# Coder Dojo 2012-03-10

## More Shuffle Puzzle

#### LAST week...

display and starting to shuffle. But you covered a lot of topics...

# github.com/willknott github.com/coderdojo- I'm working

on it
Last week's slides, code (puzzle3) and
images are available

#### Huh? You created these variables...

```
currentPiece = null;
currentDropPiece = null;
Null means "No value".
mouse = {x:0,y:0};
This is a full one value array...and an object.
```

Think about it, what does a mouse position consist of...

```
pieces = [];
This is an empty array
```

#### Met arrays

http://www.w3schools.com/js/js\_obj\_array.asp

An array is a variable that can contain more than one value.

You can declare a complete array, or, push values on to an array.

## Covered For loops

```
We are about to hit a for loop

http://www.w3schools.com/js/js_loop_for.asp

for (variable=startvalue;
    variable<=endvalue;
    variable=variable+increment)
    {
        do something
    }
```

And finished with a that function handles when we click on a piece in the puzzle.

Or rather... where.

```
function onPuzzleClick(e){
    if(e.layerX || e.layerX == 0){
        mouse.x = e.layerY - canvas.offsetLeft;
        mouse.y = e.layerY - canvas.offsetTop;
    }
    else if(e.offsetX || e.offsetX == 0){
        mouse.x = e.offsetX - canvas.offsetLeft;
        mouse.y = e.offsetY - canvas.offsetTop;
    }
    currentPiece = checkPieceClicked();
    // call the detection function
```

## Nasty isn't it

This is needed because I don't know which browser you are using. Some use Layer, some use Offset.

You want the coordinates inside the entire puzzle

```
Continued ......
if(currentPiece != null){
         stage.clearRect(currentPiece.xPos, currentPiece.yPos,
pieceWidth, pieceHeight);
         stage.save();
         stage.globalAlpha = .9;
         stage.drawlmage(img, currentPiece.
                       currentPiece.sy, pieceWidth, pieceHeight,
SX,
  mouse.x - (pieceWidth / 2), mouse.y - (pieceHeight /
                  pieceWidth, pieceHeight);
2),
         stage.restore();
         document.onmousemove = updatePuzzle;
         document.onmouseup = pieceDropped;
```

?

```
if(currentPiece != null)
```

If your function currentPiece returns something... stage.clearRect(currentPiece.xPos, currentPiece.yPos, pieceWidth, pieceHeight);

Delete the select piece

stage.save();

Don't loose anything!!!

stage.globalAlpha = .9;

Alpha means transparency, but its the transparency of the piece. stage.drawImage(img, currentPiece.sx, currentPiece.sy, pieceWidth, pieceHeight, mouse.x - (pieceWidth / 2), mouse.y - (pieceHeight / 2), pieceWidth, pieceHeight);

Draw the piece nudged a bit stage.restore();
And put everything back

#### then...

document.onmousemove = updatePuzzle; document.onmouseup = pieceDropped;

More mouse functions but its calling functions we haven't done yet. Save and reload and you'll see everything nudged a bit

This next function is **enormous**. It's doing loads of different things which I'll try my best to explain.

```
function updatePuzzle(e){
    currentDropPiece = null;
    if(e.layerX || e.layerX == 0){
        mouse.x = e.layerX - canvas.offsetLeft;
        mouse.y = e.layerY - canvas.offsetTop;
    }
    else if(e.offsetX || e.offsetX == 0){
        mouse.x = e.offsetX - canvas.offsetLeft;
        mouse.y = e.offsetY - canvas.offsetTop;
    }
    stage.clearRect(0,0, puzzleWidth, puzzleHeight);
```

## meaning

```
currentDropPiece = null;
set stuff up
    if(e.layerX || e.layerX == 0){.......
    else if(e.offsetX || e.offsetX == 0){.......
We've seen this a few slides earlier
    stage.clearRect(0,0, puzzleWidth, puzzleHeight);
empty for redrawing
```

```
Continued......
       var i;
       var piece;
//Loop through all the pieces
       for(i = 0; i < pieces.length; <math>i++){
          piece = pieces[i];
          if(piece == currentPiece){ //If its the selected piece
             continue:
          stage.drawlmage(img,
             piece.sx, piece.sy, pieceWidth, pieceHeight,
             piece.xPos, piece.yPos, pieceWidth, pieceHeight);
//Draw the piece in place
          stage.strokeRect(piece.xPos, piece.
                                             pieceWidth, pieceHeight);
yPos,
//Draw a rectangle around it
```

```
if(currentDropPiece == null){
            if(mouse.x < piece.xPos || mouse.x > (piece.xPos +
pieceWidth) || mouse.y < piece.yPos || mouse.y > (piece.yPos +
pieceHeight)){
              //I'm not hovering over this piece, try the next
            else{
              currentDropPiece = piece;
              stage.save();
              stage.globalAlpha = .4;
              stage.fillStyle = PUZZLE HOVER TINT;
              stage.fillRect(currentDropPiece.xPos,
vPos,
                       pieceWidth, pieceHeight);
              stage.restore();
```

```
Hurray!!! The gigantic function is finally finished. Next we need to write a
function that checks if we moved the piece from one point to another.
function pieceDropped(e){
      document.onmousemove = null;
      document.onmouseup = null;
      if(currentDropPiece != null){
         var tmp = {xPos:currentPiece.xPos,yPos:currentPiece.
yPos};
         currentPiece.xPos = currentDropPiece.xPos;
         currentPiece.yPos = currentDropPiece.yPos;
         currentDropPiece.xPos = tmp.xPos;
         currentDropPiece.yPos = tmp.yPos;
      resetPuzzleAndCheckWin();
```

```
// 2 functions to go!!!! This one checks if we've won the game.
function resetPuzzleAndCheckWin(){
       stage.clearRect(0,0,puzzleWidth,puzzleHeight);
       var gameWin = true;
       var i;
       var piece;
       for(i = 0; i < pieces.length; i++){
          piece = pieces[i];
          stage.drawlmage(img, piece.sx, piece.sy, pieceWidth,
pieceHeight, piece.xPos, piece.yPos, pieceWidth, pieceHeight);
          stage.strokeRect(piece.xPos, piece.yPos, pieceWidth,
pieceHeight);
          if(piece.xPos != piece.sx || piece.yPos != piece.sy){
            gameWin = false;
```

```
Continued....

if(gameWin){

setTimeout(gameOver,500);

}

}
```

The piece of code on this slide says that if we have won, wait 1/2 a second and then run the gameOver function which we do next.

//The gameOver function resets some of the event listeners and //gets the puzzle ready to play again.

```
function gameOver(){
     document.onmousedown = null;
     document.onmousemove = null;
     document.onmouseup = null;
     initPuzzle();
}
```

Now, we've got a nice game that we can play :-) How can we change how many pieces are in the puzzle? What about using a different image?