

## Week 7 Diary

---

### Plan:

1. Randomly generated coins on maps. ✓
  2. Updated sprites ✓
  3. Fixed a serious fault on random generator ✓
  4. Fixed other display and interactive errors ✓
  5. Achievements still not completed. ⚠
- 

### Problem:

In LPC1768, due to the lack of real-time clock, `rand()` function shouldn't be used to generate random numbers, even adding "`srand((unsigned)time(NULL));`" makes no difference. This problem was found when noticing whenever I restart the processor, those coins which should be scattered randomly on maps only appeared on fixed points. This issue can be solved by introducing "`analog.read()`" to simulate random events.

```
13 unsigned int Game::random_generator(void)
14 {
15     unsigned int x = 0;
16     unsigned int iRandom = 0;
17     for (x = 0; x <= 32; x += 2)
18     {
19         iRandom += ((analog.read_ul6() % 3) << x);
20         wait_us(10);
21     }
22     return iRandom;
23 }
24 }
```

Figure.1 Implementation of random generator↵

---

### Outcome:

1. Random coins (Fig.2)

Coins scattered on random positions when you try entering a map again. In future, there'll be random respawn points, success points, even random maps.

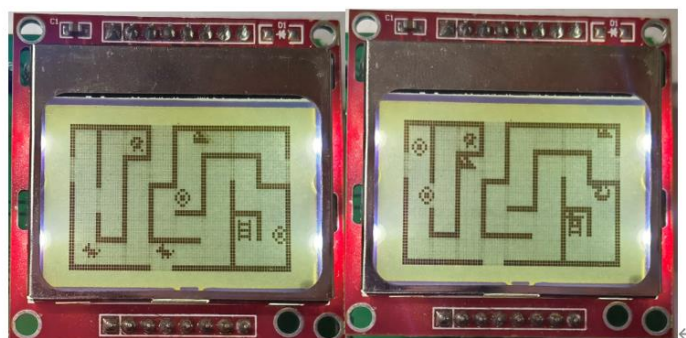


Figure.2 Randomly distributed coins↵

Codes are shown in Fig.2-x.

```

103     x = random_generator() % 84 + 1;
104     y = random_generator() % 48 + 1;
105     i = -1;
106     j = -1;
107     lines = 6;
108     columns = 6;
109     flag = true;
110     // Start detect points
111     if (x + columns > 84 || y + lines > 48)
112         continue;
113     for (; i < columns + 1 && flag; i++)
114     {
115         for (; j < lines + 1 && flag; j++)
116         {
117             switch (gameProperty.currentLayer)
118             {
119                 case 1:
120                     if (map1[y + j][x + i])
121                         flag = false;
122                     break;
123                 case 2:
124                     if (map2[y + j][x + i])
125                         flag = false;
126                     break;
127                 case 3:
128                     break;
129             }
130         }
131     }
132     if (flag)
133     {
134         count++;
135         mapProperty.goldCoinPosition[count - 1][0] = x;
136         mapProperty.goldCoinPosition[count - 1][1] = y;
137         if (count == mapProperty.goldCoinNum)

```

Figure.2-x Codes on the implementation of random generated coins. Basically, the random generator returns random integer values (x and y), by checking the point (x, y) surroundings whether contain walls (not fully completed, since here should also check if the coin overlaps a ladder or others), if contains, then fails and go back to the loop; if success, and meets the number defined in mapProperty, break the loop.

## 2. Updated sprites (Fig.3)



Figure.3 Sprites

### 3. Other structural modifications.

Only in the Game.cpp, there are 1617 lines.

```
1605     }  
1606 }  
1607  
1608  
1609 void Game::respawnPlayer()  
1610 {  
1611     gameProperty.player.x = mapProperty.respawnPosition[0];  
1612     gameProperty.player.y = mapProperty.respawnPosition[1];  
1613  
1614     gameProperty.player.vx = gameProperty.player.vy = 0;  
1615     gameProperty.player.facingLeft = true;  
1616     gameProperty.player.dead = false;  
1617 }
```

Figure.4 Work have been done<sup>4</sup>

### 4. Others.

|| Now ladders and chest will be displayed in a proper position.

|| Now player will not unlock a chest or get a coin simply go close to it, button B is introduced and should be pressed as the interactive button.

---