10/15/2017 Udacity Reviews



PROJECT

Classic Arcade Game Clone

A part of the Front-End Web Developer Nanodegree Program

```
PROJECT REVIEW
                                                                  CODE REVIEW 5
                                                                       NOTES
▼ js/app.js
    1 // Enemies our player must avoid
    It is recommended to use strict mode:
  https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1335851/what-does-use-strict-do-in-javascript-and-what-is-the-reasoning-behind-it
   https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Strict_mode
    2 var Enemy = function(x, y) {
           // Variables applied to each of our instances go here,
           // we've provided one for you to get started
           \ensuremath{//} The image/sprite for our enemies, this uses
           // a helper we've provided to easily load images
this.sprite = 'images/enemy-bug.png';
           // enemy coordinate (x,y)
           this.x = x;
    10
           this.y = y;
    11
           // enemy moving speed
    12
           this.speed = Math.floor(100 + Math.random()*100);
    13
    AWESOME
   Nice work randomizing this enemy parameter!!
   14 };
    _{16} // Update the enemy's position, required method for game
    17 // Parameter: dt, a time delta between ticks
    18 Enemy.prototype.update = function(dt) {
           // You should multiply any movement by the dt parameter
    19
          // which will ensure the game runs at the same speed for
    20
          // all computers.
    2.1
          if (this.x <= 505) this.x += this.speed * dt;</pre>
    22
           else this.x = -10;
   23
   24 };
   25
    _{26} // Draw the enemy on the screen, required method for game
    27 Enemy.prototype.render = function() {
          ctx.drawImage(Resources.get(this.sprite), this.x, this.y);
    28
    29 };
    30
    _{
m 31} // Now write your own player class
    32 // This class requires an update(), render() and
    _{
m 33} // a handleInput() method.
    34 var Player = function() {
    35
          this.sprite = 'images/char-boy.png'
           this.x = 200;
           this.y = 400;
    37
    _{
m 40} // reset player's location
    41 Player.prototype.reset = function() {
```

AWESOME

Great job on the usage of prototype functions for the class definition!!

```
this.x = 200;
43
       this.y = 400;
44 };
45 // Update the player's position based on keyboard input
_{
m 46} // if collision with an enemy, reset player's position
47 Player.prototype.update = function(dt) {
      if (this.pressedKey == 'left' && this.x > 0) this.x -= 101;
48
       if (this.pressedKey == 'right' && this.x < 400) this.x += 101;</pre>
49
       if (this.pressedKey == 'up' && this.y > 0) this.y -= 83;
50
       if (this.pressedKey == 'down' && this.y < 400) this.y += 83;
51
       // reset the pressedKey
52
       this.pressedKey = null;
5.3
       if (this.y < -10) {
    alert("You won!");</pre>
54
55
           this.reset();
56
57
       // test collision with Enemy
58
       for (let i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
59
           if (this.x >= allEnemies[i].x - 70 && this.x <= allEnemies[i].x + 70) {</pre>
60
                if (this.y >= allEnemies[i].y - 10 && this.y <= allEnemies[i].y + 10) {</pre>
61
```

REQUIRED

Please re-check this collision logic; the player is able to pass through the enemy on the second and third lanes (from bottom):





```
this.reset();
63
64
       }
65
_{
m 67} // Draw the player on the screen, required method for game
68 Player.prototype.render = function() {
      ctx.drawImage(Resources.get(this.sprite), this.x, this.y);
69
70 };
71
72 Player.prototype.handleInput = function(command) {
      this.pressedKey = command;
73
74 };
75
76
77
78 // Now instantiate your objects.
79 // Place all enemy objects in an array called allEnemies
80 // Place the player object in a variable called player
82 var player = new Player();
```

```
83 var allEnemies = [];
    84 allEnemies.push(new Enemy(-10, 50));
85 allEnemies.push(new Enemy(-10, 140));
     86 allEnemies.push(new Enemy(-10, 230));
     87
     88
     89
     91 // This listens for key presses and sends the keys to your 92 // Player.handleInput() method. You don't need to modify this.
     93 document.addEventListener('keyup', function(e) {
           var allowedKeys = {
    37: 'left',
    38: 'up',
    39: 'right',
    40: 'down'
};
   100
             player.handleInput(allowedKeys[e.keyCode]);
   101
   102 });
   103
▶ README.md
▶ js/resources.js
▶ js/engine.js
▶ index.html
css/style.css
```

Learn the best practices for revising and resubmitting your project.

RETURN TO PATH

Student FAQ