

# Process & Decision Documentation

## Significant decision or change:

Add “good” and “bad” blocks in green and red colors as the game mechanism that leads to the end result, win or lose.

## Why did you make it:

To add visualized feedback and results to make the player more engaged in the game.

## What effect did it have on the work:

When the blob hit different-colored blocks, it changed the same color as the block. And the blob color when it passes the end block determines the ending in win or lose.

## Screenshots:

```
32  ✓  "goodBlocks": [  
33      { "x": 200, "y": 400, "w": 28, "h": 28 },  
34      { "x": 930, "y": 295, "w": 28, "h": 28 },  
35      { "x": 1200, "y": 260, "w": 28, "h": 28 }  
36  ],  
37  ✓  "badBlocks": [  
38      { "x": 520, "y": 400, "w": 28, "h": 28 },  
39      { "x": 1090, "y": 255, "w": 28, "h": 28 },  
40      { "x": 1320, "y": 300, "w": 28, "h": 28 }  
41  ],  
42  "endBlock": { "x": 1600, "y": 200, "w": 40, "h": 260 }  
43  }  
44  ]  
45  }  
46
```

Add the “good” blocks, “bad” blocks, and the end block(as a final determine block) in different positions on the page in the [levels.json](#)

```
27  // Blocks that affect the blob (good/bad) and optional end block  
28  this.goodBlocks = levelJson.goodBlocks ?? [];  
29  this.badBlocks = levelJson.badBlocks ?? [];  
30  this.endBlock = levelJson.endBlock ?? null;
```

These screenshot shows the change in WorldLevel.js, are to ensure the blocks are added to the level object. `?? []` and `?? null` ensure the game doesn't crash if a level does not include these fields.

```

41 drawWorld() {
42   background(this.theme.bg);
43   push();
44   rectMode(CORNER); // critical: undo any global rectMode(CENTER) [web:230]
45   noStroke();
46   fill(this.theme.platform);
47
48   for (const p of this.platforms) rect(p.x, p.y, p.w, p.h); // x,y = top-left [web:234]
49
50   // Good blocks (green)
51   fill("green");
52   for (const b of this.goodBlocks) rect(b.x, b.y, b.w, b.h);
53
54   // Bad blocks (red)
55   fill("red");
56   for (const b of this.badBlocks) rect(b.x, b.y, b.w, b.h);
57
58   // End block (neutral grey)
59   if (this.endBlock) {
60     fill("grey");
61     noStroke();
62     rect(this.endBlock.x, this.endBlock.y, this.endBlock.w, this.endBlock.h);
63   }
64 }

```

This screenshot shows the change in [WorldLevel.js](#). Each block is drawn using the rectangle data from JSON. This step is for the visual of the blocks, it does not affect gameplay logic yet.

```

28
29 // Color to draw the blob and result text shown on HUD
30 let blobColor;
31 let resultText = "";
32

```

This screenshot shows the change in [sketch.js](#). [blobColor](#) is used to store the blob's current color state. [resultText](#) stores the final result, either "win" or "lose".

```

56 // Compute level finish X as the rightmost platform edge
57 finishX = 0;
58 for (const p of level.platforms) finishX = max(finishX, p.x + p.w);
59
60 blobColor = level.theme.blob;
61 resultText = "";
62 }

```

This screenshot shows the change in [sketch.js](#). The blob starts with the default color (blue) defined by the [level theme](#). The result text is cleared, so previous runs don't affect new attempts. This ensures each playthrough starts.

```

64 function playerBox() {
65   return {
66     x: player.x - player.r,
67     y: player.y - player.r,
68     w: player.r * 2,
69     h: player.r * 2,
70   };
71 }

```

This screenshot shows the change in [sketch.js](#). The function is to estimate if the blob overlaps with the rectangle blocks.

```
115 // touch good → set blob color to green
116 for (const b of level.goodBlocks) {
117   if (BlobPlayer.overlap(box, b)) blobColor = "green";
118 }
119
120 // touch bad → set blob color to red
121 for (const b of level.badBlocks) {
122   if (BlobPlayer.overlap(box, b)) blobColor = "red";
123 }
124
125 // If player touches the end block, show win/lose based on blob color
126 if (
127   !resultText &&
128   level.endBlock &&
129   BlobPlayer.overlap(box, level.endBlock)
130 ) {
131   resultText = blobColor === "green" ? "Win" : "Lose";
132 }
133 }
```

This screenshot shows the change in [sketch.js](#). This code shows the main mechanism of the game, to determine the color change on blob. If the blob hits green blocks, the blob's color changes to green; if the blob hits the red blocks, the color changes to red.

The [if function](#) determines whether the blob enters the end block. The blob's color determines the outcome: Green → win, Red(or blue) → lose

```
88 // --- draw ---
89 cam.begin();
90 level.drawWorld();
91 player.draw(blobColor);
```

You, 1 hour ago • first commit

This screenshot shows the change in [sketch.js](#). It ensures the visual state of the blob matches the game logic(changing colors)

```
93 // Display player result near the blob
94 fill(0);
95 noStroke();
96 text(
97   "Result: " + (resultText || "-"),
98   player.x - 40,
99   player.y - player.r - 30,
100 );
```

This screenshot shows the change in [sketch.js](#). It set up a text message beside the blob and followed the blob when it is moving. The result is linked to the resultText, which is win or lose.

```
109 // instruction text
110 text("Game Rule: Blob in GREEN → SUCCESS | Blob in RED → FAILED", 10, 18);
111 text("The result appears when the blob enters the end block.", 10, 35);
```

This screenshot shows the change in [sketch.js](#). It's the change in the text information at the top of the page to introduce the game rules.

## GenAI

No GenAI use in this Side Quest