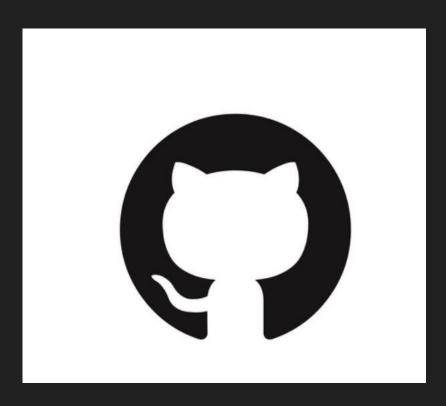
Workshop 2: Github + Pong Game

EVHS Programming Club 2019 https://discord.io/evhsprogrammingclub

https://github.com/EVHSProgrammingClub/EVHS-Programming-Club-Public

Part 1: Github

What is Github?



- Software version control
- A place to store files
- Tracks changes
- Organizations
- Organized
- Fast
- Host Websites on repo
- Command line interface
- Online website interface



What can you do?

Add files: git add .

Stage files: git commit -m "message here"

Push files: git push

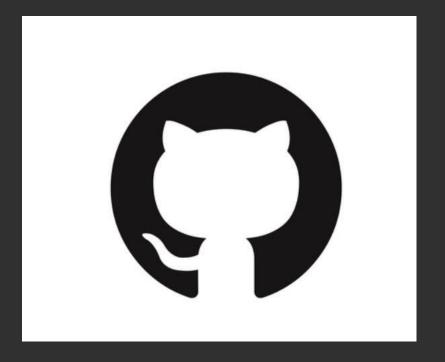
Pull files:

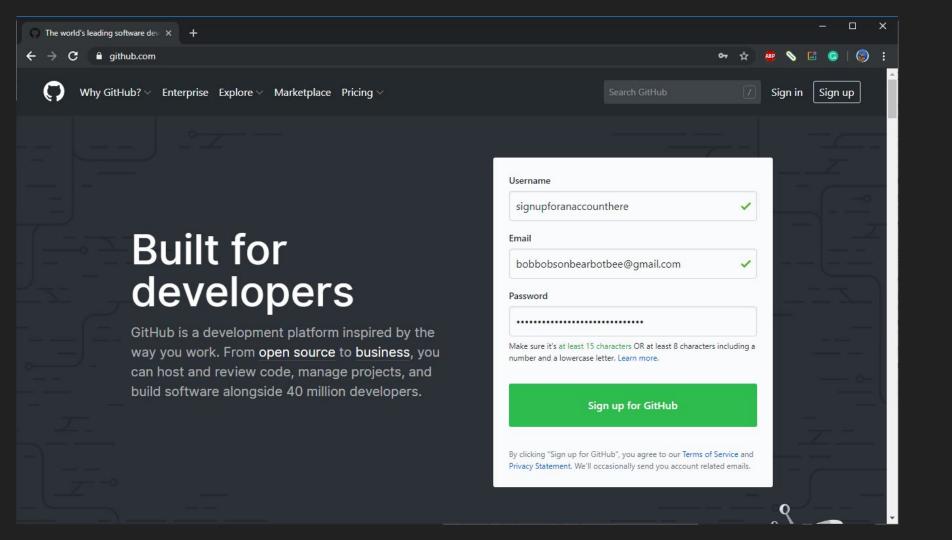
git pull

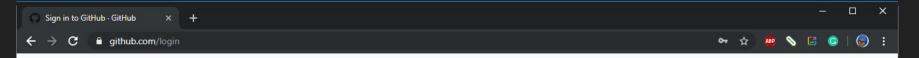
Gitbash



Github website







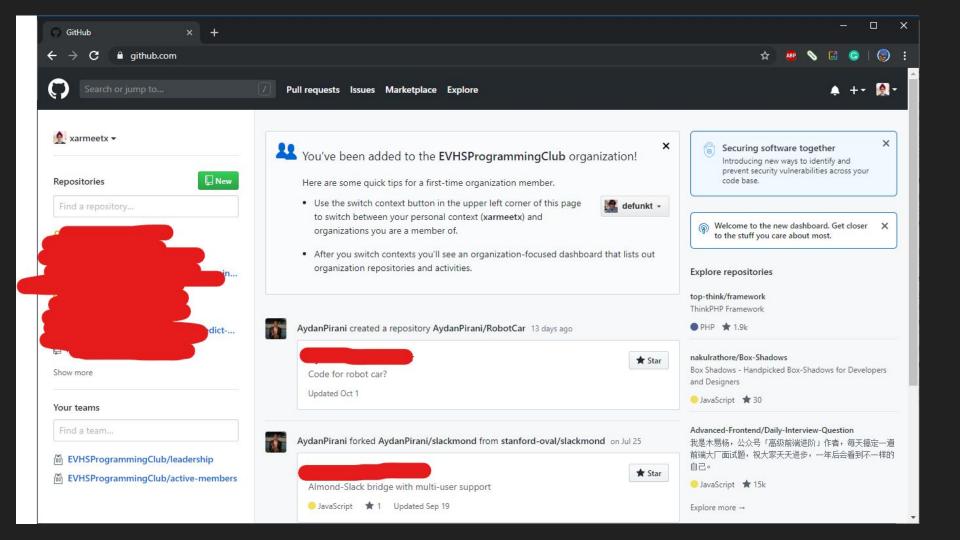


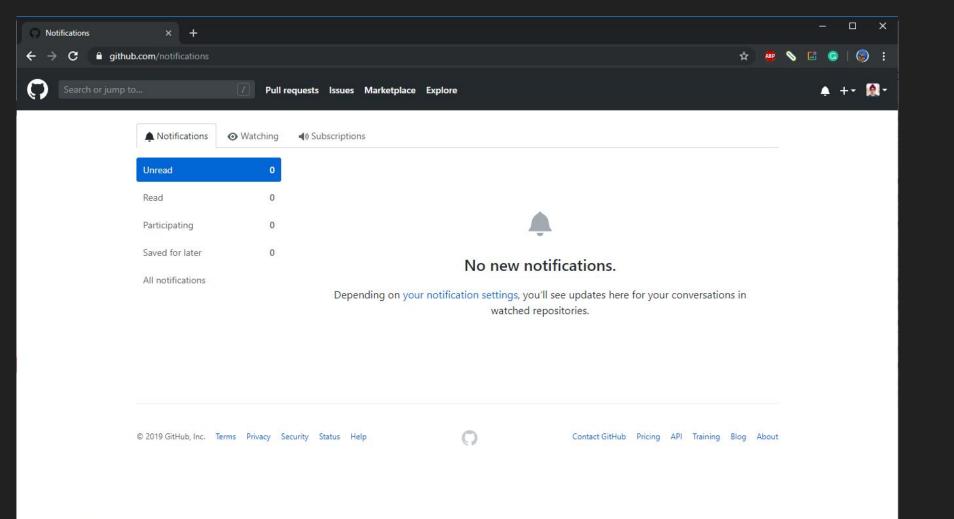
Sign in to GitHub

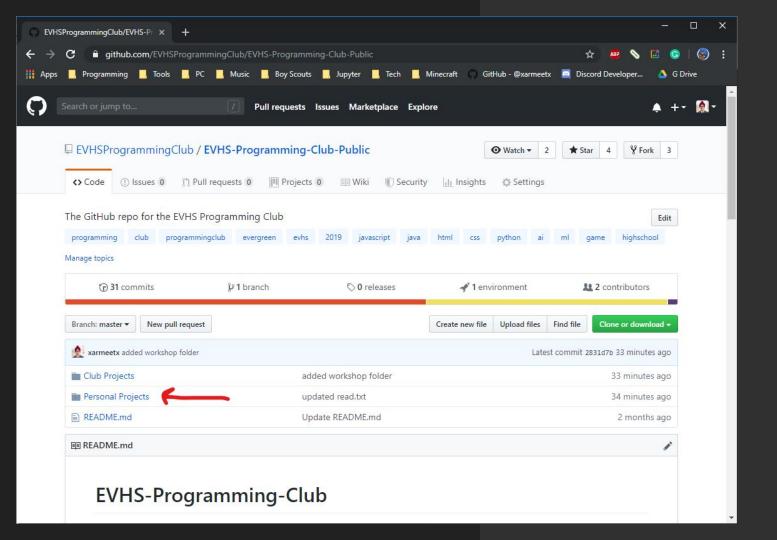
Username or email	
Password	Forgot password
G	ign in

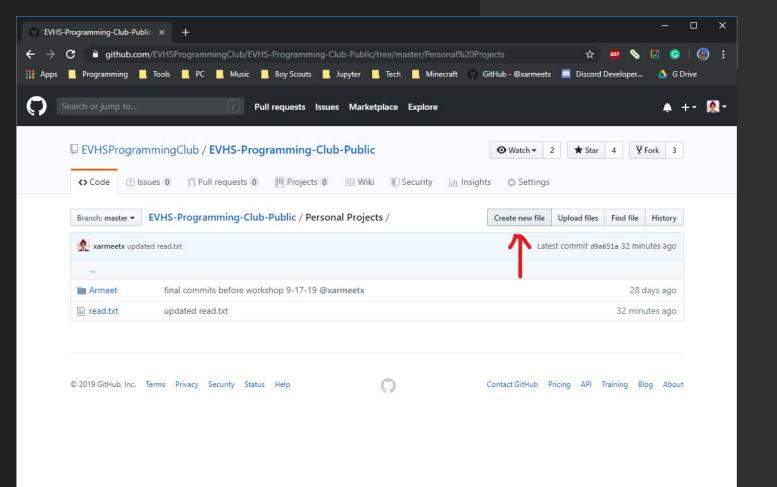
Terms Privacy Security Contact GitHub

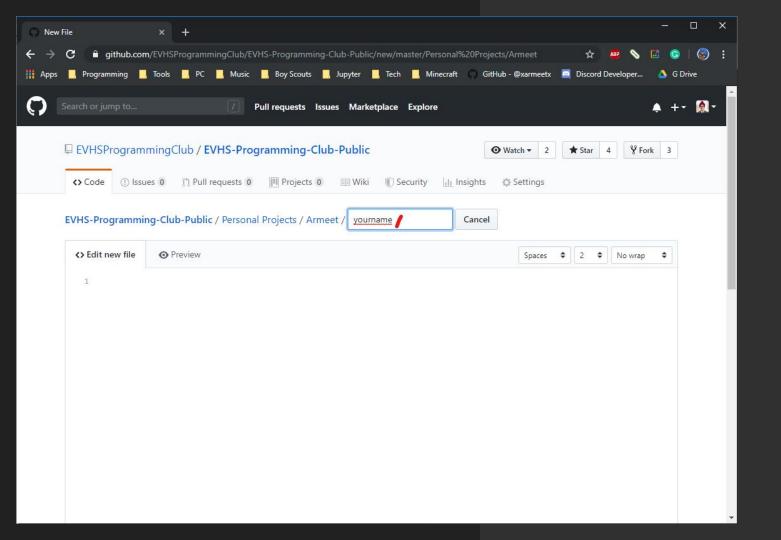
New to GitHub? Create an account.

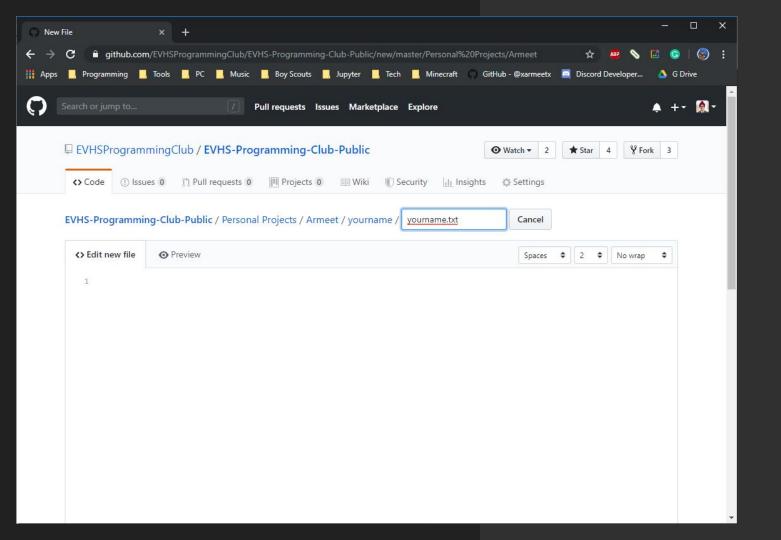


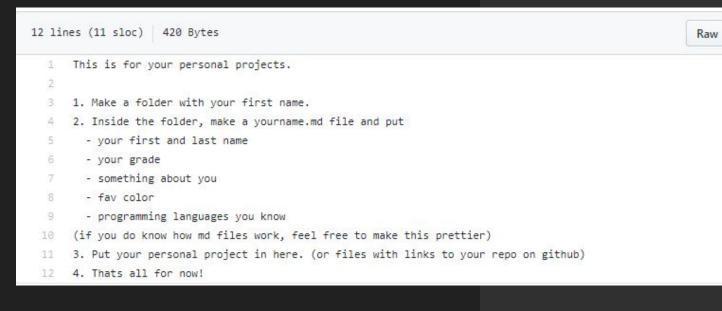






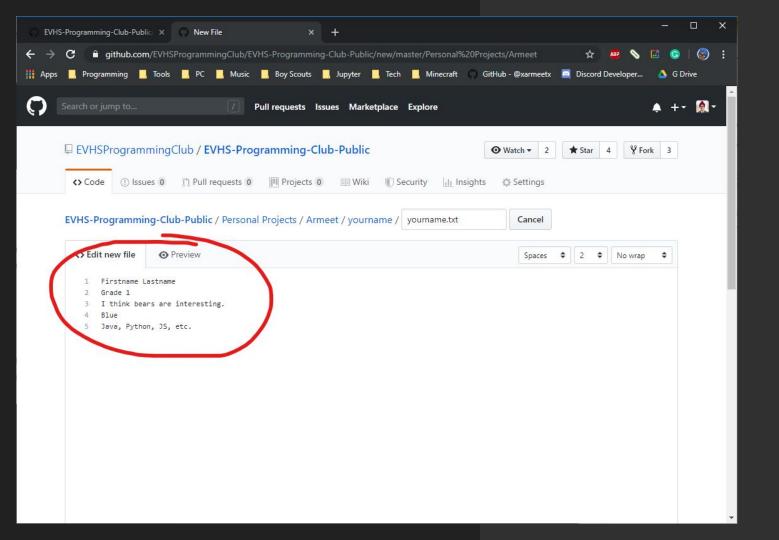


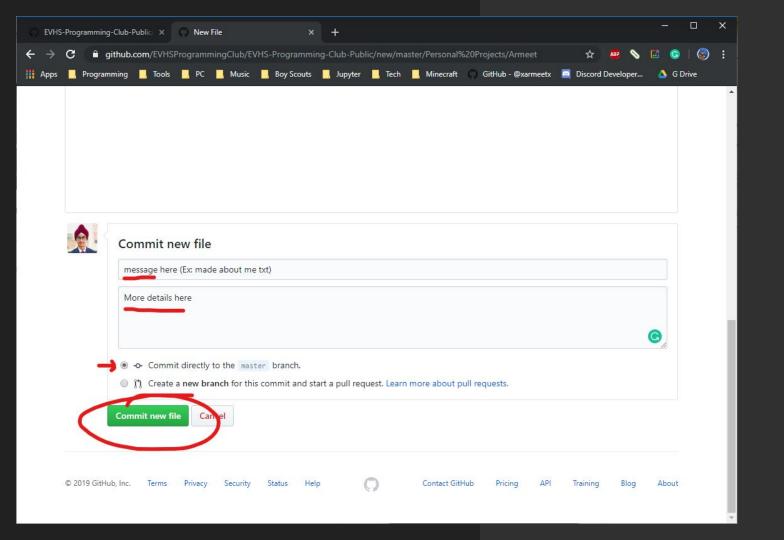


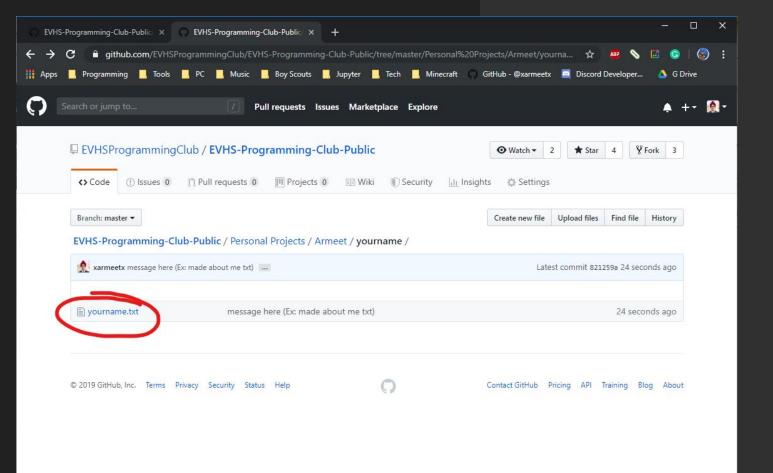


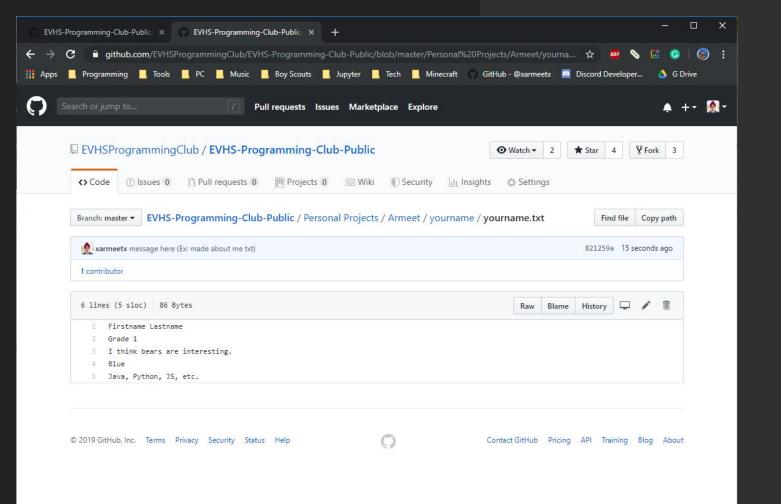
Blame

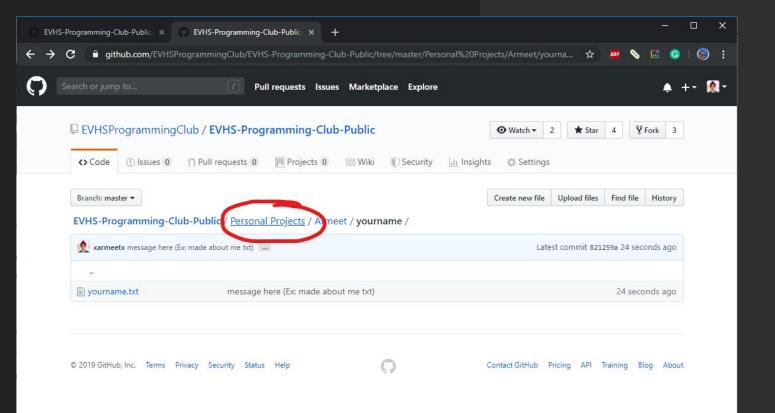
History

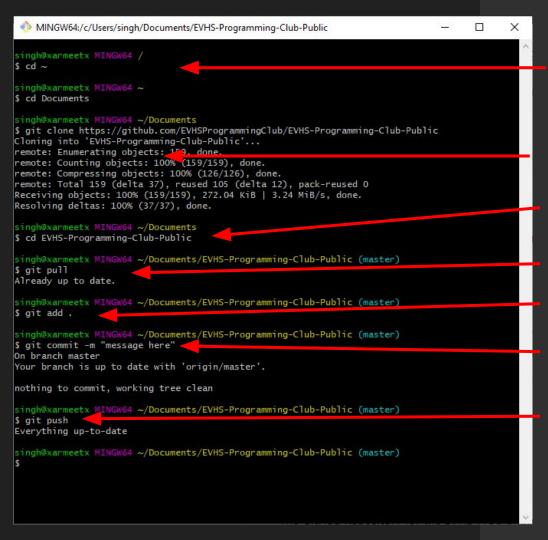












Navigate to where you want the repo to be on your laptop

Clone Repo

Navigate to repo on laptop

Pull changes

Add files

Commit files

Push files

Cloning a Repository

git clone "link here"

- Makes a synced copy of the repository on your laptop, where you typed git clone
- You can now change the files in this repository, add, commit, push, and pull

Adding files

git add.

- Tells github which files to track and which files to upload
- Adds all the changes

Commiting

git commit -m "message here"

- Stages the files
- Last step before pushing
- Gives each file a message

Pushing

git push

- Pushes all your changes, new files, deleted files to repository
- Adds commit message to each file

Pulling

git pull

- Pulls the changes from the repo.
- If someone else has made a change, you will receive their changes.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/singh/Documents/EVHS-Programming-Club-Public
                                                                                             ×
singh@xarmeetx MINGW64 /
$ cd ~
singh@xarmeetx MINGW64 ~
$ cd Documents
singh@xarmeetx MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ git clone https://github.com/EVHSProgrammingClub/EVHS-Programming-Club-Public
Cloning into 'EVHS-Programming-Club-Public' ...
remote: Enumerating objects: 159, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (159/159), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (126/126), done.
remote: Total 159 (delta 37), reused 105 (delta 12), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (159/159), 272.04 KiB | 3.24 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (37/37), done.
singh@xarmeetx MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ cd EVHS-Programming-Club-Public
singh@xarmeetx MINGW64 ~/Documents/EVHS-Programming-Club-Public (master)
$ git pull
Already up to date.
singh@xarmeetx MINGW64 ~/Documents/EVHS-Programming-Club-Public (master)
$ git add .
singh@xarmeetx MINGW64 ~/Documents/EVHS-Programming-Club-Public (master)
$ git commit -m "message here"
On branch master
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.
nothing to commit, working tree clean
singh@xarmeetx MINGW64 ~/Documents/EVHS-Programming-Club-Public (master)
$ git push
Everything up-to-date
singh@xarmeetx MINGW64 ~/Documents/EVHS-Programming-Club-Public (master)
```

Part 2: Pong Game

Starting code link:

https://repl.it/@Ccde123456789/Starting-Code-for-Pong

Phase 1:

Draw the left paddle

(Use object properties, and the variables there)

fillRect() is your friend for this

And draw the ball

Phase 2:

Create a right paddle object.

(Make sure it's on the right size of the screen)

(Use the left paddle as a guide)

Draw the right paddle

Add the walls.

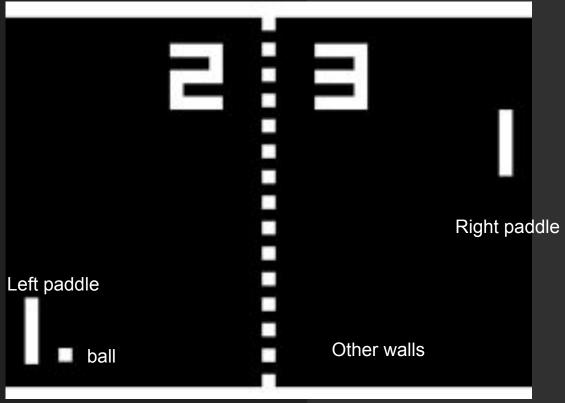
Phase 3:

For the dotted line, here's the code: try to understand it before you move on.

And the dotted line

```
for (let i = grid; i < canvas.height - grid; i += grid * 2) {
   context.fillRect(canvas.width / 2 - grid / 2, i, grid, grid);</pre>
```

Objects



Phase 4:

The loop adds one frame after another. Each frame, the position of these objects changes a little.

Make the ball and paddles move

Phase 5:

Every key has a key-code.

The provided ones are for the arrow down and up

Add key listeners for the left paddle

The keylistener edits the speed of the paddle when the key is pressed down. When it's picked up, the paddle speed returns to 0.

Phase 7:

Play around with it, and try to understand how it works.

Fill in the collision function

Phase 8:

Use the function built in phase 7

Make sure the collision won't happen in multiple frames

Make the ball bounce off both paddles

Also remember to think of what will happen to the ball's speed when it'll bounce off the paddle.

Phase 9:

What will happen to the displayed points?

Reset the ball when a point is scored on the right side

Phase 10:

What will happen to the displayed points?

Reset the ball when a point is scored on the left side