wasn't a potion to drink
short findAssetIndex(vector<Asset *> &assets, short assetID);
//user input:
bool getAKey(char& input, bool WIN32 MODE = false);
//file I/O:
bool saveToFile(GameProperties &game);
bool saveAssetFile(GameProperties &game, Asset &assetToSave);
```

```
bool loadFromFile (GameProperties &game);
bool loadAssetFile(GameProperties &game, Asset &assetToLoad);
void sortAssetsByIndex(vector<Asset *> &assets);
void swapAssetPointers(vector<Asset *> &assets, short a, short b);
void testPrintAssets(vector<Asset *> &assets);
//system checks:
bool isRunningInAWin32Console();
bool resizeConsole win32(short cols, short rows);
//Execution Begins Here
int main(int argc, char** argv)
 srand(chrono::system clock::now().time since epoch().count());
 GameProperties game;
 game.dataFolder = "gameMap1"; //default game folder
 game.userRenamedSave = false; //user has not used SaveAs to rename the load/save dir
 //get properties and assets from save files
 if (!loadFromFile(game))
   cout << "Reading game from disk has failed." << endl;</pre>
   delete [] game.map;
   return 1;
 }
 //note: move this into the struct Game
 short countStatus = 0;
 game.statusDictionary.push back("You wake up in a dank room. You hear water slowly
dripping, \nand you feel slimy mold on the floor.");
 short STATUS_INIT = countStatus++;
 game.statusDictionary.push_back("You have died. Hopefully the next adventurer will
have more luck.");
 short STATUS DEAD = countStatus++;
 game.statusDictionary.push back("You have been victorious in battle!\nYou press on
through the dungeon in high spirits.");
 short STATUS VICTORY = countStatus++;
 game.currStatus = STATUS INIT;
 //test for running in the proper console, and give a chance to quit if user wants
 bool WIN32 MODE = isRunningInAWin32Console();
 if (!WIN32 MODE)
   \operatorname{\mathtt{cout}} << "You are not running this program in a Windows Command Prompt console.
Input and\nanimation will be more primitive. It is recommended you quit and run the
.exe\nfrom outside any IDE's.\nDo you want to continue anyway? (y/n) ";
    char choice = 0;
   cin >> choice;
   if (choice == 'n' || choice == 'N')
      return 1; //exits with Run Failed
 else //user is running a win32 console; resize it to size requested by gameMap.txt
    if (!resizeConsole win32(game.screenSizeX, game.screenSizeY)) //{cols, rows}
      cout << "Resizing the console window failed. This program will not work right
with a console buffer smaller than " << game.screenSizeX << " characters wide by " <<
```

```
game.screenSizeY << " tall. Please use the settings to resize this console window</pre>
before continuing." << endl;
  //game running loop
  //each iteration represents one "turn"
  char input = 0;
  bool isGameRunning = true;
  while (isGameRunning)
    cls(WIN32 MODE);
    if (game.gameState == GameState::Map)
      printMap(game.map, game.mapSizeX, game.mapSizeY);
      printStatus(game);
      printControlScheme (game.gameState);
      if (playerTurn(game, WIN32 MODE)) //true if player made an actual move, so give
the monsters a turn
        monstersTurn(game); //this doesn't do anything yet
    else if (game.gameState == GameState::Help)
      printHelp();
      printControlScheme (game.gameState);
      getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE); //get a key and trash it
      game.gameState = GameState::Map;
    }
    else if (game.gameState == GameState::Exit)
      cout << endl << "Would you like to quit the game?" << endl;</pre>
      cout << " (C) Save and quit" << endl;</pre>
      cout << " (Y) Yes, quit now" << endl;
cout << " (N) Cancel" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "> ";
      if (getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE))
        switch (input)
          case 'C': case 'C':
            cout << "Saving game now." << endl;</pre>
            if (!saveToFile(game))
               cout << "The game save failed. Are you sure you want to exit without
saving? (y/n) ";
               if (getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE))
                 if (input != 'Y' && input != 'y')
                   game.gameState = GameState::Map;
                   break;
                   cout << "The game was not saved.";</pre>
               }
               else
                 cout << "Key input failed." << endl;</pre>
            }
            else
               cout << "Save to " << game.dataFolder << " successful." << endl;</pre>
```

```
case 'Y': case 'y':
        cout << "Thank you for playing!" << endl;</pre>
        isGameRunning = false;
        break;
      case 'N': case 'n':
      default:
        game.gameState = GameState::Map;
    1
  }
  else
    cout << "Key input failed." << endl;</pre>
  }
}
else if (game.gameState == GameState::Dead)
  game.currStatus = STATUS DEAD;
  printMap(game.map, game.mapSizeX, game.mapSizeY);
  printStatus(game);
  printControlScheme (GameState::Dialog);
  getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE); //get a key and trash it
  cout << "Please try again!" << endl;</pre>
  isGameRunning = false;
}
else if (game.gameState == GameState::Load)
  cout << "Are you sure you want to load a game?" << endl;</pre>
  cout << "You will loose any unsaved progress! (y/n) ";
  if (getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE))
    if (input == 'Y' || input == 'y')
      if (!game.userRenamedSave) //user has not provided a folder name yet
        cout << "What is the folder name of your existing save game?" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "If it doesn't exist, the load will fail." << endl;</pre>
        cout << "> ";
        cin >> game.dataFolder;
        if (game.dataFolder.size() == 0)
          cout << "The save folder cannot be blank." << endl;</pre>
          printControlScheme (GameState::Dialog);
          getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE); //get a key and trash it
          game.gameState = GameState::Map;
        else if (game.dataFolder == "gameMap1")
          cout << "That is the default load directory." << endl;</pre>
          printControlScheme (GameState::Dialog);
          getAKey(input, WIN32_MODE); //get a key and trash it
          game.gameState = GameState::Map;
        else
        {
          game.userRenamedSave = true;
        1
      if (game.userRenamedSave) //there is now a proper load name
        if (!loadFromFile(game))
```

```
cout << "Load from folder named " << game.dataFolder << " failed!" <</pre>
endl;
              game.userRenamedSave = false;
            }
            else
              cout << "Loaded game from " << game.dataFolder << "." << endl;</pre>
            printControlScheme (GameState::Dialog);
            getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE); //get a key and trash it
            game.gameState = GameState::Map;
          }
        }
        else // 'N' no, do not save
          game.gameState = GameState::Map;
      }
      else
        cout << "Key input failed." << endl;</pre>
      }
    else if (game.gameState == GameState::Save)
      if (!game.userRenamedSave) //user has not provided a folder name yet
        cout << "What is the folder name of your save game?" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "(Due to limits of the program, you must create the folder BEFORE</pre>
saving.) " << endl;</pre>
        cout << "> ";
        cin >> game.dataFolder;
        if (game.dataFolder.size() == 0)
          cout << "The save folder cannot be blank." << endl;</pre>
          printControlScheme (GameState::Dialog);
          getAKey(input, WIN32_MODE); //get a key and trash it
          game.gameState = GameState::Map;
        else if (game.dataFolder == "gameMap1")
          cout << "You cannot save to the default load directory." << endl;</pre>
          printControlScheme (GameState::Dialog);
          getAKey(input, WIN32_MODE); //get a key and trash it
          game.gameState = GameState::Map;
        }
        else
          game.userRenamedSave = true;
        }
      1
      if (game.userRenamedSave) //there is now a proper save name
        if (!saveToFile(game))
          cout << "Save to folder named " << game.dataFolder << " failed!" << endl;</pre>
          game.userRenamedSave = false;
        1
        else
          cout << "Saved to " << game.dataFolder << "." << endl;</pre>
        printControlScheme (GameState::Dialog);
        getAKey(input, WIN32_MODE); //get a key and trash it
        game.gameState = GameState::Map;
```

```
}
   else
     cout << "Error: The game is in an invalid state and cannot continue." << endl;</pre>
     isGameRunning = false;
     printControlScheme (GameState::Dialog);
     getAKey(input, WIN32_MODE); //get a key and trash it
   }
 }
 delete [] game.map;
 return 0;
//******* Do Game
                                        ********
bool playerTurn (GameProperties &game, bool WIN32 MODE)
 char input = 0;
 if (getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE))
   if (WIN32 MODE)
    cout << endl;
   switch ((input >= 'a' && input <= 'z') ? (input - 'a' + 'A') : input) //to upper</pre>
     //movement
     case 'W':
       return movePlayer(game, game.player->x, game.player->y - 1, WIN32 MODE);
//returns false if move was invalid (like trying to go out of bounds) so this turn
will not count
     case 'A':
      return movePlayer(game, game.player->x - 1, game.player->y, WIN32 MODE);
     case 'S':
      return movePlayer(game, game.player->x, game.player->y + 1, WIN32 MODE);
     case 'D':
       return movePlayer(game, game.player->x + 1, game.player->y, WIN32 MODE);
     //other game controls (quaff potion, inventory, etc)
     case 'Q':
       return drinkPotion (game.player); //true if potion was drunk and counts as a
move, false if no potion
     //meta-game control (exit, help, save)
     case 'X':
       game.gameState = GameState::Exit;
       return false;
     case 'H':
       game.gameState = GameState::Help;
       return false;
     case 'C':
       game.gameState = GameState::Save;
      return false;
     case 'V':
       game.gameState = GameState::Load;
       return false;
     //any other valid keyboard key was returned
```

```
default:
        // cout << "Keyboard input doesn't do anything" << endl;</pre>
        return false; //incorrect key, so don't give the monsters a turn
    }
  1
  else
    cout << "Key input failed." << endl;</pre>
    return false;
}
//returns false if there wasn't a potion to drink
bool drinkPotion(Asset *player)
  // cout << "DEBUG: heals:"<<player->potionHeals<<endl;</pre>
  if (player->isPlayer)
    if (player->qtyPotion > 0)
     player->hp += player->potionHeals;
      --player->qtyPotion;
      return true;
  return false;
bool movePlayer(GameProperties &game, short x, short y, bool WIN32_MODE)
  // cout << "DEBUG: Moving player to (" << x << "," << y << ")" << endl;
 // cout << "DEBUG: mapSize: (" << game.mapSizeX << "," << game.mapSizeY << ")" <<
  if (x >= 0 \&\& x < game.mapSizeX \&\& y >= 0 \&\& y < game.mapSizeY)
    MapSquare *potentialMove = (game.map + y * game.mapSizeX + x);
    if (potentialMove->display == ' ')
     overwriteSquare((game.map + game.player->y * game.mapSizeX + game.player->x),
potentialMove);
      game.player->x = x;
      game.player->y = y;
     return true;
    else if (potentialMove->display == '#')
      //no move, but still return true so this counts as a move
      return true;
    }
    else
      //not a wall and not an empty square
      //what is it??
      if (potentialMove->linkedActor->isActor)
        game.gameState = GameState::Fight;
        return fightMonster(game, potentialMove->linkedActor, game.player,
WIN32 MODE);
    }
  }
  else
    // cout << "DEBUG: Tried to move player out-of-bounds." << endl;</pre>
```

```
return false;
  }
}
//This is a dumb function. It does not test for existence first, and it simply
overwrites what is in "to" and simply leaves "from" to set to ' ';
bool overwriteSquare (MapSquare *from, MapSquare *to)
  to->display = from->display;
  from->display = ' ';
  to->linkedActor = from->linkedActor;
  from->linkedActor = nullptr; //nothing pointer
}
bool fightMonster(GameProperties &game, Asset* monster, Asset* player, bool
WIN32 MODE)
{
  cls(WIN32 MODE);
  cout << "You are attacking a " << monster->name << "!" << endl;</pre>
 bool playerActionValid = false;
  short playerAtkRoll = 0, playerDmgRoll = 0, monsterAtkRoll = 0, monsterDmgRoll = 0,
playerDefenseBonus = 0, monsterDefenseBonus = 0;
  char input = 0;
  while (monster->hp > 0 && player->hp > 0)
    playerActionValid = true;
    playerAtkRoll = 0, playerDmgRoll = 0, monsterAtkRoll = 0, monsterDmgRoll = 0,
playerDefenseBonus = 0;
    printFight(game, monster, player);
    printControlScheme(game.gameState);
    if (getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE))
      cls(WIN32 MODE);
      switch ((\bar{l}_{i}_{i}_{i}_{j}_{j}) = 'a' && input <= 'z') ? (input - 'a' + 'A') : input) //to upper
        case 'A':
          playerAtkRoll = rollDie(20);
          cout << "You attack the " << monster->name << "! ";</pre>
          if (monsterDefenseBonus > 0) cout << "It is defending. ";</pre>
          cout << "You roll a " << playerAtkRoll << " on a 20-sided die." << endl;</pre>
          if ((playerAtkRoll + player->hitBonus) >= (monster->ac +
monsterDefenseBonus))
          {
            playerDmgRoll = rollDie(player->damage);
            cout << "You hit the " << monster->name << " with a total attack of " <<</pre>
(playerAtkRoll + player->hitBonus) << "!" << endl;</pre>
            cout << "You deal " << (playerDmgRoll + player->damageBonus) << " damage!"</pre>
<< endl;</pre>
            monster->hp -= (playerDmgRoll + player->damageBonus);
          1
          else
            \mathtt{cout} << "You miss the " << monster->name << " with your attack total of "
<< (playerAtkRoll + player->hitBonus) << "." << endl << endl;</pre>
          break;
        case 'D':
          playerDefenseBonus = 5;
          cout << "You are defending! You get + " << playerDefenseBonus << " AC." <</pre>
endl << endl;</pre>
```

```
break;
        case 'Q':
          if (playerActionValid = drinkPotion(player)) //true if potion was drunk and
counts as a move, false if no potion
            cout << "You drink a potion to heal " << player->potionHeals << " HP!" <</pre>
endl << endl;</pre>
            cout << "You do not have a potion to drink." << endl << endl;</pre>
          break;
        default:
          cout << "That key does nothing." << endl << endl;</pre>
          playerActionValid = false; //incorrect key, so don't give the monsters a
turn
      }
    }
    else
      cout << "Key input failed." << endl << endl << endl;</pre>
     playerActionValid = false;
    //action the player selection was a valid turn, so give the monster a turn
    if (playerActionValid)
      monsterDefenseBonus = 0;
      cout << endl;</pre>
      if (monster->hp > 0)
        //monster "AI" == 80% random chance to attack, 20% to defend
        if (rollDie(10) < 9) //attack on a 1-8
          monsterAtkRoll = rollDie(20);
          cout << "The " << monster->name << " attacks you! It rolls a " <<
monsterAtkRoll << " on a 20-sided die." << endl;</pre>
          if ((monsterAtkRoll + monster->hitBonus) >= (player->ac +
playerDefenseBonus))
            monsterDmgRoll = rollDie(monster->damage);
            cout << "The monster hits with a total attack of " << (monsterAtkRoll +</pre>
monster->hitBonus) << "." << endl;</pre>
            cout << "It does " << (monsterDmgRoll + monster->damageBonus) << " damage</pre>
to vou!" << endl;
            player->hp -= (monsterDmgRoll + monster->damageBonus);
          }
          else
            cout << "The monster misses you!" << endl << endl;</pre>
          1
        else //defend on a 9-10
          monsterDefenseBonus = 5;
          cout << "The monster defends for +" << monsterDefenseBonus << " AC." << endl
<< endl << endl;</pre>
      }
    }
    else
      cout << endl << endl << endl;</pre>
```

```
}
  if (monster->hp <= 0)</pre>
    cout << endl << endl;</pre>
    printFight(game, monster, player);
    cout << endl;</pre>
   cout << "You are victorious! You have killed the " << monster->name << "! You gain</pre>
" << monster->exp << " experience points." << endl;
   player->expTotal += monster->exp;
    printControlScheme (GameState::Dialog);
    getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE); //get a key and trash it
    //remove monster from map and game asset vector
    (game.map + monster->y * game.mapSizeX + monster->x)->display = ' ';
    (game.map + monster->y * game.mapSizeX + monster->x)->linkedActor = nullptr;
    // testPrintAssets(game.gameAssets);
    short found = findAssetIndex(game.gameAssets, monster->assetID);
    // cout << "DEBUG: monster found in asset vector as pos=" << found << endl;</pre>
    if (found != -1)
      game.gameAssets.erase(game.gameAssets.begin() + found); //don't need to re-sort,
because we're popping out in-place
      cout << "Error: Monster was not in the game's asset list." << endl;</pre>
    // testPrintAssets(game.gameAssets);
   game.gameState = GameState::Map;
  if (player->hp <= 0)</pre>
   cout << endl << endl;</pre>
   printFight(game, monster, player);
    cout << "You have been killed by the " << monster->name << "." << endl;</pre>
    //show deceased player as 'x' on the map
    (game.map + player->y * game.mapSizeX + player->x)->display = 'x';
    printControlScheme (GameState::Dialog);
    getAKey(input, WIN32 MODE); //get a key and trash it
    game.gameState = GameState::Dead;
 1
}
short rollDie(short d)
  if (d > 0)
   return rand() % d + 1;
  else
   return -1;
}
short findAssetIndex(vector<Asset *> &assets, short assetID)
  //binary search (now that vector is sorted)
  short min = 0;
 short max = assets.size() - 1;
 short center = (\max / 2); //size() == 10: 0...9 -> 5 / == 9: 0..8 -> 4
 while (min <= max)</pre>
    center = (max + min) / 2;
    if (assets[center]->assetID == assetID)
```

```
return center;
   else if (assetID > assets[center]->assetID)
    min = center + 1;
   1
   else // if (assetID < assets[center]->assetID)
     max = center - 1;
 }
 return -1;
 //linear search:
 // for (short i = 0; i < assets.size(); ++i)
   // if (assets[i]->assetID == assetID)
     // return i;
 // return -1;
}
bool monstersTurn (GameProperties &game)
 //implement monster AI here!
 //move towards PC when PC is in radius monster->sightRange
 //move away from PC if monster is timid (or PC is higher level?)
 //wander around the dungeon sometimes
 //group with similar monsters?
}
//*****************************
//****************************
void printStatus(GameProperties &game)
 cout << endl;</pre>
 cout << game.statusDictionary[game.currStatus] << endl;</pre>
 cout << endl;</pre>
 cout << " [ HP: " << game.player->ptyPotion
<< " ] [ EXP: " << game.player->expTotal << " ]" << endl;</pre>
void printMap(MapSquare *map, short sizeX, short sizeY)
 short x, y;
 for (y = 0; y < sizeY; ++y)
   // cout << setw(2) << y << " - "; // DEBUG
   for (x = 0; x < sizeX; ++x)
    cout << map[y * sizeX + x].display;</pre>
   cout << endl;</pre>
}
void printControlScheme (GameState currState)
 cout << endl;</pre>
 if (currState == GameState::Map)
```

```
cout << "Move: (W)
                             (Q) Quaff Potion (C) Save (H) Help" << endl
                                                         (V) Load (X) Exit" << endl;</pre>
         << "
               (A) (S) (D)
  else if (currState == GameState::Fight)
   cout << " (A) Attack (D) Defend (Q) Quaff Potion" << endl << endl;</pre>
  else if (currState == GameState::Help || currState == GameState::Dialog)
   cout << " (R) Return to previous screen" << endl << endl;</pre>
  else
   cout << endl << endl;</pre>
  cout << "> ";
void printHelp()
 cout << "Welcome to the Adventures of \"Q\"!" << endl;</pre>
 cout << endl;</pre>
 cout << "You are an eager dungeon-delver named Q, and you must navigate a" << endl;</pre>
 cout << "dungeon full of monsters to win the game." << endl;</pre>
 cout << endl;</pre>
 cout << "Use the WASD keys to navigate the dungeon map. When you run into a
monster," << endl;</pre>
 cout << "you will fight it! You can drink a potion to regain hit points with the Q
key." << endl;
  cout << endl;</pre>
  cout << "In a battle, you can attack with your sword or defend with your shield." <</pre>
endl;
 cout << "Hit the monster to damage its hp before it depletes yours!" << endl;</pre>
 cout << endl;</pre>
 \operatorname{\mathtt{cout}} << "Use the C key to save your game to a folder name you type in. It will
overwrite" << endl;
 cout << "anything previously under that name. Use the V key to load back from a
file." << endl;
 cout << endl;</pre>
  cout << endl;</pre>
 cout << "Can you defeat the terrifying dragon at the end of the dungeon??" << endl;</pre>
 cout << endl;</pre>
 cout << endl;</pre>
 cout << endl;</pre>
}
void printFight (GameProperties &game, Asset* monster, Asset* player)
 cout << endl;</pre>
 cout << endl:
 cout << setw(20) << "Player" << setw(20) << monster->name << endl;</pre>
 cout << setw(20) << "----" << setw(20) << "-----" << endl;
 cout << setw(15) << "HP" << setw(5) << player->hp << setw(15) << "HP" << setw(5) <<
monster->hp << endl;
 cout << setw(15) << "Attack" << setw(5) << player->hitBonus << setw(15) << "Attack"</pre>
<< setw(5) << monster->hitBonus << endl;</pre>
 cout << setw(15) << "Damage 1d" << setw(2) << left << player->damage << "+" << right</pre>
<< setw(2) << player->damageBonus << setw(15) << "Damage 1d" << left << setw(2) <<
monster->damage << "+" << right << setw(2) << monster->damageBonus << endl;</pre>
 cout << setw(15) << "AC" << setw(5) << player->ac << setw(15) << "AC" << setw(5) <<
monster->ac << endl;</pre>
  cout << setw(15) << "Potions" << setw(5) << player->qtyPotion << endl;</pre>
1
//***************************
```

```
bool saveToFile (GameProperties &game)
  if (game.userRenamedSave)
    ostringstream concatenator;
    concatenator << game.dataFolder << "\\" << "gameMap.txt";</pre>
    string filename = concatenator.str();
    ofstream mapFile;
    mapFile.open(filename);
    if (mapFile.fail())
      cout << "Error while opening " << filename << "." << endl;</pre>
      return false;
    1
    else
      mapFile << game.screenSizeY << ' ' << game.screenSizeY << "\r\n" <</pre>
game.mapSizeX << ' ' << game.mapSizeY << "\r\n";</pre>
      short x = 0, y = 0;
      for (short y = 0; y < game.mapSizeY; ++y)</pre>
        for (short x = 0; x < game.mapSizeX; ++x)</pre>
          mapFile << game.map[y * game.mapSizeX + x].display;</pre>
        mapFile << "\r\n";</pre>
      }
      // Write asset list
      for (short i = 0; i < game.gameAssets.size(); ++i)</pre>
        mapFile << game.gameAssets[i]->display << ','</pre>
                 << game.gameAssets[i]->x << ',</pre>
                 << game.gameAssets[i]->y << ','</pre>
                 << game.gameAssets[i]->assetID << "\r\n";</pre>
        if (!saveAssetFile(game, *game.gameAssets[i]))
          cout << "Saving game asset (ID#" << game.gameAssets[i]->assetID << ")</pre>
failed. Cannot save to this folder." << endl;</pre>
          mapFile.close();
          return false;
        }
      mapFile.close();
      return true;
    }
  1
  else
    cout << "Save file has not been renamed. Cannot save to default load folder!" <</pre>
    return false;
  1
1
bool saveAssetFile (GameProperties &game, Asset &assetToSave)
  ostringstream concatenator;
  concatenator << game.dataFolder << "\\" << assetToSave.assetID << ".txt";</pre>
  string filename = concatenator.str();
```

```
ofstream assetFile;
 assetFile.open(filename);
 if (assetFile.fail())
   cout << "Error: Asset file open fail (ID#" << assetToSave.assetID << ")" << endl;</pre>
   return false;
 else
     assetFile << "name" << ' ' << assetToSave.name << "\r\n";</pre>
     assetFile << "isActor" << ' ' << assetToSave.isActor << "\r\n";</pre>
     assetFile << "hp" << ' ' << assetToSave.hp << "\r\n";</pre>
     assetFile << "ac" << ' ' << assetToSave.ac << "\r\n";
     assetFile << "hitBonus" << ' ' << assetToSave.hitBonus << "\r\n";</pre>
     assetFile << "damage" << ' ' << assetToSave.damage << "\r\n";
     assetFile << "damageBonus" << ' ' << assetToSave.damageBonus << "\r\n";</pre>
     assetFile << "exp" << ' ' << assetToSave.exp << "\r\n";</pre>
     assetFile << "isPlayer" << ' ' << assetToSave.isPlayer << "\r\n";</pre>
     assetFile << "qtyPotion" << ' ' << assetToSave.qtyPotion << "\r\n";
     assetFile << "potionHeals" << ' ' << assetToSave.potionHeals << "\r\n";
     assetFile << "expTotal" << ' ' << assetToSave.expTotal << "\r\n";</pre>
 assetFile.close();
 return true;
//****************************
// bool loadFromFile(string filename, char *map, short maxX, short maxY)
bool loadFromFile(GameProperties &game)
 ostringstream concatenator;
 concatenator << game.dataFolder << "\\" << "gameMap.txt";</pre>
 string filename = concatenator.str();
 ifstream mapFile;
 mapFile.open(filename);
 if (mapFile.fail())
   cout << "Error while opening " << filename << "." << endl;</pre>
   return false;
 else
   short screenSizeX, screenSizeY, mapSizeX, mapSizeY;
   mapFile >> screenSizeX >> screenSizeY >> mapSizeX >> mapSizeY;
   //consume line break left in from >> operator:
   clearStreamNewlines (mapFile);
   MapSquare *newMap = new MapSquare[mapSizeX * mapSizeY]; //malloc??
   string line;
   short x = 0, y = 0;
   while (y < mapSizeY && getline(mapFile, line).good())</pre>
     x = 0;
     //parse line:
     while (x < line.length() && line.at(x) != '\n' && line.at(x) != '\r')
```

```
newMap[y * mapSizeX + x].display = line.at(x++);
      if (x != mapSizeX)
        cout << "Improperly formatted Map file (" << filename << "). Line num " << (y</pre>
+ 1) << " is " << x << " wide, not the proper length of " << mapSizeX << "." << endl;
       mapFile.close();
        return false;
      }
      ++y;
    if (y != mapSizeY && x != mapSizeX)
     cout << "Map file (" << filename << ") was not " << mapSizeX << " wide by " <<
mapSizeY << " tall. It was " << x << " by " << y << "." << endl;
     mapFile.close();
     return false;
    1
    // Read asset list
   short linePos = 0;
   string currItem = "";
   Asset *playerPtr;
    vector<Asset *> newAssets;
    Asset *newAsset;
   bool foundPlayer = false;
    while (getline(mapFile, line).good())
      //line is not full enough to be a full asset line. ignore it.
      if (line.length() < 1)</pre>
        continue;
      //parse line:
      linePos = 0;
      // newAsset = new Asset; // Note: The parens() are IMPORTANT! It initializes all
members of the struct to default values (zero) when called as "new Asset()"!!
      newAsset = new Asset();
      newAssets.push back(newAsset);
      //read char display
      newAsset->display = line.at(linePos++);
      ++linePos; //skip comma
      // read x coordinate
      while (linePos < line.length() && line.at(linePos) != '\n' && line.at(linePos)
!= '\r' && line.at(linePos) != ',')
       currItem += line.at(linePos++);
      newAsset->x = atoi(currItem.c str());
      currItem = "";
      ++linePos; //skip comma
      // read y coordinate
      while (linePos < line.length() && line.at(linePos) != '\n' && line.at(linePos)
!= '\r' && line.at(linePos) != ',')
       currItem += line.at(linePos++);
      newAsset->y = atoi(currItem.c str());
     currItem = "";
      ++linePos; //skip comma
      // read assetID
      while (linePos < line.length() && line.at(linePos) != '\n' && line.at(linePos)
!= '\r')
```

```
currItem += line.at(linePos++);
      newAsset->assetID = atoi(currItem.c str());
      currItem = "";
      //P.S. I just gave in and used <sstream> in the function I wrote second,
loadAssetFile(). I only left this mess here because I worked hard on it, and I'm
therefore attached to it.
      (newMap + newAsset->y * mapSizeX + newAsset->x)->linkedActor = newAsset;
      (newMap + newAsset->y * mapSizeX + newAsset->x)->display = newAsset->display;
      if (!loadAssetFile(game, *newAsset))
        cout << "Loading game asset (ID#" << newAsset->assetID << ") failed. Cannot</pre>
load this save folder." << endl;</pre>
       mapFile.close();
        return false;
      if (newAsset->isPlayer)
        if (foundPlayer) //already found
          \operatorname{\mathtt{cout}} << "More than one player asset was found. This is surely an error. Only
the first one will be on your side..." << endl;
          playerPtr = newAsset;
        foundPlayer = true;
      }
    if (!foundPlayer)
     cout << "A player asset was not loaded from this save file. This game file
cannot be loaded." << endl;
     mapFile.close();
     return false;
    //Future idea: Move x/y and display from mapFile to assetFiles. They really belong
    //Future idea: add capability to put Items at the end of the list of Actors
    mapFile.close();
    //user has asked to load/save already, therefore this is NOT an initial load on
game start, so delete previous GameProperties
   if (game.userRenamedSave)
      delete [] game.map;
      game.gameAssets.clear();
    //set up game as it should start
    game.screenSizeX = screenSizeX;
    game.screenSizeY = screenSizeY;
    game.mapSizeX = mapSizeX;
    game.mapSizeY = mapSizeY;
    game.map = newMap;
    game.player = playerPtr;
    for (int i = 0; i < newAssets.size(); ++i)</pre>
      game.gameAssets.push back(newAssets[i]);
    // testPrintAssets(game.gameAssets);
    sortAssetsByIndex(game.gameAssets);
```

```
// testPrintAssets(game.gameAssets);
    //start all loaded games from the main map screen
    game.gameState = GameState::Map;
   return true;
 }
}
bool loadAssetFile (GameProperties &game, Asset &assetToLoad)
 ostringstream concatenator;
 concatenator << game.dataFolder << "\\" << assetToLoad.assetID << ".txt";</pre>
  string filename = concatenator.str();
  ifstream assetFile;
 assetFile.open(filename);
 if (assetFile.fail())
    cout << "Error: Asset file open fail (ID#" << assetToLoad.assetID << ")" << endl;</pre>
   return false;
  1
  else
    //didn't really want to use a string stream, but the alternative is either
to string() (which my complier isn't finding in <string> even with my complier set to
C++11 mode...) or the big mess of atoi(valueString.c str()). ug.
    stringstream reader;
    string line, attribute;
   while (getline(assetFile, line).good())
      reader << line;</pre>
      reader >> attribute;
      if (attribute == "name")
        reader >> assetToLoad.name;
      else if (attribute == "isActor")
        reader >> assetToLoad.isActor;
      else if (attribute == "hp")
        reader >> assetToLoad.hp;
      else if (attribute == "ac")
        reader >> assetToLoad.ac;
      else if (attribute == "hitBonus")
        reader >> assetToLoad.hitBonus;
      else if (attribute == "damage")
        reader >> assetToLoad.damage;
      else if (attribute == "damageBonus")
        reader >> assetToLoad.damageBonus;
      else if (attribute == "exp")
        reader >> assetToLoad.exp;
      else if (attribute == "isPlayer")
        reader >> assetToLoad.isPlayer;
      else if (attribute == "qtyPotion")
        reader >> assetToLoad.qtyPotion;
      else if (attribute == "potionHeals")
        reader >> assetToLoad.potionHeals;
      else if (attribute == "expTotal")
        reader >> assetToLoad.expTotal;
    }
    // cout << "name: " << assetToLoad.name << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "display: " << assetToLoad.display << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "x: " << assetToLoad.x << endl;
    // cout << "y: " << assetToLoad.y << endl;</pre>
```

```
// cout << "assetID: " << assetToLoad.assetID << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "isPlayer: " << assetToLoad.isPlayer << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "isActor: " << assetToLoad.isActor << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "hp: " << assetToLoad.hp << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "ac: " << assetToLoad.ac << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "hitBonus: " << assetToLoad.hitBonus << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "damage: " << assetToLoad.damage << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "damageBonus: " << assetToLoad.damageBonus << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "qtyPotion: " << assetToLoad.qtyPotion << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "potionHeals: " << assetToLoad.potionHeals << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "expTotal: " << assetToLoad.expTotal << endl;</pre>
    // cout << "exp: " << assetToLoad.exp << endl;</pre>
  assetFile.close();
  return true;
void testPrintAssets(vector<Asset *> &assets)
  for (short i = 0; i < assets.size(); ++i)</pre>
    cout << "assets[" << i << "]=" << assets[i]->assetID << endl;</pre>
void sortAssetsByIndex(vector<Asset *> &assets)
  //implement a selection sort
  short smallest = 0;
  for (short i = 0; i < (assets.size() - 1); ++i)
    smallest = i;
    for (short j = i; j < assets.size(); ++j)
      if (assets[j]->assetID < assets[smallest]->assetID)
        smallest = j;
    if (smallest != i) //actually found one that needs swapping
      swapAssetPointers(assets, smallest, i);
}
void swapAssetPointers(vector<Asset *> &assets, short a, short b)
 Asset *temp = assets[a];
 assets[a] = assets[b];
  assets[b] = temp;
//tests if there is a win32 console running this program right now
bool isRunningInAWin32Console()
  // uses a function (from the Input Buffer Read method), then ignores the result
  DWORD fdwSaveOldMode;
  if (GetConsoleMode(GetStdHandle(STD INPUT HANDLE), &fdwSaveOldMode))
    return true; //console was found
  else
    return false; //console not found
}
//MSDN Method to resize the console window, increase buffer size
//https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/ms686044(v=vs.85).aspx
bool resizeConsole_win32(short cols, short rows)
```

```
HANDLE hStdout = GetStdHandle(STD OUTPUT HANDLE);
 COORD consoleSize = {cols, rows}; //{cols, rows}
 SMALL RECT windowSize = {0, 0, static cast<short>(cols - 1), static cast<short>(rows
- 1)};
 if(!SetConsoleScreenBufferSize(hStdout, consoleSize))
   cout << "Setting the console size failed." << endl;</pre>
   return false;
 if(!SetConsoleWindowInfo(hStdout, true, &windowSize ))
   cout << "Setting the window size failed." << endl;</pre>
   return false;
 return true;
//***************************
//MSDN Method to read unbuffered console input
//https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/ms685035(v=vs.85).aspx
bool getAKey(char& input, bool WIN32 MODE)
 if(!WIN32 MODE)
   cin >> input;
   return true;
 else
   cout.flush(); //necessary to display anything in cout before ReadConsoleInput
starts polling?
   HANDLE hStdin;
   DWORD fdwSaveOldMode;
   DWORD cNumRead, fdwMode;
   const short BUFF SIZE = 8; // original buffer size: const int BUFF SIZE = 128;
   INPUT RECORD irInBuf[BUFF SIZE];
   // Get the standard input handle.
   hStdin = GetStdHandle(STD INPUT HANDLE);
   if (hStdin == INVALID HANDLE VALUE)
     cout << "Error: GetStdHandle" << endl;</pre>
     // SetConsoleMode(hStdin, fdwSaveOldMode); // Restore input mode on exit.
    return false; //ExitProcess(0);
   // Save the current input mode, to be restored on exit.
   if (!GetConsoleMode(hStdin, &fdwSaveOldMode))
     cout << "Error: Getting the Console State Failed: No Console Found\nPlease run</pre>
this program in a Windows Command Prompt console if you would like to enable input w/o
pressing the enter key." << endl;
     // SetConsoleMode(hStdin, fdwSaveOldMode); // Restore input mode on exit.
     return false; //ExitProcess(0);
   }
   // change console mode to non-buffered input, allowing the Windows console to send
input to C++ w/o waiting for the {Enter} key
```

```
fdwMode = ENABLE WINDOW INPUT;
    if (!SetConsoleMode(hStdin, fdwMode))
      cout << "Error: SetConsoleMode" << endl;</pre>
     SetConsoleMode (hStdin, fdwSaveOldMode); // Restore input mode on exit.
     return false; //ExitProcess(0);
    // Loop to read and handle inputs until a valid character is read
   KEY EVENT RECORD keyEventRecord;
    int i = 0;
   bool isInputDone = false;
   while (!isInputDone)
      // Wait for the events.
      if (!ReadConsoleInput(hStdin, irInBuf, BUFF SIZE, &cNumRead))
        cout << "Error: While waiting for ReadConsoleInput" << endl;</pre>
       SetConsoleMode(hStdin, fdwSaveOldMode); // Restore input mode on exit.
       return false; //ExitProcess(0);
      // if (cNumRead > 1)
        // cout << "Warning: For this cycle, more than one (" << cNumRead << ") input
event was read." << endl;
      // Check all events in the buffer (should be only one)
      for (i = 0; i < cNumRead; i++)
      {
        switch(irInBuf[i].EventType) //filter out all events that are not KEY EVENT
          case KEY EVENT: // keyboard input
            keyEventRecord = irInBuf[i].Event.KeyEvent;
            //note: the hexadecimal "Virtual Key Codes" are from MSDN:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/dd375731(v=vs.85).aspx
            // ctrl+c: has to check dwControlKeyState using bit masks
            if (keyEventRecord.wVirtualKeyCode == 0x43 &&
(keyEventRecord.dwControlKeyState & 0x0008 || keyEventRecord.dwControlKeyState &
0x0004) && !keyEventRecord.bKeyDown)
              cout << "Ctrl+C has been used to kill the process." << endl;</pre>
              ExitProcess(0); //from MSDN methods
            if (!keyEventRecord.bKeyDown) //if the keyboard key has not been released
yet, ignore it
              isInputDone = true; //assume input is good. change it to false if input
is actually bad
              //test if this is an allowed character
              if (keyEventRecord.wVirtualKeyCode >= '0' &&
keyEventRecord.wVirtualKeyCode <= '9')</pre>
                input = keyEventRecord.wVirtualKeyCode; // - 0x30 + '0'; //note: that
was useless, 0x30=='0'==48. I need to check my ASCII table better!
              else if (keyEventRecord.wVirtualKeyCode >= 'A' &&
keyEventRecord.wVirtualKeyCode <= 'Z')</pre>
                input = keyEventRecord.wVirtualKeyCode;
              else if (keyEventRecord.wVirtualKeyCode == ' ') //space bar
                input = ' ';
              else if (keyEventRecord.wVirtualKeyCode == 13) //carriage return
                input = '\n';
              else
                isInputDone = false;
```

```
if (isInputDone)
                 // printf("%c", input); //no longer needed b/c I figured out
cout.flush() before opening up the buffer to wait for input
                 cout << input;</pre>
            }
          break;
          // Ignore all other potential event types
case MOUSE_EVENT: // mouse input
          case WINDOW BUFFER SIZE EVENT: // scrn buf. resizing
          case FOCUS_EVENT: // disregard focus events
case MENU_EVENT: // disregard menu events
          default:
            break;
        }
      }
    }
    // Restore input mode on exit.
    SetConsoleMode(hStdin, fdwSaveOldMode);
    return true; //no errors
}
//clear screen (will do it nicely using MSDN's console-handle method if enabled by
WIN32 MODE
bool cls (bool WIN32 MODE)
  if (WIN32 MODE)
    cls win32();
  else //will create a lot of flicker! ew.
    for (int i = 0; i < 30; ++i)
      cout << endl;</pre>
}
//MSDN method of clearing the console by writing ' ' to every spot
//Reference: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/library/windows/desktop/ms682022(v=vs.85).aspx
bool cls win32()
  HANDLE hConsole = GetStdHandle(STD OUTPUT HANDLE);
  COORD coordScreen = \{0, 0\}; // top, left corner of the console
  DWORD cCharsWritten;
  CONSOLE SCREEN BUFFER INFO csbi;
  DWORD dwConSize;
  // Get the number of character cells in the current buffer.
  if(!GetConsoleScreenBufferInfo(hConsole, &csbi))
    return false;
  dwConSize = csbi.dwSize.X * csbi.dwSize.Y;
  // Fill the entire screen with blanks.
  if( !FillConsoleOutputCharacter(hConsole, (TCHAR) ' ', dwConSize, coordScreen,
&cCharsWritten))
    return false;
  // Get the current text attribute.
  if(!GetConsoleScreenBufferInfo(hConsole, &csbi))
    return false:
  // Set the buffer's attributes accordingly.
  if(!FillConsoleOutputAttribute(hConsole, csbi.wAttributes, dwConSize, coordScreen,
&cCharsWritten)) // Receive number of characters written
    return false;
```

```
// Put the cursor at its home coordinates.
SetConsoleCursorPosition(hConsole, coordScreen);

return true;
}

//function from Savitch 9th ed Ch 6 pg 347
void clearStreamNewlines(istream &strm)
{
   char temp;
   do
   {
      strm.get(temp);
   } while (temp != '\n' && temp != '\0');
}
```