



Designed & Implemented by

Adam Logan

40293585

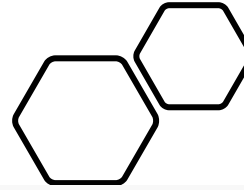
XXXXX

XXXXX

XXXXX

XXXXX

Data Collection



Enter Name:

Select a Vaccine!



```
// stores the current vaccine selected in  
session storage as vaccine  
  
sessionStorage.setItem('vaccineSelected', vaccineName);
```

```
nextPageVaccineSelect() will check if the user  
has selected a vaccine and if they have entered  
a name, if they have not been selected the  
corresponding error message will be displayed.  
This function will also store the name that the  
user has selected and stores it in session  
storage as name and then sends the user to the  
next page.
```

```
function nextPageVaccineSelect(){  
  var name =  
  document.getElementById('txtName').value; //  
  gets the string within the input field  
  // checks if anything has been entered  
  if(name == ''){  
    alert('Please enter name');  
  }  
  // checks if the user has selected a vaccine  
  else if(currentVaccine == '0'){  
    alert('Please select a vaccine');  
  }  
  else {  
    sessionStorage.setItem('name', name); //  
    stores what the user entered into the input  
    field as name in session storage  
    window.open('FindItems.html', '_self'); //  
    sends the user to intro.html  
  }  
}
```

User selects vaccine for each game, and this will be stored in session storage



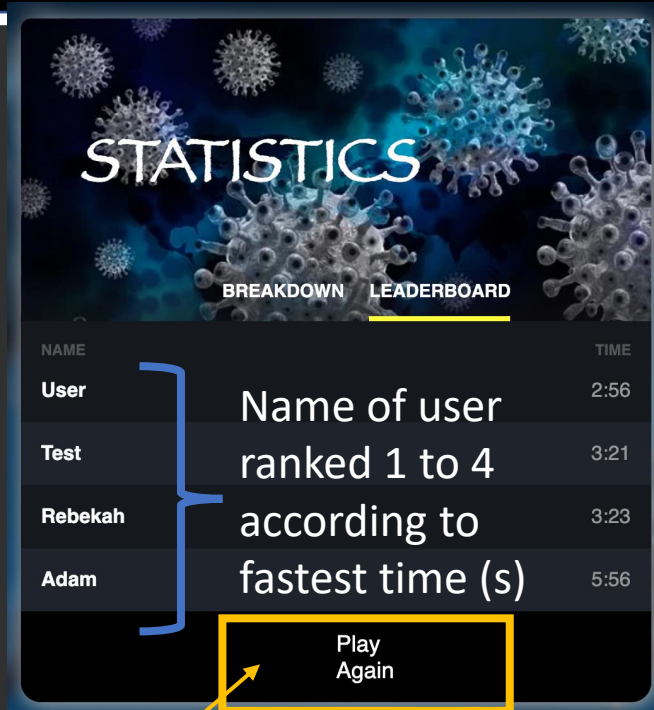
Collect users name at start of COV!D CR!S!S escape room and store it in session storage to be used for personalization of story throughout the game and to store the name associated with the time in the leaderboard

Data Collection



Leaderboard

Breakdown



STATISTICS

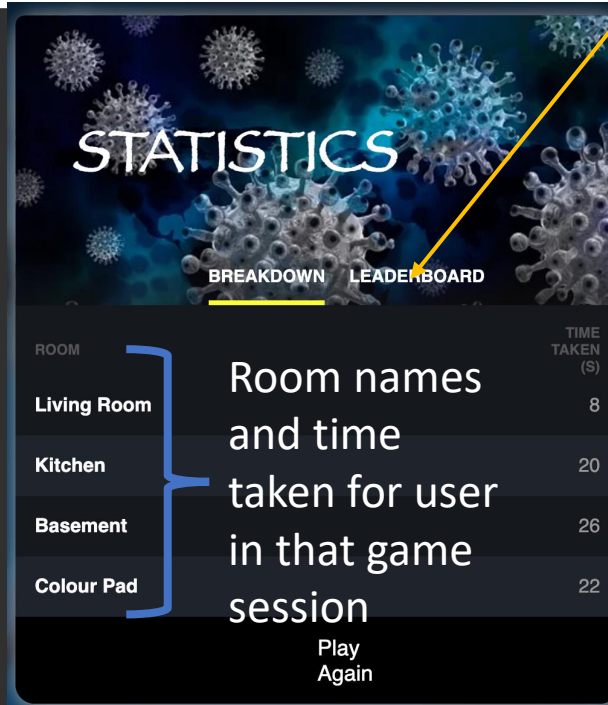
BREAKDOWN LEADERBOARD

| NAME | TIME |
|---------|------|
| User | 2:56 |
| Test | 3:21 |
| Rebekah | 3:23 |
| Adam | 5:56 |

Play Again

The screenshot shows a 'STATISTICS' screen with a 'LEADERBOARD' tab selected. It displays a table with user names and their times. A blue bracket groups the user names, and a yellow box highlights the 'Play Again' button at the bottom.

Name of user
ranked 1 to 4
according to
fastest time (s)



STATISTICS

BREAKDOWN LEADERBOARD

| ROOM | TIME TAKEN (S) |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Living Room | 8 |
| Kitchen | 20 |
| Basement | 26 |
| Colour Pad | 22 |

Play
Again

The screenshot shows a 'STATISTICS' screen with a 'BREAKDOWN' tab selected. It displays a table with room names and the time taken in each room. A blue bracket groups the room names, and the 'Play Again' button is at the bottom.

Room names
and time
taken for user
in that game
session

User can navigate from
breakdown and
leaderboard using the tags
at the top

The Leaderboard
collects
overall time
taken data from
each player,
stores as local
storage and
ranks them 1 to
4

The Breakdown
collects data
on the time
taken (seconds)
in each room by
that individual
player as these
times have been
stored in
session storage
throughout the
game

User can press this button
and escape room again

Game Personalization

NAME PERSONALIZATION:

To ensure the users gains a personalized experience whilst playing COV!D CR!S!S we ask the user to enter their name and use it when displaying:

1. Story
2. Instructions
3. Leaderboard Statistics

User asked to enter their name

The users name that was entered on the start screen of COV!D CR!S!S is then displayed in all pages that have a story or any instructions displayed. Here is an example from the find items page

Once the user completes the escape room the leaderboard is displayed, the users name is displayed in the leaderboard if they have reached the top 4 rank otherwise their name will not be displayed in the leaderboard

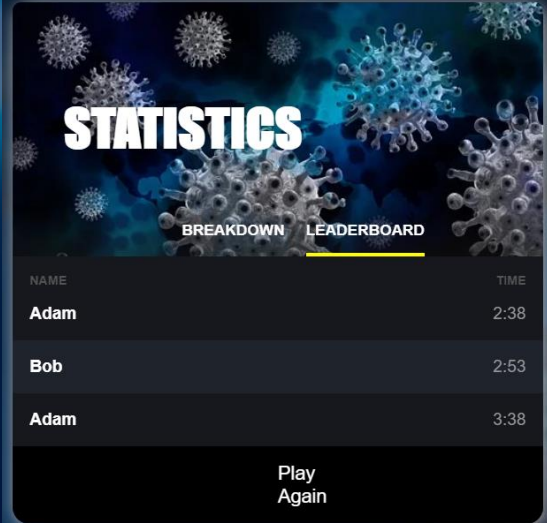
Enter Name:

Test Name: stares at the screen in disbelief

Test Name: Could it really be true? Is it really over? Let's escape this house and take on the world

Test Name: scans the living room.

Test Name: Better find these items before I head out...



| STATISTICS | |
|-----------------------|------|
| BREAKDOWN LEADERBOARD | |
| NAME | TIME |
| Adam | 2:38 |
| Bob | 2:53 |
| Adam | 3:38 |

Play Again

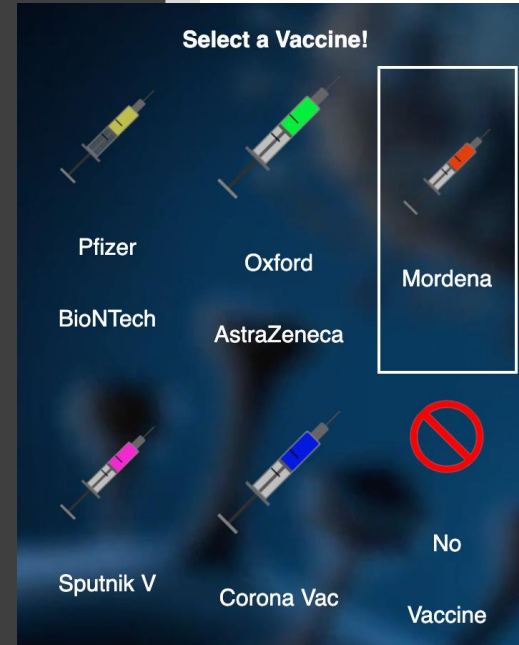
Game Personalization

Vaccine personalization:

Once the user is asked for their name they are given the option to choose a vaccine (Pfizer, Oxford, Moderna, Spuntik V, Corona Vac) or choose no vaccine. The vaccine the user chooses will change some options in the game such as the vaccine the user chooses will determine what pointless items they must find.

Furthermore, if the user selects no vaccine at the end of the game the user will be told that they have tested positive for Covid even if they successfully complete the game

User Selects Vaccine



Pfizer Selected

Look for and **click** on the following items:
A Mask
Your Vaccine Passport
Hand Sanitisier
Visor
Book

Oxford Selected

Look for and **click** on the following items:
A Mask
Your Vaccine Passport
Hand Sanitisier
Visor
Tea Cup

Moderna Selected

Look for and **click** on the following items:
A Mask
Your Vaccine Passport
Hand Sanitisier
Visor
Window

Sputnik V Selected

Look for and **click** on the following items:
A Mask
Your Vaccine Passport
Hand Sanitisier
Visor
Hat and Scarf

Corona Vac selected

Look for and **click** on the following items:
A Mask
Your Vaccine Passport
Hand Sanitisier
Visor
Fireplace

No Vaccine selected

Look for and **click** on the following items:
A Mask
Your Vaccine Passport
Hand Sanitisier
Visor



JavaScript Timed Events



Total 5 Minute Timer



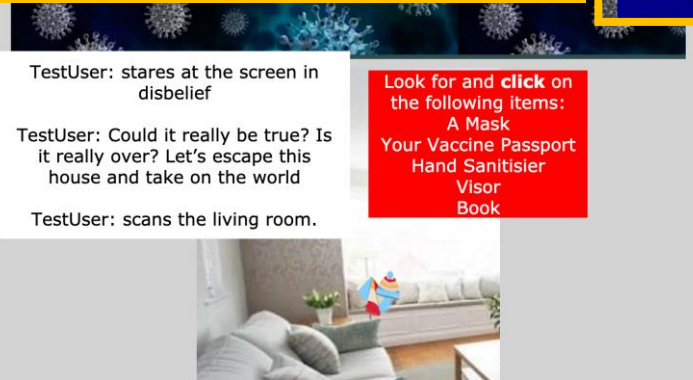
Individual Room Timer



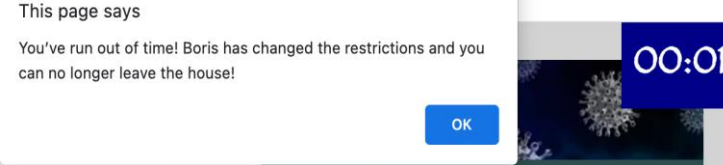
Changing Text According to Timer

Game Timer (5 Mins)

04:45



Example of Timer Running Out



Individual Room Timer Code

```
function check(){
  switch(sessionStorage.getItem('vaccineSelected')){
    case 'Mordena': if (wClick == true){oClick = true;};
    break;
    case 'Corona-Vac': if (fClick == true){oClick = true;};
    break;
    case 'Oxford-AstraZeneca': if (tClick == true){oClick = true;};
    break;
    case 'Pfizer-BioNTech': if (bClick == true){oClick = true;};
    break;
    case 'Sputnik V': if (hClick == true){oClick = true;};
    break;
    case 'No Vaccine': oClick = true;
    break;
    default: oClick = false;
    break;
  }
  if(mClick == true && vpClick == true && hsClick == true && vClick == true && oClick == true){
    alert("Items found! Challenge 1 complete! Time:" + (30-thirtySecs));
    sessionStorage.setItem('lRoomTime', (30-thirtySecs));
    sessionStorage.setItem('gameCount', gameSecondCount);
    clearInterval(GameTimer);
    clearInterval(RoomTimer);
    clearInterval(myEvent);
    window.open('initialHallway.html', '_self');
  }
}
```

Use case Vaccine click check

Once all items found alert displayed and next page displayed

Game Timer Code

```
var timer;
var gameSecondCount;
function gameSeconds(){
  gameSecondCount--;
  if(gameSecondCount==0){
    alert("You've run out of time! Boris has changed the restrictions and you can no longer leave the house!");
    clearInterval(myEvent);
    document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "end";
  }
  if(gameSecondCount < 300 && gameSecondCount > 239){
    document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "04:" + (gameSecondCount-240);
    if((gameSecondCount-240) < 10){
      document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "04:0" + (gameSecondCount-240);
    }
    if((gameSecondCount-240) == 0){
      document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "04:00";
    }
  }
  if(gameSecondCount < 240 && gameSecondCount > 179){
    document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "03:" + (gameSecondCount-180);
    if((gameSecondCount-180) < 10){
      document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "03:0" + (gameSecondCount-180);
    }
    if((gameSecondCount-180) == 0){
      document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "03:00";
    }
  }
  if(gameSecondCount < 180 && gameSecondCount > 119){
    document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "02:" + (gameSecondCount-120);
    if((gameSecondCount-120) < 10){
      document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "02:0" + (gameSecondCount-120);
    }
    if((gameSecondCount-120) == 0){
      document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "02:00";
    }
  }
  if(gameSecondCount < 120 && gameSecondCount > 59){
    document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "01:" + (gameSecondCount-60);
    if((gameSecondCount-60) < 10){
      document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "01:0" + (gameSecondCount-60);
    }
    if((gameSecondCount-60) == 0){
      document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "01:00";
    }
  }
  if(gameSecondCount >= 10 && gameSecondCount < 60){
    document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "00:" + gameSecondCount;
    if(gameSecondCount < 10){
      document.getElementById('GTimer').innerHTML = "00:0" + gameSecondCount;
    }
  }
  function gTimer(){
    timer = setInterval(gameSeconds, 1000);
    gameSecondCount = sessionStorage.getItem('gameCount');
  }
}
```

If no time left

Display of time

Place in session storage to pass to next page

Individual Room Timer

This page says

Items found! Challenge 1 complete! Time:30

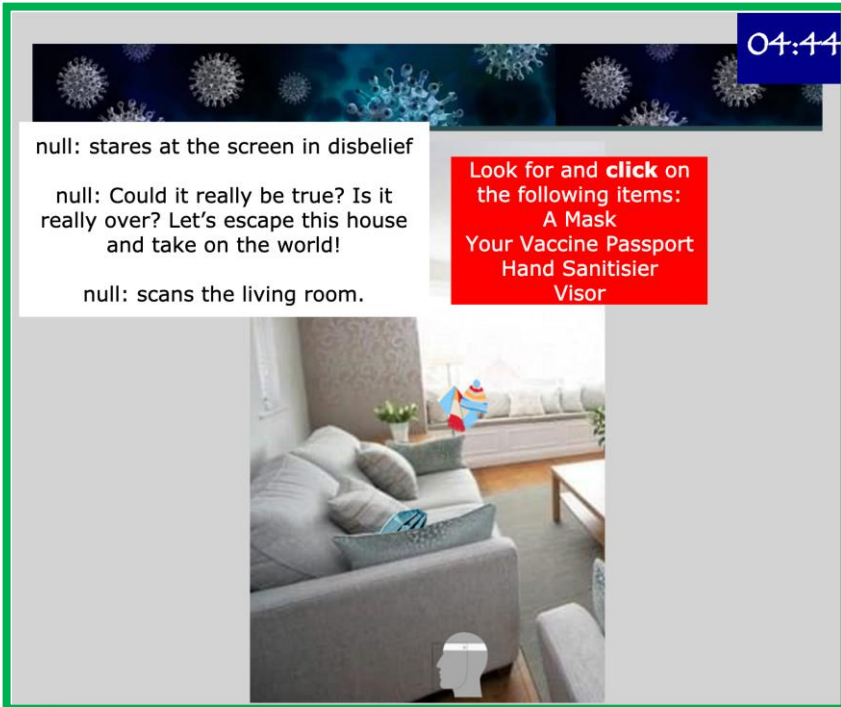
OK

This example shows the time it took to complete the find items challenge

JavaScript Timed Events

```
var text = [sessionStorage.getItem('name')+"": Could  
it really be true? Is it really over? Let's escape  
this house and take on the  
world!",sessionStorage.getItem('name')+"": scans the  
living room.",sessionStorage.getItem('name')+"":  
Better find these items before I head out..."];
```

Array of the text that we want to be displayed including the name that was stored in session storage



Here we have inserted a snippet of code from the find items page to show how we change the text alongside the timer. This is achieved by placing our text into an array and then displaying it when the timer reaches a certain amount, we have used this method in multiple ways throughout our entire escape room.

For example, we also use this code to change the image/ page the user is at according the the timer

```
//the next() function is responsilbe for showing  
the script and changing images  
function next()  
{  
    //document.getElementById('textBox').innerHTML  
    += "<br /><br />" + text[nextcount];  
    document.getElementById('textBox').innerHTML  
    += "<br /><br /> <span></span>";  
    consoleText(text[nextcount],  
    document.getElementsByTagName('span')  
    [nextcount]);  
  
    nextcount++;  
    if(nextcount==1)  
    {  
    }  
    if(nextcount==2)  
    {  
  
        document.getElementById('LockdownOver')  
        .style.display = 'none';  
  
        document.getElementById('LivingRoom')  
        .style.display = 'inline';  
  
        document.getElementById('instruction')  
        .style.display = 'inline';  
    }  
    if(nextcount== text.length)  
    {  
        clearInterval(myEvent);  
    }  
    else{  
    }  
}
```

Escape Room Elements

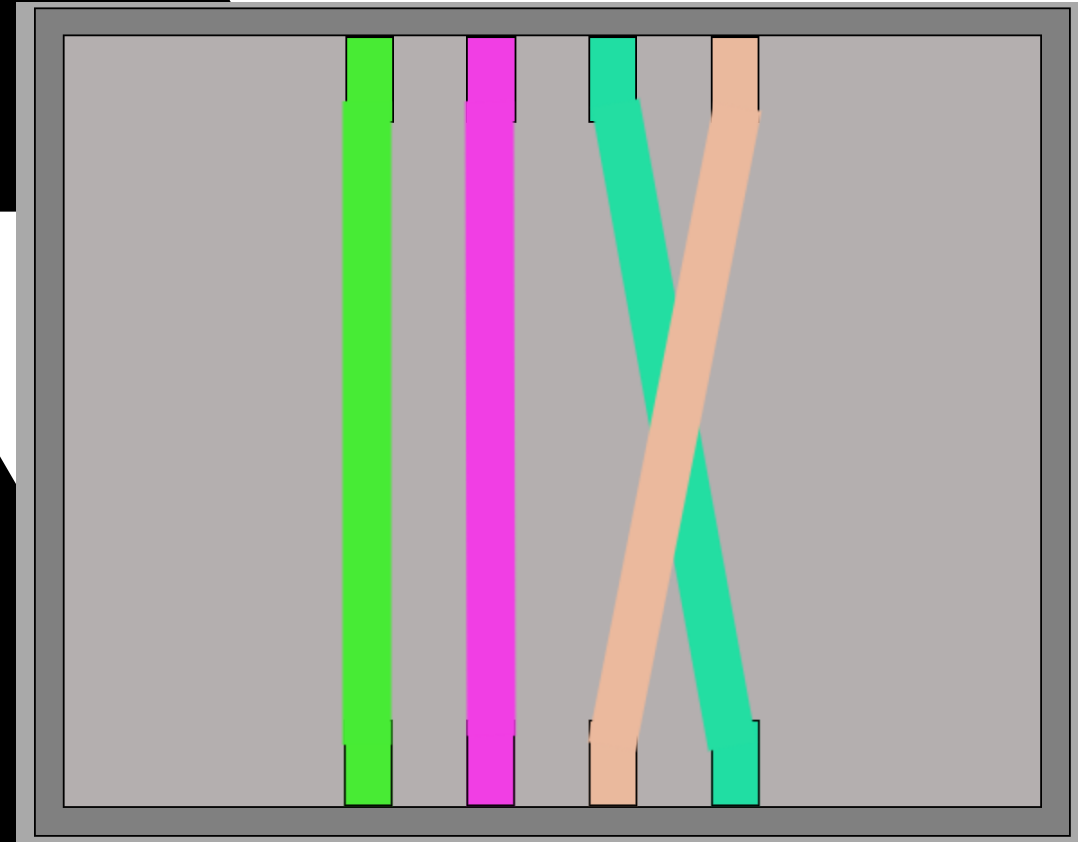
Fuse Box



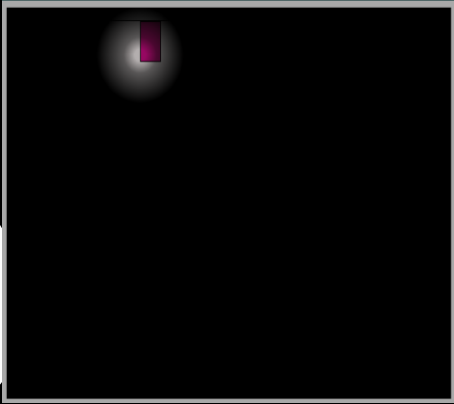
The fuse box game was created by using the HTML element 'canvas' to draw on the web page. The colours of the wires are randomly generated and are checked if they are similar to the other wire colours by checking how close the RGB values are. The position of the start and end connectors are also random, so the corresponding connectors are different for each playthrough. All the code to create the fuse box game could not fit onto this slide so the function to begin the drawing is shown below but if you wish to see the code in its entirety just go to [fuseboxScript.js](#).

The function which starts the drawing of the wire:

```
function startDrawing(e) {  
  ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');  
  
  colour = this.style.backgroundColor;  
  
  canvas.style.display = 'initial';  
  canvas.style.zIndex = 1;  
  
  var x = e.pageX - canvas.offsetLeft;  
  var y = e.pageY - canvas.offsetTop;  
  
  startingPoint = [x, y]; // stores the point at which the mouse was clicked  
  
  e.preventDefault();  
}
```



Torch Effect



The torch effect has been implemented using custom CSS properties to store the position of the cursor in a way in which a CSS file can access them. The radial-gradient function within CSS has been used in conjunction within the background property to create this effect.

JavaScript Code:

```
function updateTorch(e){
  var y = e.pageY - this.offsetTop;
  var x = e.pageX - this.offsetLeft;

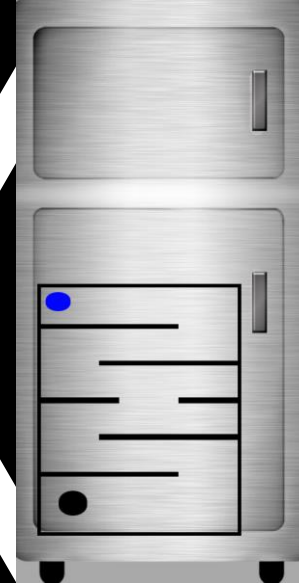
  document.documentElement.style.setProperty('--cursorX', x + 'px');
  document.documentElement.style.setProperty('--cursorY', y + 'px');
}
```

CSS Code:

```
#torchBox {
  display: none;
  position: absolute;
  left: 30%;
  z-index: 2;
  cursor: none;

  background: radial-gradient(
    circle at var(--cursorX) var(--cursorY), /* this specifies that the
    shape of the gradient is
    a circle and the center of
    the circle should be placed
    at the position of circle*/
    /* The brightness of the torch can be changed by changing the opacity of the following values.
    more 'light' layers can be added to provide a better 'blur' effect around the cursor */
    rgba(0,0,0,0) 1vh,
    rgba(0,0,0,.5) 3vh,
    rgba(0,0,0,1) 8vh /* This is the outer layer of the torch and is the dimmest layer */
  );
}
```

Fridge Maze



The maze game has been implemented using a draggable item with restrictive outer maze borders and restrictive inner maze walls. The draggable item returns to the initial position if it touches any restrictive boundary.

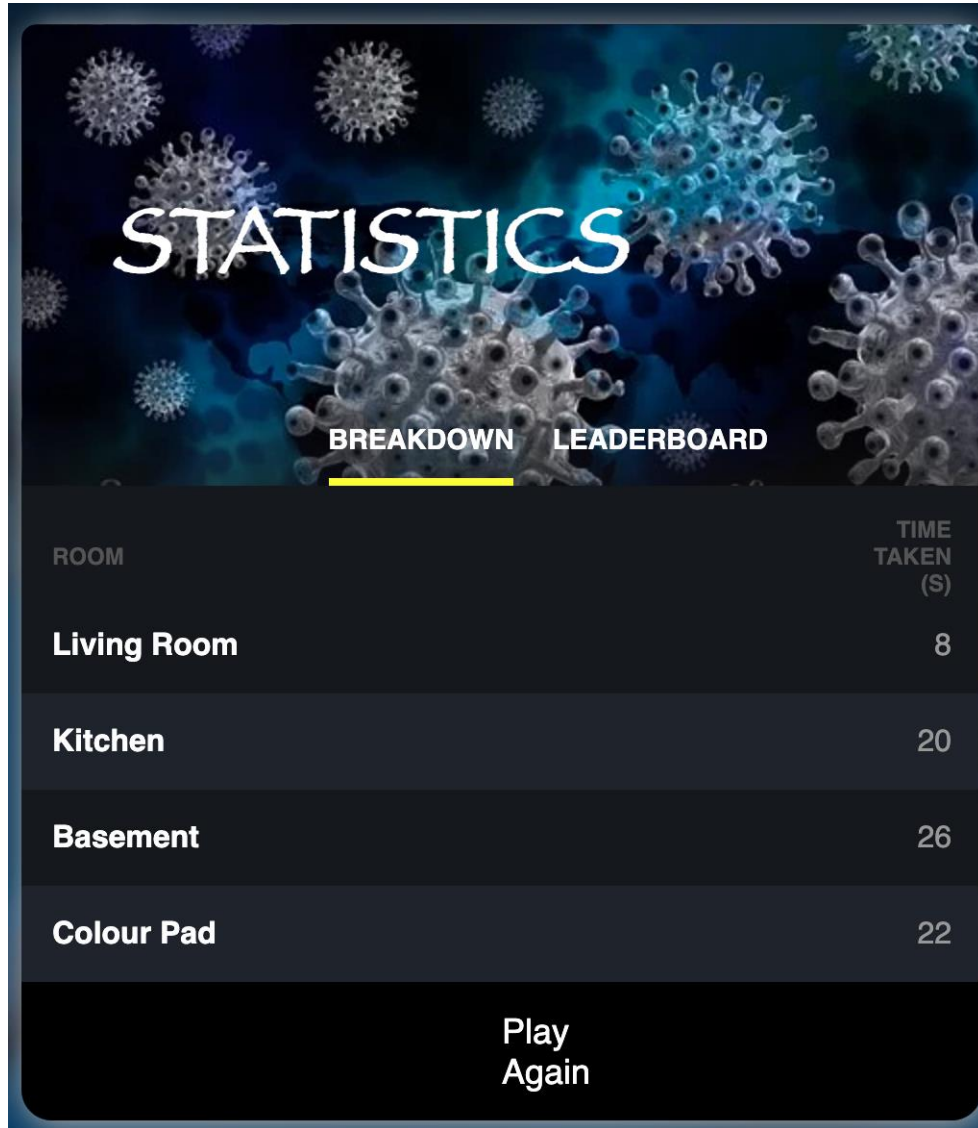
JavaScript Code:

```
function checkInsideMaze(x, y, itemDimensions, mazeDimensions) {
  if (x > mazeDimensions[0] // Only goes in here if the circle is within the maze container
    && x + (itemDimensions[1] - itemDimensions[0]) < mazeDimensions[1]
    && y > mazeDimensions[2]
    && y + (itemDimensions[3] - itemDimensions[2]) < mazeDimensions[3]){

    let value = touchWall(x, y, itemDimensions); // Checks if the circle is touching any inner walls
    if (value>=1) { // Only goes into here if the circle has touched an inner maze wall
      initialPosition();
      return;
    }
    dragValue.style.left = x + "px"; // else the can move
    dragValue.style.top = y + "px";
  }
  else{
    initialPosition();
  }
}

function touchWall(X, y, circle) {
  var radius = Math.round(( circle[3] - circle[2] )/2); // finds the radius of the circle to check if the circle has touched the wall
  var values = 0;
  var numOfWalls = 0;
  this.innerWalls.forEach(function check(wall) {
    numOfWalls++;
    if (y + radius >= wall.ymin && y - radius <= wall.ymax // checks if any part of the circle is in between the ymin and ymax of the wall.
    && wall.xmin < x && x < wall.xmax) { // x is in between the xmin and xmax of the wall. Don't need to use the radius here.
      if (numOfWalls == 7) { // If the circle touches the end hole it directs the user to the openFridge page.
        buttonClick();
        return values;
      }
      values = values+1;
    }
  });
  return values; // values will remain zero if the circle doesn't touch any walls
}
```





| ROOM | TIME TAKEN (S) |
|-------------|----------------|
| Living Room | 8 |
| Kitchen | 20 |
| Basement | 26 |
| Colour Pad | 22 |

Play Again

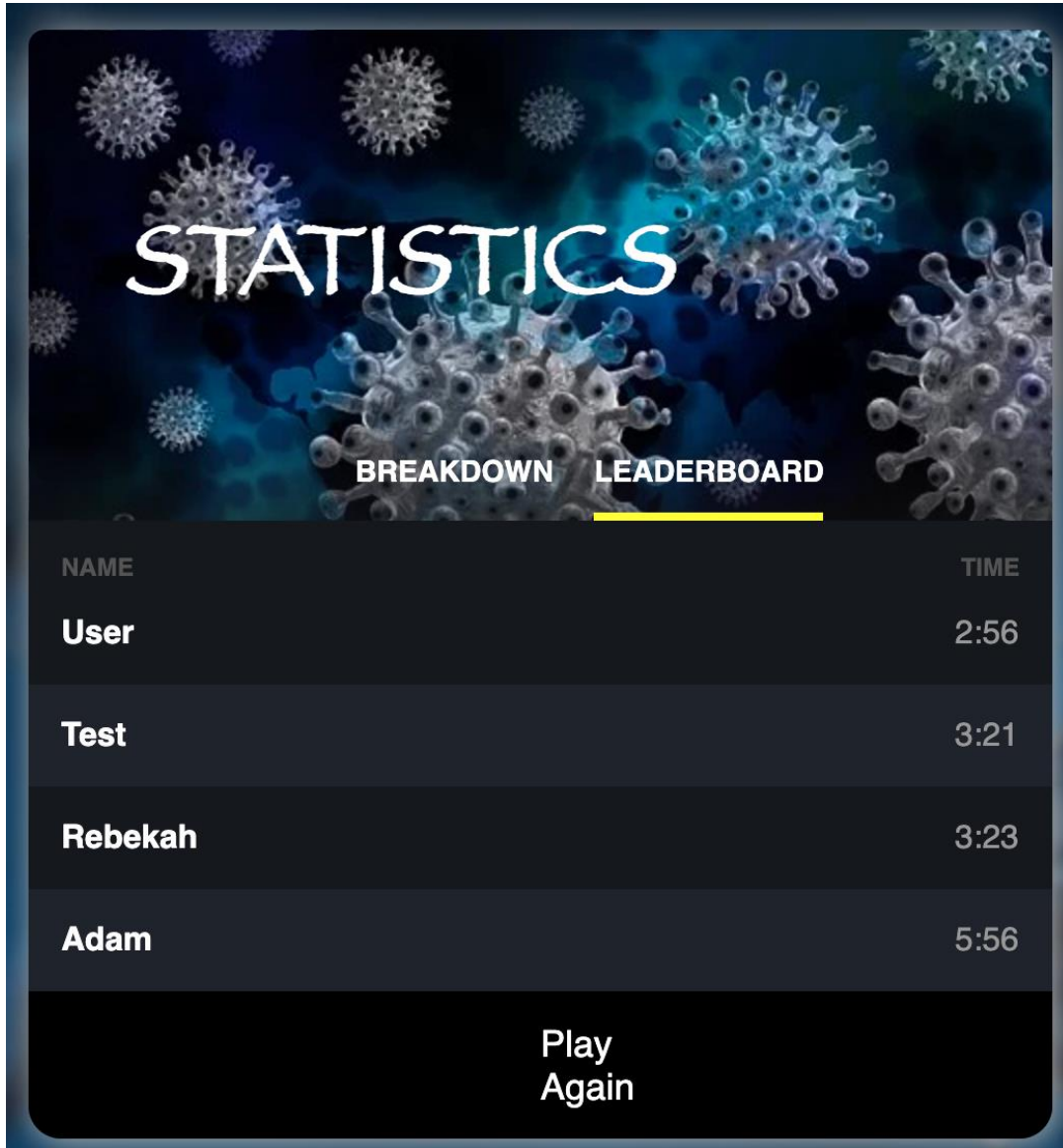
Statistics Generated



Here we have inserted a screenshot of our breakdown Statistics. This is the page that the user is shown once they finish the escape room. The breakdown displays all the stored time taken from each room individually

- living room (find items challenge)
- kitchen (fridge maze challenge)
- basement (torch, fuse box and coat code)
- colour pad (hex code challenge)

The breakdown statistics were derived by firstly reading the time taken in each room (once challenge room opens until challenge room closes) and then storing it as session storage so it can be passed and called again, then we displayed this time in the time taken on the table.



| NAME | TIME |
|---------|------|
| User | 2:56 |
| Test | 3:21 |
| Rebekah | 3:23 |
| Adam | 5:56 |

Play Again

Statistics Generated



The leaderboard displays a rank of the top 4 players that completed the escape room the quickest along side their name and time taken.

If the user did not place in the top 4 then their time taken total will not be shown on the leaderboard

We feel like the leaderboard is very important as it makes the game more competitive

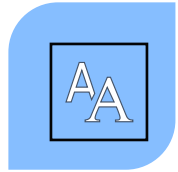
The leaderboard statistics are derived by using a timer. The 5-minute timer begins to count down as soon as the escape room starts, the timer is displayed in the top right corner of all pages. The timer then counts down from 5 minutes, if the user does not finish the game after 5 minute the user has lost. However, if the user does finish the game in under 5 minutes the leaderboard will be displayed. The overall time left is passed through the pages using local storage. We then calculate the time taken out of the 5 minutes using the time left and display it in the table.



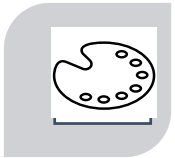
Accessibility Features



CONTRAST—ALLOWING
USER TO CHANGE
CONTRAST MEANS
THAT THEY CAN
CHOOSE A COLOUR
SCHEME THAT CAUSES
LESS STRAIN ON THEIR
EYES



FONT SIZE- INCREASING
THE FONT SIZE HELPS TO
AVOID STRAINING YOUR
EYES FROM SQUINTING
AND FOR THOSE WITH
COMPROMISED VISION,
THIS CAN MAKE READING
MUCH EASIER



COLOUR BLIND PAD -
CREATING A COLOUR BLIND
BUTTON ON THE COLOUR PAD
MEANS THAT THE USER WILL
NOT BE AT A DISADVANTAGE
AS THE NAME OF THE COLOUR
LINKED TO THE HEX CODE WILL
BE DISPLAYED INSTEAD OF THE
COLOUR

The user can accessibility options from
the start screen :

1. Font size

- Small
- Medium
- Large

2. Contrast

- Normal
- High

We have also added vibrant colours,
clear text, clear images and audio
throughout our game to ensure that it is
not strenuous on the and stimulating
with sounds such as wires buzzing or
typing when messages display, this
ensures that the users has a good
experience

Choose font size Medium ▼
Choose Contrast Normal ▼

Small Font

Accessibility Options

Choose font size Small ▼
Choose Contrast Normal ▼

Medium Font

Accessibility Options

Choose font size Medium ▼
Choose Contrast Normal ▼

Large Font

Accessibility Options

Choose font size

Large ▼

Choose Contrast

Normal ▼

The font size is then applied to all the
pages of the escape room and can only
be changed by the start screen

Accessibility Features

Colour Pad

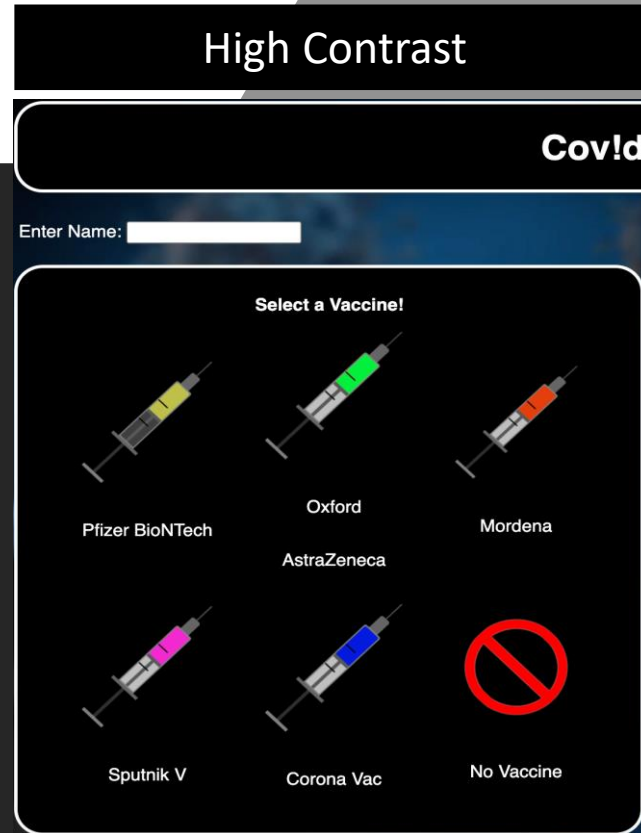


Colour Blind Pad

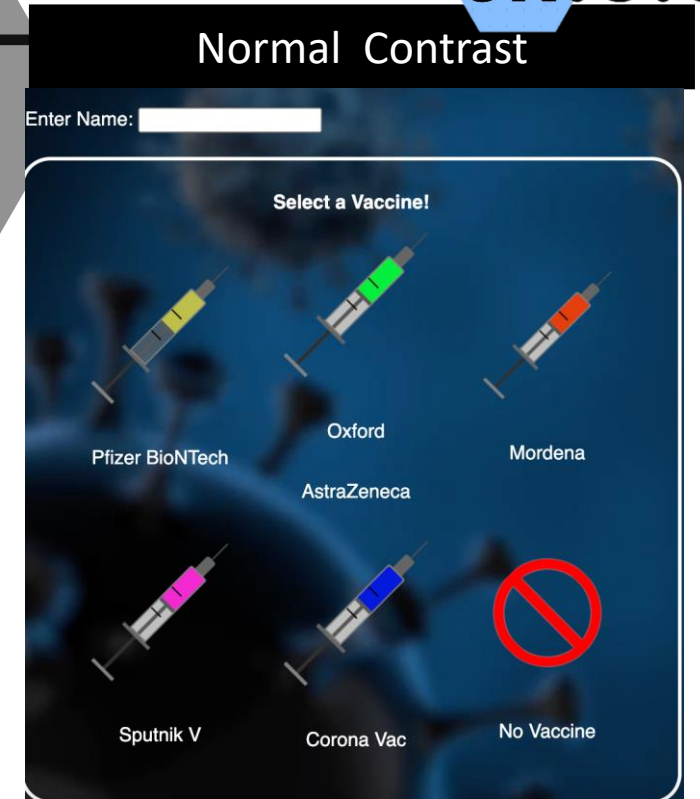


To solve the issue of the colour pad challenge for those individuals who are colour blind we decided to add a button that will change the colours on the keypad display to words so the user can still solve the hex code the find the corresponding colour (word)

High Contrast



Normal Contrast



Contrast –allowing user to change contrast means that they can choose a colour scheme that causes less strain on their eyes, by making the colours darker it means the images and text are clearer as well as blocking out the video background behind images to make them more readable

Image Sources

All image sources can be
found in the
Image Source Group10.docx
Microsoft Word Document

As we had too many
images, videos and
audio to references to
fit into 2 slides

I hope you enjoyed our
game just as much as we
enjoyed making it

Thank you

