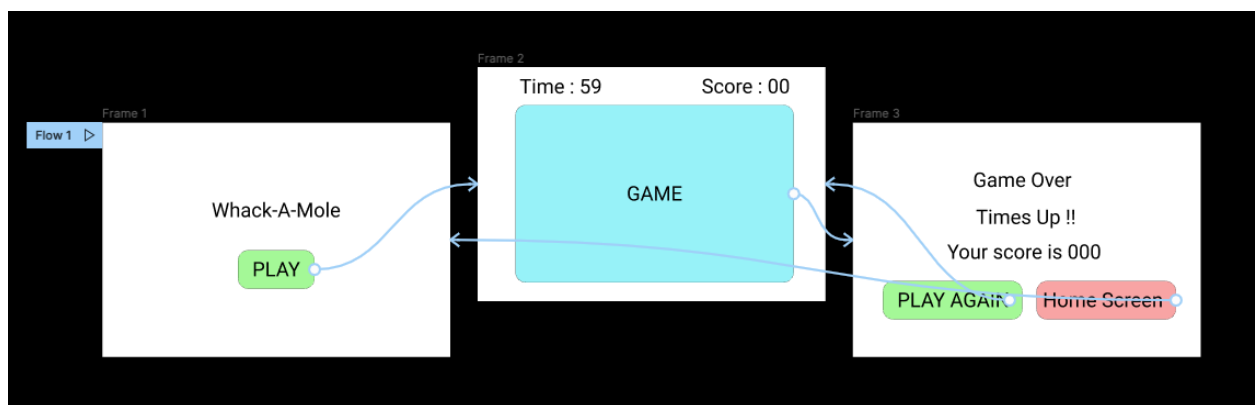


# REPORT

## Introduction

I chose to build a web-app for the game, the tools I used to build it are HTML, CSS and JavaScript (the basic web development tools). I designed a prototype in figma first and then proceeded on building the app. Information regarding the Design can be found [here](#)



I also kept track of my progress using a todo list, which can be found [here](#). I broke the complex task of building the whole app into smaller do-able tasks and continued to work on one after the other. The detailed working of the system to be reported is provided below.

### Todo

#### ✖ Todo

- All Done !

#### ⚠ In Progress

- ☐ Work on Documentation
  - ☒ README.md - Aug 26, 2021
  - ☐ Report

#### ✅ Done

- ☒ Design the web-app - Aug 17, 2021
- ☒ Bare-bone HTML - Aug 18, 2021
- ☒ Work on the screens and their routing - Aug 19, 2021
- ☒ Work on the timer - Aug 19, 2021
- ☒ work the game (Whack-A-Mole) - Aug 20-21, 2021
- ☒ Further Front-end work - Aug 23, 2021
  - ☒ Buttons - Aug 22, 2021
  - ☒ Main Screen - Aug 22, 2021
  - ☒ Game Screen Text - Aug 22, 2021
  - ☒ Game Screen Game - Aug 22, 2021
  - ☒ Game over Screen - Aug 23, 2021
- ☒ Tidy up the code base - Aug 26, 2021

The web-app is made up of three screens

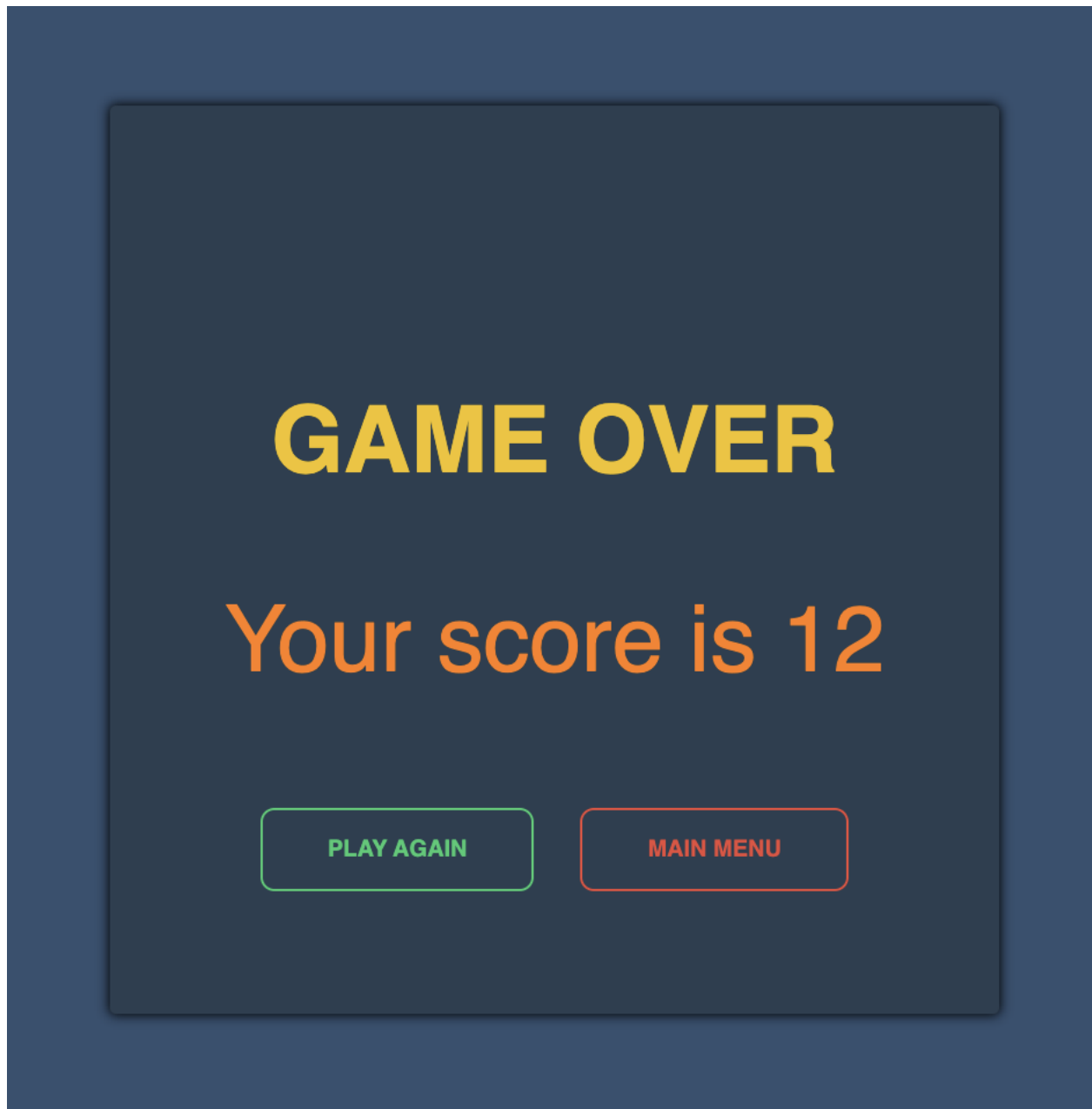
- a. **Main Screen** - contains some text and the play button



b. **Game Screen** - contains Timer, Score and Game



- c. **End Screen** - contains the score and two buttons one to play again and one to return to the main screen.

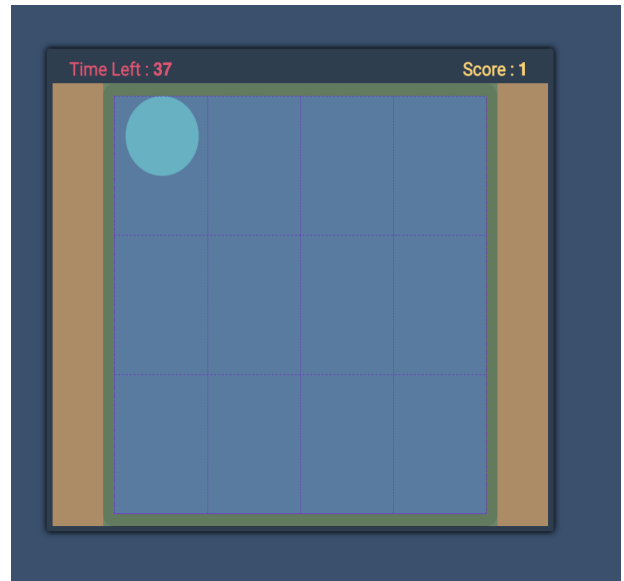


# Detailed working of the system

The System can be divided into two parts: the game and the screen routing.

## a. **Game** - The game runs till

the time left becomes zero, It uses a timer built with javascript functions like `setTimeout()` and `setInterval` (the related code can be found in `script.js`) and score increases every time a circle is clicked using `eventListeners` and an `increment` function. Now the game is made up of a 4 x 3 grid, each section of the grid represents a position where the circle could spawn. The circles are made visible by adding a class called "up" and vanish when the class is removed. I use a function called `spawnCircle()` that picks a random position and a random time within an interval (1 second) using other helper functions and then adds the class 'up' to make them visible. I also use another function to make sure that the random circle to be spawned is not the same as the previous position. This happens till the time left becomes zero.



## b. **Screen Routing** - the screen routing is quite simple, the screens are div components, whenever a button that is supposed to render another screen is pressed I use a function that adds 'hide' class to the current div and removes 'hide' from the to be rendered screen's classlist.

The code is documented with comments in the `script.js` file, please consider to better understand the working of the system.