## 3. Program Code

All code in the racing-game project written by the two AP CSP students, compiled for use in the AP CSP Create PT, are included. The directory structure of necessary project files (\* indicates a file/directory of code that we did not write, and therefore did not include as one of the files below), in order of the included files, is shown below:

```
- node_modules/ *
package.json
- Procfile
- server.js
- public/
    - index.html
    - game.html
    - js/
        - three.js/ *
        - index.js
        - game.js
        - hostGraphics.js
        - clientGraphics.js
    - css/
        - main.css
        - index.css
        - host.css
        - client.css
    - assets/
        - map/
            - map1.png
            - map2.png
        blacktop_texture.jpg
        - dawnmountain-xneg.png
        - dawnmountain-xpos.png
        - dawnmountain-yneg.png
        - dawnmountain-ypos.png
        - dawnmountain-zneg.png
        - dawnmountain-zpos.png
        - grass_texture.jpg
        loading_bg.png
package.json (information necessary for Node.js); author: Jonathan Lam
  "name": "racing-game",
  "description": "Multiplayer racing game for AP CSP Create task. Hosted online at
https://racing-game-csp.herokuapp.com with Heroku hosting.",
  "version": "0.0.1",
  "keywords": "multiplayer, racing, game, CSP, computer science principles",
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "4.16.0",
    "express-session": "^1.15.6",
```

"express-socket.io-session": "^1.3.2",

"socket.io": "^2.0.4"

"repository": {

},

```
"type": "git",
    "url": "https://www.github.com/jlam55555/racing-game.git"
 },
  "license": "MIT"
Procfile (information necessary for Heroku hosting); author: Jonathan Lam
web: node server.js
server.js (server script; handles routing and socket.io); author: Rahul Kiefer and Jonathan Lam
 * Basic app routing using express
  * @author Jonathan Lam
// express and http packages for basic routing
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
var http = require('http').Server(app);
// set port to environment-defined port or 5000 (default)
http.listen(
 process.env.PORT | 5000,
 () => console.log(`Listening on port ${process.env.PORT || 5000}.`));
 * Get socket.io dependency
  * @author Jonathan Lam
// socket.io for real-time WebSocket communication
var io = require('socket.io')(http);
var session = require('express-session')({
    secret: 'test-secret',
    resave: true,
    saveUninitialized: true
});
app.use(session);
var sharedsession = require('express-socket.io-session');
io.use(sharedsession(session, { autoSave: true }));
// callback to listen for io events
io.on('connection', socket => {
 // handle when a person connects
 console.log(`A user with socket id ${socket.id} has connected.`);
 // sync up to express
  socket.handshake.session.socketId = socket.id;
  socket.handshake.session.save();
```

## 2c (embedded algorithm 1)

```
// handle when a person creates a new game
 socket.on('createNewGame', callback => {
   // make sure user is not already in a game
   if(socket.handshake.session.gameId !== undefined) return;
   // generate random id of five letters
   var gameIdCharacters = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz';
   var gameId;
   do {
     gameId = ":
     while(gameId.length < 5) {</pre>
       gameId += gameIdCharacters.substr(Math.floor(Math.random() *
gameIdCharacters.length), 1);
   } while(Object.keys(rooms).indexOf(gameId) !== -1);
   rooms[gameId] = { host: null, clients: [] };
   callback(gameId);
 });
```

```
// check if user is host
  socket.on('isHost', callback => {
    var hostInterval = setInterval(() => {
      socket.handshake.session.reload(() => {
        if(socket.handshake.session.host !== undefined) {
          clearInterval(hostInterval);
          callback(socket.handshake.session.host === true,
socket.handshake.session.socketId);
     });
    }, 50);
 });
 // set a user's name
  socket.on('setName', name => {
    // get room, set name
    var room = rooms[socket.handshake.session.gameId];
    room.clients.find(client => client.socketId === socket.id).name = name;
    // tell sockets to update names
    io.to(socket.handshake.session.gameId).emit('updateUsers',
room.clients.map(client => client.name));
```

```
});
 // handle device orientation input
  socket.on('deviceOrientation', (forwardSpeed, turnSpeed) => {
   // if not in game return
   if(!socket.handshake.session.gameId) return;
   // get correct client
   var client = rooms[socket.handshake.session.gameId].clients.find(client =>
client.socketId === socket.id);
   // if host return
   if(!client) return;
   // update client acceleration, heading
   // acceleration is limited from -90 to +90
   // heading is converted into radians
   client.acceleration = -Math.max(-90, Math.min(90, forwardSpeed));
   client.turn = Math.PI/180 * turnSpeed;
   // prevent invalid accelerations and turn speeds
   if(client.acceleration < -90 || client.acceleration > 90) client.acceleration =
0;
   if(client.turn < -90 || client.turn > 90) client.turn = 0;
 });
 // handle when a person disconnects
  socket.on('disconnect', () => {
    console.log(`A user with socket id ${socket.id} has disconnected.`);
   // delete room if host
   if(socket.handshake.session.gameId !== undefined && socket.handshake.session.host
=== true) {
      // delete room
      delete rooms[socket.handshake.session.gameId];
      // tell users to go away
     io.to(socket.handshake.session.gameId).emit('terminateGame');
   // delete person if client and if room exists
   else if(socket.handshake.session.gameId !== undefined &&
socket.handshake.session.host === false) {
      // only do if room exists (room may not exist because it is deleted when host
Leaves)
      var room = rooms[socket.handshake.session.gameId];
      if(room !== undefined) {
       // delete client from room
        room.clients = room.clients.filter(client => client.socketId !== socket.id);
       // update room host
```

```
io.sockets.sockets[room.host.socketId].emit('updatedMap', room.clients);
       // update other users
       io.to(socket.handshake.session.gameId).emit('updateUsers',
room.clients.map(client => client.name));
   }
   // also remove from session
   socket.handshake.session.gameId = undefined;
   socket.handshake.session.host = undefined;
   socket.handshake.session.save();
 });
});
  * Do game updates (position, speed, acceleration (friction), and heading
 * (turn)) every 10ms. This happens here to ensure every person moves at the
 * same speed. The friction is calculated as a piecewise function (linear
 * decceleration at high speeds, and a decceleration proportional to the
 * speed at low speeds) to make the driving feel more realistic. The constants
 * and multipliers were determined by trial and error to make the driving
 * feel realistic.
 * >
 * Equations:
 * - Update speed:
                                  newSpeed = oldSpeed + acceleration *
accelerationMultiplier - friction
 * - Friction:
                                   friction = { if |newSpeed| >
frictionConstant * 1.5 then newSpeed > 0 ? -frictionConstant : frictionConstant
                                                        if |newSpeed| <
frictionConstant * 1.5 then newSpeed * 0.5
 * - Update x position: newPlayerX
                                                   = oldPlayerX +
Math.cos(heading) * speed * speedMultiplier
 * - Update y position:
                          newPlayerY
                                                   = oldPlayerY +
Math.sin(heading) * speed * speedMultiplier
 * - Update heading (direction): newPlayerHeading = oldPlayerHeading + turnSpeed
* speed * turnMultiplier
 * @author Jonathan Lam
var accelerationMultiplier = 0.01; // fraction of the input acceleration that goes
into the accleration
var speedMultiplier = 0.005;  // fraction of the input speed that goes into
the speed
                                    // fraction of the input turn that goes into
var turnMultiplier = 0.0002;
var highSpeedFrictionConstant = 0.25; // linear decceleration of car at high speeds
var lowSpeedFrictionMultiplier = 0.1; // fraction of the speed that the friction will
go against
setInterval(() => {
 // update every game room
 for(var room of Object.keys(rooms)) {
   for(var client of rooms[room].clients) {
```

```
// update player speed
      client.speed += client.acceleration * accelerationMultiplier;
      // bound player speed between -180 and +180
      if(client.speed < -90) client.speed = -90;</pre>
      if(client.speed > 90) client.speed = 90;
      // calculated simulated friction and add to speed
      var friction = (Math.abs(client.speed) > highSpeedFrictionConstant * 1.5)
        ? (client.speed > 0 ? 1 : -1) * highSpeedFrictionConstant
        : client.speed * lowSpeedFrictionMultiplier;
      client.speed -= friction;
      // update player position (depends on heading)
      client.x += Math.cos(client.heading) * client.speed * speedMultiplier;
      client.y += Math.sin(client.heading) * client.speed * speedMultiplier;
     // update player heading (turn speed is proportional to the speed and angle of
turn)
     client.heading += client.turn * client.speed * turnMultiplier;
    }
    // send data to host
    var socket;
    if(rooms[room].host && (socket = io.sockets.sockets[rooms[room].host.socketId])
!== undefined) {
      socket.emit('updatedMap', rooms[room].clients);
    // send data to clients
    for(var client of rooms[room].clients) {
      if((socket = io.sockets.sockets[client.socketId]) !== undefined) {
        socket.emit('updatedMap', rooms[room].clients);
      }
    }
 }
}, 10);
 * Rooms to allow people to play multiplayer
 * @todo add verification that server is created, number of people is less than 3
 * @author Jonathan Lam
var rooms = {};
room format: {
 host: [hostId],
 clients: [arrayOfClientIds]
client format: {
 name: [name],
 id: [sessionId],
 x: [xPosition],
```

```
y: [yPosistion],
z: 0 (for now),
heading: [heading]
}
*/
```

```
app.get('/game/:gameId', (req, res, next) => {
     // send to game file
     res.sendFile(`${__dirname}/public/game.html`);
     // get gameid parameter
     war gameId = req.params.gameId.toLowerCase();
     var socket:
     if(req.session.socketId !== undefined && (socket =
   io.sockets.sockets[req.session.socketId]) !== undefined) {
         clearInterval(syncInterval);
         // error 1: room does not exist
if(Object.keys(rooms).indexOf(gameId) === -1) {
    socket.emit('err', 'Game room "${gameId}" does not exist.');
          // error 2: room has more than four people in it
         if(rooms[gameId].clients.length > 3) {
            socket.emit('err', 'Game room "${gameId}" is already full.');
            return;
          // error 3: user is already in the game
   if(rooms[gameId].clients.find(client => client.sessionId === req.session.id) !==
undefined || (rooms[gameId].host && rooms[gameId].host.sessionId === req.session.id)) {
    socket.emit('err', 'You are already in this game on another tab.');
            return;
         // add gameId to session, session id to game room
req.session.gameId = gameId;
         // if first person, then host; if not, then client if(rooms[gameId].host === null) {
            rooms[gameId].host = {
           sessionId: req.session.id,
           socketId: socket.id
         };
         rea.session.host = true:
      } else {
         // create default client
         rooms[gameId].clients.push({
           sessionId: req.session.id,
           socketId: socket.id,
           name: null,
           х: 0,
           y: 0,
           z: 0.
           acceleration: 0,
            speed: 0,
           heading: 0,
           turn: 0
         });
         req.session.host = false;
       req.session.save();
       // join game room
       socket.join(gameId);
       socket.emit('gameId', gameId);
io.to(gameId).emit('updateUsers', rooms[gameId].clients.map(client =>)
client.name));
      console.log(`A user with socket id ${socket.id} has joined the room ${gameId}.`);
  }), 50);
});
```

```
* Static serving in express for resources (*.css, *.js)
 * @author Jonathan Lam
app.use(express.static('public'));
public/index.html (HTML for landing page); author: Rahul Kiefer and Jonathan Lam
<!--
 Basic HTML layout
 @author Jonathan Lam
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Racing Game</title>
    <!--
     meta tags for site crawling
     @author Jonathan Lam
    <meta charset='utf-8'>
    <meta name='description' content='Multiplayer racing game for AP CSP Create
task'>
    <meta name='author' content='Jonathan Lam <jonathan.lam@er9.org>, Rahul Kiefer
<rahul.kiefer@er9.org>'>
    <meta name='keywords' content='multiplayer, racing, game, CSP, computer science</pre>
principles, jonathan lam, rahul kiefer'>
    <!--
      Set the viewport for responsive web design on mobile
      This doesn't work too well, so commented it out
      @author Jonathan Lam
    <!-- <meta name='viewport' content='width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0'> -->
    <!--
     include stylesheets
     @author Jonathan Lam
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='css/main.css'>
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='css/index.css'>
    <!--
      include FontAwesome icon set (to make website look pretty)
      See https://fontawesome.com/ for more information
      @author Jonathan Lam
    <script defer src='https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.0.8/js/all.js'</pre>
integrity='sha384-SlE9911GASHoBfWbelyBPLsUlwY1GwNDJo3jSJ004KZ33K2bwfV9YBauFfnzvynJ'
crossorigin='anonymous'></script>
```

```
include socket.io library for use of WebSockets/long-polling to communicate in
real time with server
      See https://socket.io/ for more information
      @author Jonathan Lam
    <script src='/socket.io/socket.io.js'></script>
    <!--
      include main script
     @author Jonathan Lam
     -->
    <script src='/js/index.js' defer></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!--
      Create a room for hosts
      @author Jonathan Lam
    <div class='deviceTypeContainer' id='desktopContainer'>
      <!--
       Link to GitHub for information and code
       @author Jonathan Lam
      <a id='infoLink' title='Click to see more information and the source on
GitHub.' href='https://github.com/jlam55555/racing-game' target='_blank'>
       <i class='fas fa-info-circle'></i>
      </a>
      <div class='deviceTypeIcon'>
        <i class='fas fa-desktop'></i></i>
      </div>
      <button id='createGame'>CREATE GAME</button>
    </div>
    <!--
      Join a room for mobile
     @author Jonathan Lam
      -->
    <div class='deviceTypeContainer' id='mobileContainer'>
      <div class='deviceTypeIcon'>
        <i class='fas fa-mobile'></i>
      </div>
      <div id='joinGameContainer'>
        <input type='text' id='joinGameId' placeholder='GAME ID'>
        <button id='joinGame'>JOIN GAME</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
public/game.html (HTML for gameplay page); author: Rahul Kiefer and Jonathan Lam
 Basic HTML layout
 @author Jonathan Lam
  -->
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Racing Game</title>
    <!--
     meta tags for site crawling
     @author Jonathan Lam
    <meta charset='utf-8'>
    <meta name='description' content='Multiplayer racing game for AP CSP Create</pre>
    <meta name='author' content='Jonathan Lam <jonathan.lam@er9.org>, Rahul Kiefer
<rahul.kiefer@er9.org>'>
    <meta name='keywords' content='multiplayer, racing, game, CSP, computer science</pre>
principles, jonathan lam, rahul kiefer'>
    <!--
      Set the viewport for responsive web design on mobile
      This didn't work too well, so commented it out for now
      @author Jonathan Lam
      -->
    <!-- <meta name='viewport' content='width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0'> -->
      include stylesheets
     @author Jonathan Lam
      -->
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='/css/main.css'>
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='/css/host.css'>
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='/css/client.css'>
    <!--
      include socket.io library
      @author Jonathan Lam
    <script src='/socket.io/socket.io.js'></script>
    <!--
      include three.min.js library
      See https://threejs.org/ for more information
      @author Rahul kiefer
    <script src='/js/three.js/three.js'></script>
      include THREE.js line library files (not included in main THREE.js library) to
make race track
```

```
Source:
https://qithub.com/mrdoob/three.js/tree/cb4c23fea8b667b6126635be64825d0cc1fa5f4b/exam
ples/js/lines
     @author Rahul Kiefer
    <script src='/js/three.js/line/LineSegmentsGeometry.js'></script>
    <script src='/js/three.js/line/LineGeometry.js'></script>
    <script src='/js/three.js/line/WireframeGeometry2.js'></script>
    <script src='/js/three.js/line/LineMaterial.js'></script>
    <script src='/js/three.js/line/LineSegments2.js'></script>
    <script src='/js/three.js/line/Line2.js'></script>
    <script src='/js/three.js/line/Wireframe.js'></script>
    <!--
     include FontAwesome icon set (to make website look pretty)
      @author Jonathan Lam
    <script defer src='https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.0.8/js/all.js'</pre>
integrity='sha384-SlE9911GASHoBfWbelyBPLsUlwY1GwNDJo3jSJ004KZ33K2bwfV9YBauFfnzvynJ'
crossorigin='anonymous'></script>
    <!--
      Includes the graphics script.
      hostGraphics.js is for the computer (host). This includes views for all
players, and sets up the basic scene.
      clientGraphics.js is for the mobile device (client). This includes a
simplified, single viewport that is shown on mobile devices.
     @author Rahul Kiefer
    <script src='/js/hostGraphics.js' defer></script>
    <script src='/js/clientGraphics.js' defer></script>
    <!--
     include main script
     @author Jonathan Lam
    <script src='/js/game.js' defer></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!--
     Controls div on left
     @author Jonathan Lam
      -->
    <div id='controls'>
      <!-- Show names (these are absolutely positioned over the canvas) -->
      <div id='names'></div>
      <!-- Link to return to homepage -->
      <a id='homeLink' href='/' class='vCenter'>
```

```
<span class='fas fa-chevron-circle-left'></span>
      </a>
      <!-- Shows errors if they exist on entry -->
      <div id='error' class='vCenter'></div>
      <!-- Show game ID -->
      <div id='gameIdContainer' class='vCenter'>
        <span id="gameIdInnerContainer">
          ID: <span id='gameId'></span>
        </span>
      </div>
    </div>
    <!--
     Main canvas on right
     @author Jonathan Lam
    <div id='game'></div>
  </body>
</html>
public/js/index.js (script for landing page); author: Jonathan Lam
 * This file is for the homepage.
 * Connect to socket.io
 * @author Jonathan Lam
var socket = io();
```

```
* Create a game when button is clicked
                * @author Jonathan Lam
              var createGameButton = document.querySelector('#createGame');
              createGameButton.addEventListener('click', () => {
               // redirect to page on click
               socket.emit('createNewGame', newGameId => {
                 window.location.href = `${window.location.href}game/${newGameId}`;
               });
             });
/**
  * Join a room when button is clicked
  * @author Jonathan Lam
var joinGameId = document.querySelector('#joinGameId');
var joinGameButton = document.querySelector('#joinGame');
joinGameButton.addEventListener('click', () => {
  if(joinGameId.value.trim() !== '') {
   window.location.href = `${window.location.href}game/${joinGameId.value}`;
 }
})
  * Make recommendation
  * @author Jonathan Lam
// if large window size or deviceorientationevent not supported, recommend host
if(window.innerWidth >= 1920 | !window.DeviceOrientationEvent) {
  document.querySelector('#desktopContainer').classList.add('recommended');
// else recommend client
// this double-checks if deviceorientationevent works (and if it doesn't, recommends
desktop)
else {
  if(window.DeviceOrientationEvent) {
    window.addEventListener('deviceorientation', event => {
      if(event.alpha === null) {
        document.querySelector('#desktopContainer').classList.add('recommended');
      } else {
        document.querySelector('#mobileContainer').classList.add('recommended');
      }
    });
```

```
} else {
    document.querySelector('#mobileContainer').classList.add('recommended');
  }
}
public/js/game.js (script for gameplay, excluding graphics); author: Rahul Kiefer and Jonathan Lam
 * This file is for the game (excluding graphics).
 * Connect to socket.io
  * @author Jonathan Lam
var socket = io();
// get game id to show on element #gameId
socket.on('gameId', gameId => {
  var gameIdText = "";
  var gameIdChars = gameId.split("");
  for(var char of gameIdChars) {
    gameIdText += `<span class='gameIdChar'>${char.toUpperCase()}</span>`;
  }
  document.querySelector('#gameId').innerHTML = gameIdText;
});
/**
 * Get errors on joining room
  * @author Jonathan Lam
socket.on('err', msg => {
  document.querySelector('#gameIdContainer').style.display = 'none';
  document.querySelector('#names').style.display = 'none';
  document.querySelector('#error').textContent = `Error: ${msg}`;
});
/**
 * Get name if client
  * @author Jonathan Lam
var isHost;
var socketId;
socket.emit('isHost', (isHostResponse, socketIdResponse) => {
  if(!isHostResponse) {
    // ask for name, send to server
    var defaultNames = ["Richard", "Rasmus", "Tony", "Aubrey", "Don
Juan", "Graham", "Dennis", "George", "Ted", "Rufus", "Rami", "Willem", "Peter", "Zack", "Oscar"
,"Rick", "Brandon", "Charlie", "Louie", "Phil", "Nigel", "Earl", "Jones", "Carl", "Jake", "Rich
ter", "Russell",
                         "Corey", "Alex", "Ash", "Mark", "Irvin", "Dallas\n "]
```

```
var name = prompt('What is your name?', defaultNames[Math.floor(Math.random() *
defaultNames.length)]);
    socket.emit('setName', name);

    // set socketId
    socketId = socketIdResponse;
}

// set host flag (true if host, false if client)
    isHost = isHostResponse;
});
```

```
* Update name listing
                                                                                2d
  * @author Jonathan Lam
var namesElement = document.querySelector('#names');
socket.on('updateUsers', names => {
    * Position name on top left of correct screen
    * @author Jonathan Lam
    */
  var positions;
  switch(names.length) {
    // one person joined: full screen
    case 1:
      positions = [ [ 0, 0 ] ];
      break;
    // two people in the game: side by side
    case 2:
      positions = [ [ 0, 0 ], [ width/2, 0 ] ];
    // three people in the game: top two side by side, bottom in center
    case 3:
      positions = [ [ 0, 0 ], [ width/2, 0 ], [ width/4, height/2 ] ];
      break;
    // four people in the game: top two side by side, bottom two side by side
    case 4:
      positions = [ [ 0, 0 ], [ width/2, 0 ], [ 0, height/2 ], [ width/2, height/2 ] ];
      break;
    // nobody joined; no positions
    case 0:
    default:
      break;
  var namesElement = document.querySelector('#names');
  namesElement.innerHTML = '';
  for(var i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {</pre>
    var nameDiv = document.createElement('div');
    nameDiv.classList.add('name');
    nameDiv.style.left = positions[i][0] + 40 + 'px'; // added padding 40px
    nameDiv.style.top = positions[i][1] + 40 +
document.querySelector('#controls').clientHeight + 'px'; // added padding 40px
    nameDiv.appendChild(document.createTextNode(names[i] | 'An unnamed driver'));
    namesElement.appendChild(nameDiv);
  // update cars and cameras
  updateCars():
  // if client
  if(isHost !== undefined && !isHost) {
    // overwrite main render function with client one
    overwriteRender(socketId);
    // add .mobile class to controls to transform it
    document.querySelector('#controls').classList.add('mobile');
});
```

```
* Terminate game (if host leaves)
 * @author Jonathan Lam
socket.on('terminateGame', () => {
 window.location.href = '/';
});
  * If client, get orientation event and send to server
 * Calculates forward speed from gamma (and beta), turn from beta
  * @author Jonathan Lam
window.addEventListener('deviceorientation', event => {
 // only do this for client
 if(isHost) return;
 // adjusting the 'no pedal' position from flat to 45 degrees
 var beta = event.beta;
 var gamma = event.gamma + 45;
 var forwardSpeed = 0, turnSpeed = 0;
 // device facing upwards
 if(Math.abs(beta) < 90) {</pre>
    forwardSpeed = gamma;
   turnSpeed = beta;
 }
 // device facing downwards -- put at extreme (-90 or 90)
    forwardSpeed = gamma < 0 ? 90 : -90;</pre>
    turnSpeed = (beta < 0 ? -180 : 180) - beta;
  }
 // send in deviceorientation
 // comment this for testing on desktop
 socket.emit('deviceOrientation', forwardSpeed, turnSpeed);
});
// uncomment this for testing on desktop
// setTimeout( () => socket.emit('deviceOrientation', 10, 50), 1000 );
/**
 * Get all client positions
 * Host will show all
 * Client will show view from just their car
 * @author Jonathan Lam
socket.on('updatedMap', mapData => {
 map = mapData;
});
```

```
public/hostGraphics.js (main graphics file, graphics for computer screen (host)); author: Rahul Kiefer
and Jonathan Lam
/**
 * host graphics file
 * Critical functions: init(), animate(), render()
  * @author Rahul Kiefer
  * Use #game as base element
 * width and height are global variables used for the width and height of the
canvas, and are set in the resize handler
 * @author Jonathan Lam
var element = document.querySelector('#game'), width, height;
/**
 * Event handler to update width and height on window resize (canvas resizes
automatically). Also called in init() to initialize width and height.
 * @author Jonathan Lam
function resizeHandler() {
 // update width and height
 width = element.getBoundingClientRect().width;
 height = element.getBoundingClientRect().height;
 // update main camera aspect ratio and renderer size
 camera = new THREE.PerspectiveCamera(75, width / height, 0.1, 1000);
 renderer.setSize(width, height);
window.addEventListener('resize', resizeHandler);
/**
 * Create scene and camera
 * @author Rahul Kiefer
var scene = new THREE.Scene();
var camera = new THREE.PerspectiveCamera(75, width / height, 0.1, 1000);
/**
 * Create renderer
 * @author Rahul Kiefer
var renderer = new THREE.WebGLRenderer();
renderer.setSize(width, height);
element.appendChild(renderer.domElement);
/**
 * Car class (a function as per JS standards). Create using 'new Car()'
```

\* Publicly available fields: .mesh (to change position and rotation)

\* < 0>

```
* @param id The id of the car (the socketId of the client) to correctly match the
client camera to the car
 * @todo Make member fields private
  * @return undefined
  * @author Rahul Kiefer
function Car(id) {
   * Set id of car (to attach camera to correct car on mobile)
    * @author Jonathan Lam
 this.id = id;
 /**
   * Draw shape of car, and then extrude
    * @author Rahul Kiefer
   */
                                     // height of a car's hood
 var hoodHeight = 1.25;
 var carHeight = hoodHeight + .75; // distance between ground and roof
 // drawing the car shape
 this.shape = new THREE.Shape();
 this.shape.moveTo(∅, ∅);
 this.shape.lineTo(0, hoodHeight); // from front bottom to front of hood
                                    // from front of hood to windshield
 this.shape.lineTo(2, hoodHeight);
 this.shape.lineTo(2.5, carHeight); // from bottom of windshield to top of
windshield
 this.shape.lineTo(4.5, carHeight);
                                     // from top of windshield to top of back
window
  this.shape.lineTo(5, hoodHeight);
                                      // from top of back window to bottom of back
window
 this.shape.lineTo(6, hoodHeight);
                                    // from bottom of back window to top of trunk
 this.shape.lineTo(6, 0);
                                      // from top of trunk to bottom of trunk
 this.shape.lineTo(0, 0);
 // use basic extrudegeometry
 this.extrudeSettings = {
                           // extrudegeometry uses one intermediate shape
   steps: 1,
   amount: 3.
                           // width of car
   bevelEnabled: false,
                           // bevel set to false to make the texture (UV) mapping
easier
   // bevelThickness: .5,
   // bevelSize: .5,
   // bevelSegments: 2,
   material: 0,
                           // first material (texture) in material array is for
sides
   extrudeMaterial: 1
                          // second material (texture) in material array is for the
front, hood, windshield, top, rear windshield, rear hood, rear (and bottom)
 this.geometry = new THREE.ExtrudeGeometry(this.shape, this.extrudeSettings);
  /**
   * Create materials (lambert textures) with UV mapping for custom extrude geometry
```

```
* @author Jonathan Lam
// Load materials
this.materials = [];
for(var i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
 // texture 1 (sides) is located at /assets/map/map1.png
 // texture 2 (other faces) is Located at /assets/map/map2.png
  var texture = new THREE.TextureLoader().load(`/assets/map/map${i+1}.png`);
  if(i == 1) {
   // scaling for the extrude material
    // scale goes from x: 0-2, y: (-2)-1 (this is for the UV mapping to work)
   texture.repeat.set(1/2, 1/3);
   texture.offset.set(0, 2/3);
  } else {
   // scaling for the side material
   // scale goes from x: 0-6, y: 0-2
   texture.repeat.set(1/6, 1/2);
  this.materials.push(new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial({ map: texture }));
}
  * UV mapping for the car texture
 * >
  * Brief description of UV mapping: UV mapping is a system to get a 2D image
  * wrapped around a 3D shape. Luckily, this is relatively easy for objects
  * with flat faces (such as this car), which means that we simply have to
  * translate coordinates from the 2D "map" to the 3D geometry.
  * >
  * (0, 1)
               (2, 1) // The map is a square image with
                                    // the labelled (U, V) coordinates.
                                   // These specific (U, V) coordinates
                                   // were made to wrap around the car.
    (0, -2)
                         (2, -2)
  * >
  * Different 3D triangular "faces" of the car geometry, numbered 12-25, were
  * programatically mapped to the corresponding (U, V) coordinates on the
  * map.
  * 
  * Made with a LOT of painstaking trial-and-error. =/ I thought this
  * deserves its own special comment.
  * @author Jonathan Lam
  */
// no change to sides (faceVertexUvs indeces 0-11)
// no change to bottom (faceVertexUvs indeces 26-27)
```

```
// side lengths correspond to the lengths of the sides of the car's Shape
 var sideLengths = [0, 1.25, 2, Math.sqrt(0.5*0.5 + 0.75*0.75), 2,
Math.sqrt(0.5*0.5 + 0.75*0.75), 1, 1.25 ];
 // cumulative lengths correspond to the length of the sides from the start of the
car's Shape
 var cumulativeLengths = sideLengths.map((e, index) ⇒ sideLengths.slice(∅,
index+1).reduce((accumulator, value) => accumulator + value));
 // positions correspond to the scaled version of the cumulative lengths for the UV
 var positions = cumulativeLengths.map(length => length /
cumulativeLengths[cumulativeLengths.length-1] * 2);
 // start from front, go to back (index 25 is front, index 14 is back)
 for(var i = 25; i >= 12; i--) {
    // generate correct set of UV map points in points array
   var points;
    // even face numbers
    if(i % 2 == 0) {
      points = [
        { x: positions[(25-i-1) / 2 + 1], y: 1 },
        { x: positions[(25-i-1) / 2],
                                        y: 1 },
        \{ x: positions[(25-i-1) / 2 + 1], y: -2 \},
      ];
    }
    // odd face numbers
    else {
      points = [
       { x: positions[(25-i) / 2],
                                    y: 1 },
y: -2 },
        { x: positions[(25-i) / 2],
        { x: positions[(25-i) / 2 + 1], y: -2 },
     ];
    }
   // add uv map to geometry
   this.geometry.faceVertexUvs[0][i] = points;
  }
    * Create mesh and add to scene
    * @author Rahul Kiefer
 this.mesh = new THREE.Mesh(this.geometry, this.materials);
  scene.add(this.mesh);
 /**
    * Attach a camera to a car when car joins
    * Called in updateCars()
    * @author Jonathan Lam
 this.addCamera = camera => {
    this.camera = camera;
```

```
this.mesh.add(camera);
 };
   * Remove a car and its associated camera when car leaves
    * Called in updateCars()
    * @author Jonathan Lam
 this.remove = () => {
    this.mesh.remove(this.camera);
    scene.remove(this.mesh);
 };
}
// initial car at 0,0 for testing and as a reference point
// remove in production code
// var car = new Car();
  * Creating multiple views
 * @todo
          Make this programatically instead of hardcoding it in, explain position
and rotation metrics
  * @author Jonathan Lam
var views = [
 // car 1: left top [currently: viewing car from front *FIX*]
    left: 0,
   top: 0,
    width: 0.5,
    height: 0.5,
   // position: [3, -15, 1.5], rotation: [Math.PI/2, 0, 0], // BOTTOM (for debug)
   // position: [-10, 1, 1.5], rotation: [0, -Math.PI/2, 0],// FRONT (for debug)
   // position: [3, 15, 1.5], rotation: [-Math.PI/2, 0, 0], // TOP
                                                                       (for debug)
   // position: [3, 1, 15], rotation: [0, 0, 0],
                                                                       (for debug)
                                                             // SIDE
   // position: [20, 1, 1.5], rotation: [0, Math.PI/2, 0], // BACK
                                                                        (for debug)
    position: [20, 3, 1.5], rotation: [0, Math.PI/2, 0], // NORMAL (for prod)
    fov: 30,
    enabled: true
 },
 // car 2: right top (looking down on car from above)
 {
    left: 0.5,
   top: 0,
   width: 0.5,
   height: 0.5,
    position: [20, 3, 1.5],
    rotation: [0, Math.PI/2, 0],
    fov: 30
 },
 // car 3: Left bottom
    left: 0,
    top: 0.5,
```

```
width: 0.5,
    height: 0.5,
    position: [20, 3, 1.5],
    rotation: [0, Math.PI/2, 0],
    fov: 30
 },
 // car 4: right bottom
    left: 0.5,
   top: 0.5,
   width: 0.5,
    height: 0.5,
    position: [20, 3, 1.5],
    rotation: [0, Math.PI/2, 0],
    fov: 30
];
  * updateCars() function
 * This is called every time a user enters leaves (upon the 'updateUsers' message
from socket.io (see /public/js/game.js))
  * @return undefined
  * @author Jonathan Lam
// map and car arrays to map (client positions) and cars (Car objects)
var map = [];
var cars = [];
// updateCars function
function updateCars() {
 // remove all cars ("reset" array)
 for(var i = 0; i < cars.length; i++) {</pre>
   cars[i].remove();
  }
 cars = [];
 // make new cars ("refresh" the array)
 for(var i = 0; i < map.length; i++) {</pre>
   var car = new Car(map[i].socketId);
   // x and y are coordinates on flat plane in server
   // x and z are coordinates on flat plane in three.js
    car.mesh.position.x = map[i].x;
    car.mesh.position.z = map[i].y;
    car.mesh.position.y = map[i].z;
    car.addCamera(views[i].camera);
    cars.push(car);
 }
 // disable all views after view 1 that are enabled
 // i.e., the first view is default, even if no cars; the others are triggered by
multiple people entering the game
```

```
for(var i = 1; i < views.length; i++) {</pre>
    views[i].enabled = i < cars.length;</pre>
  }
   * Set views appropriate to number of cars
    * One car or no cars: full screen
    * Two cars: half screen horizontally
                                                   | 1 | 2
    * Three cars: half screen top, bottom center +---+
    * Four cars: 2 on top, two on bottom
    * >
    * This layout was designed to maximize screen usage, keep aspect ratio
reasonable, and keep the same size/AR for all clients.
    * @author Jonathan Lam
 switch(cars.length) {
    case ⊘:
    case 1:
     // if no cars or one car, set full-screen
     views[0].width = 1.0;
     views[0].height = 1.0;
     break;
    case 2:
      // if two cars, set side by side
      views[0].width = views[1].width = 0.5;
      views[0].height = views[1].height = 1.0;
```

```
views[1].left = 0.5;
      break:
    case 3:
      // if three or four cars, set to one-quarter screen size
      views[0].width = views[1].width = views[2].width = 0.5;
      views[0].height = views[1].height = views[3].height = 0.5;
      views[1].left = 0.5;
      views[2].top = 0.5;
      views[2].left = 0.25;
      break;
    case 4:
      views[0].width = views[1].width = views[2].width = views[3].width = 0.5;
      views[0].height = views[1].height = views[3].height = views[3].height = 0.5;
      views[1].left = 0.5;
      views[2].top = 0.5;
      views[2].left = 0.0;
      views[3].top = 0.5;
      views[3].left = 0.5;
      break;
 }
}
 * init() function to set up views, objects
 * @return undefined
  * @author Rahul Kiefer
function init() {
 // initialize width and height
 resizeHandler();
 // create a camera for every view, using views array values
 for(var view of views) {
    var camera = new THREE.PerspectiveCamera(view.fov, width/height, 0.1, 7500);
    camera.position.fromArray(view.position);
    camera.rotation.fromArray(view.rotation);
    view.camera = camera;
  }
    * Create skybox (side Length of 5000)
    * Example used for template: stemkoski.github.io/Three.js/Skybox.html
    * @todo Change images to match theme
    * @author Jonathan Lam
 var imagePrefix = '/assets/dawnmountain-';
 var directions = [ 'xpos', 'xneg', 'ypos', 'yneg', 'zpos', 'zneg' ];
 var imageSuffix = '.png';
 var skyGeometry = new THREE.CubeGeometry(5000, 5000, 5000);
 var materialArray = [];
 for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    materialArray.push(new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({
```

```
map: new THREE.TextureLoader().load(imagePrefix + directions[i] + imageSuffix),
      side: THREE.BackSide
   }));
  }
 var skyMaterial = materialArray;
 var skyBox = new THREE.Mesh(skyGeometry, skyMaterial);
  scene.add(skyBox);
    * Create spot light (sun, directly above)
    * @author Rahul Kiefer
 var spotLight = new THREE.PointLight( 0xffffff );
  spotLight.position.set(0, 1000, 0);
  spotLight.shadow.camera.near = 500;
  spotLight.shadow.camera.far = 10000;
 scene.add(spotLight);
   * Create ambient light (is this necessary?)
    * @todo Remove?
    * @author Rahul Kiefer
 var ambLight = new THREE.AmbientLight(0xf5f5f5); //soft white light
  scene.add(ambLight);
 /**
   * Create the floor
    * @author Rahul Kiefer
 var floorTexture = new THREE.TextureLoader().load('/assets/grass_texture.jpg');
 floorTexture.wrapS = floorTexture.wrapT = THREE.RepeatWrapping;
 floorTexture.repeat.set(50, 50);
 var floorMaterial = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial( { map: floorTexture, side:
THREE.DoubleSide } ); //floor looks better as a MeshBasicMaterial
  var floorGeometry = new THREE.PlaneGeometry(5000, 5000, 10, 10); //floor is
5000x5000 to match skybox
 var floor = new THREE.Mesh(floorGeometry, floorMaterial);
 floor.rotation.x = Math.PI / 2;
 scene.add(floor);
 var track = new THREE.Shape();
 track.moveTo(150, -2500);
 track.lineTo(150,2500);
 track.lineTo(100,2500);
 track.lineTo(100,-2500);
 track.lineTo(150,-2500);
 var trackExtrudeSettings = {
    amount: 5,
    bevelEnabled: false,
```

```
bevelSegments: 2,
    steps: 1,
    bevelSize: 1,
    bevelThickness: 1
 };
 var trackTexture = new THREE.TextureLoader().load('/assets/blacktop texture.jpg');
 trackTexture.wrapS = trackTexture.wrapT = THREE.RepeatWrapping;
 trackTexture.repeat.set( 1, 1 );
 var trackMaterial = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial( {map: trackTexture, side:
THREE.DoubleSide} );
 var trackGeometry = new THREE.ExtrudeGeometry(track, trackExtrudeSettings);
 var raceTrackMesh = new THREE.Mesh( trackGeometry, trackMaterial );
 raceTrackMesh.rotation.x = Math.PI / 2;
 raceTrackMesh.position.y = 0.01; //barely above the ground
 scene.add(raceTrackMesh);
}
 * Function animate() to run the animation
 * This is run on every frame, by window.requestAnimationFrame()
 * @return undefined
 * @author Rahul Kiefer
function animate() {
 // update coordinates of cars
 for(var i = 0; i < map.length; i++) {</pre>
    if(cars[i]) {
      // see note above for switched z and y
      cars[i].mesh.position.x = map[i].x;
      cars[i].mesh.position.z = -map[i].y;
      cars[i].mesh.position.y = map[i].z;
      cars[i].mesh.rotation.y = map[i].heading;
   }
 }
 // render views
 render();
 // wait until canvas ready to render
 requestAnimationFrame(animate);
}
 * render() function to render the scene by setting up each viewport (camera) as
appropriate
 * @author Jonathan Lam
function render() {
 for(var view of views) {
    // if disabled, skip
    if(!view.enabled) continue;
```

```
var camera = view.camera;
   // set viewport
    var viewLeft = Math.floor(width * view.left);
    var viewTop = Math.floor(height * view.top);
    var viewWidth = Math.floor(width * view.width);
    var viewHeight = Math.floor(height * view.height);
    renderer.setViewport(viewLeft, viewTop, viewWidth, viewHeight);
    renderer.setScissor(viewLeft, viewTop, viewWidth, viewHeight);
    renderer.setScissorTest(true);
    renderer.setClearColor(view.background);
   // update camera
    camera.aspect = viewWidth/viewHeight;
    camera.updateProjectionMatrix();
    // render view
   renderer.render(scene, camera);
 }
}
// initialize the scene (both for clients and host)
init();
// begin the simulation/animation/game
animate();
public/graphics/clientGraphics.js (secondary graphics file for mobile screen (client)); author:
Jonathan Lam
/**
 * client graphics file
 * <0>
 * Critical functions: render() (overwrite the one in hostGraphics)
  * Initialization is already set up in the main graphics file
  * @author Jonathan Lam
  * Function overwriteRender to overwrite the main render function for a client
 * device.
 * >
  * This is called when the user's car is created (after the first updateCars()
  * in the 'updateUsers' websocket event). It replaces the four-car view with a
 * simple view from the windshield of the client's car.
  * @param id socketId of the client; used to match the car
  * @return none
  * @author Jonathan Lam
function overwriteRender(id) {
 // create camera
```

```
var camera = new THREE.PerspectiveCamera(30, width/height, 0.1, 20000);
  camera.position.set(0, 3, 1.5);
  camera.rotation.set(0, Math.PI/2, 0);
 // attach camera to car (match socket ids)
 cars.find(car => car.id === id).addCamera(camera);
 // simple, single camera full-screen viewport
 render = function() {
    renderer.setViewport(0, 0, width, height);
    renderer.render(scene, camera);
 };
}
public/css/main.css (global CSS rules); author: Jonathan Lam
 * Generic page style
 * Applies to both index.html and game.html
/**
 * Import source code pro monospace font for use
  * @author Jonathan Lam
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Source+Code+Pro');
 * Set basic styles for all elements and html, body
  * @author Jonathan Lam
 box-sizing: border-box;
html, body {
 margin: 0;
 height: 100%;
 font-size: 16px;
 font-family: source code pro, monospace;
}
a, button, select, input {
 outline: none;
 border: none;
 font-size: inherit;
 font-family: inherit;
 color: inherit;
button, input {
 border: none;
 padding: 1em;
}
input {
 background-color: #eee;
```

```
}
```

```
public/css/index.css (CSS rules for landing page); author: Jonathan Lam
 * Styles for homepage
 * Applies to index.html
  * Put computer and smartphone divs side by side
 * @author Jonathan Lam
body {
 display: flex;
 flex-direction: row;
 background-image: url('/assets/loading_bg.png');
 background-position: center;
 background-size: cover;
 color: white;
#infoLink {
 display: block;
 position: absolute;
 top: 1em;
 left: 1em;
 padding: 0.5em;
 cursor: pointer;
.deviceTypeContainer {
 flex-grow: 1;
 flex-basis: 50%;
 display: flex;
 flex-direction: column;
 justify-content: center;
 padding: 3em;
 font-size: 1.25em;
 background-color: rgba(50, 50, 50, 0.8);
}
.deviceTypeIcon {
 font-size: 10em;
 text-align: center;
.deviceTypeHeader {
 text-align: center;
.deviceTypeContainer.recommended {
 background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
.deviceTypeContainer.recommended::before {
 content: 'RECOMMENDED';
 font-size: 2em;
 margin-bottom: -1em;
 text-align: center;
```

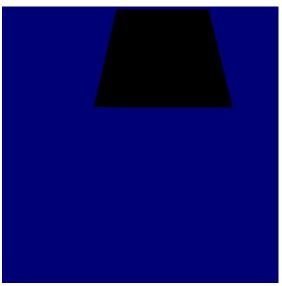
```
display: block;
  position: relative;
  top: -1em;
#joinGameContainer {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
#joinGameId {
  flex-grow: 5;
#joinGame {
  flex-grow: 1;
button, input {
  background-color: #222;
  border-radius: 0.25em;
  cursor: pointer;
}
public/css/host.css (CSS rules for host in gameplay): author: Rahul Kiefer and Jonathan Lam
 * Styling for the host
  * Applies to game.html
 * Make body a flex element for easy alignment of controls and canvas
  * @author Jonathan Lam
body {
 display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
}
 * General class for centered vertical align (used for controls)
  * @author Jonathan Lam
 */
.vCenter {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  justify-content: center;
}
  * styling the controls
  * @author Jonathan Lam
#controls {
  flex: 0 1 0;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
```

```
flex-basis: 4em;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
}
#homeLink {
  flex-basis: 2em;
  font-size: 2em;
  padding: 0.5em;
  transition: background-color 0.2s;
#homeLink:hover {
  background-color: darkgrey;
#gameIdContainer {
  flex: 1 0 0;
#gameIdInnerContainer {
  width: 100%;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 1.5em;
.gameIdChar {
  display: inline-block;
  margin: 0 0.125em;
  padding: 0.25em;
  width: 1.5em;
  text-align: center;
  background-color: darkgrey;
  color: white;
  border-radius: 0.125em;
}
  * styling the canvas and names
  * @author Rahul Kiefer
canvas {
  width: 100% !important;
  height: 100% !important;
  display: block;
#game {
  flex: 1 0 0;
  overflow: hidden;
#names {
  width: 0;
.name {
  position: absolute;
  display: inline-block;
  color: black;
  padding: 0.5em;
  font-size: 1.5em;
```

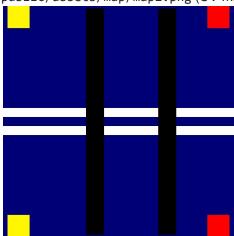
```
background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.5);
  border-radius: 0.125em;
}
public/css/client.css (CSS rules for client in gameplay); author: Jonathan Lam
 * Styling for the game client (driver)
  * Applies to game.html
  * Hide #names, #gameIdContainer (only necessary for host)
  * @author Jonathan Lam
#controls.mobile > #names,
#controls.mobile > #gameIdContainer {
  display: none;
}
 * Make back button smaller
  * @author Jonathan Lam
#controls.mobile {
  flex: 0 0 0;
#controls.mobile > #homeLink {
  width: 2em;
  height: 2em;
  position: absolute;
  top: 1em;
  left: 1em;
  font-size: 3em;
  border-radius: 100%;
  background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25);
#controls.mobile > #homeLink:active {
  background-color: transparent;
}
```

Assets:

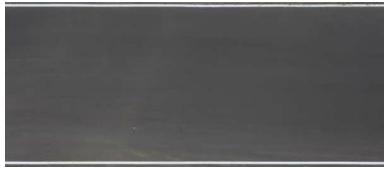
public/assets/map/map1.png (UV map of car sides); author: Jonathan Lam



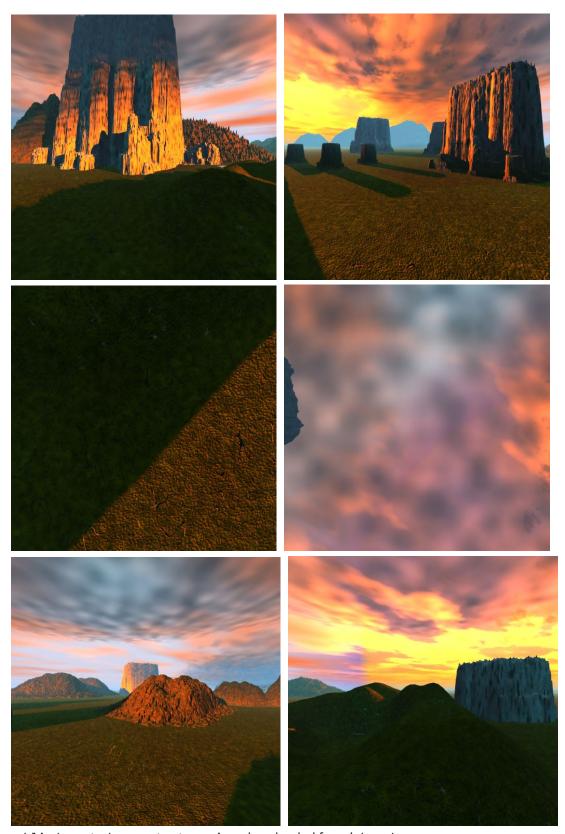
public/assets/map/map2.png (UV map of car top); author: Jonathan Lam



public/assets/blacktop\_texture.jpg; downloaded from Internet



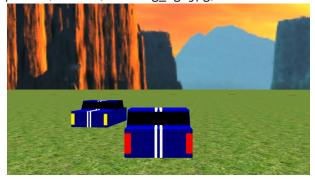
public/map/dawnmountain-\*.png (multiple files); downloaded from Internet



public/assets/grass\_texture.jpg; downloaded from Internet



public/assets/loading\_bg.jpg; author: Jonathan Lam





## **Create – Applications From Ideas Written Response Submission Template**

Please see <u>Assessment Overview and Performance Task Directions for Student</u> for the task directions and recommended word counts.

## **Program Purpose and Development**

2a)

The program was a website designed to be a multiplayer game in which up to four people could join the same game "room," in which the users could see each other's cars. The programming languages involved were JavaScript, HTML, and CSS. We used Node.JS for the server-side code, using the socket.io library to establish websockets for real-time interaction with the client-side code and the express dependency for routing, as well as the Three.js library client-side library to aid with 3D rendering. The intended purpose of the program was to create a fun, multiplayer game involving physical controls (i.e., tilting a smartphone as opposed to pressing keys) that could be played with any modern smartphone. The video demonstrates the basic server functionality (creating, entering, and leaving the game room), and show example gameplay of two players using iPhone controllers and an iMac as the display computer.



2b)

The iterative process for debugging errors involved logging relevant variables, commenting code added since the latest working deployment, and paying close attention to error messages.

One problem I solved independently was that the creation of socket.io (websockets) connections would not always be created before the express (routing) connections, making necessary websocket verification during routing difficult. After identifying the problem by logging variables and realizing that the websocket was sometimes undefined, I tried putting an arbitrary 500ms delay before the verification, but the websocket connection wasn't always created in time on slow Internet connections and long delays ensued on fast connections. I improved this by repeatedly checking for the websocket connection on a 50ms interval, putting some extra strain on the server but ensuring both connections and lessening unnecessary delay.

Another hurdle I overcame independently was figuring how to UV-map the car (wrapping a 2D design over the 3D car shape), a concept I wasn't familiar with. This involved searching documentation and slightly tweaking parameters on demonstrative code to see their effect. I logged the default UV parameters and changing one UV plane at a time, refactoring the UV mapping code into a loop afterwards to remove redundancy.

2c)

One algorithm is the creation of a game room, which happens between the #createGame button click and the loading of the game screen on the computer, and is necessary to ensure a unique game id is created and the user is eligible to join.

Clicking the #createGame button (in public/index.html) begins the algorithm, triggering the event handler below in public/js/index.js.

```
/**
  * Create a game when button is clicked
  */
var createGameButton = document.querySelector('#createGame');
createGameButton.addEventListener('click', () => {
    // redirect to page on click
    socket.emit('createNewGame', newGameId => {
        window.location.href = `${window.location.href}game/${newGameId}`;
    });
});
```

This event handler sends out the "createNewGame" signal to the server, which is handled by server.js event handler (first embedded algorithm) below:

```
// handle when a person creates a new game
socket.on('createNewGame', callback => {
 // make sure user is not already in a game
 if(socket.handshake.session.gameId !== undefined) return;
 // generate random id of five letters
 var gameIdCharacters = 'abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz';
 var gameId;
 do {
   gameId = '';
   while(gameId.length < 5) {</pre>
      gameId += gameIdCharacters.substr(Math.floor(Math.random() *
gameIdCharacters.length), 1);
 } while(Object.keys(rooms).indexOf(gameId) !== -1);
 rooms[gameId] = { host: null, clients: [] };
 callback(gameId);
});
```

This event handler uses two nested loops to randomly create a unique five-character alphabetic game code randomly, which is sent back to the event handler in public/js/index.js using a callback function. After receiving the game code, the event handler redirects to the url "/game/(game id)," which is then handled by the routing function in server.js shown below (second embedded algorithm):

```
app.get('/game/:gameId', (req, res, next) => {
  // send to game file
  res.sendFile(`${__dirname}/public/game.html`);
  // get gameid parameter
  var gameId = req.params.gameId.toLowerCase();
```

```
var socket:
 // sync up to socket to join room (keep refreshing until socketId is
updated)
 var syncInterval = setInterval(() => req.session.reload(() => {
    if(req.session.socketId !== undefined && (socket =
io.sockets.sockets[req.session.socketId]) !== undefined) {
     clearInterval(syncInterval);
      // error 1: room does not exist
      if(Object.keys(rooms).indexOf(gameId) === -1) {
        socket.emit('err', `Game room "${gameId}" does not exist.`);
       return;
      }
      // error 2: room has more than four people in it
     if(rooms[gameId].clients.length > 3) {
       socket.emit('err', `Game room "${gameId}" is already full.`);
       return;
      }
      // error 3: user is already in the game
      if(rooms[gameId].clients.find(client => client.sessionId ===
req.session.id) !== undefined || (rooms[gameId].host &&
rooms[gameId].host.sessionId === req.session.id)) {
        socket.emit('err', 'You are already in this game on another tab.');
       return:
      }
      // add gameId to session, session id to game room
      req.session.gameId = gameId;
      // if first person, then host; if not, then client
     if(rooms[gameId].host === null) {
       rooms[gameId].host = {
          sessionId: req.session.id,
          socketId: socket.id
       };
       req.session.host = true;
      } else {
       // create default client
       rooms[gameId].clients.push({
          sessionId: req.session.id,
          socketId: socket.id,
         name: null,
         x: 0,
         y: 0,
          z: 0,
          acceleration: 0,
          speed: 0,
         heading: 0,
         turn: 0
       });
       req.session.host = false;
      req.session.save();
      // join game room
      socket.join(gameId);
     socket.emit('gameId', gameId);
```

```
io.to(gameId).emit('updateUsers', rooms[gameId].clients.map(client =>
client.name));
    console.log(`A user with socket id ${socket.id} has joined the room
${gameId}.`);
    }
}), 50);
});
```

This algorithm uses logic (if-statements) to verify that the user can join the game room and determine whether the user is a host or client, accordingly assigning the correct attributes to the server's game room variable, and finally routes the user to the public/game.html file.

2d)

```
socket.on('updateUsers', names => {
    * Position name on top left of correct screen
 var positions;
 switch(names.length) {
   // one person joined: full screen
   case 1:
      positions = [ [ 0, 0 ] ];
     break;
   // two people in the game: side by side
    case 2:
      positions = [ [ 0, 0 ], [ width/2, 0 ] ];
   // three people in the game: top two side by side, bottom in center
      positions = [ [ 0, 0 ], [ width/2, 0 ], [ width/4, height/2 ] ];
     break;
   // four people in the game: top two side by side, bottom two side by side
   case 4:
     positions = [ [ 0, 0 ], [ width/2, 0 ], [ 0, height/2 ], [ width/2,
height/2 ] ];
     break;
   // nobody joined; no positions
   case 0:
    default:
     break;
 }
 var namesElement = document.querySelector('#names');
 namesElement.innerHTML = '';
 for(var i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {</pre>
   var nameDiv = document.createElement('div');
    nameDiv.classList.add('name');
    nameDiv.style.left = positions[i][0] + 40 + 'px'; // added padding 40px
    nameDiv.style.top = positions[i][1] + 40 +
document.querySelector('#controls').clientHeight + 'px'; // added padding
40px plus height of controls
    nameDiv.appendChild(document.createTextNode(names[i] | 'An unnamed
driver'));
   namesElement.appendChild(nameDiv);
 // update cars and cameras
 updateCars();
 // if client
 if(isHost !== undefined && !isHost) {
   // overwrite main render function with client one
   overwriteRender(socketId);
   // add .mobile class to controls to transform it
   document.querySelector('#controls').classList.add('mobile');
 }
});
```

This abstraction I made independently is the event listener for the "updateUsers" event in public/js/game.js. This function updates the client-side users array and the display every time there is a change to the array of users on the server-side (change in number of users or user names). It manages the positions of the names on the screen, calls the updateCars() function (from /public/js/hostGraphics.js) to update the array of 3D Car objects, and modifies the render function by calling overwriteRender() for smartphone controllers— a total of over 180 lines of code. The "updateUsers" event is sent out in three different instances by server.js (when a user joins and sets their name, when a user leave, and when a game is created). This manages complexity by grouping together many lines of code which only operate in tandem into a single instruction invoked with the "updateUsers" from the server. This abstraction reduces code redundancy, makes any future need to update the client-side users array(e.g., if the color of a user's car could be changed) very simple, and makes debugging the transfer of user data easy because the code is all in one place.