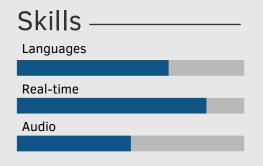


A modular audio processor

3/4 people

Project Description

An audio stream processor that can create and transform audio streams, featuring basic synthesis capabilities as well as file and soundcard input/output. It is designed modularly, allowing the user to specify its own processing pipeline.



(*)[The skill scale is from 0 (Fundamental Awareness) to 6 (Expert).]

Level 1 You may now pursue to the level 1 of the project.

* * * Stream processors

Design a notion of (audio) stream generator that works with buffers (not samples) for efficiency, and has a notion of track. A stream may become unavailable at the end of a track. It may become available again after some delay.

Basic generators

Implement a silence generator, and a sine generator parameterized by its frequency and amplitude.

Scheduling operators

Implement fallback and rotation operators. Both take a list of input streams. The first one repeatedly plays a (complete) track from the first available source. The second one plays a track from an input, and then the next one from the next available input (rotating back to the beginning of the list if needed.)

* Mixing

Implement an operator that mixes its input.

** Input/Output

Implement a source that reads from the soundcard, and make it possible to output a stream processor on the soundcard.

** Files

Implement input/output from/to one common audio file format.

** Playlists

Implement a stream generator which, given a playlist file, plays its files sequentially. It should offer shuffling and repeat options.

** Transitions

Implement transitions between tracks: the stream should be modified at the end of a track and at the beginning of the next one. At least fading should be supported.

*** Language

Make it possible for users to describe an audio processing pipeline in a simple domain-specific language.



Paint is not dead

Collaborative drawing



4 people

Project Description

This software enables the user to draw pictures on its computer. It can be freehand drawing, but the drawing may also be guided by the computer in order to draw specific shapes (circles, squares...). It can contain more advanced features, with for example edge detections and automatic color filling.

Skills —

Image manipulations

GUI

(*)[The skill scale is from 0 (Fundamental Awareness) to 6 (Expert).]

.evel 1) You may now pursue to the level 1 of the project.

** GUI

A user interface allows to create a new drawing of specified size, select the drawing tool, and display the drawing.

* Basic tools

It should be possible to perform freehand drawing, and draw basic shapes such as squares, circles, etc.

Parameters

When drawing shapes or lines, different options are available, such as thickness, color, filling,...

* Save

The drawing can be saved and loaded.

Previsualization

In the GUI, tools assist the creation of shapes with a live previsualization.

** History

A drawing is equipped with a history of modifications. Undo/redo operations are available.

*** Team Effort

In the spirit of etherpad, a server hosts each drawing, and several people can edit at the same time a drawing. The server must not make any rendering. Modifications in the history are tagged with their author.



Dungeon Battle

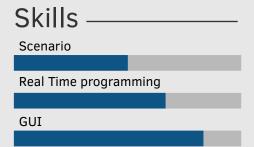
A rogue-like game



4 people

Project Description

Dungeon crawls, or more specifically rogue-likes are turn-based computer games in which a single player evolves through a procedurally generated dungeon, fighting creatures, finding various objects, acquiring experience. The final objective may be to reach the top (or bottom, if the dungeon is a cave) of the dungeon and come back, or to find a special object. Death is typically permanent, and plays can be very short, especially for beginners.



(*)[The skill scale is from 0 (Fundamental Awareness) to 6 (Expert).]

Level 1 You may now pursue to the level 1 of the project.

* Board

The game is played on a series of dungeon levels which are simple square grids. The grid cells may be empty, walls, or floor. Empty cells must never be next to floor cells. Maps can be loaded from and save to a file.

*** Graphics

The graphics can either be 2D or text based. There is a window where the board is displayed.

* Controls

The player is controlled with zqsd and can move through floor cells, but should be blocked by walls.

* Monsters

Monsters appear on the map, and move along some predefined path.

** Fighting

The hero can attack monsters, and kill them.

Experience

The hero can progress and level up doing more and more damages the more monsters he kills.

** Intelligent Monsters

Monsters will go towards the hero, without getting stuck. In simple situations without other moving entities, an optimal path is used.



Dodge man

A one screen game



3 people

Project Description

The player is stuck inside the window, and objects are falling from the sky. If the player is touched, he dies, and if a dodges an object, the object disappears after touching the ground. The longest the player stays alive, the highest the score, but the hardest it gets.

Skills -

GUI

Real time programming

(*)[The skill scale is from 0 (Fundamental Awareness) to 6 (Expert).]

evel 1 You may now pursue to the level 1 of the project.

** Window

A character, a background, and objects can be rendered.

** Objects

Objects are generated in semi random fashion, and are falling vertically to the ground.

** Character physics

The character can move left or right, jump and crouch. Details (e.g. double-jump) are up to game designers but must be documented and tested. The player cannot move through walls and floors.

Death

When hit, the character dies.

Score

There is a score system, with high score and leaderboard.

** Gameplay

The more the player progresses, the harder the game gets. This implies having the objects falling in a smart way which can support the acceleration. There should always be a winning strategy

** Animations

The character is animated, with several images for each actions.



Click and Run

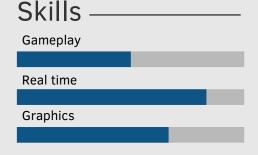
A canabalt-like game



3 people

Project Description

In this game, a player-controlled character is constantly running through a world, always in the same direction. The only control that the player has is to make the character jump to avoid various sorts of threats. The objective is to run for as long as possible. The world is generated procedurally and on the fly.



(*)[The skill scale is from 0 (Fundamental Awareness) to 6 (Expert).]

Level 1 You may now pursue to the level 1 of the project.

** Procedural world generation

Generate an infinite world with a fair amount of variety. The world must consist (at least) of floors and steps and holes.

*** World display and start screen

The game should be able to display (part of) the world. The start screen should be scrolling from left to right through a procedurally generated world.

Player

A character is running through an empty world, and it can jump and fall; it must not be able to go through walls and floors.

Complete game mechanics

Put the previous two items together and detect death conditions, at least collision but perhaps also falling out of the screen.

Animation

Animate the character, its jumps, and perhaps its death(s).

Background

Generate an infinite background for the world, and display it with a slower scroll, simulating a parallax effect.

* Score

Compute a score during the game, increasing (only) when an obstacle is avoided.

* Score UI

Display the score during the game, and have a leader board which prompts for a player name when a new high-score is reached.



PAF

le Proof Assistant du Futur



3/4 people

Project Description

A proof assistant helps humans develop formal proofs, through an interaction based on tactics. Famous examples include Coq, Isabelle, Dedukti.

Skills ———	
Languages	
Logic	

(*)[The skill scale is from 0 (Fundamental Awareness) to 6 (Expert).]

<u>evel 1</u> You may now pursue to the level 1 of the project.

** Syntax

Implement a datatype and associated operations for the syntax of your logic. You can choose any logic but its syntax should feature at least one binder.

** Interaction loop

Implement a notion of goal and tactic, and an interaction loop which allows to reduce a current goal to new subgoals through tactics.

Tacticals

Implement common tacticals for composing tactics: sequential composition, choice, repetition, etc.

Basic tactics

Implement basic tactics covering all rules of your chosen proof system.

User interface

Wrap everything up with a user interface, which can simply be textbased.

Pretty-printing

Improve the display of formulas and goals, using indentation, coloring, and possibly optimizing the use of parentheses.

** Advanced tactic

Implement a more complex tactic to provide more automation, e.g. by doing proof search using tacticals.