Lab 1. Math Game Version 1

You will use the four lab sessions to practice the practical skills you have learned during the module, including HTML, CSS, JavaScript, as well as production management practice.

Assume you have been asked by a client to produce a web-based math game for primary school children. You will spend the remaining semester to complete this job, in the meantime following the agile and version control practice. At the end of each lab session, you are supposed to deliver an updated version of the product.

This is version 1.

Initially, the client just wishes to see whether you have grasped the picture of the game design, so you will produce a relatively static user interface with basic elements that you can present to the client. The version 1 product does not allow for any user interaction yet.

1.1. Demo Video

At the end of this lab, you need to achieve an outcome as shown by the screenshot in Figure 1. Please also watch the demo video (available at QMPlus) for the showcase. You should aim to produce an interface that is identical to the given showcase.

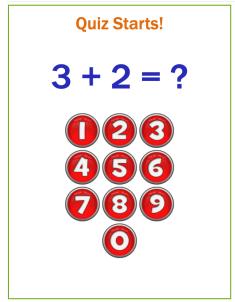


Figure 1. UI Design

1.2. Design Thinking

If you analyse the showcase design, the area can be divided into several boxes, as shown in Figure 2.

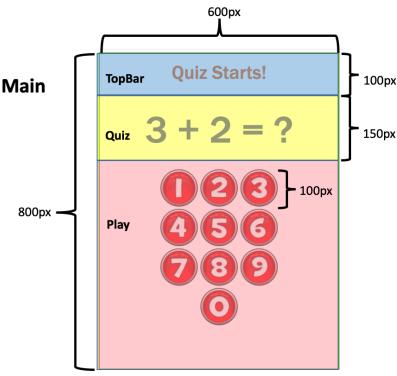


Figure 2. UI Design

There are mainly four boxes in given design:

- The outer green frame as shown in Figure 1 is the **Main** area, which contains everything included in this game.
- The **Top Bar** area can be used to display messages.
- The **Quiz** area will present the math questions.
- The remaining area is the **Play** area. The definition of this area is optional. Once the above three areas are defined, the buttons can be simply placed underneath Top Bar and Quiz boxes.

1.3. Implementation

Follow these steps to develop the web page:

1. Open an empty HTML editor. Put the standard template in.

2. Within <style> define the boxes as three or four classes. The attributes of the classes can be defined based on the observation of the demo video.

3. Place four <div> boxes in the <body>, each following a particular class as defined. Write some initial text messages to check the layout, alignment, and font styles. Without actual buttons, your interface may look like as shown in Figure 3. (Temporarily use number text to replace the buttons.)

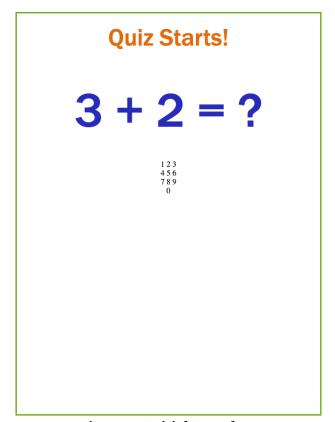


Figure 3. Initial Interface

- 4. Within <style>, give more definition to the existing <button> element (mainly give the width, height, and border).
- 5. Create a sub folder called *images* to keep all image files. All image files for the labs can be downloaded at QMPlus.
- 6. Add 10 buttons in the play area. Choose background images for the buttons. The code to specify a background image for a button is:

```
style="background: url(images/number1.png); background-size: contain;"
```

7. Add special effect. You may have noticed a special effect from the demo video – when a button is clicked, there is a shadow under the button. This can be implemented using the following code:

```
button:active{
  box-shadow: 0 5px #666;
  transform: translateY(4px);
}
```

8. You may also notice the frame around the button when it is clicked. Using the following code to remove it.

```
button:focus{
  outline:none;
}
```

1.4. Submission

Please submit your work on QMPlus/EBU6305/Assessment/Lab 1.

Please note – if you are not attending the lab in person, your work will NOT be assessed, and you will receive zero mark for your submission. [Void due to Covid]

Make sure all related files (including images) are within one project folder. Zip the project folder as one file to submit on QMPlus.

The following marking criteria will be used. QMPlus marking rubrics can only use integer points system. The equivalence of points and marks are as shown below.

Attempt in the lab	0.5 mark	1 point
Proper display of text and frame	1 mark	2 points
Proper display of images	1 mark	2 points
Total	2.5 marks	5 points