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2a.) This project was coded in p5js and is intended to serve as entertainment. To start, the player just needs to move in whichever direction that they want using the arrow keys. Try to touch as many red apples that you can. The apple will move to a random location on the screen when touched and the length of the snake will increase. Don't get tangled because if the head of the snake touches any part of its body, the game ends. Make sure to stay on the screen, hitting the edge of the screen will also result in a loss. After losing, press space to restart. The score is shown in the top right of the screen and try to increase your high score.

2b.) I first started with the idea to create the snake game and then decided to begin by making the food show up on the canvas. Then I tried to make the snake appear on the screen. Then I tried to make the snake move but found a problem. I didn't know how to make the keys register. I then went to the p5js reference and I found out that I needed to use "keyCode" to use the arrow keys. Then, once the snake was moving, I coded for the collisions so that the food would move to a random part of the screen and the score would increase. Then I tried to make the snake grow. This was another problem. The snake body parts were appearing on the screen but not following the head. With collaboration with fellow students and the teacher, I found that the snake body could change its location to the location of the body part ahead of it in the list of snake segments. I then did several tests. When I was done, I added the restart feature and the high score feature. Then I made it add 3 segments after eating one apple.

2c.)

```
tangle(){//you lose the game if you collide with your body parts
  if(this.body.length > 3){
    for(var i = 0; i < this.body.length; i++){
      if (this.loc.x === this.body[i].x && this.loc.y ===
this.body[i].y){
        gameOver = 1;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

This algorithm is important because it makes sure that the snake head is not colliding with the other segments of its body. If the head is touching the body, it tells the losing algorithm and the game ends. This creates the challenge of the game and it would not be fun without it.

2d.)

```
class Snake{
  constructor(x,y){
    this.loc = createVector(x,y);
```

```
    this.w = cubeWidth;  
    this.clr = color(random(0,255), random(0,255), random(0,255));  
    this.vel = createVector(0, 0);  
    this.body = [];  
}
```

This abstraction allows the snake to have its function and display on the screen. This abstraction made the code less complex by compiling all of the information about the snake. Instead of running this code many times, I could call it once and it would display multiple.