

[Return to "Front-End Web Developer Nanodegree" in the classroom](#)

Classic Arcade Game Clone

REVIEW

CODE REVIEW 12

HISTORY

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1 let score=0;

SUGGESTION

It is a good practice to include the "use strict"; tag in your JavaScript files.

'use strict' is helpful because it forces you to write better code by preventing functions with bad syntax from requiring you to declare a variable before using it. Sometimes when you implement 'use strict' you may find it doesn't work. That's because you have some sloppy coding mistakes that need to be fixed. It's like having a veteran master sitting on your shoulder making sure that everything is correct before you can move on.

```
2
3 class character {
4   constructor(x,y,sprite) {
5     this.x = x;
6     this.y = y;
7     this.sprite = sprite;
8   };
9
10  render() {
11    ctx.drawImage(Resources.get(this.sprite), this.x, this.y);
12  };
13 };
14
15 // Enemies our player must avoid
16 class Enemy extends character {
```

AWESOME

Love the way you have used inheritance concepts 🌟

```
17   constructor(x,y,sprite) {
18     super(x,y,sprite='images/enemy-bug.png');
19     this.speed = 100 + Math.floor(Math.random() * 512);
```

AWESOME

Nice job randomizing enemy speed 🎉

```
20   };
21
22   update(dt) {
23     // You should multiply any movement by the dt parameter
24     // which will ensure the game runs at the same speed for
25     // all computers.
26     this.x += this.speed * dt;
27     if (this.x > 550) {
28       this.x = -100;
29     }
```

AWESOME

Nice job playing around with the 'this' keyword 🌟

```

30     this.speed = 100 + Math.floor(Math.random() * 512);
31 }
32 if ((player.y >= this.y - 50 && player.y <= this.y + 50) && (player.x >= this.x - 50 && player.x <= this.x + 50)) {

```

AWESOME

Collisions functionality works completely fine 🎮 ⭐

```

33     player.x = 200;
34     player.y = 300
35 }
36 };
37 };
38
39
40
41
42 // Now write your own player class
43 // This class requires an update(), render() and
44 // a handleInput() method.
45 class Player extends character {
46     constructor(x,y,sprite) {
47         super(x,y,sprite='images/char-boy.png');

```

SUGGESTION

You can also give a user multiple character options to choose from 💡

```

48 };
49
50 update() {
51     if (this.x > 400) this.x = 400;
52     if (this.x < 0) this.x = 0;
53     if (this.y > 380) this.y = 380;
54     if (this.y < 0){
55         this.y = 380;
56         this.x = 200;
57         score += 1;

```

AWESOME

Good job keeping track of the score 🎉

```

58     swal({

```

AWESOME

Amazing job using sweet alert 🌟 🌟

Love this functionality 😊

```

59     allowEscapeKey: false,
60     allowOutsideClick: false,
61     title: 'Congratulations! You Won!',
62     text: 'Your ' + ((score > 1) ? "scores are " : "score is ") + score + ' .\n Woooooo!',
63     type: 'success',
64     confirmButtonColor: '#02ccba',
65     confirmButtonText: 'Play again!'

```

AWESOME

Always nice to give a PLAY AGAIN option to the user.

Definitely adds to the user experience ✨ 🎮

```

66     }).then(function (isConfirm) {
67         if (isConfirm) {
68             // do nothing as the player will be back by default;

```

AWESOME

Nice job resetting the game ✨

```

69     }
70 }
71
72 }

```

```

73 };
74
75 handleInput(key) {
76   switch (key) {
77     case 'right':
78       this.x += 101;
79       break;
80     case 'left':
81       this.x -= 101;
82       break;
83     case 'down':
84       this.y += 90;
85       break;
86     case 'up':
87       this.y -= 90;
88       break;
89     // default:
90   }
91 };
92 };
93
94
95 // Now instantiate your objects.
96 // Place all enemy objects in an array called allEnemies
97 // Place the player object in a variable called player
98
99 let allEnemies=[], ePosition=[60,140,220];
100 let player = new Player(200,380,50), e;
101
102 ePosition.forEach(function(y){
103   // debugger
104   ss = 100 + Math.floor(Math.random()*512);
105   e = new Enemy(0,y,ss);
106   allEnemies.push(e);
107 });
108
109 // This listens for key presses and sends the keys to your
110 // Player.handleInput() method. You don't need to modify this.
111 document.addEventListener('keyup', function(e) {
112   var allowedKeys = {
113     37: 'left',
114     38: 'up',
115     39: 'right',
116     40: 'down'
117   };
118
119   player.handleInput(allowedKeys[e.keyCode]);
120 });
121

```

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► js/resources.js

► js/engine.js

► css/style.css

► index.html

RETURN TO PATH