

# GOBLIN

*Turn-based adventure games*



Kevin Xiao

Bayard Neville

Christina Floristean

Gabriel Uribe

Manager

Language Guru

System Architect

Tester

# Problem

- General-purpose languages have steep learning curves and are not focused on game development
- Game engines like Unity require beginners to learn both the environment and new languages
- Not friendly for new coders

# What is Goblin?



- Language for simple turn-based games without extensive knowledge of software development
- Follows an abridged object oriented model
- Runs with an underlying game loop

# Program Structure

- Gamers think of adventure games in terms of entities in a world that perform functions
- Adapted this model for our program structure

```
world[x,y]{  
    ...  
}  
entities{  
    ...  
}  
functions{  
    ...  
}
```

# Entities

- Classes that represent game characters
- Build block is a constructor
- Does block is a method called every turn of game loop
- Special Player entity that user controls

```
entities{
  <character>:player{
    <fields>
    build{
      <variable declarations>
      <statements>
    }
    does{
      <variable declarations>
      <statements>
    }
  }
}
```

# World

- Function that defines and sets up game board
- Instantiates entities by placing at coordinates on the board

```
world[x,y]{  
    <variable declarations>  
    <statements>  
}
```

# Built-in Functions

- place(): instantiate entity on game board
- peek(): returns entity pointer at coordinate
- move(): moves entity to a different coordinate
- remove(): frees entity
- getKey(): returns user input from terminal, written in C
- exit: keyword for quitting on win

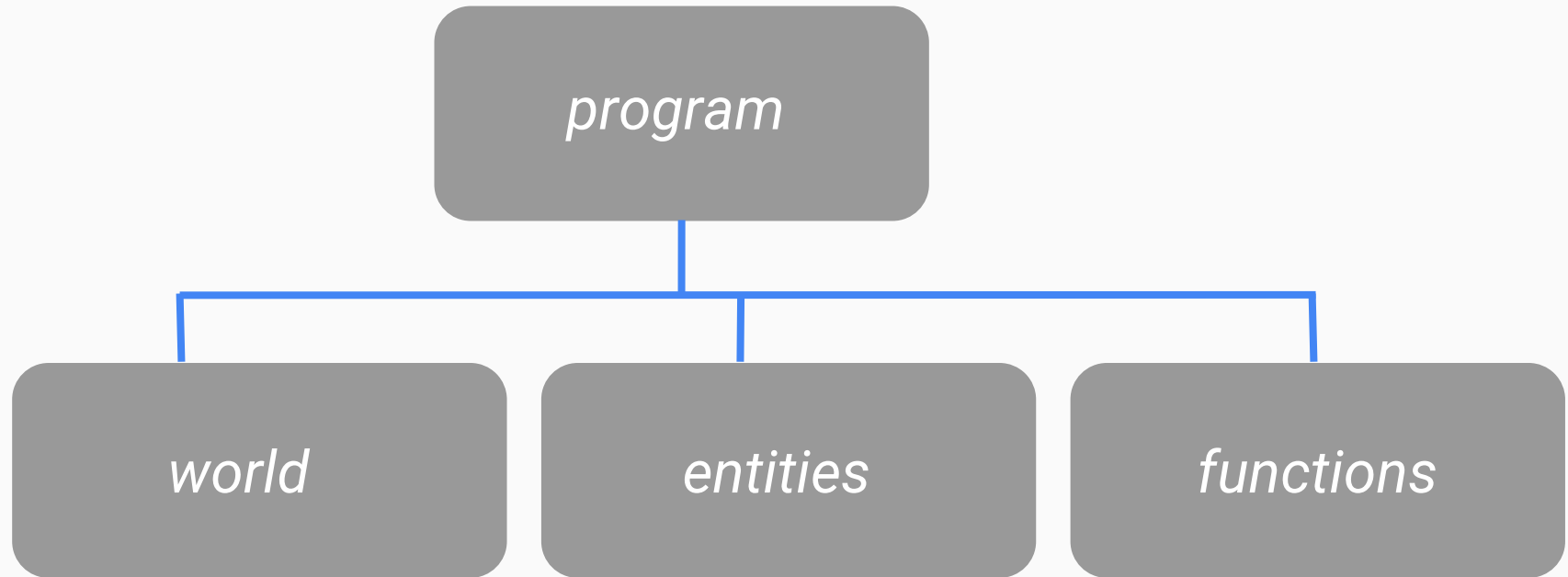
```
place(String e, num r, num c);  
peek(num r, num c);
```

```
move(Entity e, num r, num c);  
remove(Entity e);
```

```
row(Entity e);  
col(Entity e);
```

```
getKey();  
exit;
```

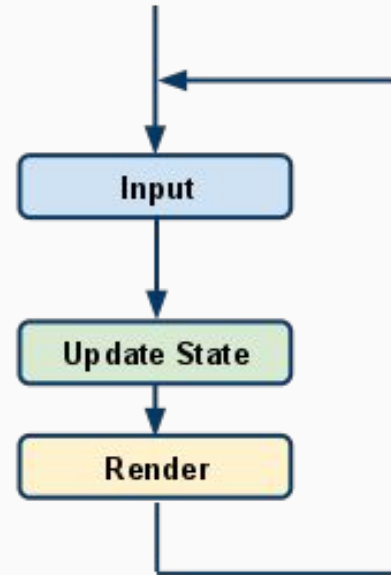
# Abstract Syntax Tree



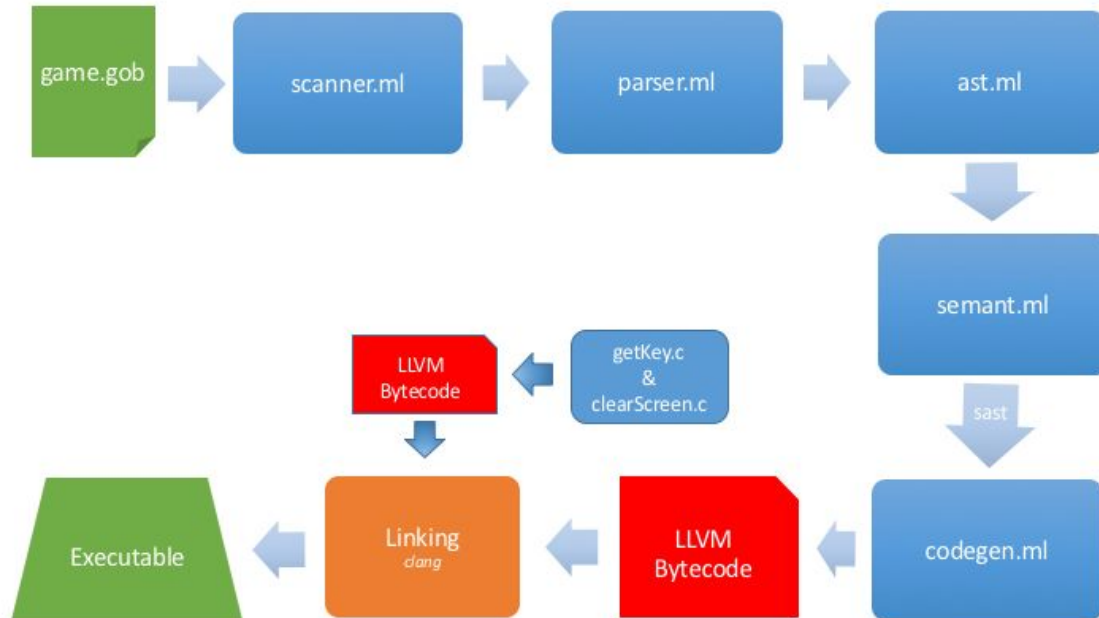


# Game Loop

- Abstracted from the Goblin programmer
- `main()` function that is appended to functions in the AST
- Iterates through World and calls the “does” method for every entity
- Renders World in terminal



# Translator Architecture

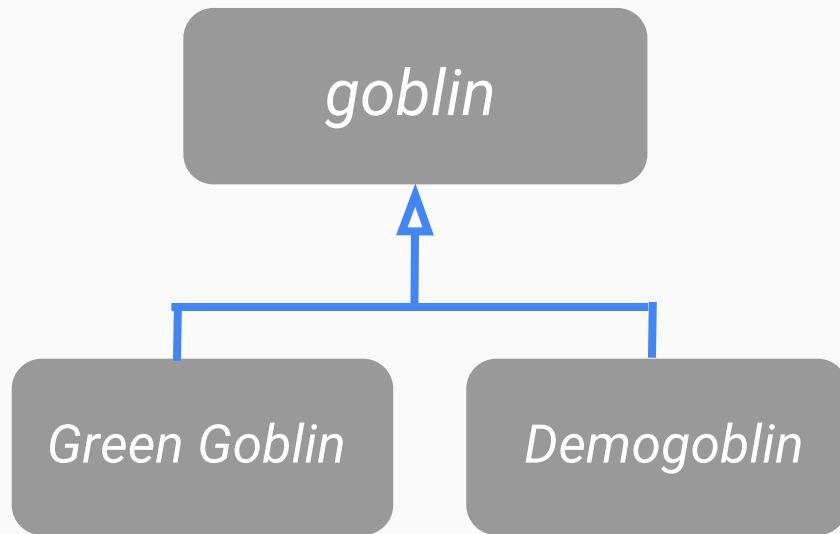


# Testing

- Learned that test driven development is important
- Initial complications with testing due to insertion of game loop
- Fixed towards the end

# Future

- Inheritance for entities
- Multiple worlds
- Worlds of different shapes



# Lessons Learned

- Create a MVP first
- Then iterate agilely on version 1.0
- Be punctual
- And of course, start early

DEMO