

Getting Started



What You'll Need

- 1. Minecraft (installed and running)
- Java (if you have Minecraft running, then java is already installed)
- 3. Class source code: https://github.
 com/LetsCodeBlacksburg/ScriptCraft (download this to your desktop and unzip it)
- 4. Text editor (Sublime Text is recommended)

Installing Canary Mod



Find your OS's launcher script

```
In ScriptCraft-master/:
```

Windows: Windows/run.bat

Mac: Mac/start_server.command

• Linux: Linux/canarymod.sh

Copy this file into your server/ directory

Making the script executable (Mac/Linux only)

Open the terminal and type the following:

```
cd ~/Desktop/ScriptCraft-master/server
```

Mac: chmod a+x ./start server.command

Linux: chmod a+x ./canarymod.sh

Accepting the EULA

Your server won't start until you accept the terms of use.

In your text editor:

- open ScriptCraft-master/server/eula.txt
- change eula=false to eula=true

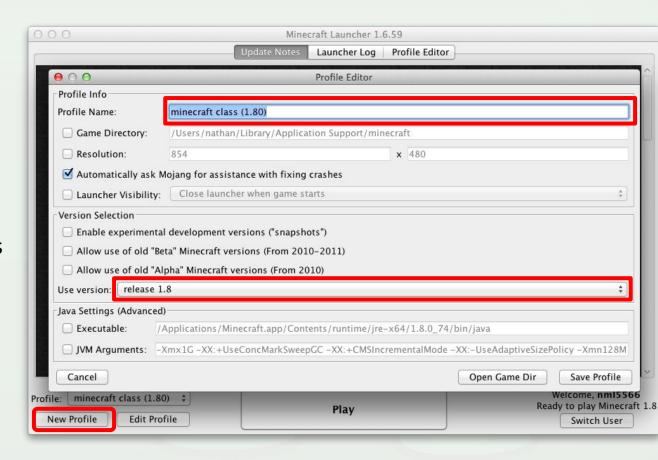
Connecting to your Server



Minecraft Profile Editor

Click on the <u>New Profile</u> button

Create a profile that uses release version <u>1.8.0</u>



Connecting Client to Server

Launch the game and click on *Multiplayer*.

Next, click *Add Server* and type your server's name



Adding Your Server

Give your server a distinct name.

Type **localhost** in the Server Address field.



Joining Your Server

Try clicking *Refresh* if nothing shows up.



Installing ScriptCraft



Adding ScriptCraft to Plugins

In ScriptCraft-master/plugins/:

- 1. Find scriptcraft.jar
- 2. Copy this file into your **server/plugins/** directory
- 3. Restart the server (type the stop command into the server console, then relaunch it by double-clicking on your startup script)

```
>stop
[10:50:10] [CanaryMod] [INFO] [NOTICE]: Console issued a manual shutdown
[10:50:10] [net.minecraft.server.MinecraftServer] [INFO]: Stopping server
...
[10:50:10] [CanaryMod] [INFO]: Disabling Plugins ...
```

Verifying ScriptCraft is Installed

Type the following command exactly into the server console:

```
js "Hello world"
```

The server console will also print the following:

```
[19:22:21] [CanaryMod] [INFO]: Enabling plugin ScriptCraft
```

Giving yourself OP

This is necessary to run JavaScript commands in-game and break blocks. You can only do this *after* you've logged into your server.

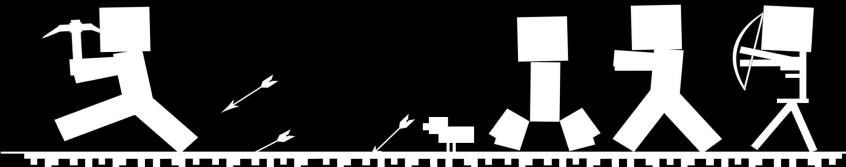
Type the following command exactly into the server console:

```
op <username>
```

The server console will print the following:

```
[11:31:09] [CanaryMod] [INFO]: [SERVER] Opped <username>
```

Exploring JavaScript in Minecraft



Running Commands

Console VS Client

- Javascript commands run on in-game (on the client) must always start with a / (to open the chat window)
- Console commands don't need the /
- Not every command works in both

Basic Math

Javascript can act as a calculator:

$$js 2 + 3$$

It can also compare numbers:

Storing Data in Variables

Start with a variable: js var hearts

Set it to a value: js hearts = 8

Check the current value: js hearts

Change the value: js hearts = 9

Do math with it: js hearts + 5

js hearts - 2

js hearts * 1

js hearts / 3

Strings

```
js "double string"
js 'single string'
js 'I\'m an escaped string'
js "Here's a \"double-quote\" escaped string"
js "I'm un-escaped"
js var healthMessage = 'You have '/+ hearts + " health remaining"
```

The null Keyword

js var hearts = null

null means "no value". It's useful for marking that a variable is empty.

This is different from *undefined*, which is the default initial setting for any declared variable.

Adding and Subtracting

```
js hungerBar = hungerBar + 1

js hungerBar += 1

js hungerBar = hungerBar + 1

js ++hungerBar

js hungerBar--
```

Data Types

- Number
- String
- Boolean
- Object
- Undefined
- Function

- js typeof false
- js typeof true
- js typeof 5
- js typeof 9.99
- js typeof 'Hello'
- js typeof "5"
- js typeof console
- js typeof Herobrine
- js typeof parseInt

Functions

Collections of code that can be easily called and reused.

Values passed in between the (and) called parameters.

```
js parseInt('4 hours until sunset')
js parseInt('This is not a number')
js parseInt('3 blind mice')
```

Writing Your Own Functions

```
Type the following on one line *:
js function add(first, second) { return first + second; }
                                       * NOTE: If you get the error below, just ignore it
                                       Error: InternalError: Cannot convert NaN to
Call your new function:
                                       java.util.lterator (<Unknown source>#415)
js add (5, 6)
js add(9, 1)
```

Creating Plugins



Your First Minecraft Plugin

In ScriptCraft-master/server/scriptcraft/plugins/:

- create a new folder called learning/
- use your text editor to create a file inside learning/ called helloworld.js

Add the following inside your file:

```
console.log('Hello World');
```

Save your file, then type the following in the server console:

```
js refresh()
```

Making Your Code Reusable

```
Let's put our helloWorld.js code into a function:
    function helloWorld() {
        console.log('Hello World');
```

And refresh our server:

```
js refresh()
```

What Happened to Our Message?

```
Add the new code and refresh:
function helloWorld() {
   console.log('Hello World');
}
helloWorld();
```

Making helloWorld() public

To call functions directly, we must first export them:

```
function helloWorld() {
    console.log('Hello World');
}
helloWorld();
exports.helloWorld = helloWorld();
```

Objects

Can hold other variables and functions (called *properties*) accessible via dot notation. **exports** is an example of this. **self** is another example that refers to you, the player.

Try this in-game (note the slash in front of the command):

```
/js self.health = 10
/js self.invisible = true
/js self.hunger = 10
```

Making A Dice Plugin



Rolling Dice

In ScriptCraft-master/server/scriptcraft/

- create a new file in plugins/ called dice.js
- add the code on the right
- save and refresh

```
function roll(){
    var result = Math.random();
    result = result * 6;
    result = Math.floor(result);
    return result;
exports.roll = roll;
```

Multi-sided Die

You *could* define multiple functions for different dice sides (e.g. **rollSixSides()**, **rollFourSides()**, etc...), but that gets tiring.

It's easier to pass the number of sides as a parameter.

Edit dice.js to add the changes on the right, refresh, and try it out:

```
js var dice = require("dice")
js dice.roll(6)
```

js dice.roll(20)

```
function roll( sides ) {
    var result = Math.random();
    result = result * sides;
    result = Math.floor(result);
    return result;
exports.roll = roll;
```

Conditionals



If/Else/Else If

Useful for changing code based on different events:

```
var time = "noon";
if ( time == "morning" ) { echo("Time for breakfast!"); }
else if (time == "noon") { echo("Time for lunch!"); }
else if (time == "night") { echo("Time for dinner!"); }
else { echo("Time for snacks!"); }
```

Combining Conditionals

```
&& represents <u>and</u>. | | represents <u>or</u>.
```

Below is a more accurate time check script. Minecraft counts time in ticks (up to 24,000).

```
/js var world = self.world;
/js var now = world.relativeTime;
/js if (now > 13000 && now < 23000 ) { echo("Night!"); }
/js if (now < 13000 || now > 23000 ) { echo("Not night!"); }
```

```
function roll( sides ){
                                                 function rollValidNumber( sides ) {
  if ( isFinite(sides) && sides < 0 ) {</pre>
                                                   var result = Math.random();
    throw("Negative numbers not valid");
                                                   result = result * sides;
  } else if (isFinite(sides) && sides > 0) {
                                                   result = Math.floor(result);
    return rollValidNumber(sides);
                                                   return result;
  } else {
                                                 exports.roll = roll;
    throw("Not a number");
```

Arrays



Using Arrays

Arrays are objects than hold lists of items.

```
var farmAnimals = [ 'Sheep','Cow','Pig','Chicken' ];
```

How do we access the list?

```
echo(farmAnimals[0]); echo(farmAnimals[1]); echo(farmAnimals[2]);
for (var count in farmAnimals) { echo(farmAnimals[count]); }
```

What if we print something outside the list?

```
echo(farmAnimals[0]);
```

Using Modules

Modules let you build reusable code. They can be imported into plugins and combined with other modules/functions.

Module exports aren't auto-loaded, unlike plugin exports.

```
Let's move dice.js to ScriptCraft-
master/server/scriptcraft/modules

But how do we use it now?

js var dice = require("dice")

js dice.roll()
```

Random Spawner Plugin

```
Create a file called randomSpawner. js in your plugins/ folder:
var dice = require('dice');
var spawn = require('spawn');
var farmAnimals = ["cow", "chicken", "pig", "sheep"];
var total = farmAnimals.length; // .length gets # of elements
function randomSpawn() {
  var result = dice.roll(total);
  spawn(farmAnimals[result], self.location);
/* This command will only work in-game */
exports.randomSpawn = randomSpawn;
```

A Quick Note About Comments

Comments are notes in code that help explain what is happening. They are not read by the computer.

Single-Line comments

```
// anything after the // is a comment
var a = 1; // end of line comment
// multiple lines ...
// ... need multiple slashes
```

Multi-Line comments

/*

Anything inside here a comment

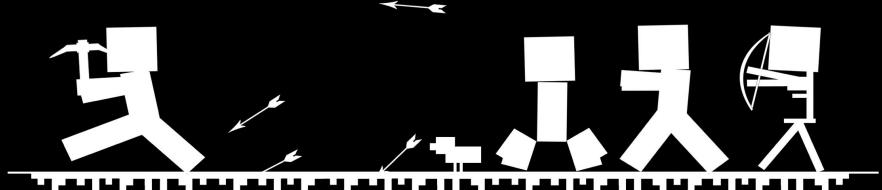
*/

Single-line comments can have //
inside them. Multi-line can't have /*
or */ inside them

Even More Randomness

```
var dice = require('dice');
var spawn = require('spawn');
var entities = require('entities');
var entityNames = []; // empty array
/* push object properties into array to get total */
for (var name in entities) { entityNames.push(name); }
var total = entityNames.length;
function randomSpawn() {
  var result = dice.roll(total);
  echo("Spawning "+entityNames[result]); //show what spawned
  spawn(entityNames[result], self.location);
exports.randomSpawn = randomSpawn;
```

Event-Driven Programming



Why Events?

You know how to write code for commands that you type while ingame.

You can also monitor what's happening inside Minecraft so you can respond to it automatically.

There are roughly 200 events that can be responded to.

Examples:

- playerMove()
- playerDeath()
- playerArmSwing()
- blockPlace()
- blockBreak()
- portalCreate()
- portalUse()
- entityDeath()
- entityShootBow()
- itemUse()
- itemDrop()
- villagerTrade()
- craft()

Greet Players On Server Join

```
Add a file in plugins / called greetPlayer.js:

function greetPlayer( event ) {
   var player = event.player;
   var message = "Hi " + player.name;
   echo( player, message );
};
events.connect( greetPlayer );
```

Stay Tuned for Part 2!

To be continued...