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**COLD NITES**

Alpha-2

**Scoring System Design Document**

Designed & Implemented by

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**Change Log**

**Version** – 0.2

**Modifier** – Vrund Soni

**Date** – 12th April 2021

**Description** – Started on the document and completed introduction.

**Version** – 0.4

**Modifier** – Vrund Soni

**Date** – 13th April 2021

**Description** – Completed Design Goals.

**Version** – 0.6

**Modifier** – Vrund Soni

**Date** – 15th April 2021

**Description** – Completed System Overview and behavior and added UML Class diagram and High level architecture.

**Version** – 0.8

**Modifier** – Vrund Soni

**Date** – 16th April 2021

**Description** – Added Process Views.

**Version** – 0.9

**Modifier** – Vrund Soni

**Date** – 16th April 2021

**Description** Added Use Case View and practice.

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**1. Introduction**

ColdNites is a Grid-style turn-based game. The player must strategically navigate through the level to survive the cold night, protecting the boy from all the mischievous elements of the city. And there are always multiple ways to solve the puzzles along the way.

This design module will focus on the construction(architecture) and implementation of the Scoring System.

This document will describe the architecture and design choices that make the Scoring System’s implementation easy to use, understand and reusable for all the fellow programmers, level designers, and major stakeholders.

Below are interest points for the mentioned parties:

**Programmers** – The Scoring System allows the programmers to have easy control over how the player can earn stars in the game and in what different ways.

**Level Designers –** The scoring system allows the Level Designers to have an easy control over objectives in the game which can earn a star to the player.

**Project Manager (and the Team)** - All the tasks during the group meetings were assigned with everyone's and the Project Manager's agreement. This design module and the code implementation will address all the concerns and will fulfill all the requirements in the game's and team's best interest.

**2. Design Goals**

The design priorities for the Level Management System are mentioned below:

* The design should reduce the complexity of managing how earning stars is handled.
* The design should allow other programmers to easily add an earned star by the player to the total collected stars through out the game and stars earned per level and display them on the screen.
* The design should allow level designers to easily change objective parameters for earning stars without worrying about the code behind it.

**3. System Overview and Behaviour**

In the Scoring system the player can earn stars in 3 ways:

* The first is simple, the player can get 1 star just by winning the level.
* The second simplest way is to collect a prop which will give a star.
* The third one and a bit hard, is to complete the level in a given maximum number of turns. If the player does so, they will earn a star.

The Level Management System is made up of three classes:

1. ColdNitesGameInstance
2. ColdNitesSaveGame
3. EventManager

**ColdNitesGameInstance -**

This class holds all the necessary variables and functions to keep track of stars earned on per level basis and throughout the game.

**ColdNitesSaveGame -**

This class holds the number total earned stars throughout the game.

NOTE: This data is stored in TMultiMap. The current engine version (4.26) does not support TMultiMap as UPROPERTY. As a result, CollectedTotalStars will not work for the new Instance of the Game and will be reset on every new launch.

Though CollectedTotalStars will work perfectly with the same running Instance of the Game.

**EventManager –**

This class is responsible for keeping track of stars earned in an individual level.

**4. Logical View**

The logical view describes the high-level architecture for the entire game from all the core classes to high-level relations and interactions between them with a flow chart making it easy to read and understand.

Later, it will dive deep into the high-level and detailed design for the Scoring System, using a UML Class Diagram.

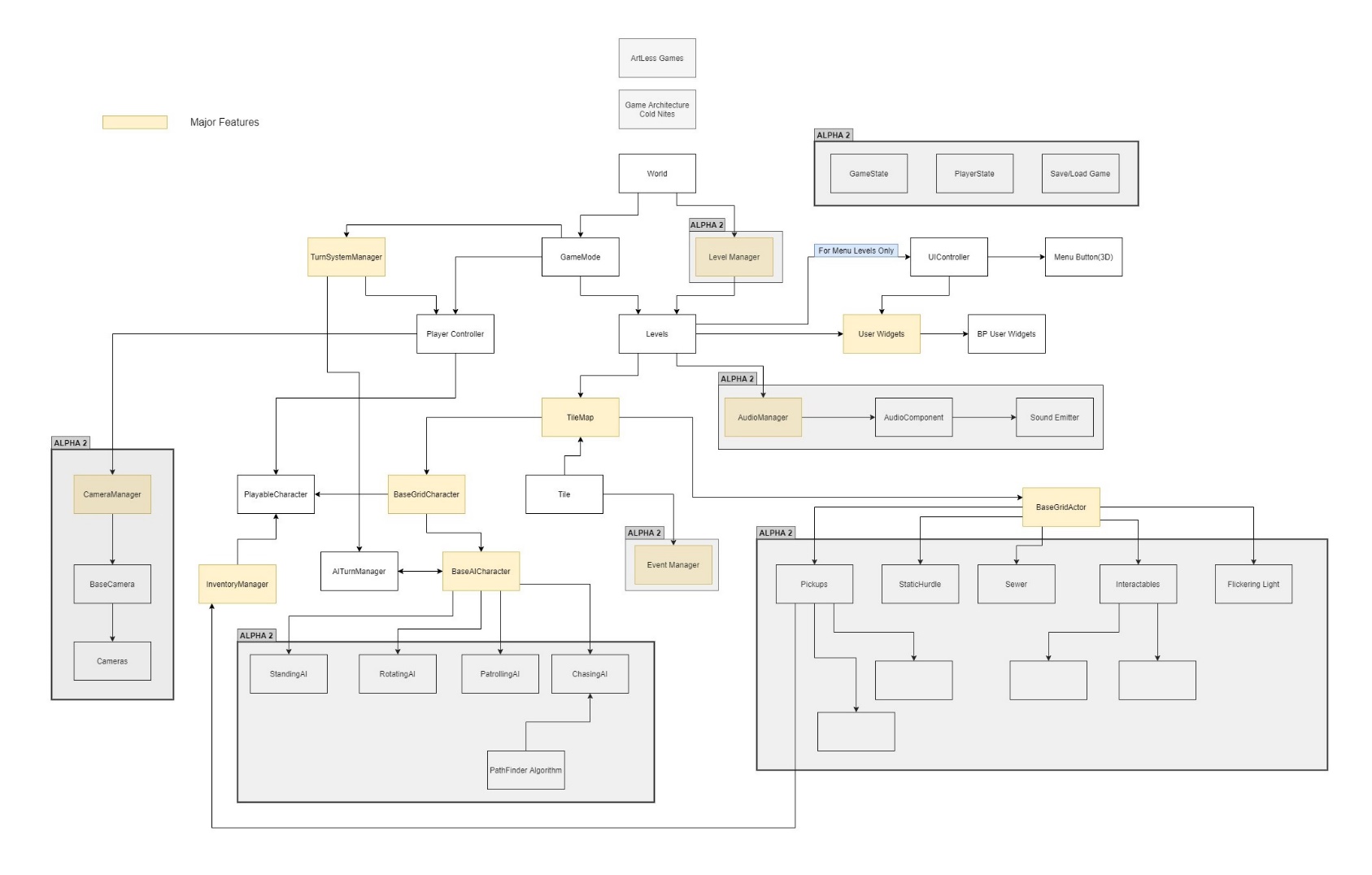
**A. High-Level Design Architecture of the Entire System**

The primary features for the Alpha 1 release:

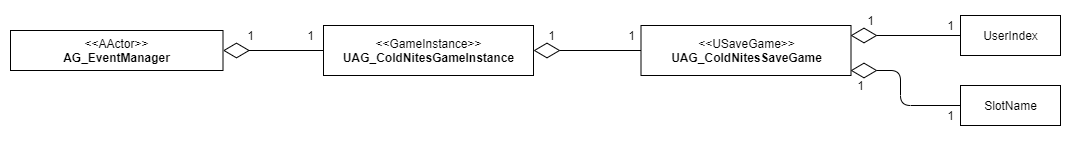
1. **TileMap** - TileMap provides the grid-based behaviour for the game and will facilitate the event system, based on the actor present on the Tiles.
2. **Turn-Based System** - This provides the turn-based aspect for the game. It is responsible for maintaining the turn order for all the world elements(actors) and the player.
3. **Base Grid Classes** - These classes work as a foundation class for all the actors/characters spawned in the game. These classes are closely integrated with handling the TileMap(Grid-Base) Behaviour of the game.
4. **Player Character** - Player is a controllable character that inherits from BaseGridCharacter, which takes user inputs to perform appropriate moves.
5. **Inventory System** - The pickup function helps the player grab the items on the map. Inventory stores the items for the corresponding actor and will allow the player easy access to any collectible throughout the game, and it also assists in equipping the stored items.
6. **Menu Interface** - The Menu Interface will be responsible for Main Menu and Pause Menu with which the player can interact.

The primary features for the Alpha 2 release:

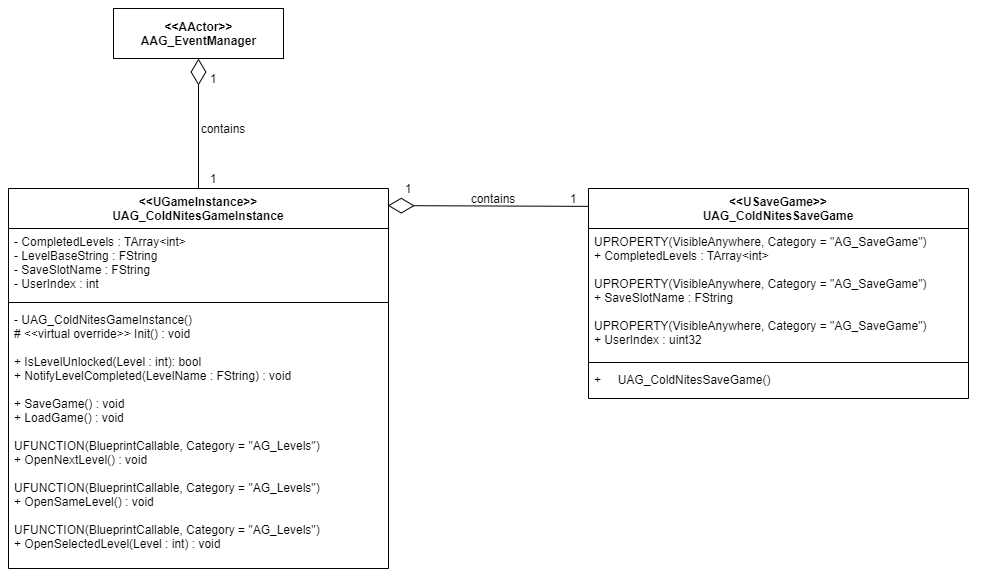
1. **AI System** - AI System is responsible for various enemy types in the game. The AI System allows the ease of creation using the single BaseAI class and Behaviour Tree Task Nodes.
2. **Event System** –
3. **Camera Manager** - Camera Manager is responsible for handling the game view. It provides the functionality of spawning the camera and handles the switching between the desired cameras.
4. **Level Management System –** The Level Management System will be responsible for switching of levels in the game and saving and loading the level completed progress.
5. **Scoring System –** The Scoring System is responsible for keeping track of stars earned by the player in the game.



**B. Mid-Level Design of Level Management System**



**C. Detailed Design of Level Management System**

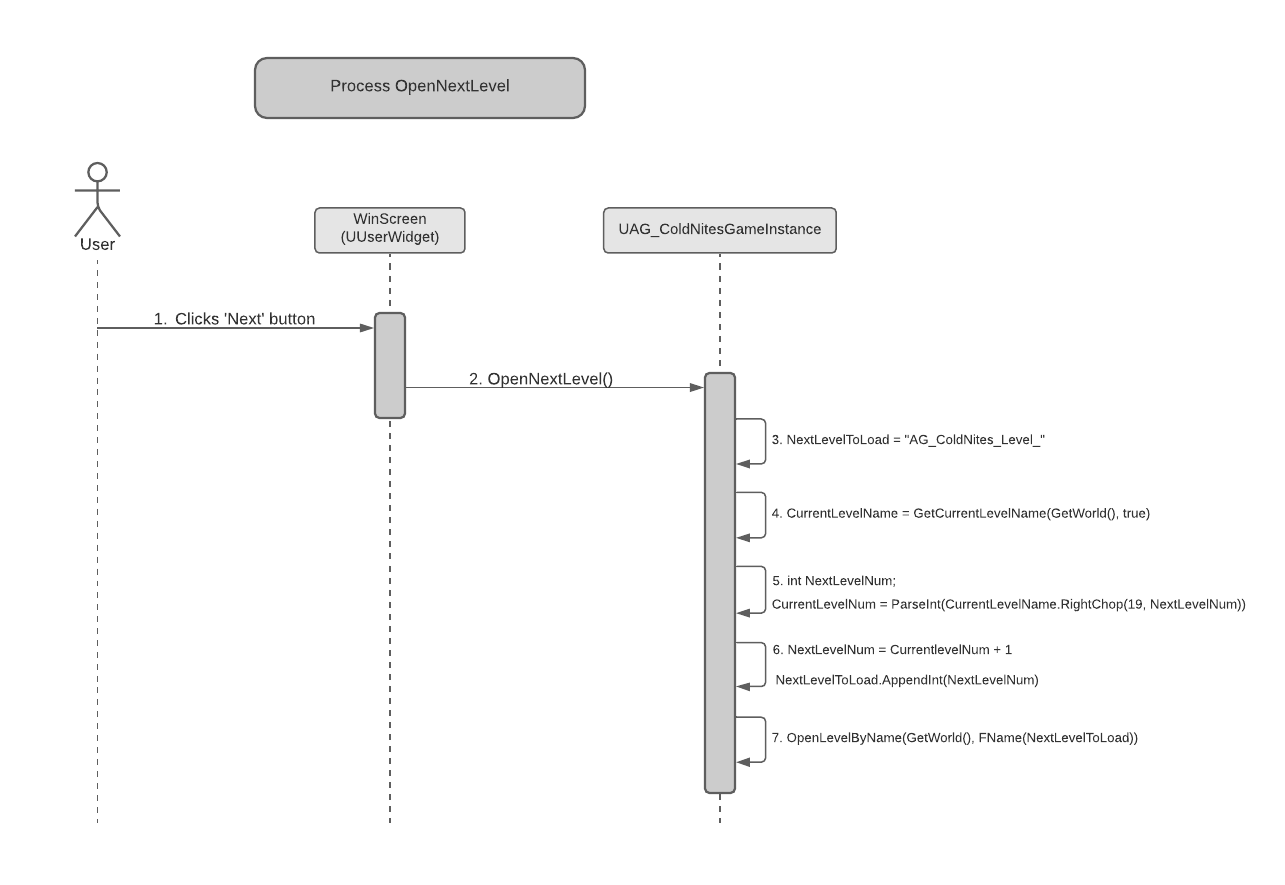
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**5. Process View**

The process view will explain the relation and interaction between various cases using Sequence and Collaboration Diagrams.

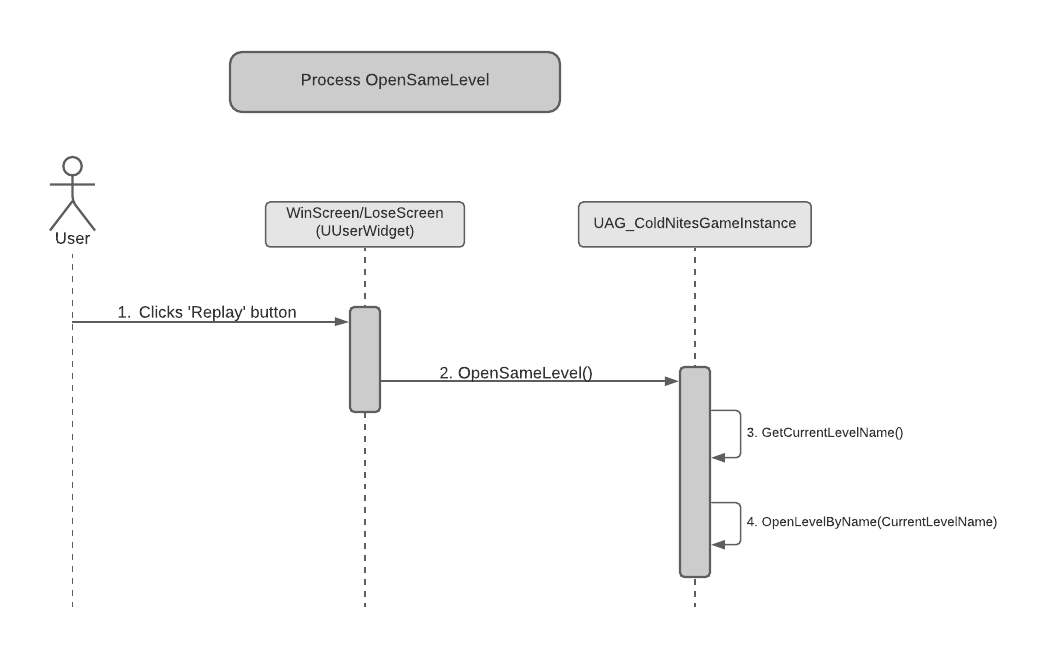
1. **Opening Next Level:**

When the player completes a level, they will have two options on the win screen either to go to next level or to play the same level again. When the player clicks the next level buttons, the button will call the C++ OpenNextLevel() function from the widget blueprint. This function basically gets the name of the level completed and extracts the level number from the name string and increments it to set it to the next level number. After getting the next level number, it appends that number to the base string which is present in all the level names. All the levels in the game are named “AG\_ColdNites\_Level\_” with the level number appended as the last character of the string.

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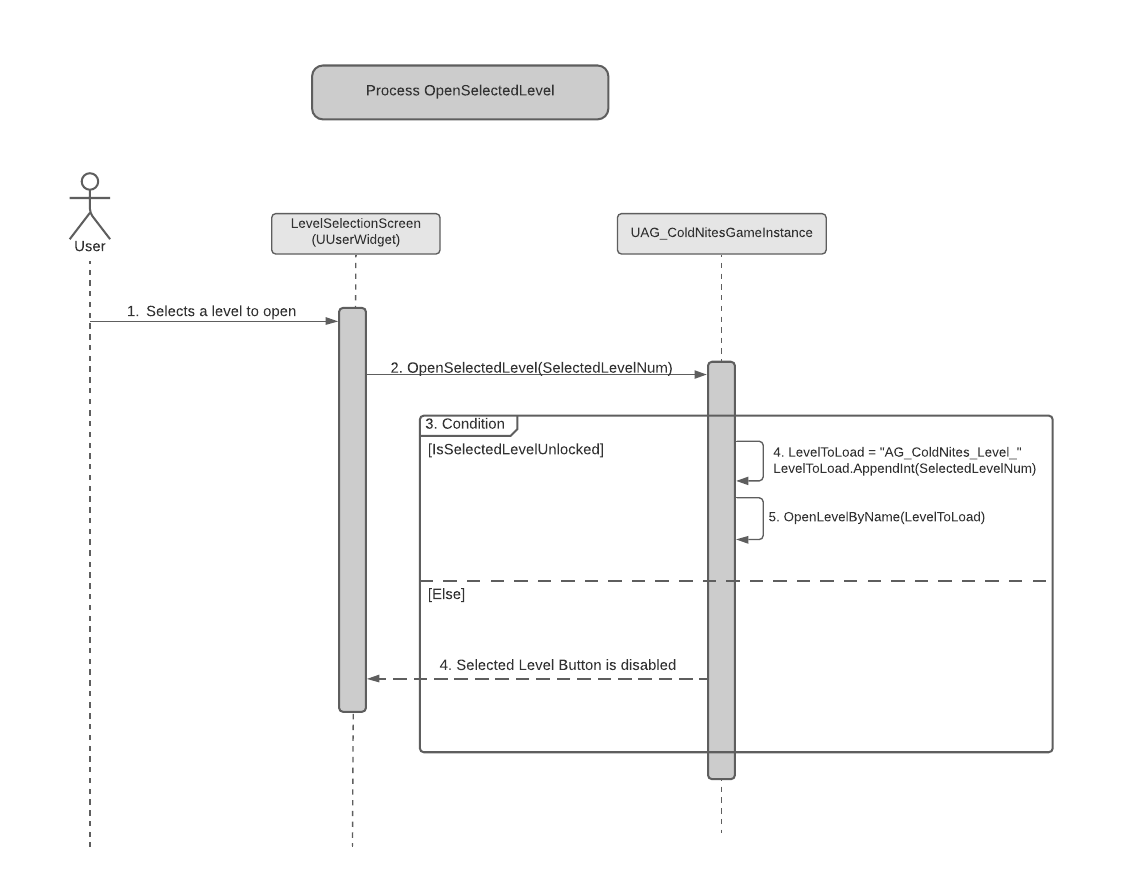
1. **Opening Same Level:**

If the player fails to complete a level or they want to play the completed level once again they will have a restart button on the screen. On clicking the restart button, the OpenSameLevel() on the C++ side will be called by the widget blueprint. This method will simply get the current level name and will feed the same name in the OpenLevelByName() function which is part of the Gameplay Statics file.

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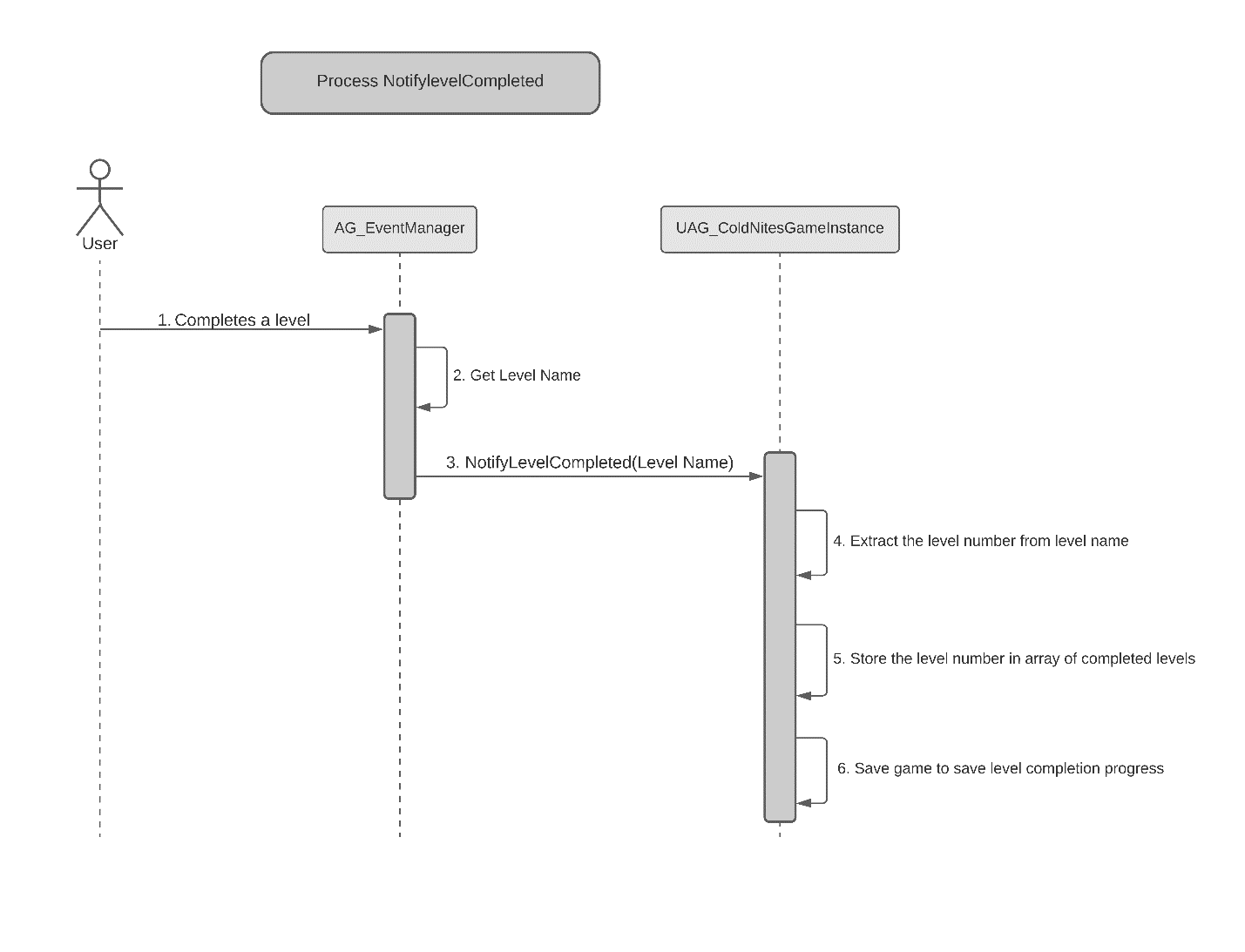
1. **Opening Selected Level from the LevelSelectionScreen:**

When the player first starts the game, they will be directed to the level selection screen from where they select which level they want to play. For the levels that are not yet unlocked, their associated buttons will be disabled on the screen. When the player presses the particular level button, the OpenSelectedLevel() function on the C++ side will be called by the widget blueprint. The function takes an argument in the integer form which is the level number of the level the player is trying to open, will be passed from the blueprint. This function will take the level number and will append it to the base level string “AG\_ColdNites\_Level\_”. The appended string will then be passed to the OpenLevelByName() function which will actually open the level.



1. **Notifying the game instance of level completion:**

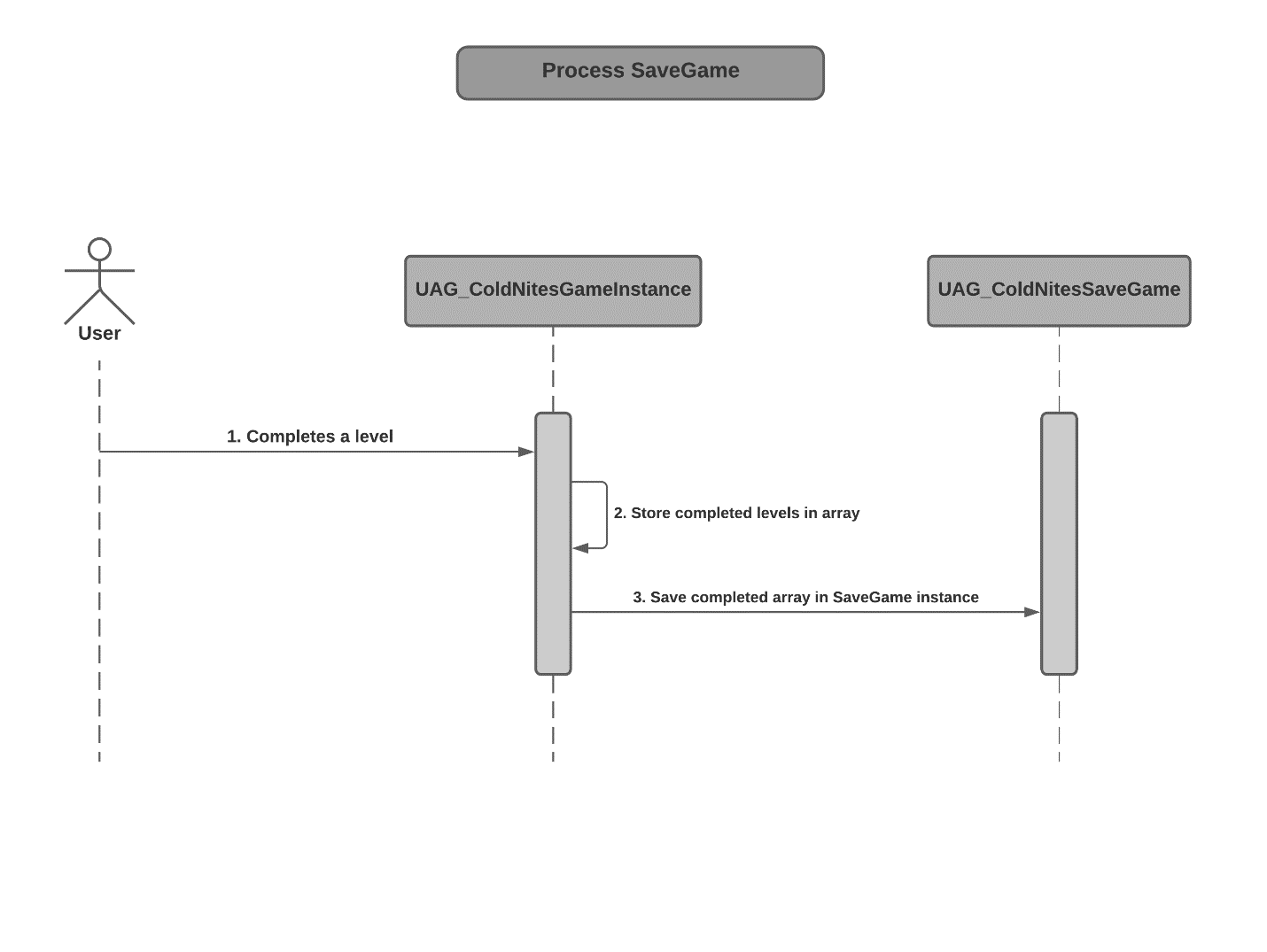
When the player completes a level, the GameInstance need to know that a level has been completed and thus it can allow the player to go to the next level. When a level is completed the EventManager will get a Level Win event. On the level win event the EventManager will get the name of the completed level and will pass it on to the game instance by calling the NotifyLevelCompleted() function. This function will extract the level number from the level name received from the EventManager and it will the number into an array of CompletedLevels.

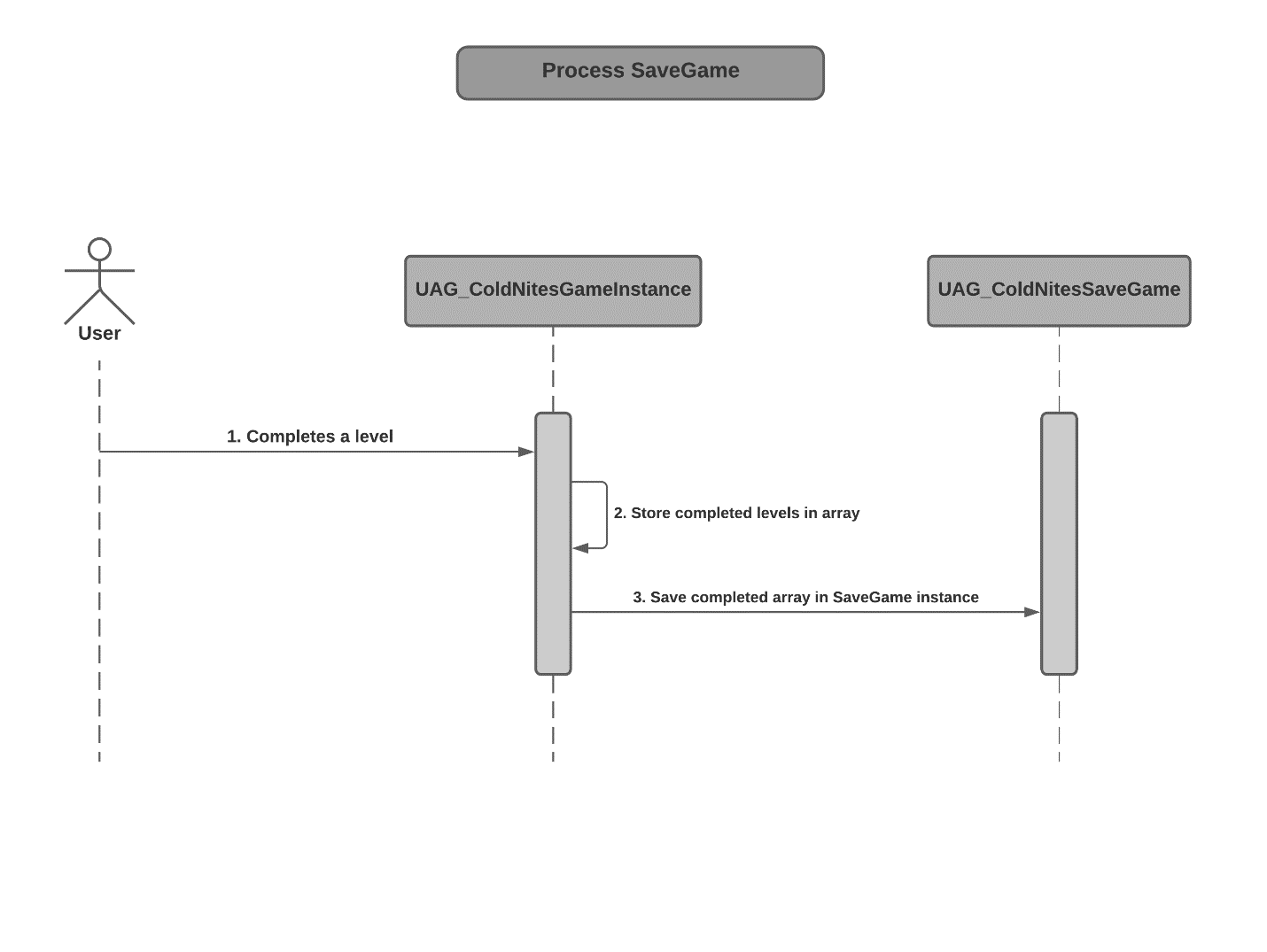


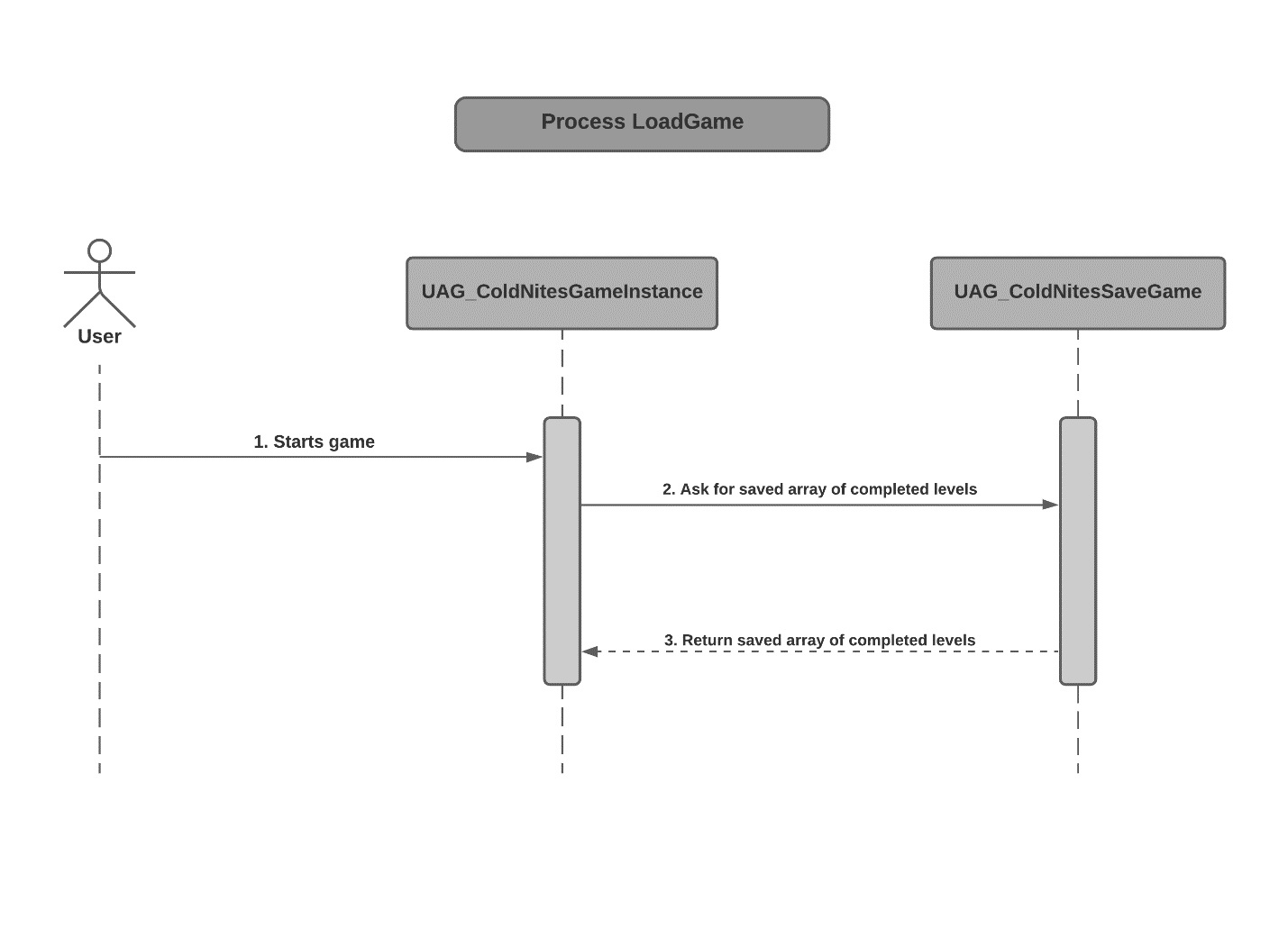
1. **Saving and Loading completed levels:**

The game instance will save the completed levels array in the SaveGame instance after a level is finished by the player.

When the player will start the game again, the SaveGame instance will load this saved array of completed levels back in the GameInstance so the player can continue playing from whichever level they left off.







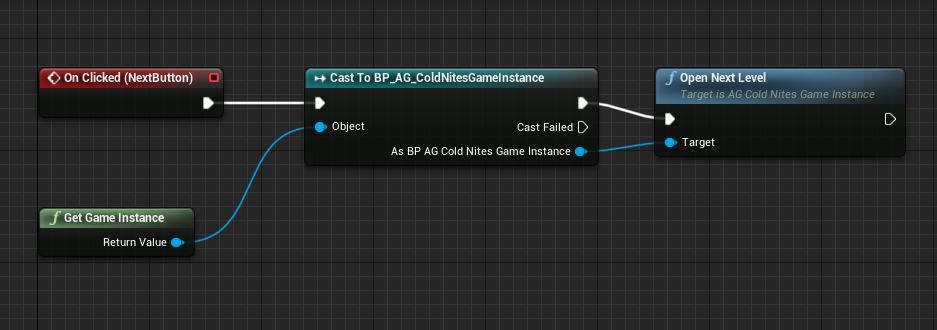
**6. Use Case View and Practice**

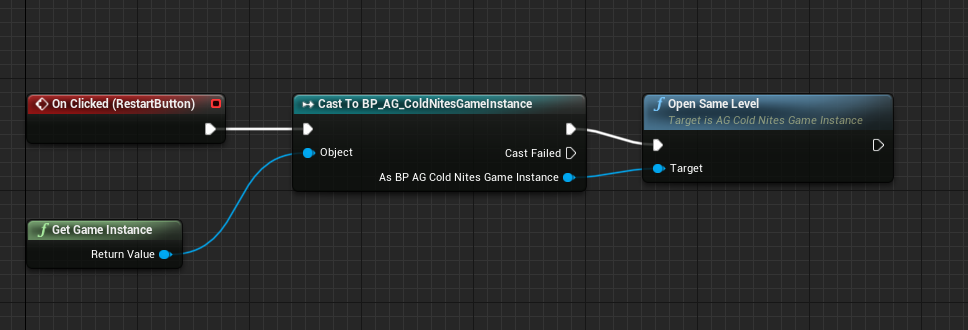
The use case will focus on showcasing the use of Level Management System in the level building for the game and will explain its application so that the Level Management System module can act as a guide/reference for someone not quite familiar with its codebase and implementation.

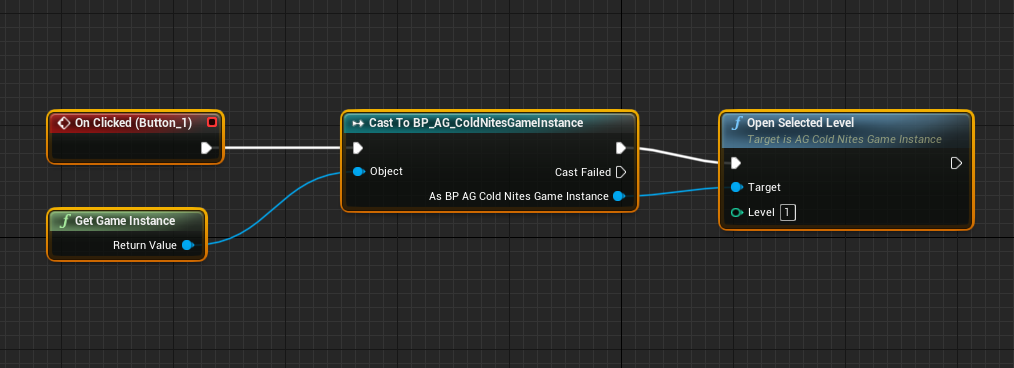
1. **In Code**

All the required functions for managing levels are written in C++ which can easily be called in blueprints in the editor.

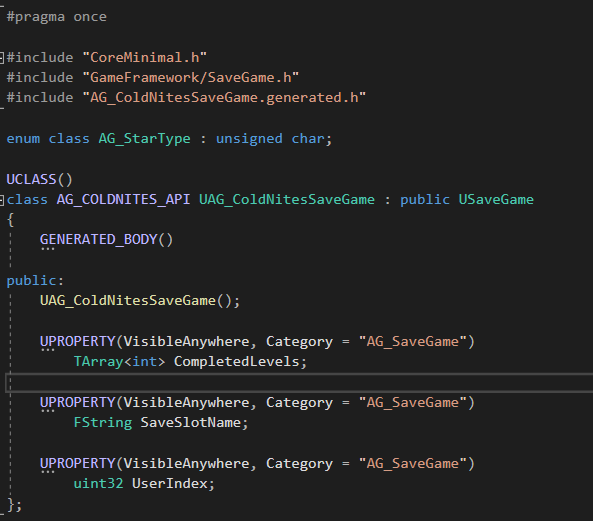
1. **In Editor**

* To open a next level after pressing on the next button, the OpenNextLevel function which is a BlueprintCallable function can be called as shown in the image below.
* To open same level after pressing on the Restart button in either Win or Lose widget blueprint, the function OpenSameLevel which is BlueprintCallable can be called as shown in the image below.

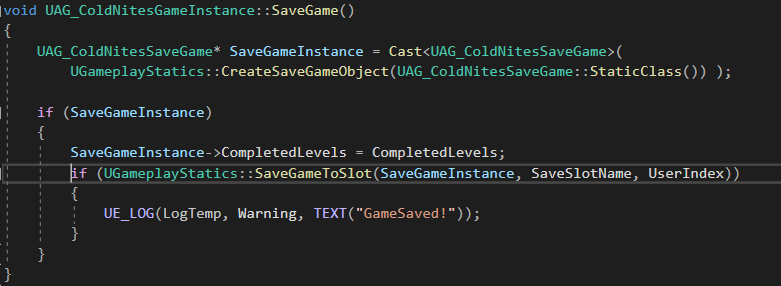
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* ****To open a specific level from the LevelSelectionScreen. The function OpenSelectedLevel(int LevelNum), which is also a BlueprintCallable function can be called with passing the LevelNum as an argument to the function as shown in the image below.
* **Saving and Loading completed levels**:

To save completed levels array, declare a variable in the SaveGame class as shown in the image below.



To save the array, assign the completed levels array in the GameInstance to the completed levels array of the SaveGameInstance as shown in the image below.



To load the completed levels array, assign the array from the SaveGameInstance to the array in the GameInstance as shown in the image below.

