Spike: 5

Title: Game State Management

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### Goals / deliverables:

Summarise from the spike plan goal Besides this report, what else was created?

Paper Design for the program

• A console C++ implementation of Zorkish in C++

# Technologies, Tools, and Resources used:

List of information needed by someone trying to reproduce this work

- Visual Studio 2015
- Using Design Pattern State Article:

http://www.cplusplus.com/articles/zAqpX9L8/

#### Tasks undertaken:

List key tasks likely to help another developer

This section should resemble a tutorial – the goal is to allow another coder to reproduce your work following these steps.

- Start with the Paper design for the program.
- Once you have the paper design, you can see the link between various classes.
- Start by implement the base classes. For this program, GameState, GameStateManager and MainMenu were created at the start.
- After the base classes, start creating class as per the need.
- Test and debug after implementin. each class.

## What we found out:

Describe the outcomes, and how they relate to the spike topic + graphs/screenshots/outputs as needed

Before the spike, I had no knowledge about state pattern design. In this state pattern design, GameStateManager is a context class which contains different states.

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```
□#include "stdafx.h"
 #include "GameStateManager.h"
 #include "MainMenu.h"
 using namespace std;
□GameStateManager::GameStateManager()
     state = new MainMenu(this);
_void GameStateManager::Handle()
     _state->Handle();
_void GameStateManager::setState(GameState* state)
     _state = state;
□GameStateManager::~GameStateManager()
```

As shown in the screenshot above, when GameStateManager class is called at the start, it creates an instance of MainMenu and loads it.

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```
∃void MainMenu::Handle()
        DisplayMainMenu();
        switch (userInput)
            _context->setState(new Select_Adventure(_context));
             _context->Handle();
            break;
            _context->setState(new Hall_of_Fame(_context));
             _context->Handle();
            break;
            _context->setState(new Help(_context));
             _context->Handle();
            break;
            _context->setState(new About(_context));
             _context->Handle();
            break;
            _context->setState(new Quit(_context));
             _context->Handle();
            break;
    } while (!isQuit);
```

MainMenu has the main logic to call different state. Depending on the input from the user, different states are set by the use of context which is handled by GameStateManager. After setting the state, the Handle function function for that state is called.

```
#pragma once
#include "GameStateManager.h"

=class Select_Adventure: public GameState
{
   private:
        GameStateManager* _context;
   public:
        Select_Adventure();
        Select_Adventure(GameStateManager* context);
        ~Select_Adventure();
        void Handle();
};
```

The line class Select\_Adventure: public GameState means that Select\_Adventure is a child class of GameState and inherits the function. The handle function for this state is overridden.

Below are the screenshots of the program running:

```
Enter a command: (quit/hiscore)
hiscore

You have entered the magic word and will now see the New High Score screen.

Zorkish::New High Score

Congratulations!
You have made it to the Zorkish Hall Of Fame
Adventure: [the adventure world]
Score: [the players score]
Moves: [number of moves player made]
Please type your name and press enter:suraz
```

```
Select 1 - 5:>
4
Zorkish :: About
-----
Written By: Krishna Adhikari
Press ESC or Enter to return to the Main Menu
```

# Paper Design:

