

Retrieve Project Files

- Open the Terminal application. (Applications > Utilities > Terminal)
- 2. Type (this is all one line):

```
bash < <(curl -s http://stem2015.gomagames.com/setup)</pre>
```

3. Hit Enter. Lines should appear in Terminal ending with "all done"

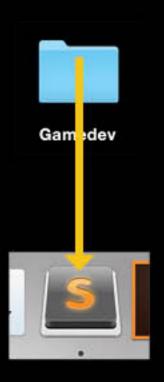
```
inflating: /Users/kelli/Desktop/JumpSlide-master/js/JumpSlide.js
 inflating: /Users/kelli/Desktop/JumpSlide-master/js/game.js
 inflating: /Users/kelli/Desktop/JumpSlide-master/js/howler.min.js
 inflating: /Users/kelli/Desktop/JumpSlide-master/js/pixi.js
installing deploy command
           % Received % Xferd Average Speed
 % Total
                                                             Time Current
                              Dload Upload Total
                                                    Spent
                                                            Left Speed
   769 100 769
                           0 1176
                                        0 --:--:- 1175
setting up ssh keys
all done
Pentacorn:~ kelli$
```

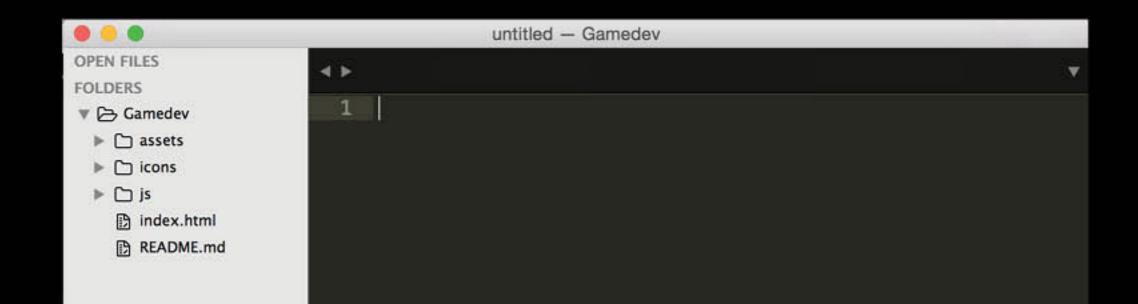
4. You should have the GameDev project folder to your Desktop.

Workspace Setup

Open the GameDev directory in Sublime Text. Be sure to open the whole folder, not just a single file. To Open the entire folder...

- Open the Sublime Text application.
- Drag your project folder onto the Sublime Text icon in the dock.
- 3. Your entire folder should open with a sidebar that shows all the project files. If you don't see a sidebar with files, go to View > Sidebar > Show Sidebar.





/GameDev

```
/GameDev | This is your main project directory.
   index.html | This is the file your game loads into.
   /js | This directory holds all the javascript files.
       game.is | This is the main file you will be editing.
       JumpSlide.js | This is the where the game logic is stored.
       pixi.js | This is the Game Engine. Leave it alone!
       howler.min.js | This is the Sound Effects Engine. Leave it alone!
   /assets | This directory holds all the graphics and sound effects.
```

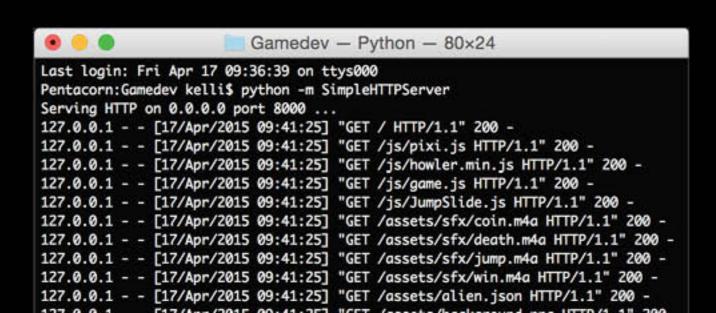
Start a Server

The files require a local server in order to run the game. To start a server:

- Drag your project folder onto the Terminal App in the dock. This will navigate directly to the folder containing your game files.
- 2. Type the following command:

python -m SimpleHTTPServer

3. Hit Enter. If you did it correctly, after a few seconds, you should see something similar to this:





View the Game in Chrome

To view the game in Google Chrome:

- Open a new Google Chrome browser.
- 2. Type the following url in the address bar:

http://localhost:8000

- 3. The port is either 8000 or 8080. Just make sure that your port matches the port listed in the Terminal window.
- 4. If you did it correctly, you should see a black background

Last login: Thu Apr 16 18:38:58 on ttys001 Pentacorn:~ kelli\$ cd Desktop/JumpSlide Pentacorn: JumpSlide kelli\$ python m Simple Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000

game.js

tab has an x if saved.

game.is

General Programming Workflow

Whenever you add a chunk of code, test it immediately!

- Save the code you typed.
- 2. Switch to your Google Chrome browser that contains your game.
- 3. Refresh the page by hitting Command-R

Is something broken? If something is broken, Inspect the Error.

- 1. In Chrome, right-click (Control-Click) the game page and choose Inspect Element from the dropdown.
- 2. Click Console in the nav. If there any errors in your code if will show along with hints to the line number of the error.

Add Yourself as the Game Author

- 1. Click on index.html
- 2. At the top of the file, you will see:

```
<!-- AUTHOR: Your Name -->
```

- 3. Change "Your Name" to your actual name. It should look something like this:
 - <!-- AUTHOR: Kelli Borgonia -->
- 4. Save.

Start Coding!

Follow the slides in this tutorial. After every slide, be sure to test if the code works! All coding is done in the game.js file.

To begin programming, click the /js directory and then the game.js file in Sublime Text.

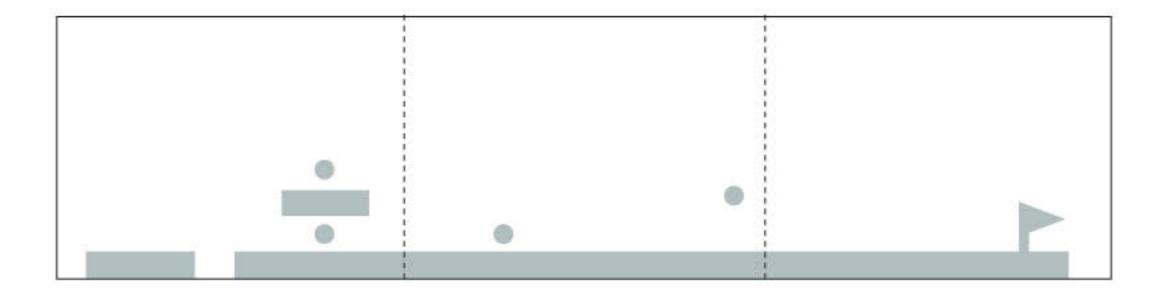
Start the Game!

In the Game.init block, add the following code that starts the game. Soon, we will be adding more code in this block. The JumpSlide.start(); function call should always be at the END of the block. All new code in the Game init block should be above this code.

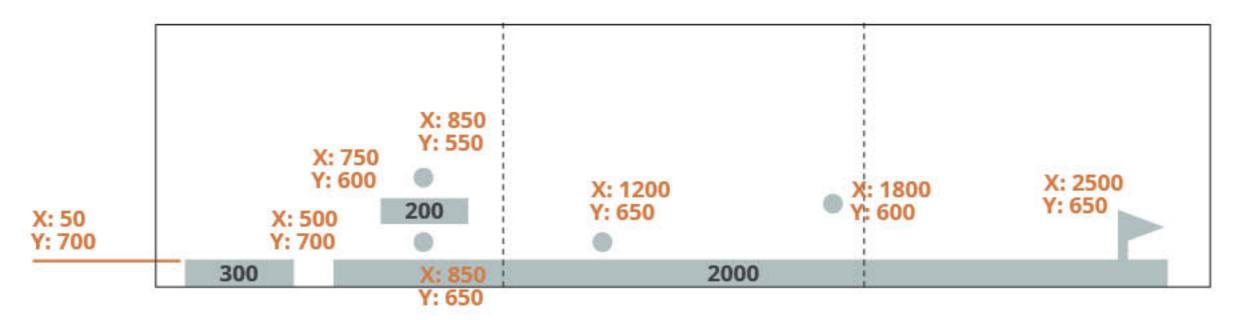
```
GAME.init = function (JumpSlide) {
  // Start the Game
  JumpSlide.start();
```

The next step requires some planning the old fashioned way (on paper). Since the game uses an inverted-y cartesian coordinate system on a 1024 x 768 area, the placement of objects on the game sceen might seem "opposite" (a smaller Y-coordinate means an object will appear higher on the screen and a larger Y-coordinate means an object will appear lower on the screen. It is a good idea to plan out the game level you want to create using graph paper and Excel or Google Sheets.

Here's a Demo Game Level Plan.



Here's a Demo Game Level Plan. Note that position is based on the upper left corner of the object. Yes, this requires math. Though don't worry about super exact numbers since you might change things when you test the game later.



Standard Floor Height: 68px Y-Coordinate Floor Position: 700px

Floating Platform Height: 45px Floating Platform Width: 200px

The function calls for placing objects on the screen follow this format:

Placing a Platform:

```
JumpSlide.addPlatform(50, 700, 300, 68);
                                   width
                                         height
```

Placing a Coin:

```
JumpSlide.addCoin(50, 700);
```

Placing a Goal:

```
JumpSlide.addGoal(50, 700);
```

If you want to re-use some values throughout your game level, you can create some settings for your objects. Inside the GAME.init block, at the TOP you can define your own variables, then throughout your game level you can reuse those variables.

```
// Settings
var platform_width = 200;
var platform_height = 50;
var floor_height = 68;
var floor_y = 700;
   Demo Game Level
JumpSlide.addPlatform(50, floor_y, 500, floor_height);
JumpSlide.addPlatform(650, floor_y, 500, floor_height);
JumpSlide.addPlatform(1200, 600, platform_width, platform_height);
```

Create the Game Level

Just to start off with a demo level, we will add some platforms, coins, and a goal. You can change these later when you create your own level. The coordinates are roughly based on the coordinates on Level Design mockup. In the Game. init block, add some floors and platforms to the map. Always add visible game objects ABOVE the JumpSlide.start(); code.

```
GAME.init = function (JumpSlide) {
  /* Demo Level */
  // Floors
  JumpSlide.addPlatform(50, 700, 300, 68);
  JumpSlide.addPlatform(480, 700, 2000, 68);
  // Short Platform
  JumpSlide.addPlatform(750, 580, 200, 45);
  // Start the Game
  JumpSlide.start();
```

Add Some Coins

In the Game.init block, add some demo coins to the map:

```
// Floors
JumpSlide.addPlatform(50, 700, 300, 68);
JumpSlide.addPlatform(480, 700, 2000, 68);
// Short Platform
JumpSlide.addPlatform(750, 580, 200, 45);
// Coins
JumpSlide.addCoin(850, 517);
JumpSlide.addCoin(850, 660);
JumpSlide.addCoin(1200, 637);
JumpSlide.addCoin(1630, 517);
```

Add a Goal

In the Game.init block, add a Goal to the map:

```
JumpSlide.addCoin(850, 660);
JumpSlide.addCoin(1200, 637);
JumpSlide.addCoin(1630, 517);
// Goal
JumpSlide.addGoal(2100, 665);
```

Making the Player Run - Part 1 of 3

In the Game. loop block, add the following code to start making the player move. To make it look like the player is running, we actually need to move all the other game elements to the left to simulate the player moving right. First, we move the platforms left:

```
GAME.loop = function (JumpSlide) {
 // make the player run right
  // by looping through each platform
 JumpSlide.forEachPlatform(function(platform) {
    // translate it's x position
    platform.position.x -= JumpSlide.SETTINGS.run_speed;
 });
```

Making the Player Run - Part 2 of 3

Then, we move the Coins left:

```
// by looping through each platform
JumpSlide.forEachPlatform(function(platform) {
  // translate it's x position
  platform.position.x -= JumpSlide.SETTINGS.run_speed;
});
// loop through each coin
JumpSlide.forEachCoin(function(coin) {
  // translate it's x position
  coin.position.x -= JumpSlide.SETTINGS.run_speed;
});
```

Making the Player Run - Part 3 of 3

Finally, we make the goal move left:

```
// loop through each coin
JumpSlide.forEachCoin(function(coin) {
  // translate it's x position
  coin.position.x -= JumpSlide.SETTINGS.run_speed;
});
// loop through each goal
JumpSlide.forEachGoal(function(goal) {
  // translate it's x position
  goal.position.x -= JumpSlide.SETTINGS.run_speed;
});
```

Making the Player Jump

Find the GAME. tap block. Add code to make the player jump:

```
GAME.tap = function ( point ) {
  // check if player touches the top part of the screen
  if( point.y < JumpSlide.SETTINGS.controls.up ){</pre>
    // make player jump
    JumpSlide.player.jump();
```

Making the Player Slide

Find the GAME. touch_start block. Add code to make the player slide:

```
GAME.touch_start = function ( point ) {
  // check if player touches bottom part of screen
  if( point.y > JumpSlide.SETTINGS.controls.down ){
    // make player start sliding
    JumpSlide.player.slide();
```

Making the Player Stop Sliding

Find the GAME. touch_end block. Add code to make the player stop sliding when you release the mouse button after initiating a slide action.

```
GAME.touch_end = function ( point ) {
  JumpSlide.player.stop_sliding();
```

Add the Ability to Collect Coins

Back in the GAME. loop block, find the section starting with // loop through each coin and add the following code after the line ending with .run_speed;

```
// loop through each coin
JumpSlide.forEachCoin(function(coin) {
  // translate it's x position
  coin.position.x -= JumpSlide.SETTINGS.run_speed;
  // check if player is touching a coin
  if(JumpSlide.player.check_collision(coin)){
    // collect the coin to score
    JumpSlide.collectCoin(coin);
```

Add Collect Coin SFX

```
After the JumpSlide.collectCoin(coin); line, add the following code to add the coin sfx:
     // check if player is touching a coin
     if(JumpSlide.player.check_collision(coin)){
        // collect the coin to score
        JumpSlide.collectCoin(coin);
        // play coin sound effects
        JumpSlide.sfx.coin.play();
     }
  });
```

Add the Victory Condition

In the GAME. loop() block, find the block starting with // loop through each goal and add the following code after the line ending with .run_speed;

```
// loop through each goal
JumpSlide.forEachGoal(function(goal) {
  // translate it's x position
  goal.position.x -= JumpSlide.SETTINGS.run_speed;
  // victory condition
  if(JumpSlide.player.check_collision(goal)){
     JumpSlide.game_win();
   }
});
```

Add the Lose Condition

```
In the GAME. loop() block, add code after the victory condition:
         goal.position.x -= JumpSlide.SETTINGS.run_speed;
         // victory condition
         if(JumpSlide.player.check_collision(goal)){
            JumpSlide.game_win();
         // check if player falls, then lose game
continuous line
         if( JumpSlide.player.position.y >= JumpSlide.SETTINGS.
   ipad_dimensions.height ){
            JumpSlide.game_lose();
         }
       });
```

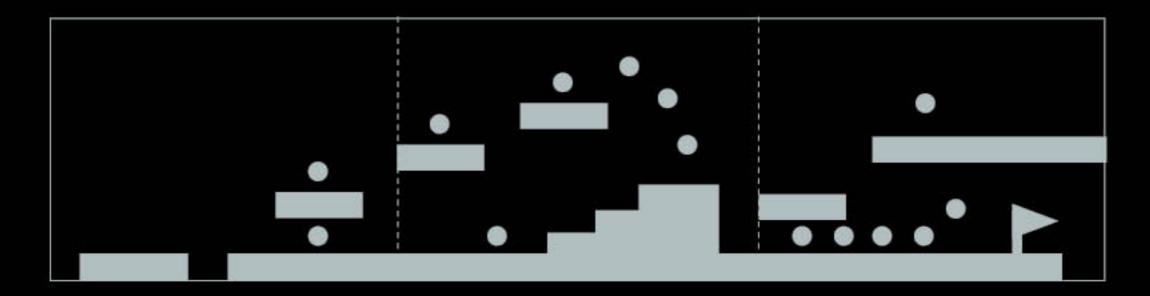
Build a Longer Game Level

You're done with the basic game logic! Go back to the GAME. init block and add more walls, floors, and coins to make a full game level. Use Graph Paper to plan out the level. It is much easier to be creative and plan it out on paper than while you are programming.

Refer to the API guide for how to use all the game settings and functions:

https://github.com/GomaGames/JumpSlide

Be sure to adjust the speed settings early in your planning stages. If you adjust them later you will find that speed greatly affects how far apart objects are to the character that is jumping and sliding.



Experimentation

If you want to be experimental, you can swap out the graphics & sound. The entire set of game graphics and Adobe Illustrator mockups can be downloaded at http://stem.gomagames.com. All the game art and sfx were found on opengameart.org.

If you want to be really adventurous, you can modify the code in JumpSlide.js. Careful! Be sure you know what you are doing in here and make a lot of backups...

When you done building your Game Level, move on to Game Deployment ----->

Deployment

When you are ready to Publish your game:

- Double click the deploy.game.command script on your desktop.
- 2. If it asks, type yes and hit Enter.
- 3. Navigate to http://stem2015.gomagames.com/ in your browser or on an iPad. Your game is now published online.
- 4. To play the game on iPad, open the game in Safari, click the Bookmark Icon and Save to your Homescreen.

BUG! Unfortunately, the sound doesn't work on iPad when you Save to Homescreen:(

Note that authentic iOS app deployment is a much longer process. This quick deployment method simulates publishing a mobile app without the lengthy deployment process.