

# WUMPUS CONSOLE GAME

First, I need to apologise that I haven't completed the task properly. Initially, I tried to implement the whole game functionality without OOP. This part went successfully. But, the implementation of this code according to UML Class Diagram was impossible for me so far. However, let's have a look at the game:

The code starts with variable assignment (the meaning of each will be described later):

```
196 let unseen = '#'; // assigning some global variables
197 let stench = 'S';
198 let breeze = 'B';
199 let actor = 'A';
200
201 let field: arr[ ][ ] = [[unseen, unseen, unseen, unseen], [unseen, unseen, unseen, unseen],[unseen, unseen, unseen, unseen],[unseen, unseen, unseen, unseen]];
202 let pits_locations: arr[] = [];
203 let gold_location: arr[] = [];
204 let wumpus_location: arr[] = [];
205 let stench_location: arr[] = [];
206 let breeze_location: arr[] = [];
207
208 let pitAmount = 0;
209 let x = 0; // actor's initial position
210 let y = 0;
211 field[y][x] = actor;
212
213 let isVictory = false;
214 let isDeadly = false;
```

After calling newGame() function, we start the game. Function fulfils 3 steps: generates the map, hides items supposed to be hidden from player, and shows breeze / stench in neighbour cells.

```
1 function newGame() {
2   generateMap(); // generates a map
3   console.log(field); // field with all the items including pits, wumpus, gold and agent. This output need to be hidden actually
4   hideItems();
5   console.log('The game has started.')
6   showNeighbours();
7   console.log(field); // field with Agent and breeze/stench in the vicinity
8 }
```

## GenerateMap() function:

First snippet of generateMap() function generates 3 random located pits:

```
10 function generateMap() {
11   while (pitAmount < 3) {
12     for (var i = 0; i < 4; i++) { // iterating through the whole field
13       for (var j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
14         if (field[i][j] !== 'A' && field[i][j] !== 'P') {
15           let min = Math.ceil(x: 1);
16           let max = Math.floor(x: 5);
17           if ((Math.floor(x: Math.random() * (max - min + 1) + min)) === 3) { // 20% chance that pit will be spawned there
18
19             field[i][j] = 'P';
20             pits_locations.push([i, j]); // saving pit location
21             breeze_location.push([i+1, j]); // saving breeze location, 4 for each pit
22             breeze_location.push([i-1, j]);
23             breeze_location.push([i, j+1]);
24             breeze_location.push([i, j-1]);
25
26             pitAmount++;

```

Snippet that generates gold:

```
if (pitAmount === 3) {

  let continue_generate_gold = true;
  while (continue_generate_gold) {

    let min01 = Math.ceil(x: 0);
    let max01 = Math.floor(x: 3);
    let gold_x = Math.floor(x: Math.random() * (max01 - min01 + 1) + min01);

    let min02 = Math.ceil(x: 0);
    let max02 = Math.floor(x: 3);
    let gold_y = Math.floor(x: Math.random() * (max02 - min02 + 1) + min02); // generating place for gold
    if (field[gold_y][gold_x] !== 'A' && field[gold_y][gold_x] !== 'P') { // make sure gold / pit / actor / Wumpus have their unique place

      field[gold_y][gold_x] = 'G';
      gold_location.push([gold_y, gold_x]); // saving gold location
      continue_generate_gold = false;
    }
  }
}
```

Repeating the same process for Wumpus location generation:

```
continue_generate_gold = false;
let continue_generate_wumpus = true;
while (continue_generate_wumpus) {

  let min1 = Math.ceil(x: 0);
  let max1 = Math.floor(x: 3);
  let wumpus_x = Math.floor(x: Math.random() * (max1 - min1 + 1) + min1);

  let min2 = Math.ceil(x: 0);
  let max2 = Math.floor(x: 3);
  let wumpus_y = Math.floor(x: Math.random() * (max2 - min2 + 1) + min2);

  if (field[wumpus_y][wumpus_x] !== 'A' && field[wumpus_y][wumpus_x] !== 'P' && field[wumpus_y][wumpus_x] !== 'G') {

    field[wumpus_y][wumpus_x] = 'W'; // making the same process for Wumpus and its stench
    wumpus_location.push(wumpus_y, wumpus_x);
    stench_location.push([wumpus_y+1, wumpus_x]);
    stench_location.push([wumpus_y-1, wumpus_x]);
    stench_location.push([wumpus_y, wumpus_x+1]);
    stench_location.push([wumpus_y, wumpus_x-1]);

    continue_generate_wumpus = false;
    return field;
  }
}
```

After the map has been generated, we need to hide pits, gold and Wumpus from the player:

```
78 function hideItems() { // clearing the map with 15 hashtags # and one actor (player)
79   field = [[actor, unseen, unseen, unseen], [unseen, unseen, unseen, unseen], [unseen, unseen, unseen, unseen], [unseen, unseen, unseen, unseen]];
80   return field;
81 }
```

Checking whether the actor feels stench or no. If yes, program displays it around the actor:

```
115 function showNeighbours() {
116   for (let i = 0; i < stench_location.length; i++) { // stench_location is an array where we saved wumpus's stench x,y positions
117
118     if (stench_location[i][0] === y+1 && stench_location[i][1] === x && y < 3) { // checking whether each of 4 neighbour fields stench or no
119       //console.log('theres stench under you');
120       field[y+1][x] = stench;
121     }
122     if (stench_location[i][0] === y && stench_location[i][1] === x+1 && x < 3) {
123       //console.log('theres stench to your right');
124       field[y][x+1] = stench;
125     }
126     if (stench_location[i][0] === y-1 && stench_location[i][1] === x && y > 0) {
127       //console.log('theres stench above you');
128       field[y-1][x] = stench;
129     }
130     if (stench_location[i][0] === y && stench_location[i][1] === x-1 && x > 0) {
131       //console.log('theres stench to your left');
132       field[y][x-1] = stench;
133     }
134   }
135 }
136 }
137 }
```

Checking whether the actor feels breeze or no. If yes, program display it around the actor. If there's breeze and stench concurrently, program displays both breeze and stench:

```
for (let i = 0; i < breeze_location.length; i++) { // implementing the same process for breeze

    if (breeze_location[i][0] === y+1 && breeze_location[i][1] === x && y < 3) {
        //console.log('theres breeze under you');
        if (field[y+1][x] === unseen || field[y+1][x] === breeze) { // showing breeze to the actor breeze
            field[y+1][x] = breeze;
        } else {
            field[y+1][x] = `${stench}+${breeze}`; // If theres already stench, showing both
        }
    }

    if (breeze_location[i][0] === y && breeze_location[i][1] === x+1 && x < 3) {
        //console.log('theres breeze to your right');
        if (field[y][x+1] === unseen || field[y][x+1] === breeze) {
            field[y][x+1] = breeze;
        } else {
            field[y][x+1] = `${stench}+${breeze}`;
        }
    }

    if (breeze_location[i][0] === y-1 && breeze_location[i][1] === x && y > 0) {
        //console.log('theres breeze above you');
        if (field[y-1][x] === unseen || field[y-1][x] === breeze) {
            field[y-1][x] = breeze;
        } else {
            field[y-1][x] = `${stench}+${breeze}`;
        }
    }

    if (breeze_location[i][0] === y && breeze_location[i][1] === x-1 && x > 0) {
        //console.log('theres breeze to your left');
        if (field[y][x-1] === unseen || field[y][x-1] === breeze) {
            field[y][x-1] = breeze;
        } else {
            field[y][x-1] = `${stench}+${breeze}`;
        }
    }

}
```

Now, newGame() function has already ended successfully. While loop calls move() function until the actor haven't faced gold, pit or Wumpus:

```

217 ✓ newGame(); // starting new game. it includes many other functions like generating the map and hiding items from the player
218 while (!isVictory && !isDeadly) { // actor moves until he faces Wumpus, falls into a pit or finds the gold
219     move();
220 }

```

## Move() function

The snippet of move() function. 84-87 lines implements user input and saves the previous actor's location. The latter part of the code determines the direction where the actor moves. Of course, the actor can't escape the playing 4x4 field:

```

83 function move() {
84     let prompt = require('prompt-sync') (); // input. User decides where to go.
85     const move = prompt(ask: 'Enter u / d / l / r -----> ');
86     let temp_x = x;
87     let temp_y = y; // saving actor's previous position. So we can assign it later with # as unseen place
88     if (move === 'r' && x<3) { // limiting user input so he can't leave the playing field
89         x++;
90         field[y][x] = actor; // assigning new actors position
91         field[temp_y][temp_x] = unseen; // clearing his last position with #
92     } else if (move === 'l' && x>0) { // repeating it with all 4 directions
93         x--;
94         field[y][x] = actor;
95         field[temp_y][temp_x] = unseen;
96     } else if (move === 'u' && y>0) {
97         y--;
98         field[y][x] = actor;
99         field[temp_y][temp_x] = unseen;
100    } else if (move === 'd' && y<3) {
101        y++;
102        field[y][x] = actor;
103        field[temp_y][temp_x] = unseen;
104    } else { // catching error for both wrong keys and tries to leave the field
105        console.log('Actor, you cannot leave the field. Fight for your gold!');
106    }

```

The rest of the move() function:

```

107     checkIfDeadly(); // calling the function to check whether the actor faced pit/wumpus or no
108     checkIfVictory(); // calling the function to check whether the actor found gold or no
109     if (!isDeadly && !isVictory) { // if both functions return false, we keep playing
110         showNeighbours(); // after the actor moved, it can feel whether any of 4 neighbour fields have breeze or stench or no
111         console.log(field); // the field is shown
112     }
113 }

```

2 functions that determine whether the game continues or no. If they both return false, while loop continues and the actor will continue exploring the playing field:

```

176 function checkIfDeadly() {
177     for (let i = 0; i < pits_locations.length; i++) {
178         if (y === pits_locations[i][0] && x === pits_locations[i][1]) { // checking if the player fell into the pit
179             console.log("You've fallen into the pit. You're dead.");
180             isDeadly = true; // in case he did, returning true and ending the game with defeat
181         }
182     }
183     if (y === wumpus_location[0] && x === wumpus_location[1]) { // checking whether players new position coincide (match) with wumpus position
184         console.log("You've encountered Wumpus. You're dead.");
185         isDeadly = true;
186     }
187 }
188
189 function checkIfVictory() {
190     if (y === gold_location[0] && x === gold_location[1]) { // checking whether players new position coincide (match) with gold position
191         console.log("Congratulations!!! You've found the gold. You've won!");
192         isVictory = true;
193     }
194 }

```

## Input and Output

How the output & input actually look like:

```

The game has started.
[
  [ 'A', 'S+B', '#', '#' ],
  [ 'S', '#', '#', '#' ],
  [ '#', '#', '#', '#' ],
  [ '#', '#', '#', '#' ]
]
Enter u / d / l / r -----> 

```

Second and third iteration. Wumpus location was: field[1][1]. In the second iteration I decided to move downwards, and faced the wumpus. Third iteration informs me that I lost the game:

```
[
  [ 'B', 'A', '#', '#' ],
  [ 'S', 'B', '#', '#' ],
  [ '#', '#', '#', '#' ],
  [ '#', '#', '#', '#' ]
]
Enter u / d / l / r -----> d
You've encountered Wumpus. You're dead.]
```