

Process & Decision Documentation

Side Quests and A4 (Individual Work)

I changed the game so that there are two doors, and a player has to pick either the left or the right door to see if they win or lose. I had to change the positioning of the clickable area after not modifying the original code, as it was too low.

GenAI Documentation

Date Used: February 1st 2026

Tool Disclosure: ChatGPT 5.2

Purpose of Use: Brainstorming, Debugging code and commenting code

Summary of Interaction: I used ChatGPT to generate some ideas of how to modify the class examples to meet the sidequest requirements. I also used it explain the errors I made while coding and whether I should add comments and what they should be.

Appendix

Prompt: can you explain this to me? right now I am trying to modify code that is a simple win lose game: Build an interactive story that unfolds through multiple game states and files, branching like a small decision tree

Yeah, totally — this line is *way scarier than it actually is* 😅

Let's break it down in plain language and tie it directly to your **simple win/lose game**.

What that sentence really means

“Build an interactive story that unfolds through multiple game states and files, branching like a small decision tree.”

1. Interactive story

This just means:

- The player **makes choices**
- Those choices **change what happens next**

So instead of:

“You win” or “You lose”

You now have:

“You chose A, so this happens...

You chose B, so something else happens..."

2. Multiple game states

A **game state** is just “where the player is right now.”

Examples of states:

- Start screen
- In the forest
- Inside the house
- Talking to a character
- Win ending
- Lose ending

Think of it like pages in a storybook.

📌 If you already have **win** and **lose**, congrats — you already have *multiple game states*.

You’re just adding **more in-between states**.

3. Through multiple files

This does **NOT** mean anything fancy.

It usually means:

- Each part of the story lives in its **own file**
- Instead of one giant file with everything

Example:

main.rkt → starts the game

forest.rkt → forest scene

house.rkt → house scene

ending-win.rkt → win ending

ending-lose.rkt → lose ending

Each file represents **one state or scene**.

4. Branching like a small decision tree

This is the key idea 🌳

A **decision tree** just means:

- One choice → leads to different paths

Example:

Start



That's it. That's the "tree."

How this builds on your win/lose game

Before (what you probably have now)

Start → Play → Win OR Lose

After (what they want)

Start

→ Choice 1

→ Choice 2

→ Win OR Lose

Still ends in **win/lose** — just more story on the way.

Very simple example (conceptual)

Let's say your game starts like this:

State: Start

You wake up in a strange place.

Do you:

1. Explore
2. Go back to sleep
 - If **Explore** → load forest.rkt
 - If **Sleep** → load ending-lose.rkt

That's already:

- interactive
 - multiple states
 - branching
 - win/lose endings
-

Big reassurance 😊

You are **not** being asked to:

- make a complex RPG
- use advanced algorithms
- build anything huge

They want:

- ✓ a few choices
- ✓ a few states

- ✓ more than one file
 - ✓ at least one win and one lose path
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If you want, next we can:

- map **your existing win/lose game** into a decision tree
- or I can help you decide **how many states/files** is “enough” for the assignment
- or translate this directly into **Racket/DrRacket-friendly structure** (since I know you’re using BSL)

Just tell me what part feels most confusing right now 

Prompt: can you give me some ideas?

Got you — **ultra-simple, no overthinking, “I can finish this” ideas** coming up 😊

These are all **small, clear**, and perfect for p5.js with just a few gameStates.

1. “Pick a Door” (**classic + very easy**)

Story

You see two doors.

States

start

|— Left door → win

|— Right door → lose

Why it’s good

- 3 states total
 - Literally rectangles + text
 - Zero plot complexity
-

2. “Alarm Clock”

Story

Your alarm goes off.

States

start (alarm ringing)

└– Snooze → lose

└ Get up → win

That's it.

Very relatable, very fast to build.

3. “Cross the Street” 🚦

Story

You need to cross the road.

States

start (crosswalk)

└– Cross now → lose

└ Wait for light → win

Visuals

- Red/green circle
 - Stick figure
 - Super minimal
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4. “Choose a Snack” 🍪

Story

You're hungry.

States

start

└– Healthy snack → win

└ Mystery snack → lose

(You can make this funny instead of moral if you want.)

5. “Save the File” (VERY student-coded)

Story

You finished an assignment.

States

start

 └ Save file → win

└ Close laptop → lose

Relatable = easy to explain to a TA.

6. “Open the Message”

Story

You get a message notification.

States

start

 └ Open it → next state

 | └ Reply calmly → win

 | └ Panic reply → lose

└ Ignore it → lose

Still tiny, but technically “branching.”

7. “Elevator Button”

Story

You’re in an elevator.

States

start

|— Press correct floor → win

└ Press wrong floor → lose

EASIEST structure in p5.js (mentally)

Think:

- **One screen = one state**
- **Two choices max per screen**
- **Text + rectangles**

If it feels “too simple” — it’s probably **exactly right** for this assignment.

My top 3 if you want the least stress

1 **Alarm Clock**

2 **Save the File**

3 **Pick a Door**

All are:

✓ original

✓ fast

✓ impossible to mess up

If you want, next I can:

- turn *one* of these into a tiny state diagram
- write **starter p5.js code** you can customize
- help you make it look nicer without adding logic

Just tell me which idea you like ☺

Prompt: why is it that I have to press beneath the doors to see if I win or lose? Why can i press the text of the left or right door in the rectangles to trigger it. How do I fix that?

Ahhh! Now I understand perfectly 😅 — the issue isn't about padding or text alignment; it's that in your current code, **the clickable area is actually somewhere below the rectangles**. That usually happens if the y coordinates of the doors don't match the rectangles' **visual position**.

Let me explain:

If your text or visual seems offset, it's usually because the rectangle isn't drawn where you think, or the click code is still using a different instead of the doors.

Likely cause in your code

- That would **only trigger clicks on the old button**, not the doors.
- If you click on the rectangle, it visually looks correct, but the logic is still tied to the **old button position**, which is somewhere below the doors.

That explains why you have to click *underneath the rectangles*.

If you want, I can rewrite your **game.js** fully with this fix applied so it's plug-and-play — it will match the rectangles perfectly and remove the old button.

Do you want me to do that?