

ReactionWar 1v1

Scopo del gioco: essere il primo giocatore ad arrivare a 100'000

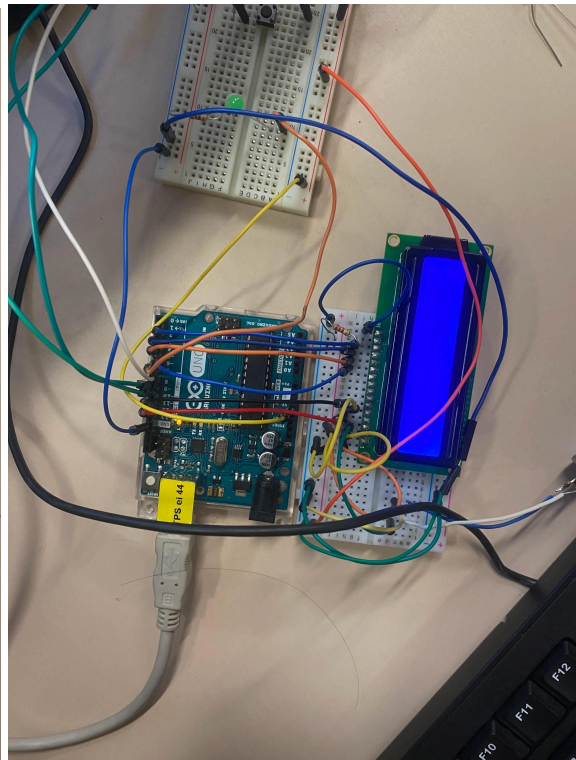
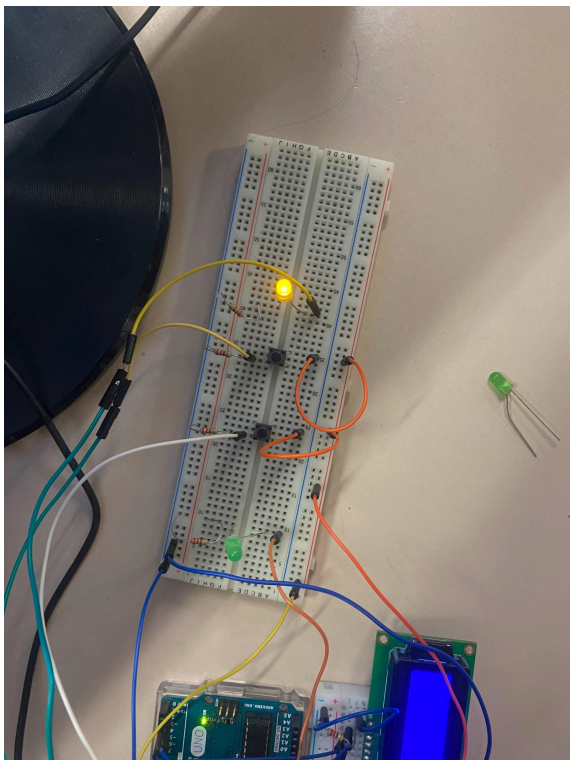
Regole:

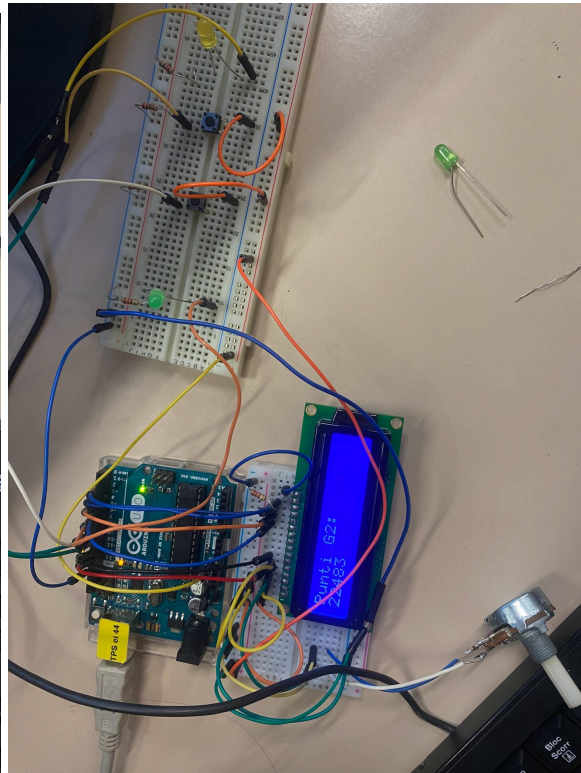
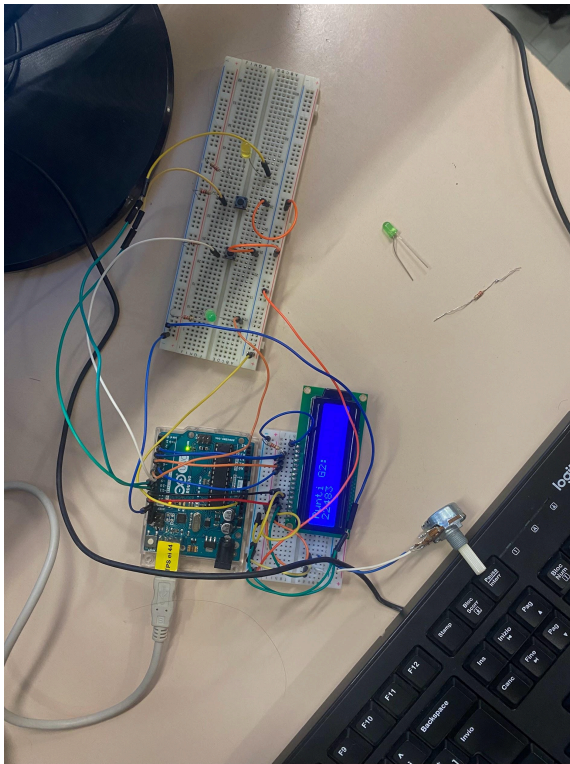
1. Quando il tuo led si accende clicca il pulsante più velocemente che puoi
2. Puoi vedere chi vince/il tuo punteggio sul display LCD
3. La scelta del giocatore è casuale

Componenti:

- Cavi arduino
- Resistenze
- Potenzimetro
- Pulsante
- Led
- Display LCD
- Arduino uno

Foto:





Codice:

```
/*
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22/05/2025
ReactionWar 1v1
*/
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>

#define WINPOINT 100000
#define LEDTIME 5000

const int rs = 12, en = 11, d4 = 5, d5 = 4, d6 = 3, d7 = 2; //LCD display pins
LiquidCrystal lcd(rs, en, d4, d5, d6, d7);

const int ledPinG1 = 6; //Led/button pins
const int buttonPinG1 = 7;
const int ledPinG2 = 8;
const int buttonPinG2 = 9;

unsigned long int pointG1 = 0;
unsigned long int pointG2 = 0;
```

```
bool checkWin(int g)
{
    return g>=WINPOINT;
}

bool debounce(int pin) {
    static unsigned long lastTime = 0;
    unsigned long currentTime = millis();
    if (currentTime - lastTime > 50) {
        lastTime = currentTime;
        return digitalRead(pin) == HIGH;
    }
    return false;
}

int awardPoints(int reaction){
    if (reaction >= 500)
    {
        return 5000;
    }
    else if(reaction < 500 && reaction > 200 )
    {
        return 8000;
    }
    else{
        return 10000;
    }
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(ledPinG1, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(ledPinG2, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(buttonPinG1, INPUT);
    pinMode(buttonPinG2, INPUT);
    randomSeed(analogRead(0)); //For random number
    lcd.begin(16, 2);
}
```

```
void loop() {

    int long time=0;
    int long reactionS=0;
    int player = random(0, 10) % 2;

    switch(player){
        case 0:
            delay(random(0, 10) * 100 + 100);
            lcd.clear();
            digitalWrite(ledPinG1, HIGH);
            reactionS = millis();
            while(!debounce(buttonPinG1))
            {
            }
            time = millis();
            pointG1 += awardPoints(time - reactionS);
            lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
            lcd.print("G1's Points: ");
            lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
            lcd.print(pointG1);
            digitalWrite(ledPinG1, LOW);
            if(checkWin(pointG1))
            {
                lcd.clear();
                lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
                lcd.print("G1 WON!!!");
            }
            break;
        case 1:
            delay(random(0, 10) * 100 + 100);
            lcd.clear();
            digitalWrite(ledPinG2, HIGH);
            reactionS = millis();
            while(!debounce(buttonPinG2))
            {
            }
            time = millis();
            pointG2 += awardPoints(time - reactionS);
            digitalWrite(ledPinG2, LOW);
            lcd.clear();
```

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```
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd.print("G2's Points: ");
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.print(pointG2);
    digitalWrite(ledPinG2, LOW);
    if(checkWin(pointG2))
    {
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
        lcd.print("G2 WON!!!");
    }
    break;
}

delay(LEDTIME);
}
```

Info sul codice:

La costante WINPOINT è a quanti punti bisogna arrivare per vincere

La costante LEDTIME è il tempo fisso tra l'accensione dei vari led(poi si aggiungere il valore casuale time)

In alto si possono cambiare i vari pin per led/pulsanti/display