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*CST-350 Milestone*

*11/24/2024*

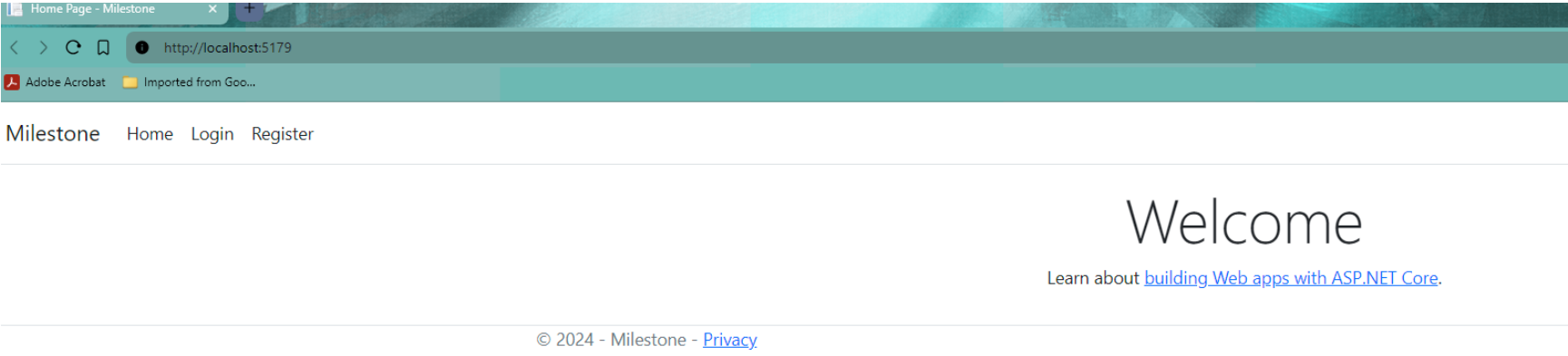
Part 1 Loom video and GitHub links:

[Loom recording](#)

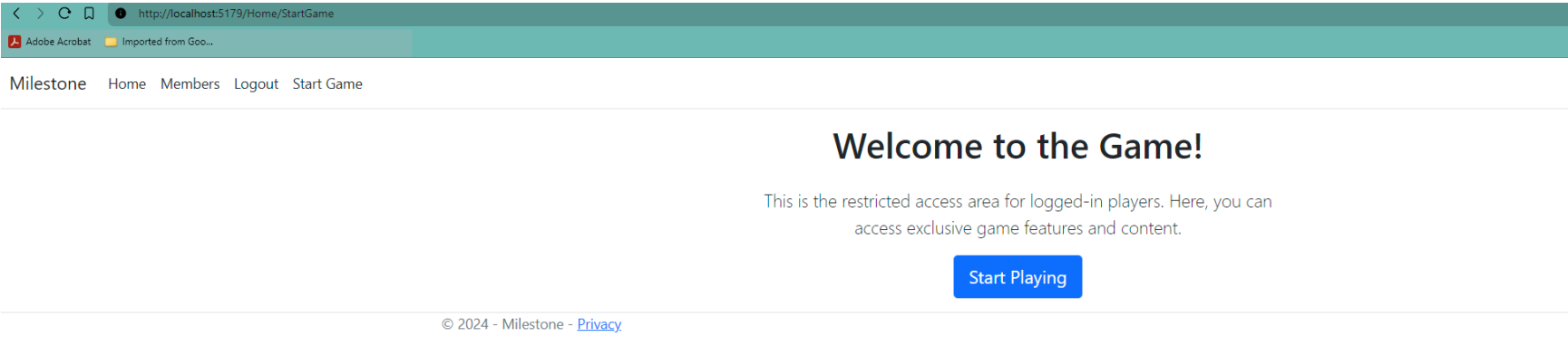
[Github link](#)

Part 2 Screenshots of application:

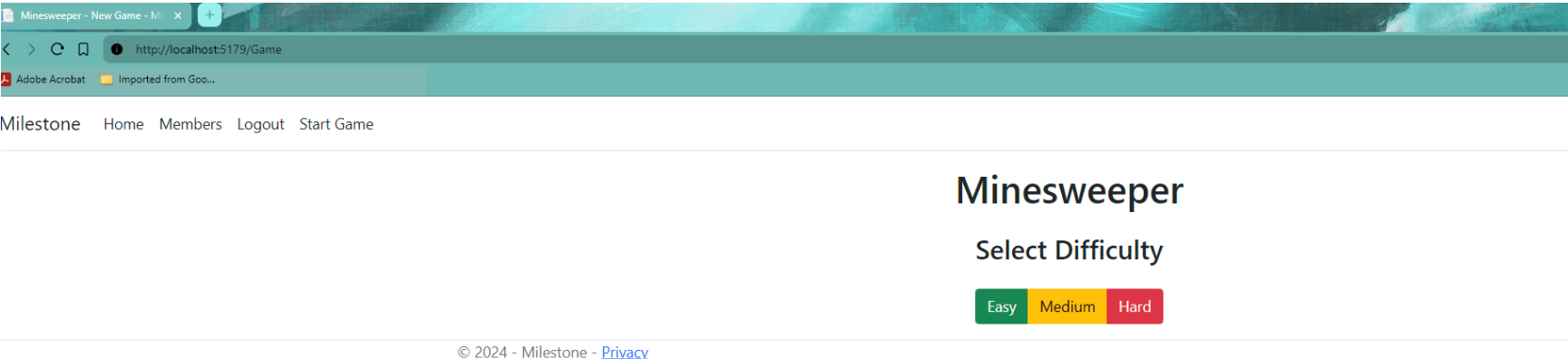
The home screen shows the ability to either login or register before the user can enter the site and play the game.



Once logged in the user can then start a mine sweeper game by selecting start game in the navigation bar.



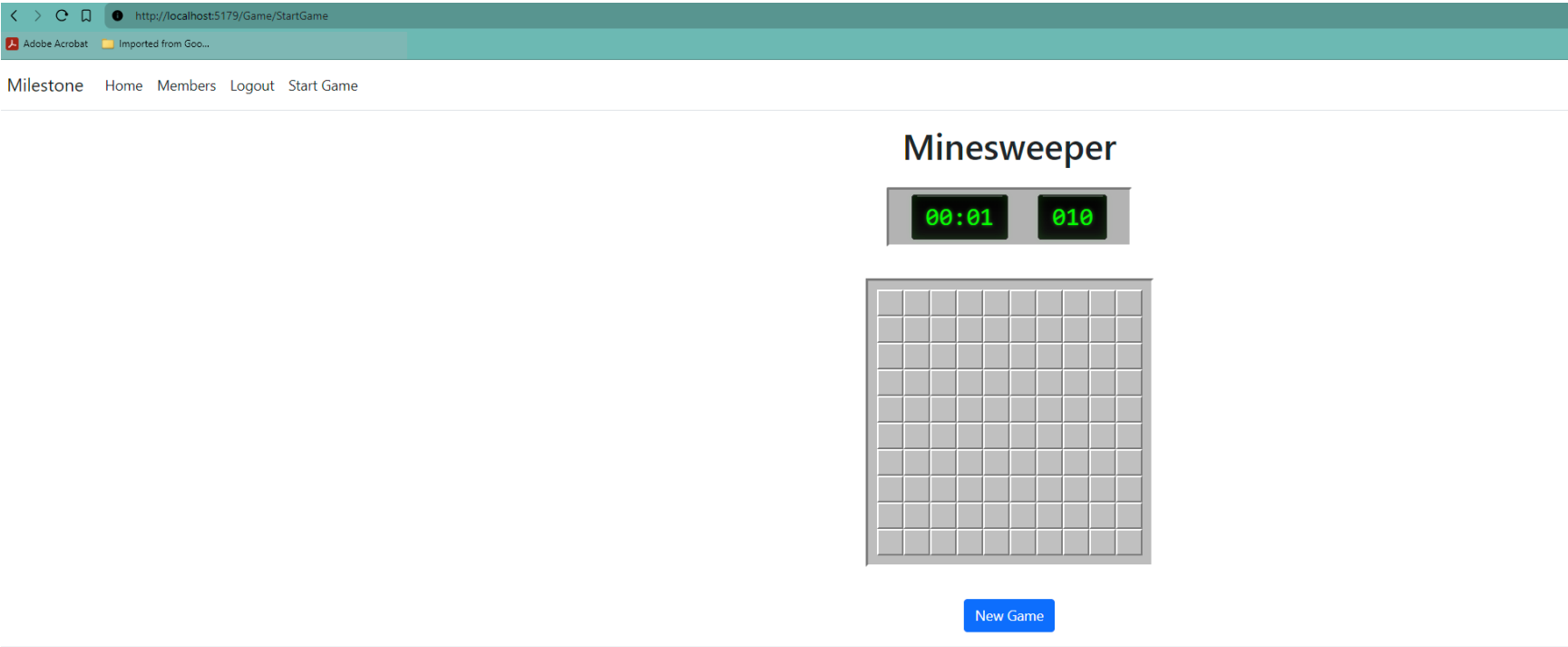
Once the user selects the Start Playing button, they will be greeted with a difficulty selection screen from Game/Index.cshtml view.



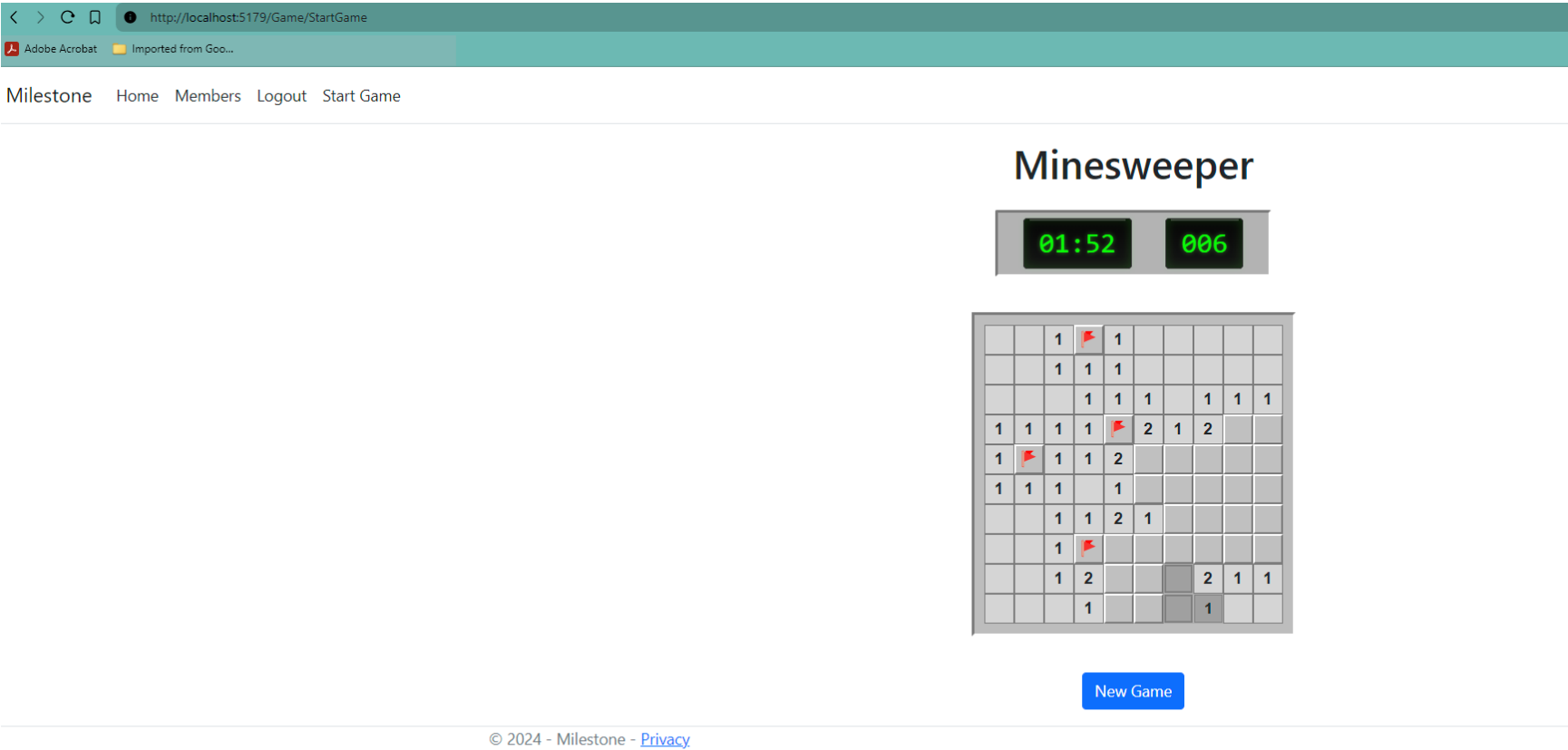
Part 2 Screenshots of application:

Once the user has selected a difficulty, the minesweeper game will start. The number of mines and the timer will be

displayed above the minesweeper board.

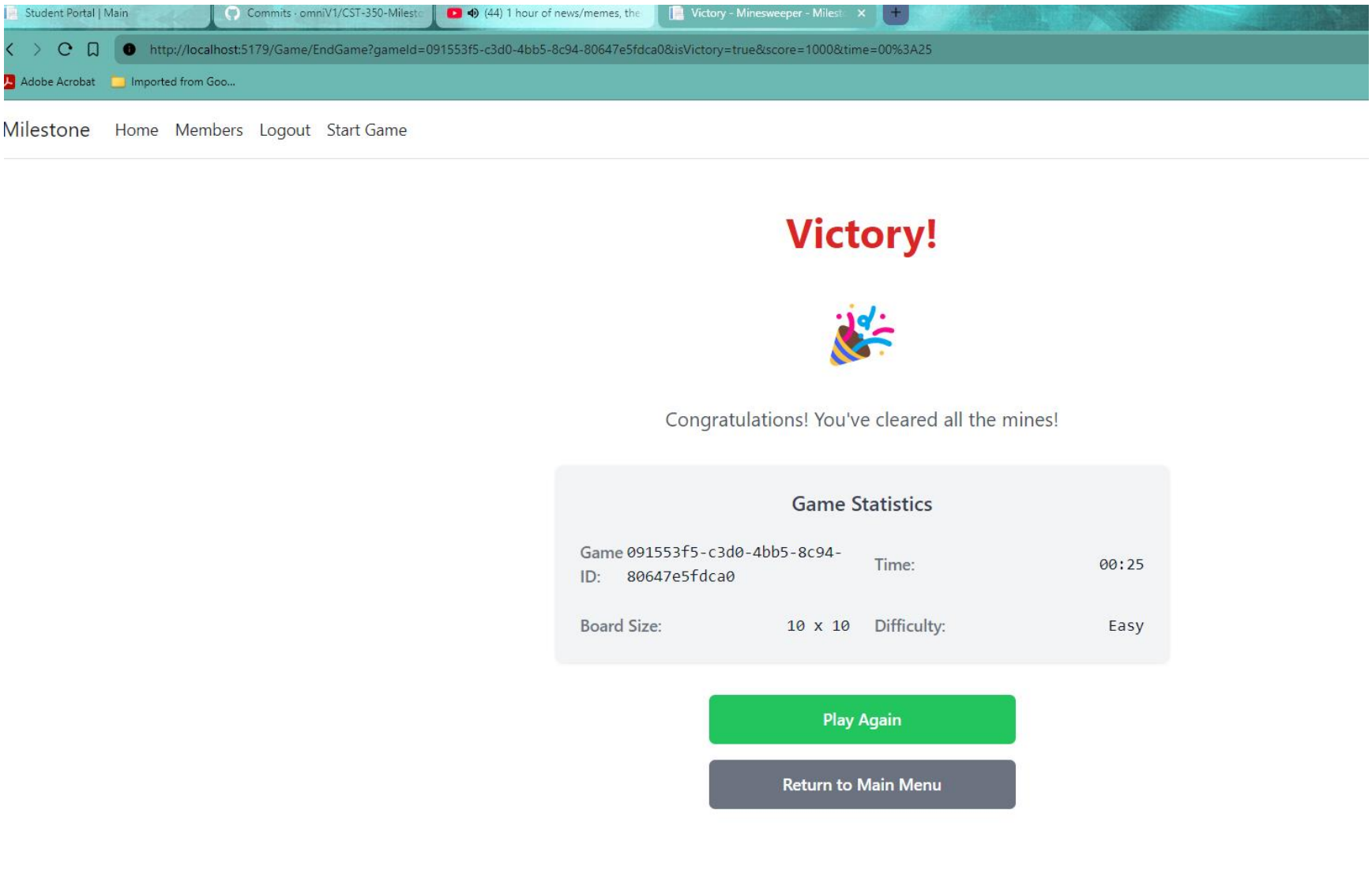


The user is able to play minesweeper! The right clicks function by setting a flag on the selected cell. If a right click is held on a reveled cell, the user can peek behind unexposed cells to see if they are potentially dangerous. The cells respond to being peeked by becoming a darker shade of grey until the user lets go of the right click on the revealed cell.

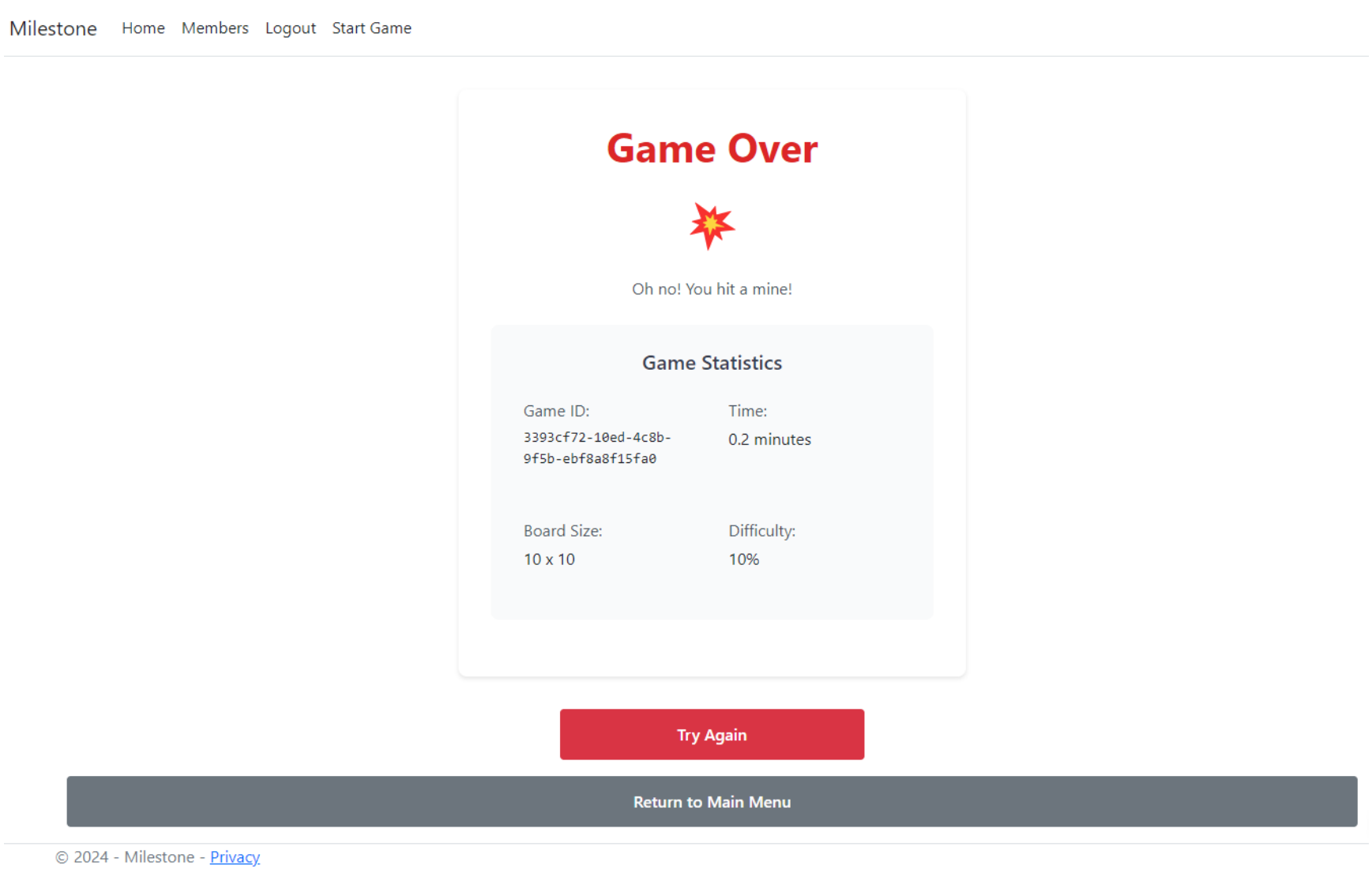


Part 2 Screenshots of application:

If the user is successful, the victory screen will appear.



However, if the user loses this screen appears.



Part 3 Screenshots of Functions in Application

This code snippet shows the implementation of right-click event handling in the Minesweeper game, specifically the handleRightClick() and handleMouseDown() functions. The code controls how players can flag potential mine locations and

implements the peek functionality when holding right-click on revealed numbers. These are client side and do not require AJAX unlike the next function.

```
/**
 * Handles right-click events for flagging potential mine locations
 * Prevents default context menu and updates mine counter
 * @param {Event} event - The right-click event to handle
 */
function handleRightClick(event) {
  // Prevent browser context menu from appearing
  event.preventDefault();

  // Don't allow flagging after game is over
  if (isGameOver) return;

  const cell = event.target;
  console.log('Right clicked cell:', cell);

  // Can't flag already revealed cells
  if (cell.classList.contains('revealed')) {
    console.log('Cell is revealed, cannot flag');
    return;
  }

  // Toggle flag state
  if (cell.classList.contains('flagged')) {
    // Remove flag
    cell.classList.remove('flagged');
    cell.textContent = ''; // Clear flag emoji
    remainingMines++; // Increment available mines
    cell.classList.remove('cell-pressed'); // Remove pressed effect
  } else if (remainingMines > 0) {
    // Add flag if we have mines remaining
    cell.classList.add('flagged');
    cell.textContent = '🚩'; // Add flag emoji
    remainingMines--; // Decrement available mines
    cell.classList.add('cell-pressed'); // Add pressed effect
  }

  // Update the mine counter display
  updateMineCounter();
}

/**
 * Handles mousedown events for the peek functionality
 * Shows which cells would be revealed when holding right-click
 * @param {MouseEvent} event - The mousedown event
 */
function handleMouseDown(event) {
  // Only process right mouse button clicks
  if (event.button === 2) {
    const cell = event.target;

    // Validate cell is eligible for peek:
    // - Must be revealed
    // - Must have a number
    // - Can't be a flag or bomb
    if (!cell.classList.contains('revealed') ||
        !cell.textContent ||
        cell.textContent === '🚩' ||
        cell.textContent === '💣') {
      return;
    }

    // Add visual feedback for the clicked number
    cell.classList.add('cell-pressed');

    const row = parseInt(cell.dataset.row);
    const col = parseInt(cell.dataset.col);
    // Get surrounding cells
    const adjacentCells = getAdjacentCells(row, col);

    // Add peek effect to eligible adjacent cells
    adjacentCells.forEach(adjCell => {
      if (!adjCell.classList.contains('flagged') &&
          !adjCell.classList.contains('revealed')) {
        adjCell.classList.add('peek');
        adjCell.classList.add('cell-pressed');
      }
    });
  }
}
```

Part 3 Screenshots of Functions in Application

The handleCellClick function is responsible for revealing cells. It uses AJAX to send a POST request to the server with the clicked cell's coordinates, allowing the server to handle the game logic and update the game state. The function then

processes the server's response, updating the UI to display the revealed cell's contents. If the server indicates the game has ended, the function calculates the player's score, sends another AJAX request to the server, and redirects the user to the game end page.

[illegible]

Part 3 Screenshots of Functions in Application

Sets up event listeners for various interactions on each game cell, including regular cell reveal, flag placement, peek initiation, chord reveal, and cleanup of visual effects. Adding a 'contextmenu' event listener to each cell that calls the handleRightClick function, which handles the right-click event and allows the user to place or remove flags on the cells.

```
// Set up event listeners for all game cells
// Each cell needs all these listeners to handle different interactions
document.querySelectorAll('.cell').forEach(cell => {
  cell.addEventListener('click', handleCellClick);           // Regular cell reveal
  cell.addEventListener('contextmenu', handleRightClick);    // Flag placement
  cell.addEventListener('mousedown', handleMouseDown);       // Peek initiation
  cell.addEventListener('mouseup', handleMouseUp);            // Chord reveal
  cell.addEventListener('mouseleave', handleMouseLeave);       // Cleanup effects
});

// Global event listener for mouse leaving game board
// This ensures no visual effects remain when mouse exits play area
document.querySelector('.game-board').addEventListener('mouseleave', () => {
  document.querySelectorAll('.peek, .cell-pressed').forEach(cell => {
    cell.classList.remove('peek');
    cell.classList.remove('cell-pressed');
  });
});

// Global event listener for right mouse button release
// Ensures cleanup of visual effects even if release happens outside board
window.addEventListener('mouseup', (event) => {
  if (event.button === 2) { // Right mouse button
    document.querySelectorAll('.peek, .cell-pressed').forEach(cell => {
      cell.classList.remove('peek');
      cell.classList.remove('cell-pressed');
    });
  }
});
```

Loss view contents.

```
@model Milestone.Models.GameModels.Board
@{
  ViewData["Title"] = "Game Over - Minesweeper";

  // Helper function to convert difficulty float to human-readable string
  string GetDifficultyName(float difficulty)
  {
    return difficulty switch
    {
      0.1f => "Easy",
      0.15f => "Medium",
      0.2f => "Hard",
      _ => "Medium" // Default fallback
    };
  }
}

@* Main container for game over screen *@
<div class="game-over-container">
  @* Game over header section *@
  <h1 class="game-over-title">Game Over</h1>
  <div class="game-over-emoji">🎯</div>
  <p class="game-over-message">Oh no! You hit a mine!</p>

  @* Statistics panel *@
  <div class="stats-panel">
    <h2 class="stats-title">Game Statistics</h2>
    <div class="stats-grid">
      @* Game ID display *@
      <div class="stat-item">
        <span class="stat-label">Game ID:</span>
        <span class="stat-value">@Model.GameId</span>
      </div>

      @* Game duration from timer display *@
      <div class="stat-item">
        <span class="stat-label">Time:</span>
        <span class="stat-value">@ViewBag.FinalTime</span>
      </div>

      @* Board dimensions *@
      <div class="stat-item">
        <span class="stat-label">Board Size:</span>
        <span class="stat-value">@Model.Size x @Model.Size</span>
      </div>

      @* Game difficulty level *@
      <div class="stat-item">
        <span class="stat-label">Difficulty:</span>
        <span class="stat-value">@GetDifficultyName(Model.Difficulty)</span>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

  @* Action buttons container *@
  <div class="action-buttons">
    @* Try again form - maintains same difficulty *@
    <form method="post" asp-controller="Game" asp-action="StartGame">
      @* Hidden input to persist difficulty setting *@
      <input type="hidden" name="difficulty"
        value="@((Model.Difficulty == 0.1f ? "easy" : Model.Difficulty == 0.15f ? "medium" : "hard"))" />
      <button type="submit" class="btn-try-again">Try Again</button>
    </form>

    @* Return to main menu link *@
    <a asp-controller="Game" asp-action="Index" class="btn-main-menu">Return to Main Menu</a>
  </div>
</div>

@* Include game over animation script *@
@section Scripts {
  <script src="~/js/gameover.js"></script>
}
```

Part 3 Screenshots of Functions in Application



Win view contents.

```
@model Witsstone.Models.GameModels.Board
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Victory - Minesweeper";
    string GetDifficultyName(float difficulty)
    {
        return difficulty switch
        {
            0.1f => "Easy",
            0.15f => "Medium",
            0.2f => "Hard",
            _ => "Medium"
        };
    }
}

<div class="game-over-container victory-container">
    <h1 class="game-over-title victory-title">Victory!</h1>
    <div class="game-over-emoji">🎉</div>
    <p class="game-over-message">Congratulations! You've cleared all the mines!</p>

    @* Add the stats panel first and verify it works *@
    <div class="stats-panel">
        <h2 class="stats-title">Game Statistics</h2>
        <div class="stats-grid">
            <div class="stat-item">
                <span class="stat-label">Game ID:</span>
                <span class="stat-value">@Model.GameId</span>
            </div>
            <div class="stat-item">
                <span class="stat-label">Time:</span>
                <span class="stat-value">@ViewBag.FinalTime</span>
            </div>
            <div class="stat-item">
                <span class="stat-label">Board Size:</span>
                <span class="stat-value">@Model.Size x @Model.Size</span>
            </div>
            <div class="stat-item">
                <span class="stat-label">Difficulty:</span>
                <span class="stat-value">@GetDifficultyName(Model.Difficulty)</span>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="action-buttons">
        <form method="post" asp-controller="Game" asp-action="StartGame">
            <input type="hidden" name="difficulty"
                value="@((Model.Difficulty == 0.1f ? "easy" : Model.Difficulty == 0.15f ? "medium" : "hard"))" />
            <button type="submit" class="btn-play-again">Play Again</button>
        </form>
        <a asp-controller="Game" asp-action="Index" class="btn-main-menu">Return to Main Menu</a>
    </div>
</div>

@section Scripts {
    <script src="../js/victory.js"></script>
}
```

Part 4 Summary of Key Concepts:

Rather than refreshing the entire game page with each user interaction, I have incorporated AJAX to enable partial page updates. This allows the game board to dynamically update individual cells as they are revealed or flagged, providing a more



responsive and efficient user experience. To demonstrate the use of AJAX, I have added a timestamp display on the game screen to show that the updates are happening in real-time without a full page reload.

Building on the previous implementation, I have implemented a JavaScript (or jQuery) right-click event on each game cell. This right-click event allows the user to plant a flag or remove an existing flag on the selected cell. Additionally, I have ensured that a cell with a flag will no longer respond to left-click events, preventing unintended reveals.