

# CSC 496: iOS App Development

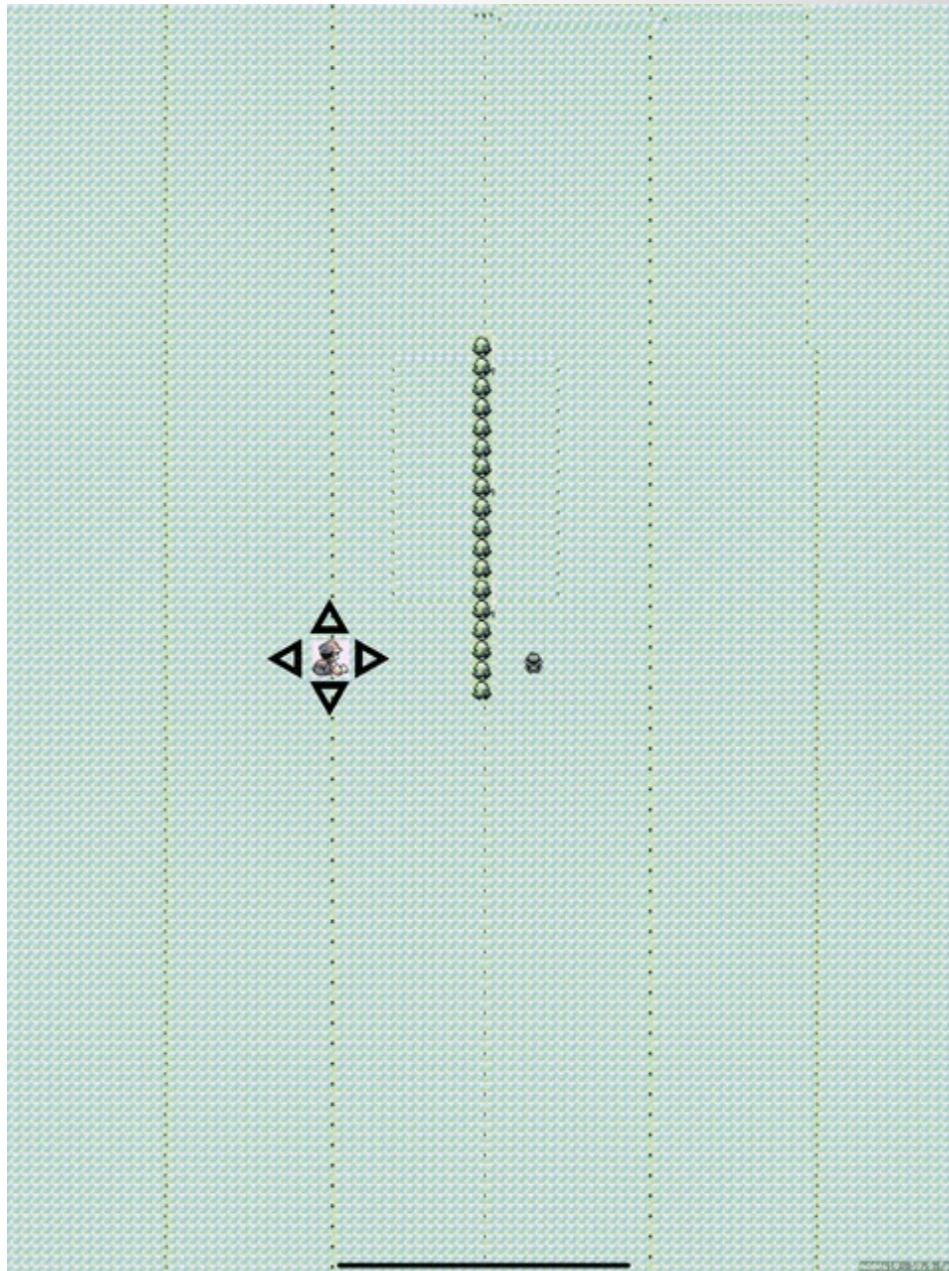
## SpriteKit (4): Use of Scene Editor

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SpriteKit

# Pokemon2D game



# Use the Scene Editor to build 2D games

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- In this project, we will use the Scene Editor to build a 2D game.
- The Scene Editor is a built-in feature of Xcode that allows us to create SpriteKit nodes and assign values to them.

# Create a new Pokemon2D game project

Choose a template for your new project:

Multiplatform **iOS** macOS watchOS tvOS DriverKit Other

Application

App Document App **Game** Augmented Reality App Swift Playgrounds App

Sticker Pack App iMessage App Safari Extension App

Framework & Library

Framework Static Library Metal Library

Cancel Previous Next

Choose options for your new project:

Product Name:

Team:

Organization Identifier:

Bundle Identifier:

Language:

Game Technology:

☒ Integrate GameplayKit

☐ Include Tests

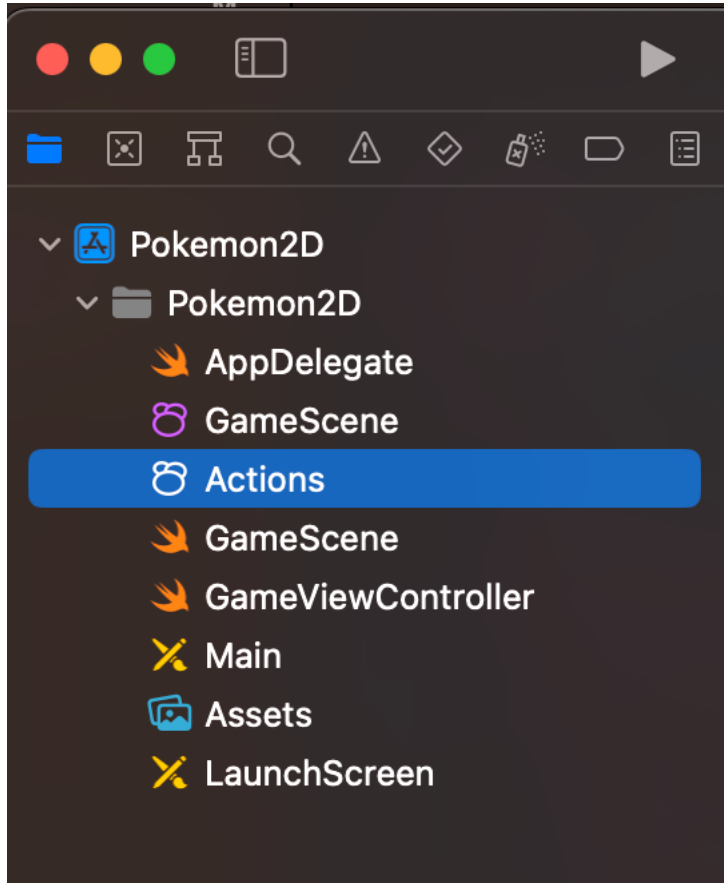
Cancel

Previous

Next



# Clean up the default template



Delete Action.sks

Do NOT delete the GameScene.sks

# Clean up the default template

```
import SpriteKit
import GameplayKit

class GameScene: SKScene {

    var entities = [GKEntity]()
    var graphs = [String : GKGraph]()

    private var lastUpdateTime : TimeInterval = 0

    override func sceneDidLoad() {

        self.lastUpdateTime = 0

    }

    func touchDown(atPoint pos : CGPoint) {

    }

    func touchMoved(toPoint pos : CGPoint) {

    }

    func touchUp(atPoint pos : CGPoint) {

    }

    override func touchesBegan(_ touches: Set<UITouch>, with event: UIEvent?) {
        for t in touches { self.touchDown(atPoint: t.location(in: self)) }
    }

    override func touchesMoved(_ touches: Set<UITouch>, with event: UIEvent?) {
        for t in touches { self.touchMoved(toPoint: t.location(in: self)) }
    }

    override func touchesEnded(_ touches: Set<UITouch>, with event: UIEvent?) {
        for t in touches { self.touchUp(atPoint: t.location(in: self)) }
    }

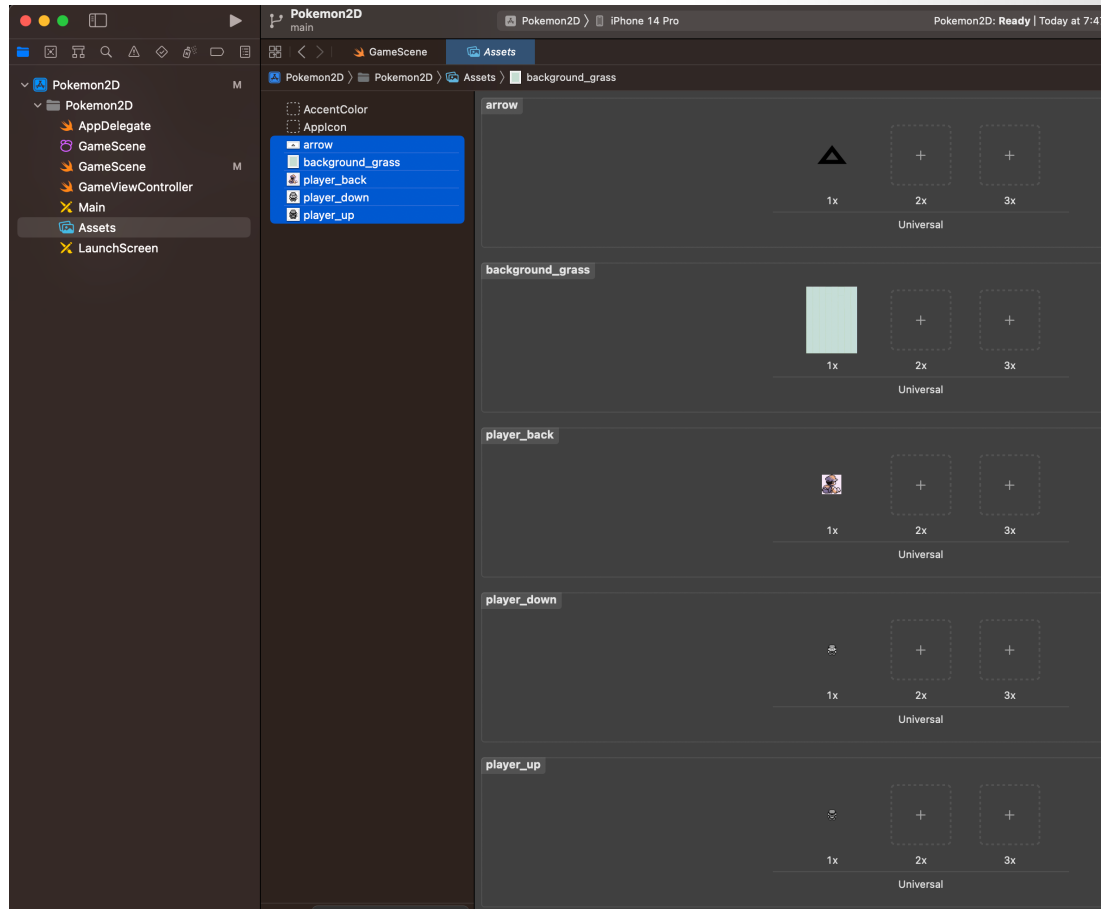
    override func touchesCancelled(_ touches: Set<UITouch>, with event: UIEvent?) {
        for t in touches { self.touchUp(atPoint: t.location(in: self)) }
    }
}
```

## In GameScene.swift

1. Remove all of the code in the *sceneDidLoad()* method, leaving only the line *self.lastUpdateTime = 0*
2. Remove all of the code in the *touchdown()*, *touchMoved()* and *touchUp()* methods
3. Remove the If statement inside the *touchesBegan()* method.
4. Remove the *label* and *spinnyNode* properties on the top

**<-- The final code should look like this**

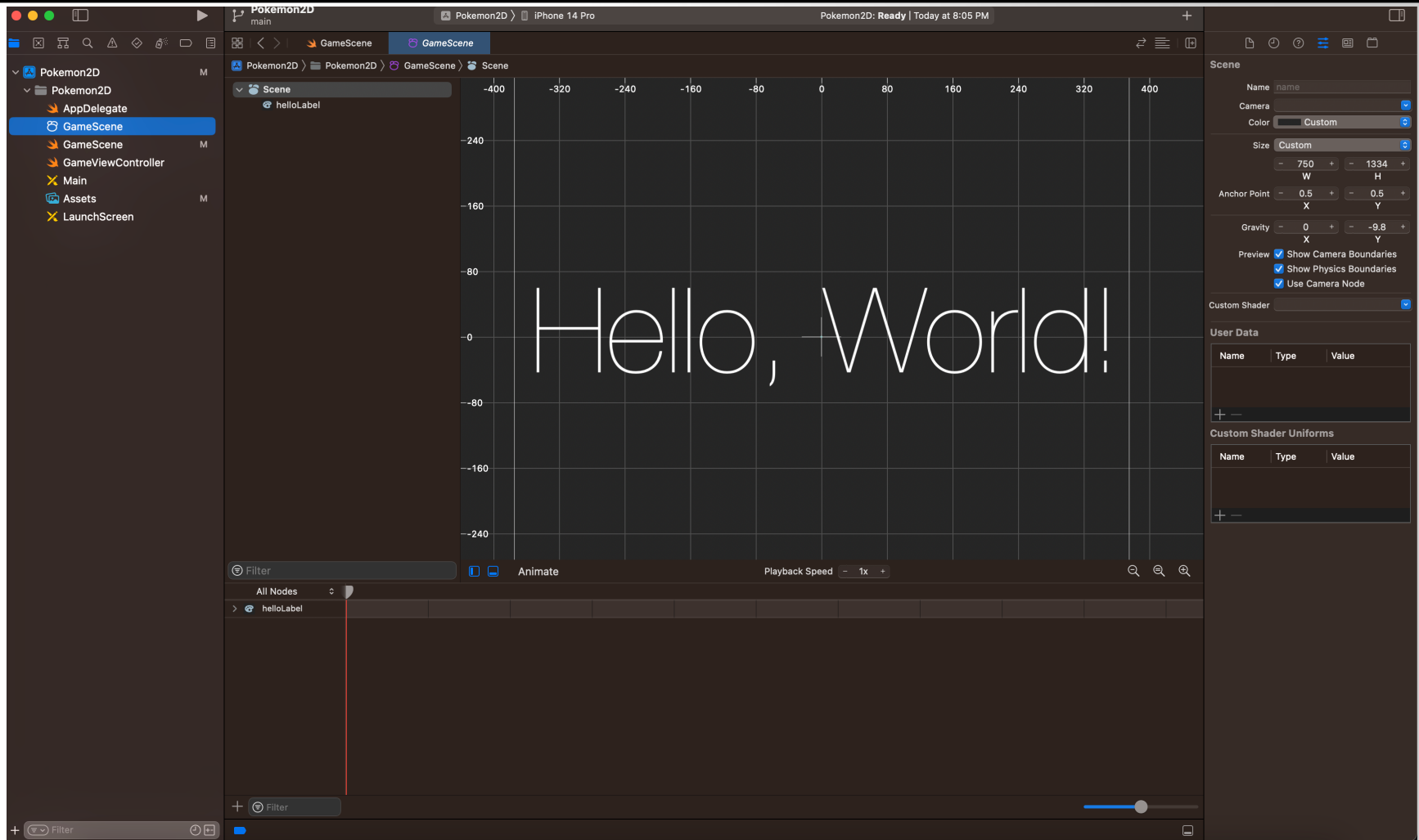
# Adding the Assets



Download assets from class website,

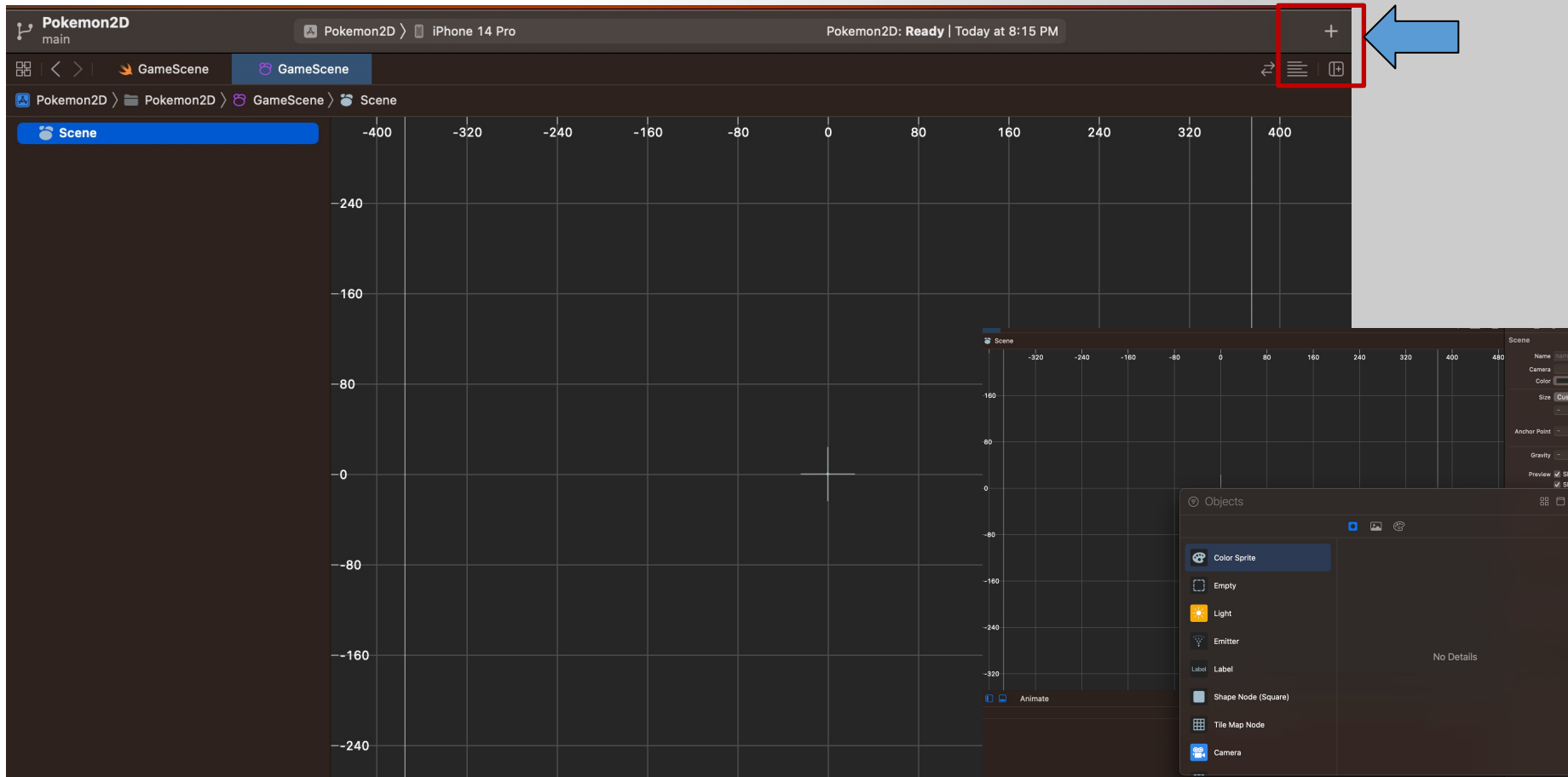
Drag and drop them into the Assets folder

# Use Scene Editor to Add nodes



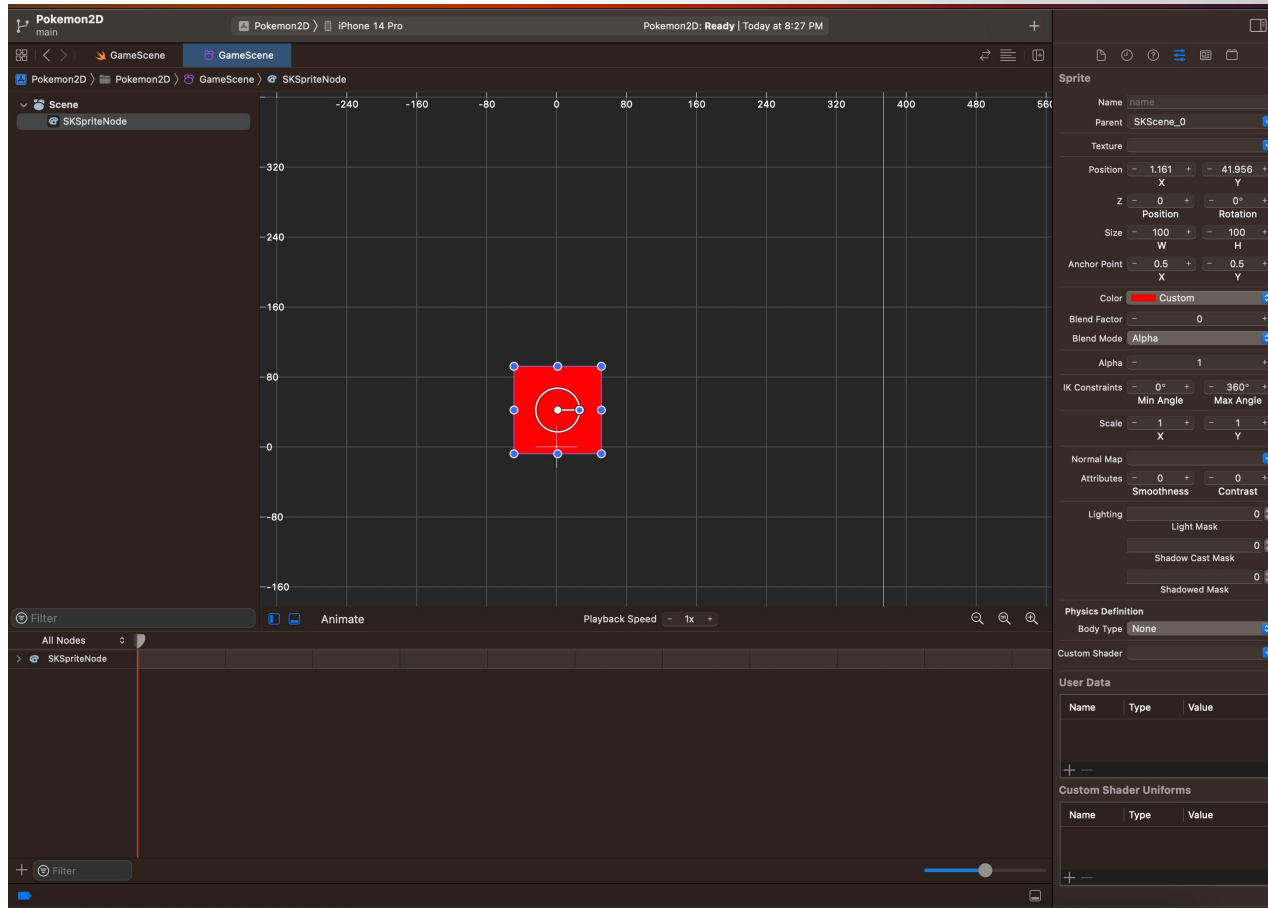
Click GameScene.sks

# Use Scene Editor to Add nodes



1. Delete the default “Hello world” Node
2. Click the “+” sign
3. Drag and drop the “Color Sprite” to the Scene

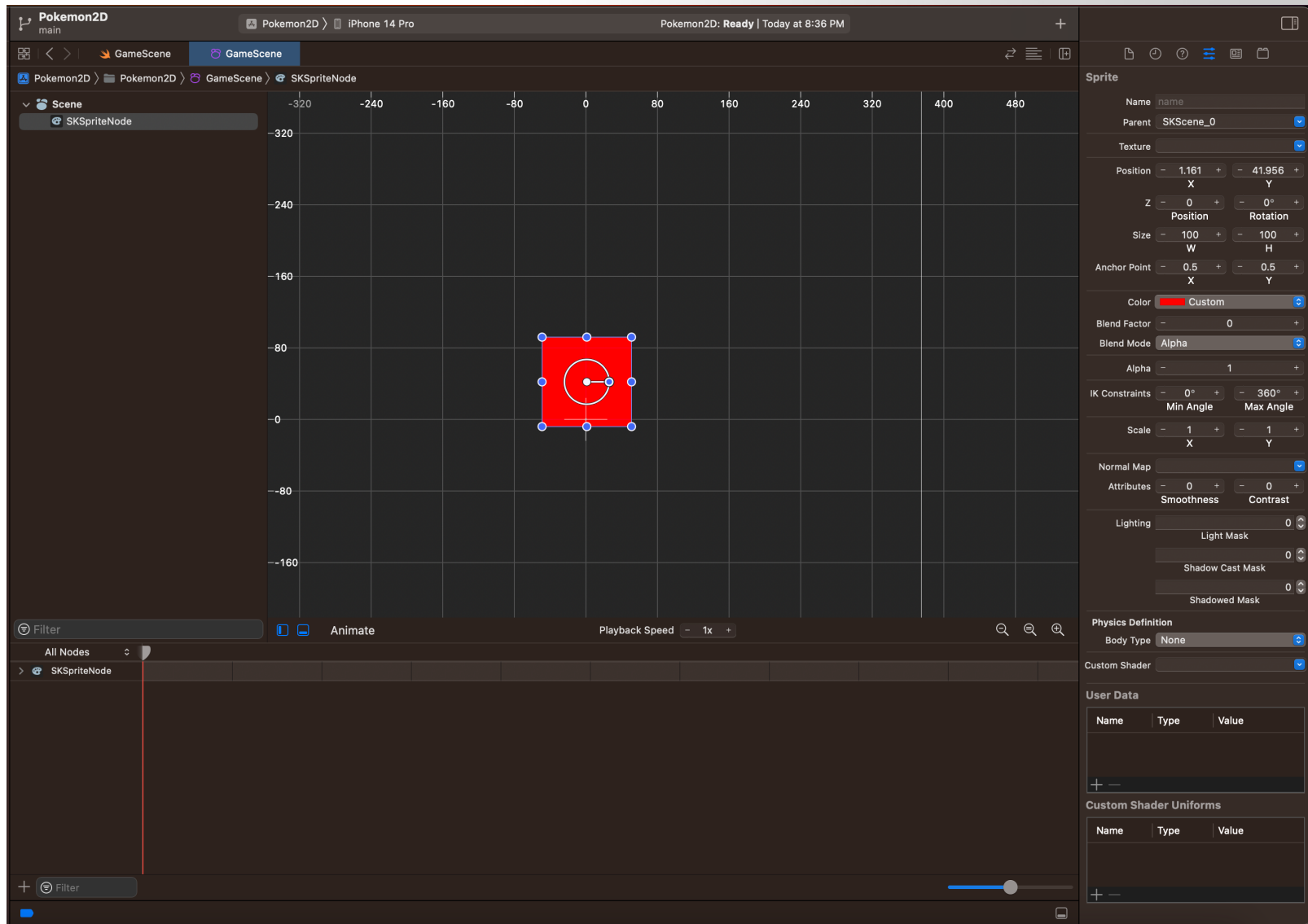
# Use Scene Editor to Add nodes



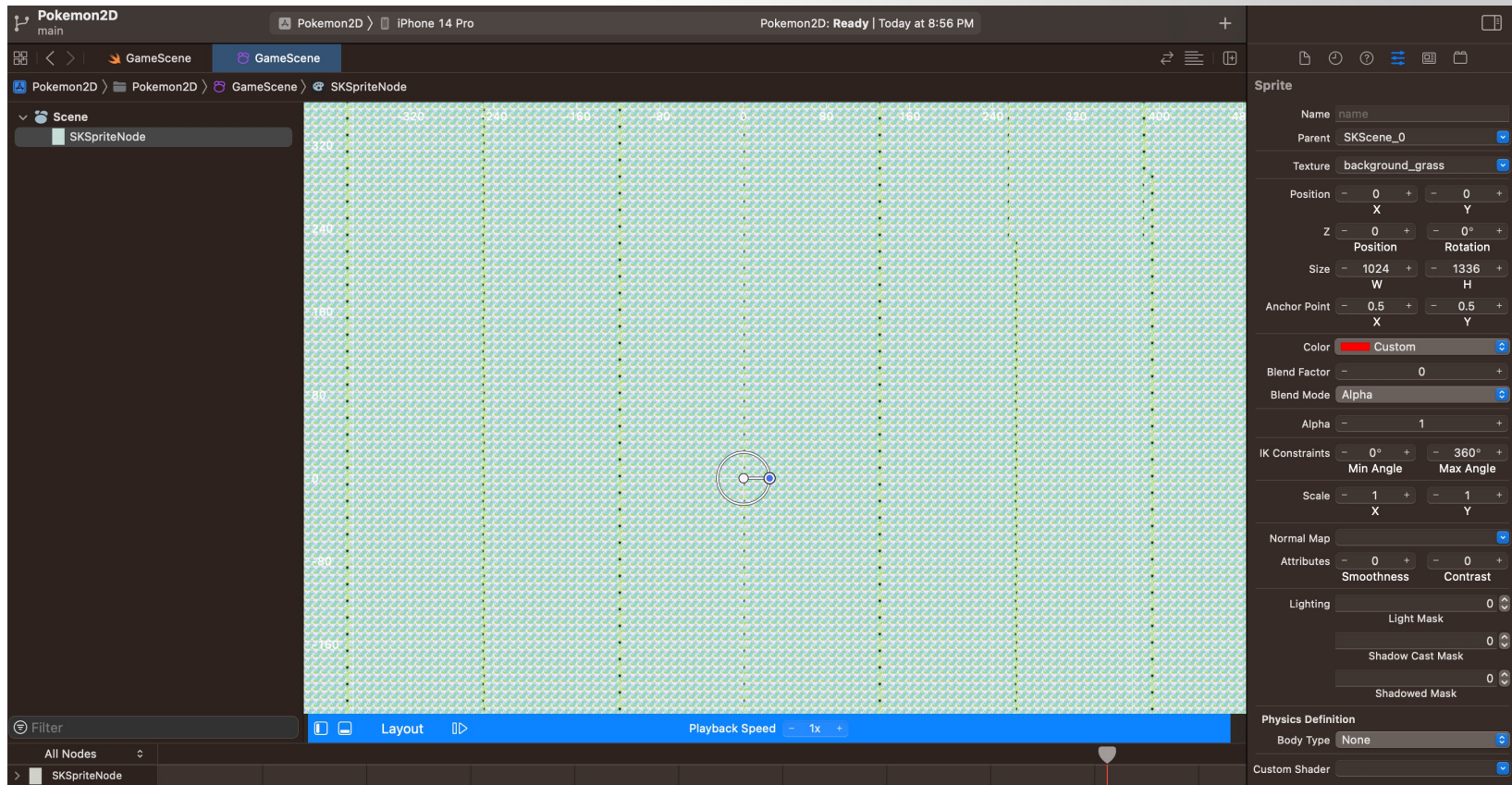
1. Delete the default “Hello world” Node
2. Click the “+” sign
3. Drag and drop the “Color Sprite” to the Scene



# Use Scene Editor to Add nodes

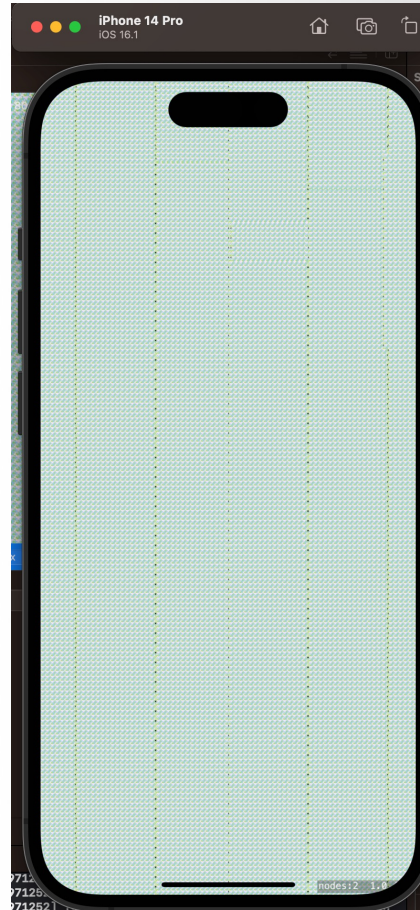


# Use Scene Editor to Add nodes

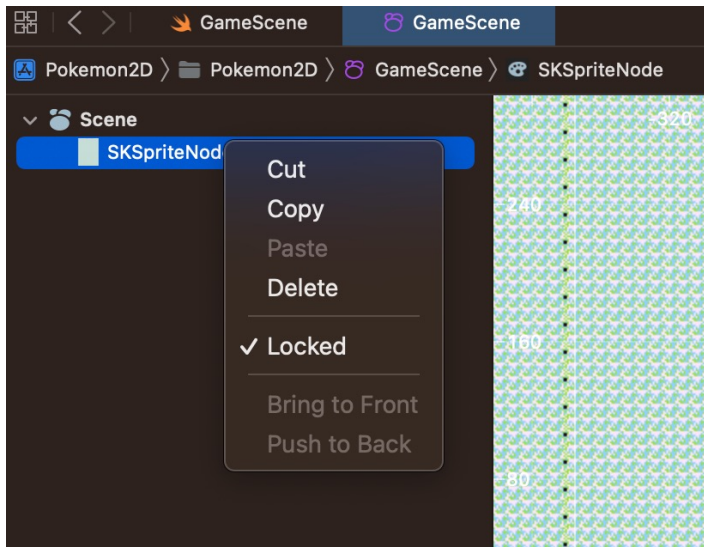


- Change texture to “background\_grass”
- Set the position to x: 0 and y: 0

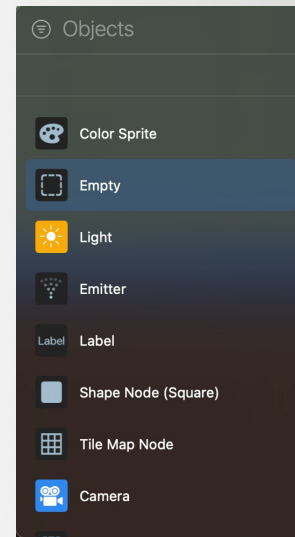
# Running it



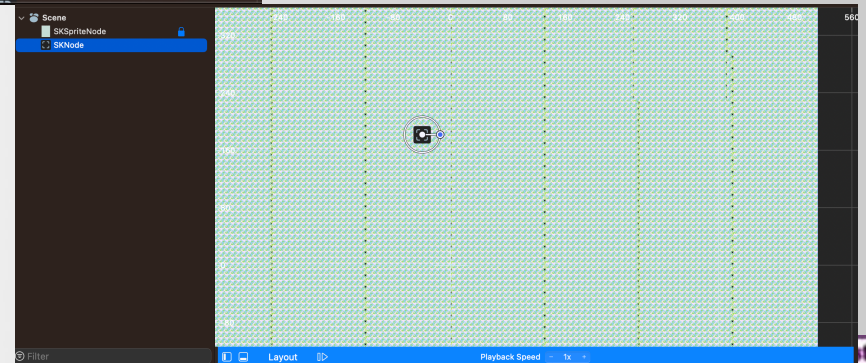
# Adding other nodes



Right click the SKSpriteNode (background) and lock it

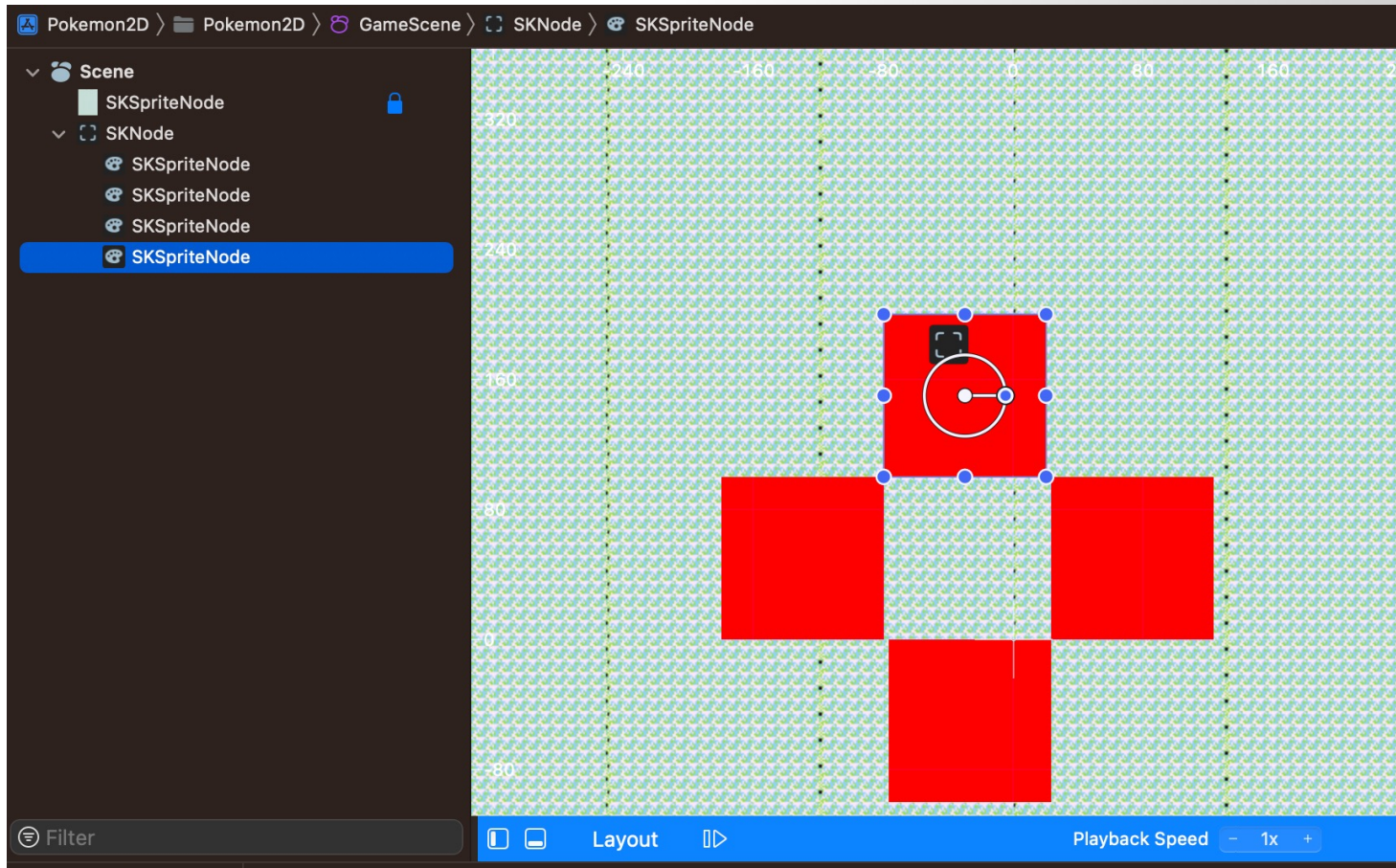


Drag "Empty" to the scene



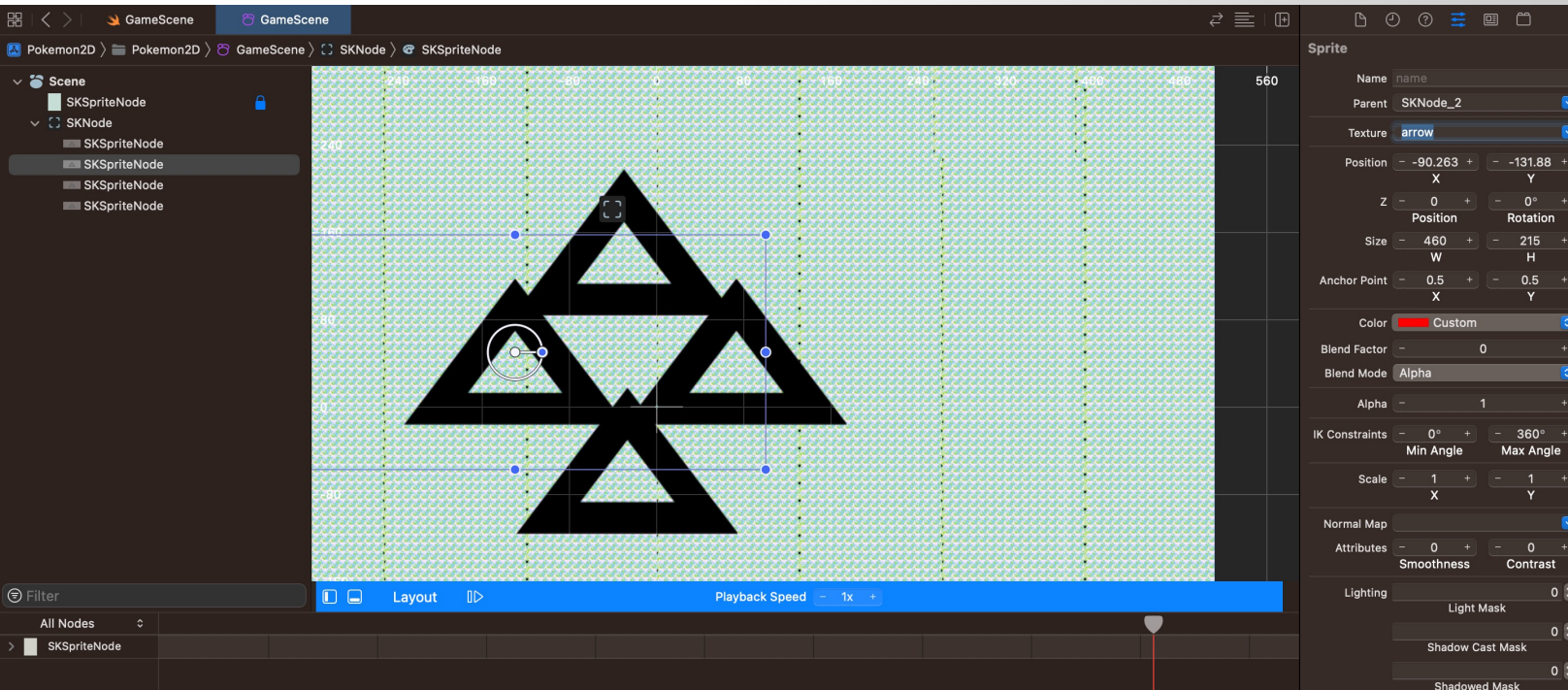


# Adding other nodes



Add four more “Color Sprite” to the Scene and drag them under the SKNode (to group them up)

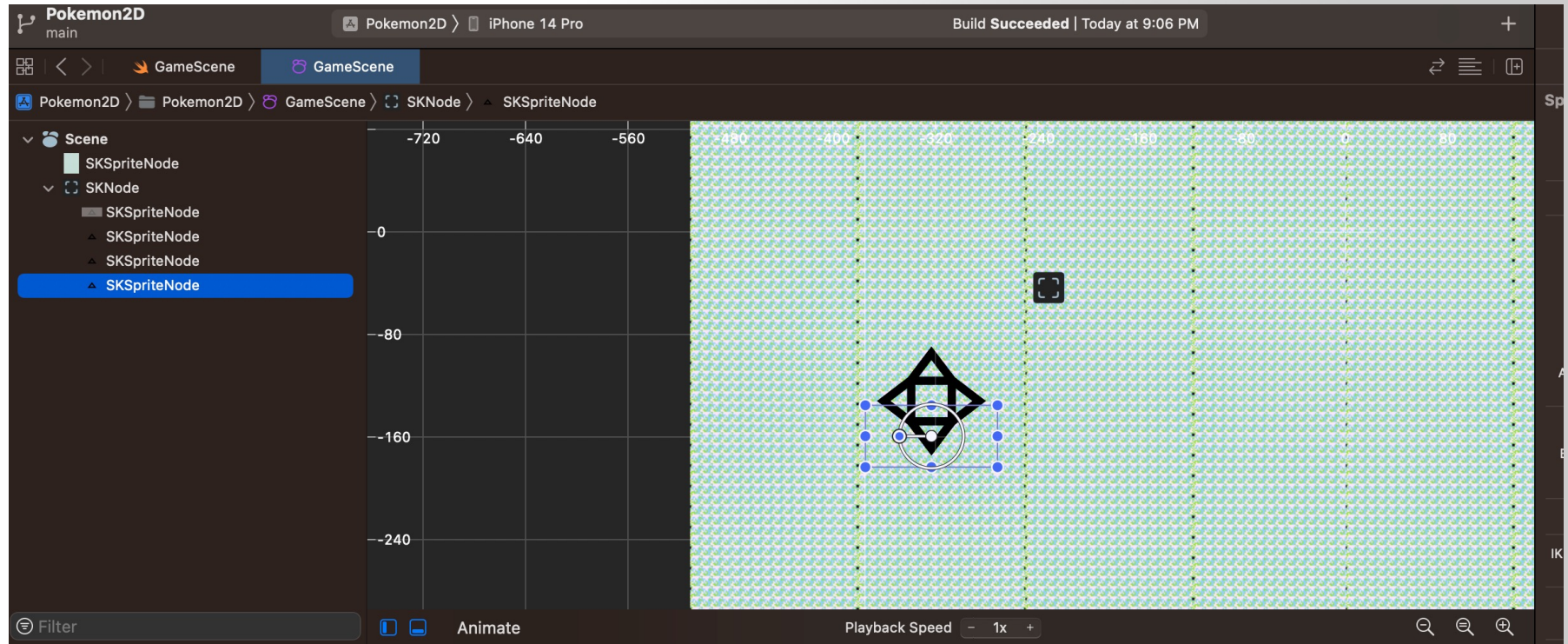
# Adding other nodes



Change the texture of all four Color Sprite Nodes to “arrow”

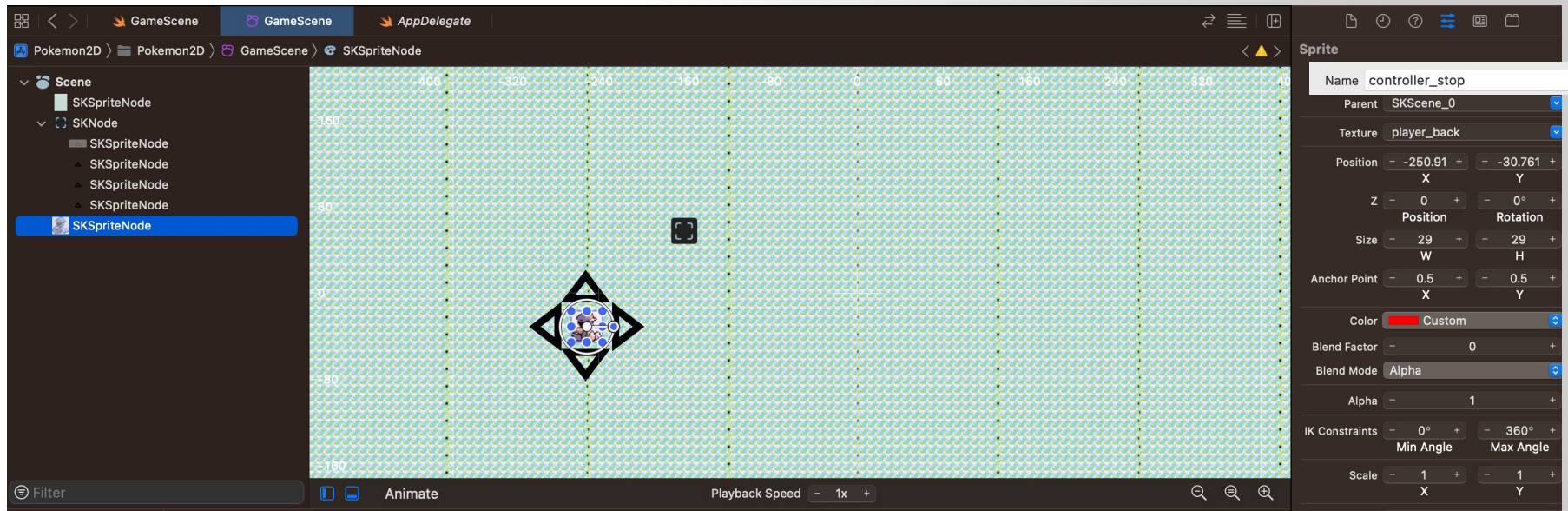


# Adding other nodes



- adjust the size and rotation to make it like an on-screen controller (directional pad, aka D-Pad)

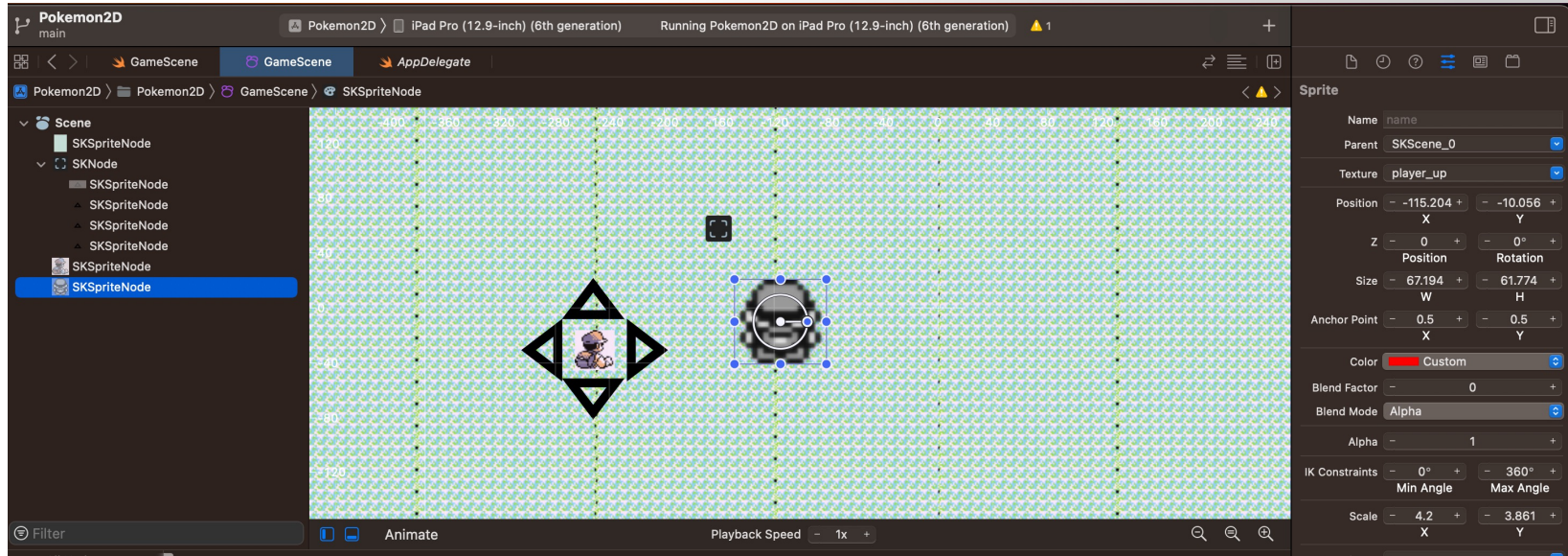
# Adding other nodes



Add another Color Sprite Node and change to texture to “player\_back”  
And change it’s name to controller\_stop

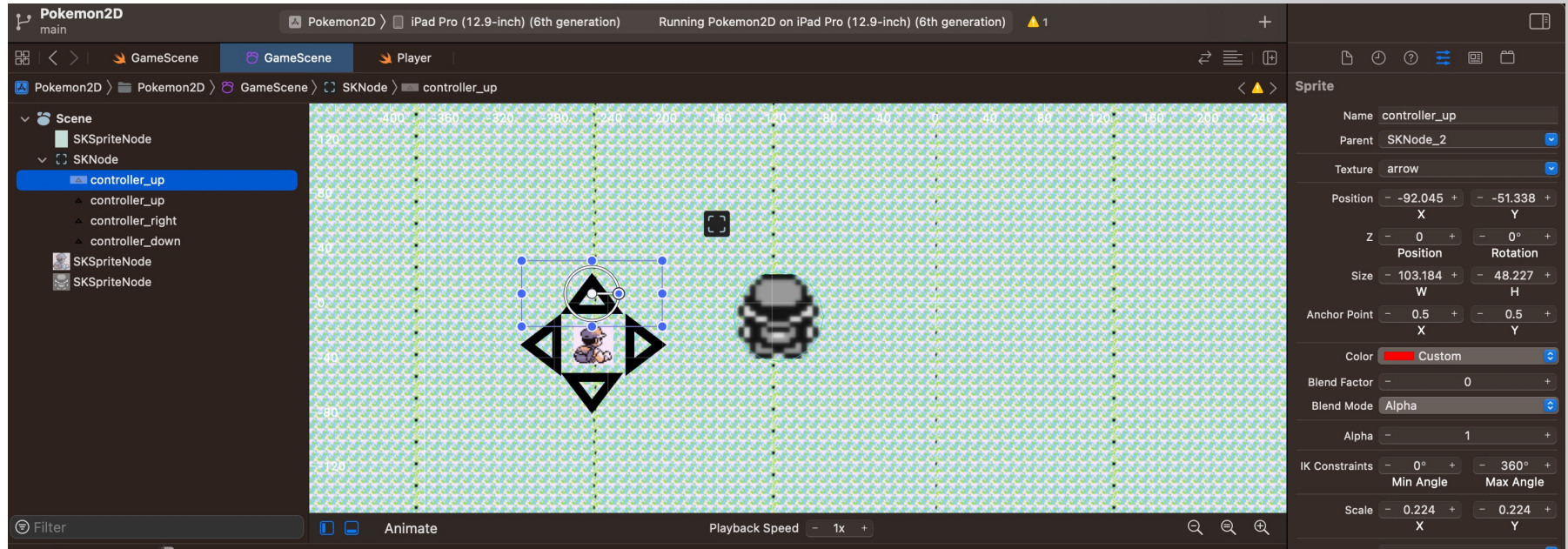


# Adding other nodes



- Finally, add another Color Sprite Node (the player) and change the texture to “player\_up”. You can adjust the size if you want.

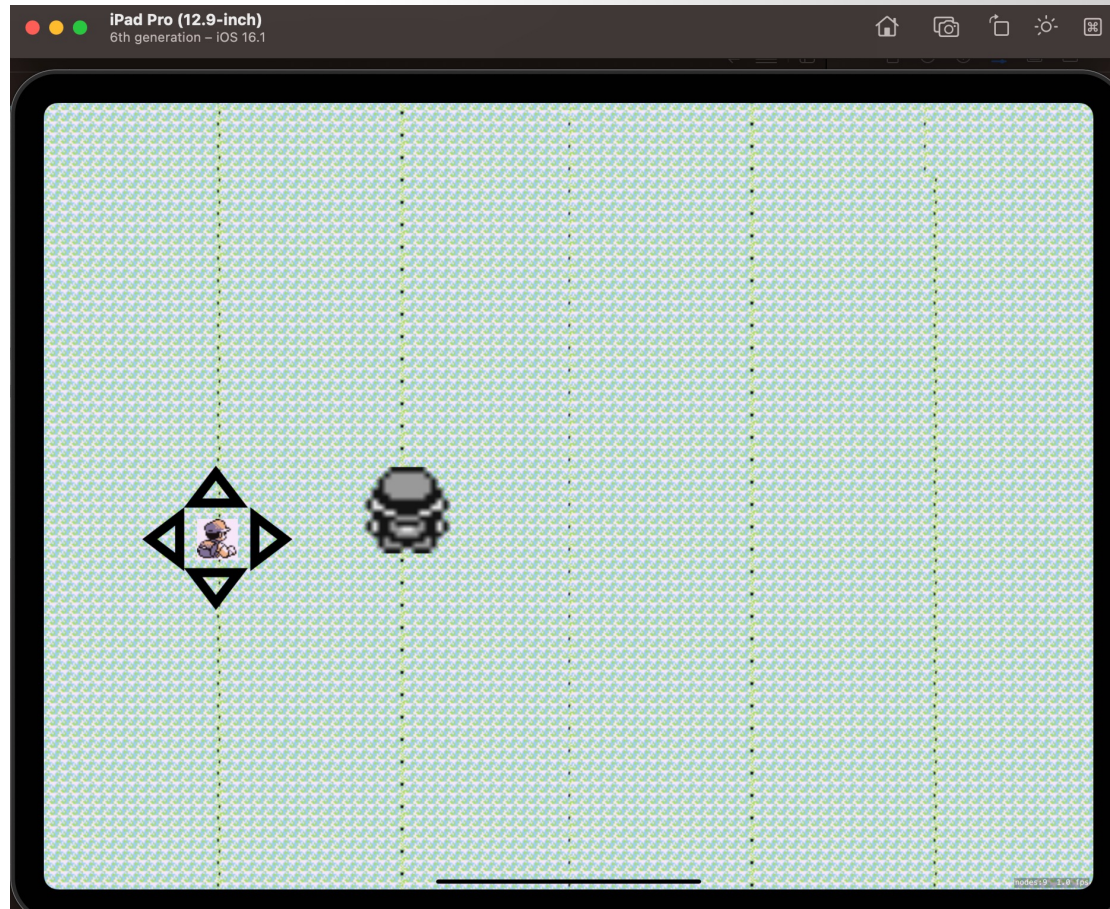
# Change D-pad nodes' name



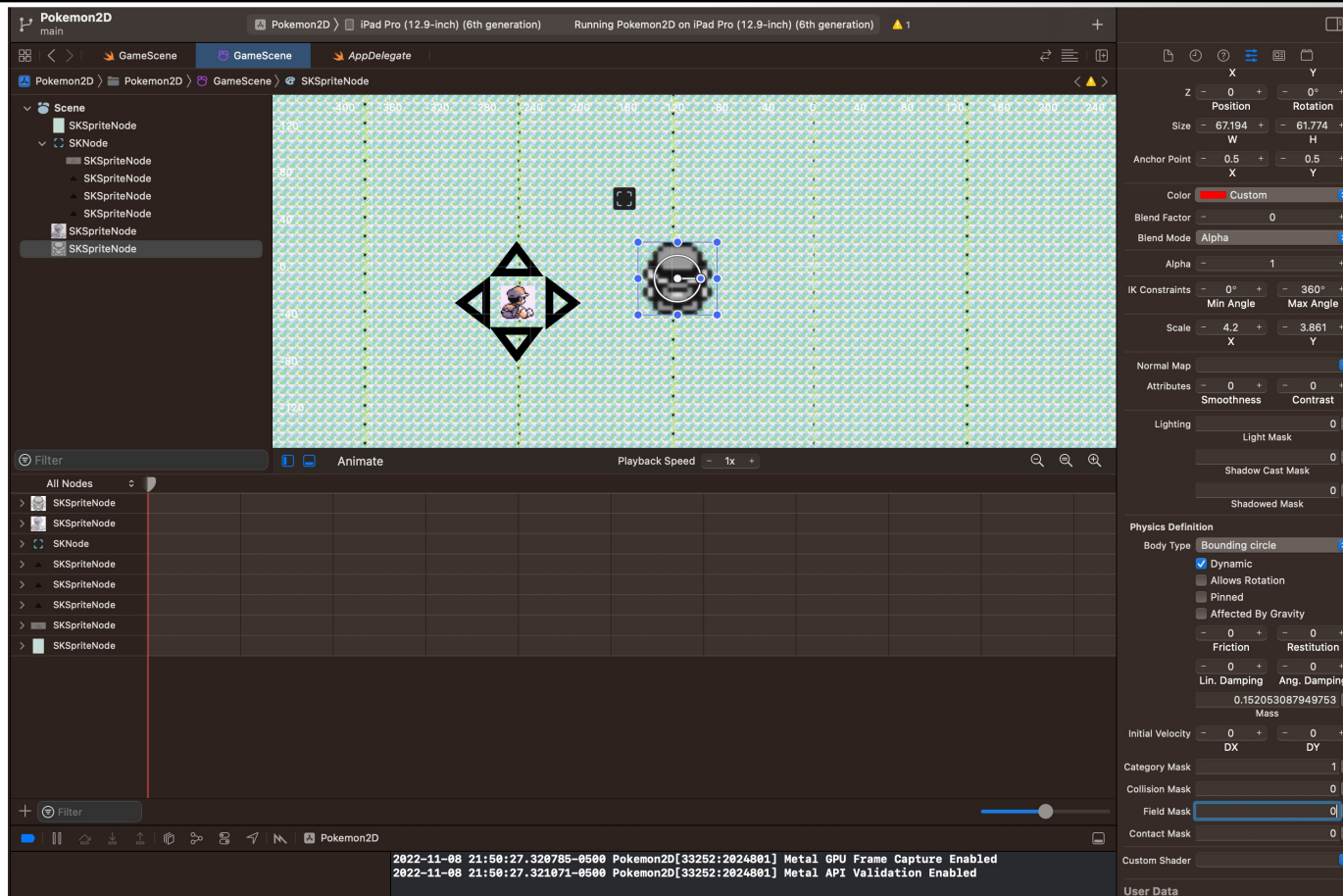
change the "name" of the d-pad button (arrow)'s name to controller\_up, controller\_down, controller\_left, and controller\_right accordingly



# Run the game



# Use the Scene Editor to Add Physics



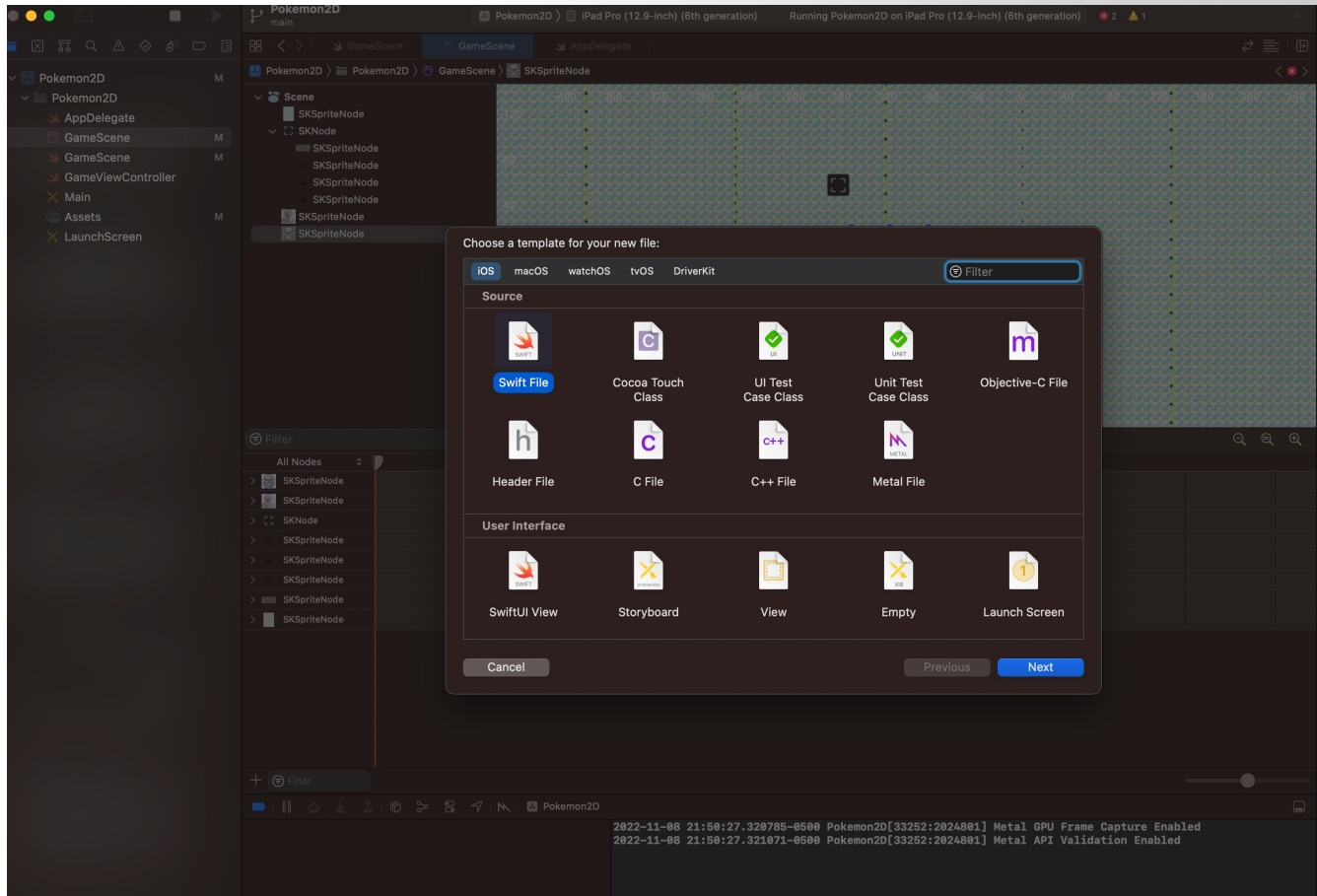
Click the Player node, change the “Body Type” to Bounding Circle, select “Dynamic” and deselect the allows rotation and affected by gravity options.

Change Fraction, restitution, Lin. Damping and Ang. damping to 0.

Set Category mask to 1, collision mask to 0, the field mask to 0 and the contact mask to 0



# Create a Player class



# Create a Player class

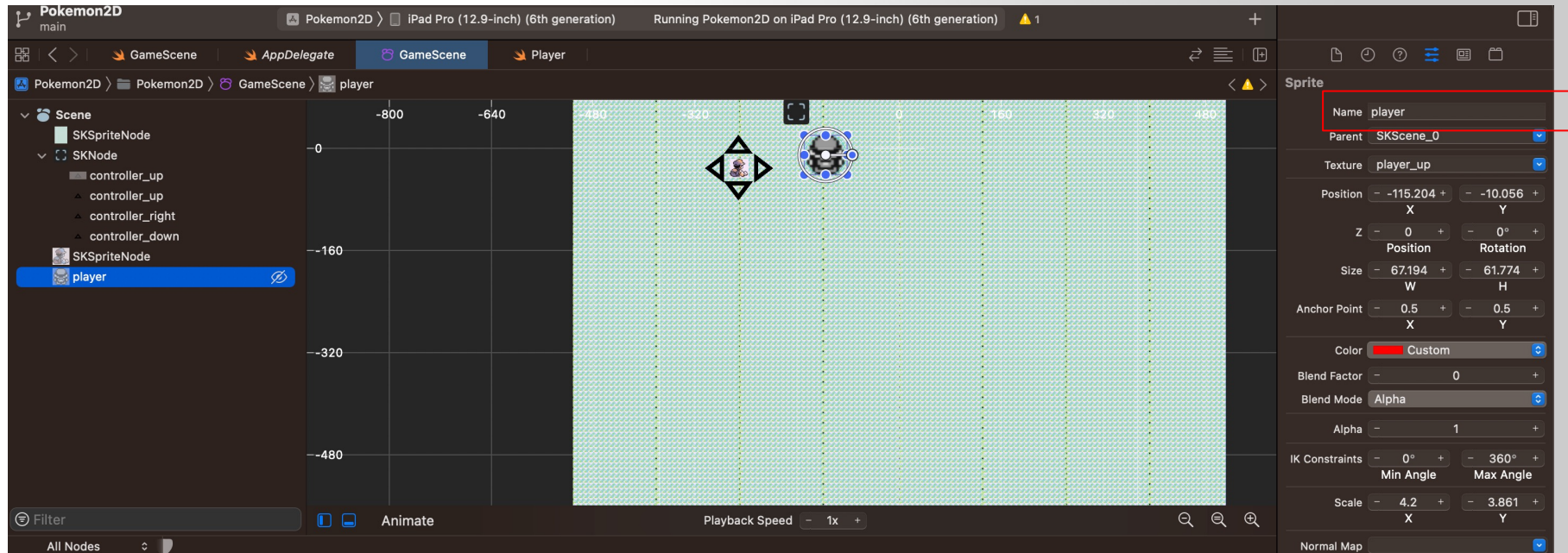
```
import Foundation
import SpriteKit

enum Direction: String {
    case stop
    case left
    case right
    case up
    case down
}

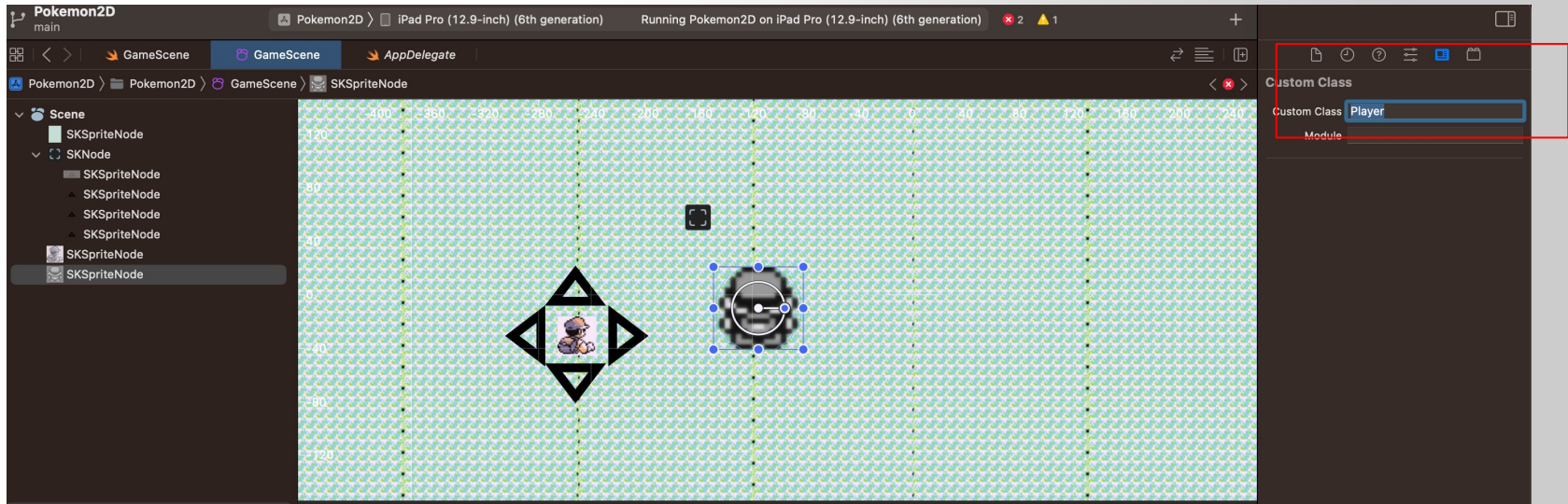
class Player: SKSpriteNode{
    func move(_ direction: Direction){
        print("player move: \(direction.rawValue)")
    }

    func stop(){
        print("Stop")
    }
}
```

# Assign Player node to the Player class



# Assign Player node to the Player class



# Move the player using Physics

- Open GameState.swift file, override the didMove() method and update the touchdown() method:

```
import SpriteKit
import GameplayKit

class GameState: SKScene {

    var entities = [GKEntity]()
    var graphs = [String : GKGraph]()

    private var lastUpdateTime : TimeInterval = 0
    private var player: Player?

    override func sceneDidLoad() {

        self.lastUpdateTime = 0

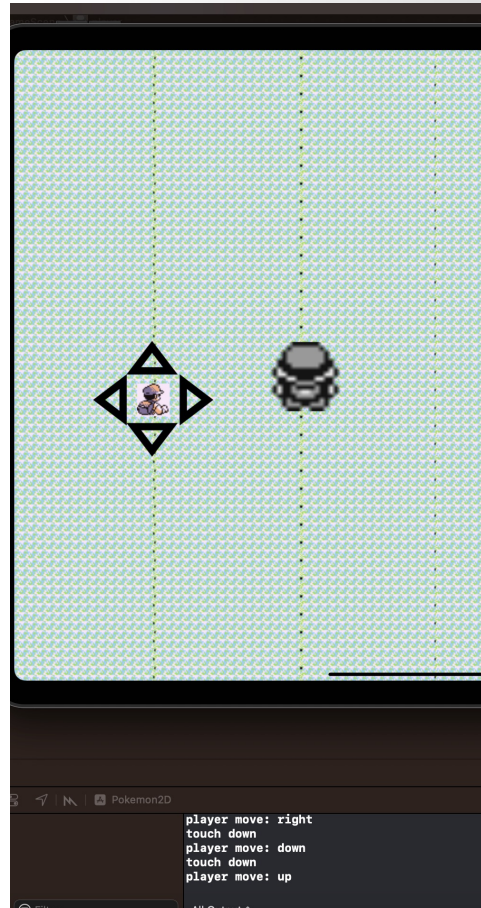
    }

    override func didMove(to view: SKView) {
        player = childNode(withName: "player") as? Player
        player?.move(.stop)
    }

    func touchdown(atPoint pos : CGPoint) {
        print("touch down")
        let nodeAtPoint = atPoint(pos)
        if let touchedNode = nodeAtPoint as? SKSpriteNode{
            if touchedNode.name?.starts(with: "controller_") == true{
                let direction = touchedNode.name?.replacingOccurrences(of: "controller_", with: "")
                player?.move(Direction(rawValue: direction ?? "stop")!)
            }
        }
    }
}
```



# Run and test the game





# Move the player use the Velocity method

```
import Foundation
import SpriteKit

enum Direction: String {
    case stop
    case left
    case right
    case up
    case down
}

class Player: SKSpriteNode{
    func move(_ direction: Direction){
        print("player move: \(direction.rawValue)")
        switch direction{
            case .up:
                self.physicsBody?.velocity = CGVector(dx: 0, dy: 100)
            case .down:
                self.physicsBody?.velocity = CGVector(dx:0, dy: -100)
            case .left:
                self.physicsBody?.velocity = CGVector(dx:-100, dy: 0)
            case .right:
                self.physicsBody?.velocity = CGVector(dx:100, dy: 0)
            case .stop:
                stop()
        }
    }

    func stop(){
        print("Stop")
        self.physicsBody?.velocity = CGVector(dx: 0, dy: 0)
    }
}
```

# Exercise: 2D RPG Game

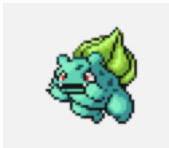
You can either start a new project or download [Pokemon2DII](#) from website

## Tasks:

1. Add a new node – “tree” – to the game (the image can be downloaded from class website).



2. Use multiple tree nodes to create a maze that the player cannot pass through. (Hint: Set the Category Mask and Collision Mask for both the player and the tree node.)
3. Add a Pokémon node (node name: pokemon), and when the player hits the Pokémon, it will print "Player hit the Pokémon" in the console.



```
Pokemon2DII Line: 42 Col: 40
Move player: down
Player hit the pokemon!!
Move player: stop
```

# Q & A

