SOFE 4850U User interface and Experience Design

Assignment 1



Group Member#1: Tanish Singla, 100782583

Group Member#2: Kunal Pandya, 100792272

Group Member#3: Akshat Gupta, 100813132

Assignment Overview

Link to GitHub Repository:

https://github.com/tanish1409/UX Assignment 1/tree/main

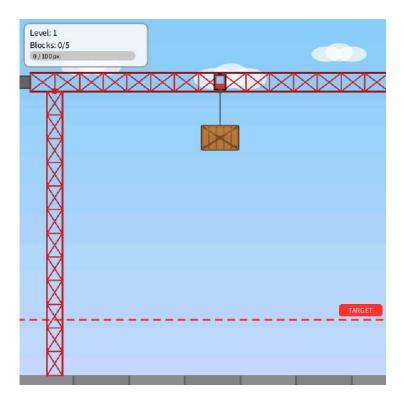
This project is a 2D interactive tower stacking game developed in Processing using the Box2D for Processing physics library. The game features a moving crane that continuously travels back and forth across the top of the screen. The player can drop wooden blocks from the crane to build a tower on the ground. The objective is to stack the blocks above a red target line and maintain tower stability for a few seconds to win the level.

The game includes multiple core UI and gameplay features, including:

- A crane movement UI with automated trolley motion.
- Real time physics simulation for falling and colliding blocks.
- A target line indicator showing the required height to clear each level.
- A stability timer mechanism that starts when the tower crosses the target height.
- Different game states with separate UIs (Game Over and Level Complete screens).
- A HUD (Heads Up Display) showing the current level, number of blocks dropped, and a progress bar toward the height target.
- Particle effects when blocks are dropped to enhance visual feedback.
- Level progression, where each level increases the difficulty by raising the target height and adding more blocks.
- A clean sky and ground UI with visual details for an appealing interface.

Key Code Snippets and Output

#1 Game start UI



Game start UI

```
// Draw red dashed target height line
void drawTargetLine() {
  float targetY = height - 10 - targetHeight;
  strokeWeight(3);
  stroke(targetLineColor);

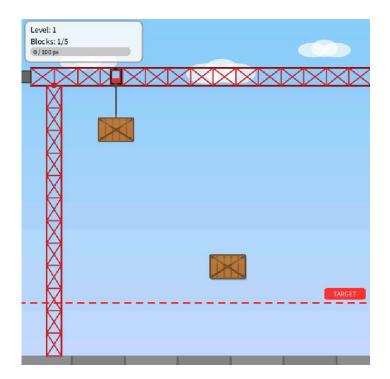
// Dashed effect
  for (int i = 0; i < width; i += 20) {
    line(i, targetY, i + 10, targetY);
}</pre>
```

Code snippet to draw target line

```
// Heads-Up Display with level info
void displayHUD() {
 fill(255, 255, 255, 220);
 stroke(150);
 strokeWeight(2);
 rectMode(CORNER);
 rect(10, 10, 200, 70, 10);
 // Level and block counter
 fill(0);
 textSize(14);
 textAlign(LEFT);
 noStroke();
 text("Level: " + level, 20, 30);
 text("Blocks: " + blocksDropped + "/" + totalBlocks, 20, 50);
 // Tower height progress bar
 fill(200);
 noStroke();
 rect(20, 55, 170, 15, 7);
 fill(50, 200, 50);
 float progress = constrain(currentHeight / targetHeight, 0, 1);
 rect(20, 55, 170 * progress, 15, 7);
 fill(0);
 textSize(11);
 text(int(currentHeight) + " / " + int(targetHeight) + " px", 25, 67);
```

Code snippet to display HUD

#2 Crane dropping a block

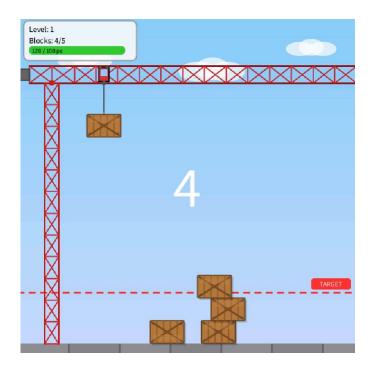


Crane dropping a block on mouseclick

```
// Handles mouse clicks
void mousePressed() {
  // Restart if game over
  if (gameOver) {
    restartGame();
    return;
  // Go to next level if complete
  if (levelComplete) {
    nextLevel();
    return;
  // Drop new block from crane
  if (crane.holdingBlock && blocksDropped < totalBlocks) {</pre>
    Block newBlock = new Block(crane.x, crane.y + 100, 60, 40);
    newBlock.drop();
    blocks.add(newBlock);
    crane.holdingBlock = false;
    blocksDropped++;
    // Add particles for visual effect
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
      particles.add(new Particle(crane.x, crane.y + 100));
    }
 }
}
```

Code snippet to show how user input triggers block drop

#3 Tower reaches target line and countdown starts



Tower reaches the target, and countdown begins

```
// Calculate the stable height of the tower
void calculateTowerHeight() {
  if (blocks.isEmpty()) {
    currentHeight = 0;
    return;
  }
  float minY = height; // Find top block position
  // Loop through all blocks
  for (Block b : blocks) {
    // Skip blocks still moving
   if (b.body.isAwake()) {
     continue;
    7
    // Find highest stable block
    Vec2 pos = box2d.getBodyPixelCoord(b.body);
    if (pos.y < minY) {
     minY = pos.y;
    }
  }
  // If no stable block, height is 0
  if (minY == height) {
     currentHeight = 0;
     return;
  }
  // Convert screen Y to tower height from ground
  currentHeight = height - minY;
}
```

Code snippet to calculate the stable height of the tower

```
void checkWinOrLoss() {
  // If tower crosses target height, start countdown
  if (currentHeight >= targetHeight) {
    if (!stabilityTimerRunning && !countdownTriggered) {
      stabilityTimerRunning = true;
      countdownTriggered = true;
      stableStartTime = millis();
    } else if (stabilityTimerRunning) {
      // Win after staying stable long enough
      if (millis() - stableStartTime > stabilityDuration * 1000) {
        levelComplete = true;
    }
  } else {
    // Reset countdown if tower dips below target
    stabilityTimerRunning = false;
    countdownTriggered = false;
  // Lose if any block falls
  for (Block b : blocks) {
    if (b.offScreen()) {
      gameOver = true;
      return;
    }
  }
  // Lose if all blocks are used but not tall enough
  if (blocksDropped == totalBlocks && !stabilityTimerRunning && currentHeight < targetHeight) {</pre>
    boolean allSleeping = true;
    for (Block b : blocks) {
      if (b.body.isAwake()) {
        allSleeping = false;
        break;
      }
    }
    if (allSleeping) {
      gameOver = true;
    }
  }
}
```

Code snippet to check if the player won or lost

```
// Countdown display when tower crosses target
void displayCountdown() {
  if (stabilityTimerRunning) {
    float elapsed = (millis() - stableStartTime) / 1000;
    float remaining = stabilityDuration - elapsed;
    if (remaining >= 0) {
      countdownAlpha = lerp(countdownAlpha, 255, 0.1);
      textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);
      textSize(100);
      fill(255, countdownAlpha);
      text(ceil(remaining), width / 2, height / 2);
  } else {
    // Fade out if countdown stops
    if (countdownAlpha > 0.5) {
      countdownAlpha = lerp(countdownAlpha, 0, 0.1);
      textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);
      textSize(100);
      fill(255, countdownAlpha);
    } else {
      countdownAlpha = 0;
 }
}
```

Code snippet to display the countdown once the tower crosses the target

#4 Game over/ tower falls



Game over if the tower does not cross the target

```
// Lose if any block falls
for (Block b : blocks) {
    if (b.offScreen()) {
        gameOver = true;
        return;
    }
}

// Lose if all blocks are used but not tall enough
if (blocksDropped == totalBlocks && !stabilityTimerRunning && currentHeight < targetHeight) {
        boolean allSleeping = true;
        for (Block b : blocks) {
            if (b.body.isAwake()) {
                allSleeping = false;
                break;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Code snippet for loss condition

```
// Show message box for game over / next level
void showMessage(String main, String sub) {
 // Dark transparent overlay
 rectMode(CORNER);
 fill(0, 0, 0, 150);
 noStroke();
 rect(0, 0, width, height);
  // White message box
  rectMode(CENTER);
  fill(255);
 stroke(100);
  strokeWeight(3);
  rect(width/2, height/2, 400, 200, 20);
 // Title text
 textAlign(CENTER);
  fill(0);
  textSize(48);
  text(main, width/2, height/2 - 20);
 // Sub text
 textSize(18);
  fill(100);
  text(sub, width/2, height/2 + 30);
  // Button shape
  fill(50, 150, 250);
  stroke(30, 100, 200);
  strokeWeight(2);
  rect(width/2, height/2 + 70, 200, 50, 10);
  fill(255);
 textSize(20);
  text(gameOver ? "RESTART" : "NEXT LEVEL", width/2, height/2 + 78);
}
```

Code snippet to display overlay if user wins or loses

Contribution Table

People	Tasks
Tanish Singla	 Make the initial physics logic to stack. Design the box array. Make the landing logic on mouse click. Make the box stack as a tower. Add gravity logic. Add tower height capturing. Add the timer logic after reaching the target height. Add target height and level logic. Refine UX Make the restart and next level logic smoother and accurate for a better game Make the height calculated only after the box lands so incorrect calculations do not trigger a timer midway.
Kunal Pandya	 Add UI elements Add clouds Add a crane visual to the boxes Add a visual background Make the box into a crate Add drop animation. Add next-level animations Refine game logic
Akshat Gupta	 UAT Testing and bug fixes. Documentation: Create README Create the documentation report. Code: Fix logical running errors with tower stability. Comment and clean up code organization. Refined off-screen block detection. Improved win/lose state transitions. Debugging stacking accuracy and premature timer issues.