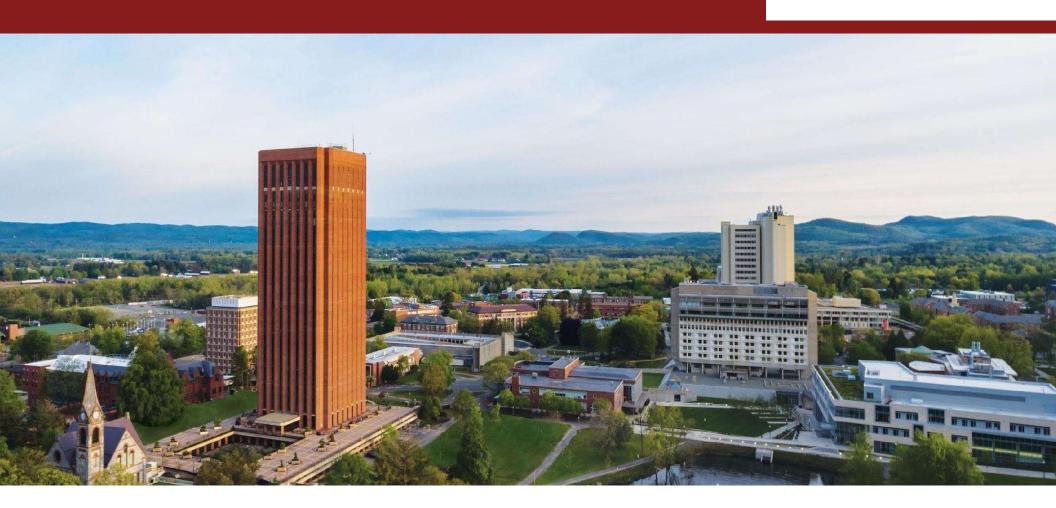
## SDP Team 34: Hand Surfer





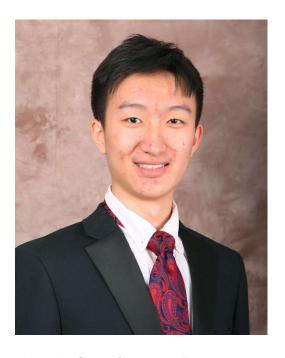
### **Team Members**



Sidney Kim - Computer Engineering



Joshua Silva - Computer Engineering



Haozhe Shu - Computer Engineering



### **Problem Statement**

In today's gaming market, rhythm games suffer from limitations in accessibility. Also, after the COVID pandemic, concerns about hygiene and public health have become more magnified than ever. Rhythm games are often confined to arcades and rely on non conventional controllers that can contribute to germ transmission. Our project, Hand Surfer will address these issues by providing a gaming experience with a non physical interface, eliminating the concern of germ spread.



## **Project Goals**

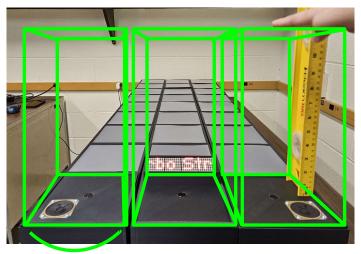
Our project will redefine the landscape of rhythm gaming, by transforming the way players interact and engage with the game. With this transformation, we look to accomplish these main goals:

- Create a fun accessible rhythm game
- Eliminate the exposure to germs and bacteria
- Draw more players into rhythm gaming
- Meet conventional rhythm gameplay standards



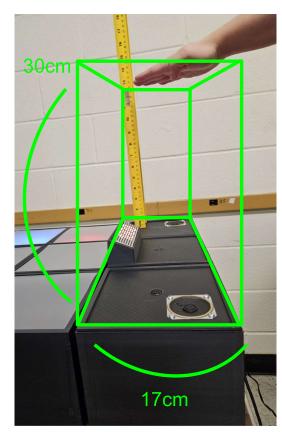
### **User Interface**

- On system startup, the device will enter the main song selection menu.
- The system will be able to detect the hand's position within 0-30cm vertical from the game board's position
  - Using the left and right sensor modules, user can navigate between songs
- Upon hovering over the middle sensor, the current selected song will be chosen and the game will begin



17cm

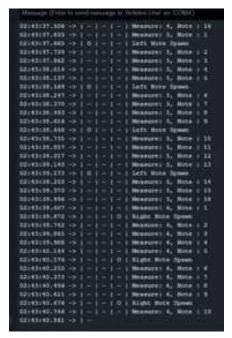


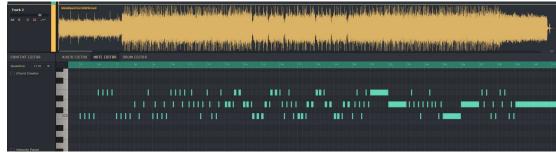




## Song mechanics

- The played song will work from a premade map of notes.
  - Note map is hard coded in the source code, and coordinates note spawning with planned locations and timings.
  - Songs notes have a maximum spawn frequency of 125ms (the equivalent of one 16th note in a 4/4 time signature.
- Curated pattern of notes will play until the song's completion (Playable song "Metal Blues" has a play time of approximately 1 minute and 6 seconds)







### **Game mechanics**

- When the game begins, the audio will be audible from a distance of 82 ± 5 cm.
- All LED positions will be checked, and will be turned off while turning on the LEDs of a subsequent row.
- The sonar sensor will determine which of the 3 different regions the hand is located in and record that position.
- System will record positions of LEDs on the bottom most row, and compare them to that of the hand position. Incrementing score displayed on dot matrix display.





#### **Hardware Used**

Microcontroller: Arduino Uno

Sensors: MaxBotix LV-EZ1 Sonar range finder

Audio:

Speaker: GF0506

MP3 Module: DFPlayer Mini MP3 Player

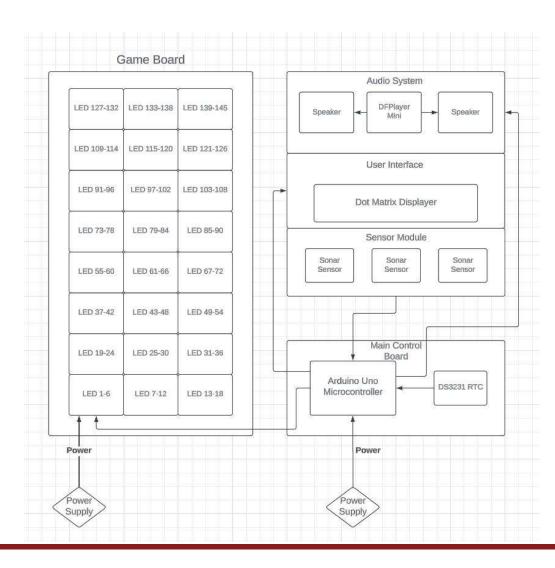
Display: HiLetgo MAX7219 Dot Matrix

RTC: Adafruit DS3231 Precision RTC Breakout

Lighting: WS2812B Individual addressable RGB LED strip



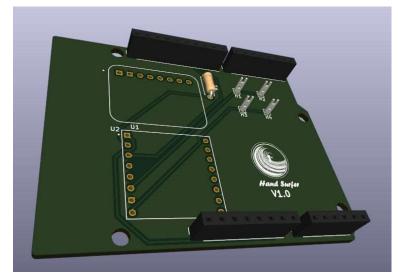
# Hardware Block Diagram

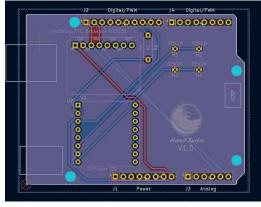


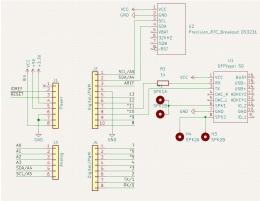


## **PCB** Logistics

- Simple, streamlined and modular design
- Core static components, seperate from user interface components
- Other components (speakers, sensors, LEDs, etc.) housed separately on the gameboard
- Additional layer and modular shield allows ease of debugging and increased expandability

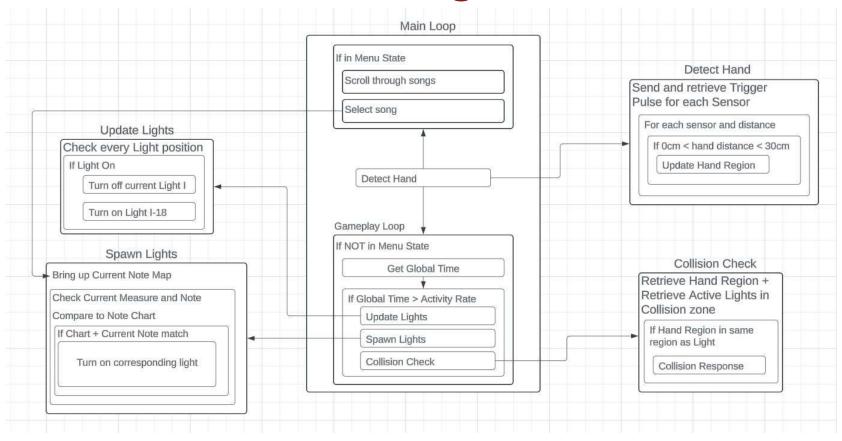








# **FPR Software Block Diagram**





## Software justifications

```
oid loop(){
    Ldis = sonarL.Distance(cm);
Mdis = sonarM.Distance(cm);
Rdis = sonarR.Distance(cm);
if(inMenu){
  MENUdetectPosition(Ldis, Mdis, Rdis);
  if(handRegion == 1){ //selecting left
    songRotation(false);
    delay(1000);
  if(handRegion == 3){ //selecting right
   songRotation(true);
delay(1000);
  if(handRegion == 2){ //selecting middle
   note = 7;
delay(3000); //"just in case" delay
startMillis = millis();
    myDFPlayer.play(1);
  if (myDisplay.displayAnimate()) {
   myDisplay.displayReset();
 detectPosition(Ldis, Mdis, Rdis);
  currentMillis = millis();
  if(currentMillis - startMillis > BPM){
    startMillis = startMillis + BPM;
    if(note < 16){ //incriment note eve
      note++:
      note = 1;
      measure++;
    metalBlues(note, measure);
    FastLED.show();
  myDisplay.print(score):
```

```
void detectPosition(float Ldis, float Mdis, float Rdis){
    if(Ldis > 12 && Ldis < 25){
        handRegion = 1;
    }
    else if(Mdis > 12 && Mdis < 25){
        handRegion = 2;
    }
    se if(Rdis > 12 && Rdis < 25){
        handRegion = 3;
    }
    else{
        handRegion = 0;
    }
}

void collisionCheck()
    if(handRegion = 0;
}

void collisionCheck()
    if(handRegion = 7;
        if (handRegion = 7;
        if (handRegion = 1;
        for(int i = 1; i < 7; i++){
              leds[i] = hitLED;
        }
        fastLED.show();
    }
if(handRegion == 2 && Leds[9] == onLED){
        score = score + 100;
        for(int i = 7; i < 13; i++){
              leds[i] = hitLED;
        }
        FastLED.show();
}
if(handRegion == 3 && Leds[15] == onLED){</pre>
```

score = score + 100; for(int i = 13; i < 19; i++){ leds[i] = hitLED;

FastLED.show();

```
cod ecceptation(book day)[
    apDisplay.displayCase();
    *(dist) // (seroll right
    *(seroll rig
```

```
void updateLights(){
    if(leds[1] = onLED;
}

void updateLights(){
    if(leds[1] = onLED || leds[1] == hitLED){
    for(int i = 1; i < 7; leds[i] == onLED || leds[7] == hitLED){
    for(int i = 1; i < 7; leds[i] = offLED;
}

if(leds[7] == onLED || leds[7] == hitLED){
    for(int i = 7; i < 13; i++){
        leds[i] = offLED;
}

if(leds[3] == onLED || leds[13] == hitLED){
    for(int i = 13; i < 19; i++){
        leds[i] = offLED;
}

for(int i = 19; i < 145; i++){
    if(leds[1] == onLED){
        leds[i] = offLED;
        leds[i] = offLED;
}
}

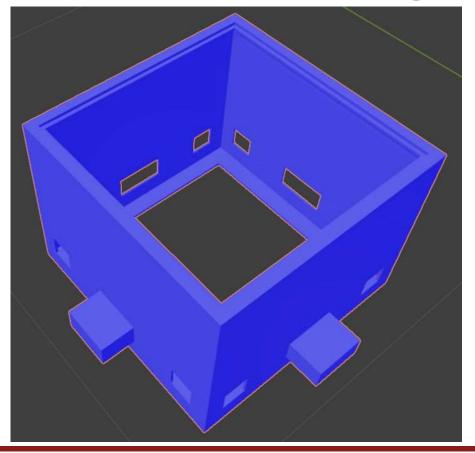
for(int i = 19; i < 145; i++){
    if(leds[1] == onLED){
    leds[i] = offLED;
    leds[i] = offLED;
}
}
</pre>
```

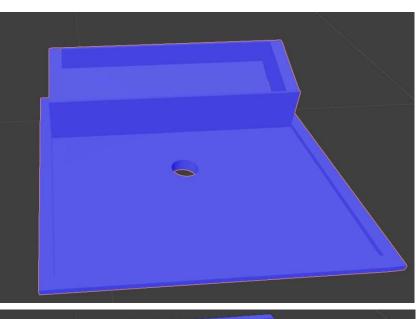
 $if(column == 1){$ 

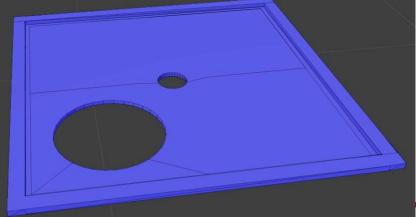
or(int i = 127; i < 133; i++){ leds[i] = onLED;

```
1f(note == 5){
  1f(note == 9){
    spawnLight(1);
  if(note == 13){
else if(measure == 6){
 if(note == 1){
  if(note == 5){
  if(note == 9){
   spawnLight(3);
  if(note == 13){
else if(measure == 7){
 if(note == 1){
   spawnLight(1);
  if(note == 5){
   spawnLight(1);
  if(note == 9){
    spawnLight(1);
  if(note == 13){
else if(measure == 8){
 if(note == 1){
    spawnLight(2);
 if(note == 5){
  1f(note == 9){
 if(note == 13){
else if(measure == 9){
 if(note == 1){
  if(note == 5){
    spawnLight(2);
```

# **Final 3D Print Designs**









### **FPR Deliverables**

- Updated Audio system Module with two speakers
- XAt least three more hardcoded songs
- Finalized 3X8 3D printed board and updated sensor housing design
- Updated User Interface, additional menu items
- Adding the additional components necessary to enable another column of gameplay
- Provide more interactive gameplay



## **Testing Plan**

# 1. Audio & Visual Synchronization Module

a. Find the time delay between the audio notes and LED activation by implementing software time stamps

Performance Measurement	
Failed Performance	t <sub>delay</sub> ≥ 185ms
Tolerable delay	120ms ≤ t <sub>delay</sub> < 185ms
Satisfactory Delay	50ms ≤ t <sub>delay</sub> < 120ms
Optimal Performance	t <sub>delay</sub> < 50ms

#### 2. Collision Timing Delay

 a. Find the time delay from hand placement in a region to sensor recognition

Performance Measuremen	nt
Failed Performance	Delay > 70ms
Tolerable Delay	50ms < Delay ≤ 70ms
Satisfactory Delay	20ms < Delay ≤ 50 ms
Optimal Performance	Delay ≤ 20ms



## **Test Results**

Audio & Visual Synchronization Performance Measurement			
Failed Performance	Delay ≥ 185ms		
Tolerable Delay	120ms ≤ t_Delay < 185ms		
Satisfactory Delay	50ms ≤ Delay < 120 ms		
Optimal Performance	Delay < 50ms		

Collision Timing Delay Performance Measurement				
Failed Performance	Delay > 70ms			
Tolerable Delay	50ms < Delay ≤ 70ms			
Satisfactory Delay	20ms < Delay ≤ 50 ms			
Optimal Performance	Delay ≤ 20ms			



# **Expenditures**

Item	quantity	costs	
MDR PCB	1	9.8	
CDR PCB	1	41.9	
FDR PCB	1	3.1	
Adafruit DS3231 Precision RTC Breakout	2	53.6	
HiLetgo MAX7219 Dot Matrix Module for Arduino Microcontroller 4 in 1 Display with 5pin			
Line	1	8.99	
MAX7219 Dot Matrix Module DIY kit	1	11	
DFPlayer - A Mini MP3 Player	2	19.8	
60 Pixels WS2812B Individual Addressable LED Strip	1	9.99	
Maxbotix Ultrasonic Rangefinder - LV-EZ0 - LV-EZ0	3	99.19	
Polymaker PLA+ 3D Printer Filament 1.75mm	9	197.91	
Light filter	2	19.98	
150 Pixels WS2812B Individual Addressable LED strip	1	28.99	
Total	504.25		
Remaining	-4.25		



### **Final Product Cost**

Categories	Item	Quantity	Cost Each	Cost Tota		
Main Control	Arduino Uno	1	23.99	23.99		
	Adafruit DS3231 Precision RTC Breakout	1	26.8	26.8		
	PCB	1	3.1	3.1		
Audio GF0506 Speaker	GF0506 Speaker	2	3.06	6.12		
	DFPlayer Mini MP3 Player	1	9.9	9.9		
WS2812B Individe	Maxbotic Ultrasonic RangeFinder	3	29.95	99.19		
	WS2812B Individual Addressable LED strip	1	28.99	28.99		
	HiLetgo MAX7219 Dot Matrix Module	1	8.99	8.99		
Housing	Polymaker PLA+ 3D Printer Filament 1.75mm	9	21.99	197.91		
	Light Filter Sheets	2	9.9	19.8		
Total			427.99			



## **Gantt Chart**

Project: Hand Surfer		Legend:	Entire Team				
	Start	Completetion					End of Semester
Task Name	Date	Date	Apr. 26 - Apr. 28	April 29 - May 2	May 3 - May 4	May 5 - May 16	May 17
Demo Day Poster	26-Apr	28-Apr					
Demo Day Video	29-Apr	2-May					
Demo Days	3-May	4-May					
Finish Final Report	5-May	16-May					



### Conclusion

- We've created a fun rhythm game that is visually appealing and has a unique style of gameplay
- Produced the rhythm game that we originally envisioned when we first found this idea

Thank you for taking the time to review our project and provide constructive criticism over these past semesters

