Breakout

Hit all the bricks with the bouncing ball.

Breakout

A ball bounces around.

With the paddle you make sure that it does not fall down to the ground.

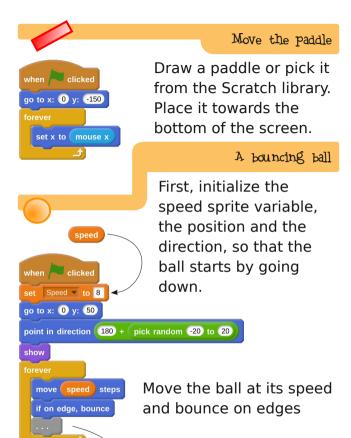
The goal is to hit all the bricks with the ball.

Preparation

You will need for the game:

- a ball, 🔵
- a paddle,
- a wide paddle,
- bricks of different colors, 🔀 📖 🚾
- pills with super powers.

Pick the sprites from the library or draw them yourself.



See on the next page for the bouncing on the paddle...

```
The paddle and the ball

if touching Paddle ? then ... add to
the Ball's
point towards Paddle v
turn 180 degrees loop.
```

When the ball touches the paddle it will bounce to the left or to the right, depending on which part of the paddle is touched, more or less steep, depending on how close ball is to the center of the pad:

- First, move up by 20 px so that it does not touch the paddle anymore.
- Then point to the center of the paddle.
- Finally invert the direction (turn by 180°)

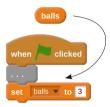
Try it out!



Click on the green flag: the ball will bounce around and the pad follow the mouse.



When the ball drops below the paddle, decrease the number of lives, then the ball goes back to its start position.



First create the "Ball" variable (for all sprites) and initialize it to the number of lifes.

```
if y position < y position of Paddle then
hide
change balls by 1
wait 2 secs
go to x: 0 y: 50
point in direction 180 + pick random 20 to 20
show
```

In the forever loop on page 2 we add a check for the ball position being below the paddle. If it's the case, we decrease the number of lifes and – after two seconds – move back to the start position.

Refactoring



You might have noticed, that the code for the initialization is very similar to the one for resetting the position after the ball has been missed.

Let's refactor the code and create a "Reset position" block.

```
define Reset position

go to x: 0 y: 50

point in direction 180 + pick random -20 to 20
```

We can use "Reset position" for both the "initialization" and when moving back to the start position:

```
set Speed to 8 hide

set Balls to 3 change Balls by 1

Reset position wait 2 secs

show Reset position show
```



We keep an eye on the number of balls left and trigger a "Game over" when no we have lost all balls.

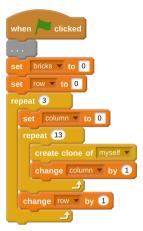
```
when clicked hide least one brick has least one brick has being cloned: otherwise it might stop as soon it starts.

Draw the bricks
```

We are now drawing three rows of bricks. We draw the brick zero. We keep it hidden and place somewhere in the left top corner.

```
when clicked
hide
go to x: -210 y: 160
```

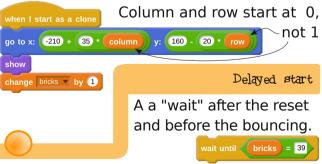
We have made some calculations and if our bricks are 30 by 15 pixels which we can fit them in 13 columns and 3 rows.



While keeping track of the number of bricks, the row and the column, we create each brick as a clone of the brick 0. Important notice: "row" and "column" must be for the sprite only. That way, each brick knows where it is.
"bricks" is a global

"bricks" is a global variable.

Each column is 35 wide and the rows 20 high. Each clone position is calculated by adding to the origin the index (colum or row) multiplied by the width or height.



```
Wait until touching ball ?

change bricks by 1 Add it to the "When I start as a clone "code.
```

When a brick is hit by the ball it disappears...

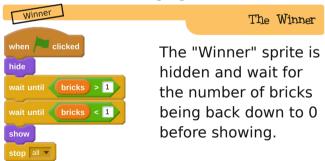
```
Hit the brick 2

| Forever | Isop. | Hit the brick 2

| Forever | Isop. | Hit the brick 2
```

... And when the ball hits a brick, it inverts its direction.

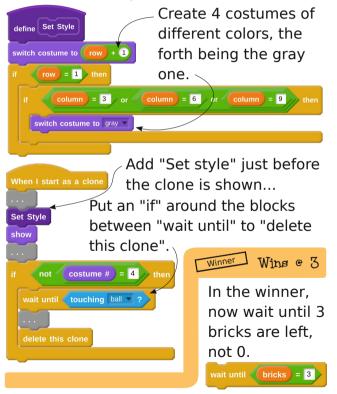
(If the bricks do not disappear, wait 0.1 seconds before changing direction.)



First, it waits at least one bricks being cloned: otherwise it might stop as soon it starts.

Colorful bricks

We set different colors for each row and on the second row add three gray bricks that cannot be destroyed.



When the ball hits a brick, there is one chance in four to have a falling pill. If the player catches the falling pill, she/he will get a bonus.

set bonus start X v to x position

set bonus start Y v to y position

broadcast Drop bonus v



- Create the global variables "bonus start X" and "bonus Start Y"
- Towards the end of "When I start as a clone, just before deleting the clone...
- ... Set "bonus Start X" to the current "x position" and "bonus Start Y" to the "y position"
- broadcast the "Drop bonus" Message.

Drop the pills 2

Draw a pill. When the game starts it hides itself and when a brick broadcasts a "Drop bonus" it clones itself...



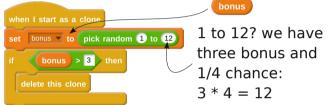
```
when I receive Drop bonus 

create clone of myself
```

Drop the pills 3

Create a "Bonus" sprite variable.

If the random value is bigger than 3 (3 chances out of 4) just do nothing and delete the clone...



... otherwise, move to the place where the brick was, appear there, and fall down until it gets past the paddle (or touches it).

```
witch costume to bonus  
We need three costumes.

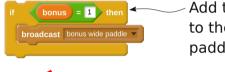
Show

repeat until  y position  
y position  
of paddle  
change y by -6

if touching paddle  
Broadcast from here the bonus messages...

delete this clone
```

When the player catches a "Wide Paddle" bonus (the number 1), the paddle gets wider. It will return to the normal size after 10 seconds.



Add the broadcast to the "if touching paddle"

Bonus: a wide paddle

The paddle listens to the "Bonus Wide Paddle". It then switches to a costume with a wider paddle and waits for 10 second before switching back to the normal costume.

```
when clicked
switch costume to normal ...
```

Bonus: a slow ball

When the player catches a "Slow ball" bonus (the number 2) the speed of the ball gets slower.

```
if bonus = 2 then
broadcast bonus slow ball
```

Bonus: a slow ball

The ball listens to the "bonus slow ball". Then, if the speed is currently the normal one, set the variable to the lower value, wait 10 seconds, before setting the speed value to its normal value.

```
when I receive bonus slow ball vif speed = 8 then

set speed v to 5

wait 10 secs

set Speed v to 8
```

Each time the player catches an "Extra ball" bonus (the number 3) one more ball starts bouncing around.

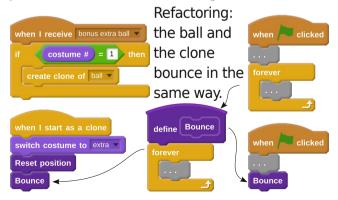
```
if bonus = 3 then

broadcast bonus extra ball ▼
```



Bonus: extra balls 2

The ball listens to the "bonus extra ball". If costume is the normal one, create a clone. What does a clone do? It changes the costume to "extra", goes to the start position and starts bouncing.



Bonus: extra balls 3



Finally, we only lose a life, when the original ball drops. The clones simply "disappear".

```
if y position < y position of paddle then

if y position < y position of paddle then

if costume # = 1 then

if delete this clone
```

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Coderdojo Zürich, Ale Rimoldi
Inspired by Brunus-V's Breakout game:
https://github.com/Brunus-V/Scratch-games.

