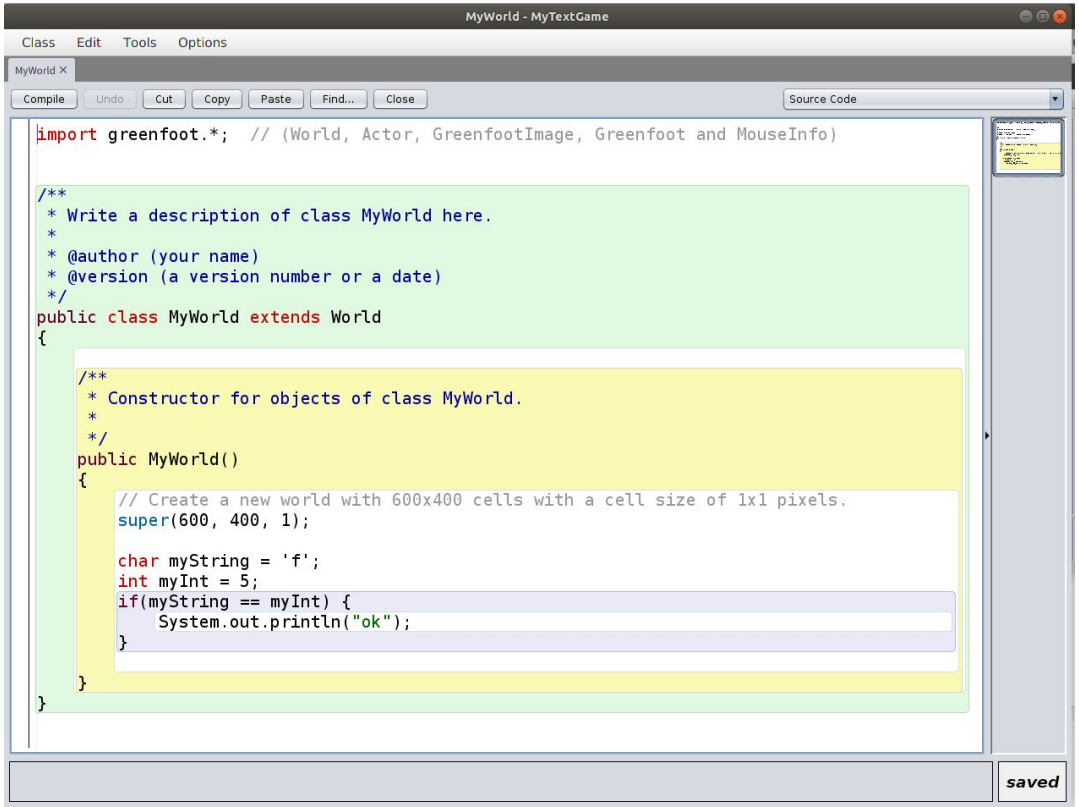
Building games in Greenfoot

– introduction

The Scenario Editor

The Code editor



Why a Scenario Editor?

- Easier way to get the results of the code on screen

- A level editor is a good thing to have.

A typical first greenfoot game is an action game

- but not necessarily!

The ingredients of a 2D action game

At least:

- Player
- Enemies
- Interactivity
- Game map / setup
- Victory conditions
- Clock / timer

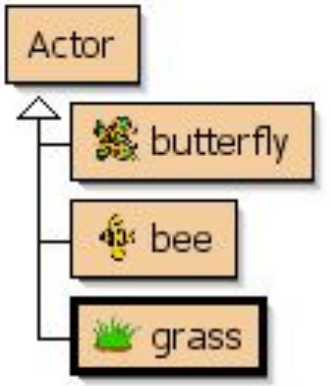
Where to find these ingredients in Greenfoot

Interactivity

Objects can move and are visible

- Player
- Enemy

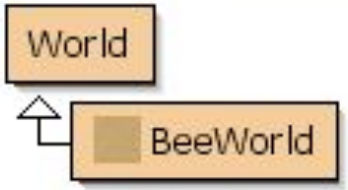
→ Actor



Objects that sits or are intangible

- Game map / setup
- Victory conditions
- Clock / timer

→ World



Position objects in using a coordinate system.

There are actually two coordinate systems

- World coordinates🗺️ =game world map
- Screen coordinates📺 =always pixels

Object orientation

Key concepts:

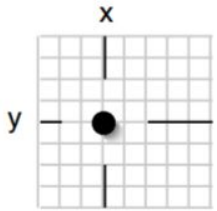
- class
- object
- state
- behaviour

Actors

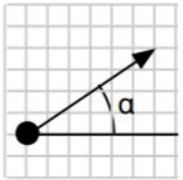
‘Actors’ have a predefined state

- image

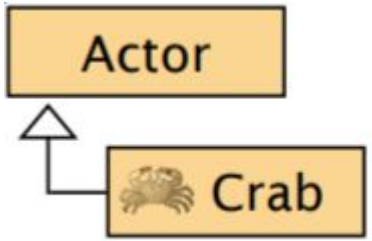
- location (in the world)



- rotation



The Act method




```
public void act {
        ...

}
```

code goes here

Method calls

Format:

```
methodName(parameter);
```

or `methodName();`

Examples:

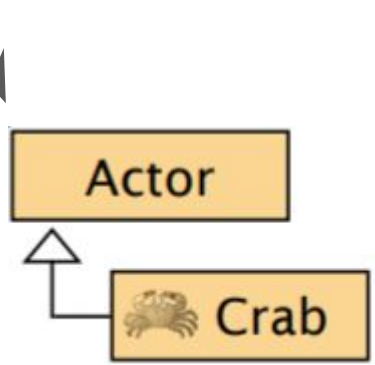
```
move(3);
```

```
turn(5);
```

Available methods

```
void move(int distance)

void turn(int amount)

int getX()

int getY()

...
```

Inherited from **Actor**



Method calls - examples

Specification

```
void move(int distance);

void turn(int amount);
```

Your code

```
move(12);

turn(45);
```

Return values

Specification

```
int getX()

int getY()
```

Your code

```
397 ← getX();

207 ← getY();
```

Let’s start coding!

Schedule

Tuesday

Focus on Chapters:

- ***Get started with Greenfoot***
- ***Add and position objects***
- ***Explore the Code Editor***

Instruction material

https://goo.gl/hKi2Lz

Wednesday: Remaining chapters, Thursday: General hints
Friday: LIVE-coding workshop using fresh new tutorial ✨