

CSSE2010 / CSSE7201

PROJECT

**Due: 5pm Friday June 5, 2015
Weighting: 20% (100 marks)**

Objective

As part of the assessment for this course, you are required to undertake a project which will test you against some of the more practical learning objectives of the course. The project will enable you to demonstrate your understanding of

- C programming
- C programming for the AVR
- The Atmel Studio environment.

You are required to modify a program in order to implement additional features. The program is a vertical scrolling racing game (dubbed RallyRacer). The AVR ATmega324A microcontroller runs the program and receives input from a number of sources and outputs a display to a LED display board, with additional information being output to a serial terminal and, to be implemented as part of this project, a seven segment display and other LEDs.

The version of RallyRacer provided to you will implement basic functionality – the background scrolls but the car can only move in one direction (left) and the game ends immediately when the car crashes. You can add features such as scoring, moving right, acceleration/deceleration, different levels of play, sound effects, etc. The different features have different levels of difficulty and will be worth different numbers of marks.

Don't Panic!

You have been provided with over 1800 lines of code to start with. Whilst this code may seem confusing, you don't need to understand all of it. The code provided does a lot of the hard work for you, e.g., interacting with the serial port and the LED display. To start with, you should read the header (.h) files provided along with game.c and project.c. You may need to look at the AVR C Library documentation to understand some of the functions used.

Individual or Group of Two

You may complete this project individually or as part of a group of two. You are required to tell us, via a form linked from the course Blackboard site, by **12 noon Thursday May 28, 2015** whether you are completing the project individually or as part of a group of two students. If you are completing it in a group, you must tell us who your partner is and they must also enter your details via the course Blackboard site. Failure to complete this form (by both partners) means that you will be assumed to be completing this project individually.

A group of two will be required to do additional work to get the same mark as an individual, however the amount of work is less than twice that required of an individual. Both members of a group will receive the same mark for the project. Certain features are intended mainly for groups, i.e., groups will need to implement these features while for individuals they are optional and worth fewer marks.

Academic Merit, Plagiarism, Collusion and Other Misconduct

You should read and understand the statement on academic merit, plagiarism, collusion and other misconduct contained within the course profile and the document referenced in that course profile. **You must not show your code to or share your code with any other student/group under any circumstances. You must not look at or copy code from any other student/group. All submitted files will be subject to electronic plagiarism detection and misconduct proceedings will be instituted against students where plagiarism or collusion is suspected.** The electronic plagiarism detection can detect similarities in code structure even if comments, variable names, formatting etc. are modified. If you copy code, you will be caught.

Grading Note

As described in the course profile, if you do not score at least 15% on this project (before any late penalty) then your course grade will be capped at a 3 (i.e. you will fail the course). If you do not obtain at least 50% on this project (before any late penalty), then your course grade will be capped at a 5. Your project mark (after any late penalty) will count 20% towards your final course grade. Resubmissions are possible to meet the 15% requirement in order to pass the course, but a late penalty will be applied to the mark for final grade calculation purposes.

Program Description

The program you will be provided with has several C files which contain groups of related functions. The files provided are described below. The corresponding .h files (except for project.c) list the functions that are intended to be accessible from other files. You may modify any of the provided files and add files if you wish. You must submit ALL files used to build your project, even if you have not modified some provided files. Many files make assumptions about which AVR ports are used to connect to various IO devices. You are encouraged not to change these.

The files you are provided with are:

- **project.c** – this is the main file that contains the event loop and examples of how time-based events are implemented. You should read and understand this file.
- **game.h/game.c** – game.c contains the implementation of the operations in the game (e.g. car movement and background scrolling). You should read this file and understand what representation is used for the game. You will need to modify this file to allow the car to move in other directions.
- **buttons.h/buttons.c** – this contains the code which deals with the IO board push buttons. It sets up pin change interrupts on those pins and records rising edges (buttons being pushed).
- **ledmatrix.h/ledmatrix.c** – this contains functions which give easier access to the services provided by the LED matrix. It makes use of the SPI routines implemented in spi.c.
- **pixel_colour.h** – this file contains definitions of some useful colours.
- **score.h/score.c** – a module for keeping track of and adding to the score. This module is not used in the provided code.
- **scrolling_char_display.h/scrolling_char_display.c** – this contains code which provides a scrolling message display on the LED matrix board.
- **serialio.h/serialio.c** – this file is responsible for handling serial input and output using interrupts. It also maps the C standard IO routines (e.g. `printf()` and `fgetc()`) to use the serial interface so you are able to use `printf()` etc. for debugging purposes if you wish. You should not need to look in this file, but you may be interested in how it works and the buffer sizes used for input and output (and what happens when the buffers fill up).

- **spi.h/spi.c** – this module encapsulates all SPI communication. Note that by default, all SPI communication uses busy waiting – the “send” routine returns only when the data is sent. If you need the CPU cycles for other activities, you may wish to consider converting this to interrupt based IO, similar to way serial IO is handled.
- **terminalio.h/terminalio.c** – this encapsulates the sending of various escape sequences which enable some control over terminal appearance and text placement – you can call these functions (declared in terminalio.h) instead of remembering various escape sequences. Additional information about terminal IO is available on the course Blackboard site.
- **timer0.h/timer0.c** – sets up a timer that is used to generate an interrupt every millisecond and update a global time value.

Initial Operation

The provided program responds to the following inputs:

- Rising edge on the button connected to pin B3
- Serial input character ‘L’ or ‘l’ (lower case L)
- Serial input escape sequence corresponding to the cursor-left key

All of these move the car left by one column.

Code is present to detect the following, but no actions are taken on these inputs:

- Rising edge on the button connected to B0 (intended to be move right);
- Serial input characters ‘r’, ‘R’ (also move right);
- Serial input escape sequences corresponding to the cursor right key (also move right).
- Serial input characters ‘p’ and ‘P’ (intended to be the pause/unpause key)

Program Features

Marks will be awarded for the features described below. Part marks will be awarded if part of the specified functionality is met. Marks are awarded only on demonstrated functionality in the final submission – no marks are awarded for attempting to implement the functionality, no matter how much effort has gone into it, unless the feature can be demonstrated. You may implement higher-level features without implementing all lower level features if you like (subject to prerequisite requirements). The number of marks is **not** an indication of difficulty. It is much easier to earn the first 50% of marks than the second 50%.

You may modify any of the code provided and use any of the code from learning lab sessions and/or posted on the course Blackboard site. For some of the easier features, the description below tells you which code to modify or there may be comments in the code which help you.

Minimum Performance

(Level 0 – Pass/Fail)

Your program must have at least the features present in the code supplied to you, i.e., it must build and run and allow the display to scroll and the car to move left. No marks can be earned for other features unless this requirement is met, i.e., your project mark will be zero.

Splash Screen

(Level 1)

Modify the program so that when it starts (i.e. the AVR microcontroller is reset) it scrolls a message to the LED display that includes the student number(s) of the student(s) whose project this is. You should also change the message output to the serial terminal to include your name(s). Do this by modifying the function `splash_screen()` in file *project.c*.

Move Car Right (Level 1)

The provided program will only move the car left. You must complete the `move_car_right()` function in file *game.c*. This function must not allow the car to move off the game area. The function should also check whether the move causes the car to crash.

Scoring #1 (Level 1)

Add a scoring method to the program as follows. A count must be kept of the number of times the car moves left or right between each movement (scroll) of the background. Every time the background scrolls (initially every 600ms) then 5 minus this number of car moves should be added to the score. (If the number of moves is greater than 5, then nothing should be added to the score.) A bonus of 100 should be added when a lap is completed. You should make use of the function `add_to_score(uint16_t value)` declared in *score.h*. You should call this function (with an appropriate argument) from any other function where you want to increase the score. If a .c file does not already include *score.h*, you may need to `#include` it. You will also need to add code to display the score (to the serial terminal in a fixed position) only when it changes.

Multiple Lives (Level 1)

Allow the player to have multiple “lives” (chances), e.g. 3 cars must crash before the game is over. Indicate the number of lives remaining by using individual LEDs on the IO board (LD0, LD1, etc.). LD0 should be lit if one life remains, LD0 and LD1 should be lit if two lives remain, etc.

Acceleration/Deceleration (Level 1)

The provided program scrolls the background at a speed of one pixel row every 600ms. Modify the program so that pressing button B2 results in faster scrolling (e.g. reduces the scroll interval by 100ms per button push to a minimum of 100ms) and that pressing button B1 results in slower scrolling (e.g. increases the scroll interval by 100ms per button push to a maximum of 1 second). The start of each lap (new game or new life) should reset to the original speed (except when Game Levels are implemented – see below).

Lap Timing (Level 1)

Add a lap timer so that the time taken since the start of a lap is shown in the terminal window. The time (in seconds) should be shown to the nearest 0.1s and should be updated every 0.1s. The time must be shown in a fixed position in the window. (The decimal point must be fixed.) The lap timer must reset to 0 at the start of every new lap. (Full marks for this feature depends on acceleration/deceleration being implemented as described above.)

New Game (Level 1 – group feature)

Add a feature so that if the ‘n’ or ‘N’ key is pressed on the serial terminal, a new game is started (at any time, even if the current game is in progress, except when entering name/initials for the high score leaderboard). All aspects of the game should be reset to the starting point, except any high scores (if implemented).

Random positions (Level 1 – group feature)

The provided program always places the car in the middle of the second-bottom row and the background pattern always starts in the same location. Modify the program so that it places a new car in a random column (must be within the racetrack) and starts the background pattern in a random position (but maintains the race distance of 127 pixels). You will need to add appropriate code to the functions `put_car_at_start()` and `init_game()` in the file *game.c*. Add a method for seeding the random number generator so that the game is not always the same after reset or power-on, e.g. the background starts in a different position. (See the

`srand()` function in `stdlib.h`) Seeding is often done based on a timer value – e.g. wait for a user to press a button to start the game and use the time that happens as the seed value.

Scoring #2 **(Level 1 – group feature)**

Beyond the scoring functionality described above, instead of adding a constant bonus of 100 at the end of a lap, the bonus added should be 120 minus the number of seconds taken to complete the lap. If the lap takes more than 120 seconds to complete no bonus is added. (This feature depends on lap timing. For full marks, this feature depends on acceleration/deceleration being implemented as described above.)

High Score **(Level 1 – group feature)**

Keep track of and display (via the terminal) the high score over multiple games. (This implies your program can play the game multiple times without having been reset – see the “New Game” description above.) You need only store the high score in RAM (i.e. it will be reset when the microcontroller is reset) – you do not need to store the score persistently (EEPROM). (Groups will also earn marks for this feature if “EEPROM Leader Board” is implemented. Individuals will only earn marks for this feature if “EEPROM Leader Board” is not implemented.)

Game Pause **(Level 2)**

Modify the program so that if the ‘p’ or ‘P’ key on the serial terminal is pressed then the game will pause. When the button is pressed again, the game recommences. (All other button/key presses should be discarded whilst the game is paused except the ‘n’ or ‘N’ keys if “New Game” is implemented as described above.) Scrolling rate should be unaffected – if the pause happens 500ms before a background scroll is due, then the scroll should not happen until 500ms after the game is resumed.) The lap timer (if implemented) must pause/resume also. The check for this key press is implemented in the supplied code, but does nothing.

Game Levels **(Level 2)**

The provided game finishes when one lap is finished. Modify the program so that the game advances to the next level (with up to 9 levels). The LED matrix should quickly scroll the message “Level n” (where n is the number of the next level) as soon as the lap is finished. When the message has finished, play of the next level starts (after a short delay). The level number must be shown on the terminal display. If the “multiple lives” feature has been implemented then successful completion of a lap should restore a life (up to some maximum, e.g. 4). The initial scrolling speed must get faster on each level. This must be noticeable on the second level, although the game must still be playable.

Power-ups **(Level 2)**

Implement “power-ups” – flashing icons (in an obvious colour of your choice) that appear at a fixed position on the race track (scrolling on from the top) that if hit by the car give it “super powers” for five seconds – i.e. the car can drive over the background without this being considered a crash. The car should change colour whilst the power-up is in effect and after four seconds should flash alternate colours (original and new) to give an indication the power-up is about to end. If a lap finishes first then the power-up must also finish. There should be one power-up per lap, which should be placed in a different position (row and column) on the racetrack each time.

Level Number on Seven Segment Display **(Level 2 – group feature)**

(Prerequisite: Game Levels)

The current level number must be shown on the seven segment display. The leftmost digit must show “L”. The rightmost digit must show the level number (1 to 9). Both characters/digits must be visible simultaneously with no obvious flicker.

Different Game Levels

(Level 2 – group feature)

(Prerequisite: Game Levels)

Different game levels should use different background patterns and colours. At least three different pattern/colour combinations should be evident. (The game must be playable in order to easily demonstrate this within about 90 seconds.) Alternative colours must be chosen so that the car and any other features are still easily distinguishable from the background. The colour of other features can be changed if desired.

Auto-repeat

(Level 2 – group feature)

Add auto-repeat support to the push buttons which move/accelerate/decelerate the car – i.e., if they are held down then, after a short delay, they should act as if they are being repeatedly pressed. This feature depends on move right and acceleration/deceleration.

EEPROM Storage of High Score Leader Board

(Level 3)

Implement storage of a leader board (top 5 scores and associated names or initials) in EEPROM so that values are preserved when the power is off. If a player achieves a top-5 score then they should be prompted (via serial terminal) for their name or initials. The score and name/initials must be stored in EEPROM and must be displayed on the serial terminal on program startup and at each game-over. (Consider the situation of the EEPROM initially containing data other than that written by your program. You may need to use a “signature” value to indicate whether your program has initialized the EEPROM for use.) Name/initial entry must be resilient to arbitrary responses (i.e. invalid characters/keypresses should not cause unexpected behaviour).

Sound Effects

(Level 3)

Add sound effects to the program which are to be output using the piezo buzzer. Different sound effects (tones or sequences of tones) should be implemented for at least three events. (At least one sequence of tones must be present for full marks.) For example, choose events from:

- car moving left or right
- lap completion
- car crashing
- game start-up
- constant background tune
- ... other games events (power-ups etc.)

Do not make the tones too annoying! Switch 7 on the IOboard must be used to toggle sound on and off (1 is on, 0 is off). You must specify which AVR pin this switch is connected to and which AVR pin the piezo buzzer must be connected to.

Joystick

(Level 3)

Add support to use the joystick to move the car left and right (L/R joystick direction) and to accelerate and decelerate (U/D joystick direction). This must include auto-repeat support – if the joystick is held in one position then, after a short delay, the code should act as if the joystick was repeatedly moved in that direction.

EEPROM Storage of Game

(Level 3)

Implement storage of the complete game state in EEPROM. If the “s” or “S” key is sent from the serial terminal then the whole game state should be saved. If the “o” or “O” key (for “Open”) is later sent (possibly many power cycles later), then the saved game should be retrieved and play should continue on in that game. Note the comment about “signature” requirements above (EEPROM High Score Leader Board) – it should not be possible to “open” a saved game if none was saved.

Game Display on Terminal Screen

(Level 3)

Display a copy of the LED matrix display on the serial terminal using block graphics of various colours – possibly different colours to those used on the LED matrix. This should allow the game to be played either by looking at the LED matrix or at the serial terminal. (The serial terminal display must keep up with the matrix display.)

Advanced Feature(s) of Your Choice

(Level 3)

Feel free to implement other advanced features. The number of marks which may be awarded will vary depending on the judged level of difficulty or creativity involved – up to a maximum of 7 marks.

Assessment of Program Improvements

The program improvements will be worth the number of marks shown on the mark sheet at the end of this document. You will be awarded marks for each feature up to the maximum mark for that feature. Part marks will be awarded for a feature if only some part of the feature has been implemented or if there are bugs/problems with your implementation. Your additions to the game must not negatively impact the playability of the game. Note also that the features you implement must appropriately work together, for example, if you implement game pausing then the lap timer (if implemented) must also pause and restart.

Features are shown grouped in their levels of approximate difficulty (level 1, level 2, and level 3). Groups of two students must implement additional functionality to achieve the same marks at each level. Some degree of choice exists at level 3, but the number of marks to be awarded here is capped, i.e., you can't gain more than 20 marks for advanced features even if you successfully add all the suggested advanced features. If an individual implements a group feature then this counts as 1 mark towards level 3.

Submission Details

The due date for the project is **5pm Friday 5 June 2015**. The project must be submitted via Blackboard. You must **electronically submit a single .zip** file containing:

- **All** of the C source files (.c and .h) necessary to build the project (including any that were provided to you – even if you haven't changed them);
- Your final .hex file (suitable for downloading to the ATmega324A AVR microcontroller program memory); and
- A PDF feature summary form (see below).

All files must be at the top level within the zip file – do not use folders/directories inside the zip file. A penalty of 5% of your mark will apply if you violate this requirement.

Do not submit (or include in your .zip file) any other files. We do **not** want solution, project, .elf, .lss, .map, etc. files. Do not “double zip” your submission. Your submitted zip file must contain only .c, .h, .hex and .pdf files and not another zip file. A penalty of 5% of your mark will apply if you violate this requirement.

Do not submit .rar or other archive formats – the single file you submit must be a zip format file. A penalty of 5% of your mark will apply if you violate this requirement.

If you make more than one submission, each submission must be complete – the single zip file must contain the feature summary form and all source files needed to build your work. We will only mark your last submission and we will consider your submission time (for late penalty purposes) to be the time of submission of your last submission.

The feature summary form is on the last page of this document. A separate electronically-fillable PDF form will be provided to you also. This form can be used to specify which features you have implemented and how to connect the ATmega324A to peripherals so that your work can be marked. If you have not specified that you have implemented a particular feature, we will not test for it. Failure to submit the feature summary with your files may mean some of your features are missed during marking (and we will NOT remark your submission). You can electronically complete this form or you can print, complete and scan the form. Whichever method you choose, you must submit a PDF file with your other files.

For those students working in a pair, only one student should submit the files.

Assessment Process

Your project will be assessed during the revision period (the week beginning Tuesday 9 June 2015). You have the option of being present when this assessment is taking place, but whether you are present or not should not affect your mark (provided you have submitted an accurate feature summary form). Arrangements for the assessment process will be publicised closer to the time.

Incomplete or Invalid Code

If your submission is missing files (i.e. won't compile and/or link due to missing files) then we will substitute the original files as provided to you. No penalty will apply for this, but obviously no changes you made to missing files will be considered in marking.

If your submission does not compile and/or link in Atmel Studio 6.2 for other reasons, then the marker will make reasonable attempts to get your code to compile and link by fixing a small number of simple syntax errors and/or commenting out code which does not compile. A penalty of between 10% and 50% of your mark will apply depending on the number of corrections required. If it is not possible for the marker to get your submission to compile and/or link by these methods then you will receive 0 for the project (and will have to resubmit if you wish to have a chance of passing the course). A minimum 10% penalty will apply, even if only one character needs to be fixed.

Compilation Warnings

If there are compilation warnings when building your code (in Atmel Studio, with default options) then a mark deduction will apply – 1% of your mark per warning up to a maximum of 10% of your mark. To check for warnings, rebuild ALL of your source code (choose “Rebuild Solution” from the “Build” menu in Atmel Studio) and check for warnings in the “Error List” tab.

Late Submissions

Late submission will result in a penalty of 10% plus 10% per **calendar day** or part thereof, i.e. a submission less than one day late (i.e. submitted by 5pm Saturday June 6, 2015) will be penalised 20%, less than two days late 30% and so on. (The penalty is a percentage of the mark you earn, not of the total available marks.) Requests for extensions should be made to the course coordinator (before the due date) and be accompanied by documentary evidence of extenuating circumstances (e.g. medical certificate). The application of any late penalty will be based on your latest submission time.

Notification of Results

Students will be notified of their results at the time of project marking (if they are present) or later via Blackboard's “My Grades”.

The University of Queensland - School of Information Technology and Electrical Engineering
Semester 1, 2015 – CSSE2010 / CSSE7201 Project – Feature Summary

	Student Number								Family Name	Given Names
Student #1										
Student #2 (if group)										

An electronic version of this form will be provided. You must complete the form and include it (as a PDF) in your submission. You must specify which IO devices you've used and how they are connected to your ATmega324A.

Port	Pin 7	Pin 6	Pin 5	Pin 4	Pin 3	Pin 2	Pin 1	Pin 0
A								
B	SPI connection to LED matrix				Button B3	Button B2	Button B1	Button B0
C								
D							Serial RX	Serial TX
								Baud rate: 19200

Feature (For Groups)	✓ if attempted	Comment (Anything you want the marker to consider or know?)	Mark (out of indiv/group)	
Splash screen			4/3	
Move car right			9/6	
Scoring #1			9/6	
Multiple Lives			12/9	
Acceleration/Dec.			9/6	
Lap Timing			12/9	
New Game			1/4	
Random Positions			1/4	
Scoring #2			1/4	
High Score			1/4	/55
Game Pause			8/5	
Game Levels			8/5	
Power-ups			9/6	
Level on 7Seg			1/3	
Diff Game Levels			1/3	
Auto-repeat			1/3	/25
EEPROM Leaders			5/4	
Sound Effects			5/4	
Joystick			5/4	
EEPROM game			5/4	
Terminal Display			5/4	
Other Advanced			max 7/7	/20 max

Total: (out of 100, max 100)

Penalties: (code compilation, incorrect submission files, warnings etc. Does not include late penalty)

Final Mark: (excluding any late penalty which will be calculated separately)