

# tiler.

*A 2D turn-based gaming language*

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# Why tiler?

- Intuitive structure for programming games
- Java-like syntax
- Simple interface for handling user input and graphics

# Language Features

Grid

Object classes

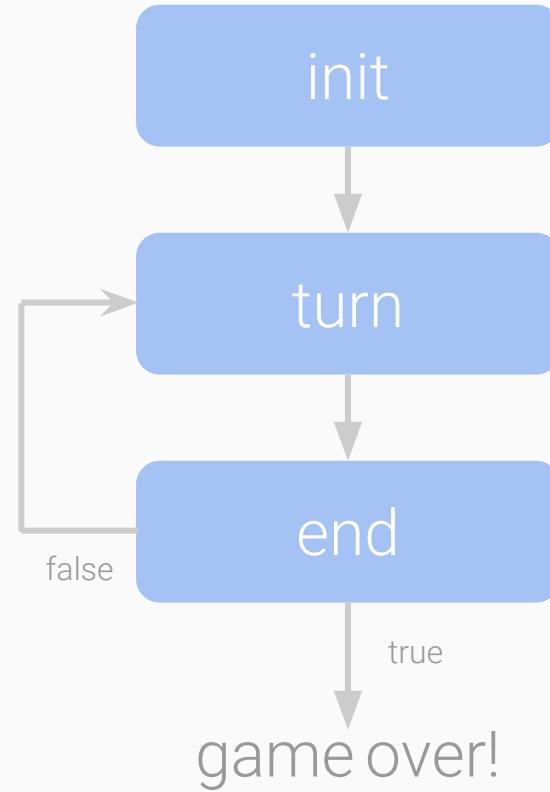
Blocks

Turn-handling

End conditions

Input collection

# Game Loop



# Syntax - Program Structure

```
#size 500 250                                // set window width and height (optional)
#color 0 0 255                                // set window background color (optional)
#title "Hello World"                          // set window title (optional)

int x; int y;                                // declare global variables
int add(...) { ... }                         // user-defined functions
class Piece { ... }                           // user-defined classes
init {                                         // init block (required)
    tile(3, 3);                             // initialize grid size to 3 by 3
    background("hello.bmp");                 // initialize board image
}
turn {...}                                    // turn block - continuous looping of turn block
end {...}                                     // end block - returns boolean for game end
```

# Syntax

## Types

```
int x; int y; int z; float f;  
bool b; string s; coord c;  
  
x = 5; y = 5;  
f = 4.5;  
b = true;  
s = "hello";  
c = [x, y];  
  
z = c[x];           // coord access
```

## Operators

```
=  
+ - * / %  
== !=  
&& ||  
> < >= <=  
! -
```

## Keywords

```
gridh;  
gridw;  
  
init {...}  
turn {...}  
end {...}
```

# Syntax - Functions

## Built-in Functions

```
tile(3, 3);
background("hello.bmp");

iprint(0); fprintf(4.0);
sprint("Hello World!");

capture();
```

## Function Definition

```
int add(int x, int y)
{
    int z = 100;
    return x + y + z;
}
```

## Control Flow

```
if (condition) { ... } else { ... }

if (condition) { ... }
else if (condition) { ... }

while (condition) { ... }

do { actions } while (condition);

for (i = 0; i < end; i=i+1) { ... }
```

# Syntax - Classes

## Classes

```
class Piece {
    attr: string player;
}

class Obstacle {
    attr: int size;
}
```

## Example Object Declaration

```
<Piece> p; // declare p with class

p = new Piece("Edwards"); // create p with attr values

setSprite(p, "edwards.bmp"); // set sprite for p

grid[x, y] = p; // set location on grid for p
```

# Syntax - Objects & Grid

## Other Object & Grid Operations

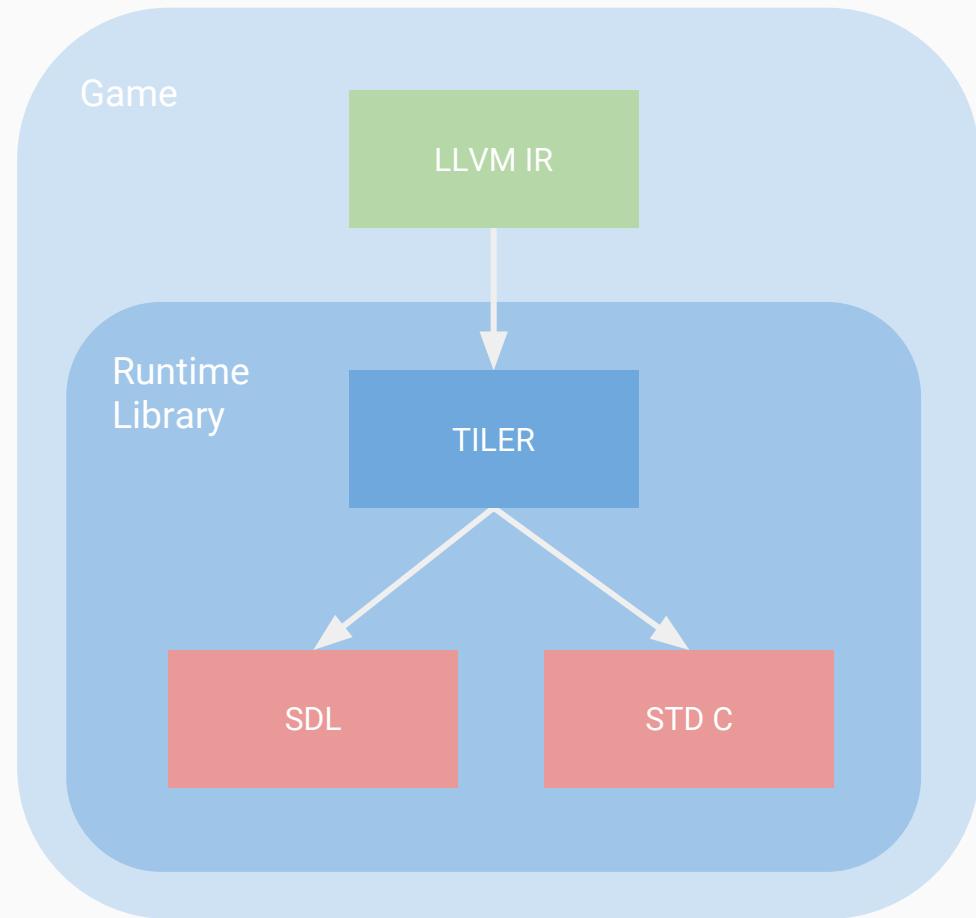
```
grid[x, y] = p;      // grid assignment and moving object p to new location on grid
grid[x, y] = NULL;   // removes object on grid location [x, y]

p = grid[x, y];     // grid access - getting object at location [x, y] on grid

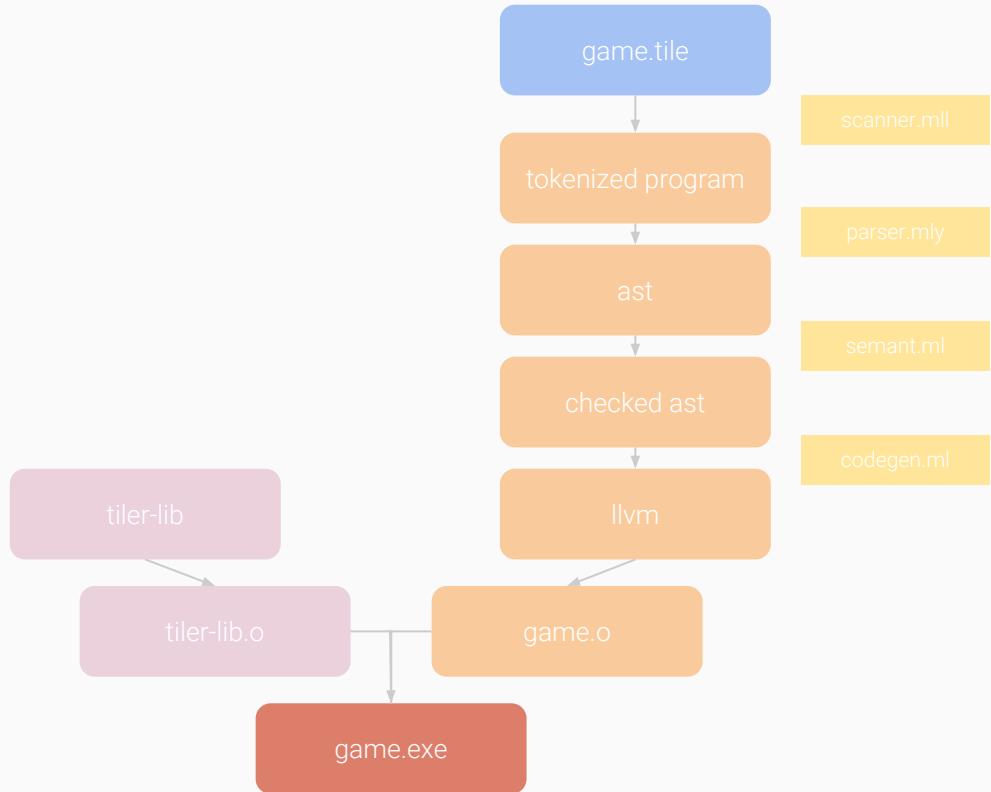
isNull(p);          // returns 1 if object is null
type(p);            // returns class of object

p.player;           // access explicit attributes of object
p.x; p.y;           // access object's location by its implicit attributes, x and y
```

# Language Architecture



# Compilation Pipeline



# tiler-lib

- Uses SDL in C
- Displays the window
- Runs the “game loop”
- Manages the grid
- Renders background and objects
- Handles events
- Memory mgmt of class objects (AGC-ish)

# Hello, World!

```
1  init {  
2      tile(3, 3);  
3      background("hello.bmp");  
4  }
```



# Testing: Challenges

## Automation:

- When a window is open, an infinite loop occurs until window is closed
- A close function was designed to avoid manual closing of test windows

## Significance of Tests:

- Tests can only check program logic and operations, still need to check actual game behavior manually

# Testing: Results

test-arith1.tile...OK	test-float-compare1.tile...OK	test-if1.tile...OK	test-turn1.tile...OK
test-arith2.tile...OK	test-float-compare2.tile...OK	test-obj-access.tile...OK	test-while1.tile...OK
test-assign1.tile...OK	test-func-rec.tile...OK	test-obj-assign.tile...OK	
test-dowhile1.tile...OK	test-func1.tile...OK	test-print-bool.tile...OK	
test-end1.tile...OK	test-global1.tile...OK	test-print-expr.tile...OK	
test-float-arith1.tile...OK	test-global2.tile...OK	test-print-float.tile...OK	
test-float-arith2.tile...OK	test-global3.tile...OK	test-print-int.tile...OK	
test-float-assign.tile...OK	test-helloworld.tile...OK	test-print-string.tile...OK	

# Demo

# Future Work

Rules, Enhanced for-loops, Random function...

# Lessons Learned?

# ...Start early.

“How” is more important than “what.” Get something working soon.

Learn to read the code... Learn to read the manuals. It really helps!

Time 2 nap !!!! :-)