```
1
     #include <LiquidCrystal.h>
     #include <OneMsTaskTimer.h>
 2
 3
 4
     int p = 0;
 5
 6
     xy OldBonusPosition;
 7
8
    void setupBonus()
9
10
       bonus.position.x = 16;
11
       bonus.position.y = 0;
12
       OldBonusPosition = bonus.position;
13
       Serial.begin (9600);
14
15
16
     void loopBonus()
17
     {
18
19
       while (BonusThreadFlag == 0)
20
       {
21
         delay(10);
22
       }
23
       BonusThreadFlag = 0; //bonus is on a faster clock compared to the obsticals, means it
       will move a lot faster than the obsticals
24
       //Serial.print("(Bonus Thread Wokring) ");
25
26
       if(PAS!=gameOver && PAS!=Gamestart && PAS!=GameInit) // if the game is not over and
       not at the starting screen
27
28
         srand(millis());
29
         p = (rand() %200);
30
31
         if(PAS!=gameOver && PAS!=Gamestart)
32
33
           if(count >= 10000) //designed to create a bonus every 10 seconds (on average);
34
35
             //Serial.print("Creating bonus");
36
37
             createBonus();
38
             count = 0;
39
40
             //Serial.print("Finish Creating Bonus");
41
           }
42
         }
43
44
         if(bonus.active == 1)
45
           advanceBonus(); //move the bonus across the screen
46
           deleteBonus(); //deleting the bonus when it is off the screen
47
48
49
50
         if (HeroLocation.x==bonus.position.x && HeroLocation.y==bonus.position.y) //collision
51
52
           //Serial.print("Bonus Collected");
53
54
           nukeCount++; //inrement bonus count
55
           points = points + 2; //bonus also awards points, two of them
56
           delaycnt = delaycnt + 2; //since it awards point, it should also reduce the delay
57
58
           lcd.setCursor((HeroLocation.x+1), HeroLocation.y); //indicate that the bonus has
           been collected
59
           lcd.print(nukeCount); //this is fine, I wanted the nuke count of flash instead of
           permenant but this is fine
60
           delay(100);
           lcd.print(" ");
61
62
63
           eraseBonus();
64
           bonus.active = 0; //make the bonus inactive
65
           bonus.position.x = 16; //reset position
```

```
66
 67
            srand(millis());
 68
            bonus.position.y = rand()%2; //random the y position of the bonus, between 0 and
            1, for some reason it feels really broken
 69
 70
 71
          count = count + p;
 72
        }
 73
      }
 74
 75
      void createBonus()
 76
 77
        if(bonus.active == 0) //only draws when the bonus isn't already on the screen, can
        also check for active in the main loop, but here is fine
 78
 79
          bonus.active = 1;
 80
          lcd.setCursor(bonus.position.x, bonus.position.y);
 81
          lcd.write(byte(3));
 82
        }
 83
      }
 84
 85
     void advanceBonus()
 86 {
 87
        eraseBonus();
 88
        drawBonus();
 89
 90
 91
     void eraseBonus()
 92
 93
        lcd.setCursor(OldBonusPosition.x, OldBonusPosition.y); //these code are given
 94
        lcd.print(" ");
 95
      }
 96
 97
     void drawBonus()
 98
 99
          bonus.position.x = bonus.position.x - 1;
100
          lcd.setCursor(bonus.position.x, bonus.position.y);
101
          lcd.write(byte(3));
102
          OldBonusPosition = bonus.position;
103
      }
104
105
      void deleteBonus()
106
107
        if(bonus.position.x < -1) //-1 to prevent the object disappearing before making
        collision
108
          {
109
            eraseBonus();
110
111
            bonus.active = 0; //make the bonus inactive
            bonus.position.x = 16; //reset position
112
113
114
            srand(millis());
115
            bonus.position.y = rand()%2; //random the y position of the bonus, between 0 and
            1, for some reason it feels really broken
116
117
            Serial.print("Bonus Y: ");
118
            Serial.println(bonus.position.y);
119
          }
120
      }
```

121