

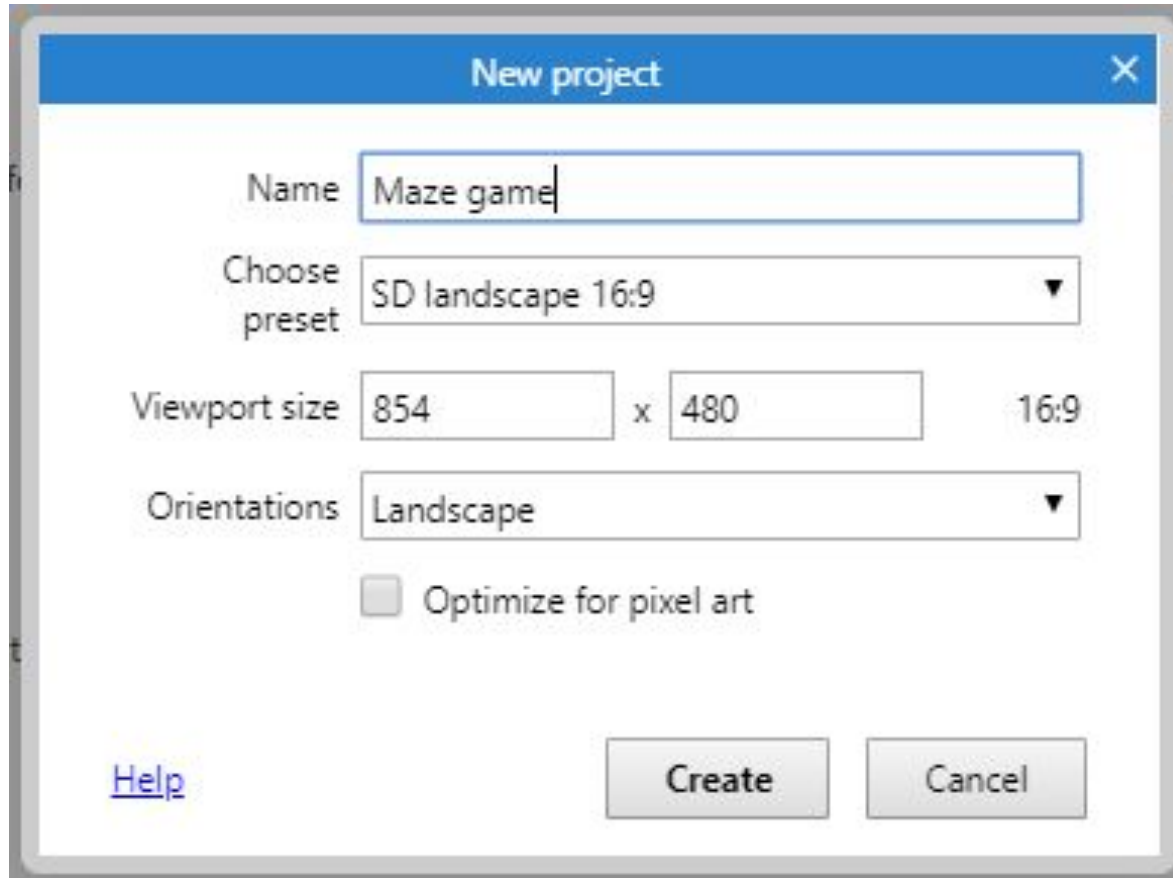


# Creating a maze game

Part 1 – The basics

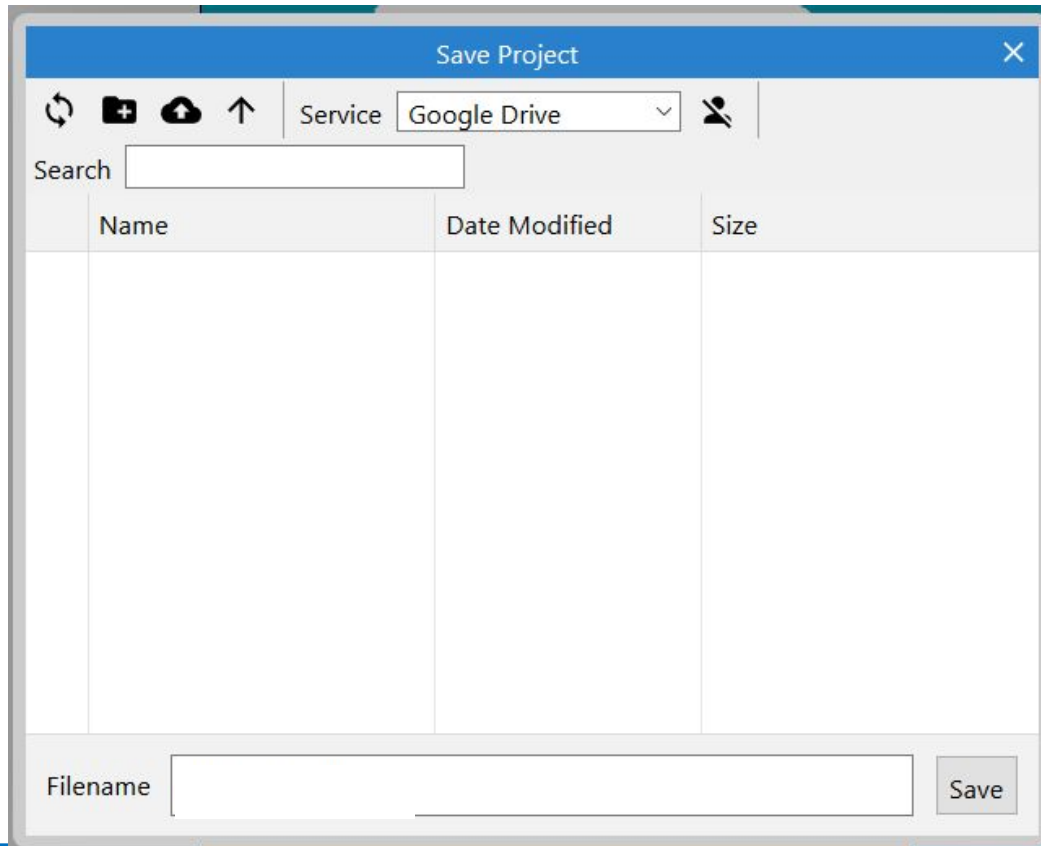
<https://editor.construct.net/>

# Setting up the project



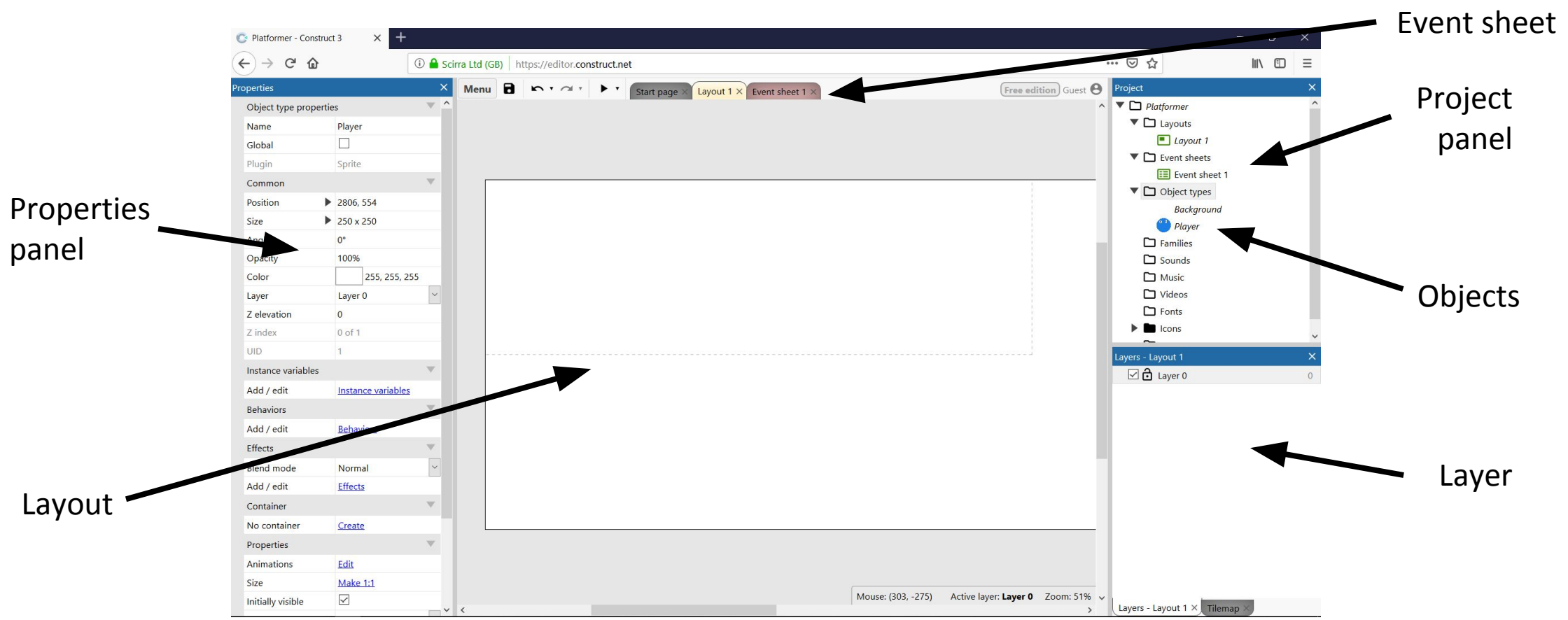
- Create a brand new project with a width of 854 and height of 480.
- (this will be how much of the screen your player will see. Your level will be twice the size)
- Name your Project

# Saving our Project

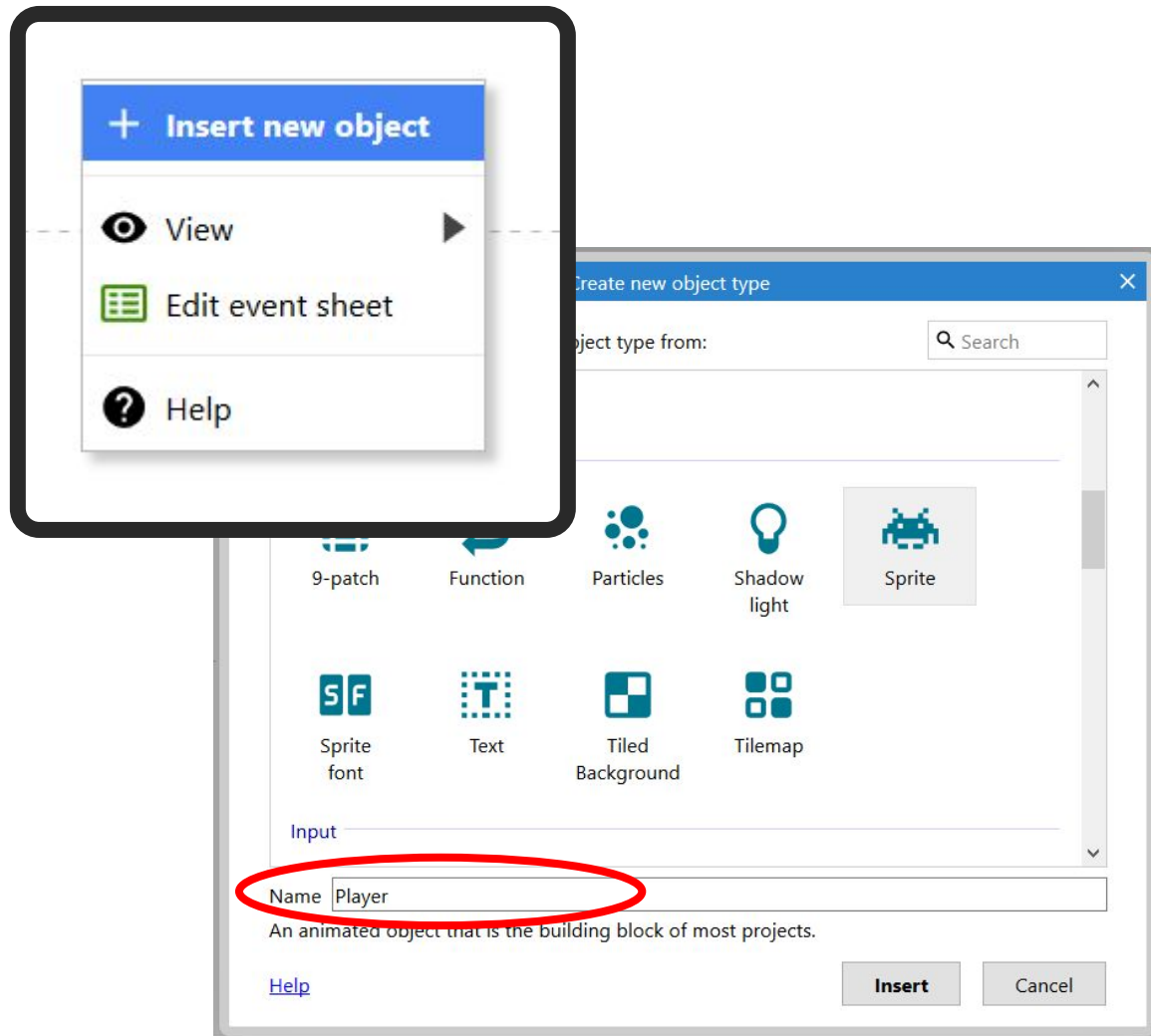


- Click on the Save icon at the top of screen.
- Change service to Google Drive and sign into your Google account
- Name the file and click save

# Basics on Construct 3

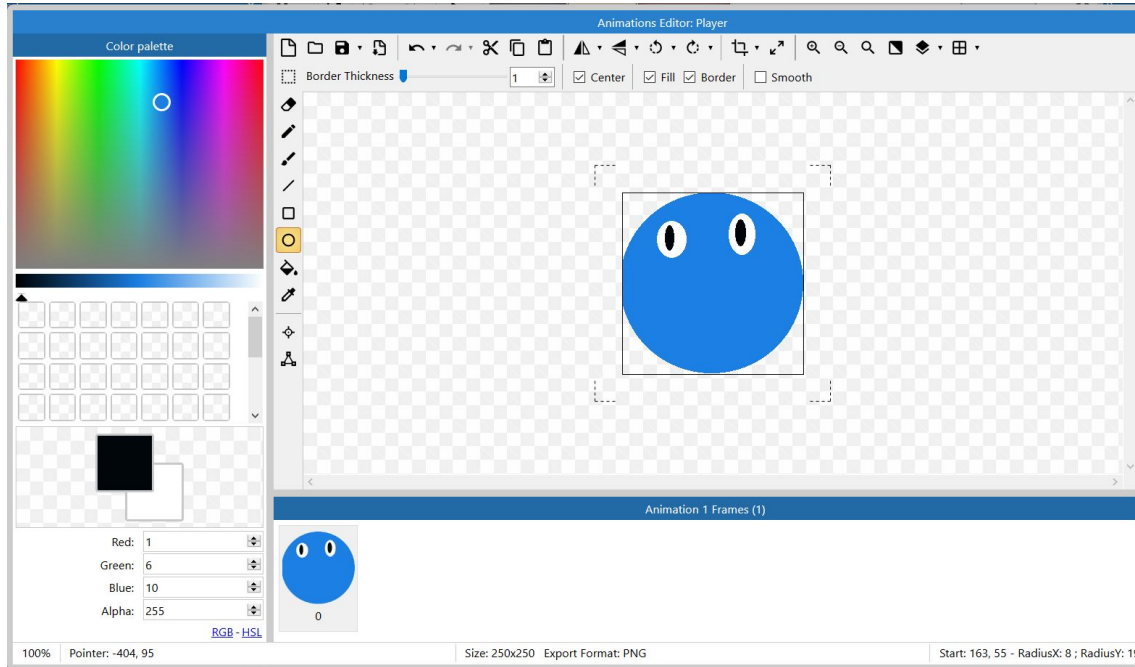


# Creating a Sprite



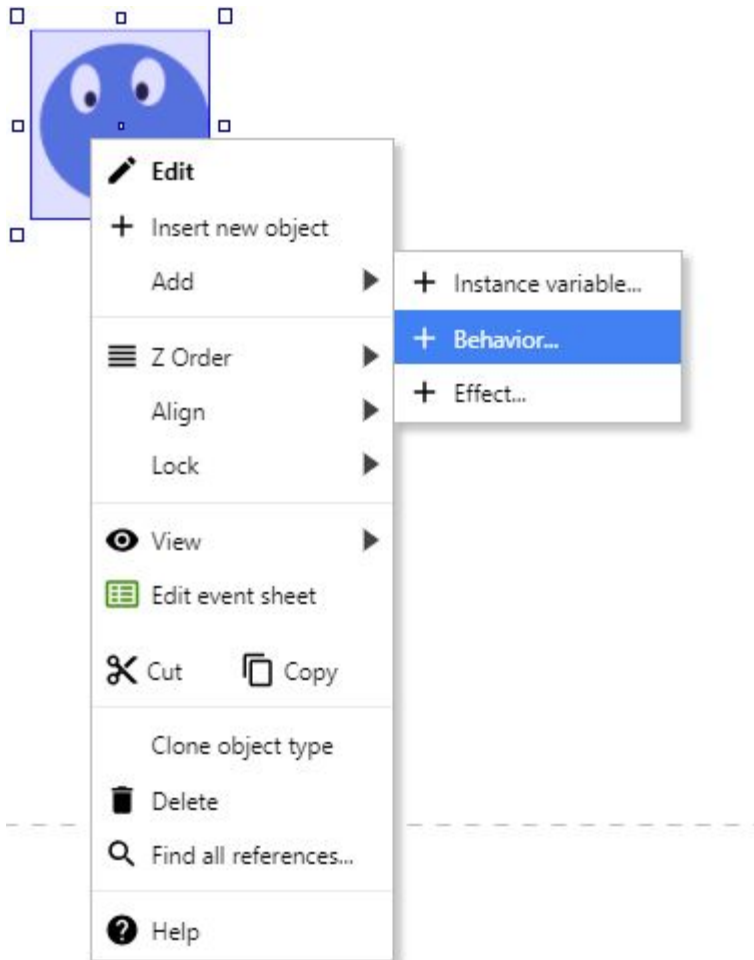
- Right click anywhere on the Layout (white page) and insert new object
- Scroll down and click on Sprite
- Give the Sprite a name
- Click insert

# Drawing a Sprite



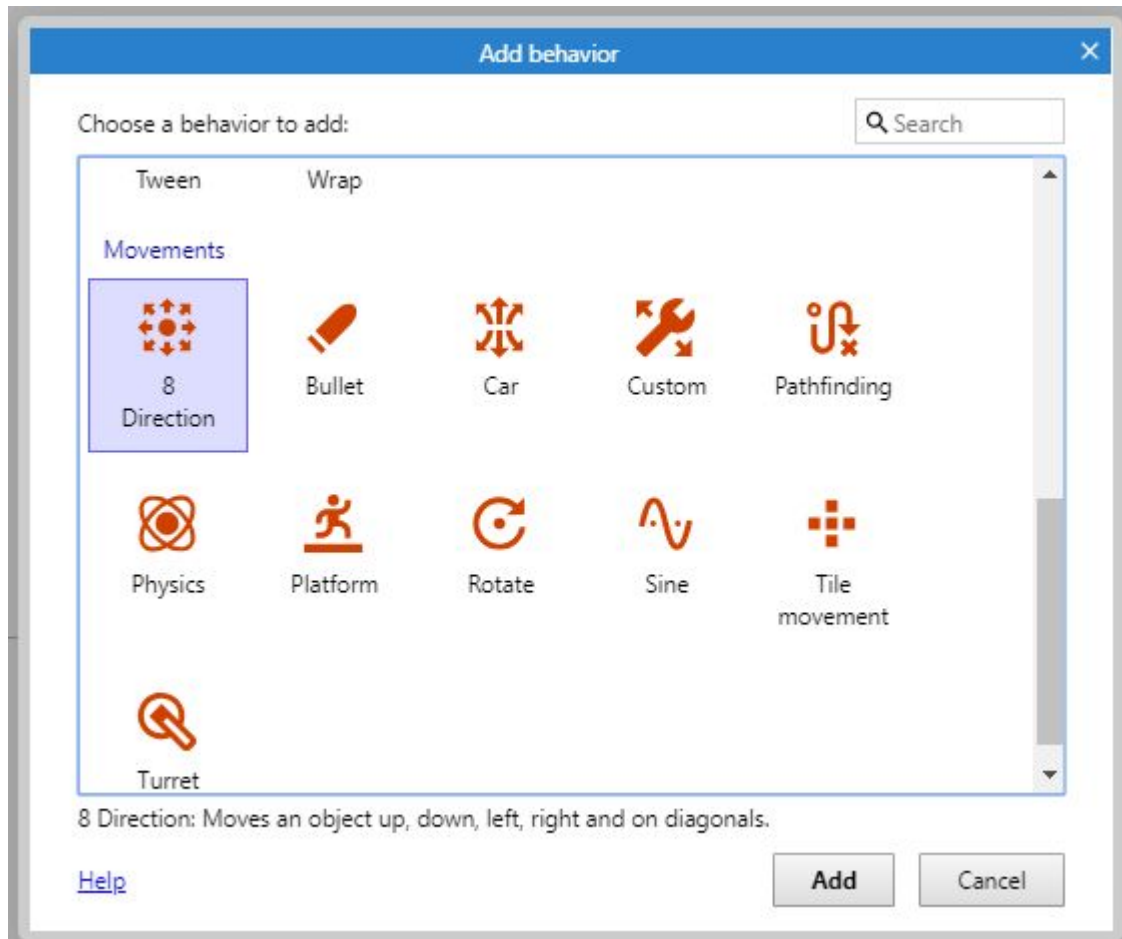
- Click anywhere on the Layout
- Draw your Player in the square of the screen (it does not have to look like mine)
- Close the window using the X in the top right hand corner

# Adding behaviors



Right click on the sprite and click add a new behavior

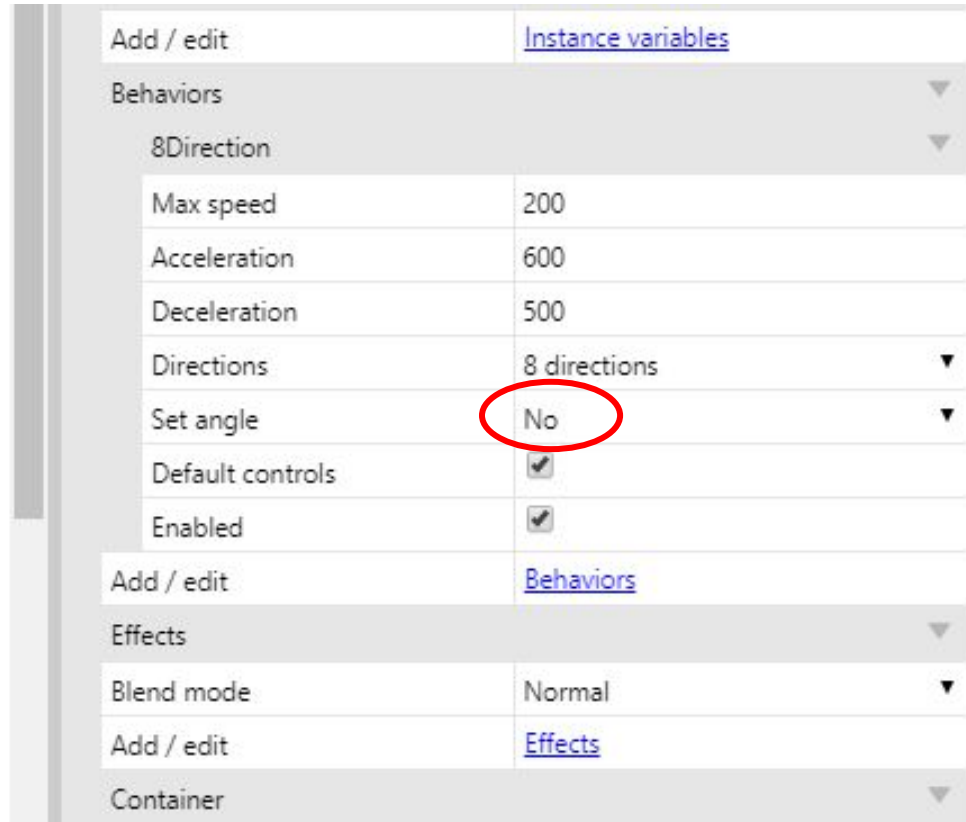
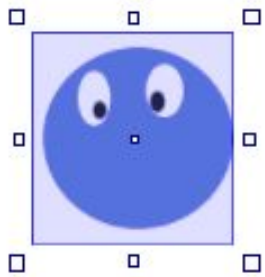
# Moving the player



- Click on the 8 direction behavior and click add
- This means our player now moves and we can run and test our game using the green play button at the top of the screen

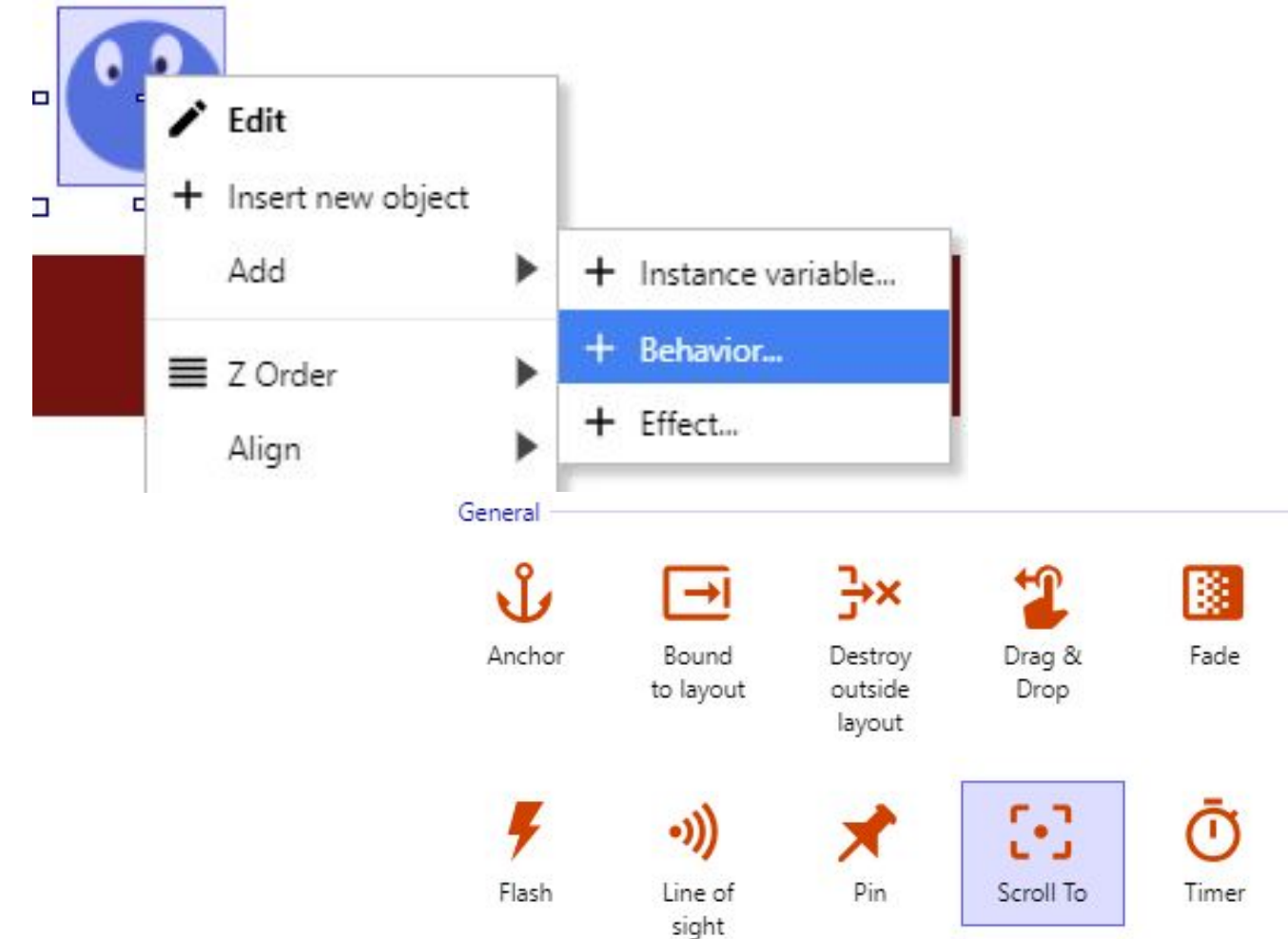


# Movement options



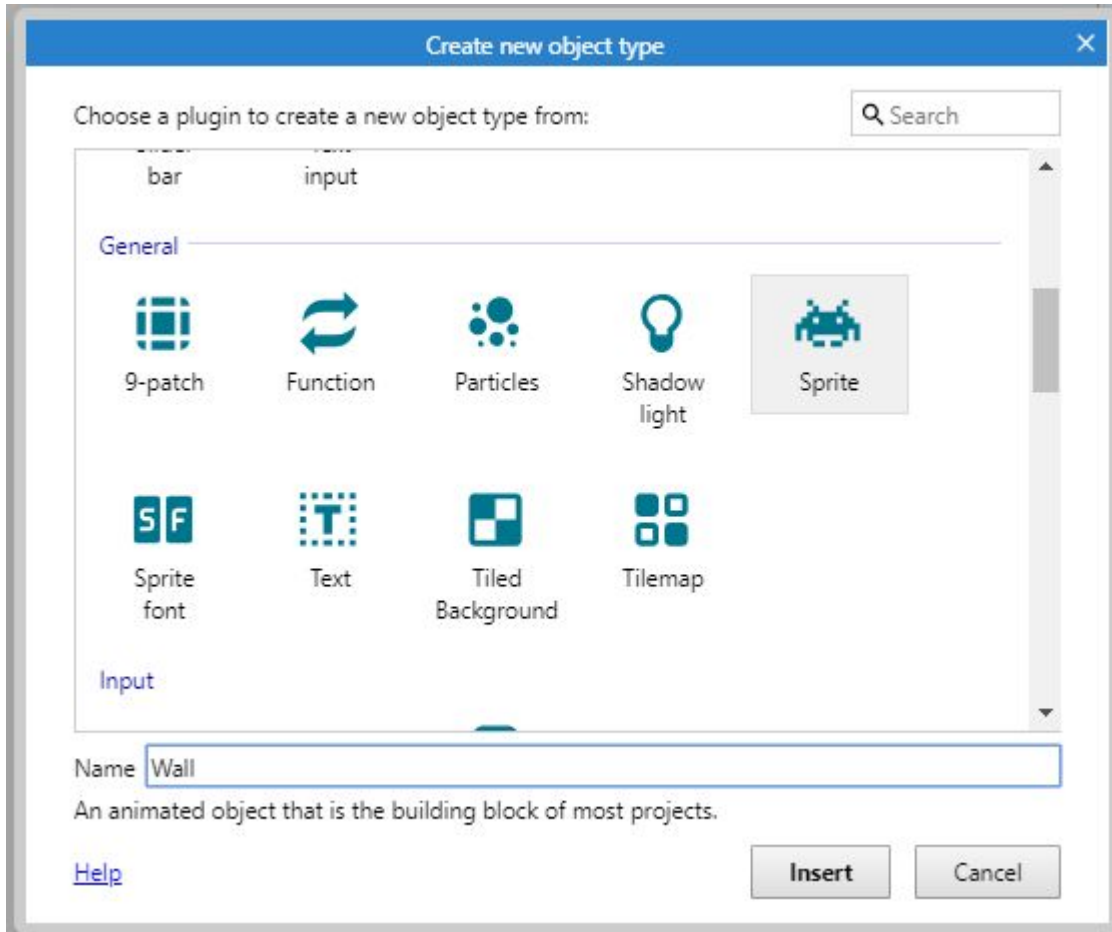
- Click on the sprite and look at the properties pane located on the right of the screen.
- This will let you further control how the player moves, including speed of the character and rotations
- Click on the set angle option and change it to “NO”

# Following the player with the camera



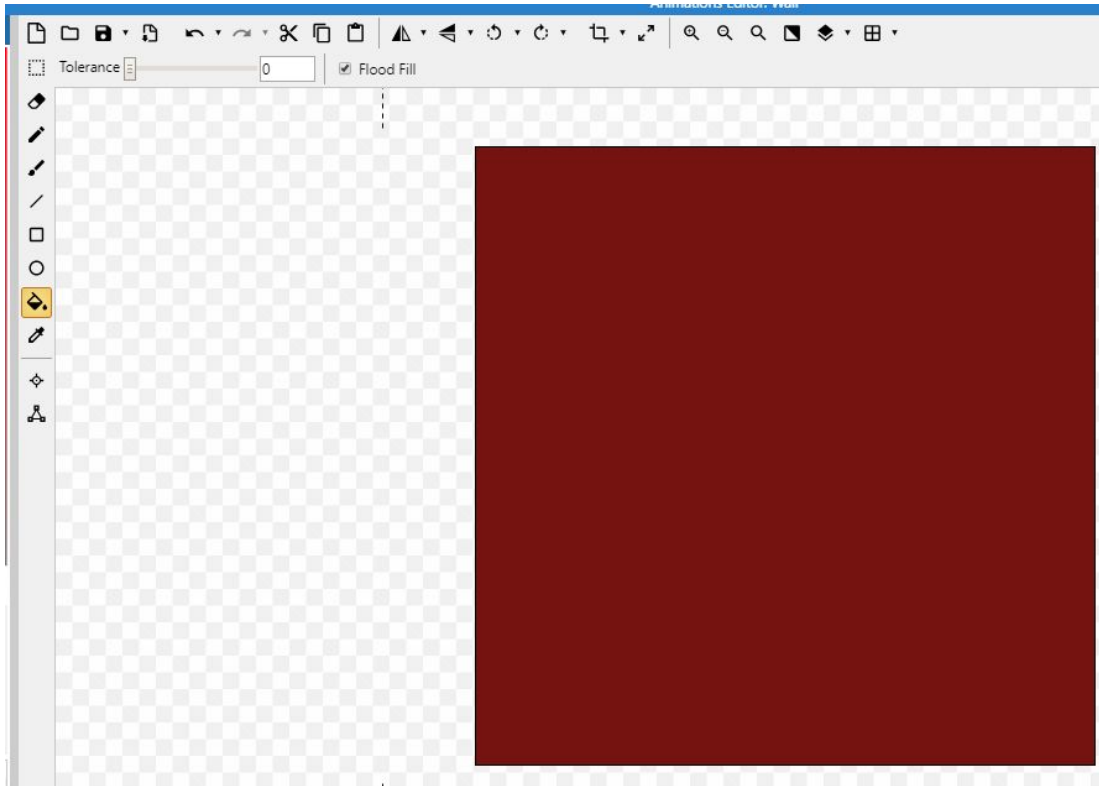
- Right click on the player and add a new behavior
- Click the Scroll To option
- The camera will now follow the player

# Creating a wall



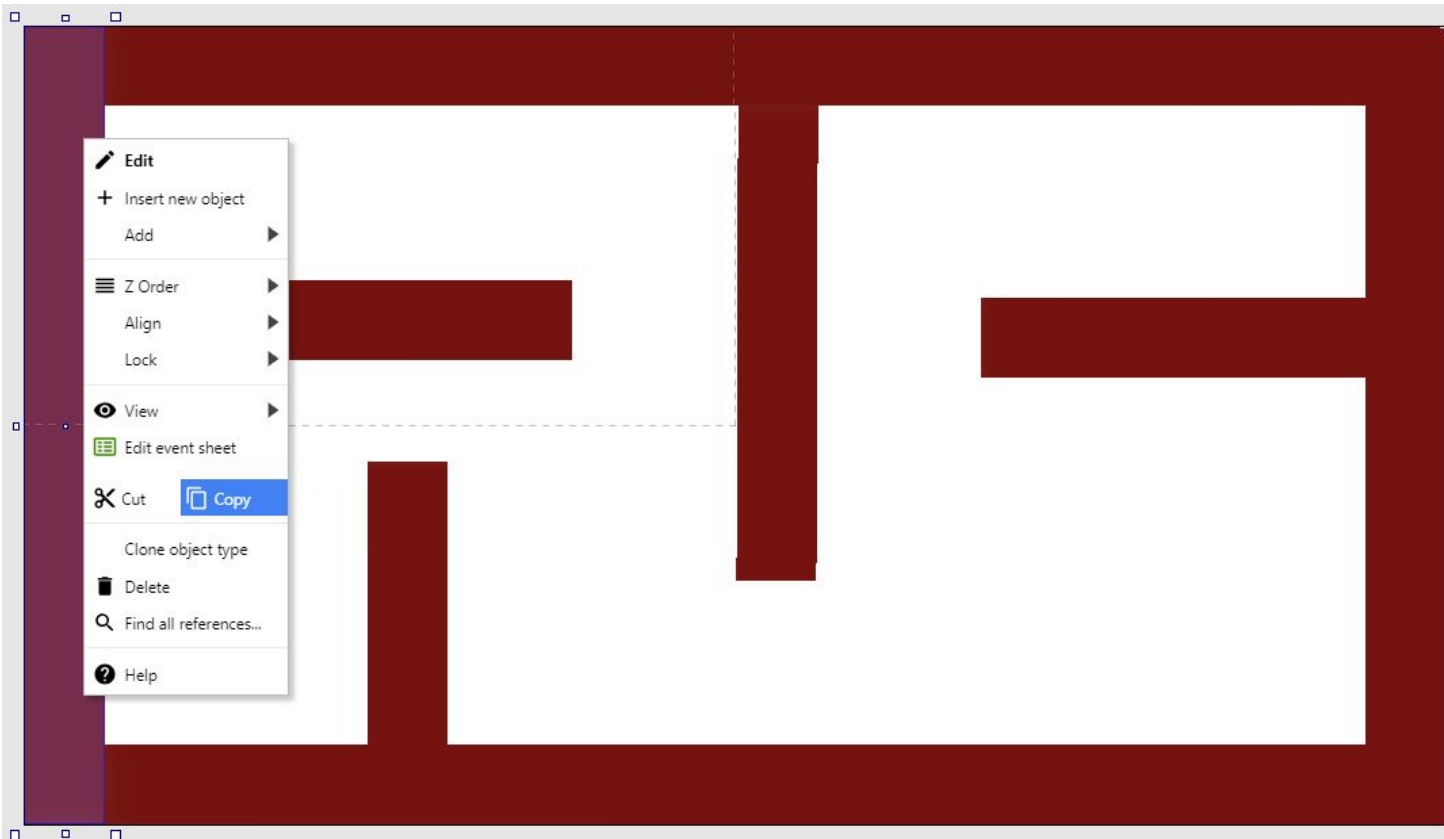
- Right click on the layout and create a new Sprite
- Remember to name the Sprite

# Drawing the wall



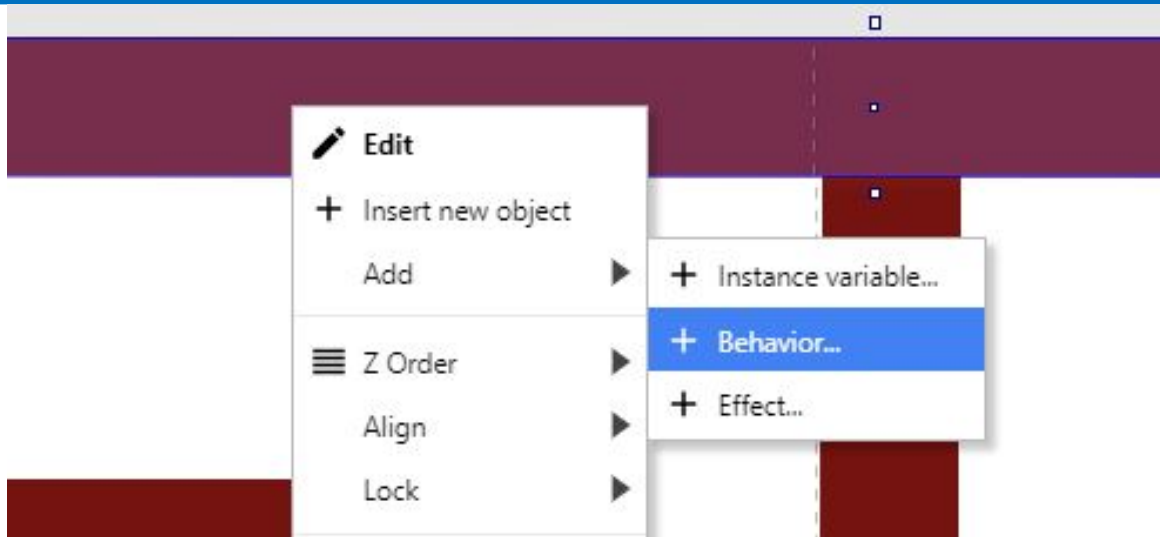
- Use the bucket tool and fill the space in with any colour

# Creating the maze

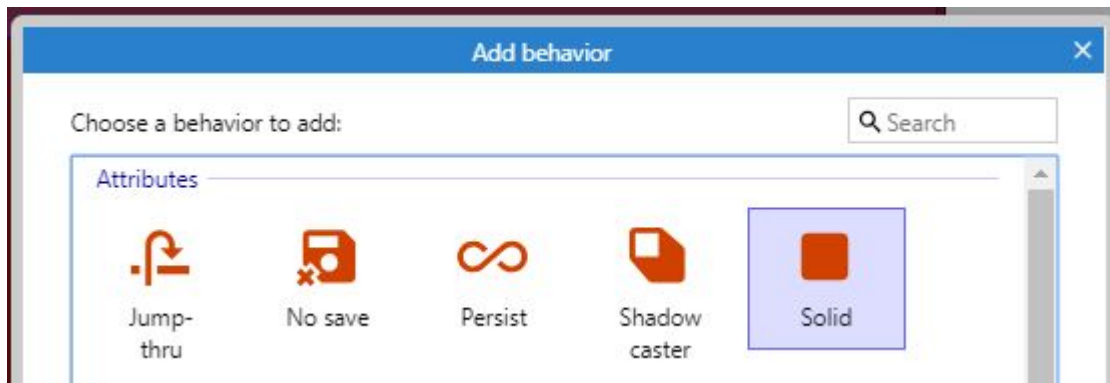


- Copy and paste the new sprite and create a simple maze.
- You can rotate and resize the sprite to fit the need.
- Hint: Right click > view > zoom out to see the whole screen.

# Solid walls



- Right click on any of the Walls and add a new behavior
- Click on the solid behavior
- This will stop are player being able to walk through walls
- Remember to save

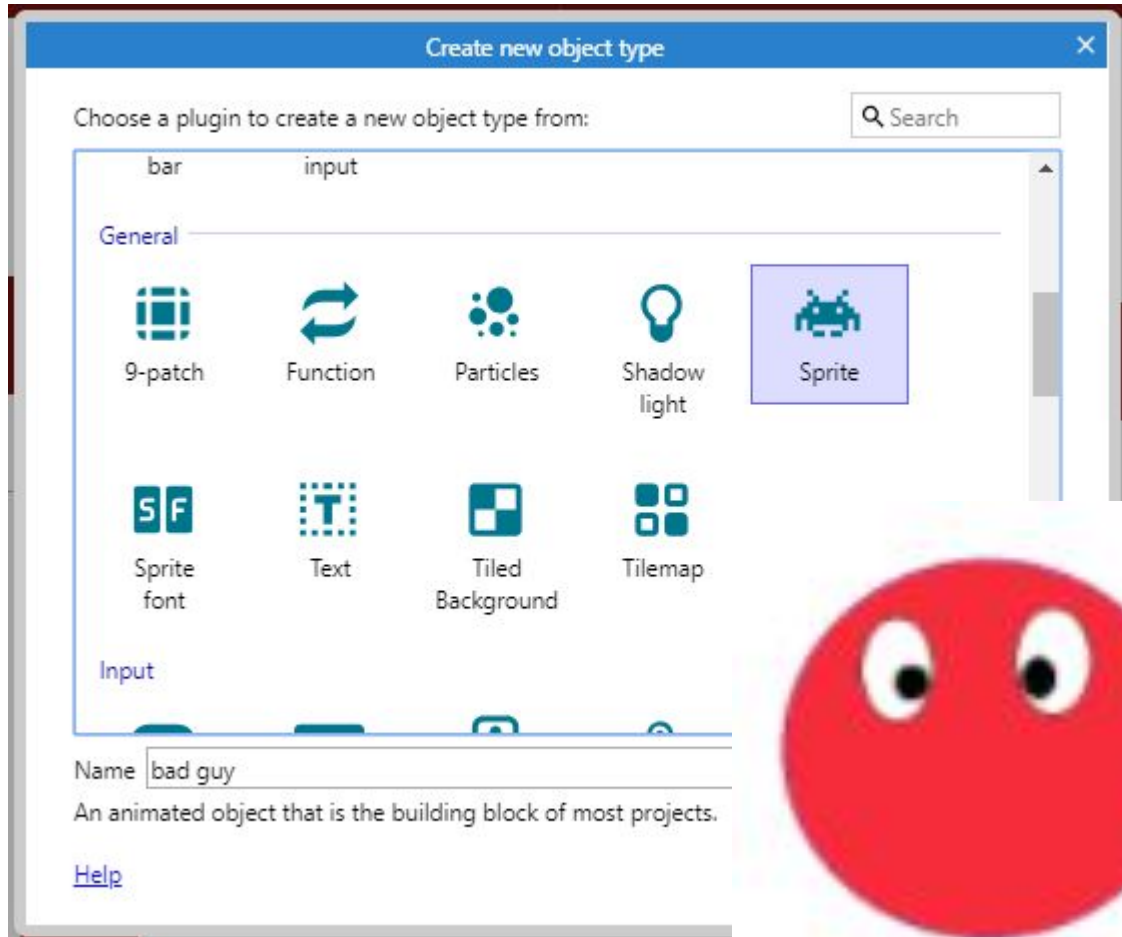


# Creating a maze game

Part 2 – Enemies

<https://editor.construct.net/>

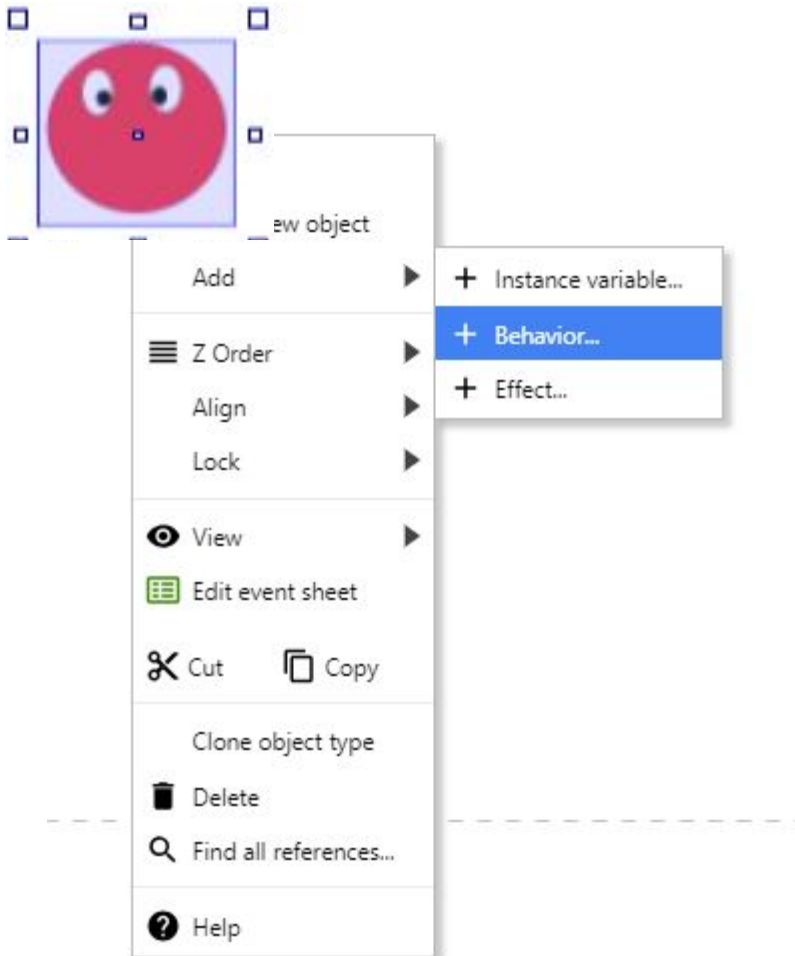
# Creating a new enemy sprite



- Right click on the layout and create a new sprite
- Remember to name it
- Next draw your enemy (he does not have to look like mine)

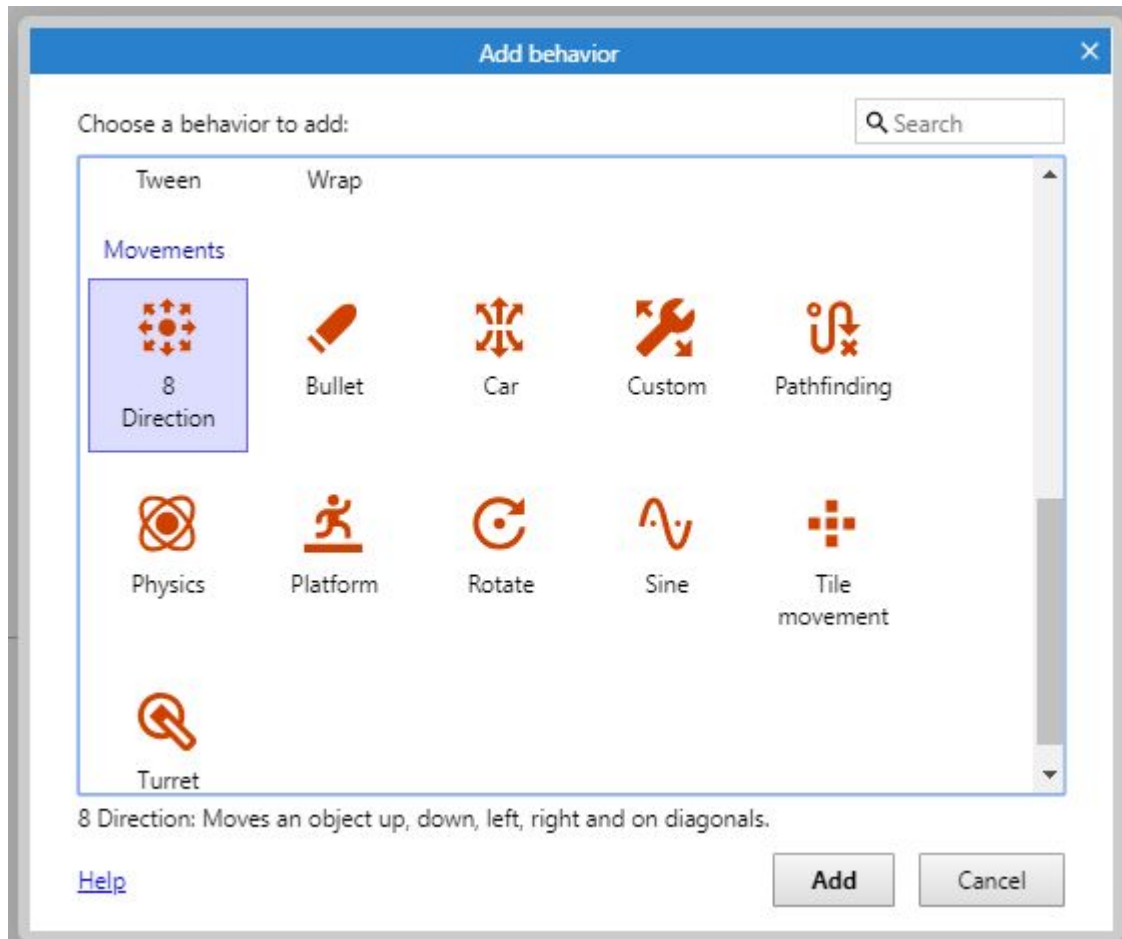


# Adding behaviors



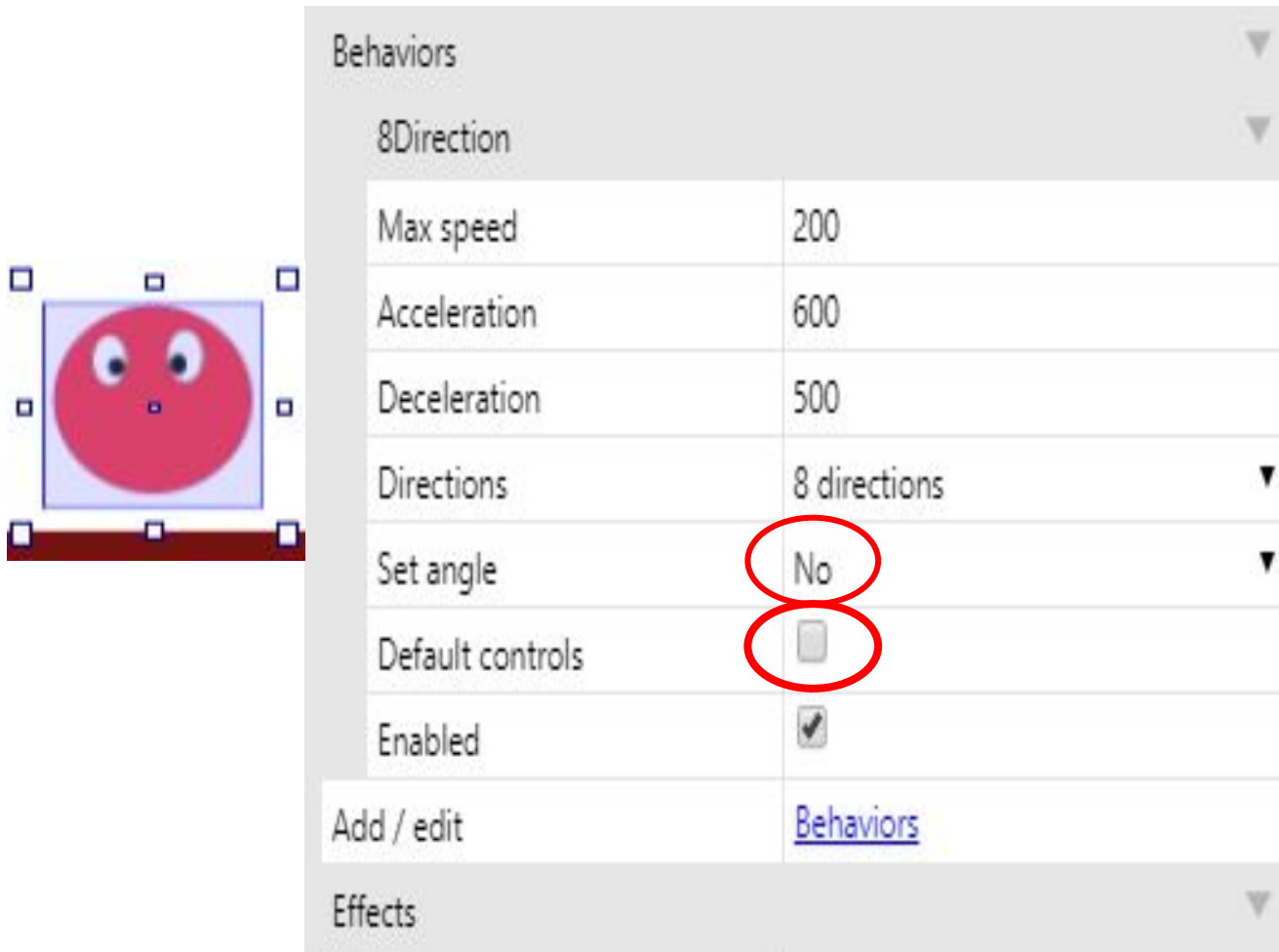
Right click on the sprite and click add a new behavior

# Setting up enemy movement



- Click on the 8 direction behavior and click add
- This will make our enemy move like our player

# Movement options

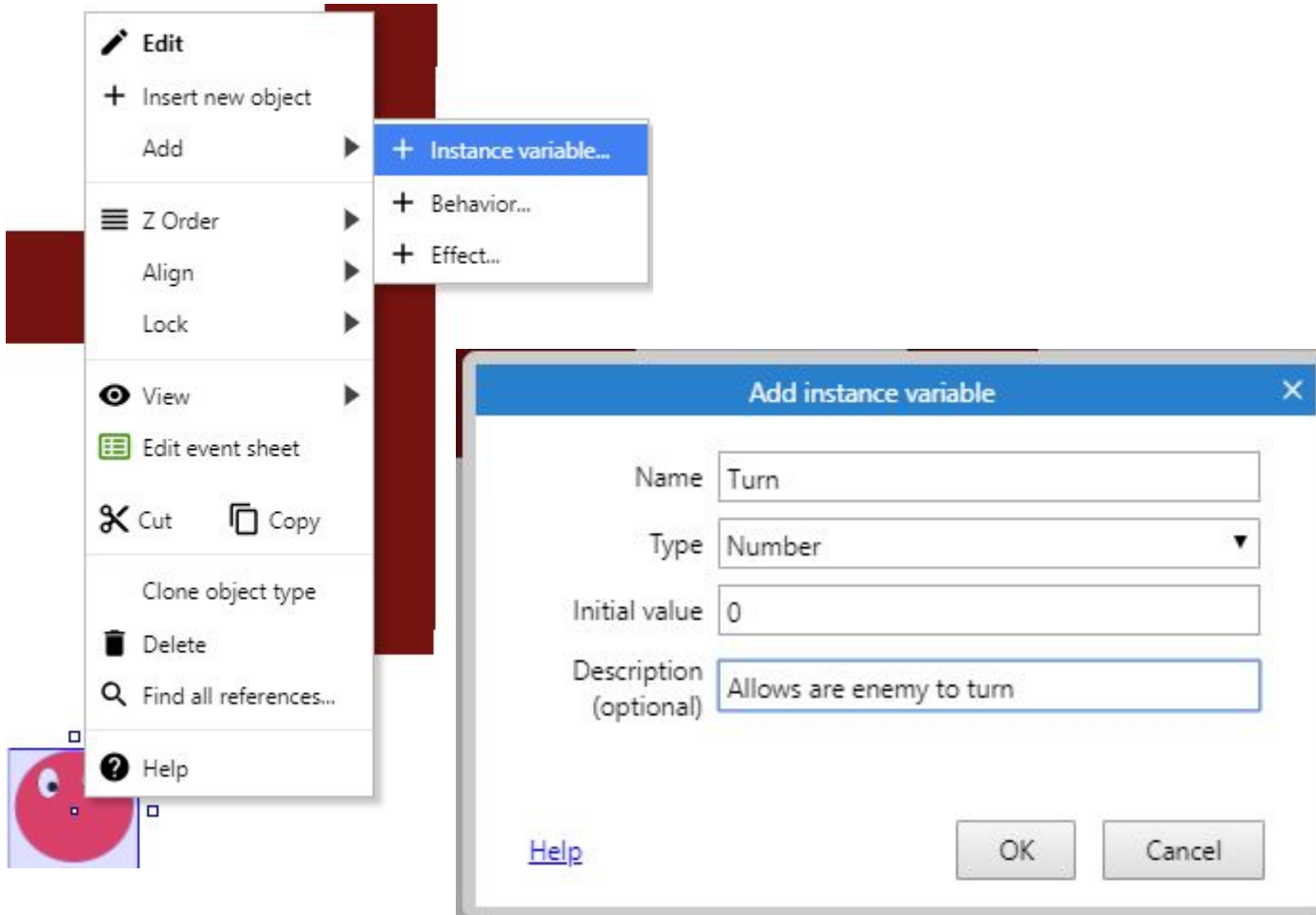


The screenshot shows the Construct 3 interface. On the left, a red character sprite with eyes is visible. On the right, the 'Behaviors' panel is open, showing the '8Direction' behavior. The following table represents the settings shown in the panel:

Property	Value
Max speed	200
Acceleration	600
Deceleration	500
Directions	8 directions
Set angle	No
Default controls	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Add / edit	<a href="#">Behaviors</a>

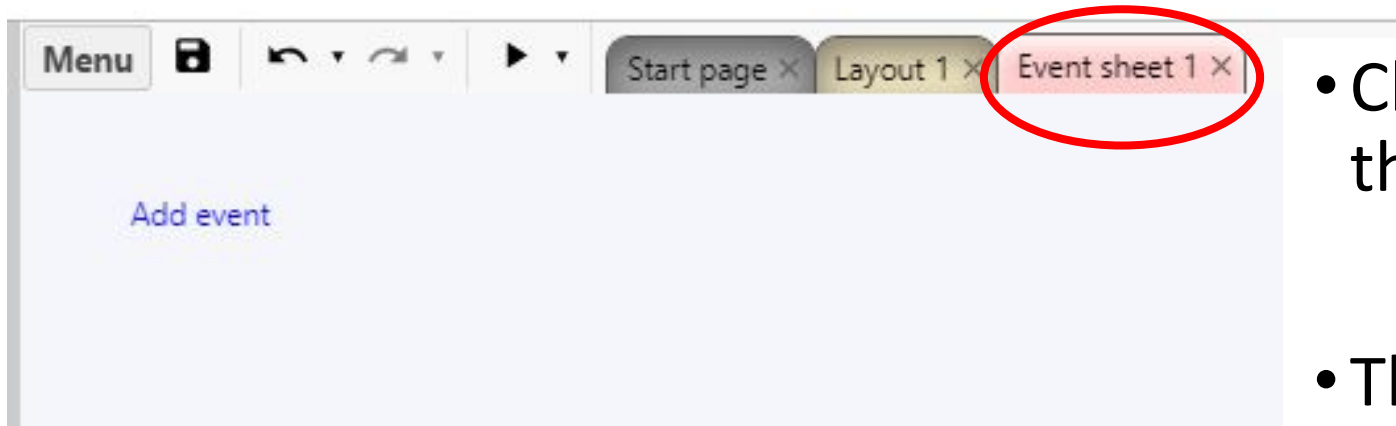
- Click on the sprite and look at the properties pane located on the right of the screen.
- This will let you further control how the player moves, including speed of the character and rotations
- Click on the set angle option and change it to “NO”
- Make sure default control is NOT checked

# Creating a variable



- Right click on the sprite and add an instance variable
- Create a new variable with the name “Turn”
- We will be using this variable to allow are enemy to turn

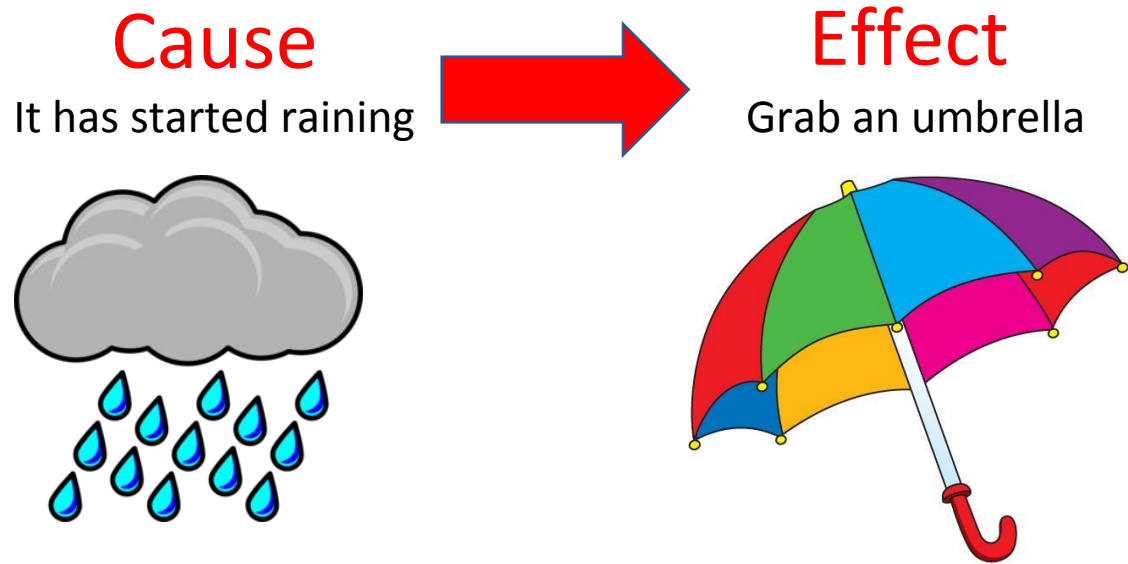
# Event sheet



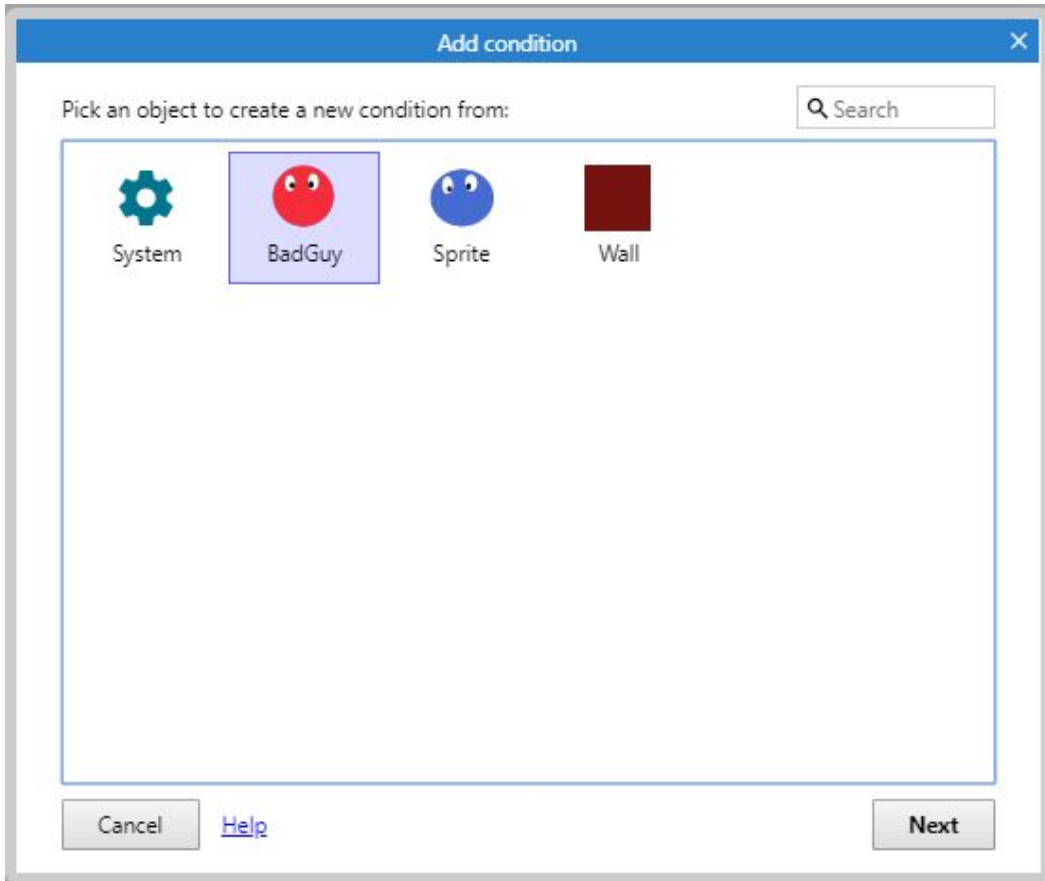
- Click on the vent sheet tab at the top of the screen.

- This will allow your program your game in more depth

- The event sheet work by cause and effect so if when something happens, what is the effect of t

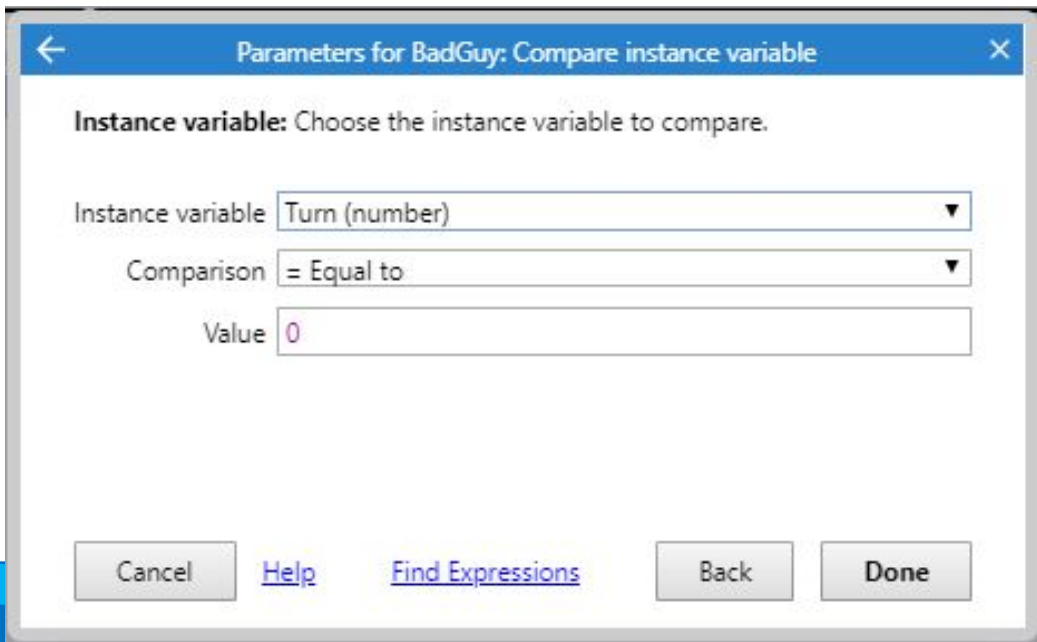
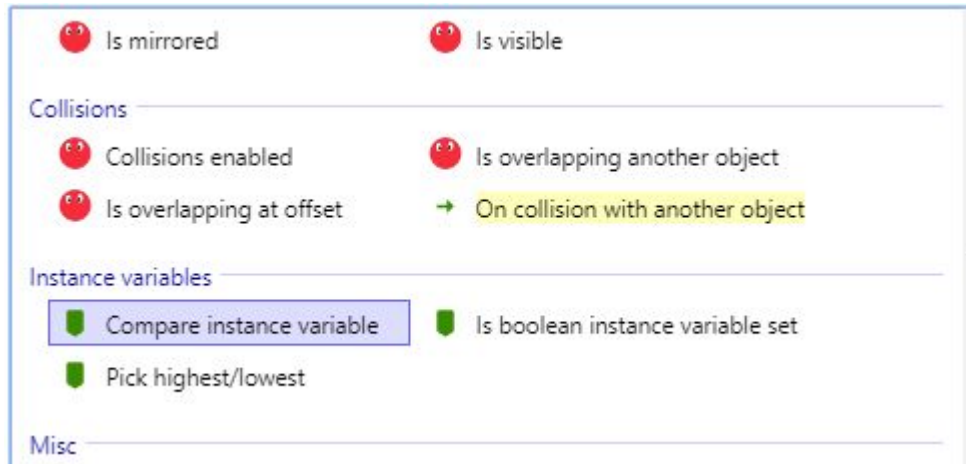


# Creating our first event



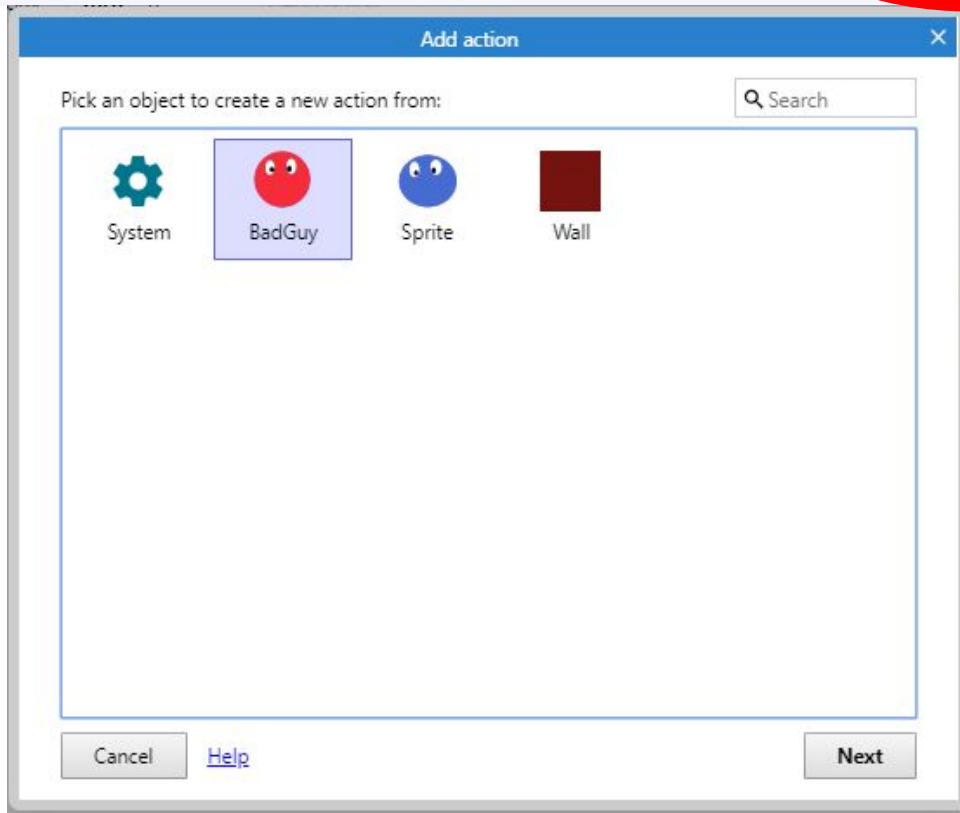
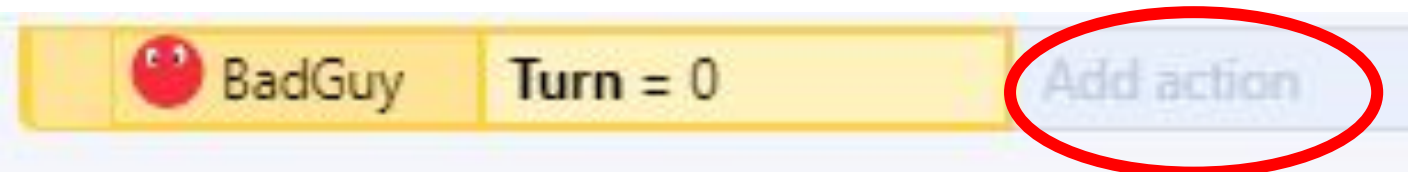
- Click on add event
- Now we are going to decide the cause
- Click on the Bad Guy for your level

# Setting up the cause



- Click on compare instance value and then click next
- We are going to check which way the bad guy is facing and then use that information to make him move in the other direction

# Adding an action



- Next to the event we have created, click add action
- We want to add the action to our bad guy



# Effect 1

8Direction

- Reverse
- Set deceleration
- Set ignoring input
- Set speed
- Set vector Y
- Stop
- Set acceleration
- Set enabled
- Set max speed
- Set vector X
- Simulate control

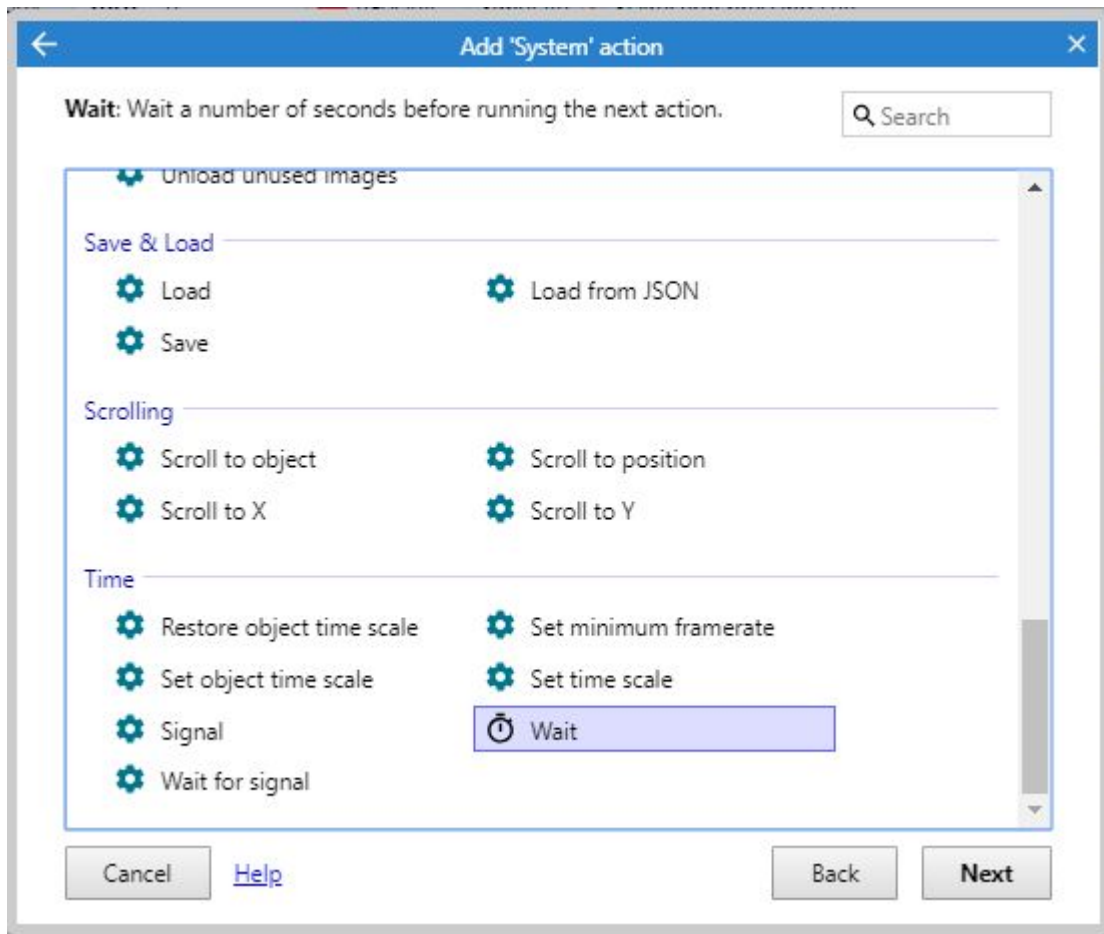
- The first action we are going to add will move are bad guy to the left

← Parameters for 8Direction: Simulate control ×

**Control:** The movement control to simulate pressing.

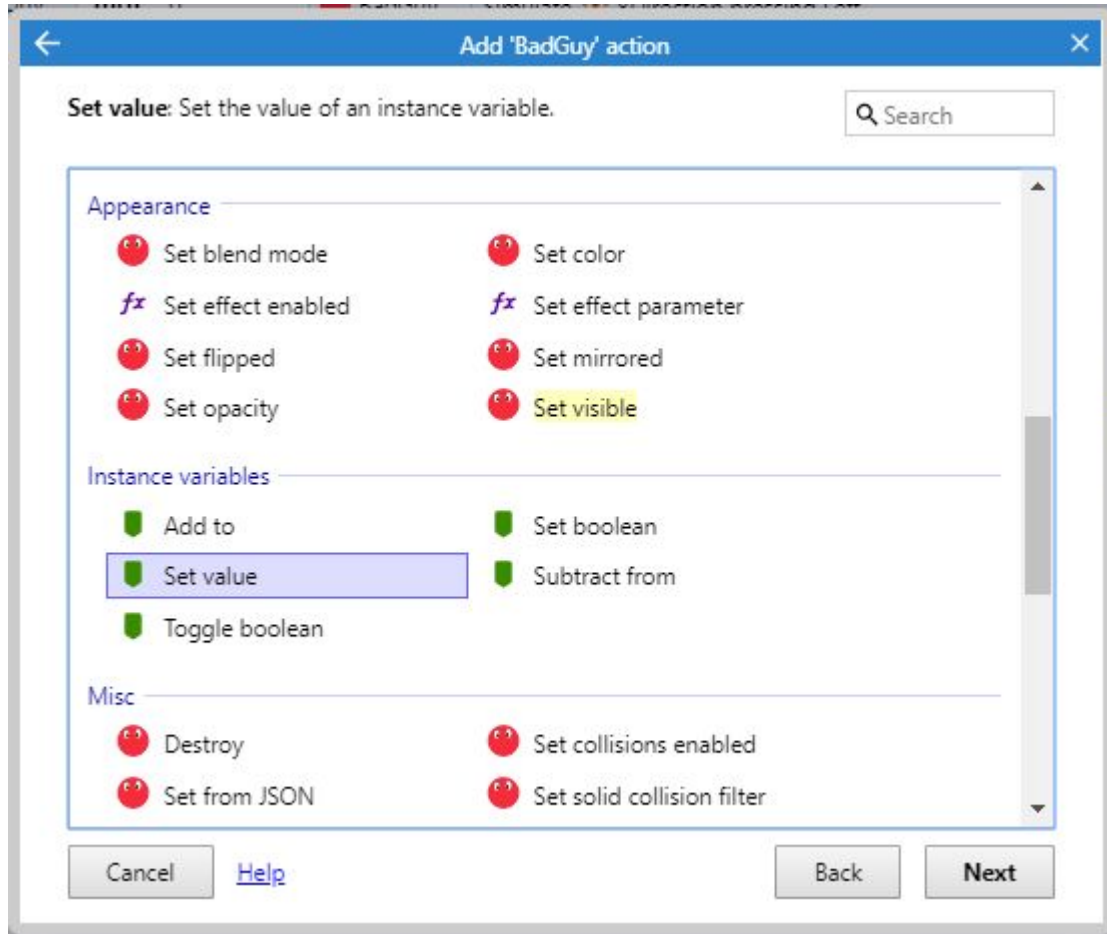
Control

# Effect 2



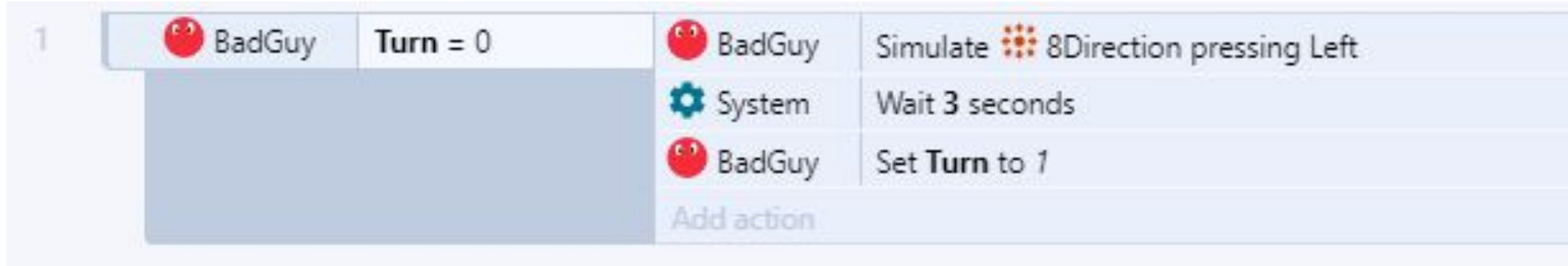
- For the next action we are going to create a SYSTEM action
- Add a new action for the event and click on system and then wait
- Set the wait time to 3 seconds

# Effect 3



- The final action will be for the bad guy
- Click on set value and change the value to 1
- Remember to save

# What your event should look like

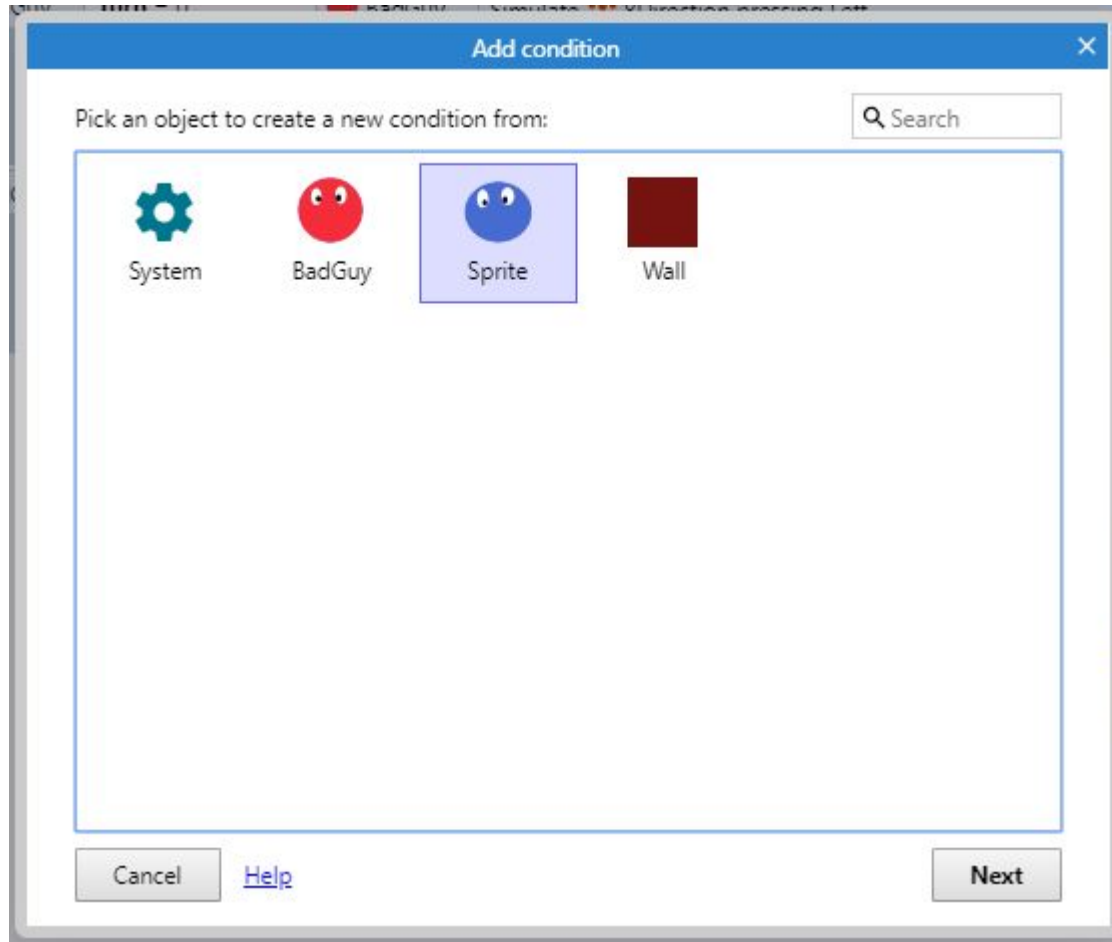


- You final event should look the same as the above one
- This will only move the bad guy in one direction, we need to create a new event which repeats above but for the instance value 1 and moving right
- If you stuck check the next slide

# Final movement



# Player and enemy collision



- For the final part of this section, we need to do something when are player touches the enemy
- Create a new event and click on the player

# Player and enemy collision

## Appearance

- Compare opacity
- Is mirrored
- Is flipped
- Is visible

## Collisions

- Collisions enabled
- Is overlapping at offset
- Is overlapping another object
- On collision with another object

**Object:** Select the object to test for overlap with.

Object



Click on the “is overlapping with another object option”

And on the next page click on the bad guy

# Restarting the game



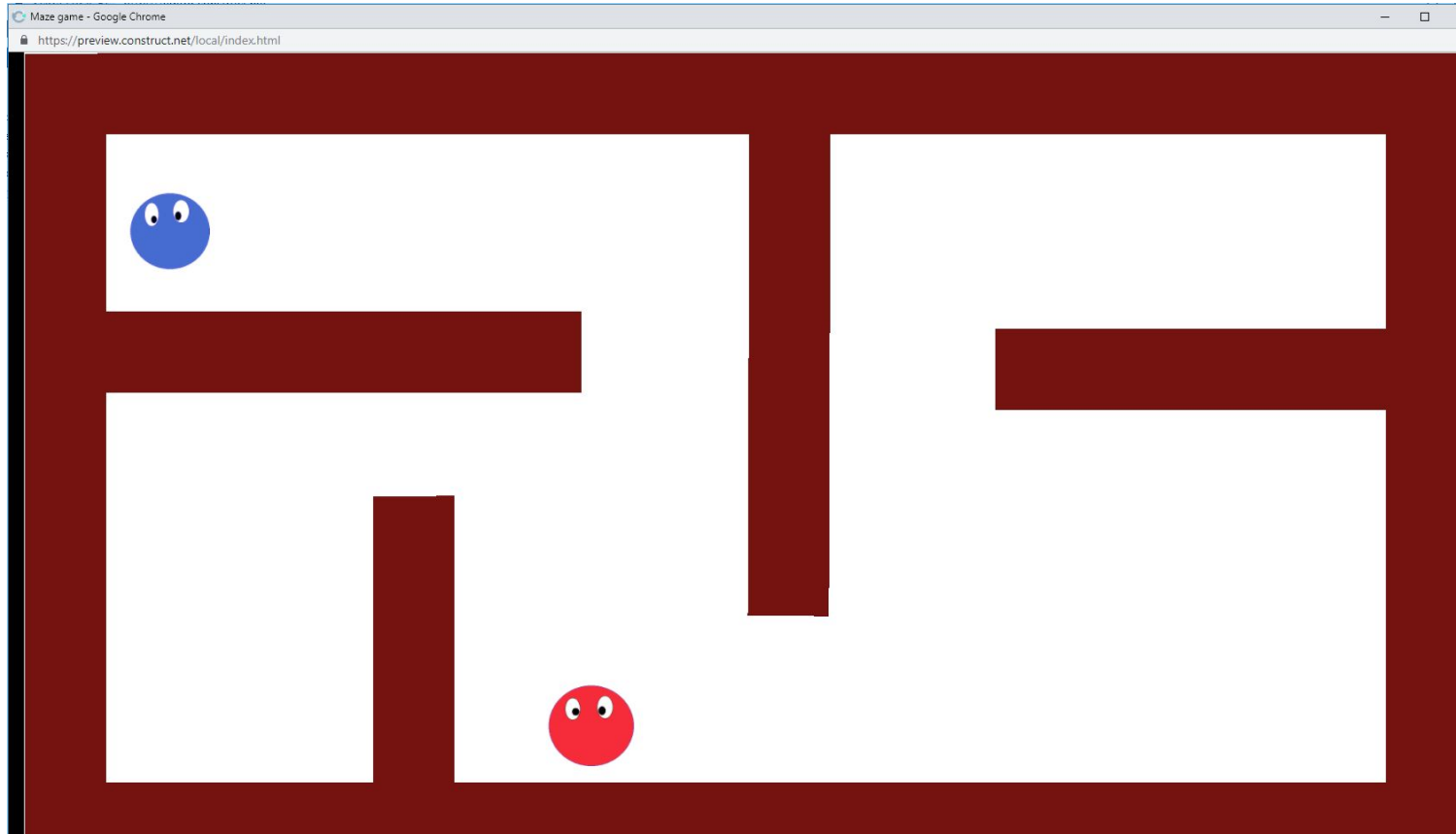
## Layout

- Go to layout
- Go to layout (by name)
- Go to next/previous layout
- Recreate initial objects
- Restart layout
- Set layout angle
- fx* Set layout effect enabled
- fx* Set layout effect parame
- Set layout scale

- Create an action for the newly created event
- Create an action for system
- Select “Restart layout”
- Test your game



# What your game should look like



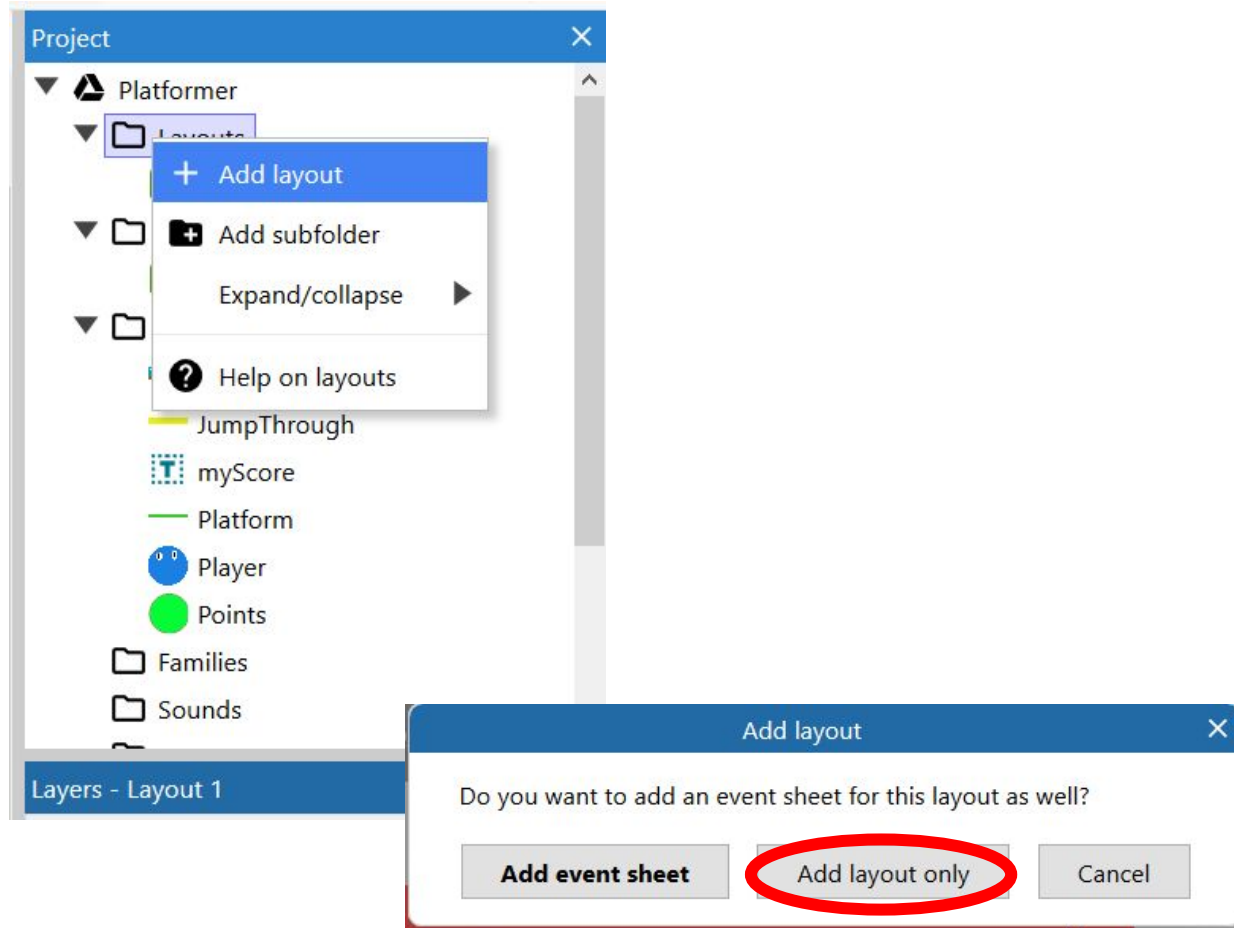
- You should have
- A player who can move
- The player can not leave the level
- A bad guy who can move left and right
- Level reset when the player touches the bad guy

# Creating a platformer

Part 3 – A second level

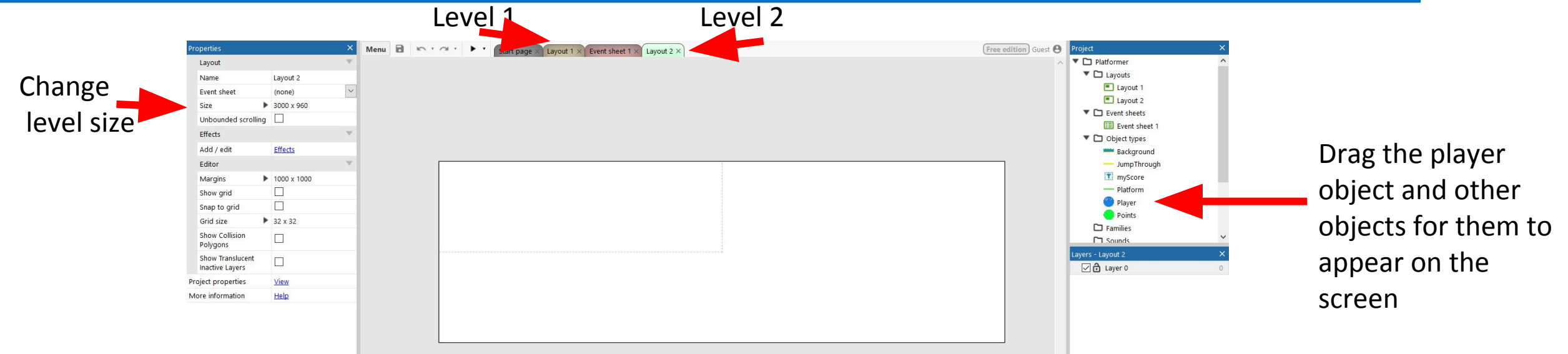
<https://editor.construct.net/>

# Creating a new Layout



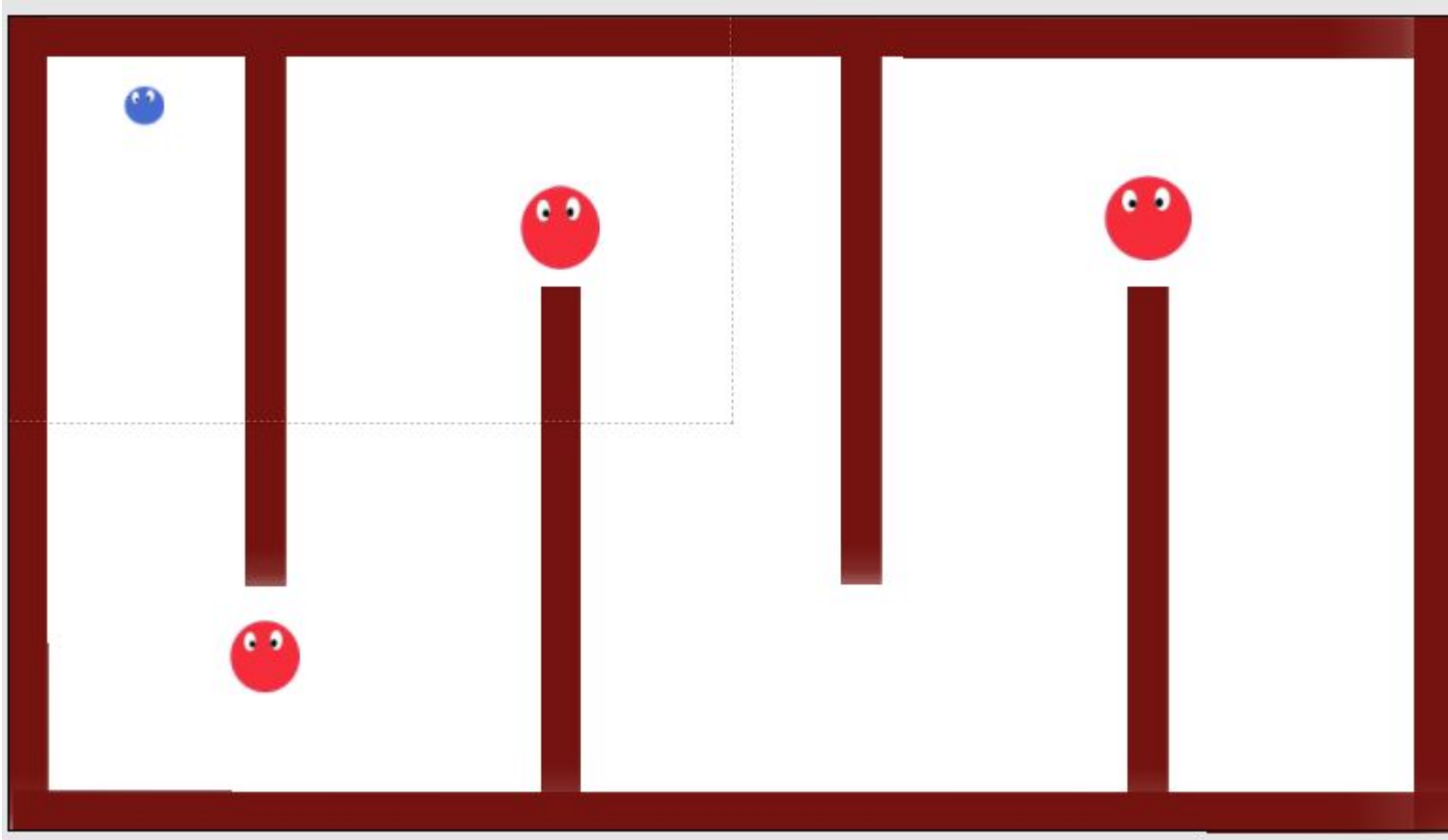
- Right click on the Layouts folder (top right of the screen)
- Click add layout only

# Creating a new level



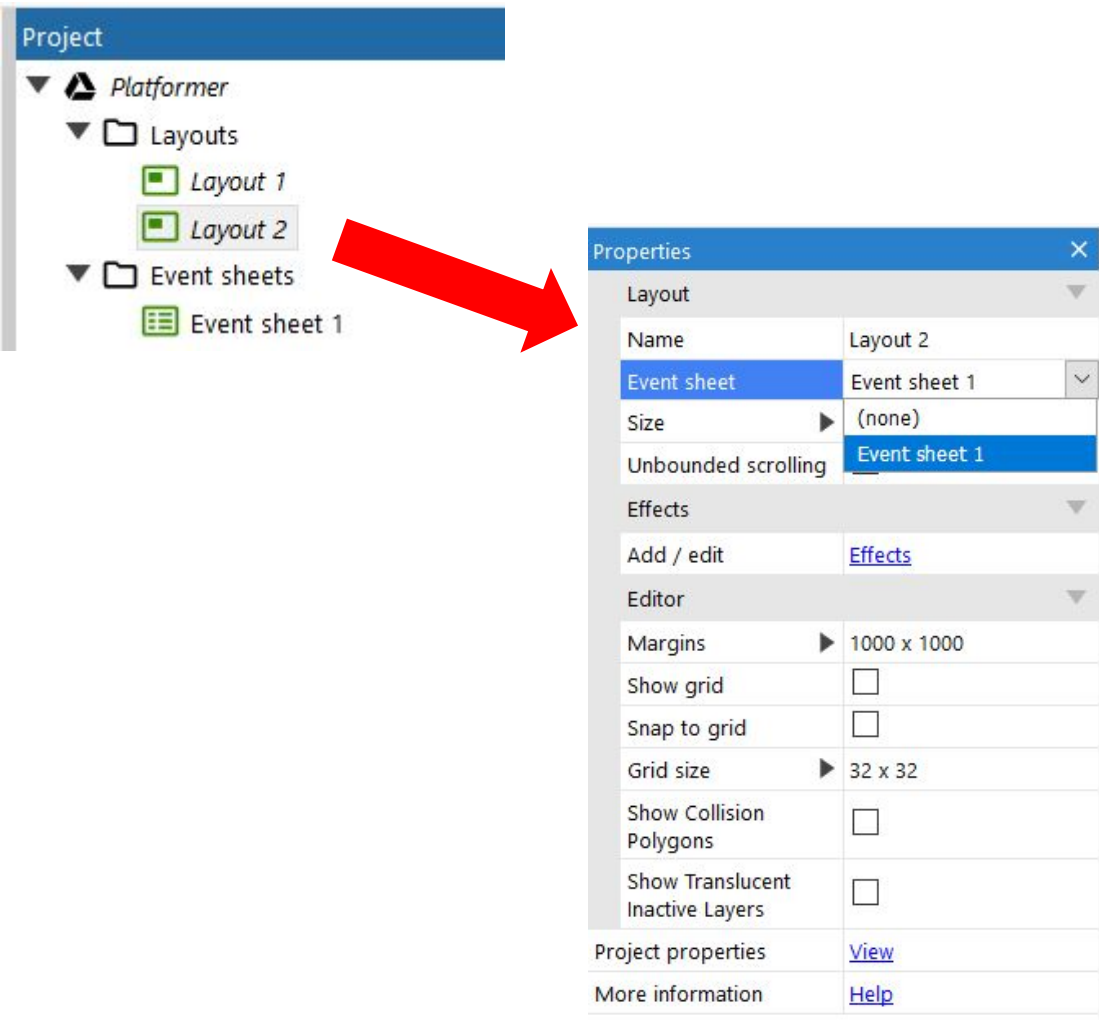
- You now have a second level but it is very empty
- You will add your Player, walls and enemies into this level
- You can also edit the size of level if you want to make it bigger and smaller

# Where you should be at



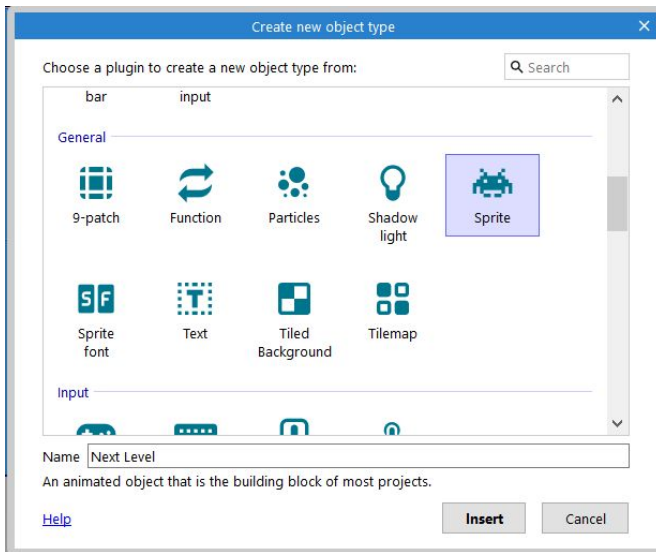
- You should have a second layout with walls, your player and enemies

# Linking your event sheet



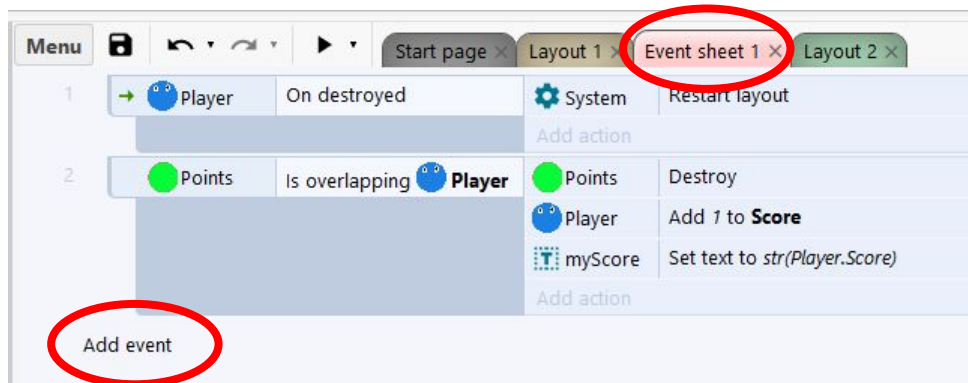
- If you try play your second level, you baddies will not move and the game wont reset if you touch them. This is because level 2 does not follow the rules set up in our event sheet.
- To fix this click on Layout 2 and set the event sheet to event sheet 1.
- Now level 2 will work like level 1.

# Creating the door to the next level

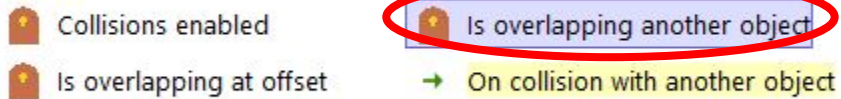


- Go back to the first level
- Right click on the layout and create a new object
- Create a sprite and name it NewLevel
- This will be how your player gets to the next level (I'm using a door, you can use whatever you like)
- Place your door at the end of level 1

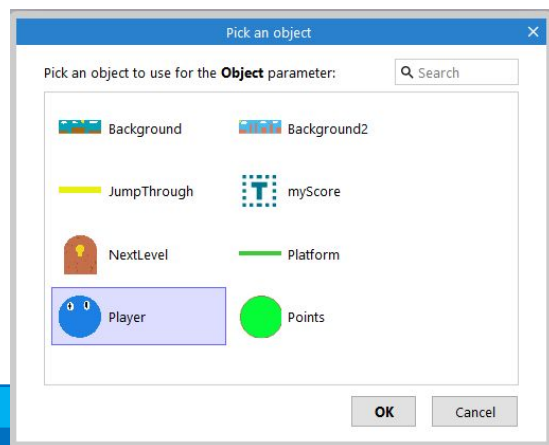
# Next level (Event)



## Collisions



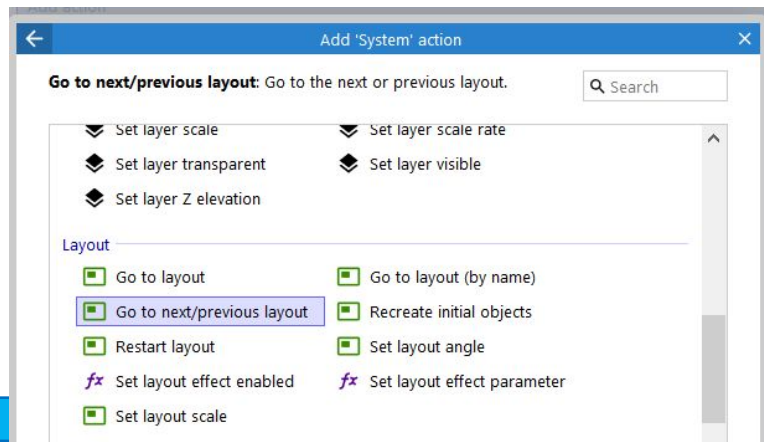
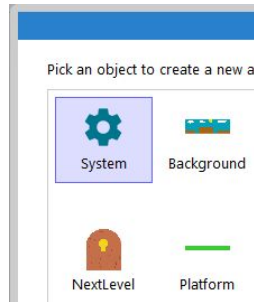
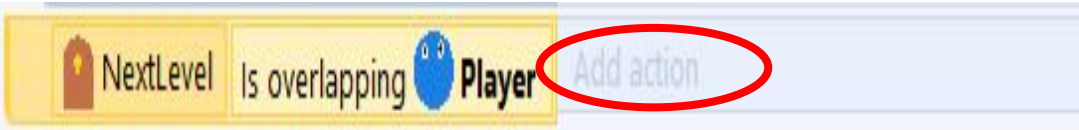
## Instance variables



- Go to your event sheet and click “Add Event”
- Click on Next level and scroll down till you see the “is overlapping another object” option
- Select the player as the object
- This will cause an action to happen when the player touches the door



# Next level (action)



- Add an action to the newly created event
- Click on system and scroll down to the option “Go to next/previous layout”
- On the next step, make sure next is selected and then click done.
- You now have 2 levels in your game
- Remember to save

# Creating a platformer

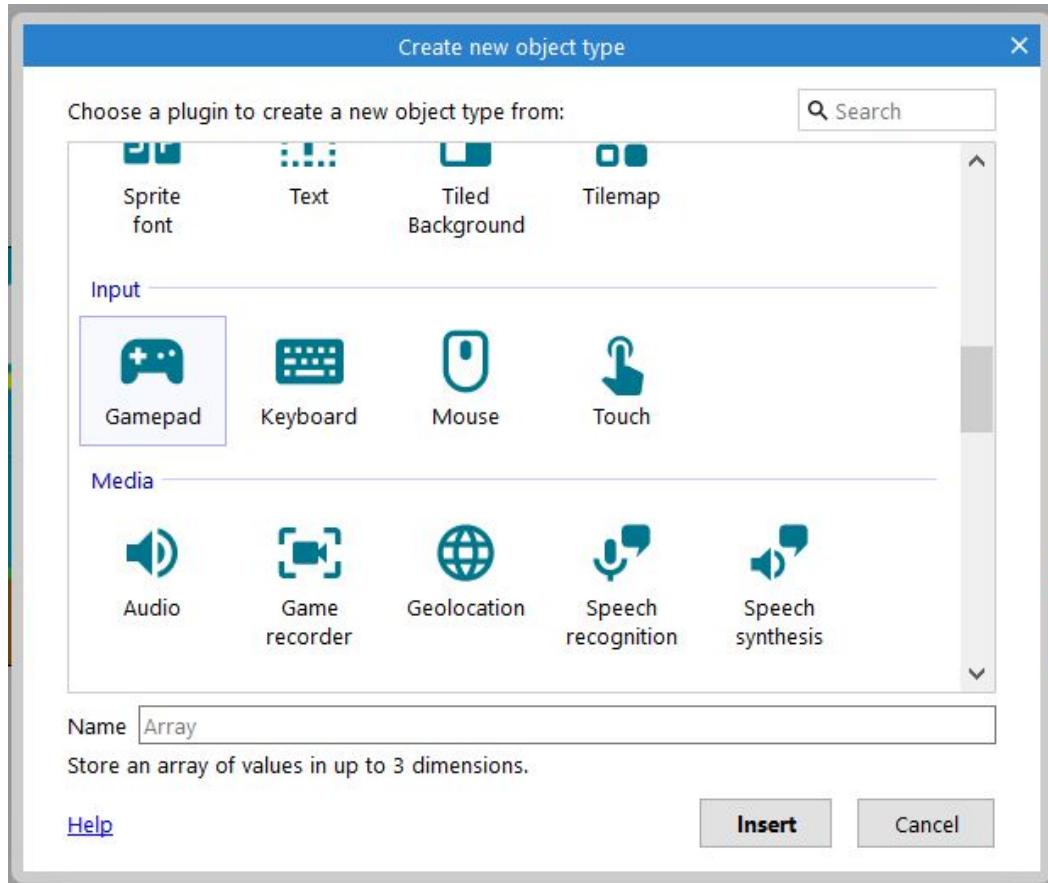
Bonus – Xbox Controller

<https://editor.construct.net/>

# Grab a Controller

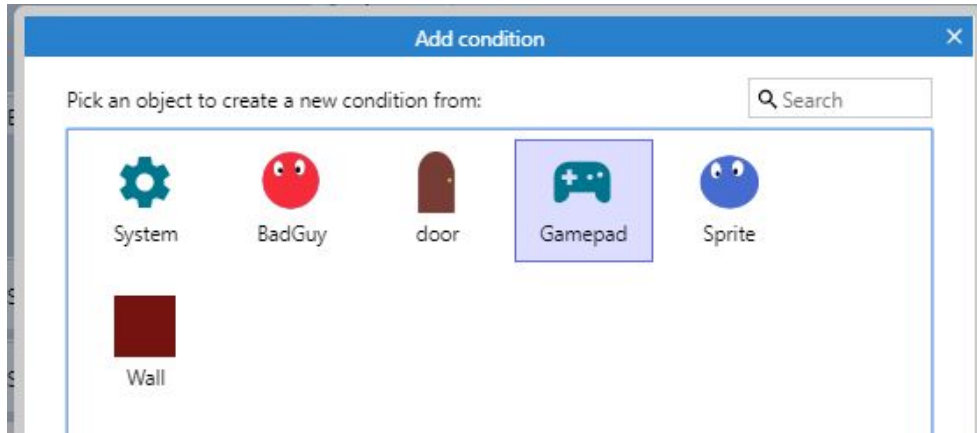
- Head to computer office and ask for a controller
- Plug it in to any USB on your computer
- Check the controller turns on

# Import the controller functions



- Right click on the layout and create a new object
- Select Gamepad
- This will give us new event to select from

# Setting up our controller event

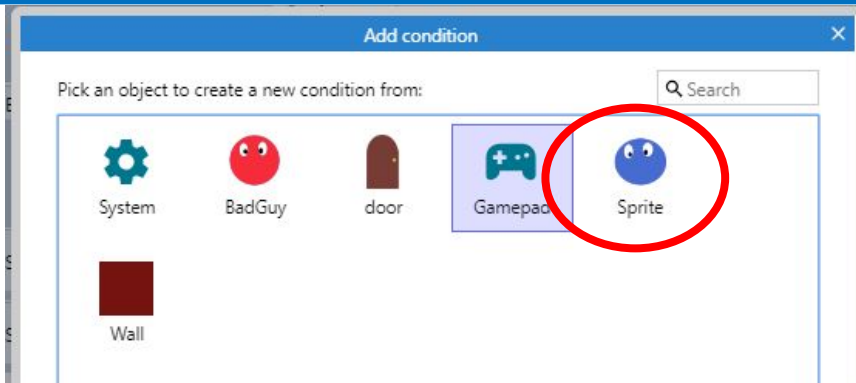


- Head to the event sheet and create a new event
- Select gamepad
- Select “Is button down” option
- Finally we are going to leave the button as “D-Pad Up”

## Input

- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  Compare axis         |  Is button down |
|  Is button index down | → On any button pressed  |
| → On any button released   | → On button index pressed  |

# Moving up with the controller



## Platform

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Fall through         | Set acceleration      |
| Set angle of gravity | Set ceiling collision |
| Set deceleration     | Set double-jump       |
| Set enabled          | Set gravity           |
| Set ignoring input   | Set jump strength     |
| Set jump sustain     | Set max fall speed    |
| Set max speed        | Set vector X          |
| Set vector Y         | Simulate control      |

Control: The movement control t

Control Up

- Add a action to the event we just created and select player
- Scroll down and select the “Simulate control” option
- Change control to jump
- Our player will now move up when the “D-pad up” is pressed

# Repeat for the other directions

- Repeat for all four directions
- You will need a new event for each direction
- Remember to save