

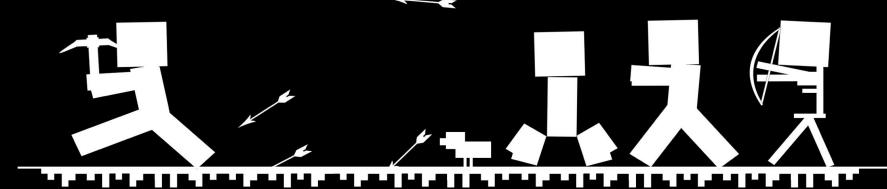
Getting Started



What You'll Need

- 1. Minecraft (installed and running)
- 2. Oracle Java 8 (even if you already have Java, you may need to upgrade your version)
- 3. Class source code: https://github.com/LetsCodeBlacksburg/ScriptCraft-Spigot (download this to your desktop and unzip it)
- 4. Text editor (Sublime Text is recommended)

The Spigot Server



About

- http://spigotmc.org
- One of many custom servers that expose APIs
- Related examples: CraftBukkit, Glowstone, CanaryMod, etc...
- Many use the popular Bukkit API (including Spigot)
- Written in statically-typed Java language
- Java used in enterprise software development and web (decreasingly)



Find the startup script for your OS

```
In Scriptcraft-Spigot-master/:
```

• Windows/start.bat

• Mac: Mac/start.command

• Linux: Linux/start.sh

Copy this file into the **server**/ directory

The ScriptCraft Mod



About

- http://scriptcraftjs.org
- Plugin for CanaryMod and Bukkit API servers
- Implements dynamically-typed JavaScript
- JavaScript used in client-side web development and server-side scripting



Adding ScriptCraft to Plugins

In Scriptcraft-Spigot-master/code/:

- 1. Find scriptcraft.jar
- 2. Copy this file into server/plugins/ directory
- 3. Start your server by double-clicking on the startup script you just copied into server/

Verifying ScriptCraft is Installed

During startup, the server console will print the following:

```
19:49:16 [INFO] [scriptcraft] Enabling scriptcraft v3.2.0-2016-03-19
```

You can also verify everything works by typing the following command exactly into the server console:

```
js "Hello world"
```

You should get something similar to the following response:

```
[22:10:23 INFO]: "Hello world"
```

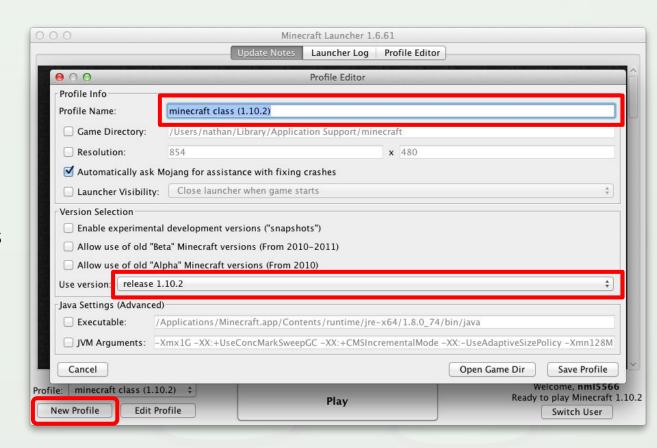
Connecting to your Server



Minecraft Profile Editor

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

Create a profile that uses release version <u>1.10.2</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

- Make sure your server is running
- Try clicking
 Refresh if nothing shows up.



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.

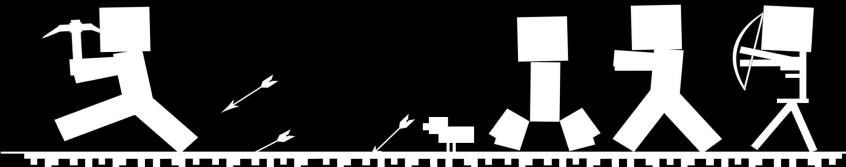
Type the following command exactly into the server console:

```
op your_username
```

The server console will print the following:

```
[22:20:23 INFO]: Opped your_username
```

Exploring JavaScript in Minecraft



Running Commands

Console VS Client

- Javascript commands run 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, and they can sometimes have different effects

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 = 0
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

22:32:52 [SEVERE] [scriptcraft] Error while
trying to display result:
```

js add (5, 6)

js add(9, 1)

Creating Plugins



Your First Minecraft Plugin

In Scriptcraft-Spigot-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.setHealth(10)
/js self.setFoodLevel(10)
/js self.setExp(0.5)
```

Making A Dice Plugin



Rolling Dice

```
In
Scriptcraft-Spigot-master/server/scr
iptcraft/
```

- 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 using the code *below*:

```
js roll(6)
js 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.getTime();
/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();
   echo("Negative numbers not valid");
                                               result = result * sides;
  } else if (isFinite(sides) && sides > 0) {
                                               result = Math.floor(result);
   return rollValidNumber(sides);
                                               return result;
  } else {
   echo("Not a number");
                                              exports.roll = roll;
```

Example of Using Conditionals to Make the Dice Roll Better

Arrays



Using Arrays

Arrays are objects than hold lists of items.

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

How do we access the list?

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

What if we print something outside the list?

```
js echo(farmAnimals[5]);
```

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-Spigot-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

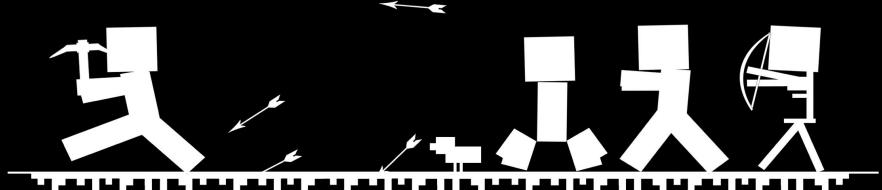
*/

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 in-game.

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:

- Player movement
- Player arm swing
- Placing blocks
- Breaking blocks
- Creating portals
- Using portals
- Changing weather
- Entity death
- Entity shooting bow
- Using items
- Dropping items
- Crafting items
- Trading with villagers

Greet Players On Server Join

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

events.playerToggleSneak(function( event ) {
  var player = event.player;
  if (player.isSneaking())
    echo( player, "STANDING TALL!" );
  else
    echo( player, "sneaky, sneaky..." );
});
```

Stay Tuned for Part 2!

To be continued...