

Introduction

SAMPLE

You are going to create a 2-player game to see who has the fastest reactions. The game will work by showing an image after a random amount of time - whoever presses their button first is the winner.

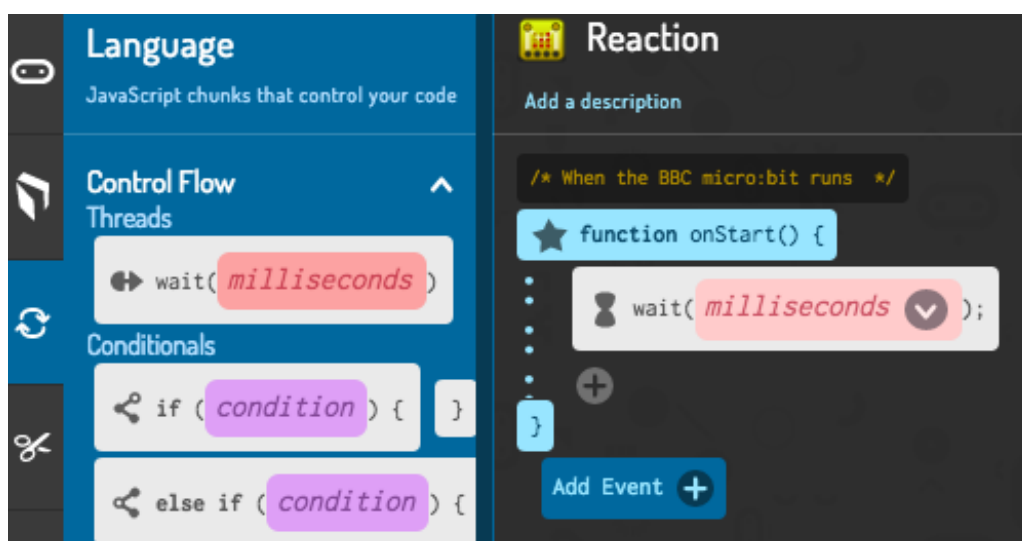
Step 1: Wait for it!

Let's start by displaying an image after a random amount of time.

✓ Activity Checklist

- Go to jumpton.cc/mb-new to start a new project in the Code Kingdoms editor. Call your new project 'Reaction'.
- Before displaying an image, the game should wait for a random amount of time.

Click the 'Control' tab, and drag a `wait` block into the `onstart()` event.

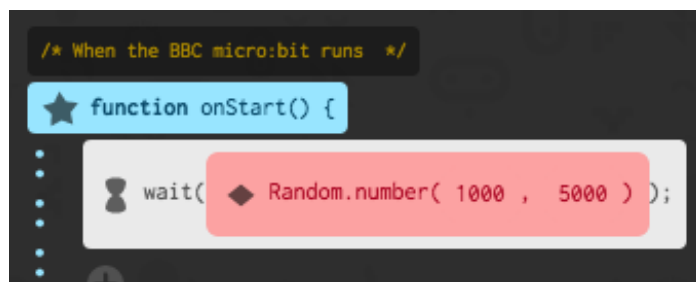


- Click 'Library' and then 'Random', and drag the `number` block inside

your `wait` block.



- Choose a minimum and maximum time that your game should wait. Remember that 1000ms is 1 second, so 1000 and 5000 will wait between 1 and 5 seconds.



- After waiting, your game should show an image so that players know when to press their button.



- Click 'run' to test your project. You should see your image appear after a random delay.

Challenge: Choose your own image

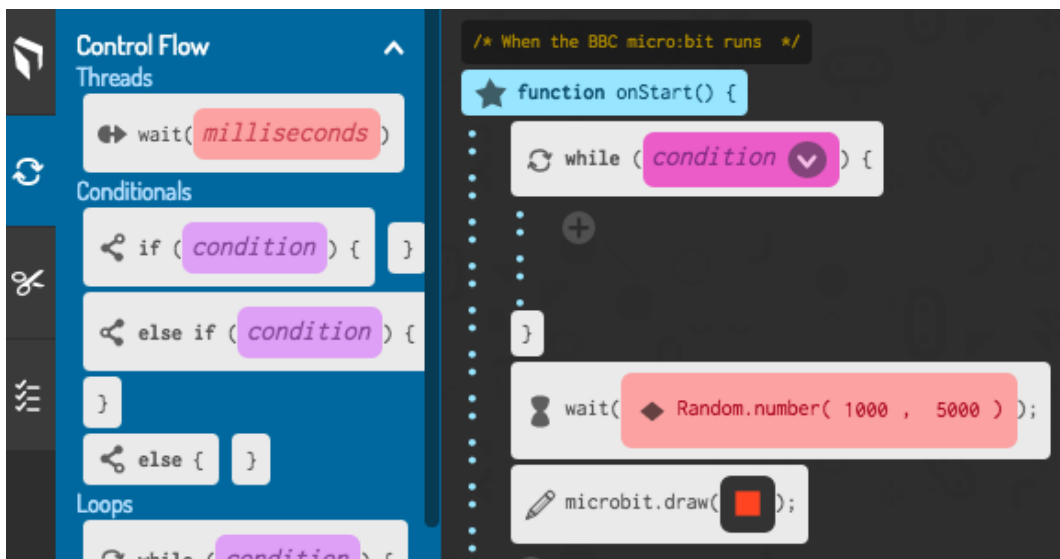
Can you change the image that's displayed?

Step 2: Multiple rounds

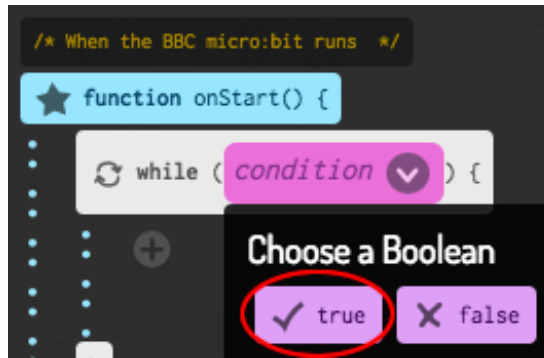
So far your players can only play once. Let's fix that!

✔ Activity Checklist

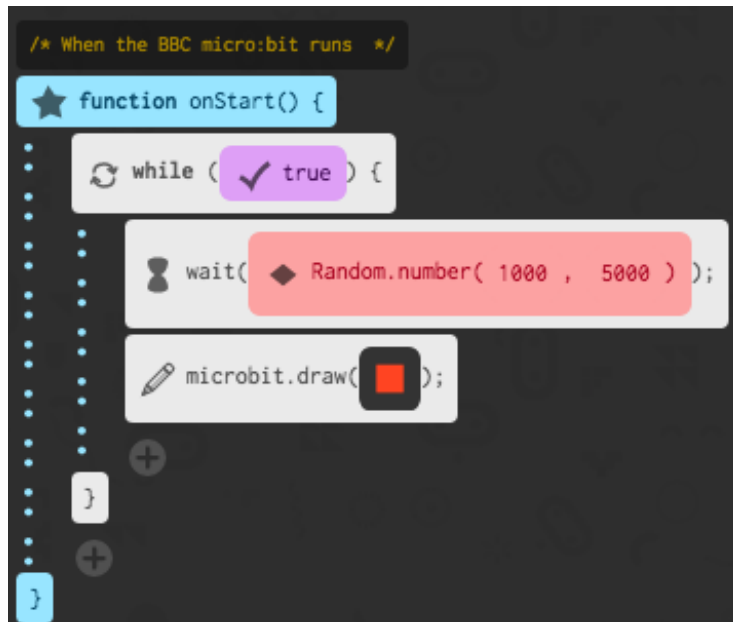
- Click the 'Control' tab, and drag a `while` loop at the start of your code.




- Click `condition` inside your `while` loop, and choose `true` so that your game repeats forever.



- Drag your code for waiting and displaying an image inside your `while` loop.



- Add code at the end of your `while` loop to display your image for 1 second and then clear the display.

```
/* When the BBC micro:bit runs */  
function onStart() {  
  while ( true ) {  
    wait( Random.number( 1000 , 5000 ) );  
    microbit.draw(  );  
    wait( 1000 );  
    microbit.clear();  
  }  
}
```

- Test your project. You should see your image appear randomly and then disappear.

Challenge: Choose your own delay

Change the numbers in your `random` block. You can speed up your game to make it harder, or slow it down to add suspense!

Step 3: Waiting for a winner

Let's add code to wait until a button is pressed.

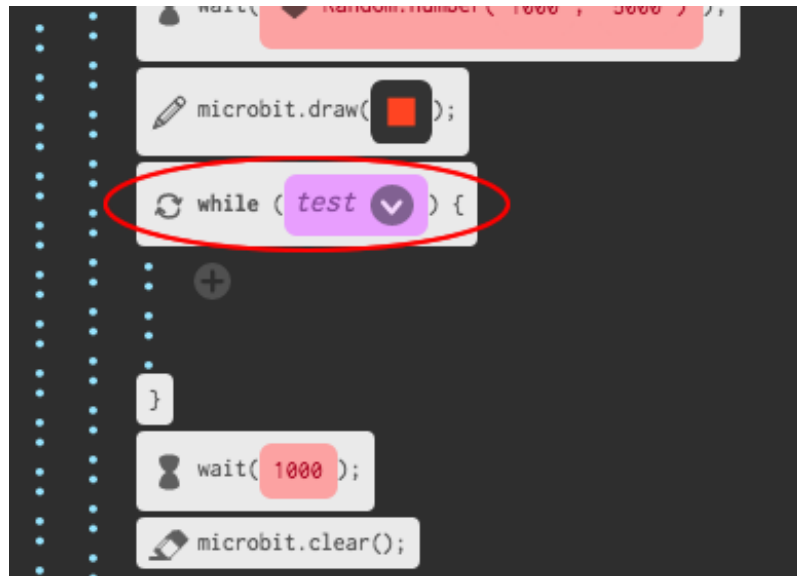
✔ Activity Checklist

- After displaying an image, you'll need to wait until someone presses their button.

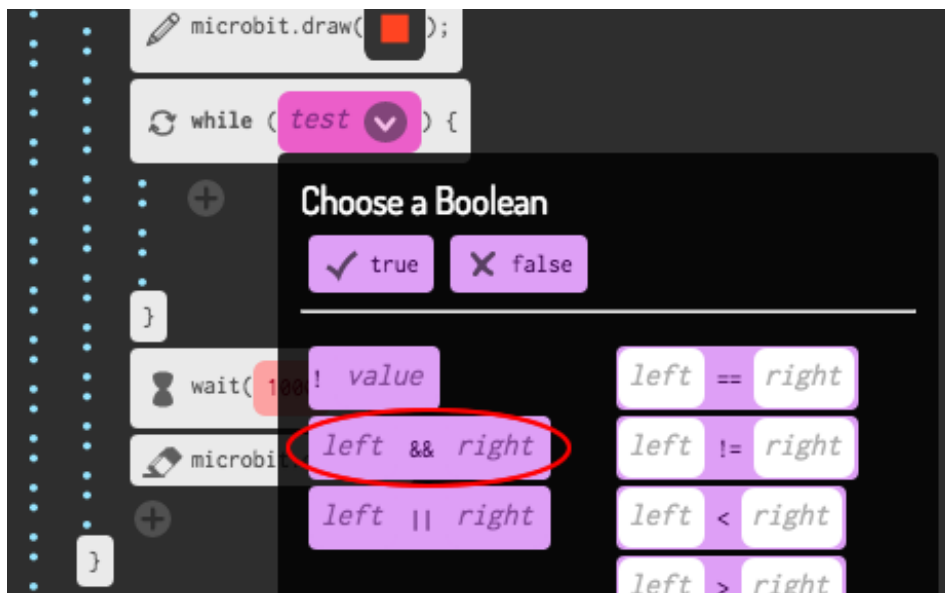
Another way of saying this is that you'll need to wait as long as button button A

and button B have **not** been pressed.

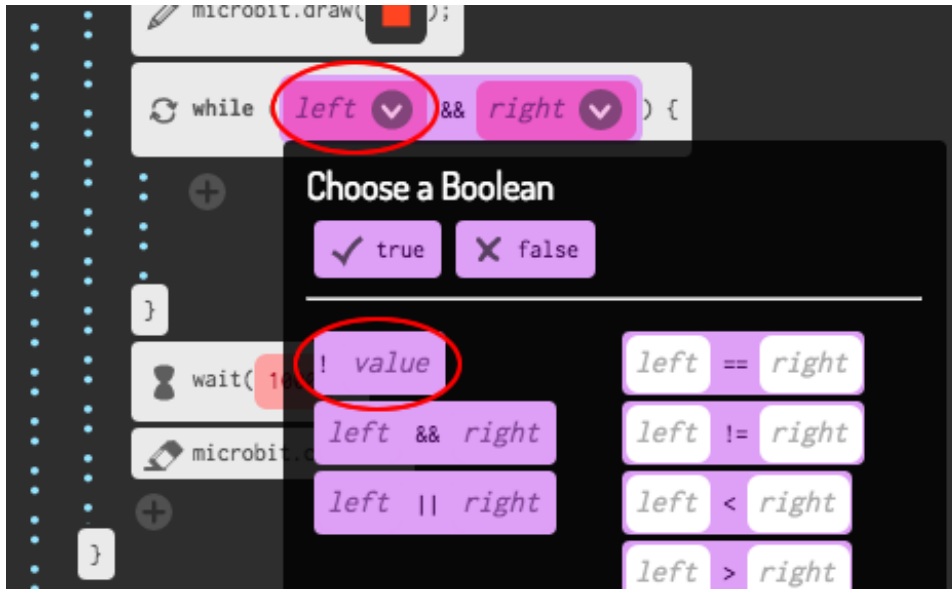
To do this, add a **while** loop from the 'Control' section. The **while** loop should be added in just after the **draw** block.



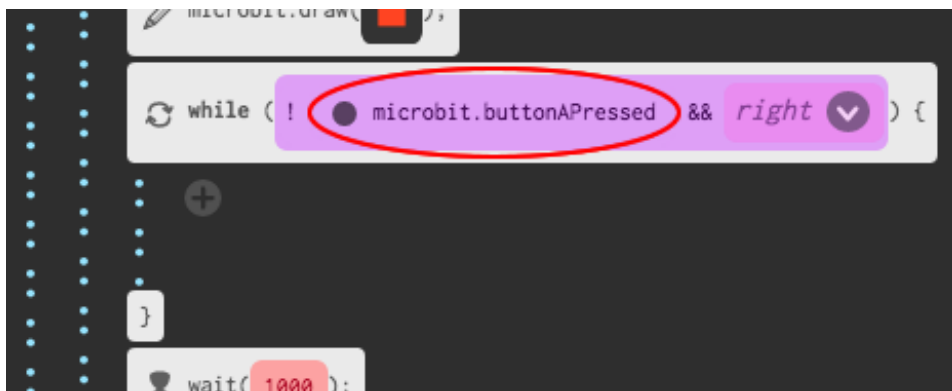
- Click the arrow inside your **while** loop and choose **left && right**. (**&&** means '**and**').



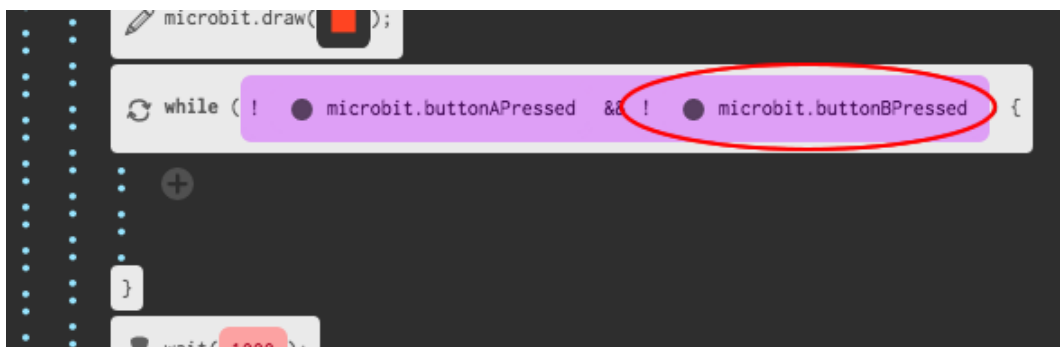
- Click the arrow inside the **left** part of your **while** loop and **! value** (**!** means **not**).



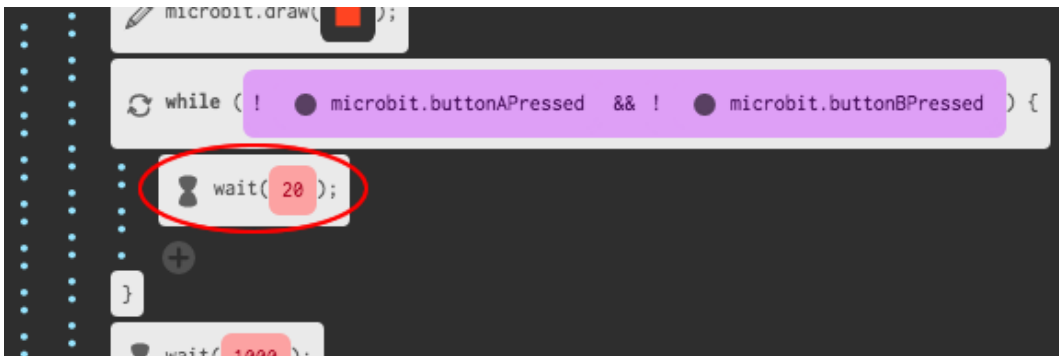
- Click on the main code section, and drag a `buttonAPressed` block into on top of the `value` part of your `while` loop.



- Repeat the 2 steps above to add `! button B` into the `right` side of your while loop.



- You can then add a very short (20ms) delay, so that your `while` loop waits as long as a button hasn't been pressed.



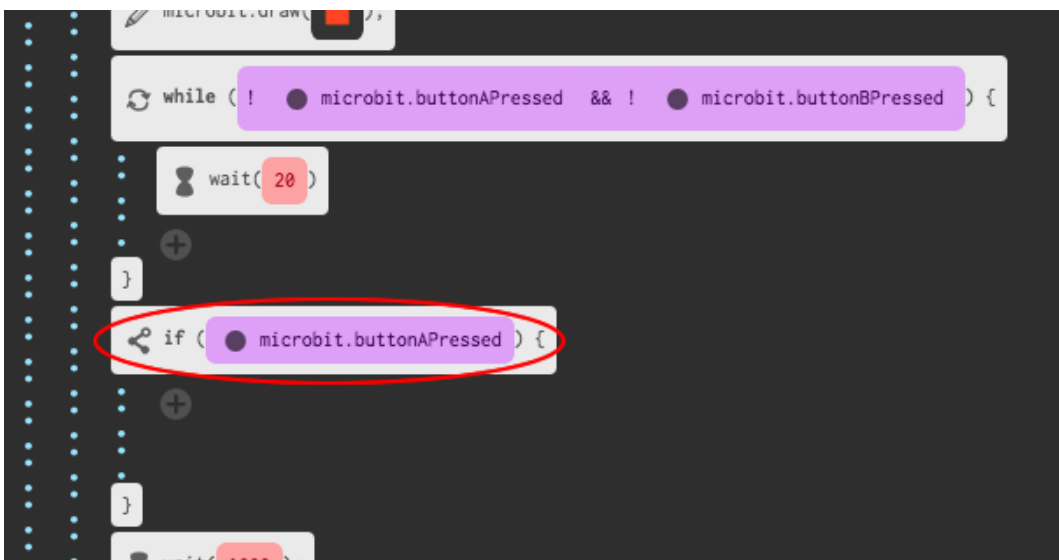
- Test your project. Your game should now display an image and then wait as long as buttons A **and** B have **not** been pressed.

Step 4: Who is the fastest?

Let's find out who pressed their button first.

✔ Activity Checklist

- If button A was pressed, we want to point to player A. To do this, add an `if` block after your `while` loop, and replace `test` with `buttonAPressed`.



- You can then use the `draw` block to show an arrow pointing to player A.


```
if ( microbit.buttonAPressed ) {  
  microbit.draw( ⚡ );  
}
```

- You should also do the same for button B.

```
if ( microbit.buttonAPressed ) {  
  microbit.draw( ⚡ );  
}  
  
if ( microbit.buttonBPressed ) {  
  microbit.draw( ⚡ );  
}
```

Challenge: Keep score

Can you use 2 variables called `playerA` and `playerB` to keep track of both player's score?

You'll need to set both scores to 0 at the start of the game, and add 1 to whichever player wins each round.