Cameron Jones - Terminal App

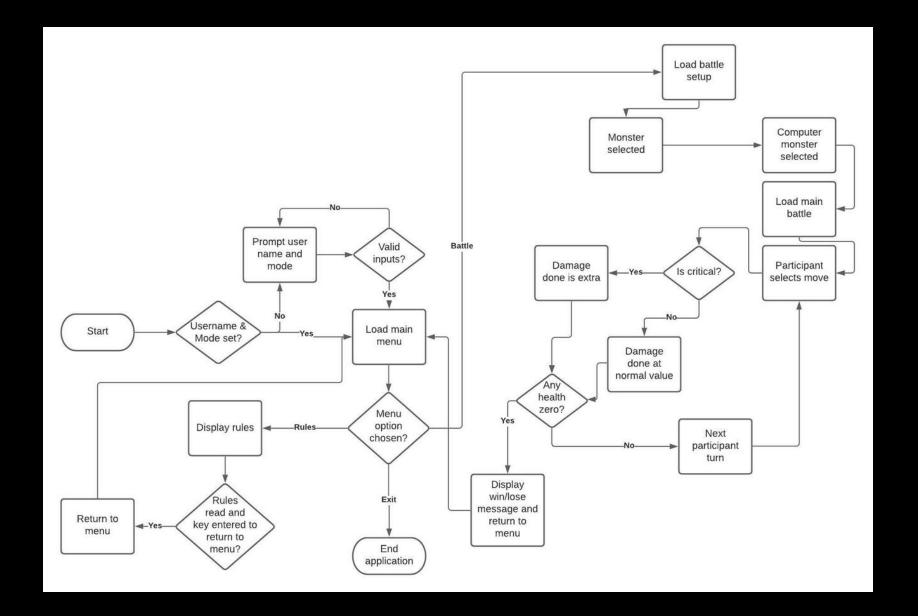
Contents

What will be presented today:

- WALK-THROUGH OF APPLICATION AND FEATURES
- CODE WALK-THROUGH
- BUILD PROCESS
- CHALLENGES / FAVOURITE PARTS

Flow Chart

 Shows the basic flow and logic of how the application will function through the use of looping and conditionals



Setup and Command line arguments

- Bash script is run which installs bundle and carries over command line arguments if they have been set
- If no arguments entered, user will be prompted to enter a username and difficulty mode
- Main menu will then commence loading



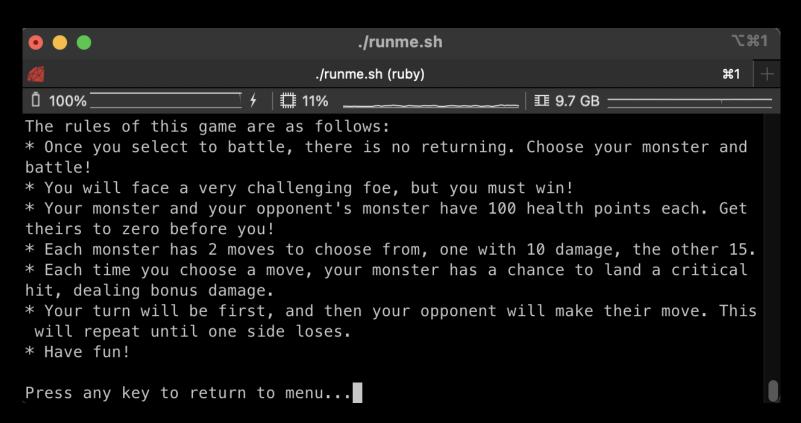
Main menu

- User is presented with three options using TTY Prompt
- Battle will begin application main feature
- Rules will display how the game works
- Exit will end the application



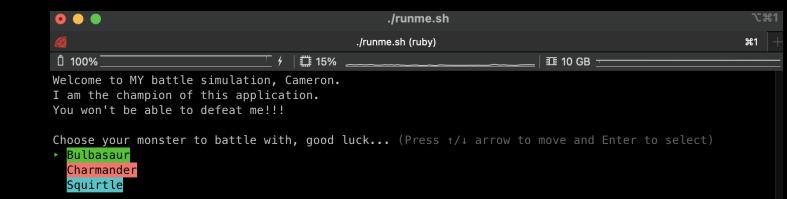
Rules

- Simple puts function with sleep timers informing the user the flow of the game
- Once all text has appeared on screen, user can press any key to return to the main menu

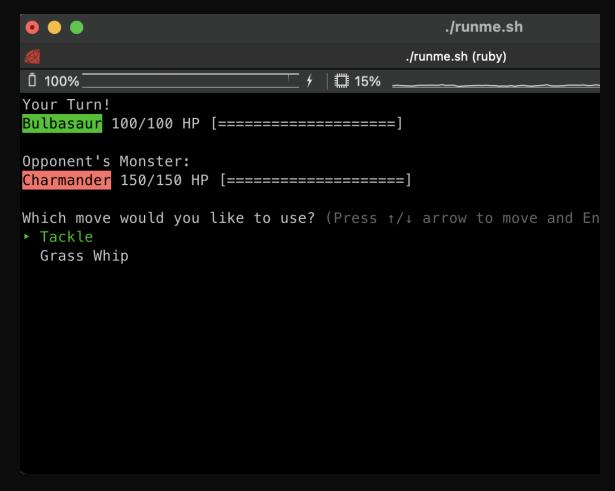


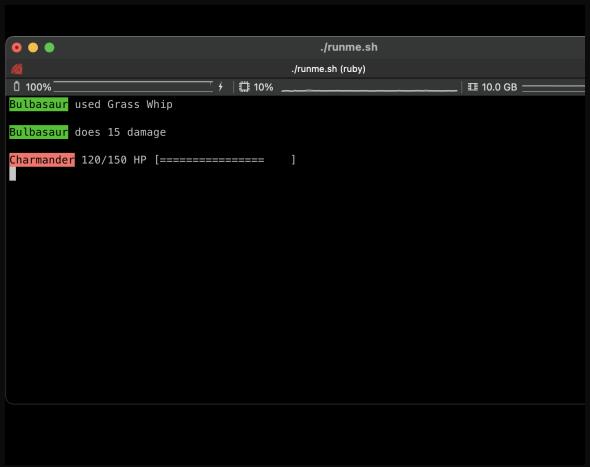
Battle Setup

- Begins with message from the computer saying they cannot be defeated
- User then chooses from the selection of monsters through TTY Prompt
- Computer is then assigned a monster at random and battle then loads



Turns





PLAYER TURN WITH HEALTH BARS AND PROMPT FOR SELECTING MOVES

SHOWS MOVE SELECTED, DAMAGE DEALT, AND OPPONENT'S NEW HEALTH VALUE

Win / Lose Screen

- Win or Lose message displayed depending on which health bar reaches zero first
- User then presses any key to return to main menu



Monster Class

- Name, health, moves, crit chance attributes
- Max health attribute for hard mode health bars

```
#Monster class will be defined here
class Monster
    attr_reader :name, :moves, :critical_chance
    attr_accessor :health, :health_bar, :max_health
    def initialize(name, health, moves, critical_chance = 0.1)
        @name = name
        @max_health = health
        @health = health
        @moves = moves
        @critical_chance = critical_chance
    end
    def to s
        return "#{@name} #{@health} #{@moves}"
    end
```

Use move method

- Takes move selected from tty prompt by user, or randomly selected by computer during opponent turn and opposing monster depending on whose turn it is
- Random number generator checks is move will deal critical damage
- App then prints Move that was used, if critical it will display so
- Damage done is displayed
- Health of opposing side is updated and new health bar is displayed

```
# This function takes a move and a monster.
# It uses the move against that monster and prints out all the details
def use_move(move, enemy_monster)
    # Print the name of the monster and move
    puts "#{@name} used #{move}"
    puts ""
    sleep(1)
    # Figure out how much damage the move does
    damage = @moves[move]
    # Figure out if the move should crit
    should_crit = rand(0..100) <= @critical_chance * 100</pre>
    # If it should crit print that out and set the new damage
    if should crit
        puts "It was a critical hit!"
        sleep(1)
        damage = (damage * 1.5).round
    end
    # Print how much damage it does
    puts "#{@name} does #{damage} damage"
    sleep(1)
    # Deal the damage to the enemy monster and show it's health
    puts ""
    enemy_monster.health -= damage
    enemy_monster.show_health_bar
    sleep(1.5)
end
```

Battle Setup

- Moves and Monster objects are defined
- Second monster array to deal with self damage if computer is assigned same monster
- TTY Prompt with colorize for monster options
- If hard difficulty selected, opponent monster health and max_health multiplied
- Player monster and opponent monster then returned to be called in main battle phase

```
opponent_monster = ""
def battle setup
    moves 1 = {"Tackle" => 10, "Grass Whip" => 15}
    moves_2 = {"Scratch" => 10, "Flamethrower" => 15}
    moves 3 = {"Headbutt" => 10, "Watergun" => 15}
    monster1 = Monster.new("Bulbasaur".colorize(:color => :black, :background => :green), 100, moves_1)
    monster2 = Monster.new("Charmander".colorize(:color => :black, :background => :light red), 100, moves 2)
    monster3 = Monster.new("Squirtle".colorize(:color => :black, :background => :cyan), 100, moves_3)
    playerMonsterArray = [monster1, monster2, monster3]
    monster1 = Monster.new("Bulbasaur".colorize(:color => :black, :background => :green), 100, moves_1)
    monster2 = Monster.new("Charmander".colorize(:color => :black, :background => :light red), 100, moves 2)
    monster3 = Monster.new("Squirtle".colorize(:color => :black, :background => :cyan), 100, moves_3)
    opponentMonsterArray = [monster1, monster2, monster3]
    sleep(0.5)
    puts "Welcome to MY battle simulation, #{ARGV[0]}."
    puts "I am the champion of this application."
    sleep(1.5)
    puts "You won't be able to defeat me!!!"
    sleep(1.5)
    player_choice = choose_monster
    case player_choice
    when "Bulbasaur".colorize(:color => :black, :background => :green)
       player_choice = playerMonsterArray[0]
       puts "You have selected #{player_choice.name}"
    when "Charmander".colorize(:color => :black, :background => :light_red)
       player_choice = playerMonsterArray[1]
       puts "You have selected #{player_choice.name}"
       player_choice = playerMonsterArray[2]
       puts "You have selected #{player_choice.name}"
    end
    sleep(1)
    opponent monster = opponentMonsterArray.sample
    if ARGV[1].capitalize == "Hard"
        opponent monster.max health = (opponent monster.max health * 1.5).round
        opponent monster.health = (opponent monster.health * 1.5).round
```

Main Battle

- Player turn first, utilises prompt to select a move
- use_move method then called with selected movand opponent monster arguments
- After each participant turn, app checks if any monster health is zero or less and then displays or lose message

```
def battle(player_choice, opponent_monster)
    finish_message = TTY::Font.new(:doom)
    loop do
        puts "Your Turn!"
        sleep(0.75)
        player_choice.show_health_bar
        puts "Opponent's Monster:"
        opponent_monster.show_health_bar
        sleep(1)
        move = player_choice.ask_moves
        system "clear"
        player_choice.use_move(move, opponent_monster)
        system "clear"
        if opponent_monster.health <= 0</pre>
            puts finish_message.write("You Win!")
            sleep(1)
            print "Press any key to return to menu..."
            STDIN.getch
            system "clear"
            break
```

```
puts "Enemy's Turn!"
sleep(1)
move = opponent_monster.moves.keys.sample
opponent_monster.use_move(move, player_choice)
system "clear"

# Check is opponent wins
if player_choice.health <= 0
    puts finish_message.write("You Lose!")
    sleep(1)
    puts ""
    print "Press any key to return to menu..."
    STDIN.getch
    system "clear"
    break
end</pre>
```

Build Process

- 1. Application Idea conception and figuring out general flow
- 2. Trello board and initial git repository made
- 3. Chose which gems I wanted to use for my application
- 4. Actual coding begins, starting with bash script and getting the command line arguments working how I designed was a challenge and I was getting errors but eventually fixed with conditional statements
- 5. Initialising process and main menu were then built
- 6. Monster class and initial methods created
- 7. Began coding battle function, after creating the first version I quickly realised it needed to be restructured due to variable scope being incorrect.
- 8. Built move selection methods and critical hit methods and then called them into main battle method to create the flow of battle and how it cycles between turns
- 9. Adding sprinkles with colour and debugging issues found after different functions had been built

Challenges and Favourite parts

Challenges

- Rebuilding monster selector to get battle working
- Command line arguments had issues with how they were being assigned depending on if entered in terminal or through error handling prompts
- Health bars were time consuming to understand

Favourite Parts

- The feeling of code not crashing
- Slowly seeing what I had been making piece together
- Figuring out a way to get through the challenges that were blocking my progress
- When the application worked without issue from start to finish for the first time

Thank you!