## Version 1.1.1

## **Inputts**

<u>Inputts</u> is a "kinda game engine" I made to make html text adventure games. It has things that I think a text adventure game would be nice with. It is currently in a single html file but I highly recommend creating an external js file for the actual game thing (more on that later).

This is just for windows and screens with a width of 616px or more for now because it still kinda messes up.

# **Components**

## Interface



This the default page you're going to see when opening the html file. It has two main divs:

- 1. Output
- 2. Input

The output box is the one on top. It is where things get displayed when using *outpt()*. It has overflow-y on scroll and x on hidden. The height of this box depends on the height of the input box so I made it that when a key is pressed, the height adjusts.

The input box is the one below. It does not use a "form thingy" but instead uses an EventListener for input. It detects most keyboard inputs and shift also works but caps lock is entirely ignored. Ctrl + Backspace deletes all of the input box. The spaces are 's

Text are the text. Arrows are the things at the left of them.

The entire html that you see at first:

## **Javascript**

The javascript is a bit messy and unconventional (i'm kinda new here) so if you're struggling to understand it or you don't want to go through all of that code, you can read this. This already has jquery and google fonts plugged in.

Reminder: Javascript does not wait for a function to finish before executing the code below. Time it well.

**Recommended Additional Resources** 

**W3Schools Javascript** 

**Strings** 

HTML DOM

### **Variables**

```
//Variables
const inptbx = document.getElementById("inpt");
const otptbx = document.getElementById("outptbx");
const bdy = document.getElementById("body");
const titl = document.getElementById("title");
const ficon = document.getElementById("icon");
const pntr = document.getElementById("cursor");
var contnt = [];
var lineno = {num: 0};
var cssvar = document.querySelector(':root');
var keysPressed = {};
var textAnim = {array: [null], anims: 0};
var updwntxt = {no: lineno.num + 1, store: "", fi: true};
var crsrstate = true;
var loadstate = 0;
var loadedst = false;
var customcursor = {on:" ",off:" "};
var systemstyle = {
        bodybold: false,
        bodyital: false,
        bodyundr: false,
        inptbold: false,
        inptital: false,
        inptundr: false,
        otptbold: false,
        otptital: false,
```

```
otptundr: false,
};
```

inptbx - The span where the input is showed.

otptbx - The whole output box.

bdy - The whole body.

titl - The Page Title Element

ficon - Favicon

pntr - Input box cursor

contnt - Contains the text displayed inside the output box. However, since the content of each line can be changed, it can not be trusted sometimes. Each line is stored in one array cell. The first cell (contnt[0]) should always be undefined/empty.

lineno - Tells how many lines are there in the output box.

cssvar - Helps in the changing of css variables.

*keysPressed* - Contains the list of keys pressed, used mainly for the rejection of input when the control and/or alt key is being pressed.

textAnim - Used in carrying out text animation functions

updwntxt - Used in carrying out arrowtxt(up)

crsrstate - Is the cursor on or off

loadstate and loadedst - For cursor function

customcursor - custom cursors for when *gmst.cursor* is "c" systemstyle:

bodybold | bodyital | bodyundr - Body font styles inptbold | inptital | inptundr - Input box font styles otptbold | otptital | otptundr - Output box font styles

When reset, contnt, lineno, textAnim, and updwntxt become their initial values again.

### gmst

gmst is Game State. It determines the behaviour of the functions and/or the game.

```
//States
var gmst = {
    input: true,
    eyesopen: false,
    enterblank: false,
    loadlock: true,
    lights: true,
    enterdef: true,
    updwntxtb: true,
    pOutpt: 1,
    cursor: 1,
    cursorRate: 300
}
```

input - Input box text box input (keypress detection is not affected)eyesopen - Input box text detection

enterblank - Allowing player to input empty lines
 loadlock - The blocking of the keypress detection when the cursor is at a loading state
 lights - Whether the body is visible or not
 enterdef - Whether or not pEnter() does the default code or not
 updwntxtb - Whether arrowtxt(up) works or not
 pOutpt - What type of output your player has is pEnter() is on default

State	Output
1	> Text
2	< Text
3	\$ Text
4	- Text
5	= Text
6	Text
7	Text
8	1 Text
9	[Custom] Text

cursor - Cursor state/appearance

State	Cursor
-2	Loading Animated ( /-\)
-1	Loading Animated ()
0	Blank/Hidden
1	1
2	_
3	
"c"	customcursor

cursorRate - How fast the cursor blinks in ms

### **IDs**

x = Line No.

Each line in the output box has different elements with different ids.

```
<div class="container" id="line-1"> == $0
  <div class="arrow" id="arwln-1">>&nbsp;</div>
  <div class="txt" id="txtln-1">roewe</div>
  </div>
```

*line-x* - the whole line *arwln-x* - the arrow

```
txtln-x - the text
Media in each line has ids too
imgln-x - image
vidln-x - video
audln-x - audio
```

When they are created with the same lineno, it becomes *imgln-x-y*. y is 1 if it is the second img.

### **Functions**

First of all, delays. Unfortunately there is no sleep function so just use:

```
setTimeout(() => { "[code]" }, "[delay in ms]");
```

### **Body On Load**

loaded() - Function that occurs in body onload

#### **Enter**

*pEnter()* - On default, it deletes the text in the input and outputs. You could change what happens though

## **Output Box Scroll**

scrldwn() & scrlup() - Scrolls output box

## Output

outpt(x, y, z) - x = text, y = output type (see *pOutpt* table, default is 6), z = custom number for output type 5 and custom 2 character string for output type 6

outpttxt(x, y, z) - Basically outpt(x, y, z) but it returns the text that goes into the line (Line No. is 1 + current lineno)

setupanim (x, y) - Creates an animation that makes it so that the text displays one character at a time, x =string, y =delay per character in sec

playanim(x, y, z1, z2) - Plays an animation that has already been setup in the output box, x = animation number, y = Line No. (if there is no such line in the output box, it'll create a new line), z1 = string that comes before the animated text (is not animated), z2 = string that comes after the animated text (is not animated)

#### **Files**

Line No. for these is 1 + current lineno

outary(ary, spc) - Turns an array of strings into a string you can display, ary = array of string, spc = the thing you put in between each item (leaving it blank will make it "") outputs an image

outptv(link, btn, text, loop) - outputs a video, btn (boolean) play button, text = additional text after the video (and button), loop (boolean) whether or not it loops outpta(link, btn, text, loop) - outputs a video, same input fields as video

#### Controls

```
x = Line No. (string)
When they are created with the same lineno, it becomes imgln-x-y. y is 1 if it is the second img.
x becomes "x-y"
```

#### **Image**

```
correctimg(x, yw, yh) - Corrects the image size, yw = custom width (default = "60vw"), yh = custom height (default = "50vh") changesrci(x, y) - y = new img src imgbordeR(x,y) - Change image border radius, x = Line No., y = border-radius bgimg(x) - Change background image, x = background-image property (bgimg uses url()) changelcon(x) - Change the favicon of the page, x = new favicon link changeheighti(x, y) - Change image height, y = new height value changewidthi(x, y) - Change image width, y = new width value
```

#### **Audio**

```
playaud(x) - Plays the audio file pauseaud(x) - Pauses the audio file resetaud(x) - Restarts the audio file settimeaud(x, y) - Sets audio time, y in secs lengthaud(x) - Gives audio length changesrca(x, y) - y = new audio src changeheightv(x, y) - Change video height, y = new height value changewidthv(x, y) - Change video width, y = new width value
```

#### Video

```
playvid(x) - Plays the video file pausevid(x) - Pauses the video file resetvid(x) - Restarts the video file settimevid(x, y) - Sets video time, y in secs lengthvid(x) - Gives video length correctvid(x, yw, yh) - Corrects the video size, yw = custom width (default = "60vw"), yh = custom height (default = "50vh") changesrcv(x, y) - y = new video src
```

#### Reset

resetBox() - Deletes all output box text, resets contnt and lineno resetAllFormat() - Resets the text format of body, output, and input boxes (not including font family

and font size)

turnlights() - Flips the state of gmst.lights and turns of visibility of body

resetAnim() - Reset animation variable

#### **Text**

getInnerText(x) - Get the innerHTML of a line of text in the output box, x = Line No.

### **Changing Text**

cinpt(x) - Changes input box text, x = new text, if x = undefined, text will be just deleted ctxt(x, y) - Changes text in output box, x = new text, y = Line No. carw(x, y) - Changes arrow in output box, x = new arrow, y = Line No. inptarw(x) - Changes arrow in input box, x = new arrow rplaceall(x, y, z) - Replaces all instances, x = string, y = search, z = replace changeTitle(x) - Change the title of the page, x = new page title

#### Color

```
x = color
```

maincolor(x) - Changes color of body (default = black)
accentcolor(x) - Changes color of body (default = white)

$$x = Line No., y = color$$

linecolor(x, y) - Changes color of whole line in output box
 textcolor(x, y) - Changes color of just the text in line in output box
 arrowcolor(x, y) - Changes color of just the arrow in line in output box
 iarwcolor(y) - Changes color of the arrow of input box
 itxtcolor(y) - Changes color of the text of input box
 cursorolor(y) - Changes color of the cursor of input box

$$x = text, y = color$$

colortext(x, y) - Outputs colored text

All resets with *resetBox()* the color can be anything just make sure to format it correctly (i.e. having the # for hexcodes)

#### **Fonts**

x =the thing needed, y =Line No.

```
function mainfont(x) \{ \cdots \}
function mainfontsize(x) { \cdots}
function mainfontbold() { ···
function mainfontital() \{\cdots
function mainfontundr() { ···
function inptfont(x) { ···
function inptfontsize(x) { \cdots}
function inptfontbold() { ...
function inptfontital() { ...
function inptfontundr() { ···
function otptfont(x) { ...
function otptfontsize(x) { \cdots}
function otptfontbold() { ...
function otptfontital() { ...
function otptfontundr() { ···
function itxlnfont(x, y) { ...
function itxlnfontsize(x, y) { ···
function itxlnfontbold(y) { ···
function itxlnfontital(y) { ...
function itxlnfontundr(y) { ···
function txlnfont(x, y) \{ \cdots \}
function txlnfontsize(x, y) { ···
function txlnfontbold(y) { } \cdots
function txlnfontital(y) { ...
function txlnfontundr(y) { ···
function arlnfont(x, y) \{ \cdots \}
function arlnfontsize(x, y) { ···
function arlnfontbold(y) { ···
function arlnfontital(y) { ···
function arlnfontundr(y) { ···
```

itxIn (whole line) vs txIn (just the text)

```
font - font family
fontsize - font size
bold - bold
ital - italicize
undr - underline
x = text
```

boldtext(x) - returns bold span
italtext(x) - returns italicized span
undrtext(x) - returns underlined span

#### and Spaces

rmvspace(x) - Removes all spaces
rmvespace(x) - Turns multiple spaces into one
rmvnbsp(x) - Removes all s
rmvenbsp(x) - Turns multiple s into one

```
nbspspc(x) - Turns  s into spaces
spcnbsp(x) - Turns spaces into  s

x = string
```

### **Key Press**

This is the event listener. Wanna make changes? Look here!

```
532 > document.addEventListener('keydown', (event) => { ...
535 > document.addEventListener('keyup', (event) => { ...
538 > $(window).blur(function(){ ...
541 > document.addEventListener('keydown', (event) => { ...
```

- 1. Adds to keysPressed the keys pressed
- 2. Removes keys in keysPressed when they're not being pressed
- 3. Resets keysPressed when page is out of focus
- 4. This detects keyboard inputs and adds them to the input box

arrowtxt(up) - Lets you change input box text with output box text

## **Blinking Cursor**

cursor() - This basically controls the input box cursor

### **Input Detection**

x is a string provided by the system

```
ears(x) - Gets entered input (happens before pEnter())
eyes(x) - Gets text in input box before it is entered
```

#### Game

dice(x) - Returns a number from one to x.

# localStorage & sessionStorage

There is no function for this but this is how to do it:

• localStorage does not expire when you exit the browser but sessionStorage does.

## 1) .setItem()

```
localStorage.setItem("mytime", Date.now());
```

This creates and stores an item. The first value is the *keyname* and the second is the *keyname*'s *value*. Try not to have spaces in the *keyname*.

## 2) .getItem()

```
var x = localStorage.getItem("mytime");
```

X is now the value of the inputted keyname.

## 3) .removeltem()

```
localStorage.removeItem("mytime");
```

Removes the keyname and its value from storage.

## 4) key()

```
var x = localStorage.key(0);
```

This makes storage act like an array. x is now the keyname of the first local storage item.

# 5) length

```
var x = localStorage.length;
```

x is now the number of locally stored items.

## 6) clear()

```
localStorage.clear();
```

Removes all local storage items.

## 7) JSON.stringify()

```
var obj = { "name":"John", "age":30, "city":"New York"};
var myJSON = JSON.stringify(obj);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = myJSON;
```

```
myJSON = "{"name":"John","age":30,"city":"New York"}"
```

Syntax:

```
JSON.stringify(obj, replacer, space)
```

Parameter	Description
obj	Required. The value to convert to a string
replacer	Optional. Either a function or an array used to transform the result. The replacer is called for each item.
space	Optional. Either a String or a Number.  A string to be used as white space (max 10 characters), or a Number, from 0 to 10, to indicate how many space characters to use as white space.

This also works with arrays.

## 8) JSON.parse()

```
var obj = { "name":"John", "age":30, "city":"New York"};
var myJSON = JSON.stringify(obj);
newMyJSON = JSON.parse(myJSON);
```

```
newMyJSON = { "name":"John", "age":30, "city":"New York"}
```

This also works with arrays.

### Resources

More Resources
W3Schools Storage
W3Schools Javascript JSON

# **Game Making**

The game making part really just have two functions built in. However, I suggest having a saved responses and stages variable. I also suggest doing this in a separate js file and linking it below the script tag.