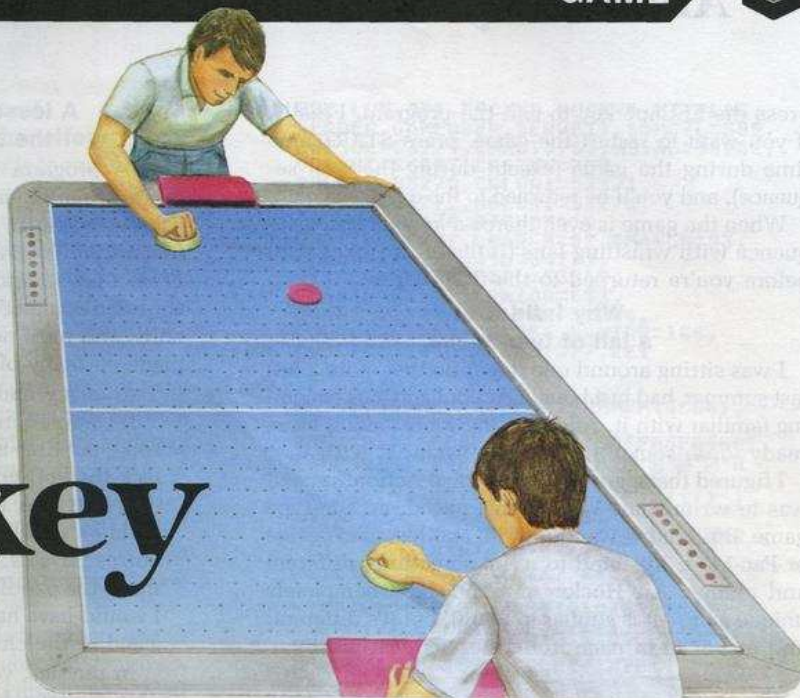




Air Hockey



by Chris Page

Air Hockey is written in Action! and must be compiled off of a disk or tape (the source and object code won't fit in memory together). So type it in, SAVE it, clear the editor, go to the monitor and RUN it, thusly: R "FILENAME" (substituting the device and filename you saved it under for "FILENAME"—I used "D:AIRHOCKE.Y").

Once you have it running properly, you should see the title screen and hear the title music (the "Peter Gunn" bass line). Press START.

Now you should see the options screen (it has the word **OPTIONS** at the top). You can use the **OPTION** key to highlight a different option, **SELECT** to change the option and **START** to play the game.

The options available in **Air Hockey** are:

Friction — This can be ON or OFF. If the friction is on, the puck will have a tendency to slow down while travelling across the board. You may notice that it sometimes curves as it slows down. This is because I used integer values instead of floating point. This means that the motion is not 100 percent accurate, resulting in the curved motion of the puck.

Velocity — This can be 2 through 9 and indicates the maximum velocity of the puck. Option 2 is slowest; 9 is fastest.

Bounce — This can be 0 through 9, indicating the amount of "bounce" to the puck, or how well it re-

tains velocity after hitting the side of the board. A 9 means that the puck will not slow down on collision; 0 indicates very little bounce and will cause the puck to slow down considerably if it hits the sides.

Win — This is the score up to which the player(s) will play. It can be from 10 to 90, in increments of 10.

Players — Either 1 or 2. If one player is selected, then the player should use joystick port 1 and control the top player; the computer will control player two, the bottom player. If two players are selected, then it's the same, except that player two will be controlled by joystick port 2.

Playing.

Once your options are set (or left alone, if you like the default settings) you may press **START** to play. You'll then see a vertical air hockey board with the scores displayed at the top, along with the score necessary to win the game. The puck will appear in front of the serving player's paddle. That player must hit the puck to start the game.

The game is something like **Pong**, with forward motion as well as side-to-side. Players control the paddles by moving the joystick in the direction they wish to move. The buttons do nothing. A score is made when the puck goes into the yellow goal area of a player, and the other player becomes the server.

If the puck gets stuck between players, as it can in real air hockey, you may re-serve by pressing the **SPACE BAR**. Also, while in the play mode, you may



Air Hockey *continued*

press the ESCape key to exit the program. Finally, if you want to restart the game, press START any-time during the game (except during the goal se-quence), and you'll be returned to the options screen.

When the game is over, there's a long cheering se-quence with whistling fans (if the crowd likes you) before you're returned to the title screen.

Why I did it or a tail of two ducks.

I was sitting around one day (I do that quite a lot) last summer, had just bought Action! and was becom-ing familiar with it. After writing some demos, I was ready to do something more substantial with it.

I figured that a good way to utilize Action!'s speed was to write some kind of fast-paced, arcade-type game. But I didn't want to write another space game or **Pac-Man**. I wanted to write something different and unique. **Air Hockey** may not be a completely unique game (it is similar to **Pong**), but it's different, and a change of pace from "Laser the Aliens!"

A lesson in compromise or the quacker in the rye.

This program is an example of inventiveness, procrastination and compromise. "Inventive" be-cause. . .well, it's a matter of opinion, but I think it's inventive. "Procrastination" because I dropped the project for several months at a time (check out the start and completion dates in the source listing). Fi-nally, and most decidedly, "compromise" because I made so many of these concerning **Air Hockey**.

Two of my main compromises were:

1) I wanted more options and a complete title song, but time and a willingness to work (or the lack thereof) got in the way.

2) Everyone, including myself, thought that the paddles should have been round. But that re-quires physics. . . I barely passed physics. If I'd made the paddles round, as they are in real life, I would have had to resort to "real" physics in-stead of the chintzy method I did use.

In physics, you use vectors to describe how objects move, but this is a difficult thing in in-tegers (well, difficult for me), which is what I was stuck with in Action! So I simply gave a horizontal and vertical speed and a horizontal and vertical direction.

These two compromises, however, were not as dif-ficult or as important as my final compromise. I had to compromise on the one aspect, the most difficult thing, that every programmer must: completion of my goal. I had to stop work on a program which I felt was incomplete and short of my goals, and call it finished.

I realized this when I was telling my friends that I'd have to add the treble line to the title music be-fore I'd submit it for publishing. As I told them this, I realized that the game is rather simple (as it was supposed to be) and that a full-blown song was su-perfluous. I then realized that other things I wanted to add were also not needed.

Actually, I had already met my goal (design a sim-ple game as an exercise in Action!), but in the pro-cess, I'd created other goals—like adding the treble line.

I realized that I would continue creating goals as long as I was working on it; I would never finish the game. I'd sit, perma-bonded to my video screen, for the next ten years working on **Air Hockey** until it was 3-D, talked and had instant replay, a high score list, a theme song to put "Flight of the Valkyries" to shame, and a thousand other things. . . and I would still want to change something.

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Program design and some ducks thrown in for effect.

I think the important thing here is to realize that, when you want to write a program, you should decide exactly what it will be like, so that you can say it is finished when it meets the description. I certainly did not. I designed and wrote it as I went along (this is painfully evident to me in the lack of unity and consistency in the program, the "patchwork quilt" look).

This has also led to my big problem: because the program is so disorganized, I invariably come to some sort of dead end and drop the project. I completely gave up on **Air Hockey** many months back, but, at the urging of two of my friends (D.S. and D.B.), I picked it up again and trudged through the tangled code to finish it... finally. This is what has kept me from finishing the other hundred or so projects I have stored away in dusty disk files.

I'm sure that if it were not for this fact, there would be thousands more programs available for computers through other users, magazines and distributors. Next time you start to put something off because it seems too difficult, back up and try again.

Oh yes, the ducks.

The ducks? Well, I thought I'd try to be a little different from the other articles gracing this magazine's fine pages. (You wondered about them, didn't you?) Have a duck, you'll feel better. **A**

Chris Page is an eighteen-year-old from San Diego, who's studying for an A.A. degree in electronics at I.T.T. Technical Institute. He has worked with computers for seven years and owned an Atari 800 for four. His primary computing interests are in sound, graphics and human interfacing.

Listing 1.
Action! listing.

```

; =====
; = Air Hockey =
; = by =
; = Chris Page =
; =====
; Copyright (c) 1985 ANALOG Computing
; Special Thanks to:
; David Sullivan & David Becker
DEFINE
OPTION="3",SELECT="5",START="6",
NONE="7",LEFT="96",RIGHT="60",
TOP="56",BOT="144"
BYTE
NINDEX,VOLUME,FRICTION={1},
BOUNCE={90},MIN={10},PLAYER5={2},

```

```

HUE,LUM,OPT,PUCKXD,PUCKYD,HITFLAG,
SERVER,GAMEOVER,SERVEIT,5DMCTL=559,
CONSOL=53279,CHACT=755,W5YNC=54282,
VCOUNT=54283,CR5INH=752,
COLOR0=53270,COLOR1=53271,
COLOR2=53272,COLOR3=53273,
COLOR4=53274,RTCLOCK=20,
DMACTL=54272,LMARGN=82,RMARGN=83,
CHBAS=756,PMBASE=54279,
HITCLR=53278,P2PL=53262,
GRACTL=53277,GPRIOR=623,
RANDOM=53770,COLPM0=53266,
COLPM1=53267,CH=764,RANTOP=106,
AUDCTL=53768,ATTRACT=77,KEY

```

```

BYTE ARRAY
DLIST,SCRMEM,RAMFONT,PMEM($800),
BAR(0)={FFFFF},
PUCK(0)={560$F0$F0$F0$F0$F0$60},
TTOP(0)={ 'O'R'R'R'R'R'R'R'R'R'
'R'R'R'R'R'R'EJ
TMID(0)={ 'R'T'T'T'T'T'T'T'T'T'T'T
'T'T'T'T'T'RJ,
TBOT(0)={ 'Z'R'R'R'R'R'R'R'R'R'
'R'R'R'R'R'R'CJ,
NOTE(0)={243 243 217 243 204 243
193 204},
YTOP(0)={6 80},YBOT(0)={62 144},
SCORE(2),PDLX(2),PDLY(2),OSTIK(2),
ROMSET($400)=$E000,HPOSP(4)=53248,
HPOSM(4)=53252,PCOLR(4)=704

```

```

CARD
PUCKXV,PUCKYV,PUCKX,PUCKY,
MAXV={500},DLISTL=560,SAVM5C=88,
XITVBV=$E462

```

; --- Miscellaneous Procedures ---

```

PROC SETVBV=$E45C(BYTE CMD,VBINI,
VBILO)

```

```

PROC VBI()
; VBI to play music
SOUND(0,NOTE(NINDEX),10,VOLUME)
SOUND(1,NOTE(NINDEX)-2,10,VOLUME)
VOLUME=-1
IF VOLUME=0 THEN
VOLUME=15
NINDEX==+1
IF NINDEX=8 THEN
NINDEX=0
FI
FI
; JMP XITVBV
; $4C XITVBV)
RETURN

```

```

PROC INITVBI()
; Initialize music VBI
NINDEX=0
VOLUME=15
SNDRT()
; set deferred vbi vector
SETVBV(7,VBI RSH 8,VBI)
RETURN

```

```

PROC DEBOUNCE()
CARD I
; Debounce console keys
FOR I=0 TO 5000 DO
DO
UNTIL CONSOL=NONE
OD

```



Air Hockey *continued*

Air Hockey *continued*

```

OD
RETURN

; --- Title Screen ---
PROC INITTITLE()
BYTE I
; Initialize title screen
GRAPHIC5(0)
GPRIOR=17
GRACL=0
SDMCTL=0
CRSINH=1
HUE=0
DLIST=DLISTL
DO
  UNTIL VCOUNT=0
OD
FOR I=3 TO 5 DO
  DLIST(I+7)=DLIST(I)
OD
SETBLOCK(DLIST,10,$70)
FOR I=13 TO 25 STEP 2 DO
  DLIST(I)=0
OD
SETBLOCK(DLIST+27,2,$70)
SETCOLOR(1,0,14)
SETCOLOR(2,0,8)
POSITION(11,0)
PRINT("Air Hockey")
POSITION(1,1)
PRINT("By: Chris Page")
POSITION(29,1)
PRINT("Thanks: D.S. and D.B.")
POSITION(17,2)
PRINT(
  "June 30, 1984 - August 9, 1985")
POSITION(7,4)
PRINT("Copyright (c) 1984")
POSITION(34,5)
PRINT("Press START")
SDMCTL=33
RETURN

PROC TITLECOLORS()
BYTE I
; Mid-screen color changes
HUE=+2
IF HUE&2 THEN
  CHACT=+1&3
FI
FOR I=0 TO 30 DO
  DO
    MSYNC=0
    COLOR4=VCOUNT LSH 1+HUE
    IF VCOUNT=48 THEN
      COLOR1=0
    FI
  UNTIL VCOUNT&128
  OD
OD
RETURN

PROC TITLE()
; Display title screen
INITTITLE()
INITVBI()
DO
  TITLECOLORS()
  UNTIL CONSOL=START
OD
SDMCTL=0
RETURN

```

```

; --- Game Options ---
PROC INITOPTIONS()
; Initialize procedure OPTIONS()
GRAPHIC5(17)
SDMCTL=0
GRACL=0
DO
  UNTIL VCOUNT=0
OD
DEBOUNCE()
SCRMEM=5AVMSC
DLIST=DLISTL
DLIST(3)=+1
SETCOLOR(0,3,14)
SETCOLOR(2,0,14)
PRINTD(6,"  GAME OPTIONS")
POSITION(0,2)
PRINTD(6,"OPTION - NEXT OPTION")
PRINTD(6,"SELECT - CHOOSE")
PRINTD(6,"START - PLAY GAME")
POSITION(3,6)
PRINTD(6,"FRICTION: 0")
IF FRICTION THEN
  PRINTD(6,"N")
ELSE
  PRINTD(6,"FF")
FI
POSITION(3,8)
PRINTD(6,"VELOCITY: ")
PRINTBD(6,MAXV/100)
POSITION(3,10)
PRINTD(6,"BOUNCE : ")
PRINTBD(6,BOUNCE/10)
POSITION(3,12)
PRINTD(6,"MIN AT : ")
PRINTBD(6,MIN)
POSITION(3,14)
PRINTD(6,"PLAYERS : ")
PRINTBD(6,PLAYERS)
SDMCTL=34
OPT=0
RETURN

PROC OPTIONCOLORS(BYTE OPT)
; Mid-screen color changes
; OPT=option line to hi-light
DO
  MSYNC=0
  UNTIL VCOUNT=15
OD
LUM=0
MSYNC=0
DO
  MSYNC=0
  COLOR0=LUM&$0F*$20
  LUM=+2
  UNTIL VCOUNT=25
OD
MSYNC=0
COLOR0=0
COLOR4=6
DO
  MSYNC=0
  UNTIL VCOUNT=40
OD
COLOR0=$F8
OPT=LSH 3+41
DO
  MSYNC=0
  UNTIL VCOUNT=OPT
OD
COLOR0=$FE
DO
  MSYNC=0
  UNTIL VCOUNT=OPT+8

```




Air Hockey *continued*

```

OD
COLOR0=$F8
RETURN

PROC OPTIONS()
CARD I
; Get game options from player(s)
INITOPTIONS()
DO
  FOR I=0 TO 10 DO
    OPTIONCOLORS(OPT)
    UNTIL CONSOL=START
  OD
  IF CONSOL=OPTION THEN
    OPT==+1
    IF OPT=5 THEN
      OPT=0
    FI
  FI
  IF CONSOL=SELECT THEN
    IF OPT=0 THEN
      FRICTION==1
      IF FRICTION THEN
        SCRMEM(134)=46
        SCRMEM(135)=0
      ELSE
        SCRMEM(134)=38
        SCRMEM(135)=38
      FI
    ELSEIF OPT=1 THEN
      IF MAXV=900 THEN
        SCRMEM(173)=-7
        MAXV=200
      ELSE
        SCRMEM(173)=-+1
        MAXV=-+100
      FI
    ELSEIF OPT=2 THEN
      IF BOUNCE=90 THEN
        SCRMEM(213)=-9
        BOUNCE=0
      ELSE
        SCRMEM(213)=-+1
        BOUNCE=-+10
      FI
    ELSEIF OPT=3 THEN
      IF MIN=90 THEN
        SCRMEM(253)=-8
        MIN=10
      ELSE
        SCRMEM(253)=-+1
        MIN=-+10
      FI
    ELSE
      IF PLAYERS=2 THEN
        SCRMEM(293)=-1
        PLAYERS=1
      ELSE
        SCRMEM(293)=-+1
        PLAYERS=2
      FI
    FI
  FI
  UNTIL CONSOL=START
OD
SDMCTL=0
SNDRST()
RETURN

```

; --- Play Air Hockey ---

```

PROC MAKEFONT()
BYTE I
CARD J
; Change character set

```

```

BYTE ARRAY
CDAT(8)=[5555555555555454550540],
EDAT(8)=[405054545555555555],
QDAT(8)=[01505155155555555555],
RDAT(8)=[55555555555555555555],
SDAT(8)=[FF5FF5FF5FF5FF5FF5FF],
TDAT(8)=[AA5AA52A5AA5AA5AA5A25AA],
ZDAT(8)=[55555555555551551550501]

```

```

RAMFONT=(RAMTOP-8)*$100
MOVEBLOCK(RAMFONT,ROMSET,$400)
ZERO(RAMFONT+536,192)
CHBAS=RAMTOP-8
SDMCTL=61
FOR I=0 TO 7 DO
  FOR J=0 TO 3000 DO OD
    RAMFONT(536+I)=CDAT(I)
    RAMFONT(552+I)=EDAT(I)
    RAMFONT(648+I)=QDAT(I)
    RAMFONT(656+I)=RDAT(I)
    RAMFONT(664+I)=SDAT(I)
    RAMFONT(672+I)=TDAT(I)
    RAMFONT(720+I)=ZDAT(I)
  OD
OD

```

```

OD
RETURN

```

```

PROC POSPLAYER(CARD PLAYER
  BYTE X,Y,LENGTH
  BYTE ARRAY SHAPE)
; Position Player
HPOSP(PLAYER)=X+LEFT
PLAYER==*$100+$400
MOVEBLOCK(PMMEM+PLAYER+Y+TOP,
  SHAPE,LENGTH)
RETURN

```

```

PROC POSPDL(BYTE PADDLE,X,Y)
; Position paddle
POSPPLAYER(PADDLE,X,Y,2,BAR)
RETURN

```

```

PROC POSPUCK(CARD X,Y)
; Position puck
X==/100
Y==/100
POSPPLAYER(2,X,Y,8,PUCK)
RETURN

```

```

PROC ERASEPDL(CARD PADDLE BYTE Y)
; Erase paddle
PADDLE==*$100+$400
ZERO(PMMEM+PADDLE+Y+TOP,2)
RETURN

```

```

PROC ERASEPUCK(CARD Y)
; Erase puck
Y==/100+TOP
ZERO(PMMEM+$600+Y,8)
RETURN

```

```

PROC ERASEALL()
; Clear Player memory
ERASEPDL(0,PDL(0))
ERASEPDL(1,PDL(1))
ERASEPUCK(PUCKY)
RETURN

```

```

PROC INITPMG()
; Initialize PMG
PMMEM=(RAMTOP-16)*$100
ZERO(PMMEM,$800)

```

```

PCOLR(0)=$76
PCOLR(1)=$76
PCOLR(2)=$36
PMBASE=RAMTOP-16
GRCTL=3
RETURN

```

```

PROC INITPLAY()
CARD I
; Initialize game
GRAPHICS(0)
SDMCTL=0
DO
  UNTIL VCOUNT=0
OD
SETUBV(7,$E4,$62)
SMDRST()
DEBOUNCE()
INITPMG()
SCRMEM=SAVMSC
SCORE(0)=0
SCORE(1)=0
OSTIK(0)=15
OSTIK(1)=15
SERVER=0
GAMEOVER=0
CR5INH=1
DLIST=DLISTL
DLIST(2)=DLIST(3)+4
DLIST(3)=DLIST(4)
DLIST(4)=DLIST(5)
DLIST(5)=$30
DLIST(7)=$30
SETBLOCK(DLIST+8,21,4)
SETCOLOR(0,3,6)
SETCOLOR(1,0,14)
SETCOLOR(2,0,4)
SETCOLOR(3,2,14)
SETCOLOR(4,0,6)
POSITION(3,0)
PRINTE("air hockey")
SAVMSC==+16
POSITION(0,0)
PRINTF(
  " One : 00 | Win : %B | Two : 00",
  win)
MOVEBLOCK(SCRMEM+55,TTOP,18)
FOR I=87 TO 663 STEP 32 DO
  MOVEBLOCK(SCRMEM+I,TMID,18)
OD
MOVEBLOCK(SCRMEM+695,TBOT,18)
MAKEFONT()
SOUND(3,0,0,3)
KEY=0
CH=$FF
RETURN

```

```

PROC SERVE(BYTE PLAYER)
CARD I
; Initialize positions
ERASEALL()
PDLX(0)=28
PDLX(1)=28
PDLY(0)=YTOP(0)
PDLY(1)=YBOT(1)
PUCKX=3000
PUCKY=4000+6800*PLAYER
PUCKXV=0
PUCKYV=0
POSPDL(0,PDLX(0),PDLY(0))
POSPDL(1,PDLX(1),PDLY(1))
POSPUCK(PUCKX,PUCKY)
HITCLR=0
HITFLAG=0
VOLUME=0
RETURN

```

```

PROC MOVEPADDLE(BYTE P)
BYTE STIK
; Move paddle
ERASEPDL(P,PDLY(P))
STIK=STICK(P)
; move puck 2 for one player game
IF PLAYERS=P THEN
  STIK=$F
  IF PDLX(1)+2<PUCKX/100 THEN
    STIK=-8
  ELSE
    STIK=-4
  FI
  IF PDLY(1)-6<PUCKY/100 THEN
    STIK=-2
  ELSEIF PDLY(1)-8>PUCKY/100 THEN
    STIK=-1
  ELSE
    STIK=-2
    IF RAND(2) THEN
      STIK=-+1
    FI
  FI
  FI
; save stick position
OSTIK(P)=STIK
; move paddle vertically
IF (STIK&1)=0 THEN
  PDLY(P)=-2
  IF PDLY(P)<YTOP(P) THEN
    PDLY(P)=YTOP(P)
  FI
ELSEIF (STIK&2)=0 THEN
  PDLY(P)=+2
  IF PDLY(P)>YBOT(P) THEN
    PDLY(P)=YBOT(P)
  FI
FI
; move paddle horizontally
IF (STIK&8)=0 THEN
  PDLX(P)=+2
  IF PDLX(P)>RIGHT-4 THEN
    PDLX(P)=RIGHT-4
  FI
ELSEIF (STIK&4)=0 THEN
  PDLX(P)=-2
  IF PDLX(P)<240 THEN
    PDLX(P)=0
  FI
FI
POSPDL(P,PDLX(P),PDLY(P))
RETURN

```

```

PROC REVERSEPX()
; Reverse horizontal puck direction
VOLUME=14
PUCKXD==!1
IF PUCKXV<(90-BOUNCE) THEN
  PUCKXV=0
ELSE
  PUCKXV=--(90-BOUNCE)
FI
RETURN

```

```

PROC REVERSEPY()
; Reverse vertical puck direction
VOLUME=14
PUCKYD==!1
IF PUCKYV<(90-BOUNCE) THEN
  PUCKYV=0
ELSE
  PUCKYV=--(90-BOUNCE)
FI
RETURN

```



Air Hockey *continued*

```
PROC MOVEPUCK()
BYTE PADDLE,XDIF,YDIF,STIK,ABOVE
CARD ARRAY
  XVELOC(0)=[400 140 100 80 40 0
            40 80 100 140 400]
; Move the puck
ERASEPUCK(PUCKY)
; check for paddle collisions
PADDLE=0
IF PUCKY/100>70 THEN
  PADDLE=1
FI
STIK=OSTIK(PADDLE)
IF P2PL THEN
  IF HITFLAG=0 THEN
    VOLUME=14
    ; new x velocity & direction
    XDIF=PUCKX/100+3-PDLX(PADDLE)
    PUCKXV=XVELOC(XDIF)
    PUCKXD=0
    IF XDIF>5 THEN
      PUCKXD=1
    FI
    ; new y velocity & direction
    YDIF=PUCKY/100-PDLY(PADDLE)
    ABOVE=0
    IF PADDLE THEN
      IF PUCKY/100(PDLY(1) THEN
        ABOVE=1
      FI
    ELSE
      IF PUCKY/100+8<PDLY(0) THEN
        ABOVE=1
      FI
    FI
    ; paddle not moving
    IF (STIK&3)=3 THEN
      PUCKYD==!1
    ; puck not moving
    ELSEIF PUCKYV=0 THEN
      PUCKYV=200
      PUCKYD=0
      IF (STIK&3)=1 THEN
        PUCKYD=1
      FI
    ; puck and paddle equal y coord
    ELSEIF PUCKY/100+3=PDLY(PADDLE)
    THEN
      ; do nothing
    ELSE
      ; moving puck and paddle down
      IF PUCKYD=1 AND (STIK&3)=1
      THEN
        IF ABOVE THEN
          PUCKYV==200
          IF PUCKYV>200 THEN
            PUCKYD==!1
          FI
        ELSE
          PUCKYV==+200
        FI
      ELSEIF PUCKYD=0 AND
        (STIK&3)=2 THEN
        IF ABOVE=0 THEN
          PUCKYV==200
          IF PUCKYV>200 THEN
            PUCKYD==!1
          FI
        ELSE
          PUCKYV==+200
        FI
      ELSEIF PUCKYD=1 AND
        (STIK&3)=2 THEN
        IF ABOVE THEN
          PUCKYD==!1
          PUCKYV==+200
        FI
      ELSEIF PUCKYD=0 AND
        (STIK&3)=1 THEN
        IF ABOVE=0 THEN
          PUCKYD==!1
          PUCKYV==+200
        FI
      FI
    RETURN
  ; fading collision sound
  IF VOLUME THEN
    VOLUME==2
    SOUND(0,10,8,VOLUME)
    SOUND(1,10,10,VOLUME)
  ELSE
    SOUND(0,0,0,0)
    SOUND(1,0,0,0)
  FI
  POSPUCK(PUCKX,PUCKY)
RETURN

PROC GOAL(BYTE PLAYER)
BYTE I
CARD J
; Inc score, check for a winner
SNDRST()
ERASEPUCK(PUCKY)
VOLUME=0
SERVEIT=1
SERVER=PLAYER
SCORE(PLAYER)==+1
IF SCORE(PLAYER)=WIN THEN
```

```

GAMEOVER=1
FI
; flash score
FOR I=0 TO 5 DO
SETBLOCK(5CRMEM+23+22*PLAYER,2,0)
FOR J=0 TO 5000 DO OD
SCRMEM(23+22*PLAYER)=
16+SCORE(PLAYER)/10
SCRMEM(24+22*PLAYER)=
16+SCORE(PLAYER) MOD 10
SOUND(0,20,10,8)
FOR J=0 TO 5000 DO OD
SOUND(0,0,0,8)
OD
; cheering
IF GAMEOVER=0 THEN
FOR I=0 TO 30 DO
FOR J=0 TO 1000 DO OD
SOUND(0,10,8,I RSH 1)
OD
FOR J=0 TO 40000 DO OD
FOR I=0 TO 30 DO
FOR J=0 TO 1000 DO OD
SOUND(0,10,8,15-I RSH 1)
OD
FI
SNDST( )
SOUND(3,0,0,3)
RETURN

```

```

PROC MOVEALL( )
; Move paddles and puck
; keep attract mode at bay
; ATTRACT=0
; check for goal
IF PUCKX>2400 AND PUCKX<3700 THEN
IF PUCKY=0 THEN
GOAL(1)
ELSEIF PUCKY=BOT*100 THEN
GOAL(0)
FI
FI
IF GAMEOVER=0 THEN
MOVEPUCK( )
MOVEPADDDLE(0)
MOVEPADDDLE(1)
FI
RETURN

```

```

PROC ENDGAME( )
BYTE I
CARD J,K
; Cheer profusly and end game
SNDST( )
FOR I=0 TO 30 DO
FOR J=0 TO 1000 DO OD
SOUND(0,10,8,I RSH 1)
OD
FOR J=0 TO 200 DO
FOR K=0 TO 500 DO OD
IF RAND(130)=0 THEN
FOR I=0 TO 15 DO
FOR K=0 TO 1200 DO OD
SOUND(1,30-I,10,I)
OD
FOR I=0 TO 15 DO
FOR K=0 TO 1200 DO OD
SOUND(1,15+I,10,15-I)
OD
FI
OD
FOR I=0 TO 30 DO
FOR J=0 TO 1000 DO OD
SOUND(0,10,8,15-I RSH 1)
OD
FOR J=0 TO 40000 DO OD

```

```

RETURN
PROC PLAY( )
; Play Air Hockey
INITPLAY( )
SERVE(SERVER)
DO
DO
UNTIL VCOUNT=100
OD
IF CH<>$FF THEN
KEY=GETD(1)
FI
IF KEY=32 OR SERVEIT=1 THEN
SERVE(SERVER)
KEY=0
CH=$FF
SERVEIT=0
FI
MOVEALL( )
UNTIL GAMEOVER=1 OR KEY=27 OR
CONSOLE=6
OD
IF KEY<>27 AND CONSOLE<>6 THEN
ENDGAME( )
FI
SNDST( )
RETURN

```

; --- Main Procedure ---

```

PROC MAIN( )
LMARGN=0
CLOSE(1)
OPEN(1,"K:",4,0)
DO
TITLE( )
WHILE CONSOLE=6 DO
OPTIONS( )
PLAY( )
OD
UNTIL KEY=27
OD
CLOSE(1)
GRAPHICS(0)
GRACITL=0
RETURN

```

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