

# Game Controller

## Project

# Participants

- دينا ابوزيد فرغلي cs1
- علياء احمد علي cs2
- الشيماء محمد فولي cs3
- عبدالرحمن ماهر مخلوف cs1
- محمد احمد حسن شحاتة cs2

# General idea

A simple game controller that controls the motion of a player in a unity based game .

# Components

## Hardware

- 5 push buttons
- 1 joy stick
- 1 PCP Dot (Fr2)
- 1 Arduino UNO
- Cables

# Components

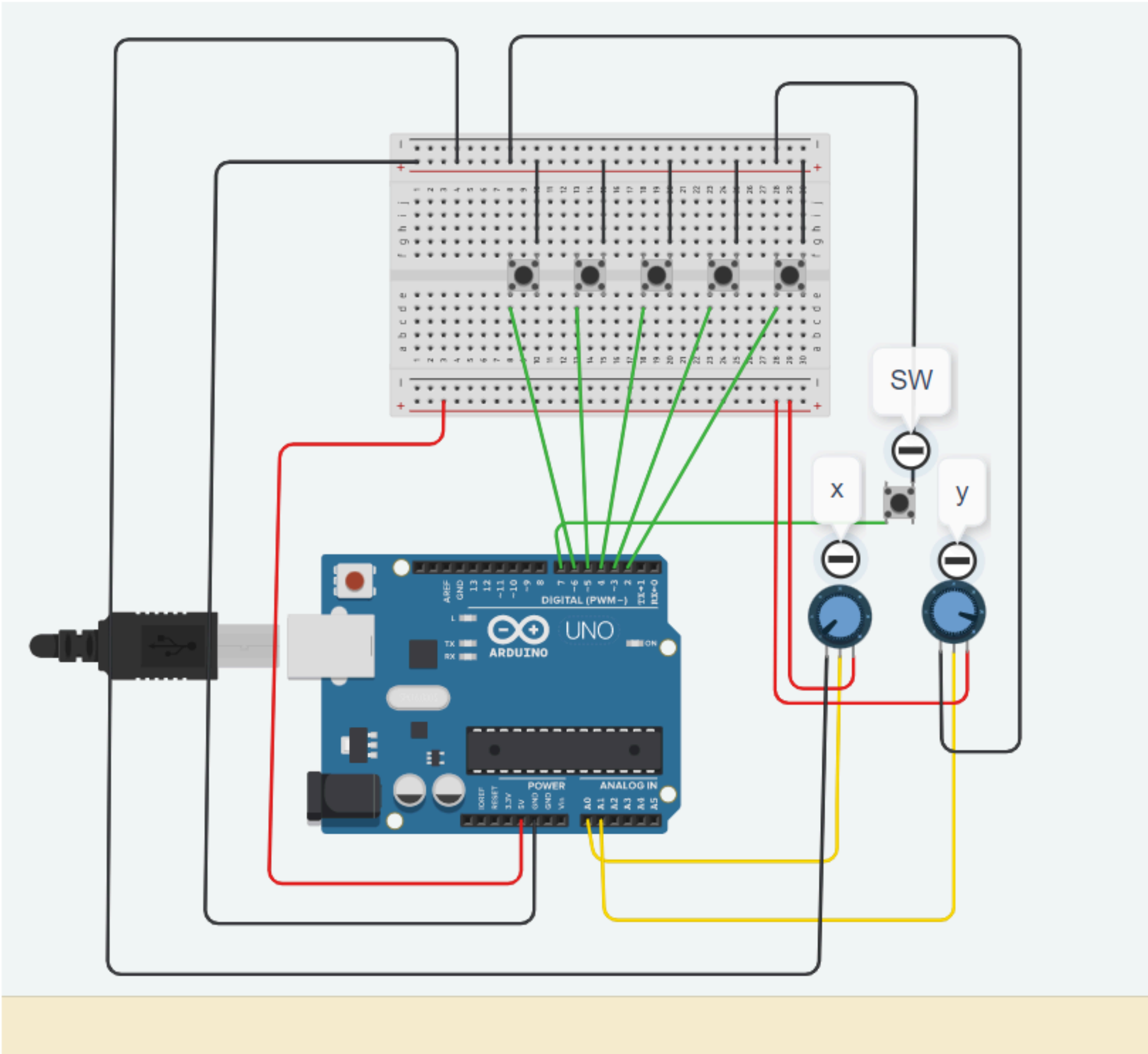
## Software

- Arduino
- Unity
- Tinkercad

# How would the project work

The project would work by using the serial communication between arduino and unity . When the user hits a button or moves the joystick , a serial message would be sent to unity . When unity receives the message , player movement can then occur.







# Arduino Code

## Declarations

- At the beginning, we will declare variables we would use later on.
- SW\_pin, x\_pin and y\_pin are the pin numbers for the joystick
- buttonState1~5 are the states of buttons (clicked or not)
- sw\_pinRead, x\_pinRead and y\_pinRead are the states for the joystick
- del is the amount of delay used

```
const int SW_pin = 7;  
const int x_pin = 0;  
const int y_pin = 1;
```

```
int buttonState1 = 0;  
int buttonState2 = 0;  
int buttonState3 = 0;  
int buttonState4 = 0;  
int buttonState5 = 0;  
int SW_pinRead = 0;  
int x_pinRead = 0;  
int y_pinRead = 0;  
int del = 100;
```



# Arduino Code

## Setup

- Then we would initialize pin Mode
- Pins 2~6 are for buttons as input with pull-up
- SW\_pin is for joystick as input
- Begin the serial transmission with a baud rate of 9600

```
void setup() {  
    pinMode(2, INPUT_PULLUP);  
    pinMode(3, INPUT_PULLUP);  
    pinMode(4, INPUT_PULLUP);  
    pinMode(5, INPUT_PULLUP);  
    pinMode(6, INPUT_PULLUP);  
    pinMode(SW_pin, INPUT);  
    Serial.begin(9600);  
}
```

# Arduino Code

## Loop

- We begin the loop by reading button states from their pins numbered 2~6

```
void loop() {
```

```
    buttonState1 = digitalRead(2);  
    buttonState2 = digitalRead(3);  
    buttonState3 = digitalRead(4);  
    buttonState4 = digitalRead(5);  
    buttonState5 = digitalRead(6);
```

# Arduino Code

## Loop -continue

- Then we will check for button states , if it was low then a button had been pressed .
- For each button press we send a number that implies the direction the player would move to
- If no button is pressed then we send 0

```
if(buttonState1==LOW)
{
    Serial.println("1");
}
else if(buttonState2==LOW)
{
    Serial.println("2");
}
else if(buttonState3==LOW)
{
    Serial.println("3");
}
else if(buttonState4==LOW)
{
    Serial.println("4");
}
else if(buttonState5==LOW)
{
    Serial.println("5");
}
else{
    Serial.println("0");
}
```



# Arduino Code

## Loop -continue

- Then we will read the states of the joystick as a button and two values x and y that represents the joystick direction

```
SW_pinRead = digitalRead(SW_pin);  
x_pinRead = analogRead(x_pin);  
y_pinRead = analogRead(y_pin);
```

# Arduino Code

## Loop -continue

- First , we check the joystick button state if it was 0 then it had been pressed
- Then we will check the values of x,y direction of joystick and then we would send a number that implies the direction the player would move to
- Then a general delay for debouncing

```
if (SW_pinRead == 0){  
    Serial.println(5);  
}  
  
if (x_pinRead > 600){  
    x_pinRead = 1;  
}  
else if (x_pinRead < 400)  
    x_pinRead = -1;  
else  
    x_pinRead = 0;  
if (y_pinRead > 600){  
    y_pinRead = 1;  
}  
else if (y_pinRead < 400)  
    y_pinRead = -1;  
else  
    y_pinRead = 0;  
if (x_pinRead == 1)  
    Serial.println(3);  
else if (x_pinRead == -1)  
    Serial.println(1);  
if (y_pinRead == 1)  
    Serial.println(2);  
else if (y_pinRead == -1)  
    Serial.println(4);  
delay(del);  
}
```