

## Designing A Pong Game



### What is our GOAL for this MODULE?

We used our knowledge of sprites, object properties, and functions to create and assign game behavior to the objects in the Pong Game.

### What did we ACHIEVE in the class TODAY?

- Created 2 paddles and a ball as sprite objects in the game.
- Assigned game behavior to the paddles and the ball.
- Added AI to the computer-controlled paddle.

### Which CONCEPTS/ CODING BLOCKS did we cover today?

- Code behavior of different sprites.

### How did we DO the activities?

1. Create the paddles and the ball using sprite and place them on the game.

```
1 var playerPaddle = createSprite(380,190,10,70);
2 var computerPaddle = createSprite(10,190,10,70);
3 var ball = createSprite(200,200,10,10);
4
5 function draw() {
6   drawSprites();
7 }
8
```

2. Give **background("white")** to the game.
3. Assign the position properties to the player paddle object.

```
1 var playerPaddle = createSprite(380,190,10,70);
2 var computerPaddle = createSprite(10,190,10,70);
3 var ball = createSprite(200,200,10,10);
4
5 function draw() {
6   background("white");
7
8   playerPaddle.x = 380;
9   playerPaddle.y = World.mouseY;
10
11   drawSprites();
12 }
13
```

4. Assign behavior to our ball.
  - Give velocity to the ball IF the user presses the SPACE button.



5. Make the ball bounce off the walls and the paddle.

```
1 var playerPaddle = createSprite(380,190,10,70);
2 var computerPaddle = createSprite(10,190,10,70);
3 var ball = createSprite(200,200,10,10);
4
5 function draw() {
6   background("white");
7
8   playerPaddle.x = 380;
9   playerPaddle.y = World.mouseY;
10
11   if (keyDown("space")){
12     ball.velocityX = 3;
13     ball.velocityY = 4;
14   }
15
16   createEdgeSprites();
17
18   ball.bounceOff(topEdge);
19   ball.bounceOff(bottomEdge);
20
21   ball.bounceOff(playerPaddle);
22   ball.bounceOff(computerPaddle);
23
24   drawSprites();
25 }
```

6. Finally, assign the x and y position to the computer paddle.

```
1 var playerPaddle = createSprite(380,190,10,70);
2 var computerPaddle = createSprite(10,190,10,70);
3 var ball = createSprite(200,200,10,10);
4
5 function draw() {
6   background("white");
7
8   playerPaddle.x = 380;
9   playerPaddle.y = World.mouseY;
10
11   computerPaddle.x = 10;
12   computerPaddle.y = ball.y;
13
14   if (keyDown("space")){
15     ball.velocityX = 3;
16     ball.velocityY = 4;
17   }
18
19   createEdgeSprites();
20
21   ball.bounceOff(topEdge);
22   ball.bounceOff(bottomEdge);
23
24   ball.bounceOff(playerPaddle);
25   ball.bounceOff(computerPaddle);
26
27   drawSprites();
28 }
```

- Output:



**Bonus:** Write IF statements so that the computer paddle moves back to the center of the screen if the ball crosses the screen.

```
1 var playerPaddle = createSprite(380,190,10,70);
2 var computerPaddle = createSprite(10,190,10,70);
3 var ball = createSprite(200,200,10,10);
4
5 function draw() {
6   background("white");
7
8   playerPaddle.x = 380;
9   playerPaddle.y = World.mouseY;
10
11   computerPaddle.x = 10;
12   computerPaddle.y = ball.y;
13
14   if (keyDown("space")){
15     ball.velocityX = 3;
16     ball.velocityY = 4;
17   }
18
19   if (ball.x > 400 || ball.x < 0){
20     computerPaddle.x = 10;
21     computerPaddle.y = 190;
22   }
23
24   createEdgeSprites();
25
26   ball.bounceOff(topEdge);
27   ball.bounceOff(bottomEdge);
28
29   ball.bounceOff(playerPaddle);
30   ball.bounceOff(computerPaddle);
```

### What's next?

We will address some of the flaws in the game. We will also learn about something called Game State.