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### Must We Write this Loop Each Time?

```

while program_is_running:
    # Get information from mouse/keyboard
    # Handled by OS/GUI
    # Your code
    application.update()
    # Custom Application class with its own attributes
    #
    
```

**Method call (for loop body)**

- Write loop body in an app class.
- OS/GUI handles everything else.

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### Programming Animation

Intra-Frame	Inter-Frame
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computation within frame                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Only need current frame</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Example:</b> Collisions                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need current position</li> <li>▪ Use to check for overlap</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Can use <b>local variables</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All lost at update() end</li> <li>▪ But no longer need them</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computation across frames                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use values from last frame</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Example:</b> Movement                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need old position/velocity</li> <li>▪ Compute next position</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Requires <b>attributes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Attributes never deleted</li> <li>▪ Remain after update() ends</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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### Designing a Game Class: Animation

```

class Animation(game2d.GameApp):
    """App to animate an ellipse"""
    def start(self):
        """Initializes the game loop."""
        ...
    def update(self,dt):
        """Changes the ellipse position."""
        ...
    def draw(self):
        """Draws the ellipse"""
        ...
    
```

**Parent class that does hard stuff**

**Loop initialization Do NOT use \_\_init\_\_**

**Loop body**

**Use method draw() defined in GObject**

See animation.py

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### Comparing Attributes: Touch

- Attribute **touch** in GObject
  - The mouse press position
  - Or **None** if not pressed
  - Access with `self.input.touch`
- Compare touch, **last** position
  - Mouse button **pressed**: last None, touch not None
  - Mouse button **released**: last not None, touch None
  - Mouse **dragged**: last and touch not None

Line segment = 2 points

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### State: Changing What the Loop Does

- **State:** Current loop activity
  - Playing game vs. pausing
  - Ball countdown vs. serve
- Add an attribute **state**
  - Method update() checks state
  - Executes correct helper
- How do we store state?
  - State is an **enumeration**; one of several fixed values
  - Implemented as an int
  - Global **constants** are values

State **ANIMATE\_CIRCLE**

State **ANIMATE\_HORIZONTAL**

See state.py

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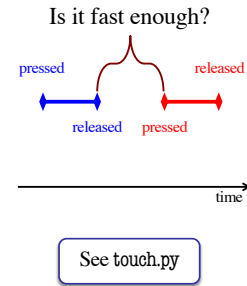
### Designing States

- Each state has its *own set* of invariants.
  - **Drawing?** Then touch and last are not None
  - **Erasing?** Then touch is None, but last is not
- Need rules for when we switch states
  - Could just be “check which invariants are true”
  - Or could be a *triggering event* (e.g. key press)
- Need to make clear in class invariant
  - What are the invariants *for each state*?
  - What are the rules to switch to a new state?

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### Triggers: Checking Click Types

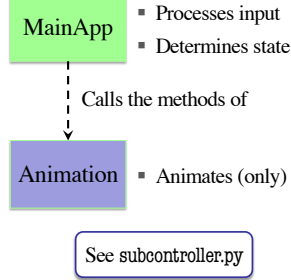
- Double click = 2 fast clicks
- Count number of fast clicks
  - Add an attribute `clicks`
  - Reset to 0 if not fast enough
- Time click speed
  - Add an attribute `time`
  - Set to 0 when mouse released
  - Increment when not pressed (e.g. in loop method `update()`)
  - Check time when next pressed



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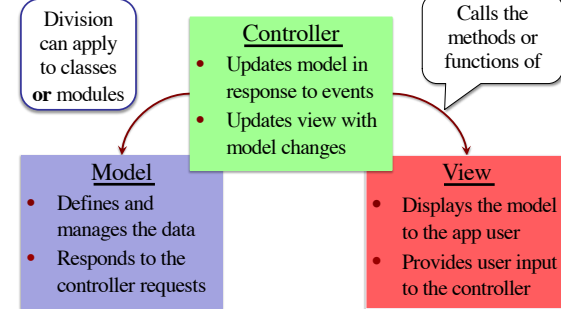
### Designing Complex Applications

- Applications can become extremely complex
  - Large classes doing a lot
  - Many states & invariants
  - Specification unreadable
- **Idea:** Break application up into several classes
  - Start with a “main” class
  - Other classes have roles
  - Main class delegates work



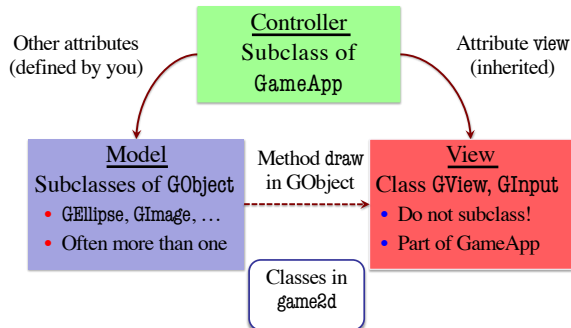
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### Model-View-Controller Pattern



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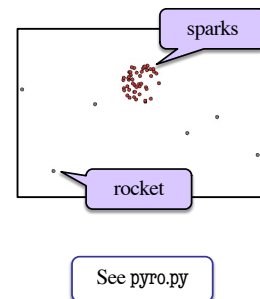
### Model-View-Controller in CS 1110



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### Models in Assignment 7

- Often subclass of GObject
  - Has built-in draw method
- Includes groups of models
  - **Example:** rockets in `pyro.py`
  - Each rocket is a model
  - But so is the entire list!
  - `update()` will change both
- **A7:** Several model classes
  - Ship to animate the player
  - Alien to represent an alien



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