

Key to Practical 8

Space Invaders (Part 1)

Step 1

```

FillScreen      ; Save registers on the stack.
                movem.l d7/a0,-(a7)

                ; A0 points to the video memory.
                ; This instruction is identical to : movea.l #VIDEO_START,a0
                lea      VIDEO_START,a0

                ; Initialize the loop counter (D7.W).
                ; The size of the copy is 32 bits wide, i.e. 4 bytes wide.
                ; So, the number of iterations is the size in bytes divided by 4.
                ; DBRA will be used for the loop,
                ; So, D7.W must hold the number of iterations minus 1 (see Chapter 1).
                move.w  #VIDEO_SIZE/4-1,d7

\loop          ; Copy the data into the video memory
                ; and increment the address.
                move.l  d0,(a0)+
                dbra   d7,\loop

                ; Restore registers from the stack and return from subroutine.
                movem.l (a7)+,d7/a0
                rts

```

Step 2

```

HLines           ; Save registers on the stack.
                movem.l d6/d7/a0,-(a7)

                ; A0 points to the video memory.
                lea      VIDEO_START,a0

                ; D7.W = Loop counter
                ;      = Number of iterations - 1 (because DBRA is used).
                ;
                ; -----
                ; Number of iterations = Number of white and black stripes
                ; Height of a white stripe = 8 pixels
                ; Height of a black stripe = 8 pixels
                ; Number of white and black stripes = Height of the window / 2x8
                move.l #VIDEO_HEIGHT/16-1,d7

\loop            ; Draw a white stripe (8 white lines).
                ;
                ; -----
                ; D6.W = Loop counter
                ;      = Number of iterations - 1 (because DBRA is used).
                ;
                ; -----
                ; Number of iterations = Number of long words
                ; Number of long words = Number of bytes / 4
                ; Number of bytes = BYTE_PER_LINE x Height of a white stripe
                ; Height of a stripe = 8 pixels
                move.w #BYTE_PER_LINE*8/4-1,d6
                move.l #$ffffffff,(a0)+
                dbra   d6,\white_loop

\white_loop      ; Draw a black stripe (8 black lines).
                move.w #BYTE_PER_LINE*8/4-1,d6
                clr.l  (a0)+
                dbra   d6,\black_loop

\black_loop      ; Branch to loop as long as there are
                ; white and black stripes to draw.
                dbra   d7,\loop

                ; Restore registers from the stack and return from subroutine.
                movem.l (a7)+,d6/d7/a0
                rts

```