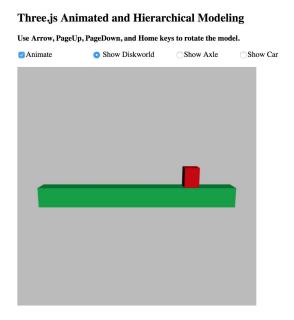
# Climbing the Hill

A Colgate-themed platformer

## **Developing Movement**



- Created a Hero object, with parameters for X and Y position and X and Y velocity
- Added a heldKeys list, added and took out keys based on listener
- Added to X and Y velocities based on which keys were being pressed
- Added Jumping and double Jumping, and all the related logic

## Modeling and animating the hero

- Modeled hierarchically, so individual parts can be moved in relation to the whole
- Arms swing, legs move, eyes blink
- Head looks up slightly when standing still, as if up at the hill to climb

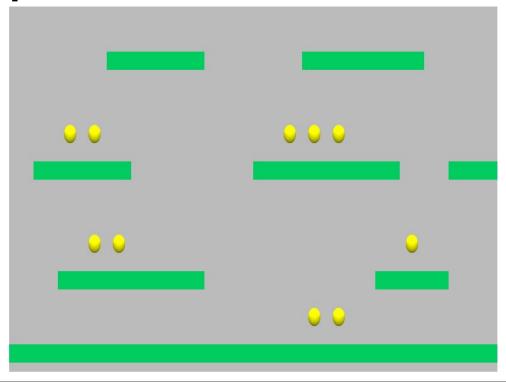


#### **Level Creation**

- Created a level editor to reads level layouts as strings and instantiate game elements in the scene
- Placement of game elements is grid-based
- Grid is used for initial placement only
  - Elements can have motions and interactions based on the game world coordinate system

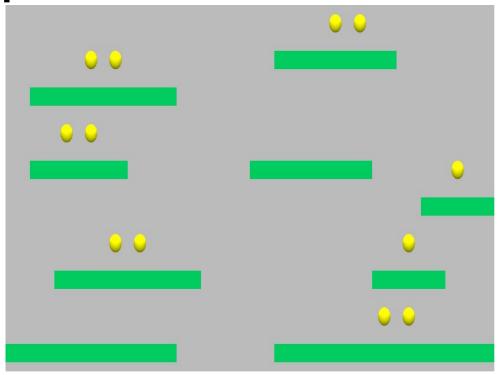
# Sample Level

```
var level1 = `
....####....#####...
..00......000.....
.####....######..##
...00............
```



# Sample Level

```
var level2 = `
...00....#####....
..00.............
.####....#####...o.
....00.............
```



### Collisions

- Tile based, mask based, bounding boxes, penetration resolution
- Ended up using THREE.js raycasting
  - <a href="http://stemkoski.github.io/Three.js/Collision-Detection.html">http://stemkoski.github.io/Three.js/Collision-Detection.html</a>
- Drawbacks to raycasting
  - Faces, casting from within a collidable object, high speeds

#### Collisions

```
function checkCol(pos, dir, near, far) {
  var ray = new THREE.Raycaster(pos, dir.normalize(), near, far);
 var collisionResults = ray.intersectObjects( collidableMeshList );
 if (collisionResults.length > 0) {
   return collisionResults[0].distance;
function useMin(col1, col2){
 if (col1 && col2) {
   return Math.min(col1, col2);
  return col1 || col2;
```