CS 5410 – Take Home Test Mini Game

Introduction

A mini game is a game that lasts only a few seconds to a few minutes per play. Nintendo released an entire "game" made up of mini games called, "WarioWare". Each mini game lasted at most 5 seconds. Actually, these are called micro games and that is much closer to what you are going to do for this take home test.

Mini Game

Several years ago I played a game called Fable II, it was great fun. Within this game there are various ways to make money, through working in some profession: Blacksmith, Bartender, or Woodcutter. Essentially, each of these professions required me to play a mini game. In the mini game, I was presented with a meter of some fixed size, with a shrinking and expanding shaded region within the meter. A small marker moves back and forth across the whole distance of the meter. If I pressed the "A" button when the marker was in the shaded region, I earned some money and then the shaded region shrunk by some size, while the marker continued to move back and forth. If I pressed the "A" button when the marker was in the shaded region, I earned more money, with some multiplication factor from the previous "level". Once I pressed "A" outside the shaded region, the mini game reset and I had to start over from the largest shaded region and lowest level of money. I could keep doing this for as long as I wanted to keep making money. It is based upon this, you are to write the following mini game.

- Create a mini game that mirrors the above description. Refer to the mockups on the last page before reading the rest of these items.
- The marker moves at a constant rate back and forth over the whole meter, taking 1 second to go from one side to the other; independent of the size of the shaded region. If you want to be really cool, make it non-linear...start slower at the side, increase to a max speed by the middle and then slow back down by the other side; a sin wave would work well for this (no extra points, other than the coolness factor you'll feel inside).
- Each time the player successfully hits the button with the marker in the shaded region, provide a score, with some multiplier (between 1.0 and 2.0) for each level, shrink the shaded region and continue. Create a maximum of 6 levels. The first level uses a multiplier of 1.0, and the last 2.0. Once the smallest level is reached, stay at that level for as long as the player is successful.
- When the user successfully hits the button with the marker in the shaded region, create a *tasteful* (not too little, not too much) particle effect at that location, and play a sound indicating success.
- When the user hits the button with the marker outside the shaded region, give no score and the mini game is terminated, provide an indicate of "Game Over" and

- return to the main menu. Because of this, make it VERY EASY to start over. Mini game ends, I press enter and I'm playing again.
- The player is not required to press a button on each pass. The marker simply moves back and forth as many times as the player wants before pressing the button.
- Show the current score.
- Track the top 5 high scores, storing them to local storage.
- Visual Style
 - Follow the visual style I have shown on the next page. You are welcome to make it look prettier, but only if it doesn't make it easier to code.
 - Black outline around the whole meter, and black outlines on the shaded region and marker.
 - Colors: feel free to use something else, but it must look "better."
 - Blue meter interior.
 - Green shaded region
 - Yellow marker
- **Application Features**
 - Use the Space-Bar as the button to press.
 - Main Menu (New Game, High Scores, Credits)
 - Create an index.html and then whatever else you need; JavaScript is separate from the html file. Node server not required, not desired, don't use it.

NOTES:

- Due: Thursday, April 10th by 11:00 pm.
- When complete submit a .zip file (and only .zip files, not .tar, not .rar, not .7z, just a .zip file) containing your entire project solution directory to Canvas.

Grading Breakdown

- Functionality (30%)
- Particle Effect (10%)
- Sound Effect (10%)
- Visual Appeal (10%)
- Ease of use (10%)
- Abstraction of input (10%) (vs hard-coding the key-press)
- High Scores (10%)
- Game State Management (i.e., menus) (10%)

Visual Appearance

