Scorched Everitt

This Site is dedicated towards our ECE291 Final Project: Scorched Everitt, which is based off the classic DOS game "Scorched Earth," programmed by Wendell Hicken in the early 1990's. However, our game will have a little bit of an ECE twist to it. Will time allotted, we may implement serial or TCP/IP networkability for multiplayer games. No code or material whatsoever will be taken from the original Scorch game. To find more information about the inspiration of our game, please visit http://www.classicgaming.com/scorch/.



..::| Team Members |::..

Suneil Hosmane: Game Engine, Physics, I/O Control

Terrence Janas: Graphics, Multimedia Design, Webmaster

Yajur Parikh: Physics, Intro

Problem Description

Key issues to work out:

- * Mapping the X,Y coordinates of the projectile to the right pixel size on the screen.
- i.e., making the projectile scaled accurately
- * Implementing the sound routine with the game
- * Making all the functions jive with each other
- * Complete a WORKING project in 3 weeks!!

Implementation

The game begins with a small intro, followed by the main menu. The player is

allowed four different options... PLAY GAME, OPTIONS, CREDITS, and EXIT GAME. If the player decides OPTIONS, they will be directed towards another menu where they can either turn on and off sound, turn on and off wind, choose how many rounds they want to play, etc.. All option parameters will be saved so that when the game is over, and the player decides to play another game, the same options will apply. CREDITS just show who did what in the game. EXIT GAME exits to DOS. PLAY GAME starts game play. First player 1 chooses his/her tank, then associates a name to this tank. Likewise, player 2 does the same. Then the game starts!! Each player keeps firing till either they get killed by their own bullet, or by the other player. You score will depend on the following formula, (1600 - failed attempts to kill). If you score is 1500, 3000, 4500, etc... your gun size will increase (meaning your blast radius will increase). The game will notify you of level up. At the end of each round, a winner screen will pop up indicating who won, and how many points they will receive this round. At the end of the game, another screen will pop up show who won, point totals, and games won. Also, at the end of the game the player will be able to choose to quit the game, return to the main menu, or player another set of rounds.

STRUCTURE OF THE GAME

GameStart()

```
void Intro()
void _InitGameVariables
.MainMenu
  void _MainMenu()
  cmp byte [ MenuItem], PLAY GAME
  je near .Play
  cmp byte [_MenuItem], OPTION_MENU
  je near .Option
  cmp byte [ MenuItem], CREDIT
  je near .Credit
  cmp byte [_MenuItem], EXIT
  je near .MainDone
.Play:
  void Player1Setup()
  void _Player2Setup()
  void _InitializeGame()
```

void _PlayGame()

cmp byte [_Exit], 0 je near .MainMenu

jmp near .MainDone

.Option:

void _OptionsMenu jmp near .MainMenu

.Credit:

void _Credit() jmp near .MainMenu

.MainDone:

ret

PROTO-TYPE FUNCTIONS

void Scorch()

Inputs: none

Function: This is the very basic shell of the game. It invokes the

menus, starts the game, and handles the exit cases.

Author: Suneil Hosmane

void _InitGameVariables()

Inputs: none

Initialize all the option menu flags to their initial

Function: values. Sound = OFF, Wind = OFF, Rounds = 5,

Color = Default

Author: Suneil Hosmane

void _OptionsMenu()

Inputs: none

Let the user be able to:

(1) Turn ON, and OFF the following:

Function: SOUND, WIND

(2) Pick between 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9 Rounds of Combat

(3) Pick between different sky background colors

Author: Suneil Hosmane

void _InitializeGame(dword *Screen, dword *Tank1, dword *Tank2)

Screen is offset to some buffer

Inputs: P1TankOffset is Offset to Player 1's Tank

P2TankOffset is Offset to Player 2's Tank

Draws the main game screen, with land, background

Function: color, and tanks

Author: Terrence Janas

void SetScoreGun(word Player, word Turns)

Inputs: Player = Player 1 or Player 2

Turns = How many turns it took to hit someone
Depending on how many turns the player took, we
obtain a different round score. The formula is 1600 -

Function: # turns. In addition to calculating the round score, it

also displays on the screen LEVEL UP if the player's

cumulative score 1500, 300, etc...

Author: Yajur Parikh

void _FillGunBox(word Player, word Score)

Inputs: Player = Player 1 or Player 2 Score = The end of round score

Depending on the player's score, we determine by

how much (or if any) we increase the players gun

detonation size. Also, the end of round score is

added on to the right player's total score.

Author: Terrence Janas

void PlayGame()

Function:

Inputs: none

This is the main function essentially. It directs all

Function: traffic during the game. Sets up a game, and then

calls all the end of round/end of game screens.

Author: Suneil Hosmane

void _DrawProjectile()

Inputs: none

When a person has hit the enter button we can draw

the projectile using the physics equations we

Function: learning in Physics 111, with modification of course.

We can also determine whether or not a player has

been hit

Author: Suneil Hosmane & Yajur Parikh

void _DrawBullet(dword *DestOff, word DestWidth, word DestHeight, word X1, word Y1, word X2, word Y2, dword Color)

Inputs: X1 & X2 Coords, Y1 & Y2 Coods, Destination Offset,

Destination Height, Destination Width, and Color

Function: Similar to DrawLine(), except for the fact that it stops

drawing once you have hit terrain or another player.

Author: Yajur Parikh

void Player1Set()

Inputs: none

Handles moving around the tank, setting the power &

Function: angle, and displays the help & premature quit menus

if need be.

Author: Suneil Hosmane

void _Player2Set()

Inputs: none

Function: Same as Player1Set(), except is for player 2

Author: Suneil Hosmane

dword _AllocateMemory()

Inputs: none

Outputs: eax contains 0 on success, -1 on error

Function: Allocate memory for all the variables that need

memory allocated.

Author: Yajur Parikh

void _MainMenu(dword *DestOff, word Width, word Height)

Inputs: Destination to a screen buffer, width of buffer, height

Function:

of buffer

oi bullei

Draws the main, and depending on what was picked,

sets _MenuItem to the right value; 0 - Play Game, 1 -

Options, 2 - Credits, 3 - Exit Game

Author: Terrence Janas

void _DrawMainScreen(dword *DestOff)

Inputs: Destination to a screen buffer

Function: Draws the crude game screen and outputs to the

buffer/

Author: Suneil Hosmane

void _Player1Setup()

Inputs: none

Function: player 1 selects his/her tank, and then enters a name

Author: Suneil Hosmane

void _Player2Setup()

Inputs: none

Function: same as player1setup(), except for player 2

Author: Suneil Hosmane

void _GetLand(a lot of stuff :-))

GameWindow = Offset to the mini window in the

screen

GameW = GameWindow Width
GameH = GameWindow Height
Screen = Offset to the screen

Inputs: Screen = Offset to the screen ScreenW = Screen Width ScreenH = Screen Height Num = The # of the land (0-9)

SkyColor = Color of the sky

Function: Takes an integer (Num), and copies that land # from

the land.png to the buffer specified

Author: Suneil Hosmane

void _DrawString(dword *StringOff, dword *Screen, word X, word Y, dword Color)

StringOff = String

Screen = some buffer

Inputs: X = X coordinate

Y =Y coordinate Color = Color of Text

Displays a string on the screen (uses DrawText), except it draws the characters one block at a time

Function: (reduces flickering on the screen)

special characters:

Semi-Colon - function skips this character

Author: Yajur Parikh

void _DrawTank(dword *TankOff, word TankPos, dword *Screen, word LandNumber)

TankOff = Offset to buffer with tank images

TankPos = Tank Positions (0-9)

Inputs: Player = Player#

Screen = screen buffer

LandNumber - Which terrain are we on?

Function: Displays the battle tank in the right place, and right

position.

Author: Terrence Janas

void _GetTankBK(word Player, dword *Screen, word LandNumber)

Player = Player 1 or Player 2

Inputs: Screen = screen buffer

LandNumber - Which terrain are we on?

Obtains the 60x60 square chunk of the block, so that

when we

Function: redraw the tanks, you only redraw the 60x60 slice to

reduce flickering

Author: Terrence Janas

void _DisplayScore(word Score, dword *Screen, word X, word Y)

Score = Player's Score

Inputs: Screen = screen buffer

X, Y = (x,y) coordinates to display score

Function: Writes player's score to the buffer specified

Author: Suneil Hosmane

void _DisplayPowerAngle(word FLAG, word PowerOrAngle, dword *Screen, word X, word Y)

Flag = Look at Function

Inputs: PowerOrAngle = Either the power or angle

Screen = screen buffer

X, Y = (x,y) coordinates to display either power/angle

Flag = 0; Display all zeros

Flag = 1; Increment PowerOrAngle by 1 Flag = 2; Decrement PowerOrAngle by 1

Flag = 3; JUST DISPLAY

write either an angle or power to the buffer.

Author: Yajur Parikh

void ReturnAsciiChar()

Inputs: al holds an integer

Function: converts al to its ascii equivalent, and returns it back

into al

Author: Terrence Janas

void _Delay(dword NumTicks)

Inputs: NumTicks = Number of Ticks

Function: Delays the program by the number of ticks specified

Author: Edwin Daniels (previous ECE291 student)

word _InstallTimer()

Outputs: eax = 1 if error, 0 otherwise

Function: Installs TimerISR

Author: Terrence Janas

void _RemoveTimer()

Inputs: none

Function: Uninstalls TimerISR and restores original handler

Author: Terrence Janas

void _TimerISR(dword TimerTicks)

Inputs: TimerTicks = Number of Ticks

Function: Handles timer ticks from the system timer

Author: Edwin Daniels (previous ECE291 student)

void _LevelUpSound()

Inputs: none

Function: Play a very short melody when a player levels up.

Author: Terrence Janas

void _Random(word MaxNum)

Inputs: MaxNum = Maximum Random Rumber

Function: returns a randomly-generated number within bounds

specified by MaxNum

Author: Given to ECE 291 Spring 2001 Semester's class

void GetWind(word Wind)

Inputs: Wind

Function: Randomly generates a wind, and passes it back in

Wind

Author: Terrence Janas

void Firing Sound()

Inputs: none

Function: Play a very short melody when a player fires

weapon.

Author: Terrence Janas

void _ImpactSound()

Inputs: none

Function: Play a very short melody when a player gets hit

Author: Terrence Janas

void BattleHymn()

Inputs: none

Function: Play the first 7 measures of the Battle Hymn of the

Republic

Author: Terrence Janas

void _Intro()

Inputs: none

Function: Intro scene where tank moves across screen &

fades.

Author: Terrence Janas

We also used every function that we had to write for MP4. To view these functions and their descriptions, please visit http://courses.ece.uiuc.edu/ece291/mp/mp4/