

1 Amazed Guide

2 SETUP

Unzip the **AmazedFiles.zip** file to a convenient location.

Start a new Gamemaker project. Name it **Amazed**.

NOTE: THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS GUIDE ASSUME YOU HAVE BUILT SHOOTINGGALLERY, SPACERESCUE AND SPACESHOOTER. THEY RAPIDLY STEP THROUGH TECHNIQUES AND IDEAS YOU WERE EXPOSED TO PREVIOUSLY.

3 BACKGROUND AND ROOM 1

Load the image **back_sand.png** as a **Background**.

Make a new room called **room1** (I used 640x480 for the size, you can make bigger or smaller if you like) and set it to use that background. Make sure it is **Tiled** horizontally and vertically.

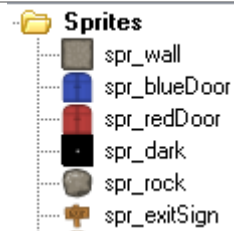


4 SPRITES

Load the sprites for the objects shown to the right.

Each sprite except **spr_dark** should have its **Origin** at **0, 0** and should **NOT** have **Precise Collisions**. (We want everything to “take up” a full 32x32 square).

spr_dark should have its **Origin** centered



Create a new sprite **spr_explorerDown**

Edit the **Sprite**, then chose **File→Create From Strip**

Fine the **explorer_down_sprite**. You don't have to remove the background as this image has a transparent background. But if there was a solid color behind the explorer you can use Remove Background to delete it automatically.

Then you will be asked how to chop up the strip. We have **8** images, and they are all in one row. Each image is **32x32** and there is no space between them.

Set the options as shown to the right (all other numbers are 0).

Note that there is a gray line that shows where the image is being chopped.

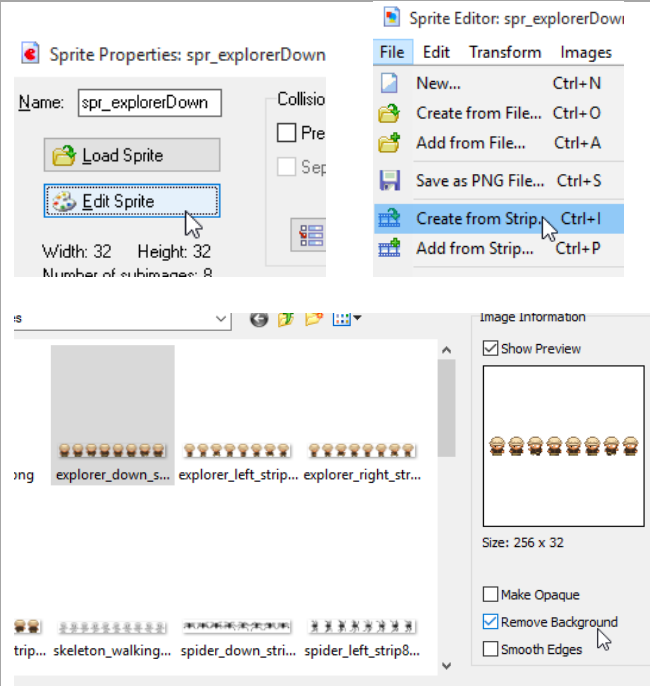
Hit OK.

Make sure **precise collision checking** is **off**. Click **Modify Mask** and make sure that the collision mask is using the **Full Image**.

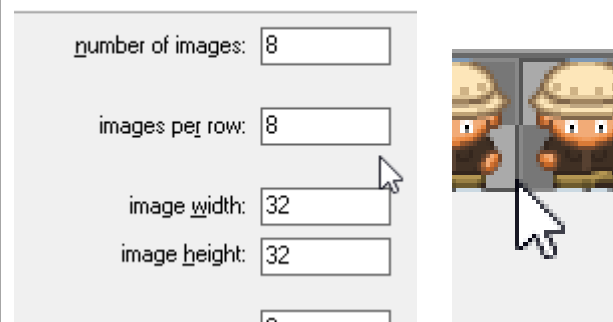
We want this sprite to take up a whole 32x32 square.

Make sure that the sprite's **Origin** is at **0, 0**
We want to be able to line up the corner of the sprite to the corner of the 32x32 grid – that is why we are leaving the origin at 0, 0 instead of centering it.

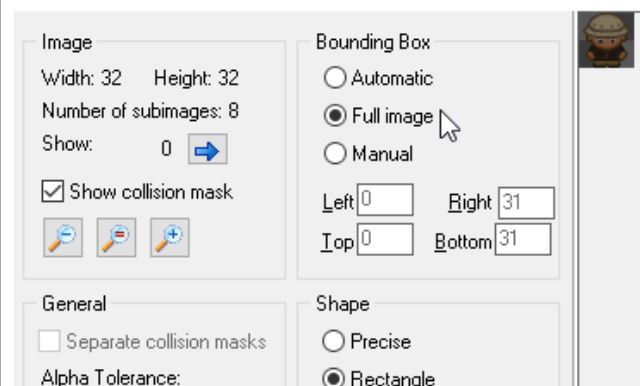
Do the same to make **spr_explorerRight**, **spr_explorerLeft**, **spr_explorerUp**, **spr_torch** and **spr_skeleton** from the strips. Note that the skeleton has 10 images and the torch only 3.



Loading a strip image



Mask Properties: spr_explorerDown



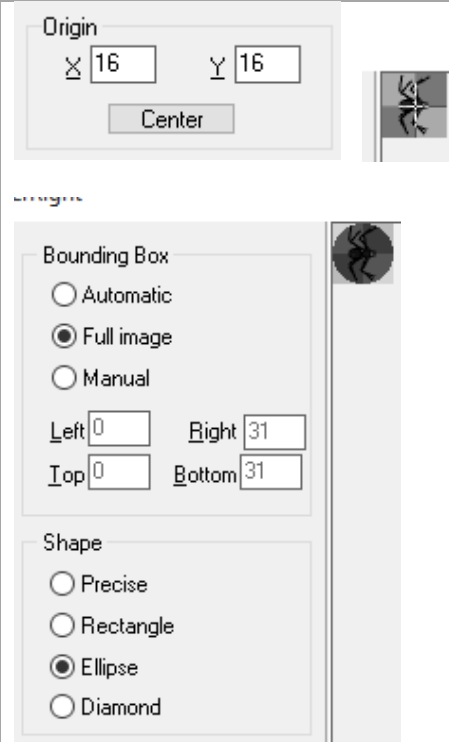
Do the same to make **spr_spider** from the **spider_strip8.png**

This sprite should be centered.

Click **Modify Mask**

Set it to use the **Full Image**, but as an **Ellipse**

This should make for a circular collision mask that we can spin in circles without getting caught on the wall.



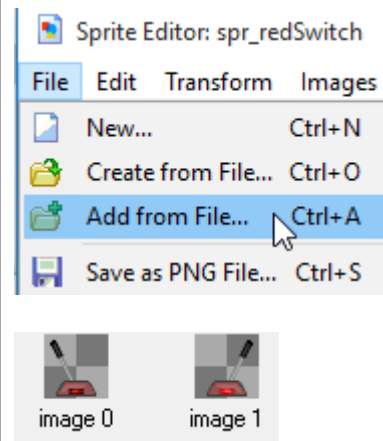
Bring in **redSwitch_0.png** as a sprite **spr_redSwitch**.

Set the **Origin** to 0, 0 and **precision collisions** **unchecked**.

Then **Edit Sprite** and do **File→Add from File**

The two frames for the switch are not stored as a strip, so we have to add them by hand.

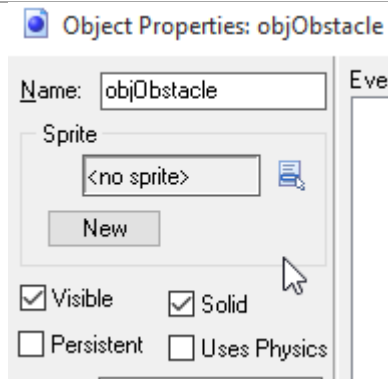
Add **redSwitch_1.png** - it should come in as a second frame in this sprite.



Do the same for **spr_blueSwitch**

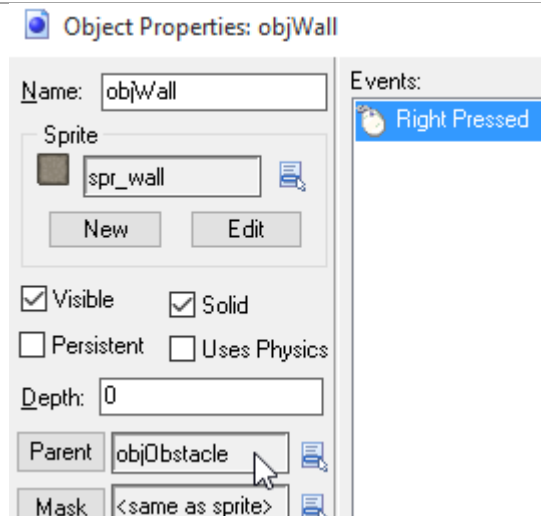
5 WALLS, EXPLORER & EXIT

Make an **objObstacle** it will not have any sprite or any events. In fact, we will never actually put one in the game. But it will be the parent for anything that is an obstacle bad guys can't walk through.

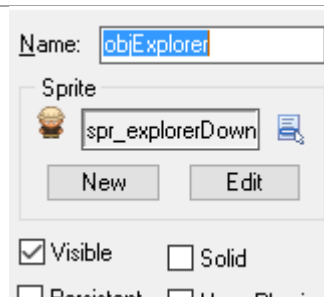


Make an **objWall** that is solid and has **objObstacle** as its **Parent** and is **Solid**

Optional: A Right Mouse Pressed event that destroys the wall. Allows you to make shortcuts through the maze if you want to while testing.



Make an **objExplorer**



Make a **Begin Step** event.

Check to see if the player is aligned with the **32 x 32** grid, if so we want to stop them.

Unless you hold down a key, you move until you get to the next 32x32 square and then stop.

To stop, do **Set Variable image_speed** to **0** (stop playing the animation) and **Start Moving** with **0** speed (stop).

We are using Begin Step because it is executed before any keyboard input is processed. That way when we stop the player in the Begin Step, the key press events can start them moving again before they actually jump to their new positions. Here is the order:

Begin step

Check for input

Step

Move to new location

Collision

End Step

Regular step would happen AFTER the keypress, overriding the movement we tried to set up there. If you try changing Begin Step to Step you will find you can't move!

Events:

- Begin Step
- objObstacle
- <Left>
- <Up>
- <Right>
- <Down>

Actions:

- 1 If instance is aligned with grid
- 2 Start of a block
- 3 Start moving in a direction
- 4 **VAR** Set variable image_speed to 0
- 5 End of a block

Details:

Check Grid

Applies to

☒ Self

☐ Other

☐ Object:

snap hor: 32

snap vert: 32

Directions:

Speed: 0

Set Variable

VAR Applies to

☒ Self

☐ Other

☐ Object:

variable: image_speed

value: 0

When the player collides with an obstacle they should stop moving (**Move Fixed** with speed **0**) and be forced back on to the 32x32 grid with **Align to Grid**.

Align to Grid forces the object back on to the grid. If the player hits something, we need to make sure they are not stuck partway between two squares. This makes sure that does not happen.

Events:

- Begin Step
- objObstacle
- <Left>
- <Up>
- <Right>
- <Down>

Actions:

- 1 Start moving in a direction
- 2 Align to a grid of 32 by 32

Align to Grid

Applies to

☒ Self

☐ Other

☐ Object:

snap hor: 32

snap vert: 32

Add a **Keyboard Down** event

First check to see if the player is aligned to the 32x32 grid.

We don't want them to start new movements until they are lined up with the grid. Otherwise the player has to perfectly time everything to avoid catching on corners.

If they are aligned, **Move Fixed** down at speed **4** and change the sprite to be the **down** sprite.

Subimage -1 says "do not change the frame number being shown". That prevents the animation from restarting to the first frame each time over and over as a player moves in one direction.

The screenshot shows the 'Events' and 'Actions' panels. In the 'Events' panel, the '<Down>' event is selected. In the 'Actions' panel, a list of five actions is shown: 1. 'If instance is aligned with grid', 2. 'Start of a block', 3. 'Start moving in a direction', 4. 'Change sprite into spr_explorerDown', and 5. 'End of a block'.

Details:

Move Fixed

The 'Move Fixed' details panel shows the 'Applies to' section with 'Self' selected. The 'Directions' section shows a grid of movement directions with the 'down' direction highlighted. The 'Speed' is set to 4.

Change Sprite

The 'Change Sprite' details panel shows the 'Applies to' section with 'Self' selected. The 'sprite' is set to 'spr_explorerDown', the 'subimage' is set to -1, and the 'speed' is set to 1.

Do the same for **Keyboard Left, Right and Up** but change the directions and sprites as appropriate.

Add cheat keys to restart the current room or go to the next room.

The screenshot shows two event-action pairs. The first event is 'press R-key' with the action 'Restart the current room'. The second event is 'press N-key' with the action 'Go to next room'.

Open room1.

Change the **Snap** to **32 x, 32 y** so that you can only place things on the grid.

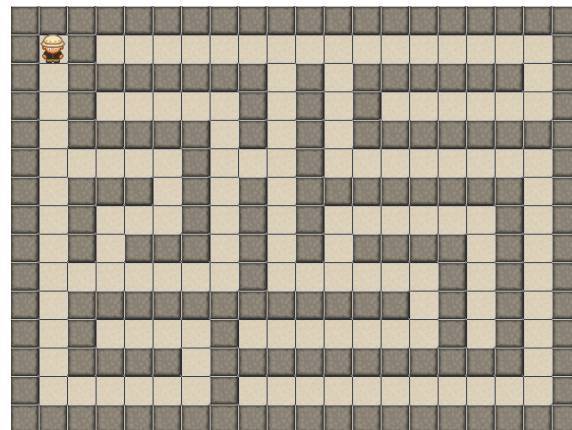
The screenshot shows the 'Snap X' and 'Snap Y' settings both set to 32. Below the settings is a small grid view showing a character on a grid.

Place walls and the explorer.

Ctrl-Shift Left Click to place items as you move your mouse around (to draw a series of walls).

Ctrl-Shift Right Click to erase as you move your mouse around.

(Using this layout may make it easier to exactly follow instructions later...)



Test your movement code. You should be able to move in all four directions. You should be easily able to turn corners and should not get hung up on anything.



Add an **objExit**

When the player hits the sign, check to see if there is another room. If so, Go to it, otherwise end the game.

Place an exit in the room



Object Properties: objExit

Name:





Sprite
 

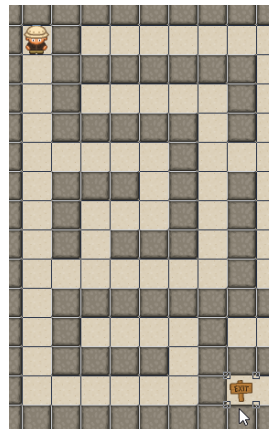
☒ Visible ☐ Solid
☐ Persistent ☐ Uses Physics

Events:

  objExplorer

Actions:

- 1  If next room exists
- 2  Go to next room
- 3  Else
- 4  End the game




6 SKELETONS & PATHS

Make an **objCritic**

This will be the parent for the creatures that can kill the player.

Object Properties: objCritic

Name:

Sprite
 

☒ Visible ☐ Solid
☐ Persistent ☐ Uses Physics

Go back to **objPlayer** and add a collision with **objCritic** that restarts the room.

We could put this in critter's collide with player... either one would work fine.

Events:


Begin Step

objObstacle

objCritic

Actions:

1

 Restart the current room

Now make **objSkeleton** with **objCritic** as its parent.

Name: objSkeleton

Sprite

spr_skeleton

New Edit

☒ Visible

☐ Solid

☐ Persistent

☐ Uses Physics

Depth: 0

Parent

objCritic

Skeletons will follow a path through the level. When skeleton **collides** with an **objObstacle**, we want it to reverse its movement along its path. Use **Set Path Speed** and for the speed type **-path_speed**


path_speed is the built in variable indicating how fast an object is moving on its path. If path speed is 4, the object moves 4 pixels per step on its path. Setting path_speed to -path_speed change 4 into -4 so not it moves backwards at the same rate it was going forward. If it hits another wall, it will change -4 back to 4 and start going forward again.

Events:

objObstacle

Actions:

1

 Set path speed to -path_speed

Path Speed

 Applies to

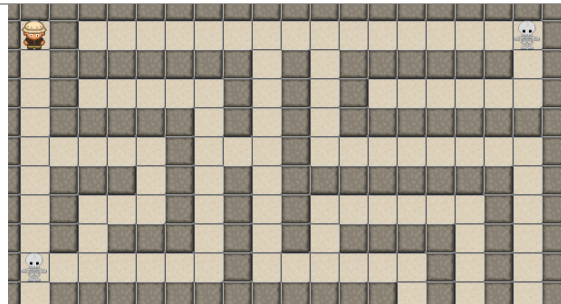
☒ Self

☐ Other

☐ Object:

speed: -path_speed

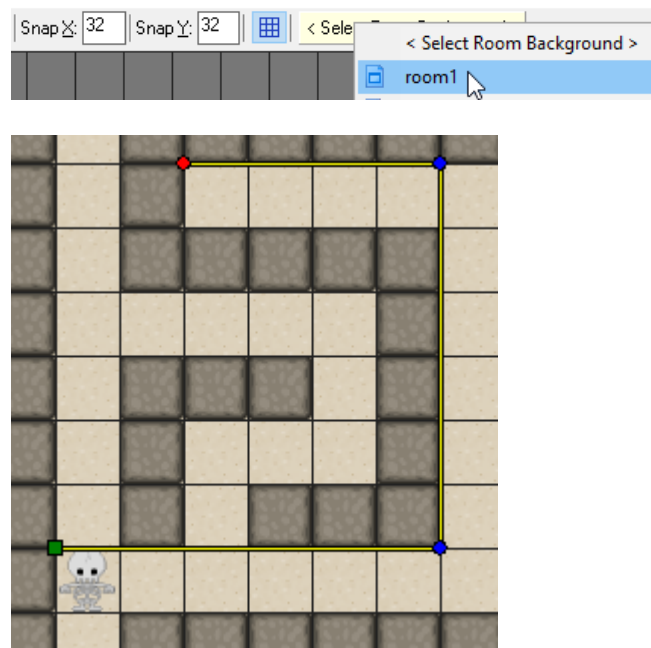
Put two skeletons in the room



Create a path **path_1A**

Set the snap to 32x32 and then select room1 to use as the background.

You then should see the room to help layout your path. Draw the path as shown to the right. Note that the upper left corner of the skeleton is going to follow the path – make sure that anywhere along the yellow line you place the skeleton it would not be in a wall.



Create another path **path_1B** and make it like the one shown below.



Now we need to make one skeleton follow one path and the other follow the other path. We could make two different skeleton objects (skeletonPath1A and skeletonPath1B) and use their Create events to set things up, but that sounds like it would get out of control fast.

Instead we can use instance **Creation Code** to make a particular instance do something special.

Go to the **room1** editor (not Path editor). Right click on the first skeleton and chose **Creation Code**

Type (or copy/paste) the following into the text box:

```
path_start(path_1A, 4, 3, true);
```

Note that spelling and capitalization must be exact. If you did not name your path_1A exactly "path_1A" you will need to change this.

It says "make this instance follow path1A at speed 4".

The 3 indicates we want to reverse along the same path once we get to the end. (You can find the other options in the [Gamemaker Manual on path_start](#))

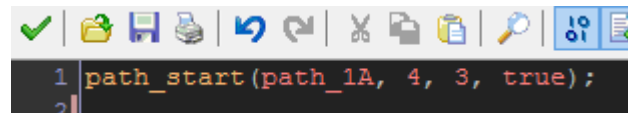
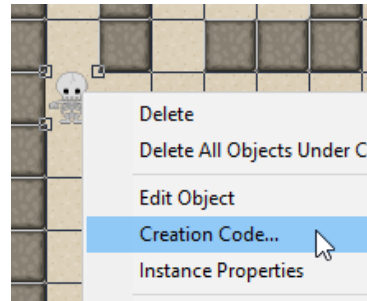
The "true" means "yes, do this path in absolute location within the room". "false" would say "do this path in relative location based on where the object is". It is equivalent to the drag and drop Set Path block shown to the right. But Creation Code can't be drag and drop – it must be text based code, so we have to use the typed version.

The other skeleton (upper right corner) should have creation code to start it on path 1B:

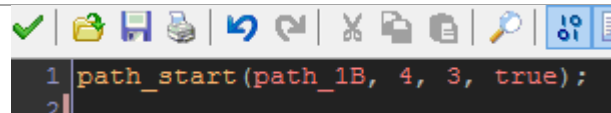
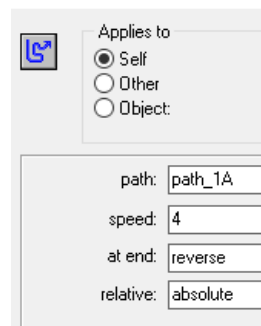
```
path_start(path_1B, 4, 3, true);
```

Try the game make sure the skeletons go back and forth on their paths. Hitting a skeleton should restart the level.

If a skeleton ends up teleporting back and forth after doing its path you have discovered a bug in gamemaker – this sometimes happens at the end of paths. The easiest fix is to change the length of the path – make it one block shorter or longer and you should be set. (OK to make it continue into a block at the end... skeleton will reverse when it hits the block).



What that means (You DO NOT actually use this)
Set Path



7 DOORS AND SWITCHES


Add the sound file **stoneDrag1.wav** as a Sound resource called **sound_StoneDrag**

Make **objBlueDoor** with **objObstacle** as its **parent**



It should be **solid**

We don't need to add any extra code – being an obstacle means things already collide with it.

 **Sounds**
 sound_StoneDrag


 **Object Properties: objBlueD**

Name:

Sprite
 

☒ Visible ☒ Solid
☐ Persistent ☐ Uses Physics

Depth:

Parent 

Make an objRedDoor using same settings.

It will “close” automatically



Add **Alarm 0** and make it **Check Empty xstart, ystart**






If it is empty at that location (i.e. player is not standing in the doorway) **Jump to Position xstart, ystart**

Otherwise, reset **Alarm 0** for **1** step so we check again next step and see if the area is clear yet so the door can close.

xstart and ystart are the location the object was in at when the room started – you can always use them to reset an object

Name:

Sprite
 

Events:	Actions:
 Alarm 0	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If a position is collision free Jump to position (xstart,ystart) ELSE Else Set Alarm 0 to 1

Details:

Check Empty

Applies to
☒ Self
☐ Other
☐ Object:

x:
y:
objects:

Jump to Position

Applies to
☒ Self
☐ Other
☐ Object:

x:
y:

Make an **objBlueSwitch**

Create should set the sprite blue switch sprite but make the image **speed 0** so it is not animated.

On **collision** with **objExplorer**:

Set the sprite to **spr_blueSwitch** with **subimage 1** and **speed 0** (to show that it has been switched)



Play sound **sound_StoneDrag**; **looping: false**

For all **objBlueDoor**: destroy the instance




The sound is important to let the player know something big happened. Later on they may not be able to see the door they opened.






Object Properties: objBlue

Name:

Sprite
 

☒ Visible ☐ Solid
☐ Persistent ☐ Uses Physics

Events:	Actions:
 Create  objExplorer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Change sprite into spr_blueSwitch

Events:	Actions:
 Create  objExplorer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Change sprite into spr_blueSwitch Play sound sound_StoneDrag Destroy the instance

Make sure to destroy blue doors (this destroys all of them)

Destroy Instance



Applies to
☐ Self
☐ Other
☒ Object:

Make an **objRedSwitch**


It's create event should be just like the blue switch (set the sprite to **spr_redSwitch** but set speed to 0).

Alarm 0 should set the sprite back to **subimage 0** and **speed 0** to reset it

Name:

Sprite
 

Events:
 Create
 Alarm 0
 objExplorer






Actions:
 1  Change sprite into spr_redSwitch

Change Sprite
 Applies to:
☒ Self
☐ Other
☐ Object:
 sprite:
 subimage:
 speed:

When the explorer hits this switch, we will move the red door offscreen (but not destroy it). We will set alarms for the switch and red door to reset them after 10 seconds (300 steps).

- set the sprite to **spr_redSwitch** with **subimage 1** and **speed 0**
- play sound **sound_StoneDrag**; looping: **false**
- set **Alarm 0** to **300**
- for all **objRedDoor**: set **Alarm 0** to **300**
- for all **objRedDoor**: jump relative to position **(0,2000)**

Events:
 Create
 Alarm 0
 objExplorer

Actions:
 1  Change sprite into spr_redSwitch
 2  Play sound sound_StoneDrag
 3  Set Alarm 0 to 300
 4  Set Alarm 0 to 300
 5  Jump to position (0,2000)

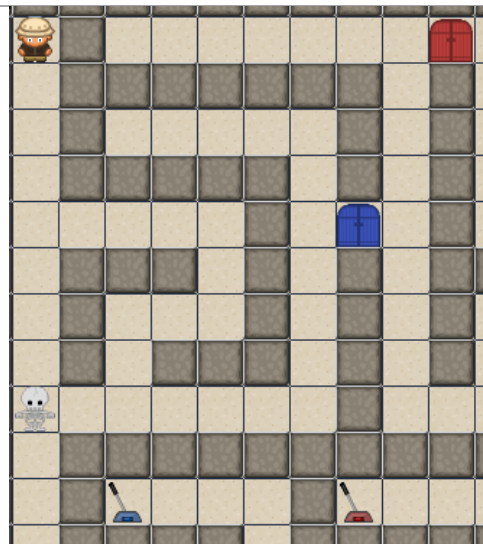
Make sure last two apply to **objRedDoor**:

Set Alarm
 Applies to:
☐ Self
☐ Other
☒ Object:
 number of steps:
 in alarm no:

Jump to Position
 Applies to:
☐ Self
☐ Other
☒ Object:
 x:
 y:

Place the switches and doors and test them out.

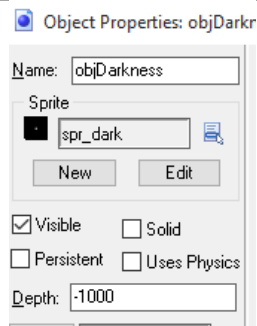
Make sure the red door returns after 10 seconds.



8 DARKNESS

Make **objDarkness**

Give it a depth of -1000 so it appears on top of everything else (objects with a lower depth value are drawn on top of those with a higher depth value).

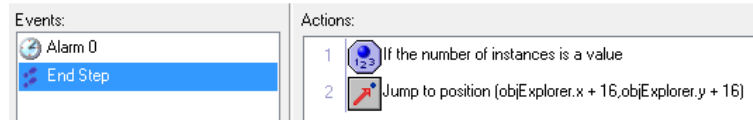


Start with an End Step event – it should check to make sure there is an explorer on the screen. If so, jump to their location.

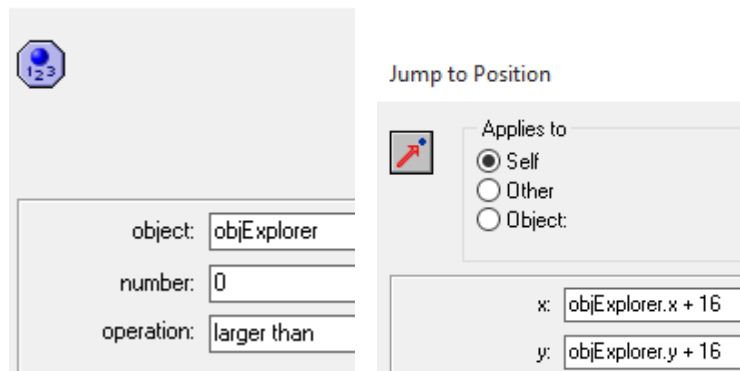
If **Count Instances objExplorer larger than 0** **Jump** to x: **objExplorer.x + 16** y: **objExplorer.y + 16**

Make sure your spelling here matches your spelling for the name of objExplorer! Otherwise your game will crash and tell you it could not “get objExplorer.x”.

We add 16 to the x and y of objExplorer because we want to find the visual center of the sprite. The origin of the sprite is in the upper left (0, 0) – to get to the middle we need to add 16 to both dimensions.



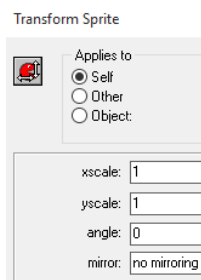
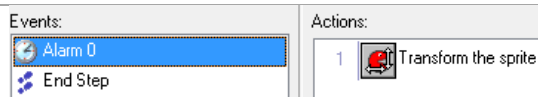
Test Instance Count



Add an Alarm 0 which will handle “resetting” the darkness to its normal state.

Alarm 0:

- **Scale** the sprite with **1** in the xdir, **1** in the ydir, rotate over **0**, and **no mirroring**



Add an **objController**

Its only task is on **Room Start** to **create** an **objDarkness** (at any coordinates... the darkness automatically moves to the player)

If you put a darkness in the room it hides everything else in the level editor... this prevents that.

Object Properties: objCont

Name:

Sprite
 

Events:	Actions:
 Room Start	1  Create instance of object objDarkness

Place a controller in the room.

You should end up with the darkness sprite following the player. It is big enough to cover up the entire room but has a transparent hole in the middle to show the area around the player.

If everything is black, verify that spr_dark is centered (that the origin is in the transparent part).



Now add **objTorch**. Picking it up will expand your light for a few seconds.

To do so, add a collision with objExplorer:



- Destroy the torch
- For all **objDarkness**: set **Alarm 0** to **300**
- For all **objDarkness**: scale the sprite with xscale **2** and yscale **2**





Doubling the size of the dark sprite will double the transparent part in the middle as well!

Setting the alarm for the objDarkness makes sure it resets its size after 10 seconds.


Object Properties: objTorch

Name:

Sprite
 


Events:	Actions:
 objExplorer	1  Destroy the instance 2  Set Alarm 0 to 300 3  Transform the sprite

Transform Sprite

 Applies to
☐ Self
☐ Other
☒ Object:

xscale:
yscale:
angle:
mirror:

Set Alarm

 Applies to
☐ Self
☐ Other
☒ Object:

number of steps:
in alarm no:

Place a torch in the room and make sure it works.





9 ROCKS

Make an **objRock**

It should be **solid** and should have **objObstacle** as its **parent**.


Object Properties: objRock

Name:

Sprite
 




☒ Visible ☒ Solid

☐ Resistant ☐ ...

Parent: 

Add a **collision** with **objCritter** that **Destroys Other** (the critter).

Pushing a rock into a critter will kill it.

Events:	Actions:
 objExplorer	1  Destroy the instance
 objCritter	

The explorer should be able to push rocks unless there is something blocking them.



When the explorer hits a block, we will check what direction key is down to determine which way to try to move the rock.










Add Collision with **objExplorer**

- If **Test expression** `keyboard_check(vk_right)` is true
 - If **Check Object** at relative position **(32,0)** there is **not** object **objObstacle**
 - **jump relative** to position **(32,0)**
 - else
 - for all **objExplorer**: **align to grid** with cells of **32 by 32** pixels


`keyboard_check()` tests to see if a key is down; make sure to use parentheses: (not brackets: [
`vk_right` is how you say "right key"

For more info see:

[Keyboard Input in Gamemaker Manual](#)

Events:	Actions:
 objExplorer	1  If expression <code>keyboard_check(vk_right)</code> is true
 objCritter	2  Start of a block
	3  If there is an object at a position
	4  Jump to position (32,0)
	5  Else
	6  Align to a grid of 32 by 32
	7  End of a block

Test Expression

 Applies to


☒ Self

☐ Other

☐ Object:

expression:

Check Object

 Applies to

☒ Self

☐ Other

☐ Object:


object:

x:

y:

☒ Relative ☒ NOT

Align to Grid

 Applies to

☐ Self

☐ Other

☒ Object:

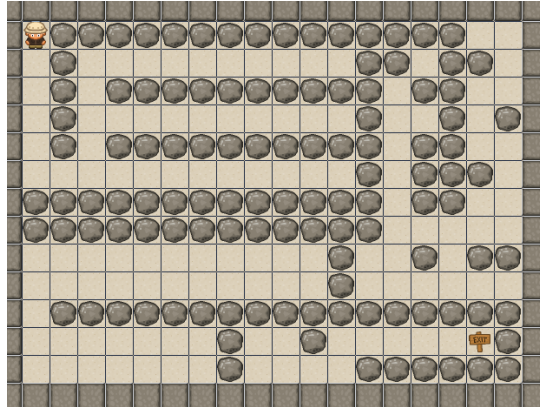
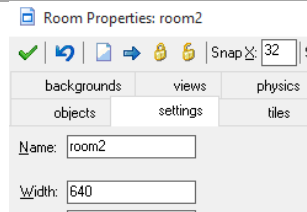
snap hor:

snap vert:

Make a room2

Make a maze of rocks for the player to maneuver through.

Test and make sure you can move around and push rocks (only to the right for now) and that you cannot push rocks with something solid behind them.



Once you have right push working, time to add the rest of the directions.

Go back to rock's collision with person. We want to add three more sets of code just like the "if right key is pressed" to handle the other directions.

The screenshot to the right shows the new code for left highlighted in blue. You would also need a copy of the blue block for up and another for down.

Hint: Ctrl-Click can select multiple actions so you can copy and paste a whole block of them. Just make sure to change the details after copy-pasting!!!

The differences:

Left:

- Use **vk_left** in the **keyboard_check**
- **x** in the Check Object and Jump is **-32**

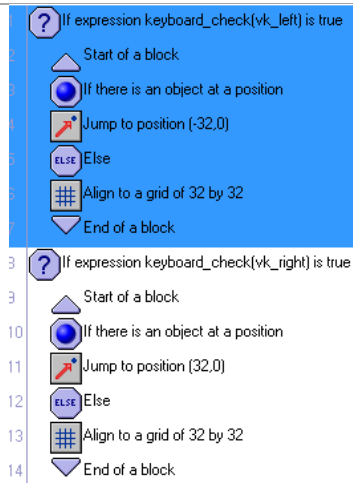
Up:

- Use **vk_up** in the **keyboard_check**
- **x** in the Check Object and Jump is **0** but **y** is **-32**

Down:

- Use **vk_down** in the **keyboard_check**
- **x** in the Check Object and Jump is **0** but **y** is **32**

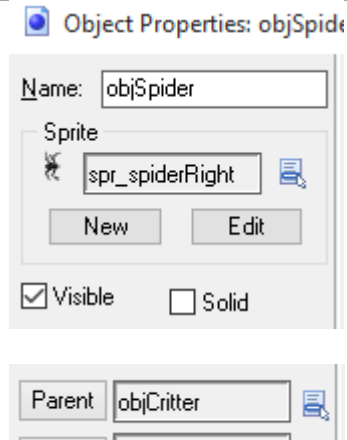
Test and make sure you can push rocks in each direction.



10 SPIDERS

Add an **objSpider** that has **objCriter** as its parent.

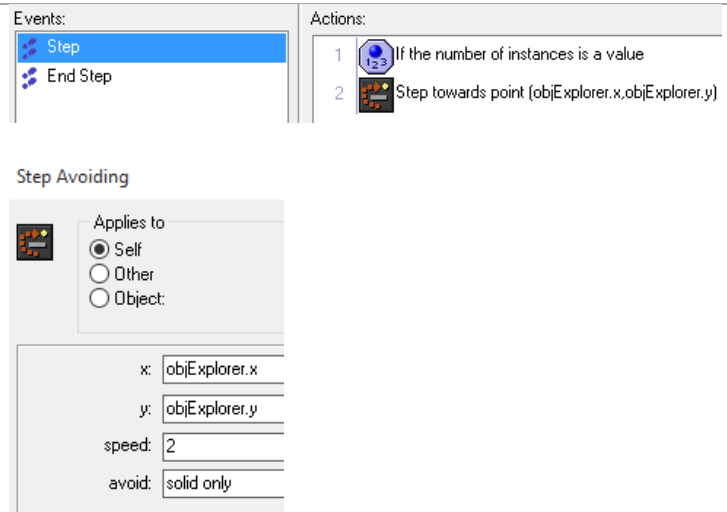
Spiders will try to chase the player down through the maze



The Step event should try check to make sure there is an explorer and if so try to move towards him.

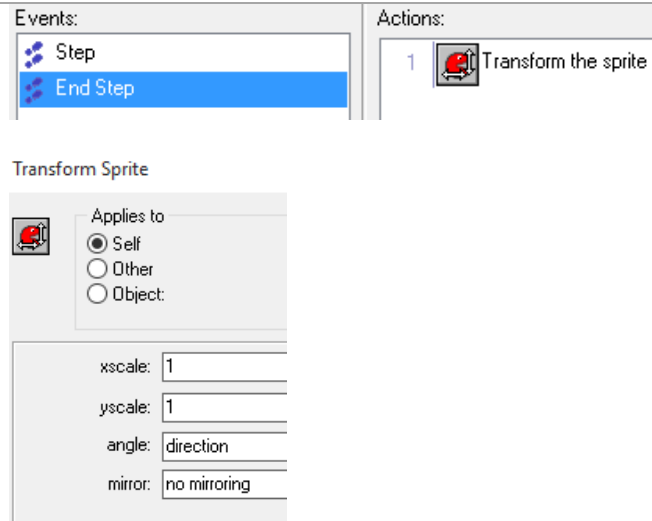
If **Check Count** for **objExplorer** is **larger** than **0**
Perform a **step towards** position (**objExplorer.x**, **objExplorer.y**) with speed **2** avoiding **solid only**

Step avoiding tries to move to reach the indicated point and will navigate around obstacles. It does not do detailed path planning... it will have trouble getting through a maze, but will seek out the player.



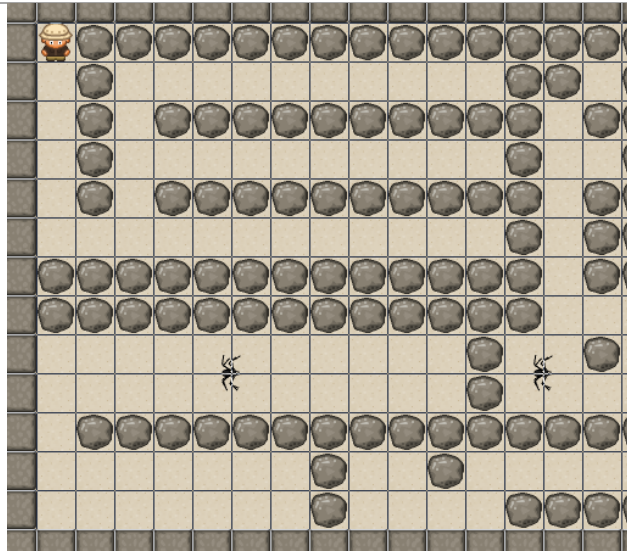
In **End Step**, do a **transform sprite** to set its **angle to direction**

This uses the built in variable direction to rotate the sprite to face whatever direction the object just moved.



Add a few spiders to the room. Note that because of their sprite's centering they will want to snap to grid corners. If you put them partly inside walls they will be instantly crushed!

Test out that they move around and that you can smash them with pushed rocks.



11 EXTRAS

Time to improve on the game.

Before you start making changes, make a backup copy of your project. Copy the WHOLE Platformer.gmx folder, or whatever you called it, to another location. You should spend a couple of hours experimenting and trying to add some features to the game.

Focus on adding new features (objects and behaviors) not on endless tweaking of the tiles or building out a ton of rooms.

The ExtraArt folder has additional sprites you can use. If you are familiar with basic graphics programs you can also use the image editor in gamemaker to customize sprites. Do not spend lots of time trying to get graphics just right – I want you to focus more on making things happen than looking pretty.

IDEAS:

You do not have to do all of these – you do not even have to do any of them if you have your own ideas. As you add features, try to think about what is going to add “fun” to the game. Don’t worry about adding features like lives and score unless you think they are going to add “fun” to the game. Focus on changes to the gameplay.

- Pickups that change something about the player (speed, vulnerability)
- Shooting
- Different goals within a level (find 4 gems to open the exit)
- Bad guys that appear/start moving when you get too close. Start with an invisible object that has a large circle for a sprite (200+ pixel wide circle). When it collides with the player, it turns into the bad guy and starts moving.
- Portals (touching obj_portal_red could make the player move to obj_portal_blue.x and obj_portal_blue.y)
- Secret doors
- Traps