

Nabinta Niraula

Background music

frmLevel.cs:

The background music is integrated using the '*SoundPlayer*' class from the '*System.Media*' namespace.

```
private DateTime timeBegin;  
private FrmBattle frmBattle;  
private SoundPlayer backgroundMusic;
```

And the game initializes a '*SoundPlayer*' object with the background music file located at '*data/Bg.wav*' which is within the '*FrmLevel*' class. As soon as an instance of the '*FrmLevel*' form is created, the background music plays.

```
1 reference  
public FrmLevel() {  
    InitializeComponent();  
    backgroundMusic = new SoundPlayer("data/Bg.wav");  
}
```

The *backgroundMusic.PlayLooping()* loops the music continuously once started.

```
bossKoolaid.Color = Color.Red;  
enemyPoisonPacket.Color = Color.Green;  
enemyCheeto.Color = Color.FromArgb(255, 245, 161);  
backgroundMusic.PlayLooping();  
walls = new Character[NUM_WALLS];  
for (int w = 0; w < NUM_WALLS; w++) {  
    PictureBox pic = Controls.Find("picWall" + w.ToString(), true)[0] as PictureBox;  
    walls[w] = new Character(CreatePosition(pic), CreateCollider(pic, PADDING));  
}
```

frmBattle.cs:

Here it utilizes '*NAudio.Wave*' for audio playback. The background music is managed through a method named '*PlayAudio("data/Bg.wav")*' which plays the background music.

```
using Fall2020_CSC403_Project.code;
using Fall2020_CSC403_Project.Properties;
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Media;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using NAudio.Wave;

namespace Fall2020_CSC403_Project {
    7 references
    public partial class FrmBattle : Form {
        public static FrmBattle instance = null;
        private Enemy enemy;
        private Player player;
        private WaveOutEvent waveOut;
        private AudioFileReader audioFile;
        private SoundPlayer attackSound;
        private bool shieldActivated = false;

        1 reference
        private FrmBattle() {
            InitializeComponent();
            //setting the trackbar's value to its maximum when the form is loaded
            trackBarVolume.Value = trackBarVolume.Maximum;
            player = Game.player;
            PlayAudio("data/Bg.wav");
        }
    }
}
```

Similarly, the *PlayAudio(string filePath)* method plays the audio files. It takes a file path as an input and uses the '*NAudio.Wave*' library for audio operations. First, the method initializes a '*WaveOutEvent*' object, named '*waveOut*', which sends the audio to the sound card. Then, it creates an '*AudioFileReader*' object, '*audioFile*', that reads the specified audio file from file path. Then the '*waveOut*' object is initialized with this audio file using the '*Init*' method. Finally, the '*Play*' method of '*waveOut*' is called, which starts the audio playback.

```
1 reference
private void PlayAudio(string filePath)
{
    waveOut = new WaveOutEvent();
    audioFile = new AudioFileReader(filePath);
    waveOut.Init(audioFile);
    waveOut.Play();
}
```

This part of the code ensures the background music is played for the boss battle scene.

```

public void SetupForBossBattle() {
    picBossBattle.Location = Point.Empty;
    picBossBattle.Size = ClientSize;
    picBossBattle.Visible = true;

    //SoundPlayer simpleSound = new SoundPlayer(Resources.final_battle);
    //simpleSound.Play();

    //tmrFinalBattle.Enabled = true;

    string audioFilePath = "data/Bg.wav";
    waveOut = new WaveOutEvent();
    audioFile = new AudioFileReader(audioFilePath); waveOut.Init(audioFile); waveOut.Play();
    tmrFinalBattle.Enabled = true;
}

```

Volume TrackBar Slider:

frmBattle.cs:

Here the *setVolume* method sets the volume of an audio playback. If 'waveOut' is initialized, it sets its volume to the specified value. The volume is a float value between 0 being mute and 1 being the maximum volume. Similarly the *trackBarVolume_Scroll* event handler responds to the scrolling of a trackbar.

```

1 reference
private void SetVolume(float volume)
{
    if (waveOut != null)
    {
        waveOut.Volume = volume;
    }
}

2 references
private void trackBarVolume_Scroll(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    TrackBar trackBar = (TrackBar)sender;
    float volume = trackBar.Value / 100f; // Convert to a scale of 0 to 1
    SetVolume(volume);
}

```

The “*trackBarVolume.ValueChanged += VolumeTrackBar_ValueChanged*” in the *setupForBossBattle* method attached an event handler to the ‘*ValueChanged*’ event of ‘*trackBarVolume*’, linking it to ‘*VolumeTrackBar_ValueChanged*’.

```

1 reference
public void SetupForBossBattle() {
    picBossBattle.Location = Point.Empty;
    picBossBattle.Size = ClientSize;
    picBossBattle.Visible = true;

    //SoundPlayer simpleSound = new SoundPlayer(Resources.final_battle);
    //simpleSound.Play();

    //tmrFinalBattle.Enabled = true;

    string audioFilePath = "data/Bg.wav";
    waveOut = new WaveOutEvent();
    audioFile = new AudioFileReader(audioFilePath); waveOut.Init(audioFile); waveOut.Play();
    tmrFinalBattle.Enabled = true;

    trackBarVolume.ValueChanged += VolumeTrackBar_ValueChanged;
}

```

The *volumeTrackBar_ValueChanged* method is an event handler for changes in the volume trackbars' value. This method adjusts the volume of the audio playback based on the value of the trackbar.

```

1 reference
private void VolumeTrackBar_ValueChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (audioFile != null)
    {
        float volume = trackBarVolume.Value / 100.0f;
        audioFile.Volume = volume;
    }
}

```

frmBattle.Designer.cs:

The 'trackBarVolume' and 'trackBar1' are implemented as a UI component of a trackbar.

```
//
// trackBarVolume
//
this.trackBarVolume.Location = new System.Drawing.Point(912, 646);
this.trackBarVolume.Margin = new System.Windows.Forms.Padding(4, 5, 4, 5);
this.trackBarVolume.Maximum = 100;
this.trackBarVolume.Name = "trackBarVolume";
this.trackBarVolume.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(222, 69);
this.trackBarVolume.TabIndex = 9;
this.trackBarVolume.Scroll += new System.EventHandler(this.trackBarVolume_Scroll);
//
// trackBar1
//
this.trackBar1.Location = new System.Drawing.Point(800, 668);
this.trackBar1.Name = "trackBar1";
this.trackBar1.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(302, 69);
this.trackBar1.TabIndex = 16;
this.trackBar1.Maximum = 10;
this.trackBar1.Value = this.trackBar1.Maximum;
this.trackBar1.Scroll += new System.EventHandler(this.trackBarVolume_Scroll);
```

frmLevelDesigner.cs:

It's the same as above. Where the trackbar is positioned at the coordinates (12,58) within the form. And the size is set to (105, 56) which determines the width and height of the trackbar.

```
//
// trackBar1
//
this.trackBar1.Location = new System.Drawing.Point(12, 58);
this.trackBar1.Name = "trackBar1";
this.trackBar1.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(105, 56);
this.trackBar1.TabIndex = 18;
//
```

Shield Button

frmBattle.Designer.cs:

The shield button is implemented . “*this.btnShield = new System.Windows.Forms.Button();*” this line creates an instance of a button control, naming it ‘*btnShield*’.

```
1 reference
private void InitializeComponent() {
    this.components = new System.ComponentModel.Container();
    this.btnAttack = new System.Windows.Forms.Button();
    this.btnShield = new System.Windows.Forms.Button();
    this.lblPlayerHealthFull = new System.Windows.Forms.Label();
    this.lblPlayerHealthFull.Text = "Full Health";
}
```

btnShield is the basic implementation of the size and position of the button itself.

```
this.btnShield = new System.Windows.Forms.Button() {
    //
    // btnShield
    //
    this.btnShield.Font = new System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans Serif", 14.25F, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Regular, System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, ((byte)0));
    this.btnShield.Location = new System.Drawing.Point(191, 801);
    this.btnShield.Margin = new System.Windows.Forms.Padding(4, 5, 4, 5);
    this.btnShield.Name = "btnShield";
    this.btnShield.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(192, 66);
    this.btnShield.TabIndex = 15;
    this.btnShield.Text = "Shield";
    this.btnShield.UseVisualStyleBackColor = true;
    this.btnShield.Click += new System.EventHandler(this.btnShield_Click);
    //
}
```

frmBattle.cs:

The ‘*btnShield_Click*’ is an event handler method that is triggered when the shield button ‘*btnShield*’ is clicked. The line ‘*btnShield.Enabled = false*’ disables the shield button immediately after it’s clicked. Then the line ‘*shieldActivated = true*’ indicates the shield is now active.

```
1 reference
private void btnShield_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    btnShield.Enabled = false;
    shieldActivated = true;
}
```

The ‘*private bool shieldActivated = false*’ is a boolean variable declaration which indicates the boolean is not active initially.

```
7 references
public partial class FrmBattle : Form {
    public static FrmBattle instance = null;
    private Enemy enemy;
    private Player player;
    private WaveOutEvent waveOut;
    private AudioFileReader audioFile;
    private SoundPlayer attackSound;
    private bool shieldActivated = false;
}
```

