

STARLASER

FEATURED GAME

In this Hi-Res action game, the object is to shoot down as many Kloryon ships as you can before you run out of fuel.

Enemy Kloryon starbases are invading your sector of the galaxy. Your mission, as captain of an allied starship, is to destroy as many starbases as possible while your fuel supply lasts. To neutralize your laser fire, the Kloryons have generated an asteroid belt between your starship and their starbases. If the laser beam strikes an asteroid, its power is neutralized. Good luck, Captain!

PLAYING STARLASER

A warning siren sounds as each Kloryon starbase appears on the right side of the screen. The moving asteroid belt appears in the center of the screen. Your starship is on the left. (See Figure 1.) To accelerate your starship down the screen (or to decelerate as you move up), press the Right-Arrow key; to accelerate up the screen (or to decelerate as you move down), press the Left-Arrow key. To fire your lasers, press the Space bar.

Starlaser has two auxiliary commands: S toggles the sound effects on or off (via the &STOP and &NORMAL commands of DUO, the dual-pitched sound routine that is described in the article "Arcade Sound Editor," also in this issue). Escape pauses the program.

Your fuel capacity is 1,000 units. The faster your starship travels, the faster you use up fuel. Firing a laser also uses up fuel, 10 units per blast. When your fuel is gone, the game is over, and your final score is displayed.

The score is based upon the number of Kloryon starbases that you destroy. You get 50 points for each. You lose points for firing into an asteroid.

At the end of each game, you are told if your score is a new high (it will always be the new high after your first game) in a session. You are then asked if you want to play again. Press Y if you do, or N if you don't.

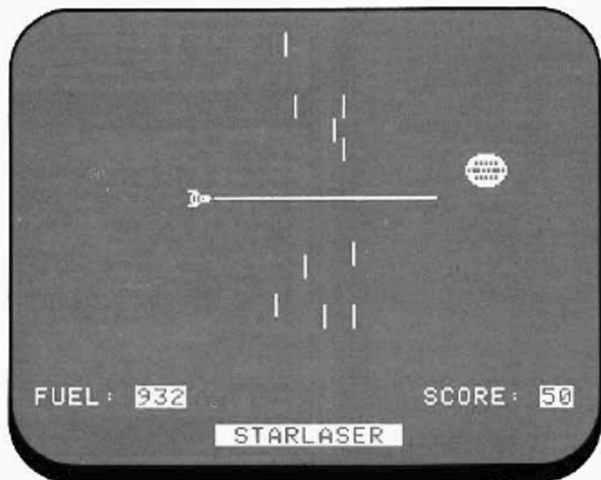


FIGURE 1: Starlaser Display

TABLE 1: Sound Table

Sound	Sequence	Pitch #1	Pitch #2	Delta #1	Delta #2	Duration
1	1	246	205	1	0	10
2	1	150	149	255	255	40
1	2	20	2	1	1	20
2	2	246	245	255	0	30
3	2	255	254	255	253	100
1	3	255	254	255	0	5
2	3	10	9	4	3	10
1	4	200	197	0	0	120
2	4	150	146	0	0	120

ENTERING THE PROGRAMS

To enter Starlaser, start by keying in Listing 1 and saving it with the command:

SAVE STARLASER

Then enter the Monitor with CALL -151 and key in the hex code from Listing 2. Save the shape table with the command:

BSAVE STARLASER.SHPS,A\$80B6,L\$148

For the sound table, you can either use ASE from "Arcade Sound Editor" and the parameters from Table 1, or you can enter the Monitor with CALL -151 and key in the hex code from Listing 3. If you are using ASE, save the table with the name STARLASER.SNDS. If you key in the hex code, save the sound table with the command:

BSAVE STARLASER.SNDS,A\$83BB,L\$44

Finally, you need the program DUO from "Arcade Sound Editor." Follow the directions in that article for entering the code. Note that Starlaser uses the program in a different location, so if you need to correct errors, you should BLOAD the file at its original address and BSAVE it again according to the directions in "Arcade Sound Editor."

For help with entering Nibble listings, see "A Welcome to New Nibble Readers" at the beginning of this issue.

When you are done, your game disk should contain the files STARLASER, STARLASER.SHPS, STARLASER.SNDS and DUO. If Starlaser is unable to find one of these files, it will display the message "Wrong Disk or File(s) Missing."

HOW IT WORKS

Starlaser follows a standard game program organization and uses many of the programming techniques described in the book *Action Games for the Apple: How to Design Computer Games*, by S. Scott Zimmerman and Beverly B. Zimmerman, published by Scott, Foresman, and Company. The introduction (lines 100-210 of Listing 1) verifies the existence of the binary files, prints the title and copyright notice for the program, BLOADs and BRUNs the binary files, sets up the arrays, and defines some of the initial variables. The key variables of the program are given in Table 2.

The setup section prepares the variables and the Hi-Res screen for the start of the game. Line 250 POKEs in the address of the sound table, and line 260 POKEs in the address of the shape table. (These POKEs are explained in "Arcade Sound Editor.") Line 270 does a POKE 230,32 to specify that Hi-Res page 1 will be used; CALL 62450 clears the graphics screen without displaying it; and the other POKEs are to soft switches that specify the Hi-Res screen (-16297), mixed graphics and text (-16301), and Hi-Res page 1 (-16300). In line 280, the POKE -16304,0 effects the screen flip from text to graphics mode. The syntax &NORMAL in line

280 is a DUO command that makes sure that the sound is turned on and is properly output to the built-in speaker.

Lines 290-360 initialize all of the variables, draw the shapes in their initial locations, print the initial fuel quantity and score, and make the warning sound.

The section of code labeled main loop (lines 370-650) is where all of the keyboard checking and animation takes place. During each turn of the main loop, each animation object moves by an incremental amount, and the fuel is decreased by a calculated amount.

Lines 400-470 check the keyboard, and if a key is pressed, make changes in the game accordingly. Lines 480-500 make sure that the starship's rate of animation does not exceed 12 pixels per cycle of the main loop. They also calculate the fuel loss based upon the speed of the starship.

TABLE 2: Key Variables

Variable	Explanation
AB	Asteroid belt shape number (3)
AC	Asteroid counter (1-10); index of asteroids
AD	Calculated address for BRUNning DUO
AN	Asteroid number (10)
AS	Calculated address of sound table (STARLASER.SNDS)
AX	Calculated address of shape table (STARLASER.SHPS)
FC	Fuel count; amount of fuel used in each main loop cycle
FU	Fuel remaining (displayed on the screen)
HB()	Variable in function to calculate high-order byte
HI	The highest address available for a binary file
HS	Current high score
KB	Kloryon base shape number (2)
LA	Laser beam shape number (4)
LB	Length of shape table (328 bytes)
LB()	Variable in function to calculate low-order byte
MK	Movement value of Kloryon starbase
MS	Movement value of starship
OY	Old Y-coordinate for animation calculations
SC	Score of game
SF	Sound flag (1 if sound is on; 0 if sound is off)
SS	Starship shape number (1)
X	Temporary horizontal (X) coordinate of asteroid
XA()	Horizontal coordinates of asteroids
XK	Horizontal coordinate of Kloryon base
XL	Horizontal coordinate of laser
XS	Horizontal coordinate of starship
Y	Temporary vertical coordinate of asteroid
YA()	Vertical coordinates of asteroids
YK	Vertical coordinate of Kloryon base
YL	Vertical coordinate of laser
YS	Vertical coordinate of starship

Lines 510-540 animate the starship. The current vertical location (Y-coordinate) of the ship is saved in the variable OY (old Y), the new YS is calculated based on the movement variable (MS), and the screen boundaries are checked. Line 540 erases the starship from its old location and redraws it in its new location.

Lines 550-560 increment the Kloryon count variable, KC. Whenever KC reaches 40 (40 times through the main loop), line 560 calculates a (potential) new direction for the movement of the Kloryon starbase.

The animation of the Kloryon base takes place in lines 570-600, using basically the same algorithm as the animation of the starship. Animation of the asteroid barriers occurs in lines 610-630. Only one asteroid moves during each pass through the main loop. The variable AC (asteroid count) keeps track of which asteroid's turn it is to move.

Line 640 decreases the fuel during each cycle of the main loop, and line 650 contains the GOTO to the start of the main loop.

Subroutines

Starlaser uses several short subroutines. Lines 690-760 fire a laser after the Space bar is pressed. XL and YL are calculated from the location (XS,YS) of the starship. The laser shape is drawn on the screen, the laser sound (&I) is made, the collision between the laser and other objects (asteroids or Kloryon starbase) are determined, and the laser shape is erased.

Lines 770-800 include the subroutine that prints the current amount of fuel and the current score during the game. The subroutine also checks to see if the fuel has dropped below zero, which would end the game. It also makes sure that the score never goes below zero.

The subroutines in lines 810-820 calculate a random location for the Kloryon starbase and a random direction of motion. The subrou-

tines in lines 830-840 calculate and print the new score and fuel level. Finally, the subroutine in lines 850-860 produces the explosion sequence, sound effects, scoring, etc., when a Kloryon starbase is hit.

MODIFICATIONS AND ENHANCEMENTS

Some people may find the game too hard or too easy to play. The simplest way to change the level of difficulty is to change the number of asteroids. Just change the value of AN in line 200.

Another modification to make the game easier is to add the ability to stop the starship immediately, rather than having to decelerate to a stop. To do this, include the statement:

```
465 IF A$ = CHR$(13) THEN MS = 0
```

which will let you stop the starship by pressing Return.

You might want to make the game more fun and challenging by changing the rate at which the asteroids move down the screen, or making some asteroids move up while others move down. To change the rate of movement, modify line 620 so that YA(AC) is incremented by 2, rather than 6 (to slow down the asteroids) or incremented by 12 (to speed up the asteroids).

Another modification that would make the game more personal is to design your own sound effects using "Arcade Sound Editor." You may also want to output the sound from your Apple II Plus or IIe to a stereo amplifier. Connect the Apple's cassette out port to the amplifier's audio in port, with your amplifier selected to tape. This necessitates changing the two occurrences of &NORMAL to &POP in Listing 1 (in lines 280 and 450). If you have an Apple IIc, connect the earphone port directly to external speakers and do not modify lines 280 and 450.

While you're playing Starlaser, have a real blast!

THIS PROGRAM IS AVAILABLE ON DISK

If you'd rather not type in the listing for this program, you can buy it on disk, complete, free of typos and ready to run. *Arcade Sound Editor, Starlaser and Stepper* are available on disk for an introductory price of \$19.95 plus \$1.50 shipping/handling (\$2.50 outside the U.S.) from Nibble, 45 Winthrop St., Concord, MA 01742. Introductory price expires 3/31/87. See the coupon on the last page of the Nibble Software Catalog for ordering information.

LISTING 1: STARLASER

```
10 REM *****
20 REM *
30 REM * STARLASER *
40 REM * BY SCOTT ZIMMERMAN *
50 REM * COPYRIGHT (C) 1987 *
60 REM * BY MICROSPARC, INC *
70 REM * CONCORD, MA 01742 *
80 REM *
90 REM *****
100 REM * INTRODUCTION:
110 ONERR GOTO 990
120 PRINT CHR$(4)"VERIFY STARLASER.SNDS": PRINT
    CHR$(4)"VERIFY DUO": PRINT CHR$(4)"V
    ERIFY STARLASER.SHPS": POKE 216,0
130 HI = 33792: HIMEM: HI: TEXT: HOME
140 VTAB 5: HTAB 15: INVERSE: PRINT "STARL
    ASER": VTAB 7: HTAB 10: NORMAL: PRINT
    "BY S. SCOTT ZIMMERMAN"
150 HTAB 12: PRINT "COPYRIGHT (C) 1987": HTAB
    13: PRINT "MICROSPARC, INC.": VTAB 20: HTAB
    14: PRINT "PLEASE": FLASH: PRINT "WAI
    T": NORMAL
160 L = 68: AS = HI - L - 1: PRINT CHR$(4):"
    BLOAD STARLASER.SNDS,A": AS
170 AD = AS - 445: PRINT CHR$(4):"BRUN DUO,
    A": AD
180 LB = 328: AX = AD - LB: PRINT CHR$(4):"B
    LOAD STARLASER.SHPS,A": AX
```

```
190 HI = 256 * INT (AX / 256): HIMEM: HI: VTAB
    20: CALL - 958: PRINT "PRESS <RETURN> T
    O BEGIN -> ": GET A$
200 AN = 10: DIM XA(AN), YA(AN): HS = 0
210 DEF FN HB(A) = INT (A / 256): DEF FN
    LB(A) = A - FN HB(A) * 256: SF = 1
220 REM *****
230 REM * SETUP:
240 REM *****
250 POKE 206, FN LB(AS): POKE 207, FN HB(AS)
    : REM SOUND TABLE ADDRESS
260 POKE 232, FN LB(AX): POKE 233, FN HB(AX)
    : REM SHAPE TABLE ADDRESS
270 POKE 230,32: CALL 62450: POKE - 16297,0
    : POKE - 16301,0: POKE - 16300,0
280 POKE - 16304,0: IF SF THEN &NORMAL
290 SC = 0: FU = 1000: FC = 1: SS = 1: KB = 2: AB =
    3: LA = 4: MS = 0: KC = 0: AC = 0
300 HCOLOR = 3: SCALE = 1: ROT = 0
310 FOR I = 1 TO AN
320 X = 4 + INT (RND (1) * 12 + 28): Y = INT
    (RND (1) * 148)
330 XDRAW AB AT X,Y: IF PEEK (234) < 10 THEN
    XDRAW AB AT X,Y: GOTO 320
340 XA(I) = X: YA(I) = Y: NEXT I
350 VTAB 21: HTAB 1: PRINT "FUEL:": GOSUB 77
    0: VTAB 21: HTAB 29: PRINT "SCORE:": GOSUB
    790: VTAB 23: HTAB 14: INVERSE: PRINT "
    STARLASER": NORMAL
360 YS = INT (RND (1) * 150): XS = 80: XDRAW
    SS AT XS,YS: GOSUB 810: &4: &4
370 REM *****
380 REM * MAIN LOOP:
390 REM *****
400 IF PEEK (- 16384) < 128 THEN 510
410 GET A$
420 IF A$ = CHR$(8) THEN MS = MS - 1: GOTO
    480
430 IF A$ = CHR$(21) THEN MS = MS + 1: GOTO
    480
440 IF A$ = " " THEN GOSUB 690: GOTO 510
450 IF A$ = "S" OR A$ = CHR$(115) THEN &
    NORMAL: SF = NOT SF: IF NOT SF THEN &
    STOP
```


LISTING 1: STARLASER (continued)

```

460 IF A$ = CHR$(27) THEN WAIT - 16384,1
    28: POKE - 16368,0: GOTO 510
470 GOTO 510
480 IF MS < - 12 THEN MS = - 12
490 IF MS > 12 THEN MS = 12
500 FC = INT ( ABS (MS) / 2 ) + 1
510 OY = YS:YS = YS + MS
520 IF YS < 0 THEN YS = 150
530 IF YS > 150 THEN YS = 0
540 XDRAW SS AT XS,OY: XDRAW SS AT XS,YS
550 KC = KC + 1: IF KC < 40 THEN 570
560 KC = 0: GOSUB 820
570 OY = YK:YK = YK + MK
580 IF YK < 0 THEN YK = 140
590 IF YK > 140 THEN YK = 0
600 XDRAW KB AT XK,OY: XDRAW KB AT XK,YK
610 AC = AC + 1: IF AC > AN THEN AC = 1
620 XDRAW AB AT XA(AC),YA(AC):YA(AC) = YA(AC)
    + 6: IF YA(AC) > 148 THEN YA(AC) = 0
630 XDRAW AB AT XA(AC),YA(AC)
640 FU = FU - FC: GOSUB 770
650 GOTO 400
660 REM *****
670 REM * SUBROUTINES:
680 REM *****
690 XL = XS + 11:YL = YS + 3: XDRAW LA AT XL,
    YL: GOSUB 840: & 1
700 N = 0: IF PEEK (234) = 118 THEN 760
710 FOR I = 1 TO AN: IF YA(I) > YL THEN 740
720 IF YA(I) + 9 < YL THEN 740
730 N = N + 1: GOSUB 830
740 NEXT I: IF N > 0 THEN 760
750 XDRAW LA AT XL,YL: GOSUB 850: RETURN
760 XDRAW LA AT XL,YL: GOSUB 790: RETURN
770 IF FU < 0 THEN FU = 0: GOSUB 780: POP : GOTO
    900
780 VTAB 21: HTAB 7: INVERSE : PRINT FU: NORMAL
    : PRINT " "
790 IF SC < 0 THEN SC = 0
800 VTAB 21: HTAB 36: INVERSE : PRINT SC: NORMAL
    : PRINT " ": RETURN
810 GOSUB 820:YK = INT ( RND (1) * 140):XK =
    195: XDRAW KB AT XK,YK: RETURN
820 MK = INT ( RND (1) * 2):MK = ( - 1) ^ MK
    : RETURN
830 SC = SC - 20: GOSUB 790: & 3: RETURN
840 FU = FU - 10: GOSUB 770: RETURN
850 XDRAW KB AT XK,YK: XDRAW 5 AT XK,YK: & 2
    ,1: XDRAW 5 AT XK,YK: XDRAW 6 AT XK,YK: &

```

```

2,2: XDRAW 6 AT XK,YK: XDRAW 6 AT XK,YK +
    4: & 2,3: XDRAW 6 AT XK,YK + 4
860 SC = SC + 50: GOSUB 790: & 4: GOSUB 810: POKE
    - 16368,0: RETURN
870 REM *****
880 REM * END OF GAME:
890 REM *****
900 HOME : TEXT : VTAB 5: HTAB 12: INVERSE :
    PRINT " END OF MISSION ": VTAB 10: HTAB
    12: NORMAL : PRINT "YOUR SCORE: ";SC
910 VTAB 12: HTAB 12: PRINT "HIGH SCORE: ";H
    S
920 IF SC < = H5 THEN 940
930 VTAB 12: HTAB 12: CALL - 958: FLASH : PRINT
    "NEW HIGH SCORE!": NORMAL : & 4,1: & 4,1
    : & 4,1:HS = SC
940 VTAB 20: CALL - 958: & 3,1: PRINT "DO Y
    OU WANT TO PLAY AGAIN? (Y/N) ": GET A$:
    PRINT A$
950 IF A$ = "Y" OR A$ = CHR$(121) THEN 250
960 IF A$ = "N" OR A$ = CHR$(110) THEN 980
970 GOTO 940
980 HOME : TEXT : END
990 HOME : VTAB 12: PRINT "WRONG DISK OR FIL
    E(S) MISSING"
1000 VTAB 22: PRINT "<ESC> TO QUIT, <RETURN>
    TO START OVER": GET Z$: IF Z$ < > CHR$(
    27) GOTO 110
1010 END
END OF LISTING 1

```

KEY PERFECT 5.0
RUN ON
STARLASER

CODE-5.0	LINE# - LINE#	CODE-4.0
7C62FD67	10 - 100	5176
DC45E772	110 - 200	EB99
1B034C95	210 - 300	96E0
AEFDEC80	310 - 400	88CE
F6382438	410 - 500	61F0
51D7367C	510 - 600	4E37
2A49C863	610 - 700	7587
E7842448	710 - 800	604D
CD2D8362	810 - 900	A355
CC57284A	910 - 1000	A28F
B0516B70	1010 - 1010	0216
C85D7B12	= PROGRAM TOTAL =	0B21

LISTING 2: STARLASER.SHPS

```

80B6- 06 00
80B8- 0E 00 24 00 84 00 8A 00
80C0- C6 00 12 01 2D 75 3F 1E
80C8- 0D 0D 2D 75 3F 1F 1F
80D0- 6E 0D 2D 75 3F 1F DE 2D
80D8- 35 00 49 09 2D 2D 2D 4E
80E0- 3F 3F 3F 3F 3F 1E 2D
80E8- 2D 2D 2D 2D 0E 3F 1F 1F
80F0- 1F 1F 1F 3F 2E 6D 0D 0D
80F8- 0D 0D 2D 0E 3F 3F 3F 3F
8100- 3F 3F 3F 3F 6E 4D 69 0D
8108- 4D 69 FE DF FB 1F DF FB
8110- 2E 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D
8118- F5 3F 1F 1F 1F 1F 1F 3F
8120- 2E 6D 0D 0D 0D 0D 2D 1E
8128- 3F 3F 3F 3F 3F 3F 0E 2D
8130- 2D 2D 2D 2D DE 3F 3F 3F
8138- 06 00 36 36 36 36 36 00
8140- 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D
8148- 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D
8150- 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D
8158- 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D
8160- 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D
8168- 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D
8170- 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D
8178- 2D 2D 2D 00 49 49 29 4D
8180- 4E 1F 3F 1F DF FB 0E 2D
8188- 4D 0D 6D 29 FE FB DB FB

```

```

8190- 1F 4E 0D 0D 4D 69 0D 0E
8198- FF 3B FF 3F 1F FF 4E 49
81A0- 0D 4E 1F DF DB DE 4D 0D
81A8- 6D 2D 6D 0E FF 1B 1F DF
81B0- F3 2B 6D 0D 0D 0D 0D 0D
81B8- 1E 1F 3F 1F FF 1F 77 69
81C0- 6D 6D 1E FF 1F DF 33 0D
81C8- 52 49 49 4D 0E FE DB DB
81D0- 2E 4D 69 DE 1B DE 1B 0E
81D8- 0D 6D 49 09 0E FF DB FB
81E0- 1B 4E 09 4D 4D 0D 1E 1F
81E8- DF DB DF F3 6B 09 4D 69
81F0- F1 DB DF 1B 4E 4E 49 49
81F8- DF FB F3 DB 33 0D
END OF LISTING 2

```

LISTING 3: STARLASER.SNDS

```

83B8- 04 00 0A 00 17
83C0- 00 2A 00 37 00 02 F6 CD
83C8- 01 00 0A 00 96 95 FF FF
83D0- 28 00 03 14 02 01 01 1F
83D8- 00 F6 F5 FF 00 1E 00 FF
83E0- FE FF FD 64 00 02 FF FE
83E8- FF 00 05 00 0A 09 04 03
83F0- 0A 00 02 C8 C5 00 00 78
83F8- 00 96 92 00 00 78 00
END OF LISTING 3

```

KEY PERFECT 5.0
RUN ON
STARLASER .SHPS

CODE-5.0	ADDR# - ADDR#	CODE-4.0
22BA8129	80B6 - 8105	2725
A8AA95A3	8106 - 8155	2873
66567A3E	8156 - 81A5	276F
AD589481	81A6 - 81F5	2717
E4007440	81F6 - 81FD	03DD
FD9819D7	= PROGRAM TOTAL =	0148