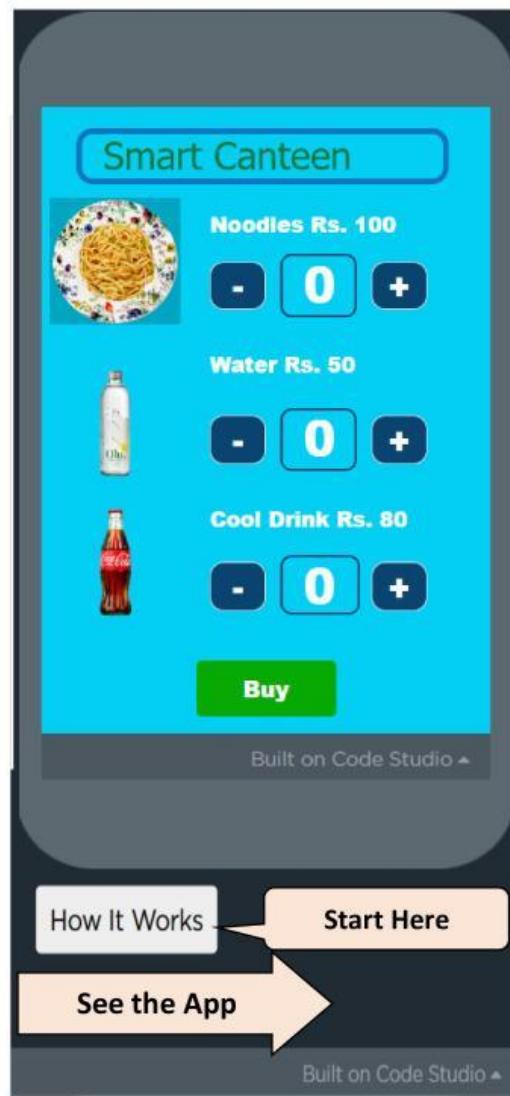


# Project 38



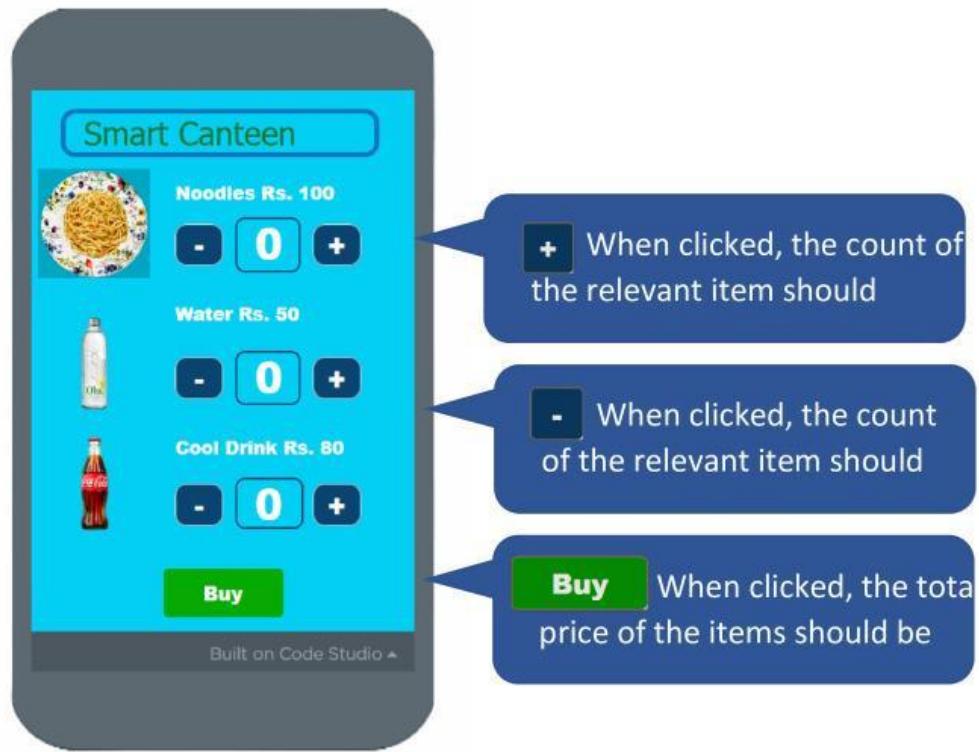
**DP**  
EDUCATION

## Coding School

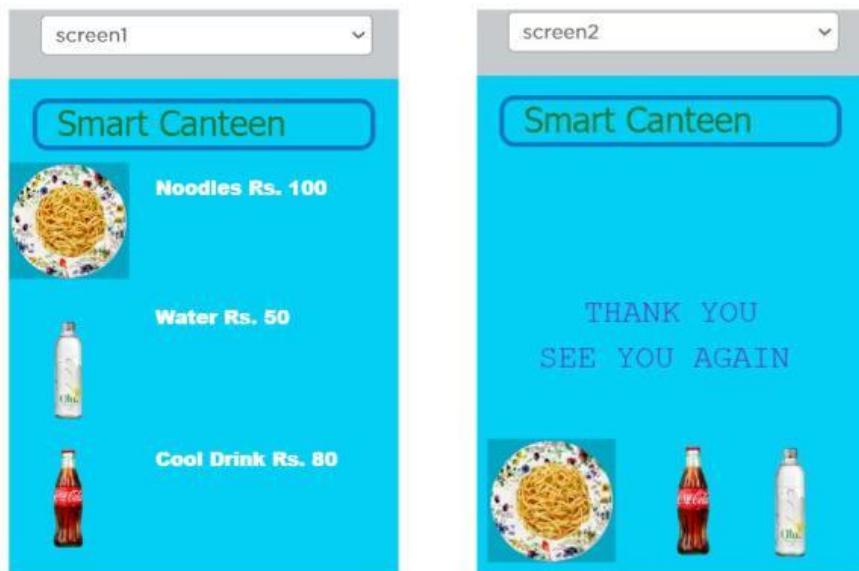


## Project 38

Let's create the Smart Canteen app for the school canteen. there,

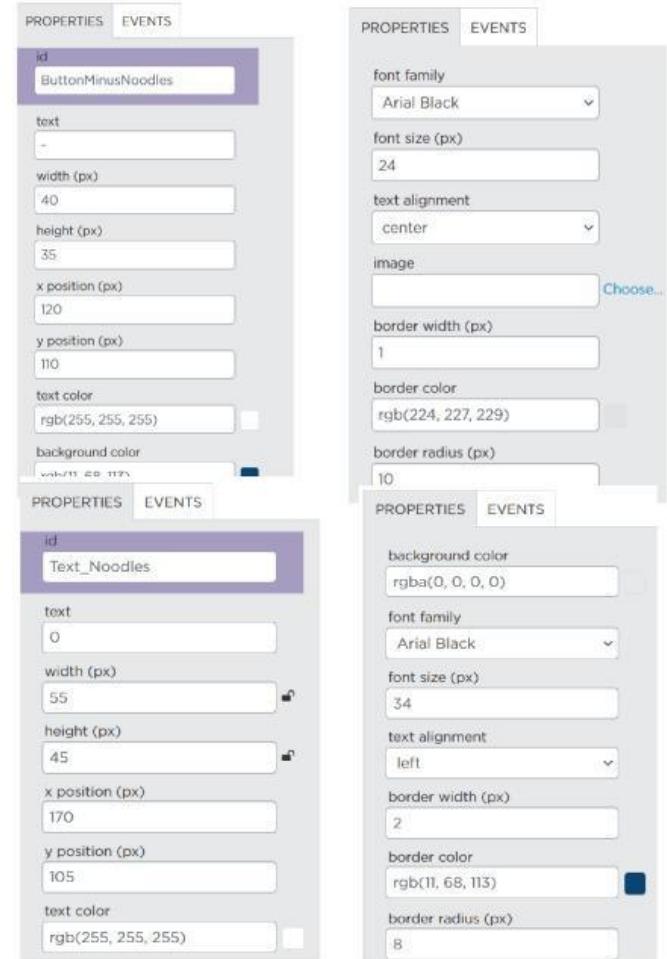


❖ The background and basics you need are provided. (screen1 and screen2 )



- ❖ Creating this  button for Noodles.

Click button and drag and drop it on screen1. Then create properties.



Properties for ButtonMinusNoodles:

- id: ButtonMinusNoodles
- text: -
- width (px): 40
- height (px): 35
- x position (px): 120
- y position (px): 110
- text color: rgb(255, 255, 255)
- background color: #1A232E

Font Properties for ButtonMinusNoodles:

- font family: Arial Black
- font size (px): 24
- text alignment: center
- border width (px): 1
- border color: #E4E4E4
- border radius (px): 10

Background Properties for ButtonMinusNoodles:

- background color: #1A232E

Properties for Text\_Noodles:

- id: Text\_Noodles
- text: 0
- width (px): 55
- height (px): 45
- x position (px): 170
- y position (px): 105
- text color: rgb(255, 255, 255)

Font Properties for Text\_Noodles:

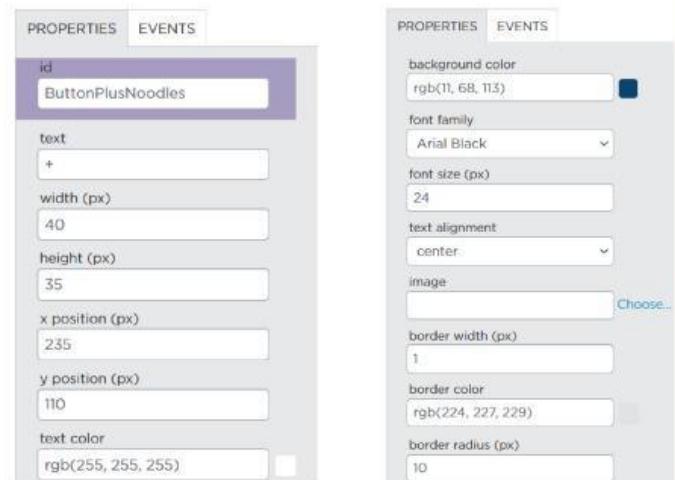
- font family: Arial Black
- font size (px): 34
- text alignment: left
- border width (px): 2
- border color: #E4E4E4
- border radius (px): 8

- ❖ Creating the Label for Noodles.

Click and drag the label and drop it on screen1. Then create properties.

- ❖ Creating this  button for Noodles

Click button and drag and drop it on screen1. Then create properties.



Properties for ButtonPlusNoodles:

- id: ButtonPlusNoodles
- text: +
- width (px): 40
- height (px): 35
- x position (px): 235
- y position (px): 110
- text color: rgb(255, 255, 255)

Font Properties for ButtonPlusNoodles:

- font family: Arial Black
- font size (px): 24
- text alignment: center
- border width (px): 1
- border color: #E4E4E4
- border radius (px): 10

Background Properties for ButtonPlusNoodles:

- background color: #1A232E

Properties for Text\_Noodles:

- id: Text\_Noodles
- text: 0
- width (px): 55
- height (px): 45
- x position (px): 170
- y position (px): 105
- text color: rgb(255, 255, 255)

Font Properties for Text\_Noodles:

- font family: Arial Black
- font size (px): 34
- text alignment: left
- border width (px): 2
- border color: #E4E4E4
- border radius (px): 8

- ❖ Let's create buttons and labels for water and cool drink as above. Only id, "x position" and "y position" of buttons and labels should change.

## Water

Button	Label	Button
<b>-</b> Id : ButtonMinusWater x position (px) : 120 y position (px) : 220	<b>Label</b> Id : Text_Water x position (px) : 170 y position (px) : 215	<b>+</b> Id : ButtonPlusWater x position (px) : 235 y position (px) : 220

## Cool Drink

Button	Label	Button
<b>-</b> Id : ButtonMinusCoolDrink x position (px) : 120 y position (px) : 220	<b>Label</b> Id : Text_Cool_Drink x position (px) : 170 y position (px) : 320	<b>+</b> Id : ButtonPlusWater x position (px) : 235 y position (px) : 325

- ❖ Now let's design the buy button. Now create the properties.



- ❖ When the buy button is clicked, go to screen 2 and the total price for the selected items should be displayed there.
- ❖ For that, let's make the relevant total price to be displayed by the label. Create properties for that.



- ❖ Now the design is all over. Let's start coding now.

- ❖  When the button is clicked, the count should increase by one in relation to that item. For that, let's first take the count as 0 for each item. Let's create 3 separate variables for each item.

Also "NoodlesCount" for Noodles,  
 Also "WaterBottleCount" for water  
 As "CoolDrinkCount" for Cool Drink  
 Let's create 3 variables.

```
var NoodlesCount = 0;
var WaterBottleCount = 0;
var CoolDrinkCount = 0;
```

- ❖ Let's take 3 variables for each item to calculate the relevant total price when the buy button is clicked.

"NoodlesPrice" for Noodles,  
 "WaterBottlePrice" for water bottle, as  
 "CoolDrinkPrice" for cool drink.  
 Let's create 3 variables

```
var NoodlesPrice = 100;
var WaterBottlePrice = 50;
var CoolDrinkPrice = 80;
```

- ❖ To calculate the total price Let's create 4 variables as "Total\_of\_Noodles", "Total\_of\_WaterBottle", "Total\_of\_CoolDrink" and "TotalPrice".

```
var Total_of_Noodles = 0;
var Total_of_WaterBottle = 0;
var Total_of_CoolDrink = 0;
var TotalPrice = 0;
```

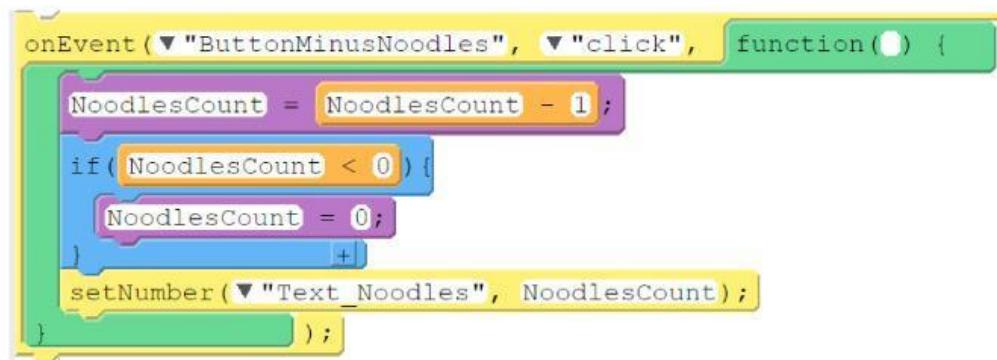
- ❖ Noodles වෙතෙන,
  -  When button ("ButtonPlusNoodles") is clicked, the count of Noodles should increase by one. Accordingly, every time  the button is clicked, the "NoodlesCount" variable should increase by one. And the value of "NoodlesCount" variable should be set to "Text\_Noodles" label.

```
onEvent("ButtonPlusNoodles", "click", function() {
  NoodlesCount = NoodlesCount + 1;
  setNumber("Text_Noodles", NoodlesCount);
});
```

-  When the button is clicked ("ButtonMinusNoodles"), the count of Noodles should decrease by one. Accordingly, every time  the button is clicked, the "NoodlesCount" variable should decrease by one.

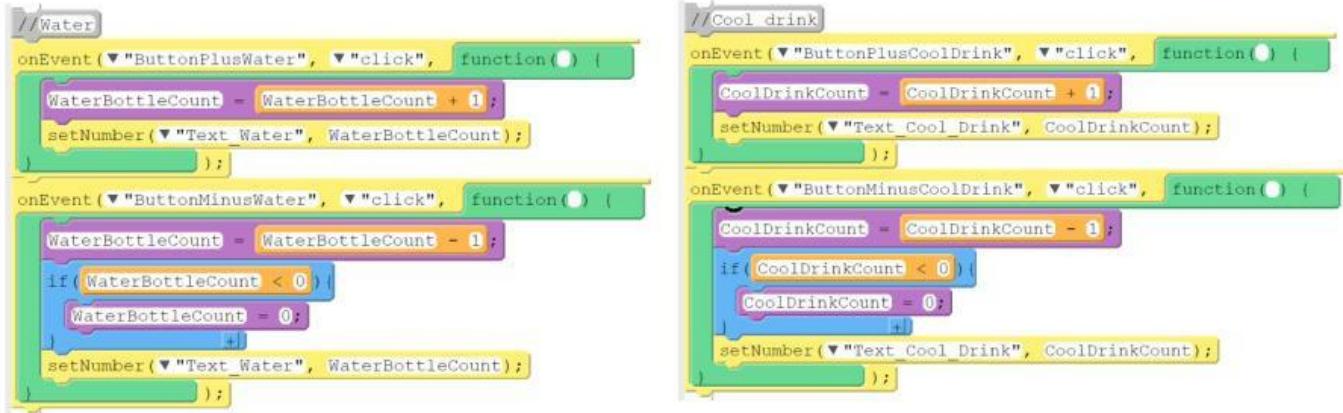
When the value of the "NoodlesCount" variable is 0, when  the button is clicked "NoodlesCount"

- To stop the value of the variable from going negative, the value of the "NoodlesCount" variable should be 0 whenever the value of the "NoodlesCount" variable is reduced to 0 by the if condition.
- And the value of "NoodlesCount" variable should be set to "Text\_Noodles" label.



```
onEvent("ButtonMinusNoodles", "click", function() {
  NoodlesCount = NoodlesCount - 1;
  if (NoodlesCount < 0) {
    NoodlesCount = 0;
  }
  setNumber("Text_Noodles", NoodlesCount);
})
```

- ❖ In the same way as above, create the  button for Water and Cool Drink and the count variable and the label to change when the button is clicked.



```
//Water
onEvent("ButtonPlusWater", "click", function() {
  WaterBottleCount = WaterBottleCount + 1;
  setNumber("Text_Water", WaterBottleCount);
});
onEvent("ButtonMinusWater", "click", function() {
  WaterBottleCount = WaterBottleCount - 1;
  if (WaterBottleCount < 0) {
    WaterBottleCount = 0;
  }
  setNumber("Text_Water", WaterBottleCount);
});

//Cool drink
onEvent("ButtonPlusCoolDrink", "click", function() {
  CoolDrinkCount = CoolDrinkCount + 1;
  setNumber("Text_Cool_Drink", CoolDrinkCount);
});
onEvent("ButtonMinusCoolDrink", "click", function() {
  CoolDrinkCount = CoolDrinkCount - 1;
  if (CoolDrinkCount < 0) {
    CoolDrinkCount = 0;
  }
  setNumber("Text_Cool_Drink", CoolDrinkCount);
})
```

- ❖ **Buy** When the button is clicked, the total price should be calculated. Also, switch from screen1 to screen2 and set the calculated total price to the "Total\_price\_Input" label.

- Here the total price is the sum of the product of the count of the item and the price of the item for each item.
- To calculate the total price, first of all, let's calculate the price according to the number of noodles.

- The price related to the noodles count is the product of the number of noodles and the price.

Price\_of\_Noodles = NoodlesCount \* NoodlesPrice

- Likewise, the price related to the Water Bottle is as follows.

Price\_of\_WaterBottle = WaterBottleCount \* WaterBottlePrice

Similarly, the price related to the cool drink is as follows.

Price\_of\_cool\_drink = CoolDrinkCount \* CoolDrinkPrice

- Now let's take the total price as below.

TotalPrice = Price\_of\_Noodles + Price\_of\_WaterBottle + Price\_of\_cool\_drink

```
onEvent(▼ "ButtonBuy", ▼ "click", function() {
  Total_of_Noodles = NoodlesCount * NoodlesPrice;
  Total_of_WaterBottle = WaterBottleCount * WaterBottlePrice;
  Total_of_CoolDrink = CoolDrinkCount * CoolDrinkPrice;
  TotalPrice = Total_of_Noodles + Total_of_WaterBottle + Total_of_CoolDrink;
  setScreen(▼ "screen2");
  setNumber(▼ "Total_price_Input", TotalPrice);
});
```

### Select the correct answer

1. What blocks are used to prevent the cool drink count from falling below ?

The image shows three Scratch script blocks side-by-side, each using a different conditional structure to set CoolDrinkCount to 0 if it is less than 0. The first block uses an if(CoolDrinkCount > 0) block with a CoolDrinkCount = 0; block below it. The second block uses an if(CoolDrinkCount = 0) block with a CoolDrinkCount = 0; block below it. The third block uses an if(CoolDrinkCount < 0) block with a CoolDrinkCount = 0; block below it.

2. Suppose you have 300 rupees, when you spend more than 300, the screen turns red and the label "Thank You See You Again" disappears, what are the blocks?

```
if( TotalPrice > 300 ){
    setProperty( "screen2", "background-color", "red");
    hideElement( "label_Thank_You");
}

if( TotalPrice < 300 ){
    setProperty( "screen2", "background-color", "red");
    hideElement( "label_Thank_You");
}

if( TotalPrice == 300 ){
    setProperty( "screen2", "background-color", "red");
    hideElement( "label_Thank_You");
}
```

3. + What is related to display the count of noodles when the button is clicked?

```
onEvent( "ButtonPlusNoodles", "click", function() {
    NoodlesCount = NoodlesCount + 1;
    setNumber( "Text_Noodles", NoodlesCount);
}

onEvent( "ButtonPlusNoodles", "click", function() {
    NoodlesCount = NoodlesCount / 1;
    setNumber( "Text_Noodles", NoodlesCount);
}

onEvent( "ButtonPlusNoodles", "click", function() {
    NoodlesCount = NoodlesCount - 1;
    setNumber( "Text_Noodles", NoodlesCount);
})
```

4. When the count of Cool Drink is 0, what blocks are used to make a sound when  the button is clicked?

```
onEvent(▼"ButtonMinusCoolDrink", ▼"click", function() {
    CoolDrinkCount = CoolDrinkCount - 1;
    if(CoolDrinkCount < 0) {
        CoolDrinkCount = 0;
    }
    setNumber(▼"Text_Cool_Drink", CoolDrinkCount);
    playSound(▼"sound://category_achievements/vibrant_game_game_gold_treasure_chest_open.mp3", ▼false);
});
```

```
onEvent(▼"ButtonMinusCoolDrink", ▼"click", function() {
    playSound(▼"sound://category_achievements/vibrant_game_game_gold_treasure_chest_open.mp3", ▼false);
    CoolDrinkCount = CoolDrinkCount - 1;
    if(CoolDrinkCount < 0) {
        CoolDrinkCount = 0;
    }
    setNumber(▼"Text_Cool_Drink", CoolDrinkCount);
});
```

```
onEvent(▼"ButtonMinusCoolDrink", ▼"click", function() {
    CoolDrinkCount = CoolDrinkCount - 1;
    if(CoolDrinkCount < 0) {
        CoolDrinkCount = 0;
    }
    playSound(▼"sound://category_achievements/vibrant_game_game_gold_treasure_chest_open.mp3", ▼false);
    setNumber(▼"Text_Cool_Drink", CoolDrinkCount);
});
```

5. Cool Drink has a maximum count of 9 and when the count is 9, what blocks are used to make a sound when the button is clicked?

```
onEvent(▼"ButtonPlusCoolDrink", ▼"click", function() {
    CoolDrinkCount = CoolDrinkCount + 1;
    if(CoolDrinkCount > 9) {
        CoolDrinkCount = 9;
    }
    setNumber(▼"Text_Cool_Drink", CoolDrinkCount);
    playSound(▼"sound://category_achievements/vibrant_game_game_gold_treasure_chest_open.mp3", ▼false);
});
```

```
onEvent(▼"ButtonPlusCoolDrink", ▼"click", function() {
    CoolDrinkCount = CoolDrinkCount + 1;
    if(CoolDrinkCount > 9) {
        CoolDrinkCount = 9;
    }
    playSound(▼"sound://category_achievements/vibrant_game_game_gold_treasure_chest_open.mp3", ▼false);
    setNumber(▼"Text_Cool_Drink", CoolDrinkCount);
});
```

```
onEvent(▼"ButtonPlusCoolDrink", ▼"click", function() {
    CoolDrinkCount = CoolDrinkCount + 1;
    if(CoolDrinkCount < 9) {
        CoolDrinkCount = 9;
    }
    playSound(▼"sound://category_achievements/vibrant_game_game_gold_treasure_chest_open.mp3", ▼false);
    setNumber(▼"Text_Cool_Drink", CoolDrinkCount);
});
```