

What is our GOAL for this MODULE?

We used our knowledge of variables, functions, loops, game states, etc to reset the game and set up a local environment to run the Trex code locally.

What did we ACHIEVE in the class TODAY?

- Changed the scope of variable from local to global.
- Reset the game when the reset icon is pressed.

Which CONCEPTS/ CODING BLOCKS did we cover today?

- Scope of variables.
- Changing game state.



How did we DO the activities?

1. Declare and identify the scope of different variables.

```
var PLAY = 1;
var END = 0;
var gameState = PLAY;

var trex, trex_running, trex_collided;
var ground, invisibleGround, groundImage;
var cloudsGroup, cloudImage;
var obstaclesGroup, obstacle1, obstacle2, obstacle3, obstacle4, obstacle5, obstacle6;

var score;
var gameOverImg,restartImg
var jumpSound , checkPointSound, dieSound

Clear
Clear
```

2. Declare the message variable in the **setup()** function.

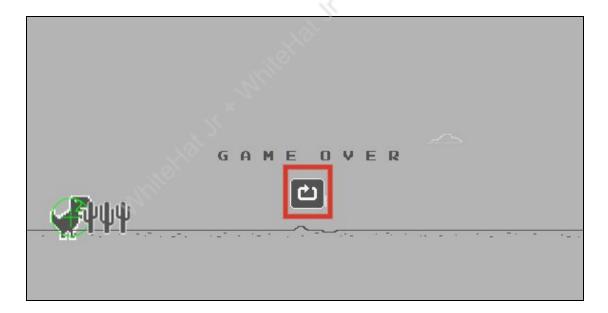
```
37
38 ▼ function setup() {
39
       createCanvas(600, 500);
40
      var message = "This is a message";
41
42
      console.log(message);
43
44
      trex = createSprite(50,380,20,50);
45
      trex.addAnimation("running", trex_running);
trex.addAnimation("collided", trex_collided);
46
47
48
49
       trex.scale = 0.5;
50
51
52
      ground = createSprite(200,380,400,20);
53
       ground addImage("ground" groundImage).
onsole
   your code is already using that name as a variable. You may
```



3. Log the message in the draw() function.

```
82
   }
83
84▼ function draw() {
85
86
      background(180);
87
     console.log(message);
      //displaying score
text("Score: "+ score, 500,50);
88
89
90
91
921
      if(gameState === PLAY){
93
        //move the
        gameOver.visible = false;
94
95
        restart.visible = false;
96
97
        ground.velocityX = -(4 + 3* score/100)
98
        //scoring
  Uncaught ReferenceError: message is not defined (sketch:
```

4. Reset the game by pressing the reset icon.





5. Use the **mousePressedOver()** instruction to detect if the mouse is pressed over the reset sprite and display "Restart the Game" when the mouse is pressed.

```
143
       //stop trex from falling down
144
       trex.collide(invisibleGround);
145
146
       if(mousePressedOver(restart)) {
147 ▼
           console.log("Restart the Game");
148
149
150
       drawSprites();
151
152
153
154 ▼ function spawnObstacles(){
      if (frameCount % 60 === 0){
155▼
        var obstacle = createSprite(400,365,10,40);
156
        obstacle.velocityX = -(6 + score/100);
157
158
```

6. Replace the console log with the **reset()** function which resets everything in the game to its original state instead of printing the "restart the game" message.

```
142
143
144
        //stop trex from falling down
145
        trex.collide(invisibleGround);
146
        if(mousePressedOver(restart)) {
147 ♥
            reset();
148
149
150
        drawSprites();
151
152
     }
153
     function reset(){
1541
155
156
157
158
Console
```



7. Write code for the reset function.

```
<
     sketch.js
                                                        Saved: just no
152
     }
153
   function reset(){
154
155
156
       gameState = PLAY:
157
       gameOver.visible = false;
       restart.visible = false;
158
159
160
161
162
163 ▼ function spawnObstacles(){
      if (frameCount % 60 === 0){
164♥
        var obstacle = createSprite(400,365,10,40);
165
        obstacle.velocityX = -(6 + score/100);
166
167
         //generate random obstacles
168
```

8. Destroy all the obstacles and clouds in the game using the **destroyEach()** function.

```
<
     sketch.js
                                                    Saved: 15
151
       drawSprites();
152
153
154 v function reset(){
155
       gameState = PLAY;
156
       gameOver.visible = false;
157
158
       restart.visible = false;
159
       obstaclesGroup.destroyEach();
160
       cloudsGroup.destroyEach();
161
162
163
164
165 ▼ function spawnObstacles(){
166 ₹
      if (frameCount % 60 === 0){
        var obstacle = createSprite(400,365,10,40);
167
```



9. Change the Trex collided animation to Trex running.

```
154▼ function reset(){
155
156
       gameState = PLAY;
       gameOver.visible = false;
157
       restart.visible = false;
158
159
       obstaclesGroup.destroyEach();
160
       cloudsGroup.destroyEach();
161
162
       trex.changeAnimation("running", trex_running);
163
164
165
166
167
```

10. Move the mousePressedOver() reset condition inside the end gameState.

```
}
else if (gameState === END) {
    gameOver.visible = true;
    restart.visible = true;

    if(mousePressedOver(restart)) {
    reset();
}

ground.velocityX = 0;
    trex.velocityY = 0
    //change the trex animation
    trex.changeAnimation("collided", trex
```



11. Reset the score.

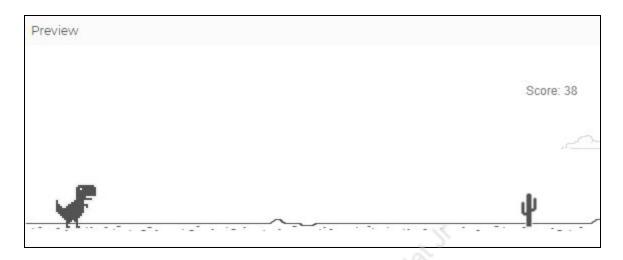
```
drawSprites();
155
156
157
158 ▼ function reset(){
159
160
       gameState = PLAY;
       gameOver.visible = false;
161
       restart.visible = false;
162
       trex.changeAnimation("running", trex_running);
163
164
       obstaclesGroup.destroyEach();
165
166
      cloudsGroup.destroyEach();
167
       score = 0;
168
169
170
171
```

12. Update the score count based on the frame rate to fix the issue of score resetting to 0 temporarily and then starting from the old score.

```
II (gaillestate --- FLATA)
 89
         //move the
 90
         gameOver.visible = false;
         restart.visible = false;
91
92
         ground.velocityX = -(4 + 3* score/100)
93
94
         score = score + Math.round(getFrameRate()/60);
95
96
         if(score>0 && score%100 === 0){
97♥
            checkPointSound.play()
98
99
100
         if (ground.x < 0){
101 ₹
           ground.x = ground.width/2;
102
103
104
```



Output:



What's next?

We'll learn to write code on the local machine.

Extend Your Learning:

1. Learn more about making games in p5: https://creative-coding.decontextualize.com/making-games-with-p5-play/