

JOGO BRICKS

Alysson Diniz dos Santos

Codigo inicial do jogo Bricks

```
function draw() {  
    colorRect(0,0, canvas.width,canvas.height, 'black'); // clear screen  
    colorCircle(ballX,ballY, 10, 'white'); // draw ball  
    colorRect(paddleX, canvas.height-PADDLE_DIST_FROM_EDGE,  
              PADDLE_WIDTH, PADDLE_THICKNESS, 'white');  
}
```

```
function move() {  
    if(ballX < 0) //left  
        ballSpeedX *= -1;  
    if(ballX > canvas.width) // right  
        ballSpeedX *= -1;  
    if(ballY < 0) // top  
        ballSpeedY *= -1;  
    if(ballY > canvas.height) // bottom  
        ballReset();  
}
```

...

```
var paddleTopEdgeY = canvas.height-PADDLE_DIST_FROM_EDGE;  
var paddleBottomEdgeY = paddleTopEdgeY + PADDLE_THICKNESS;  
var paddleLeftEdgeX = paddleX;  
var paddleRightEdgeX = paddleLeftEdgeX + PADDLE_WIDTH;
```

```
if( ballY > paddleTopEdgeY && // below the top of paddle  
    ballY < paddleBottomEdgeY && // above bottom of paddle  
    ballX > paddleLeftEdgeX && // right of the left side of paddle  
    ballX < paddleRightEdgeX) { // left of the left side of paddle
```

```
    if(ballSpeedY > 0)
```

```
        ballSpeedY *= -1;
```

```
    var centerOfPaddleX = paddleX+PADDLE_WIDTH/2;
```

```
    var ballDistFromPaddleCenterX = ballX - centerOfPaddleX;
```

```
    ballSpeedX = ballDistFromPaddleCenterX *
```

```
        maxBallSpeedX/(PADDLE_WIDTH/4);
```

```
}
```

```
ballX += ballSpeedX*deltaP; // move the ball based on its current horizontal speed
```

```
ballY += ballSpeedY*deltaP; // same as above, but for vertical
```

1º passo: desenhem a coordenada X e Y
do mouse na posição do mouse

2º passo: desenhem uma fila de 4 tijolos
no canto superior da tela (com largura
100 e altura 50)


```
const BRICK_W = 100;
```

```
const BRICK_H = 50;
```

```
...
```

```
function drawBricks() {
```

```
    colorRect(0,0, BRICK_W,BRICK_H, 'blue');
```

```
    colorRect(BRICK_W,0, BRICK_W,BRICK_H, 'blue');
```

```
    colorRect(BRICK_W*2,0, BRICK_W,BRICK_H, 'blue');
```

```
    colorRect(BRICK_W*3,0, BRICK_W,BRICK_H, 'blue');
```

```
}
```

Adicionando um gap (meramente visual)
entre eles

```
const OFFSET_H = 2;
```

```
...
```

```
function drawBricks() {  
    colorRect(0,0, BRICK_W- OFFSET_H,BRICK_H, 'blue');  
    colorRect(BRICK_W,0, BRICK_W- OFFSET_H,BRICK_H, 'blue');  
    colorRect(BRICK_W*2,0, BRICK_W- OFFSET_H,BRICK_H, 'blue');  
    colorRect(BRICK_W*3,0, BRICK_W- OFFSET_H,BRICK_H, 'blue');  
}
```

3º passo: sumir com tijolos
individualmente

```
var brickGrid = [ false, true, true, false ];
```

```
...
```

```
function drawBricks() {
```

```
    if(brickGrid[0] == true)
```

```
        colorRect(0,0, BRICK_W- OFFSET_H,BRICK_H, 'blue');
```

```
    if(brickGrid[1] == true)
```

```
        colorRect(BRICK_W,0, BRICK_W- OFFSET_H,BRICK_H, 'blue');
```

```
    if(brickGrid[2] == true)
```

```
        colorRect(BRICK_W*2,0, BRICK_W- OFFSET_H,BRICK_H, 'blue');
```

```
    if(brickGrid[3] == true)
```

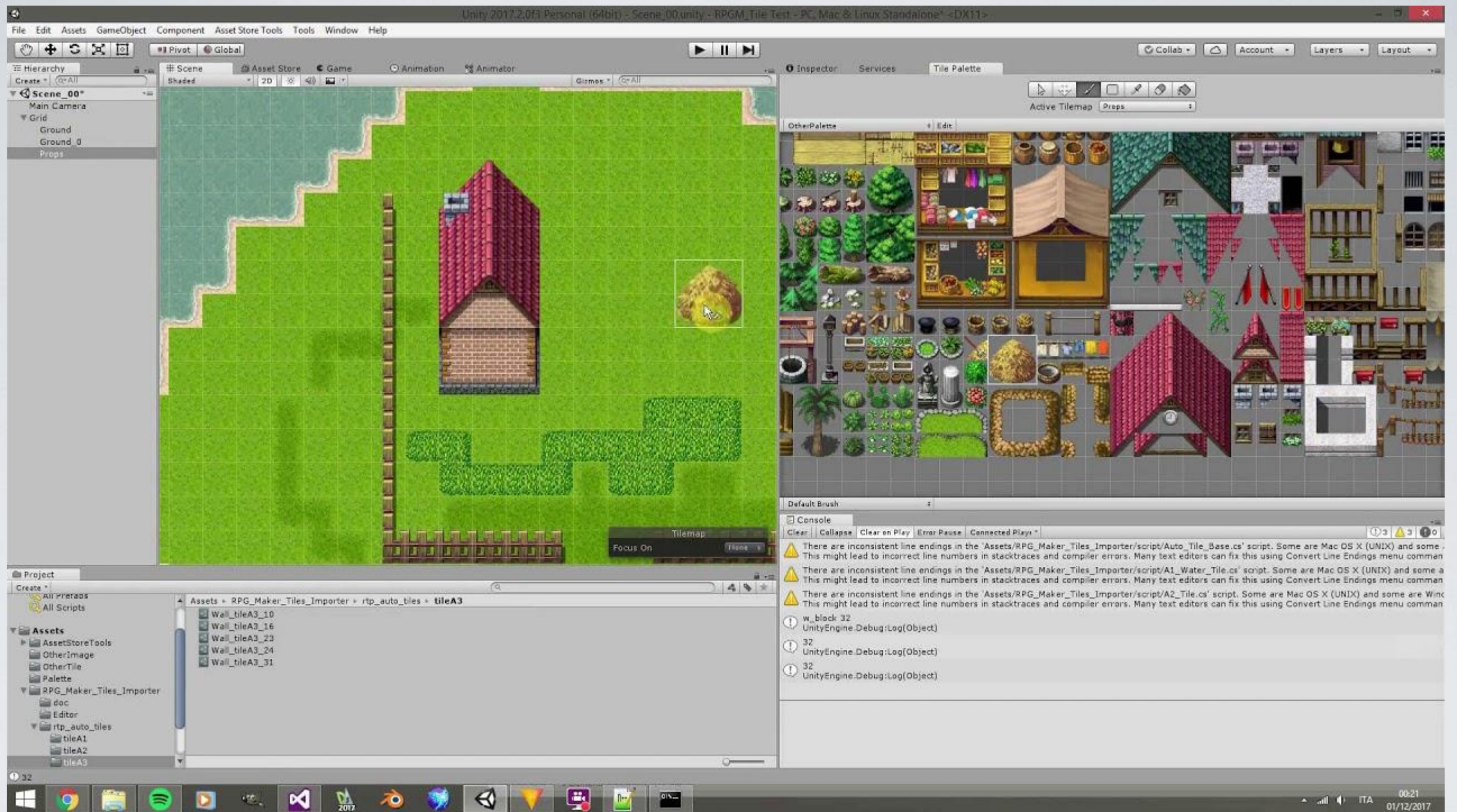
```
        colorRect(BRICK_W*3,0, BRICK_W- OFFSET_H,BRICK_H, 'blue');
```

```
}
```




```
var trackGrid =
[ 4, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4,
  4, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
  1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 4, 4, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 1, 5, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
  0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
  0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
  1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1];
```

Tilemap –
mapa dos
tiles de um
jogo 2d



Tileset – conjunto de todos os tiles de um jogo 2d

Utilizando um laço


```
const BRICK_COUNT = 8;
```

```
var brickGrid = new Array(BRICK_COUNT);...
```

```
function drawBricks() {
```

```
  for(var i=0;i<BRICK_COUNT;i++) {
```

```
    if(brickGrid[i]) {
```

```
      colorRect(BRICK_W*i,0, BRICK_W-2,BRICK_H, 'blue');
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

Sumindo com os tijolos aleatoriamente

```
function brickReset() {  
    for(var i=0; i<BRICK_COUNT; i++) {  
        if(Math.random() < 0.5)  
            brickGrid[i] = true;  
        else  
            brickGrid[i] = false;  
    }  
}
```

Coordenadas em pixels x Coordenadas
em tijolos

```
function drawEverything() {  
    colorRect(0,0, canvas.width,canvas.height, 'black'); // clear screen  
  
    colorCircle(ballX,ballY, 10, 'white'); // draw ball  
  
    colorRect(paddleX, canvas.height-PADDLE_DIST_FROM_EDGE,  
              PADDLE_WIDTH, PADDLE_THICKNESS, 'white');  
  
    drawBricks();  
  
    var mouseBrickCol = mouseX / BRICK_W;  
    var mouseBrickRow = mouseY / BRICK_H;  
    colorText(mouseBrickCol+","+mouseBrickRow, mouseX, mouseY, 'yellow');  
}
```

Exercicio: apagar os bricks sobre os
quais o mouse passa por cima

Referencias:

- Game Programming Algorithms and Techniques – Chapter 1
- Game Programming Patterns – Game Loop (<http://gameprogrammingpatterns.com/game-loop.html>)