



# PIZZA RPG

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START







# 遊戲說明

使用者要在場景內跟角色互動，完成任務，打敗壞人







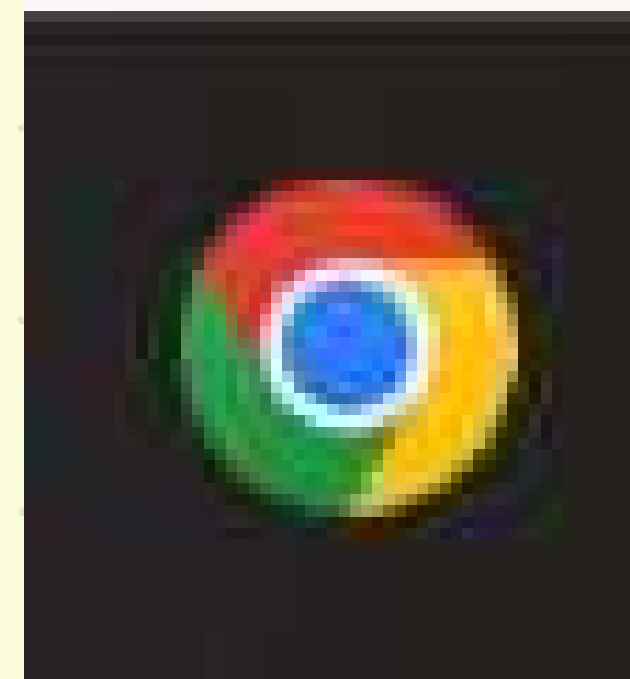
# 開發環境



VS CODE



LIVE SERVER



CHROME







# 程式碼說明 (RPG動畫)





## 程式碼說明

class Overworld -> startGameLoop() -> step  
負責不斷更新畫面，製造動畫的效果

```
JS overworld_test.js > Overworld > startGameLoop
startGameLoop() {
  const step = () => {
    //clean obj in the canvas
    this.ctx.clearRect(0, 0, this.canvas.width, this.canvas.height);

    //establish the camera person
    const cameraPerson = this.map.gameObjects.hero;

    //update all objs
    Object.values(this.map.gameObjects).forEach(object => {
      object.update({
        arrow: this.directionInput.direction,
        map: this.map,
      })
    });

    //draw lower layer
    this.map.drawLowerImage(this.ctx, cameraPerson);
```

每一個step都先清空畫面

update每一個物件的位置

畫底層地圖





## 程式碼說明

JS overworld\_test.js > Overworld > startGameLoop

```
//draw lower layer
this.map.drawLowerImage(this.ctx, cameraPerson);

//draw game objs
Object.values(this.map.gameObjects).sort((a, b) => {
  return a.y - b.y; //if return >0: b->a, <0: a->b
}).forEach(object => {
  object.sprite.draw(this.ctx, cameraPerson);
});

//draw upper layer
this.map.drawUpperImage(this.ctx, cameraPerson);

requestAnimationFrame(() => {
  step();
});
}
step();
}
```

依照物件的y值畫每一個物件  
(避免上下重疊的順序錯誤)

畫上層地圖

用requestAnimationFrame  
不斷執行step更新畫面





## 程式碼說明

JS sprite\_test.js > Sprite > draw

//draw img

draw(ctx, cameraPerson) {

```
const x = this.gameObject.x - 8 + utils.withGrid(10.5) - cameraPerson.x;  
const y = this.gameObject.y - 18 + utils.withGrid(6) - cameraPerson.y;
```

讓角色位在正中央，其他東西以角色的相對位置下去畫

```
if (this.isShadowLoaded) { ...
```

```
}
```

```
const [frameX, frameY] = this.frame;
```

```
if (this.isLoaded) {
```

```
ctx.drawImage(this.image,  
  frameX * 32, frameY * 32,  
  32, 32,  
  x, y,  
  32, 32  
)
```

```
get frame() {  
  return this.animations[this.currentAnimation][this.currentAnimationFrame];  
}
```

只裁切特定格子

```
//console.log("draw successful");
```

```
} else { ...
```

```
}
```

```
this.updateAnimationProgress();
```

```
}
```





## 程式碼說明

```
get frame() {  
  return this.animations[this.currentAnimation][this.currentAnimationFrame]  
}
```

JS sprite\_test.js > Sprite > constructor

```
//configuring Animation and initial state  
this.animations = config.animations || {  
  "idle-down": [[0, 0]],  
  "idle-right": [[0, 1]],  
  "idle-up": [[0, 2]],  
  "idle-left": [[0, 3]],  
  "walk-down": [[1, 0], [0, 0], [3, 0], [0, 0]],  
  "walk-right": [[1, 1], [0, 1], [3, 1], [0, 1]],  
  "walk-up": [[1, 2], [0, 2], [3, 2], [0, 2]],  
  "walk-left": [[1, 3], [0, 3], [3, 3], [0, 3]],  
}  
this.currentAnimation = config.currentAnimation || "idle-down";  
this.currentAnimationFrame = 0;
```



依照人物狀態和方向，決定要擷取照片的哪部分





## 程式碼說明

JS sprite\_test.js > Sprite > updateAnimationProgress

```
updateAnimationProgress() {  
  //Downtick frameprogress  
  if (this.animationFrameProgress > 0) {  
    this.animationFrameProgress -= 1;  
    return;  
  }  
  //reset animation progree  
  this.animationFrameProgress = this.animationFrameLimit;  
  this.currentAnimationFrame += 1;  
  
  if (this.frame === undefined) {  
    this.currentAnimationFrame = 0;  
  }  
}
```

更新animationFrame，擷取動作的下一個部分

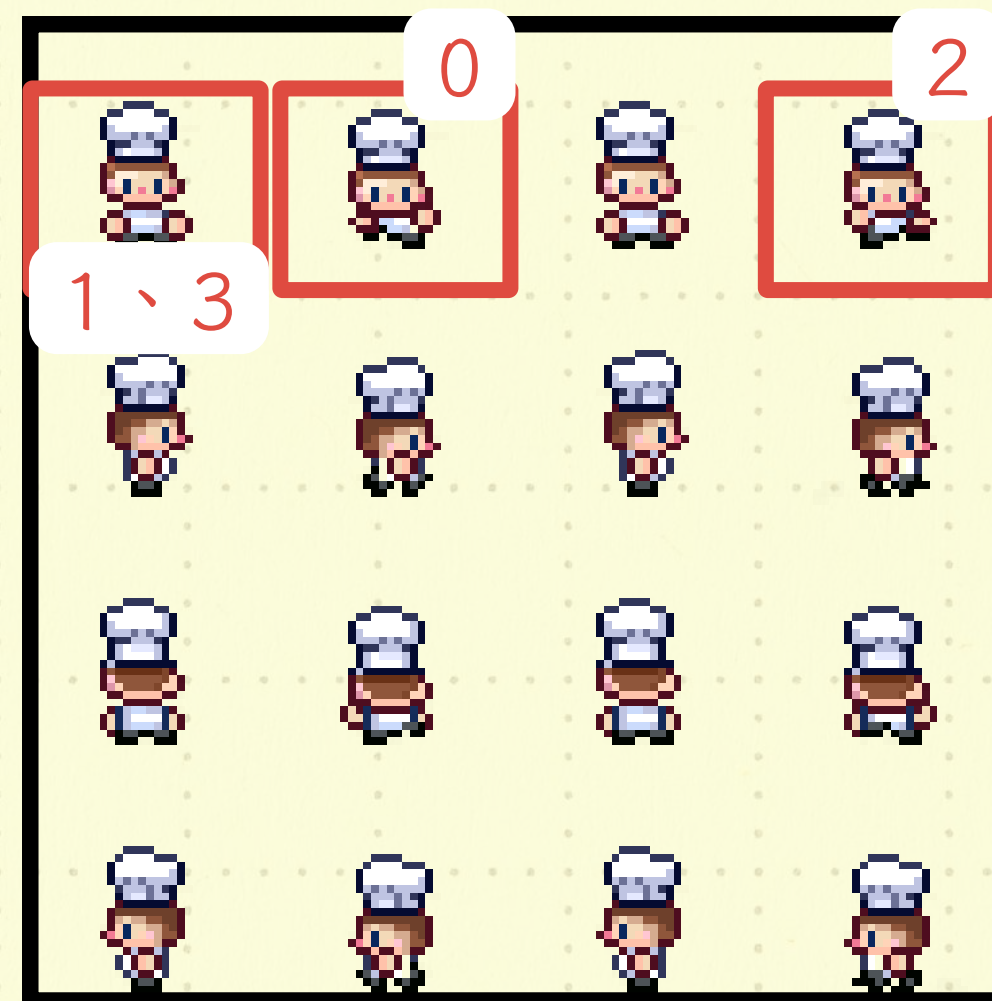
0

1

2

3

"walk-down": [[1, 0], [0, 0], [3, 0], [0, 0]],







## 程式碼說明







# 程式碼說明 (RPG事件)





## 程式碼說明

```
window.OverworldMaps = {  
  DemoRoom: {  
    lowerSrc: "./img/maps/DemoLower.png",  
    upperSrc: "./img/maps/DemoUpper.png",  
    gameObjects: {  
      hero: new Person({ ...  
    })),  
      npc1: new Person({  
        x: utils.withGrid(6),  
        y: utils.withGrid(8),  
        src: "./img/characters/people/npc1.png",  
        behaviorLoop: [  
          { type: "walk", direction: "left" },  
          { type: "walk", direction: "up", },  
          { type: "stand", direction: "right", time: 500 },  
          { type: "stand", direction: "left", time: 500 },  
          { type: "walk", direction: "up", },  
        ]  
      })  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
cutsceneSpaces: {  
  [utils.asGridCoords(5, 10)]: [  
    {  
      events: [  
        { type: "changeMap", map: "Kitchen" },  
      ]  
    }  
  ],  
}
```

Overworldmaps

存放地圖參數

ex: npc固定動作、事件格子





## 程式碼說明

```
JS overworld_test.js > Overworld > bindAcionInput  
bindAcionInput() {  
  new KeyPressListene("Enter", () => {  
    //is there a person here to talk to  
    this.map.checkForActionCutscene();  
  })  
}
```

當玩家按下enter時執行  
checkForActionCutscene

利用class KeyPressListener  
可以單純看一個特定按鍵有沒有被觸發，  
並在觸發後執行相應的function

```
g > JS KeyPress_test.js > KeyPressListener > constructor  
class KeyPressListener {  
  constructor(keyCode, callback) {  
    let keySafe = true;  
    this.keydownFunction = function (event) {  
      if (event.code === keyCode) {  
        if (keySafe) {  
          keySafe = false;  
          callback();  
        }  
      }  
    }  
    this.keyupFunction = function (event) {  
      if (event.code === keyCode) {  
        keySafe = true;  
      }  
    }  
  }  
  
  document.addEventListener("keydown", this.keydownFunction);  
  document.addEventListener("keyup", this.keyupFunction);  
}
```





## 程式碼說明

```
JS map_test.js > OverworldMap > checkForActionCutscene

checkForActionCutscene() {
  const hero = this.gameObjects["hero"];
  const nextCoords = utils.nextPosition(hero.x, hero.y, hero.direction);

  const match = Object.values(this.gameObjects).find(obj => {
    return `${obj.x},${obj.y}` === `${nextCoords.x},${nextCoords.y}`;
  });

  if (match && match.talking.length && !this.isCutscenePlaying) {
    this.startCutscene(match.talking[0].events);
  }
}
```

如果玩家前方有可以互動的物件  
執行相對應的事件

```
npc1: new Person({
  x: utils.withGrid(4),
  y: utils.withGrid(7),
  src: "../img/characters/people/npc1.png",
  behaviorLoop: [ ...
],
  talking: [
    {
      events: [
        { type: "textMessage", text: "Finally... We need some help!" },
        { type: "textMessage", text: "Go find and beat the bad guy i" },
        { who: "npc1", type: "stand", direction: "down", time: 500 }
      ]
    }
  ]
})
```





## 程式碼說明



```
JS map_test.js > OverworldMap > checkForFootstepCutscene

checkForFootstepCutscene() {
  const hero = this.gameObjects["hero"];
  const match = this.cutsceneSpaces[`${hero.x},${hero.y}`];

  if (match && !this.isCutscenePlaying) {
    this.startCutscene(match[0].events);
  }
}
```

如果玩家踩到的格子是cutsceneSpace  
執行相對應的事件

```
cutsceneSpaces: {
  [utils.asGridCoords(5, 10)]: [
    {
      events: [
        { type: "changeMap", map: "Kitchen" },
      ]
    }
  ],
}
```





## 程式碼說明

JS map\_test.js > OverworldMap > startCutscene

```
async startCutscene(events) {  
  this.isCutscenePlaying = true;  
  
  //start a loop for async events  
  //await each one  
  for (let i = 0; i < events.length; i++) {  
    const eventHandler = new OverworldEvent({  
      event: events[i],  
      map: this,  
    })  
    await eventHandler.init();  
  }  
  
  this.isCutscenePlaying = false;  
  
  //reset npc to do behavior  
  Object.values(this.gameObjects).forEach(obj => {  
    obj.doBehaviorEvent(this);  
  });  
}
```

用class OverworldEvent 一一執行事件  
利用await()

JS event\_test.js > OverworldEvent > init

```
init() {  
  //console.log("OverworldEvent init");  
  return new Promise(resolve => {  
    this[this.event.type](resolve);  
  })  
}
```





## 程式碼說明

JS event\_test.js > OverworldEvent > changeMap

```
changeMap(resolve) {  
  const sceneTransition = new SceneTransition();  
  
  //container, callback  
  sceneTransition.init(document.querySelector(".game-container"), () => {  
    console.log("animation end");  
    this.map.overworld.startMap(window.OverworldMaps[this.event.map]);  
    resolve();  
    sceneTransition.fadeOut();  
  })  
}
```

事件函數

執行完後resolve()

JS event\_test.js > OverworldEvent > init

```
init() {  
  //console.log("OverworldEvent init");  
  return new Promise(resolve => {  
    this[this.event.type](resolve);  
  })  
}
```

resolve()成功後就會return





## 程式碼說明



JS map\_test.js > OverworldMap > startCutscene

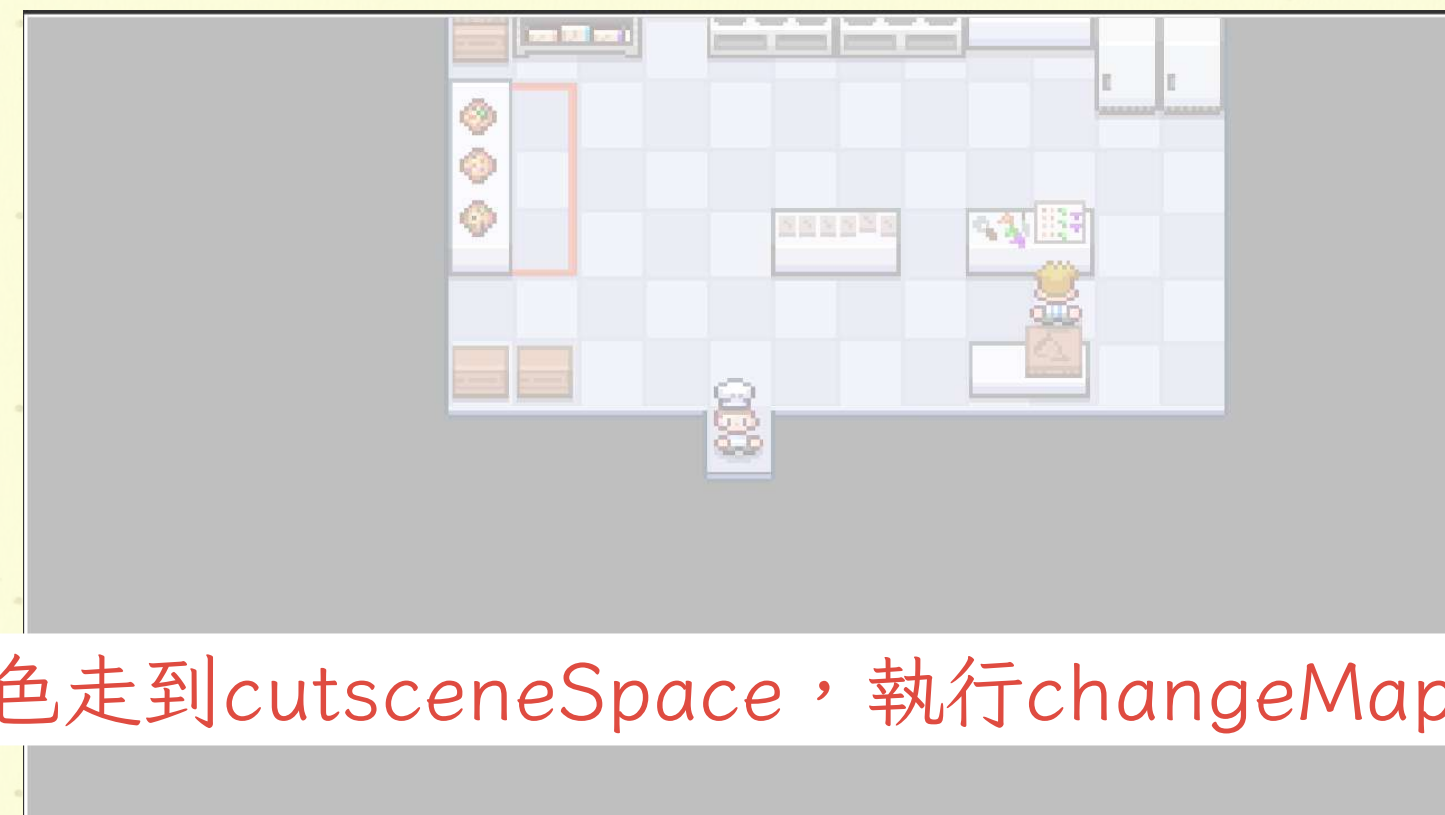
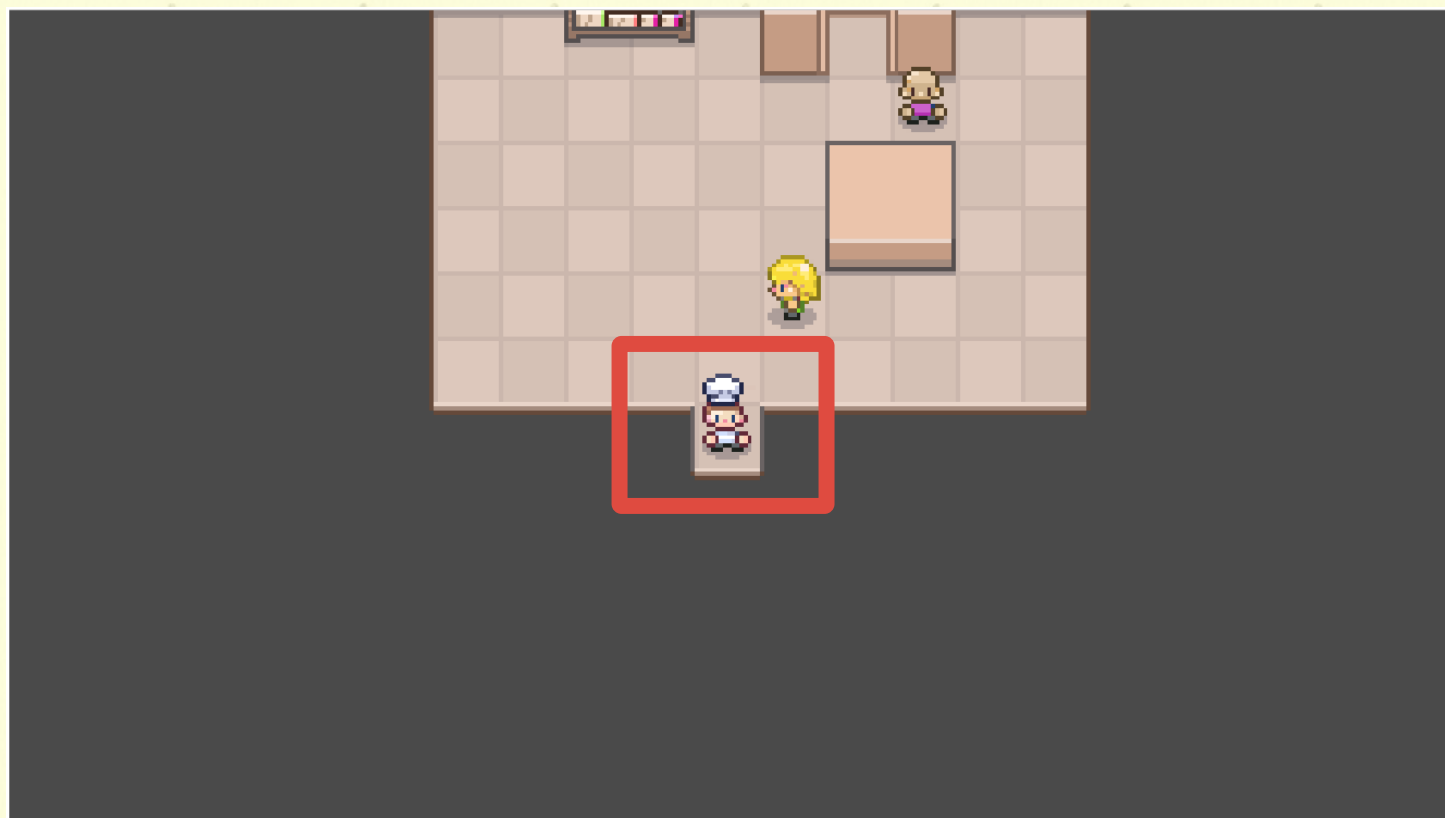
```
async startCutscene(events) {  
  this.isCutscenePlaying = true;  
  
  //start a loop for async events  
  //await each one  
  for (let i = 0; i < events.length; i++) {  
    const eventHandler = new OverworldEvent({  
      event: events[i],  
      map: this,  
    })  
    await eventHandler.init();  
  }  
  
  this.isCutscenePlaying = false;  
  
  //reset npc to do behavior  
  Object.values(this.gameObjects).forEach(obj => {  
    obj.doBehaviorEvent(this);  
  });  
}
```

await 到了之後才會繼續執行下面的程式





## 程式碼說明



角色走到cutsceneSpace，執行changeMap的事件

角色面向npc後按enter，  
執行npc talking裡的事件







## 程式碼說明

```
JS obj_test.js >  GameObject >  mount
```

```
mount(map) {  
  //console.log("mount");  
  this.isMounted = true;  
  map.addWall(this.x, this.y);  
  
  //if we have a behavior, kick off after a short delay  
  setTimeout(() => {  
    this.doBehaviorEvent(map);  
  }, 10)  
}
```

物品建立時於物品位置建立wall

物品移動時移除前一個位置的wall於新位置建立wall

```
JS map_test.js >  OverworldMap >  removeWall
```

```
addWall(x, y) {  
  this.walls[`${x},${y}`] = true;  
}
```





## 程式碼說明

> JS person\_test.js > Person > startBehavior

```
startBehavior(state, behavior) {  
  //set character direction to whatever behavior has  
  this.direction = behavior.direction;  
  
  if (behavior.type === "walk") {  
    //stop if space is not free  
    if (state.map.isSpaceTaken(this.x, this.y, this.direction) && this.movingProgress < 1) {  
      if (behavior.retry) {  
        setTimeout(() => {  
          this.startBehavior(state, behavior);  
        }, 10);  
      }  
      return;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

如果角色要走的方向前面是wall，則不走

過一段時間再試一次(如果前面的人走掉的case)

JS map\_test.js > OverworldMap > isSpaceTaken

```
isSpaceTaken(currentX, currentY, direction) {  
  const { x, y } = utils.nextPosition(currentX, currentY, direction);  
  return this.walls[`${x},${y}`] || false;  
}
```





## 程式碼說明

```
//ready to walk  
this.movingProgressRemaining = 16;  
state.map.moveWall(this.x, this.y, this.direction);  
this.updateSprite();  
}
```

走的時候移除原本位置的牆壁，於新位置建立牆壁

```
removeWall(x, y) {  
  delete this.walls[`${x},${y}`];  
}  
  
moveWall(wasX, wasY, direction) {  
  //console.log("move wall");  
  this.removeWall(wasX, wasY);  
  const { x, y } = utils.nextPosition(wasX, wasY, direction);  
  this.addWall(x, y);  
}
```





## 程式碼說明







# 程式碼說明 (對戰模式)





## 程式碼說明

```
class PlayerState {  
  constructor() {  
    this.pizzas = {  
      "p1": {  
        pizzaId: "s002",  
        hp: 30,  
        maxHp: 30,  
        xp: 95,  
        maxXp: 100,  
        level: 1,  
        status: null,  
      },  
      "p2": { ...  
    },  
      "p3": { ...  
    },  
    };  
  }  
};
```

```
this.lineup = ["p1", "p2", "p3"];
```

playerState.js -> class PlayerState

建立玩家，內含

1. 玩家可以用的pizza，及各參數
2. 預設pizza的出場順序
3. 玩家有的特殊物品(items)

```
this.items = [  
  { actionId: "item_recoverStatus", itemId: "i1", },  
  { actionId: "item_recoverStatus", itemId: "i2", },  
  { actionId: "item_recoverHp", itemId: "i3", },  
  { actionId: "item_protect", itemId: "i4", },  
];
```





## 程式碼說明

```
g > content > JS enemies.js > ...  
window.enemies = {  
  "Bob": { ...  
  },  
  "Jackie": {  
    name: "Jackie",  
    src: "/img/characters/people/erio.png",  
    pizzas: {  
      "a": {  
        pizzaId: "f001",  
        hp: 30,  
        maxHp: 30,  
        xp: 0,  
        maxHp: 50,  
        level: 1,  
        status: null,  
      },  
      "b": {  
        pizzaId: "v001",  
        hp: 30,  
        maxHp: 30,  
        xp: 0,  
        maxHp: 50,  
        level: 1,  
        status: null,  
      },  
    },  
  },  
}
```

window.enemies  
定義每個敵人及其可以派出的pizza

```
pg > content > JS pizzas.js > v002  
window.Pizzas = {  
  s001: {  
    name: "Slice Samuri",  
    description: "Classic",  
    type: PizzaTypes.spicy,  
    src: "/img/characters/pizzas/s001.png",  
    icon: "/img/icons/spicy.png",  
    actions: ["damage1", "saucy", "damage2", "clumsyStatus", "spicy"],  
  },  
  s002: { ...  
  },  
  v001: { ...  
  },  
  v002: { ...  
  },  
  f001: { ...  
  },  
}
```

window.Pizzas  
定義每個pizza還有其可以用的攻擊招式





## 程式碼說明

g > battle > JS Battle.js > Battle

```
class Battle {
```

```
  constructor({ enemy, onComplete }) {
```

```
    this.enemy = enemy;
```

```
    //enemy: enemies[this.event.enemyId],
```

```
    this.onComplete = onComplete;
```

```
    this.combatants = {};
```

```
    this.activeCombatants = {
```

```
      player: null,
```

```
      enemy: null,
```

```
    };
```

```
    //dynamically add the player team
```

```
    window.playerState.lineup.forEach(id => {
```

```
      this.addCombatant(id, "player", window.playerState.pizzas[id]);
```

```
    });
```

```
    //dynamically add the enemy team
```

```
    Object.keys(this.enemy.pizzas).forEach(key => {
```

```
      this.addCombatant("e_" + key, "enemy", this.enemy.pizzas[key]);
```

```
    });
```

```
    this.items = [];
```

```
    this.usedItemIds = {};
```

```
    //dynamically add items for player team
```

```
    window.playerState.items.forEach(item => {
```

```
      this.items.push({
```

```
        ...item,
```

```
        team: "player",
```

```
      });
```

```
    });
```

記錄用掉的物品

class Battle

對戰的相關資訊

ex: 對戰角色跟其參數

從playerState加入玩家有的物品

從playerState及window.enemies  
加入對戰有的角色





## 程式碼說明

```
battle > JS Battle.js > Battle > addCombatant

addCombatant(id, team, config) {
  this.combatants[id] = new Combatant({
    ...Pizzas[config.pizzaId],
    ...config,
    team: team,
    isPlayerControlled: team === "player" ? true : false,
  }, this);

  let activePlayerId = this.activeCombatants[team];
  let pizza = window.playerState.pizzas[activePlayerId];
  if (pizza) {
    this.activeCombatants[team] = (pizza.hp > 0) ? activePlayerId : id;
  } else {
    this.activeCombatants[team] = id;
  }
}
```

添加的同時  
設定activeCombatant





## 程式碼說明

```
class TurnCycle {  
  constructor({ battle, onNewEvent, onWinner }) {  
    this.battle = battle;  
    this.onNewEvent = onNewEvent;  
    this.onWinner = onWinner;  
    this.currentTeam = "player"; // enemy  
  }  
  
  async turn() {  
    const casterId = this.battle.activeCombatants[this.currentTeam];  
    const caster = this.battle.combatants[casterId];  
  }  
}
```

class TurnCycle  
紀錄現在是誰攻擊，  
並於turn中執行每一輪的事件(攻擊/受效果影響)





## 程式碼說明



```
attle > JS turnCycle.js > TurnCycle > turn
async turn() {
  const casterId = this.battle.activeCombatant
  const caster = this.battle.combatants[casterId]

  const enemyId = this.battle.activeCombatant
  const enemy = this.battle.combatants[enemyId]
  //console.log(`enemy.name from turn(): ${enemy.name}`)

  const submission = await this.onNewEvent({
    type: "submissionMenu",
    caster: caster,
    enemy: enemy,
  });
}
```

每一輪先產生選單

選單被提交後，執行相對應的event

```
const resultingEvent = enemy.getReplacedEvents(submission.action)

for (let i = 0; i < resultingEvent.length; i++) {
  const event = {
    ...resultingEvent[i],
    submission,
    action: submission.action,
    caster: caster,
    target: submission.target,
  }
  // console.log(`event.caster, enemy.name from turnCycle: ${event.caster.name}, ${enemy.name}`)
  await this.onNewEvent(event);
}
```

```
attle > JS Combatant.js > Combatant > getReplacedEvents
getReplacedEvents(originalAction) {
  if(this.status?.type === "cheesy"){
    return originalAction.fail || originalAction.success;
  }
  return originalAction.success;
}
```

如果攻擊對象被cheese保護，  
就執行攻擊失敗的event，否則執行成功的





## 程式碼說明

再來執行自己身上受效果影響的事件

```
//check for post event
// do things after original turn submission
const postEvents = caster.getPostEvents();
for(let i = 0; i<postEvents.length; i++){
  const event = {
    ...postEvents[i],
    submission,
    action: submission.action,
    caster: caster,
    target: submission.target,
  }
  await this.onNewEvent(event);
}
```

attle > JS Combatant.js > Combatant > getPostEvents

```
getPostEvents() {
  if (this.status?.type === "saucy") {
    return [
      { type: "textMessage", text: "Feeling Saucy!" },
      { type: "stateChange", recover: 5, onCaster: true },
    ];
  }
  if (this.status?.type === "clumsy") { ...
  }
  if(this.status?.type === "spicy"){ ...
  }
  if(this.status?.type === "magic"){ ...
  }

  return [];
}
```

class Combatant -> getPostEvents  
依據角色身上的效果回傳事件





## 程式碼說明







## 程式碼說明

attle > JS Team.js > Team > createElement

```
createElement() {  
  this.element = document.createElement("div");  
  this.element.classList.add("team");  
  this.element.setAttribute("data-team", this.team);  
  this.combatants.forEach(cmbt => {  
    let icon = document.createElement("div");  
    icon.setAttribute("data-combatant", cmbt.id);  
    icon.innerHTML = (`  
      </>  
      </>  
      </>  
    `);  
    this.element.appendChild(icon);  
  });  
}
```

Team.js -> class Team -> createElement()  
為每一塊pizza創建一個小icon，  
後續利用css控制該icon顯示的狀態





## 程式碼說明

attle > JS Team.js > Team > update

```
update() {  
  this.combatants.forEach(cmbt=>{  
    //console.log(cmbt.id, cmbt.isActive);  
    const icon = this.element.querySelector(`[data-combatant=${cmbt.id}]`)  
    icon.setAttribute("data-dead", cmbt.hp<=0);  
    icon.setAttribute("data-active", cmbt.isActive);  
  })  
}
```

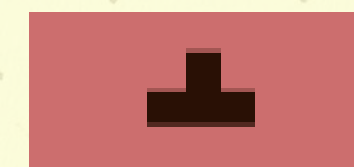
Team.js -> class Team -> update()  
依據pizza狀態設立html attribute

og > styles > # team.css > .team [data-dead="true"] .dead-pizza

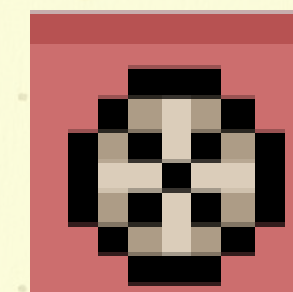
```
.team [data-dead="true"] .dead-pizza{  
  display: block;  
}  
  
.team [data-active="true"] .indicator{  
  display: block;  
}
```

team.css

利用attribute來更改icon顯示的樣式



.indicator



.dead-pizza





## 程式碼說明

```
> JS turnCycle.js > TurnCycle > turn
//target die?
const targetDie = submission.target.hp <= 0;
if (targetDie) {
  await this.onNewEvent( ...
);
if(submission.target.team === "enemy"){ ...
}
//winning team? end battle
const winner = this.getWinner();
if (winner === "player") {
  await this.onNewEvent({ ...
});
  this.onWinner(winner);
  return;
} else if (winner === "enemy") { ...
}
else { ...
}
}
```

```
else {
  const replacement = await this.onNewEvent({
    type: "replacementMenu",
    team: submission.target.team,
  });
}
```

```
await this.onNewEvent({
  type: "replace",
  replacement: replace
});
await this.onNewEvent({ ...
});
}
```

如果還有可以上場的pizza  
就呼叫替換選單，  
讓使用者選擇要替換的pizza

turnCycle.js -> class TurnCycle -> async turn()  
執行完攻擊事件後判斷是否有贏家產生，  
有的話呼叫onWinner





## 程式碼說明



戰鬥狀態  
目前使用的pizza及還有幾片pizza



1

saucy

Bacon Brigade



1



Pizza簡介

Mushroom paradise

替換選單

Portobello Express

Friarielli Broccoli







## 程式碼說明

JS Battle.js > Battle > init > onWinner

```
},
onWinner: winner => {
  if (winner === "player") {
    const playerState = window.playerState;
    Object.keys(playerState.pizzas).forEach(id => {
      const playerStatePizza = playerState.pizzas[id];
      const combatant = this.combatants[id];
      if (combatant) {
        playerStatePizza.hp = combatant.hp;
        playerStatePizza.maxHp = combatant.maxHp;
        playerStatePizza.xp = combatant.xp;
        playerStatePizza.maxXp = combatant.maxXp;
        playerStatePizza.level = combatant.level;
      }
    });
  }
});
```

```
//delete used items
playerState.items.filter(i => {
  return this.usedItemIds[i.itemId] !== true
});
```

```
this.element.remove();
this.onComplete();
}
```

onWinner 會更新玩家的狀態  
(可以保留到下一場對戰)

利用Array.filter() 過濾已經用過的items  
(下一場對戰就沒有該物品可以用了)





## 程式碼說明

```
//update hp xp bar  
this.hpFills.forEach(rect => {  
  rect.style.width = `${this.hpPercent}%`  
});  
this.xpFills.forEach(rect => {  
  rect.style.width = `${this.xpPercent}%`  
});
```

class Combatant ->update method

依據hp/xp值來更新hp/xp條的寬度





## 程式碼說明

```
window.Actions = {  
  //attack  
  damage1: {  
    name: "Whomp!",  
    description: "Basic attack (damage: 5)",  
    targetType: "",  
    alwaysAvailable: true,  
    success: [  
      { type: "textMessage", text: "{CASTER} uses {ACTION}" },  
      { type: "animation", animation: "spin" },  
      { type: "stateChange", damage: 5 },  
    ],  
    fail: [  
      { type: "textMessage", text: "{CASTER} uses {ACTION}" },  
      { type: "animation", animation: "spin" },  
      { type: "animation", animation: "protect" },  
      { type: "textMessage", text: "{TARGET} is protected!!" },  
    ],  
  },  
  damage2: { ...  
  },  
}
```

alwaysAvailable紀錄該招式是不是一直都可以用

actions.js -> window.Actions  
存放攻擊招式及攻擊成功/失敗要產生的event





## 程式碼說明

```
getPages() {  
  const backOption = {  
    label: "Go Back",  
    description: "Return to previous page",  
    handler: () => {  
      this.keyboardMenu.setOptions(this.getPages().root);  
    }  
  };  
  
  return {  
    root: [...],  
    attacks: [...this.caster.actions.map(key => {  
      const action = window.Actions[key];  
      return {  
        label: action.name,  
        description: action.description,  
        disabled: action.alwaysAvailable?  
          ? false : utils.randomFromArray([true, false]),  
        handler: () => {  
          this.menuSubmit(action);  
        }  
      }  
    })]  
  };  
}
```

class SubmissionMenu -> getPages()

依據角色現在擁有的攻擊招式  
return menu要有的選項

每一頁都添加backOption  
讓使用者可以回到主選單

如果該招式的alwaysAvailable是false，  
則每一輪有50%的機會可以使用，  
透過將button設為disabled來達成此效果





## 有兩個固定普通招式

## 這一輪無法使用的特殊招式

## 這一輪可以用的特殊招式





# 特殊功能





玩家可自由選擇攻擊招式



attle > JS SubmissionMenu.js > SubmissionMenu > decide

```
decide() {  
  this.menuSubmit(Actions[utils.randomFromArray(this.caster.actions)]);  
}
```

```
randomFromArray(arr){  
  return arr[Math.floor(Math.random()*arr.length)];  
}
```

電腦會隨機選擇攻擊招式  
利用Math.random()





## 場景跟著角色移動 (角色維持在畫面正中間)







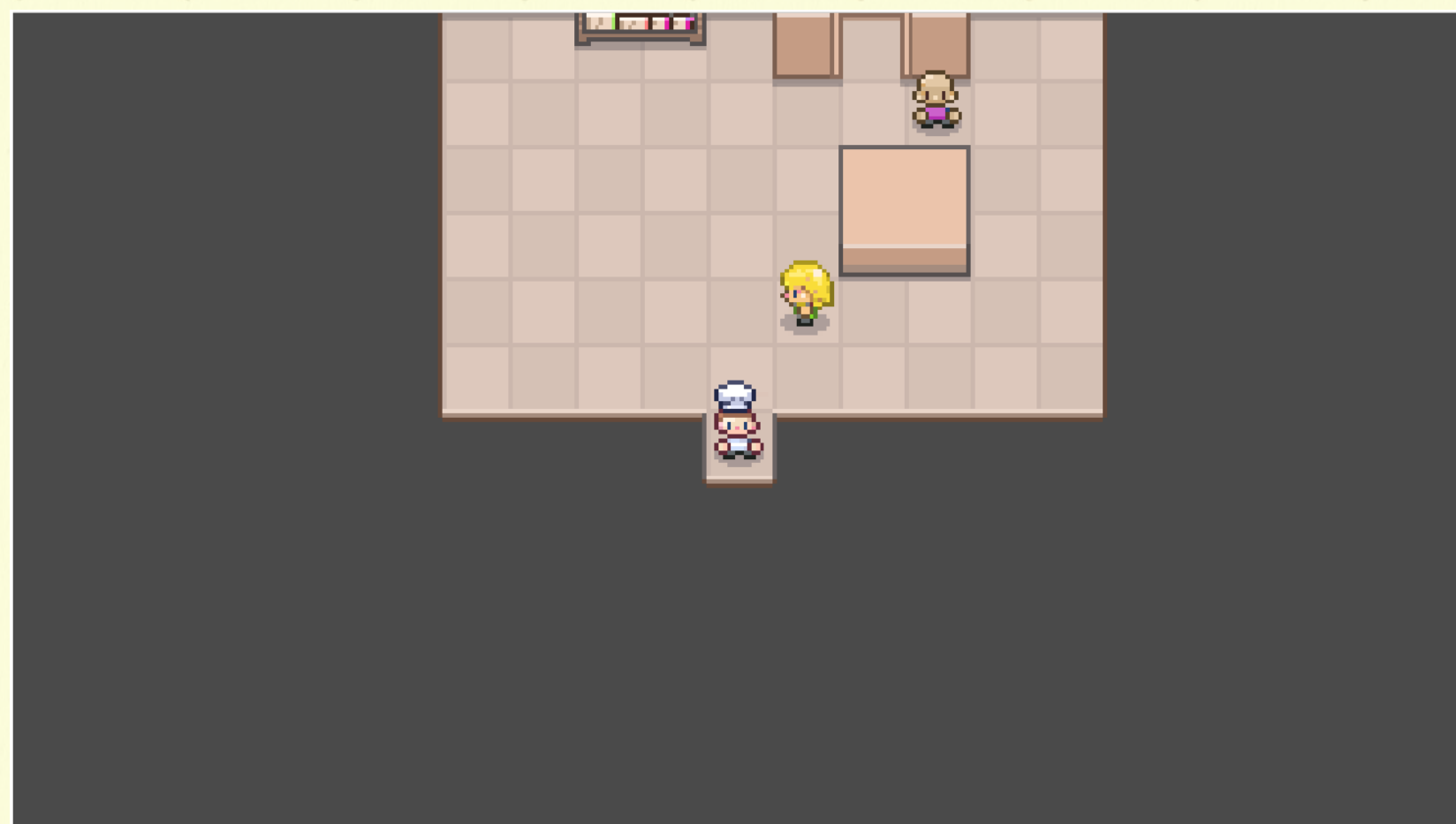
## 打字機效果







## 場景轉換動畫







## 攻擊動畫







## 心得

1. 更熟悉 async function
2. 學會宣告需要的class及method以便重複使用
3. 學到很多css動畫的參數，更熟悉@keyframe
4. RPG好難，但越寫越上手







## 未來展望

1. 完整故事線
2. 新增除了對戰外的小遊戲 (製作PIZZA等)







更多

1. 遊戲ZIP檔

2. PDF書面報告

(內含更多程式碼說明、心得、參考資料)







THANK YOU

See you next time!