



CMPSC 302

WEB DEVELOPMENT



Review

- * So far, our game has the following features:
 - * A start button that begins the game when clicked
 - * Buttons that:
 - * When clicked, add to a list of user selections
 - * Make silly beeps, boops, and other noises
- * What we have left:
 - * Playing turns
 - * Pattern generation
 - * Generated pattern vs. player-selected pattern checking
 - * Earning player points
 - * Losing the game
 - * Because you will



Taking turns

* A “turn” consists of:

- * The program generating and displaying a pattern
 - * “Replaying” that pattern so that the player knows what to click
- * The player clicking the pattern in the order offered
- * Program’s determination that the pattern chosen is correct

* This involves:

- * Writing code to generate patterns in response to the “level” a player is on
 - * “Level” corresponds directly to the *number* of entries in a pattern
 - * e.g. Level 2 is two clicks, Level 10 is 10
- * Displaying this pattern in a way that is understandable to the player, so that they can reproduce it to pass a “level”



Leveling up

- * We know that a pattern consists of what outcomes?

- * Buttons:

- * top-left

- * top-right

- * bottom-left

- * bottom-right

- * “Levels” are directly proportional to the number of steps in a pattern

- * And, we must choose from these *at random* each time



Leveling up

```
// Get button ids in an array
```

```
let buttons = document.querySelectorAll(".game-button");
```

```
const elements = Array.from(buttons).map(button => {
```

```
    return button.id
```

```
});
```

Like `forEach`, but returns a result

Programming speak for “send back”



Leveling up

Generates a number between 0 and 1.00

Rounds result down

```
// Choose a random button
```

```
let choice = Math.floor(Math.random() * buttons.length);
```

```
// Represent this choice
```

```
console.log(buttons[choice]);
```

Because our array has 4 values, we can say that its "length" is 4

Selects the option corresponding to the number randomized



Learning to count...again

- * We say the following array has 4 values:

['top-left', 'top-right', 'bottom-left', 'bottom-right']



0



1



2



3

- * So, `Math.random() * buttons.length` equals $0 < x < 3$
 - * `buttons[0]` is actually the first item
 - * `buttons[3]` is the last item



Putting it together

Create a variable that we can't change later



Which is a function that doesn't need any additional information



```
const chooseRandomBtn = () => {
```

```
  let idx = Math.floor(Math.random() * buttons.length);
```

```
  return buttons[idx].id;
```

...that sends back a single ID of a randomly-selected button each time I run it



```
};
```




Getting called out

* To use this function (chooseRandomBtn), we call it:

```
chooseRandomBtn();
```

A function call





Leveling up (cont'd)

- * But, we need to do this how many times?

- * Enough equal to the “level” a player is on

- * What are some ways we might do this with the knowledge we have?

- * Some assumptions:

- * As long as the player successfully chooses the right combinations, we're only adding one item each time

- * Could we store this in a global variable we can access anywhere?



Checking your work

```
const validatePattern = () => {  
  if(choices.length !== pattern.length) return false;  
  for(var i = 0; i < pattern.length; i++)  
  {  
    if(pattern[i] !== choices[i]) return false;  
  }  
  return true;  
}
```

If the two patterns aren't the same length, then something's wrong!

false is a "Boolean" type: it's either "yes" or "no"

A different kind of for statement that checks every entry in both arrays to see if they're the same

If we've survived all of our tests, return that it's a valid match!