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1  'use strict';
2  //////////// Lecture 73: Implementing the Game Logic
3  // Create a secret Number that the number is between 1
  •   and 20.
4  let secretNum = Math.trunc(Math.random() * 20) + 1; //
  •   global
5  let score = 20; // global variable
6  let guessed = false; // global
7  document.querySelector('.number').textContent = '?';
8
9  // Upon click event of the 'check' button:
10 document.querySelector('.check').addEventListener('click', function () {
  •   k', function () {
11     const msg = document.querySelector('.message');
12     // Print the value of the guessing to the screen and
  •   convert it to a number
13     if (score > 0 && !guessed) {
14         const guess =
  •         Number(document.querySelector('.guess').value);
15         // Check if there is any guess
16         if (!guess) msg.textContent = `No number!`;
17         else if (guess > secretNum) outputMsg('Too High!');
18         // guess is too high
19         else if (guess < secretNum) outputMsg('Too Low!');
20         else CorrectAnswer(); //guess is correct.
21     } else msg.textContent = `You are out of tries!`;
22 });
23
24 //////////// Lecture 74: Manipulating CSS Styles
25 // This function takes in no input, it returns void,
26 // but it changes the background colour to green when
  •   a user gets the right answer.
27 // Note that whenever you manipulate styles (CSS), you
  •   always need to specify a string. You cannot just
  •   write a number (like 30).
28 // If the actual attribute is 2 words, then write the
  •   attribute in camel case notation.
29
30 // 75 Coding Challenge #1: Implementing the 'Again'
  •   functionality
31 document.querySelector('.again').addEventListener('click', function () {
  •   k', function () {

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32     if (guessed) {
33         // Since player has guessed the number, we should
        • see if his current score is a high score.
34         saveHighScore();
35         // Player has guessed the number, and is going to
        • try again.
36         document.querySelector('body').style.backgroundColo
        • r = `#222`;
37         document.querySelector(`.number`).style.width =
        • `15rem`;
38         document.querySelector(`.number`).textContent =
        • `?`;
39         guessed = false;
40     }
41     score = 20;
42     secretNum = Math.trunc(Math.random() * 20) + 1;
43     document.querySelector('.score').textContent = score;
44 });
45
46 // Some utility function
47 function CorrectAnswer() {
48     document.querySelector('body').style.backgroundColor
        • = `#60b347`;
49     document.querySelector('.number').style.width =
        • `30rem`;
50     document.querySelector('.message').textContent =
        • `Correct Number!`;
51     document.querySelector('.number').textContent =
        • secretNum;
52     guessed = true;
53 }
54 /////////////// Lecture 77: Implementing High Scores
55 function saveHighScore() {
56     if (guessed) {
57         const highscore =
        • document.querySelector('.highscore').textContent;
58         if (!highscore || highscore < score)
59             document.querySelector('.highscore').textContent
        • = score;
60         // Set score as highscore
61     }
62 }

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63  //////////////// Lecture 78: Refactoring / Restructuring
    • Code
64  function outputMsg(str) {
65      document.querySelector('.message').textContent = str;
66      document.querySelector('.score').textContent = --
    • score; //
67  }
68
```