

Frogger with FRP – Assignment 1 report

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This Frogger game is completed with functional reactive programming and rxjs library. Observables are used to ease the asynchronous behaviour and to handle the transformation of objects in the game.

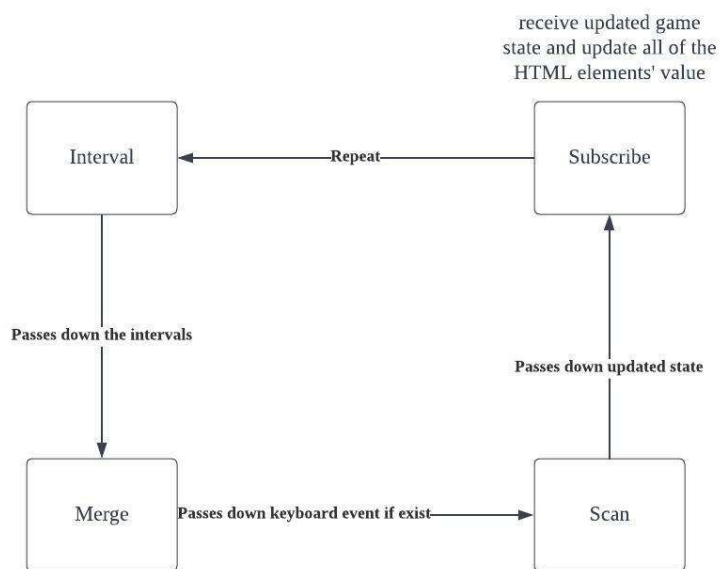
Before starting everything, we need to separate the canvas into ground and river section. Next, we are going to create all the obstacles, the main character “frogger” and the in-game text. These need to be created before hand for our code to run and change their state.

Purity

updateGame will be the only function that is impure in our code. It only executes in subscription. We know that pure functions will always output the same result if we pass in the same parameter and nothing outside the scope will be affected. For all of the function except **updateGame**, they will deal with the game state and does not access any global values or perform any side effects.

Observable Stream

The observable stream that I have coded are the **game** in line 289. It is the main component that asynchronously update the frogger game. The interval will use pipe to transform elements from one container to the other. Firstly, the stream will merge with up\$, down\$, left\$, right\$, these are keyboard event that will eventually return a **Move** class object. This object consists of changes to x and y position. After that, the stream will use scan. Scan is an accumulator function which takes in **initialGame** and executes **reduceState** that computes the changes to the current state of frogger and returns a new copy that included all the changes. While computing the changes I have also added constraint to the frogger which prevent the frogger to jump out of the canvas. Since scan always return a new state, there is no occurrence of mutability.

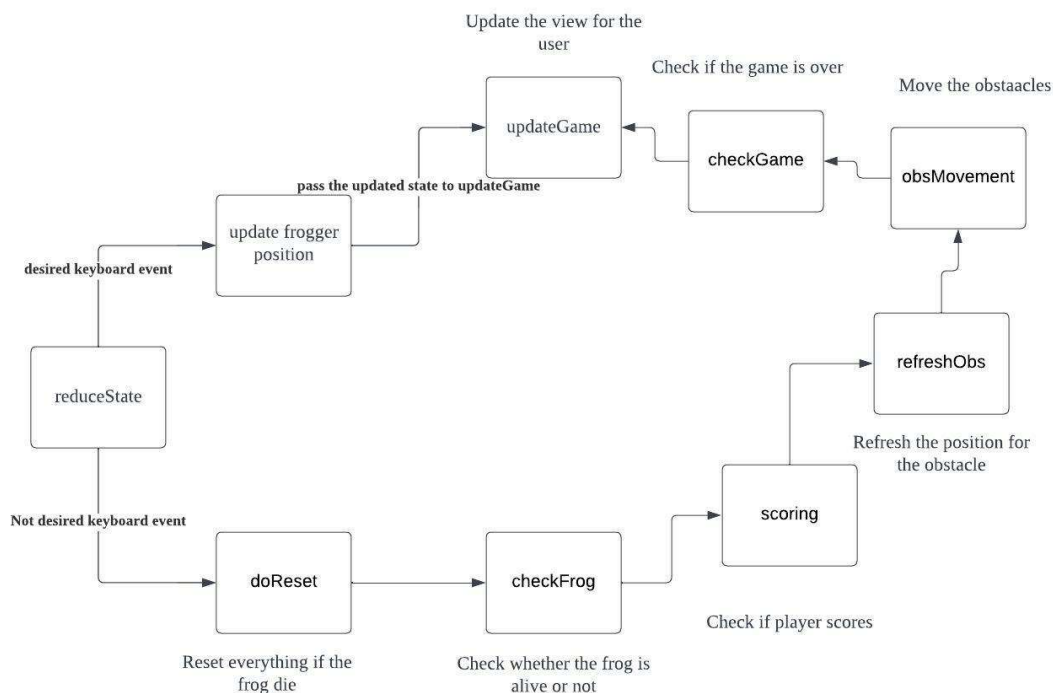


ReduceState & updateGame

The only way to manipulate the values of x and y position of frogger in the state is executing `reduceState` with scan. `reduceState` will accept parameters of (s, m) where s is of type `State` and m is of `Move` object. The game state that is passes into `reduceState` is the previous state that have values that needed to be updated. If a desired keyboard event is detected it will create a `Move` object. If m is an instance of `Move`, we will make changes to frogger x and y position with the values in m. Otherwise, `reduceState` will perform a nested function that is not control by the player.

This nested function calls `checkGame`, `obsMovement`, `refreshObs`, `scoring`, `checkFrog` and `doReset`. Each of this function will take in a state and return a new state with some modified values based on the function. These function does not have any side effects and mutation which allow them to be a pure function while be able to change the values of attributes.

After scan is done, the final updated state will be passed into the `updateGame` in the subscription. Finally, all of the respective HTML elements will be modified and all of the mutable actions will be contained within the subscription to prevent any side effects.



All of the function in the nested function are straight forward except `checkFrog` as we are checking for collision there. In the `checkFrog` function we will first determine if the frog is on the ground or river. Then, check is it on a log. Finally check if frog collides with the car. If any collision happens, we will reset the frog position to initial.

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High Score

We will be able to keep track of the high score by adding it to the game state. It will not be change back to its initial value when the game is reset. Thus, the high score can be tracked. It is done in [doReset](#) function.

Game Design

All of the movement will be done by arrow keys.

Objective is to control the frogger and reach the opposite site.

Player score every time they reach opposite site.

While completing the objective we must avoid all possible collision.

The speed of the obstacles will increase every time we reach the opposite site.