

# Building Your Animation Program

## Overall Template

```

Set up sprites
Set up score variables

function draw(){
    Handle Background & drawSprites
    Handle Movement
    Handle Major Events (Respawn, Collisions)
    Display Score
}

```

### 1. Before DrawLoop, set Up the sprites

Function	Example	Notes
A. Static Background Image	//the background var back = createSprite(200, 200); back.setAnimation("farm_land_1");	Either A or B or a plain colour
B. Scrolling Image Background	//Space Background - 2 frames to scroll var frame1 = createSprite(200, 200); frame1.setAnimation("sci_fi_1"); frame1.velocityX = -4;  var frame2 = createSprite(600, 200); frame2.setAnimation("sci_fi_1"); frame2.velocityX = -4;	Either A or B or a plain colour To make a scrolling background work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Each frame should have a left side that matches the right side PERFECTLY</li><li>• It should be a square</li><li>• It should be 400 x 400</li></ul>
C. Set Up Main Character	//Main character var hero = createSprite(100, 300); hero.setAnimation("alienGreen_walk_1");	Consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scale</li><li>• velocityX – left to right</li><li>• velocityY – up to down</li></ul>
D. Set Up Enemies, Obstacles	//Enemy var enemy = createSprite(410, 300); enemy.setAnimation("sun_1"); enemy.scale = 0.25; enemy.velocityX = -4;	
E. Score Variables	//Score variable var score = 0; var screen = 1; var time=0; var speed=1; var level =1;	
F. EdgeSprites	createEdgeSprites();	Only needed if you intend to have a bouncing character

### 2. After function draw() {

Handle background and the drawSprites.

Function	Example	Notes
G. Draw Background	background("black");	If NO IMAGE in the background, neither A nor B in the above sprites section.
H. ALWAYS	drawSprites();	
I. Scroll background	//Alternate what is on the screen if (frame1.x<-200) { frame1.x=600; } if (frame2.x<-200) { frame2.x=600; }	If you wish to have a right to left scroll, you need to move it here. Remember, pictures are 400 x 400 pixels.

### 3. Then, handle movement:

Function	Example	Notes
J. Jump	<pre>//hit the ground if (hero.y &gt; 300) {     hero.velocityY=0;     hero.setAnimation("alienGreen_walk_1"); } //jump if (keyWentDown("space")) {     hero.velocityY = hero.velocityY -3;     hero.setAnimation("alienGreen_jump_1"); } //gravity pulls down if (hero.y&lt;180) {     hero.velocityY = 3;     hero.setAnimation("alienGreen_duck_1"); }</pre>	To jump you need to code going up, coming down and running on the ground.
K. Move with Keys	<pre>//To move with arrow keys if (keyDown("left")    hero.x&gt;380) {     hero.x -= 5;     hero.setAnimation("alienGreen_left"); } else if (keyDown("right")    hero.x&lt;20) {     hero.x += 5;     hero.setAnimation("alienGreen_right"); } else if (keyDown("up")    hero.y&gt;380) {     hero.y -= 5;     hero.setAnimation("alienGreen_up"); } else if (keyDown("down")    hero.y&lt;20) {     hero.y += 5;     hero.setAnimation("alienGreen_down"); }</pre>	Remove the directions that you don't want  Remove the setAnimations if you don't want to change them to make your direction.
L. Bounce	<pre>//Make the enemy bounce enemy.bounceOff(edges); enemy2.bounceOff(edges);</pre>	Requires edge sprites to work
M. Move after a certain time	<pre>time++; //After a certain time, move the pickupItem if(time &gt;=100){     time=0;     pickupItem.x=randomNumber(10, 380);     pickupItem.y=randomNumber(10, 380); }</pre>	Requires the time variable to work
N. Enemy moves towards you	<pre>//Some of the time, move enemy towards hero var rand = randomNumber(1, 40); if(rand&lt;=1){     if (hero.x&lt;enemy.x) {         enemy.velocityX=-3;     } else {         enemy.velocityX=3;     }     if (hero.y&lt;enemy.y) {         enemy.velocityY=-3;     } else {         enemy.velocityY=3;     } }</pre>	
O. Type b to release bomb	<pre>if(bomb.y == 380 &amp;&amp; keyDown("b")){     bomb.x = hero.x+20;     bomb.y = hero.y + 35;     bomb.velocityY = 5; }</pre>	The bomb at position 380 means that it hasn't been used yet. Starts at the hero's position Moves down (velocityY is positive)

#### 4. Handle Major Events: Respawn, Points, Game Over

P. Collision, game over	<pre>//touch a bubble and lose if(hero.isTouching(enemy1)    hero.isTouching(enemy2)){     enemy1.velocityY=0;     enemy2.velocityY=0;     hero.velocityX=0;     textSize(40);     text("GAME OVER", 80,200); }</pre>	If touching a bad thing Freeze everything with velocity (set their velocity to 0) Display the game over method
Q. Bounce off	<pre>ball.bounceOff(hero);</pre>	
R. Collision, points	<pre>if(pickupItem.isTouching(hero)){     pickupItem.y = 0;     pickupItem.x = random(10,380);     score++; } //off screen = missed it if(pickupItem.y&gt;400){     pickupItem.y=0;     pickupItem.x = random(10,380);     score--; }</pre>	pickupItem falls down.  If it touches you, then it is picked up  If off the screen, it was missed and you lose a point.  This code also respawns the pickupItem.
S. Respawn if reached the edge	<pre>//respawn the enemies if(enemy2.y&gt;500){     score++;     enemy2.y=-100; } if(enemy1.y&gt;500){     score++;     enemy1.y=-100; }</pre>	You may wish to decrease the score if your goal is to shoot the enemies or collect things; in this case, you have successfully avoided them, so you get a point.  The enemy is moving down the screen in this case.
T. Level Up (get faster)	<pre>//level up every 5 points if(score&gt;(level*5)){     level++;     score++;     speed++;     enemy1.velocityY = speed;     enemy2.velocityY = speed; }</pre>	Requires some variables declared in the first section
U. Display Score	<pre>//display score textSize(20); fill("yellow"); text("Score: "+score+" Level: "+level, 10, 20);</pre>	Change the colour and size Display all of your variables