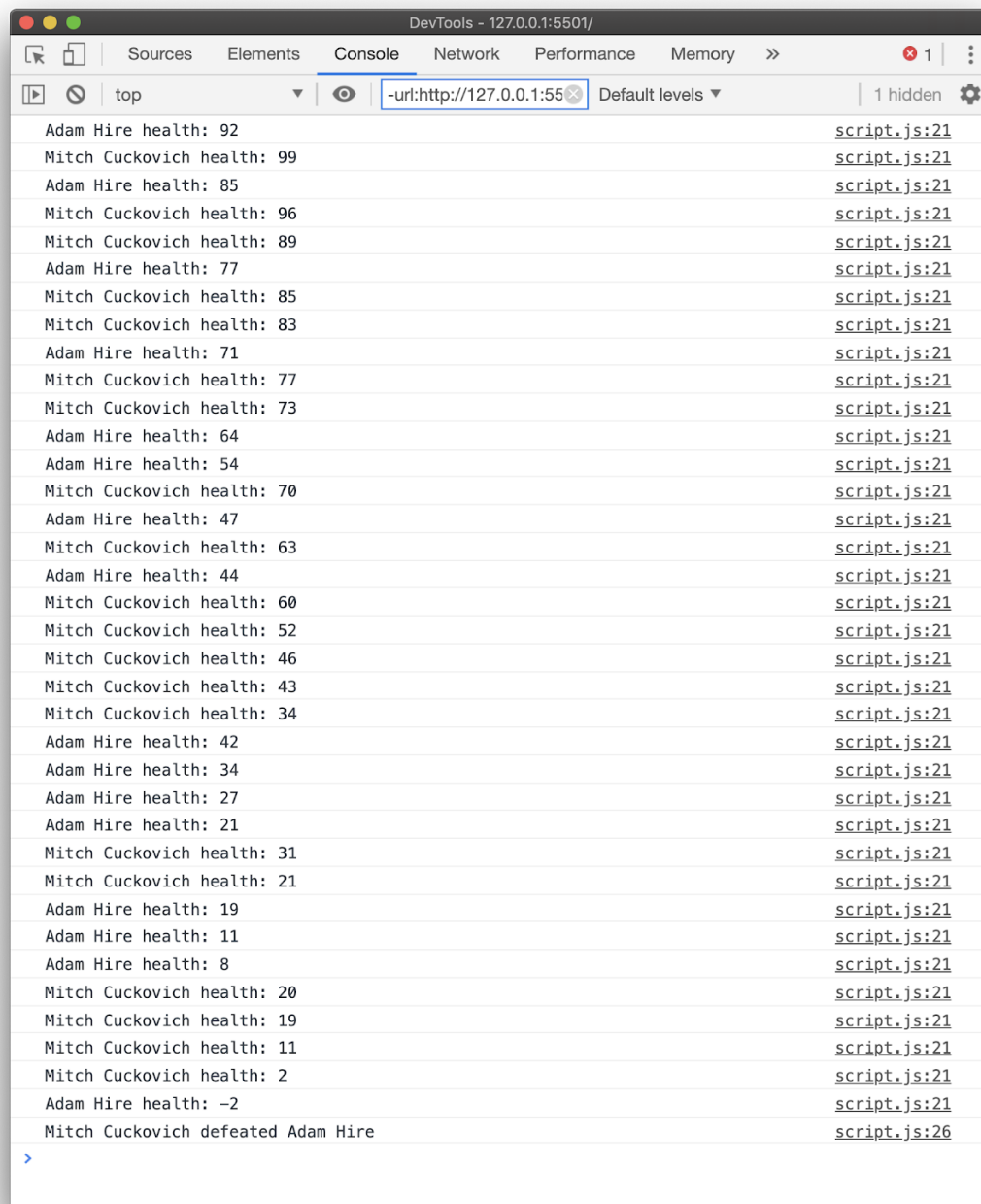


JAVASCRIPT LAB 2 - GAME

Task: This lab will focus on three ways of writing out functions: function declaration, function expression, and arrow functions. The goal is to properly log statements to the console by using a mixture of the aforementioned topics. While this lab explicitly asks you to use certain functions, it is worth mentioning that each example **could** be written using any of the three methods for defining functions. You will only need to construct an **index.html** and **script.js** file. Final output example:



The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Console with the 'Console' tab selected. The address bar shows the URL `-url:http://127.0.0.1:5501/`. The console log contains 34 entries, alternating between Adam Hire and Mitch Cuckovich health status updates. The final entry is 'Mitch Cuckovich defeated Adam Hire'. Each log entry is followed by a link to the source file, either `script.js:21` or `script.js:26`.

Log Entry	Source
Adam Hire health: 92	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 99	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 85	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 96	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 89	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 77	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 85	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 83	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 71	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 77	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 73	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 64	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 54	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 70	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 47	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 63	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 44	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 60	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 52	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 46	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 43	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 34	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 42	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 34	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 27	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 21	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 31	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 21	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 19	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 11	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: 8	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 20	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 19	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 11	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich health: 2	script.js:21
Adam Hire health: -2	script.js:21
Mitch Cuckovich defeated Adam Hire	script.js:26



Build Specifications:

- Declare an arrow function named **randomDamage** that has no parameters and returns a random integer between 1 and 10.
- Declare an arrow function named **chooseOption** that has two parameters named **opt1** and **opt2**. **chooseOption** does two things:
 - Declares and initializes a variable named **randNum** to either a 0 or 1, randomly.
 - Returns **opt1** if randNum is equal to 0 otherwise return **opt2** . (Use a ternary operator)
- Declare a function expression named **attackPlayer** that has one parameter named **health** which returns a number equal to **health** minus the result of the **randomDamage** function.
- Declare an arrow function named **logHealth** that has two parameters named **player** and **health** which has a console.log method to state the following message: “**player** health: **health**”.
- Declare an arrow function named **logDeath** that has two parameters named **winner** and **loser** which has a console.log method to state the following message: “**winner** defeated **loser**”
- Declare an arrow function named **isDead** that has one parameter named **health** which returns a boolean value of true or false based on the following condition: **health** <= 0;
- Declare a function declaration named **fight** that has four parameters.
 - Parameters:
 - **player1** - this will hold the name of the first player
 - **player2** - this will hold the name of the second player
 - **player1Health** - this will hold the health of the first player
 - **player2Health** - this will hold the health of the second player
 - Within the **fight** function, write a while loop that loops while true
 - Declare and initialize a variable named **attacker** equal to the **chooseOption** function with **player1** and **player2** as arguments.
 - Has an if statement that is triggered when **attacker** is equal to **player1**.
 - Set **player2Health** equal to the result of **attackPlayer** with **player2Health** as its argument.
 - Calls the **logHealth** function with **player2** and **player2Health** as its arguments.
 - Call **isDead** with **player2Health** as an argument. If the result is true:
 - Call the **logDeath** function with **player1** and **player2** as arguments.
 - Break
 - Has an else statement that:
 - Sets **player1Health** equal to the **attackPlayer** function with **player1Health** as its argument.



- Call the **logHealth** function with **player1** and **player1Health** as its arguments.
- Call **isDead** with **player1Health** as an argument. If the result is true:
 - Call the **logDeath** function with **player2** and **player1** as arguments.
 - Break
- Lastly, call the **fight** function with the required four parameters. You pick the names and starting health. For example: player1: "Mitch", player2: "Adam", player1Health: 100, player2Health: 100.

Tests: Same as build specifications.

Extended Challenges:

Write some additional functions. Use whatever function style you like. Here are some ideas...

- **printSquare:** This function has a parameter for width. It logs a square shape to the console based on the width parameter. For example, given width 3, it would log:


```
###
###
###
```
- **printTriangle:** This function has a parameter for width. It logs a square shape to the console based on the width parameter. For example, given width 4, it would log:


```
#
##
###
####
```
- Think of other shape methods you could write.
- **getGrade:** This function takes in a number parameter (0 to 100). It returns the corresponding letter grade using the scale: A=90+, B=80+, C=70+, D=60+, F=below 60. Call the function with different numbers and log the results. (Note: there should be no console.log *inside* the function.)
- **prioritize:** This function has two parameters, **urgent** and **important**, both boolean. It returns the priority according to this rule: urgent & important → 1, important not urgent → 2, urgent not important → 3, neither urgent nor important → 4.

