Hand-Eye Coordination Game

Author: Moris Scofield Mukwayi

Functionality:

The following features have been implemented in the final game:

- Both Game mode and Test mode have been implemented according to the brief.
- During Test Mode, the ultrasonic sensor can sense objects up to 20cm away.
- The ultrasonic sensor can accurately distinguish between four distinct regions, each of which is 4cm wide.
- A slide switch has been implemented that can be used to switch between game mode and test mode.
- A seed based pseudo-random number generator has been implemented for game mode.
- The current region (Test mode), random number (Play mode), and final score (End of play mode) can be displayed accurately on a pair BCD seven segment displays.
- Three LED's to communicate the score.
- During game mode, a timer has been implemented to allow the player 4 seconds to find the correct region.
- During test mode, the same timer as used above is used to delay between displaying the regions.
- The final score (positive and negative) displayed on the seven segment displays once the game has ended. Moreover, scores above 10 can also accurately be displayed on the seven segment displays.

Discussion of circuit and implementation

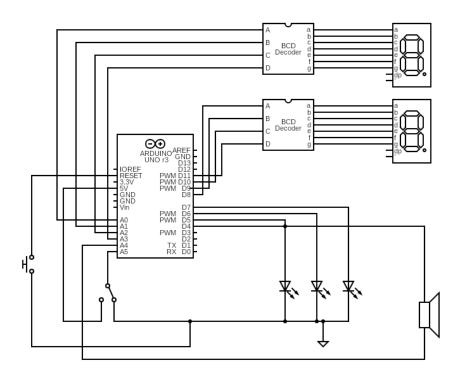
The main component of the entire game is an Atmega328p microprocessor that interfaces with the rest of game through an Arduino development board. In addition, the seven segment displays interface with the Arduino through BCD decoders. The push button is connected directly to the reset pin in order to reset the game. The pin change interrupt handler has been written in such a way to distinguish between rising edge and falling edge inputs. This is so that when a pulse is generated after timer 1's overflow interrupt is called, timer0 can sample the pulse coming from the echo pin in order to determine distance. The distance is calculated by resetting the value stored in timer0 when the echo pin sends a high, and then storing and processing the value in timer0 when the echo sends a low.

The table below describes what each interface component of the microcontroller was assigned to.

Interface	Responsibility
Port-B (0-3)	The seven segment display that outputs units
Port-C (0-3)	The seven segment display that outputs tens
Port-C (4)	Outputting a pulse to trigger the ultrasonic sensor.
Port-C (5)	Receiving input from the slide switch, in order to
	determine the game mode.

Port-D (4) [PCINT20]	Receives the output of the echo from the ultrasonic
	sensor. This triggers a pin change interrupt upon
	receipt.
Port-D (5)	Outputs to the red LED
Port-D (6)	Outputs to the orange LED
Port-D (7)	Outputs to the green LED
Timer0	This timer is pre-scaled to its maximum value in order
	to count as slow as possible. This is so that it can keep
	track of the duration of the pulse returned by the
	echo. This value is used in distance calculation.
Timer1	This timer is pre-scaled to its maximum value in order
	to count as slow as possible. This is so that when the
	timer overflows, it can serve as the delay between
	each pulse generation.

Circuit Schematic



Circuit Diagram

