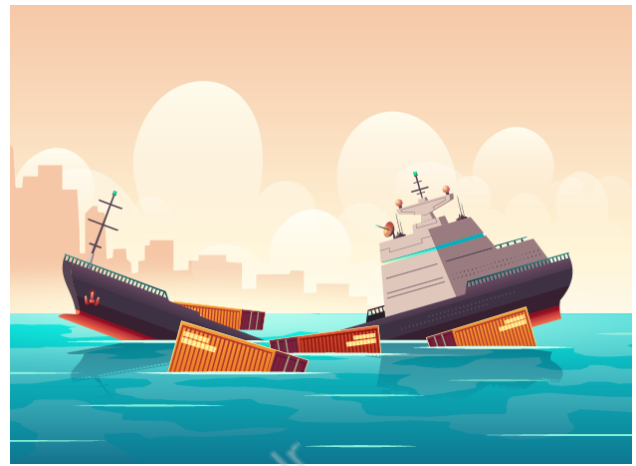


## COLLISION DETECTION



### What is our GOAL for this MODULE?

In this class, we learned about nested loops; we also learned to detect the collision between boats and cannonballs.

### What did we ACHIEVE in the class TODAY?

- Wrote a **collisionWithBoat()** function to check the collision between the boat and the cannonball using the **Matter.SAT.collided()** function.
- Wrote **remove()** function to remove the ball and the boat from the world and the array.

### Which CONCEPTS/ CODING BLOCKS did we cover today?

- Nested loops concept
- **Matter.SAT.collides()**
- **remove()**
- **setTimeout()**

### How did we DO the activities?

1. Create another function called **collisionWithBoat()** to check if there was a collision between the boat and the cannonball. This function took only the **index** number value as a parameter. Declare a **collision** variable and set the value from **Matter.SAT.collides()** function.

```
function collisionWithBoat(index) {
  for (var i = 0; i < boats.length; i++) {
    if (balls[index] !== undefined && boats[i] !== undefined) {
      var collision = Matter.SAT.collides(balls[index].body, boats[i].body);
    }
  }
}
```

2. Write a **remove** function to remove the boat from the world and array and use **delete** method to delete the boat from the array.

```
remove(index) {
  setTimeout(() => {
    Matter.World.remove(world, boats[index].body);
    delete boats[index];
  }, 2000);
}
```

3. Write **remove()** function inside the cannonball class as we also need to remove the cannonball from the screen.

```
remove(index) {
  Matter.Body.setVelocity(this.body, { x: 0, y: 0 });

  setTimeout(() => {
    Matter.World.remove(world, this.body);
    delete balls[index];
  }, 1000);
}
```

4. Use another **if** condition to check if the **collision.collided** is true. If it is true then, inside this condition we call the **boats[i].remove[i]** function and call **Matter.World.remove()** and **delete balls[index]** to remove balls from the world.

```
function collisionWithBoat(index) {  
  for (var i = 0; i < boats.length; i++) {  
    if (balls[index] !== undefined && boats[i] !== undefined) {  
      var collision = Matter.SAT.collides(balls[index].body, boats[i].body);  
  
      if (collision.collided) {  
        boats[i].remove(i);  
  
        Matter.World.remove(world, balls[index].body);  
        delete balls[index];  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

5. Inside the **showCannonBalls()** function write a condition to check if the **X position** of the cannonball is more than or equal to the width of the screen or if the **y position** is greater than the height-50 which means little above the ground.

```
function showCannonBalls(ball, index) {  
  if (ball) {  
    ball.display();  
  
    if (ball.body.position.x >= width || ball.body.position.y >= height - 50) {  
      ball.remove(index);  
    }  
  }  
}
```

6. Write **collisionWithBoat()** function to check if the value inside the boats array is not undefined using the **if** condition and check if the collision is happening between the ball and boat and if they are colliding we remove them from the world and the array.

```
function collisionWithBoat(index) {  
  for (var i = 0; i < boats.length; i++) {  
    if (balls[index] !== undefined && boats[i] !== undefined) {  
      var collision = Matter.SAT.collides(balls[index].body, boats[i].body);  
  
      if (collision.collided) {  
        boats[i].remove(i);  
  
        Matter.World.remove(world, balls[index].body);  
        delete balls[index];  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

7. Create a **remove()** function to remove cannonballs from the world and the array.

```
remove(index) {  
  Matter.Body.setVelocity(this.body, { x: 0, y: 0 });  
  
  setTimeout(() => {  
    Matter.World.remove(world, this.body);  
    delete balls[index];  
  }, 1000);  
}
```

8. Also add a condition in the **showCannonBalls()** function to remove the cannonballs.

```
function showCannonBalls(ball, index) {  
  if (ball) {  
    ball.display();  
    if (ball.body.position.x >= width || ball.body.position.y >= height - 50) {  
      ball.remove(index);  
    }  
  }  
}
```

### What's next?

In the next class, let's add some proper animations to the boats to give a feel of them traveling on water and adding sounds to make the game more interesting.

### EXTEND YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Bookmark the following link to know more about setting velocity to physics engine bodies: [https://brm.io/matter-js/docs/classes/Body.html#method\\_setVelocity](https://brm.io/matter-js/docs/classes/Body.html#method_setVelocity)