



Web-Based Game

Programming Mini Workshop



Session 1: Drawing and Movement Basics



Design Overview

- Teach students how to set up and draw on an HTML5 `<canvas>` .
- Introduce keyboard-controlled movement of a simple object (a rectangle).



Core Functions

Canvas Setup

```
const canvas = document.getElementById('gameCanvas');  
const ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
```

Game Loop

```
function gameLoop() {  
  update();  
  draw();  
  requestAnimationFrame(gameLoop);  
}
```

Movement Handling

```
document.addEventListener('keydown', (e) => keys[e.key] = true);  
document.addEventListener('keyup', (e) => keys[e.key] = false);
```

⚠ Things to Notice

- Use `requestAnimationFrame()` for smooth, efficient animation.
- Always clear the canvas each frame with `ctx.clearRect(...)`.
- Organize logic clearly into update and draw phases.



Session 2: Collision Detection and Interactivity



Design Overview

- Add interactivity with a falling object that the player can catch.
- Score increases with each successful catch.



Core Functions

Collision Detection (AABB)

```
function isColliding(a, b) {  
  return (  
    a.x < b.x + b.width &&  
    a.x + a.width > b.x &&  
    a.y < b.y + b.height &&  
    a.y + a.height > b.y  
  );  
}
```

Score Handling

```
let score = 0;  
// On collision:  
score++;
```

Reset Falling Object

```
falling.x = Math.random() * (canvas.width - falling.width);
```

⚠ Things to Notice

- Call collision logic inside `update()` every frame.
- Ensure canvas boundaries are respected using proper math.
- Draw score text after everything else using `ctx.fillText(...)`.



Session 3: Mini Game - Dodge the Blocks



Game Design

- Player dodges falling blocks.
- The game ends upon collision.
- Score increases over time.



Core Functions

Spawning Blocks

```
function spawnBlock() {  
  blocks.push({ x: Math.random() * 360, y: 0, width: 30, height: 30, speed: 3 })  
}  
setInterval(spawnBlock, 1000);
```


Game State and Collision

```
let gameOver = false;  
  
if (isColliding(player, block)) gameOver = true;
```

Game Over Message

```
if (gameOver) ctx.fillText('Game Over!', 160, 200);
```

Memory Management

```
blocks = blocks.filter(block ⇒ block.y < canvas.height);
```

⚠ Things to Notice

- Skip game loop updates if `gameOver` is `true` .
- Prevent memory bloat by removing off-screen objects.
- Maintain modularity with update/draw structure.

Extensions

- Add restart button or key listener.
- Use images and sounds.
- Increase difficulty with time (e.g., block speed).