



Sprint 1 Challenge

Mine Sweeper

Preface

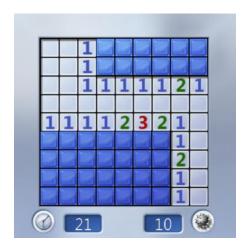
Your challenge is to create the **Minesweeper game**, and it's not an easy one.

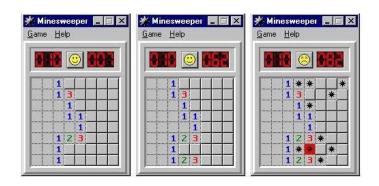
Let's practice some breaths.

Good.

Important note: Read the entire document below before starting to code.

Play the game a little bit, get to know it functions and relax





It's a good thing we studied about Matrices. Isn't it?





Software Delivery Phases - Instructions

In this sprint we will work alone, please respect the rules!

The Code shall be submitted at 4 delivery events:

1. Initial: Wednesday 20:30

2. Final: Thursday 20:30. The Sprint score will be determined by this delivery (i.e. everything shall be ready in it)

3. Additional1: Saturday 22:00

4. Additional2: Tuesday 22:00

In the "Additional" deliveries you may finish what time might not allowed before – both functionality and CSS. These Deliveries will not affect your sprint score however they will be reviewed and will have contribution to the overall understanding of your coding level along the course.

On Wednesday's morning @ 08:30 - all projects will be presented using your GitHub pages link.

Delivery of the 4 deliveries shall be done as follows:

- 1. In your relevant Dropbox folder
- 2. Upload each delivery phase to GitHub pages and submit your project link trough a form we will provide. Make sure your project works well using that link. Give Github your name so your link will present your name, i.e. danlevy.github.io





Minesweeper - Basic intro

The goal of the game is to uncover all the squares that do not contain mines without being "blown up" by clicking on a square with a mine underneath.

Minesweeper functionality is based on the <u>reference game</u>

Functionality and Features

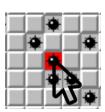
- Show a timer that starts on first click (right / left) and stops when game is over.
- Left click **reveals** the cell's content
- Right click flags/unflags a suspected cell (you cannot reveal a flagged cell)

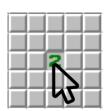


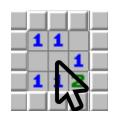
- Game ends when:
 - o LOSE: when clicking a mine, all mines should be revealed
 - WIN: all the mines are flagged, and all the other cells are shown
- Support 3 levels of the game

Beginner (4 * 4 with 2 MINES)
Medium (8 * 8 with 14 MINES)
Expert (12 * 12 with 32 MINES)

- If you have the time, make your Minesweeper look great.
- Expanding: When **left clicking** on cells there are 3 possible cases we want to address:
 - MINE reveal the mine clicked
 - o Cell with neighbors reveal the cell alone
 - Cell without neighbors expand it and its 1st degree neighbors



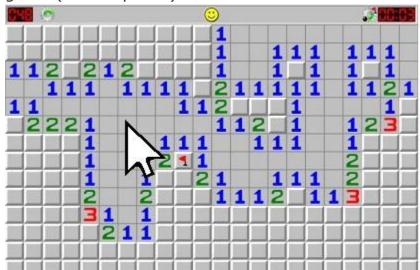








Expanding Bonus: (only if time permits) Expand like in the real game ("Full expand"):



Comment regarding Bonus Tasks: implement the NON-Bonus tasks first. The Non-Bonus tasks represent the level required at the stage. Only if you have time – implement the Bonus tasks.





Development - Tips and Guidelines

As you know, there is usually more than one way to approach a challenge.

But as a guideline, we suggest having the following functions (it is ok to have more functions as needed).

| initGame() | This is called when page loads |
|---|--|
| buildBoard() | Builds the board Set mines at random locations Call setMinesNegsCount() |
| | Return the created board |
| setMinesNegsCount(board) | Count mines around each cell and set the cell's minesAroundCount. |
| renderBoard(board) | Render the board as a to the page |
| <pre>cellClicked(elCell, i, j)</pre> | Called when a cell (td) is clicked |
| cellMarked(elCell) | Called on right click to mark a cell (suspected to be a mine) Search the web (and implement) how to hide the context menu on right click |
| <pre>checkGameOver()</pre> | Game ends when all mines are marked, and all the other cells are shown |
| <pre>expandShown(board, elCell, i, j)</pre> | When user clicks a cell with no mines around, we need to open not only that cell, but also its neighbors. |
| | NOTE: start with a basic implementation that only opens the non-mine 1 st degree neighbors |
| | BONUS: if you have the time later, try to work more like the real algorithm (see description at the Bonuses section below) |





Here are the global variables you might be using:

```
gBoard - A Matrix
                                The model
containing cell objects:
Each cell: {
    minesAroundCount: 4,
    isShown: true,
    isMine: false,
    isMarked: true
gLevel = {
                                This is an object by which the
    SIZE: 4,
                                board size is set (in this case:
    MINES: 2
                                4x4 board and how many mines
};
                                to put)
gGame = {
                                This is an object in which you
    isOn: false,
                                can keep and update the
    shownCount: 0,
                                current game state:
    markedCount: 0,
                                ison: Boolean, when true we
    secsPassed: 0
                                let the user play
}
                                shownCount: How many cells
                                are shown
                                markedCount: How many cells
                                are marked (with a flag)
                                secsPassed: How many seconds
                                passed
```





Development - How to start?

Breaking-down the task to small tasks is a key success factor. In our case – we recommend starting from the following steps:

Step1 – the seed app:

- 1. Create a 4x4 gBoard Matrix containing Objects. Place 2 mines **manually** when each cell's **isShown** set to **true**.
- 2. Present the mines using renderBoard() function.

<u>Step2</u> – counting neighbors:

- Create setMinesNegsCount() and store the numbers (isShown is Still true)
- 2. Present the board with the neighbor count and the mines using renderBoard() function.
- 3. Have a console.log presenting the board content to help you with debugging

Step3 - click to reveal:

- 1. When clicking a cell, call the cellClicked() function.
- 2. Make the default "isShown" to be "false"
- 3. Implement that clicking a cell with "number" reveals the number of this cell

Step4 - randomize mines' location:

- 1. Randomly locate the 2 mines on the board
- 2. Present the mines using renderBoard() function.

<u>Next Steps</u>: Head back to **Functionality and Features** and then on to **Further Tasks**, and if time permits check out the **Bonus Tasks** section.





UI Guidelines

This sprint is not a UI-centered project. However, we recommend to try implementing the following UI concepts:

- 1. Board is square and cells are squares
- 2. Cells keep their size when hovered and when revealed
- 3. Board keeps its position (shouldn't move) along all game phases (do not add UI elements dynamically above it)
- 4. Mines look like mines.
- 5. Add a footer at the bottom of the page with your full name.

Further Tasks

First click is never a Mine

Make sure the first clicked cell is never a mine (like in the real game)

HINT: place the mines and count the neighbors only on first click.

Lives

Add support for "LIVES" -

The user has 3 LIVES:



When a MINE is clicked, there is an indication to the user that he clicked a mine. The LIVES counter decreases. The user can continue playing .





The Smiley

Add smiley (feel free to switch icons \ images):

- Normal 😀
- Sad & Dead LOSE (stepped on a mine)
- Sunglasses WIN
- Clicking the smiley should reset the game

Bonus Tasks - if time permits

Add support for HINTS

The user has 3 hints



When a hint is clicked, it changes its look, example:



Now, when a cell (unrevealed) is clicked, the cell and its neighbors are revealed **for a second**, and the clicked hint disappears.

Best Score

Keep the best score in <u>local storage</u> (per level) and show it on the page

Full Expand

When an empty cell is clicked, open all empty cells that are connected and their numbered neighbors (as is done at the game) this feature is normally implemented using recursion.





Safe click

Add a Safe-Click Button:

The user has 3 Safe-Clicks

Clicking the **Safe-Click** button will mark a random covered cell (for a few seconds) that is safe to click (does not contain a MINE).

Present the remaining Safe-Clicks count



Manually positioned mines

Create a "manually create" mode in which user first positions the mines (by clicking cells) and then plays.

Undo

Add an "UNDO" button, each click on that button takes the game back by one step (can go all the way back to game start).



7 BOOM!

Add an "7 BOOM!" button, clicking the button restarts the game and locate the MINES according to the "7 BOOM" principles (each **cell-index** that contains "7" or a multiplication of "7"). Note that the **cell-index** shall be a continuous number (i.e. in a 8*8 Matrix is shall be between 0 to 63).





DARK MODE

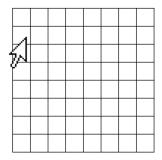
Implement Dark-Mode for the game

MEGA HINT

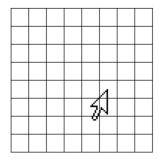
Mega-Hint works only once every game. It is used to Reveal a whole area of the board for 2 seconds. Functionality description: (1) Click the "Mega Hint" button (2) then click the area's top-left cell (3) then click bottom-right cell. The whole area will be revealed for 2 seconds.

Mega Hint

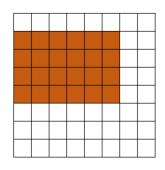
Step1: Click the Mega-Hint button



Step2: Click the area's top-left corner



Step3: Click the area's bottom-right corner



Result: the selected area's content will be revealed for 2 seconds

MINE EXTERMINATOR



Clicking the "Exterminator" button, eliminate 3 of the existing mines, randomly. These mines will disappear from the board (and from the data). Make sure the game can correctly continue from that point further (including, for example, recalculation of neighbors-count etc)