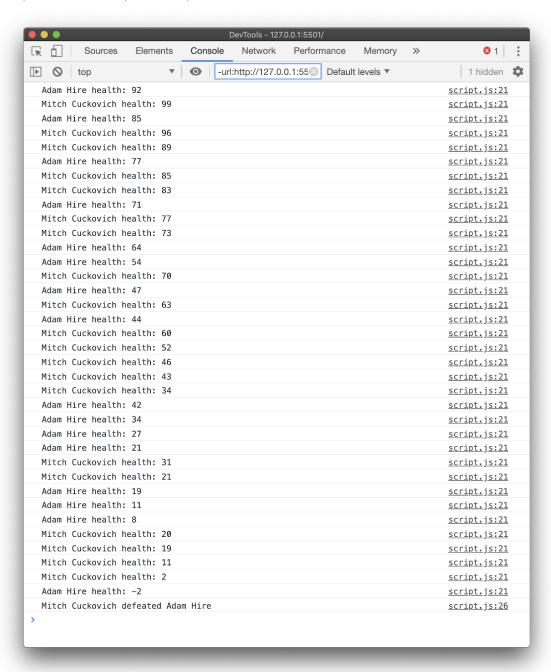
## **JAVASCRIPT LAB 2 - GAME**

**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:





## **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** . (<u>Use a ternary operator</u>)
- 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.
  - o 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.
        - o 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.
  - o 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:

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• 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:

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- 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.

