wamControl.c

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2 * wamControl.c
 8 #include "wamControl.h"
 9 #include <stdlib.h> //needed inclusion to use use srand and rand
10 #include "supportFiles/display.h"
12 #define MIN 0
                                  //used to initialize many variables
13 #define TICK DIVIDER 21
                                 //used with modulo operator to make sure tick counts
  are in a certain range
14 #define AWAKE TICK MIN 10
                                  //this and the next one ensure that the tick counts
  will be 10 at the least for the first level
15 #define ASLEEP TICK MIN 10
16 #define DIFFICULTY MULTIPLIER 2 //will be multiplied by level to make tick counts
  smaller
17 #define MIN COUNT 4
                                 //the minimum tick count that it will be set to if it
  gets to 0
18
19 enum wamControl st t{
                            //first state
     init st,
      waiting for touch st, //state where we wait for the use to touch board
                            //used to settle adc
22
     debounce st,
      end st
                            //last state before starting SM over
23
24 }wamCurrentState; //variable used to track the current state
26 static wamDisplay point t touchedPoint;
                                               //global variable used store touch data
27 static uint8 t z;
                                               //needed to meet parameters of
  getTouchedPoint function
28 static uint16 t period, maxMisses, maxMoles; //variables which will be set by the main
  function
29 static uint32 t randomSeed;
30 static bool gameOver;
                                                //used by main to determine if the game
  has been completed
31
32 // Call this before using any wamControl functions.
33 void wamControl init() {
      wamCurrentState = init st; //SM should always start in this state
      gameOver = false; //assume the game is not over at the beginning
36
      srand(randomSeed); //this needs only be done once for the whole program
37 }
39 // Call this to set how much time is consumed by each tick of the controlling state
40 \, / / This information makes it possible to set the awake and sleep time of moles in ms,
  not ticks.
41 void wamControl_setMsPerTick(uint16 t msPerTick) {
      period = msPerTick;
43 }
44
45 \, / / This returns the time consumed by each tick of the controlling state machine.
46 uint16_t wamControl_getMsPerTick() {
47
      return period;
48 }
49
50 // Standard tick function.
51 void wamControl tick() {
    //switch statement for transition actions and state changes
53
      switch (wamCurrentState) {
54
     case init st:
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55
           wamCurrentState = waiting for touch st; //go immediately to the next state. No
   other actions needed
 56
           break;
       case waiting for touch st:
 58
           if(wamDisplay getMissScore() == maxMisses){ //first check if the user has
   reached the max amount of misses
               wamDisplay drawGameOverScreen(); //if we get into the if statement, the
   game is over. Draw the game over screen
               gameOver = true; //make sure to mark this high so main knows the game is
   over
 61
               wamCurrentState = end st; //go to the end st
 62
           else if (display isTouched()) { //if the max miss count has not been reached and
   the display is touched
 64
               display clearOldTouchData(); //always clear the old touch data
 65
               wamDisplay updateAllMoleTickCounts(); //call this function to draw/erase
   the moles as is necessary
               wamCurrentState = debounce_st;
 66
 67
 68
           break;
 69
       case debounce st:
           wamDisplay updateAllMoleTickCounts(); //there has been a tick during gameplay,
   so make sure to call this
           display_getTouchedPoint(&touchedPoint.x, &touchedPoint.y, &z); //use display
   function to get touch coordinates
           wamDisplay whackMole(&touchedPoint); //call this to see if the user hit an
   active mole
 73
           wamCurrentState = waiting for touch st; //go back to waiting state
 74
           break:
 75
       case end st:
           if(display isTouched()) { //we only start the SM back over if the game over
   screen is touched
 77
               gameOver = false; //reset the variables
 78
               touchedPoint.x = MIN;
 79
               touchedPoint.y = MIN;
 80
 81
               wamCurrentState = init st; //go back to beginning of SM
 82
 83
           break;
 84
       default:
 85
           break;
 86
 87
 88
       //switch statement for state actions
 89
       switch (wamCurrentState) {
 90
       case init st: //nothing to be done in init st
 91
           break;
 92
       case waiting for touch st:
           if(wamDisplay getActiveMoleCount() < maxMoles) { //if the current active mole</pre>
 93
   amount is less than the permitted max
 94
               wamDisplay activateRandomMole(); //activate another mole
 95
           wamDisplay updateAllMoleTickCounts(); //we have to update the tick counts
 96
 97
           break;
 98
       case debounce st: //nothing to be done in debounce st
 99
100
       case end st: //nothing to be done in end st
101
           break;
```

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102
       default:
103
           break;
104
105 }
106
107 // Returns a random value that indicates how long the mole should sleep before
   awaking.
108 wamDisplay moleTickCount t wamControl getRandomMoleAsleepInterval() {
       wamDisplay moleTickCount t count = (rand() % TICK DIVIDER) + AWAKE TICK MIN -
   DIFFICULTY_MULTIPLIER*wamDisplay_getLevel(); //the tick count will be less as we
   progress through levels
       if(count <= MIN) count = MIN COUNT; //if the tick count gets below zero, set it</pre>
   back to 4 as the minimum
111
       return count; //return this randomly generated tick count
113 }
114
115 // Returns a random value that indicates how long the mole should stay awake before
   going dormant.
116 wamDisplay moleTickCount t wamControl getRandomMoleAwakeInterval() {
       wamDisplay moleTickCount t count = (rand() % TICK DIVIDER) + AWAKE TICK MIN -
   DIFFICULTY MULTIPLIER*wamDisplay getLevel(); //the tick count will be less as we
   progress through levels
       if (count <= MIN) count = MIN COUNT; //if the tick count gets below zero, set it
118
   back to 4 as the minimum
119
120
       return count; //return this randomly generated tick count
121 }
122
123 // Set the maximum number of active moles.
124 void wamControl setMaxActiveMoles (uint16 t count) {
125
       maxMoles = count;
126 }
127
128 // Get the current allowable count of active moles.
129 uint16 t wamControl getMaxActiveMoles() {
       return wamDisplay getActiveMoleCount();
131 }
132
133 // Set the seed for the random-number generator.
134 void wamControl setRandomSeed (uint32 t seed) {
135
       randomSeed = seed;
136 }
137
138 // Set the maximum number of misses until the game is over.
139 void wamControl setMaxMissCount(uint16 t missCount) {
140
       maxMisses = missCount;
141 }
142
143 // Use this predicate to see if the game is finished.
144 bool wamControl_isGameOver() {
145
       return gameOver;
146}
147
148
```