# SE 3XA3: Module Internal Specification Spaceshooter Remix

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December 5, 2018

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Table 1: Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
November 5, 2018 December 5, 2018		Authored by Ibrahim, Saad, Ryan Updated document and added the changes recommended by TA.

# 1 Module Hierarchy

This section provides an overview of the module design. Modules are summarized in a hierarchy decomposed by secrets in Table 2. The modules listed below, which are leaves in the hierarchy tree, are the modules that will actually, be implemented.

M1: Hardware-Hiding Module

M2: Behaviour-Hiding Module

M3: Software Decision Module

Level 1	Level 2
Hardware-Hiding Module	
Behaviour-Hiding Module	Player_Control module Player_Hide module Player_Move module Player_Shoot module Player_Ability module Overheat_Contol module spawns module Asteroids module constants module
Software Decision Module	Animations Module IRS_Space_Shooter Module

Table 2: Module Hierarchy

# 2 MIS of the Asteroids Module

### 2.1 Uses

N/A

# 2.2 Syntax

# 2.2.1 Exported Types

### 2.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	_	_	-
update	-	-	-
rotate	-	-	-

### 2.3 Semantics

#### 2.3.1 State Variables

original: image

spin : int
rotspeed : int
speed\_y : int
speed\_x : int
rect : image
radius : int
rect.x : int
rect.y : int
rect.top : int
rect.left: int
rect.right : int

### 2.3.2 Environmental variables

Screen: Display device Speakers: Device speakers

### 2.3.3 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created and the asteroids are called upon after the user initiates the game.

#### 2.3.4 Access Routine Semantics

init():

• transition: This generates movements for all sprites and objects and defines the initial state of rotation, the speed of objects, spins and the area of movement within the screen.

• exception: None

# update():

• transition: This will update call on the rotate function to generate a new rotated position for the original asteroid and it will create new objects to appear on the screen as certain asteroids reach the edge of the screen. As an asteroid leaves the screen area, a new one is created in its place.

• exception: None

# rotate():

• transition: This function creates a new image of the object when called upon in the exact same location of the original image except it is slightly rotated by a certain value.

 $\bullet$  exception: None

# 3 MIS of the Spawns Module

### 3.1 Uses

N/A

# 3.2 Syntax

# 3.2.1 Exported Types

### 3.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
spawn_bullet	_	_	-
update	-	-	-
spawn_missle	_	-	-
update	-	-	-
spawn_powerup	-	-	-
update	-	-	-

## 3.3 Semantics

### 3.3.1 State Variables

 $speed_y : int speed_x : int$ 

image: missile\_image, powerup\_image, bullet\_image

radius : int
rect.x : int
rect.y : int
rect.top : int
rect.centerx : int
rect.centery : int
rect.left: int
rect.right : int

### 3.3.2 Environmental variables

Screen: Display device Speakers: Device speakers

### 3.3.3 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created and the spawns of in-game objects are generated after the user initiates the game.

#### 3.3.4 Access Routine Semantics

spawn\_bullet:

- transition: This creates the sprite for the bullets in the place of the position of the player sprite. It also defines the speed with which the bullet is released and the image to use for this bullet.
- exception: None

update():

- transition: Once the bullet has crossed the height of the screen, it will be destroyed. It also specifies that the bullet will continue to move across the screen upwards until it has cleared the height of the screen.
- exception: None

spawn\_missile:

- transition: This creates the sprite for the missile in the place of the position of the player sprite. It also defines the speed with which the missile is released and the image to use for this missile
- exception: None

update():

- transition: Once the missile has crossed the height of the screen, it will be destroyed. It also specifies that the missile will continue to move across the screen upwards until it has cleared the height of the screen.
- exception: None

spawn\_powerup:

- transition: This creates a sprite for powerups. In this revision 0, there are 2 powerups. One is a shield and one is a level-up. A random choice chooses one of the two and generates it while assigning a speed for it to come down the screen with and it creates the object in the middle of the screen.
- exception: None

update():

- transition: This specifies that the powerup object will continue to move across the screen downwards.
- exception: None

# 4 MIS of the Animations Module

### 4.1 Uses

constants

# 4.2 Syntax

## 4.2.1 Exported Types

### 4.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
main_menu	-	_	-
game_over	int, int	-	-
put_health_bar	Screen, int, int, int	-	INVALID_ARGUMENT
put_overheat_bar	Screen, int, int, int	-	INVALID_ARGUMENT
put_text	Screen, String, int, int, int	-	INVALID_TYPE
put_lives	Screen, int, int, int, pre-loaded png file	-	INVALID_ARGUMENT

### 4.3 Semantics

#### 4.3.1 State Variables

All variables come from the constants module

### 4.3.2 Environmental variables

Screen: Display device Speakers: Device Speakers

### 4.3.3 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created. main\_menu():

• transition: Load song "menu.ogg" and play it through speakers. Load image "main.png" scale it to fit the length and height of the window listed in constants. Add the image to the screen.

```
put_text(Screen, "PRESS RETURN TO START", 30, WIDTH/2, HEIGHT/2)
put_text(Screen, "PRESS Q TO QUIT", 30, WIDTH/2, HEIGHT/2+40)
event.type = KEYDOWN → KEYDOWN = [RETURN] → continue ∨
KEYDOWN = [Q] → quit
Load song "ready ogg" and play it through speakers. Display a fully blue screen
```

Load song "ready.ogg" and play it through speakers. Display a fully blue screen. put\_text(screen, "GET READY", 40, WIDTH/2, HEIGHT/2)

• exception: None

## game\_over():

• transition: Load song "menu.ogg" and play it through speakers. Load image "black.png" scale it to fit the length and height of the window listed in constants. Add the image to the screen.

```
put_text(Screen, "GAME OVER!", 60, WIDTH/2, HEIGHT/4) put_text(Screen, "PRESS R To Return to Menu", 60, WIDTH/2, HEIGHT/4+60) if newhighscore then put_text(con.screen, "New High Score: " + str(highscore), 60, con.WIDTH/2, con.HEIGHT/4 + 120) event.type = KEYDOWN \longrightarrow KEYDOWN = r \hookrightarrow break \lor KEYDOWN = [Q] \hookrightarrow quit
```

• exception: None

put\_health\_bar(surf, x, y, pct):

- transition: draw on the surf a rectangle x across the surf and y up the surf of length HEALTH\_HEIGHT and width HEALTH\_LENGTH with a white outline of thickness = 2. Fill the rectangle with a green box of height HEALTH\_HEIGHT and length pct/100 HEALTH\_LENGTH.
- exception:  $0 < \text{pct} \land \text{pct} > 100 \implies \text{INVALID\_ARGUMENT}$ put\_overheat\_bar(surf, x, y, pct):
  - transition: draw on the surf a rectangle x across the surf and y up the screen of length OVERHEAT\_HEIGHT and width OVERHEAT\_LENGTH with a white outline of thickness = 2. Fill the rectangle with a red box of height OVERHEAT\_HEIGHT and length pct/100 OVERHEAT\_LENGTH.
- exception:  $0 < \text{pct} \land \text{pct} > 100 \implies \text{INVALID\_ARGUMENT}$ put\_text(surf, text, size, x, y):
  - transition: Display white text on the surf of characters in text, size of size, and a starting position of x across the surf and y up the surf.
- exception:  $T : text \neq String \implies INVALID\_TYPE$  put\_lives(surf, x, y, lives, img):
  - transition: Display the image lives times spaced 30 pixels apart where the first image is displayed x across the surf and y up the surf and all other images are displayed on the left.
  - exception:  $0 < \text{lives} \land \text{lives} > 3 \implies \text{INVALID\_ARGUMENT}$

Deleted this module

# 5 MIS of the Player Module

# Split into more modules

### 5.1 Uses

constants, spawns

# 5.2 Syntax

# 5.2.1 Exported Types

# 5.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	set of sprites, set of sprites	Player	-
update	-	-	OUT_OF_BOUNDS_ERROR
shoot	-	-	-
ability	-	-	-
hide	-	-	-

# 5.3 Semantics

### 5.3.1 State Variables

image : image radius : int

rect : Rect ⇒ from pygame website

speedx : int
hot : boolean
health : int
overheat: int
shoot\_delay : int
last\_shot : real
lives : int

hidden: boolean hide\_timer: real

bullet: int

bullet\_timer : real
mouse\_down : boolean
all\_sprites : set of sprites
bullets : set of sprites

#### 5.3.2 Environmental variables

Screen: Display device Speakers: Device Speakers

### 5.3.3 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created and the player is playing the game.

#### 5.3.4 Access Routine Semantics

init(all\_sprites, bullets):

#### • transition:

```
image \implies scaled player_img to 50 by 38
remove black background from the image
rect \implies the Rect object of image
set the midpoint of the rectangle's x coordinate to half of the width of the screen
set the bottom of the rectangle to be the height of the screen - 10
speedx \implies 0
hot \implies False
health \implies 100
overheat \implies 0
shoot_delay \implies 250
last\_shot \implies current time in milliseconds
lives \implies 3
hidden \implies False
hide_timer ⇒ current time in milliseconds
bullet \implies 1
bullet_timer ⇒ current time in milliseconds
mouse\_down \implies False
all_sprites ⇒ all_sprites
bullets \implies bullets
```

• exception: None

shoot():

#### • transition:

if bullet  $\geq 2 \wedge$  the current time - bullet\_timer > bulletUP\_TIME  $\longrightarrow$  bullet is decremented  $\wedge$  bullet\_time  $\implies$  current time.

if hidden = True  $\land$  the current time - hide\_timer > 1000  $\longrightarrow$  hidden  $\Longrightarrow$  False

 $\wedge$  set the midpoint of rect to half the width of the screen  $\wedge$  set the bottom of the rectangle to the height of the screen - 30

 $speedx \implies 0$ 

LEFT ARROW is pressed speedx  $\implies$  -5 RIGHT ARROW is pressed speedx  $\implies$  5

hot  $\longrightarrow$  overheat is decremented, overheat = 0  $\longrightarrow$  hot = False

LEFT CLICK is pressed  $\longrightarrow$  mouse\_down = False  $\land$  overheat < 90  $\land$  hidden = False  $\longrightarrow$  shoot(), mouse\_down  $\Longrightarrow$  True, overheat incremented by 20, overheat > 90  $\longrightarrow$  hot  $\Longrightarrow$  True

LEFT CLICK is not pressed  $\longrightarrow$  mouse\_down  $\Longrightarrow$  False, overheat  $\neq 0 \longrightarrow$  overheat is decremented, overheat  $= 0 \longrightarrow$  hot  $\Longrightarrow$  False

v

rect moves to the right by speedx

• exception: The right-most coordinate of rect > width ∨ The left-most coordinate of rect < 0 ⇒ OUT\_OF\_BOUNDS\_ERROR

# update():

• transition:

if bullet  $\geq 2 \land$  the current time – bullet\_timer > ABILITYUP\_TIME  $\longrightarrow$  bullet is decremented  $\land$  bullet\_time  $\implies$  current time.

if hidden = True  $\land$  the current time - hide\_timer > 1000  $\longrightarrow$  hidden  $\Longrightarrow$  False  $\land$  set the midpoint of rect to half the width of the screen  $\land$  set the bottom of the rectangle to the height of the screen - 30

 $speedx \implies 0$ 

LEFT ARROW is pressed speedx  $\implies$  -5 RIGHT ARROW is pressed speedx  $\implies$  5

hot  $\longrightarrow$  overheat is decremented, overheat =  $0 \longrightarrow$  hot = False

LEFT CLICK is pressed  $\longrightarrow$  mouse\_down = False  $\land$  overheat < 90  $\land$  hidden = False  $\longrightarrow$  shoot(), mouse\_down  $\Longrightarrow$  True, overheat incremented by 20, overheat > 90  $\longrightarrow$  hot  $\Longrightarrow$  True

 $\vee$ 

LEFT CLICK is not pressed  $\longrightarrow$  mouse\_down  $\Longrightarrow$  False, overheat  $\neq 0 \longrightarrow$  overheat is decremented, overheat  $= 0 \longrightarrow$  hot  $\Longrightarrow$  False

 $\vee$ 

pass

rect moves to the right by speedx

• exception: The right-most coordinate of rect > width  $\lor$  The left-most coordinate of rect  $< 0 \implies OUT\_OF\_BOUNDS\_ERROR$ 

# shoot():

• transition:

current time - last\_shot > shoot\_delay  $\longrightarrow$ 

bullet =  $1 \longrightarrow$ 

spawn a bullet a the top and the center of rect and add them to all\_sprites and bullets  $\lor$ 

bullet =  $2 \longrightarrow$ 

spawn 2 bullets one to the left of the center of rect and another to the right of the center of rect and add them to all\_sprites and bullets

V

bullet =  $3 \Longrightarrow$ 

spawn 2 bullets one to the left of the center of rect and another to the right of the center of rect. Spawn a missile on the center of rect and the top of rect. Add all three to bullets and all\_sprites.

• exception: None

# ability():

• transition:

increment bullet and update bullet\_timer to the current time

• exception: None

# hide():

• transition:

hidden  $\implies$  True, update hide\_timer to the current time, update the center of rect to WIDTH / 2 in the x and HEIGHT + 200 in the y

• exception: None

Additions Start here

# 6 MIS of the Player\_Control Module

### 6.1 Uses

Player\_Shoot, Player\_Hide, Player\_Ability, Player\_Move, Overheat\_Control, constants, spawns,

# 6.2 Syntax

## 6.2.1 Exported Types

T: player

# 6.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	array of sprites, array of sprites	Player	OUTOFBOUNDS
update	-	-	-
ability	-	-	-
$update\_Health$	int	-	-
$reset\_Health$	-	-	-
update_Lives	int	-	-
get_hide	-	boolean	-
get_Overheat	-	int	-
get_Lives	-	int	-

#### 6.2.3 State Variables

image : image
rect : Rect
health : int
lives : int

sprites : array of sprites bullets : array of sprites

pos: move hide: hidden ovrht: Overheat shot: shoot power: ability

## 6.2.4 Environmental variables

Screen: Display device Speakers: Device Speakers

### 6.2.5 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created and the player is playing the game.

#### 6.2.6 Access Routine Semantics

init(sprites, bullets):

```
• transition:
```

```
image \Longrightarrow player sprite
rect \Longrightarrow rectangular outline of image
center of rect \Longrightarrow WIDTH/2
bottom of rect \Longrightarrow HEIGHT - 10
health \Longrightarrow 100
sprites \Longrightarrow sprites
bullets \Longrightarrow bullets
```

• exception: None

noindent update():

• transition:

```
power.get_Power \geq 2 \implies power.powerdown
hide.get_hide \implies hide.unhide(rect) pos.reset_Speed
if left click \implies shot.det_shoot_T(sprites, bullets, rect, hide, ovrht, power.get_Power())
if not left click \implies shot.det_shoot_F(ovrht)
if a \implies pos.move_Left
if d \implies pos.move_Right
```

• exception: if player is at position ; WIDTH or player is at position ; width *implies* OUTOFBOUNDS

ability():

- transition: power.powerup()
- exception: None

update\_Health(aid):

• transition: health  $\implies$  health + aid

• exception: None  $reset\_Health(aid)$ : • transition: health  $\implies 100$ • exception: None update\_Lives(life): • transition: lives  $\implies$  lives + life • exception: None get\_Overheat(): • transition: return: ovrht.get\_Overheat() • exception: None get\_Health(): • transition: return: health • exception: None get\_hide():

• transition: return: hide.get\_hide()

• exception: None

# get\_Lives():

• transition: return: lives

• exception: None

## die():

• transition: hide.hide(rect) lives ⇒ lives - 1 health ⇒ 100 ovrht.reset\_Overheat() ovrht.cool()

• exception: None

# 7 MIS of the Ability Module

# 7.1 Uses

constants

# 7.2 Syntax

# 7.2.1 Exported Types

T: ability

### 7.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	_	ability	-
powerdown	-	-	-
powerup	_	-	-
get_Power	-	int	-

### 7.3 Semantics

### 7.3.1 State Variables

power: int power\_timer: int

# 7.3.2 Environmental variables

### 7.3.3 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created and the player is playing the game.

### 7.3.4 Access Routine Semantics

init():

```
• transition:

power \implies 1

power_timer \implies current time
```

• exception: None

powerdown():

- transition:
   if current time power\_timer > con.poweruptime ⇒ power becomes power 1
   power\_timer ⇒ current time
- exception: None

powerup():

- transition: power  $\implies$  power + 1 power\_timer  $\implies$  current time
- exception: None

get\_Power():

- transition: return: power
- exception: None

# 8 MIS of the Move Module

# 8.1 Uses

# 8.2 Syntax

# 8.2.1 Exported Types

T: move

# 8.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	_	_	-
move_Left	-	-	-
move_Right	-	_	-
move_Player	rect	-	-
reset_Speed	-	-	-
get_Speed	-	speed_x	-

## 8.3 Semantics

### 8.3.1 State Variables

 $speed_x : int$ 

#### 8.3.2 Environmental variables

# 8.3.3 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created and the player is playing the game.

### 8.3.4 Access Routine Semantics

init():

• transition: speed\_x  $\implies$  0

• exception: None

move\_Left():

- transition: speed  $x \implies \text{speed } x 5$
- exception: None

move\_Right():

- transition: speed\_x  $\implies$  speed\_x + 5
- exception: None

move\_Player(rect):

- transition:  $rect.x \implies rect.x + speed_x$
- exception: None

reset\_Speed():

- transition: speed\_x  $\implies$  0
- exception: None

 $get\_Speed()$ :

- transition: return: speed\_x
- exception: None

# 9 MIS of the Player\_Hide Module

9.1 Uses

constants

- 9.2 Syntax
- 9.2.1 Exported Types

T: hidden

### 9.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	-	hidden	-
init	-	-	-
unhide	rect	-	-
hide	rect	-	-
get_hide	-	int	-

### 9.3 Semantics

### 9.3.1 State Variables

off: boolean hidden\_timer: int

### 9.3.2 Environmental variables

# 9.3.3 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created and the player is playing the game.

#### 9.3.4 Access Routine Semantics

init():

• transition: off = False hidden\_timer = current time

• exception: None

unhide(rect):

• transition:

if current time - hide\_timer > hide time  $\implies$  off becomes False and rect.center = WIDTH/2 and rect. bottom = HEIGHT - 30

• exception: None

hide(rect):

• transition:

off implies True

hide\_timer ⇒ current time

rect.center = (WIDTH/2, HEIGHT + 200)

• exception: None

get\_hide():

• transition: return: off

• exception: None

# 10 MIS of the Overheat\_Control Module

### 10.1 Uses

constants, spawns

# 10.2 Syntax

# 10.2.1 Exported Types

T : Overheat

# 10.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	-	Overheat	-
get_Overheat	-	int	-
reset_Overheat	-	-	-
cool	-	-	-
update_Overheat	int	-	OUTOFBOUNDS
update_Hot	boolean	-	-
get_Hot	-	boolean	-

# 10.3 Semantics

### 10.3.1 State Variables

overheat : int hot : boolean

### 10.3.2 Environmental variables

# 10.3.3 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created and the player is playing the game.

### 10.3.4 Access Routine Semantics

init():

- transition: overheat  $\implies$  0 hot  $\implies$  False
- exception: None

get\_Overheat():

- transition: return: overheat
- exception: None

reset\_Overheat():

- transition: overheat  $\implies$  0
- exception: None

cool():

- transition: hot  $\Longrightarrow$  False
- exception: None

update\_Overheat(d0):

- transition: overheat  $\implies$  overheat + d0
- exception: if overheat < 0 then overheat becomes 0 or if overheat is > than 100 overheat = 100

update\_Hot(update):

• transition:

 $\mathrm{hot} \implies \mathrm{update}$ 

• exception: None

get\_Hot():

• transition: return: Hot

• exception: None

# 11 MIS of the Player\_Shoot Module

### 11.1 Uses

spawns, constants, Overheat\_Control, Player\_Hide

# 11.2 Syntax

# 11.2.1 Exported Types

T: shoot

## 11.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	-	shoot	_
det_shoot_T	array of sprites, array of sprites, rect, Hidden, Overheat, int	-	-
det_shoot_F	Overheat	-	-
fire	rect, array of sprites, array of bullets, power	-	-

### 11.3 Semantics

### 11.3.1 State Variables

mouse\_down: boolean

#### 11.3.2 Environmental variables

Screen: Display device Speakers: Device Speakers

### 11.3.3 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created and the player is playing the game.

#### 11.3.4 Access Routine Semantics

init():

transition:
 last\_shot ⇒ current time
 mouse\_down ⇒ False

• exception: None

det\_shoot\_T(sprites, bullets, rect, hide, ovrht, power):

• transition:

if ovrht.get\_Hot() then ovrht.update\_Overheat(-1) and if ovrht.get\_Overheat() = 0 then ovrht.update\_Hot(False)

or if mouse\_down = False and ovrht.get\_Overheat < 90 and hide.get\_hide() = False then mouse\_down = True and ovrht.update\_Overheat(20) and fire(rect, sprites, bullets, power) and

if ovrht.get\_Overheat() > 90 then ovrht.update\_Hot(True) or if hide.get\_hide() then fire(rect, sprites, bullets, power) or ovrht.update\_Overheat(-1)

Word explanation if the overheat bar is hot then decrement it by one and check to see if it is now zero if it is set the overheat bar to cool and exit. If the mouse has not been pressed right before the shot and overheat is less than 90 and the player is not hidden the mouse\_down is set to true, the overheat goes up by 20 and fire if the overheat bar is greater than 90 it is hot. If the player is hidden fire without overheat penalty and exit. If nothing above is true decrement the overheat bar by 1.

• exception: None

det\_shoot\_F(ovrht):

- transition:
  - mouse\_down  $\implies$  False if ovrht.get\_Overheat()  $\neq$  0 then ovrht.update\_Overheat(-1) or ovrht.update\_Hot(False)
- exception: None

fire(rect, sprites, bullets, power):

#### • transition:

if power = 1 then spawn 1 bullet at the top center of the ship

if power = 2 then spawn 2 bullets one at the left of the ship another at the right of the ship

if power = 3 then spawn 2 bullets and one missile. The missile at the top center of the ship and the bullets in the same place as power = 2.

if power  $\geq 4$  then spawn 3 missiles each in the same spawn points as in power = 3

• exception: None

Additions Stop here

# 12 MIS of the Destroy Module

# 12.1 Uses

constants

# 12.2 Syntax

### 12.2.1 Exported Types

T : Destroy

### 12.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	(int, int), int	Destroy	-
update	-	-	-

### 12.3 Semantics

### 12.3.1 State Variables

image : image
rect : Rect
cur\_frame : int
frames : int
updated : real

size: int

#### 12.3.2 Environmental variables

Screen: Display device Speakers: Device Speakers

### 12.3.3 Assumptions

The assumption is that the game constructor is already created and the player is playing the game.

### 12.3.4 Access Routine Semantics

init(center, size):

• transition:

```
size \implies size
```

image  $\implies$  explosion.animation[size][0] rect  $\implies$  rectangular borders of image center of rect becomes the inputted center coordinate

frames  $\implies$  75

 $updated \implies current time$ 

• exception: None

update():

• transition:

```
current time - updated > frames \longrightarrow
```

updated = current time, cur\_frame is incremented by 1, current frame = length of the explosion animation is of the given size  $\longrightarrow$  remove the sprite  $\vee$ 

image  $\implies$  the explosion animation of the size at the current frame,

center  $\implies$  the center point of the rect,

 $rect \implies the rectangular borders of the new image,$ 

the center of the rect would then become center

• exception: None

# 13 MIS of the Constants Module

#### 13.1 Uses

None

# 13.2 Syntax

# 13.2.1 Exported Types

### 13.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	-	-	-

### 13.3 Semantics

### 13.3.1 State Variables

WHITE: (int, int, int)
BLACK: (int, int, int)
RED: (int, int, int)
GREEN: (int, int, int)
BLUE: (int, int, int)
YELLOW: (int,int,int)

WIDTH: int HEIGHT: int screen: display

HEALTH\_LENGTH: int HEALTH\_HEIGHT: int OVERHEAT\_LENGTH: int OVERHEAT\_HEIGHT: int

FPS: int

ABILITYUP\_TIME: int BAR\_LENGTH: int BAR\_HEIGHT: int images: path to file sounds: path to file font\_name: Font player\_img: image player\_mini\_img: image

explosion\_animation: hash of array of int

#### 13.3.2 Environmental variables

Screen: Display device Speakers: Device Speakers

#### 13.3.3 Access Routine Semantics

init(center, size):

• transition:

WHITE: (255, 255, 255)

BLACK: (0, 0, 0) RED: (255, 0, 0)

GREEN: (0, 255, 0) BLUE: (0, 0, 255) YELLOW: (255, 255, 0)

WIDTH: 480 HEIGHT: 600

screen: display of width WIDTH and HEIGHT height resizeable

HEALTH\_LENGTH: 100 HEALTH\_HEIGHT: 10 OVERHEAT\_LENGTH: 100 OVERHEAT\_HEIGHT: 10

FPS:60

ABILITYUP\_TIME: 5000 BAR\_LENGTH: 100 BAR\_HEIGHT: 10

images: path to objects file sounds: path to sounds file

font\_name : Arial

player\_img : loaded image of 'playership1\_orange.png' player\_mini\_img : scaled image of player\_img by 25 by 19

remove black background from player\_mini\_image

explosion\_animation: insert 9 explosions scaled by 75 by 75 to the first location, 9 explosions scaled by 32 by 32 in the second location, and 9 explosions to the third location. The indexing of the file location depend on the number in the file name.

• exception: None

# 14 MIS of the IRS Space Shooter Module

# 14.1 Uses

pygame, random, Animations, spawns, Asteroids, Player, Destroy

# 14.2 Syntax

#### 14.2.1 Exported Types

#### 14.2.2 Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
init	-	-	-

### 14.3 Semantics

### 14.3.1 State Variables

images : str sounds : str

WHITE: (int, int, int)
BLACK: (int, int, int)
RED: (int, int, int)
GREEN: (int, int, int)
BLUE: (int, int, int)
YELLOW: (int, int, int)

WIDTH: int HEIGHT: int clock: int

background: img
player\_img: img
player\_mini\_img: img
bullet\_img: img
missle\_img: img
meteor\_images: img
explosion\_animation: img
powerup\_images: img
shooting\_sound: sound
missle\_sound: sound
expl\_sound: sound

all\_sprites : sprite player : player mobs : sprite

## 14.3.2 Environmental variables

Screen: Display device Speakers: Device Speakers

### 14.3.3 Access Routine Semantics

• transition:

images: path to objects file sounds: path to sounds file WHITE: (255, 255, 255)

BLACK: (0, 0, 0) RED: (255, 0, 0)

GREEN: (0, 255, 0)

BLUE: (0, 0, 255)

YELLOW: (255, 255, 0)

WIDTH: 480 HEIGHT: 600 clock: game clock

background: background image

player\_img : player sprite

player\_mini\_img : scaled image of player

sprite to 25x19

bullet\_img : bullet sprite
missle\_img : missle sprite

meteor\_images: array of meteor sprites

explosion\_animation: array of explosion sprites

powerup\_images: powerup sprites shooting\_sound: shooting sound bytes missle\_sound: missle sound bytes expl\_sound: explosion sound bytes all\_sprites: array of all sprites player: instance of the player mobs: array of asteroids

• exception: None