point．If the x co－ordinate of the start point of the left－most line is 111，then we have to make a calculation based on this to find the relative offset to the end point．The FOR ．．．NEXT loop in lines $8030-8060$ shows this calculation，which is based on the step－length at the bottom of the screen and the start point on the horizon．

As before，it is useful to rough out the dimensions and co－ordinates of the design on paper before starting to write the code．The screen shot shows such a design：


The laser beams are drawn from the joystick port by moving to a point at the centre of the port and then DRAWing a line to a random point on the horizon，using a randomly－selected INK colour．By repeating the procedure with INVERSE 1，we can
peating procedure with IVERSE
rub out the line，making the beam appear for only a short interval（creating a lightning effect）． However，when the line is rubbed out a problem occurs．Because the beam is drawn from a point at the centre of the port，it crosses the previously drawn graphics that depict the port itself．When the line is rubbed out，gaps appear in the joystick port graphics，and so it is necessary，when rubbing out the line，to redraw them．

Even though the end of any line drawn from the joystick port stops just short of the horizon line，the horizon is also affected．Because of the way the Spectrum controls colour，the portion of the horizon nearest the point where the beam ends takes on the same colour as that used to draw the line．This is because the Spectrum can support only one INK and one PAPER colour within any one character cell；any graphics already present within the cell take on the foreground colour of the new INK colour used in the cell．Therefore，in addition to redrawing the joystick port，the horizon line must also be redrawn after a beam line is erased． The routine continues to fire laser beams until a keypress is made，at which point program control is RETURNed to the main joystick port routine，after having reset the normal INK and PAPER colours．

The following line should be inserted in the main program to call this subroutine：

## 3845 GOSUB 8000：REM JOYSTICK PORT PICTURE

Implementing these two graphic screens on the Commodore 64 will be the subject of the next instalment in the project．

```
ALU Screen
7310 IF H}1700\mathrm{ THEN INYERSE I
    7320 NEXT 1
    733日 IUEXT K
```




```
l010
l010 INK AL FAFER क! CLS 
7M20 FOR &=0 IG SS STEP 5
70.30 TNVEHSE Q
```



```
7060 DRAW 0, 36
7070 DRAW 15,20
YR日6 DFFAW 15,-26
7050 DFAW \A, 3, 
7075 DRAW 10,20
T0YG ORAW - 36, 4
```



```
7115 NEXT & % % 7480 DRAW -15,0
7120 NEXT = % %495 LHRAW D, -7
7130:
7140 REM **** Ietter L &s** 
7140 REM ***e Ietter L &s** 
7152 1NVERSE @
7155 FDR i=1 TO 2
7160 PLDT 113,Y
7170 DFAW O, -50
71B6 DRAW Ser,Q
71QE IF Y<ISO YHEN IWUERSE I
7208 NEXT I
7 2 1 0 ~ N E X T ~ Y ~ Y ~
72701
72S日 REM *** Letter U ****
7240 FOR x=225 TO 17Q 日TEP -5
725| INVEFSE औ
7260 FUR i=1 10 2
7270 PLOT N,150
T2&0 DRAW D,-50
Y296 DFAWW IM, 0
7300 DRAW 6,545
```

7T10 IF $W>170$ THEN INYERSE I

## Joystick Port Screen

```
    ISSO REM **** buttOnS ***W
    7360 PRINT AT 1U.ZI "AND"
```



```
7%BQ PR1N7 AT 10, 2%5 "NOT"
7390 INK 3% CIRELE 70, 日名,5
```




```
74207
7430 REM w*** q marh ****
745% TNN क
7456 INK, 
7ASG DRAW 6,15
7A&B DRAW &,
7470 DRAW Ø!-20
7SQ8 TLR F=b TO STEF -2
7510 CIRCLE 12B,2\pi+r
752Q NEXT F
1530%!
7540 IF JNKEVK=40 THENV GD TO 7540
7550 INM, O2 PAPER 7i GLS
7560 RETLIFN
```

```
R337\triangle PLOT 19A,136
```

```
R337\triangle PLOT 19A,136
```




```
Ba!O INK &: FAPER %; CLS BSBS INVEFSSE %
IN INVEHSE Q
7050 PLDT #, t左
2470 DRAW 0, -20 8250 DRAW -2,2
Joystick Port Screen
BMZD AEH **** fareground **** B3G7 MENT & 
```



```
#GOSOOR n=1 FO S%
```




```
日@&|NEXT \
Ev70:
&BBAS RENT #*** horizan ****
```

BOBS INK b: INVERSI \

```
BOBS INK b: INVERSI \
日G90 PLOT 0,50
日G90 PLOT 0,50
日100 DFAW 255,0
日100 DFAW 255,0
日100
日100
E120 REM +*** port ****
E120 REM +*** port ****
B1J| PRIMT AT 1,1B; "JaYMOTICR POFT"
B1J| PRIMT AT 1,1B; "JaYMOTICR POFT"
B14D PRINT AT S,20,"
B14D PRINT AT S,20,"
B1SO PRINT AT S,21,
B1SO PRINT AT S,21,
8160 PLDT 15日,
8160 PLDT 15日,
B170 DRAW 75, 左
B170 DRAW 75, 左
日1日G DRAW 1, =1
日1日G DRAW 1, =1
&190 DRAW 1,-1
&190 DRAW 1,-1
日20| DRAW \emptyset, -1
日20| DRAW \emptyset, -1
B2i0 DRAW - , ,-1
B2i0 DRAW - , ,-1
8220 DRAW -10,-2%
8220 DRAW -10,-2%
B240 DRAW -52, त
B240 DRAW -52, त
8250 DRAW -2,2
8250 DRAW -2,2
8260 DFAW -10,2
8260 DFAW -10,2
8270 DFAW -1,1
8270 DFAW -1,1
B2B0 DFAW -1,1
B2B0 DFAW -1,1
B290 DRAW 0,1
B290 DRAW 0,1
B3G9 DRAW 1,1
B3G9 DRAW 1,1
8390% DR
8390% DR
B320 REH **** ghoot +***
B320 REH **** ghoot +***
GZ40 INK RNDET
GZ40 INK RNDET
855M LET B=RND+255-194
```

```
855M LET B=RND+255-194
```

```


```

```
日3bS 1NVERSE Q
```

```
日3bS 1NVERSE Q
EJBS 1NYERSE Q
EJBS 1NYERSE Q
B367 FOR i=1 TO Z
B367 FOR i=1 TO Z
E415 INYERSE O
E415 INYERSE O
B4Z0 TMK 㫙 $APEF %= CL5
B4Z0 TMK 㫙 $APEF %= CL5
BATO RETUFN
```

BATO RETUFN

```
```

837GOLDT 194,136

```
837GOLDT 194,136
B3B5 INVEFOSE &
```

B3B5 INVEFOSE \&

```
```

