

```

1  #include <LiquidCrystal.h>
2  #include <OneMsTaskTimer.h>
3
4  int delaytrigger = 3;
5  int const delaymax = 250; //minimum delay
6
7  void setupShield()
8  {
9      //lcd.begin(16, 2);
10     Serial.begin(9600);
11 }
12
13 void loopShield()
14 {
15
16     if(PAS!=gameOver && PAS!=Gamestart && PAS!=GameInit)
17     {
18         createShield(); //try to create an obstical, designed to work some of the time
19         advanceShield(); //increment all obstical positions by the appropriate amount
20         //overLap(); //if two obstical over lap, delete the one thas has a lower type value
21         deleteShield(); //mark off the obsticals that are no longer on the screen, can be
            intergrated into other fucntions but I'm not going to
22     }
23
24     if(PAS!=gameOver && PAS!=Gamestart && PAS!=GameInit)
25     {
26         for(int i=0; i<obstcount; i++) //counting points
27         {
28             if((HeroLocation.x == obsticals[i].position.x && obsticals[i].checked == 0) ||
                (HeroLocation.x > obsticals[i].position.x && obsticals[i].checked == 0))
29             {
30                 points++;
31                 delaycnt++;
32
33                 Serial.print("Points updated: ");
34                 Serial.println(points);
35
36                 obsticals[i].checked = 1; //prevent a singlar obstical to grant multiple points
37             }
38         }
39     }
40
41     if(PAS!=gameOver && PAS!=Gamestart && PAS!=GameInit)
42     {
43         if(delaycnt >= delaytrigger && deelaay > delaymax)
44         {
45             if(maxShields < obstcount)
46             {
47                 maxShields = maxShields + 1; //increment the amount of shields that can be in
                    use when reducing delay
48                 Serial.print("MaxShields updated: ");
49                 Serial.println(maxShields);
50             }
51
52             deelaay = deelaay - (delaycnt * 20); //reducing the delay
53             delaycnt = 0;
54
55             srand(millis());
56             delaytrigger = rand()%4 + 2;
57             Serial.print("Delay reduced: ");
58             Serial.println(deelaay);
59         }
60     }
61
62     delay(deelaay);
63 }
64
65 void overLap() //this functionality is no longer needed, but since I spent so much time
    writing it, I will keep it here

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```

66 {
67     for (int i = 0; i<obstcount; i++)
68     {
69         for(int j = obstcount-1; j>i; j--)
70         {
71             if((obsticals[i].position.x == obsticals[j].position.x) &&
72                (obsticals[i].position.y == obsticals[j].position.y))
73             {
74                 Serial.print("i: ");
75                 Serial.print(i);
76                 Serial.print("j: ");
77                 Serial.println(j);
78
79                 Serial.print("x[i]: ");
80                 Serial.print(obsticals[i].position.x);
81                 Serial.print(" y[i]: ");
82                 Serial.println(obsticals[i].position.y);
83
84                 Serial.print("x[j]: ");
85                 Serial.print(obsticals[j].position.x);
86                 Serial.print(" y[j]: ");
87                 Serial.println(obsticals[j].position.y);
88
89                 if(obsticals[i].type < obsticals[j].type)
90                 {
91                     Serial.print("Overlap detected 1");
92                     obsticals[i].position.x = 16;
93                     obsticals[i].active = 0;
94
95                     lcd.setCursor(oldObsticals[i].position.x, oldObsticals[i].position.y);
96                     lcd.print(" ");
97                 }
98                 else if(obsticals[i].type > obsticals[j].type)
99                 {
100                     Serial.println("Overlap detected 2");
101                     obsticals[j].position.x = 16;
102                     obsticals[j].active = 0;
103
104                     lcd.setCursor(oldObsticals[i].position.x, oldObsticals[i].position.y);
105                     lcd.print(" ");
106                 }
107                 else if(obsticals[i].type == obsticals[j].type)
108                 {
109                     Serial.println("Overlap detected 3");
110                     obsticals[j].position.x = 16;
111                     obsticals[j].active = 0;
112
113                     lcd.setCursor(oldObsticals[i].position.x, oldObsticals[i].position.y);
114                     lcd.print(" ");
115                 }
116             }
117         }
118     }
119 }
120
121 void createShield()
122 {
123     int r;
124     int l;
125     srand(millis());
126     l = rand()%8;
127
128     if(shieldsInUse < maxShields)
129     {
130         for(int i=0; i<l; i++) //generates obsticals at pseudo-random intervals
131         {
132             srand(millis());
133             r = rand()%obstcount; //generates a seed each loop

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134
135     if(obsticals[r].active == 0) //try to find an inactive obstical
136     {
137         obsticals[r].active = 1; //make it active
138
139         /*Serial.print("Activating element: ");
140         Serial.println(r);*/
141
142         lcd.setCursor(obsticals[r].position.x, obsticals[r].position.y); //set curser
            to location
143
144         /*Serial.print("Drawing: x: ");
145         Serial.print(obsticals[r].position.x);
146         Serial.print(" y: ");
147         Serial.print(obsticals[r].position.y);
148         Serial.print(" State: ");
149         Serial.println(obsticals[r].active);*/
150
151         if(obsticals[r].type == 0) //draw the appropriate obstical
152         {
153             lcd.write(byte(1));
154         }
155         else if(obsticals[r].type == 1)
156         {
157             lcd.write(byte(2));
158         }
159         shieldsInUse++;
160
161         Serial.print("Shield Count Updated: ");
162         Serial.println(shieldsInUse);
163         break; //exits the loop when exactly one obstical has been draw to screen
164     }
165     else
166     {
167         //Serial.println("Nothing to be drawn"); //nothing really needs to be here, but
            I'm having it print something anyway
168     }
169 }
170 }
171 }
172
173 void advanceShield()
174 {
175     for (int i = 0; i<obstcount; i++) //go through the entire array
176     {
177         //logics are put in place to ensure that an obstical of a higher type are always on
            top
178         if (obsticals[i].active == 1 && obsticals[i].type == 0) //find active obsticals
            that's of type 0
179         {
180             /*Serial.print("Current Active Elements: ");
181             Serial.println(i);*/
182
183             eraseShield(i); //advance the appropriate obstical
184             drawShield(i);
185         }
186     }
187
188     for (int i = 0; i<obstcount; i++) //go through the entire array
189     {
190         if (obsticals[i].active == 1 && obsticals[i].type == 1) //find active obsticals
            that's of type 1
191         {
192             /*Serial.print("Current Active Elements: ");
193             Serial.println(i);*/
194
195             eraseShield(i); //advance the appropriate obstical
196             drawShield(i);
197         }

```

```

198     }
199 }
200
201 void drawShield(int i)
202 {
203     if(obsticals[i].type == 0)
204     {
205         obsticals[i].position.x = obsticals[i].position.x - 1; //type 0 obsticals march
206         left 1 unit at a time
207         lcd.setCursor(obsticals[i].position.x, obsticals[i].position.y);
208         lcd.write(byte(1));
209         //overLap();
210         oldObsticals[i].position = obsticals[i].position; //remember the position
211     }
212     else if(obsticals[i].type == 1) //if else works fine here, but if the type gets
213     numerous, switch statements are better
214     {
215         obsticals[i].position.x = obsticals[i].position.x - 2; //type 2 obsticals march
216         left 2 unit at a time
217         lcd.setCursor(obsticals[i].position.x, obsticals[i].position.y);
218         lcd.write(byte(2));
219         //overLap();
220         oldObsticals[i].position = obsticals[i].position; //remember the position
221     }
222 }
223
224 void deleteShield()
225 {
226     for(int i=0; i<obstcount; i++) //check every element of the array
227     {
228         if(obsticals[i].position.x < 0 ) //still erase the obstical if it is offscreen, but
229         wait for one more clock cycle for collision detection
230         {
231             eraseShield(i);
232         }
233
234         if(obsticals[i].position.x < -1 ) //-1 to prevent the object disappearing before
235         making collision
236         {
237             /*Serial.print("Deactivating element: ");
238             Serial.println(i);*/
239
240             obsticals[i].active = 0; //make the obstical inactive
241             obsticals[i].position.x = 16; //reset position
242             obsticals[i].checked = 0;
243
244             shieldsInUse--;
245             Serial.print("Shield Count Updated: ");
246             Serial.println(shieldsInUse);
247         }
248     }
249 }
250
251 }
252
253 }
254
255 }

```