

EC316: Microprocessor Project

Final Report

Tic-Tac-Toe against the 8085 Microprocessor

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Synopsis

The primary objective of our project was to create a hardware implementation of the game 'Tic-Tac-Toe' with the facility of playing against the 8085 microprocessor. The microprocessor algorithmically analyses the state of the game and picks the most optimum move so as to ensure that it always wins or draws. To implement this we used the Minimax algorithm to determine the moves picked by the 8085. This project highlights the decision-making capability of microprocessors. Additionally, a separate mode for player-versus-player games is provided aswell.

Keywords: Minimax Algorithm, 8085 Microprocessor, Game Theory

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1 Introduction

1.1 Motivation

Tic-Tac-Toe is a game which we have all played at some point in our life and its sheer simplicity contributes to its widespread adoption, making it one of the most popular pen and paper games. The EC-316 course provides the perfect platform to give our beloved game a concrete form. The notion of computer intelligence is one that has always intrigued us and we aim to demonstrate with our project how even a microprocessors from the 70's can be programmed to be unbeatable.

1.2 Description

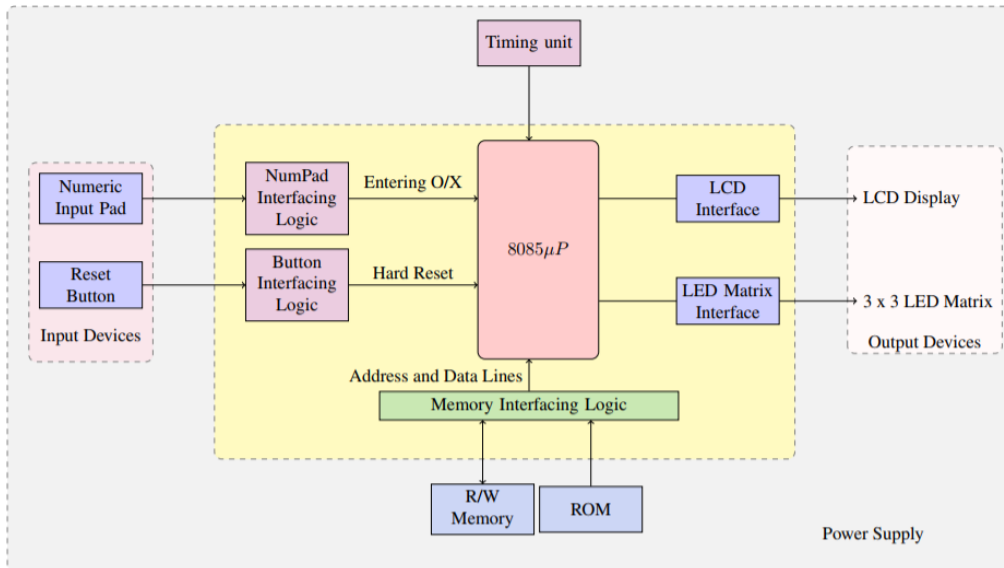


Figure 1: Block Diagram Representation of Proposed Model

Tic-Tac-Toe is a simple two-player game played in turns where each player places their mark on a 3x3 grid with the goal of having three consecutive marks in either the horizontal, vertical or diagonal direction. The game can end in three possible states of either winning, losing or drawing. We have constructed a hardware implementation of this popular game with the facility to play against either another player or the 8085 itself. We take user input using a re-purposed numeric keypad and instead of placing a mark, an LED of a specific colour is lit instead, representing either O or X. The state of

the game has been displayed using a 3x3 grid of bi-colour LEDs and a 16x2 character LCD is present to provide textual information about the game status. The block diagram representation of the proposed model is shown in Figure 1.

1.3 Flow Chart of Operation

The detailed flowchart for the user-interface is given in Figure 2.

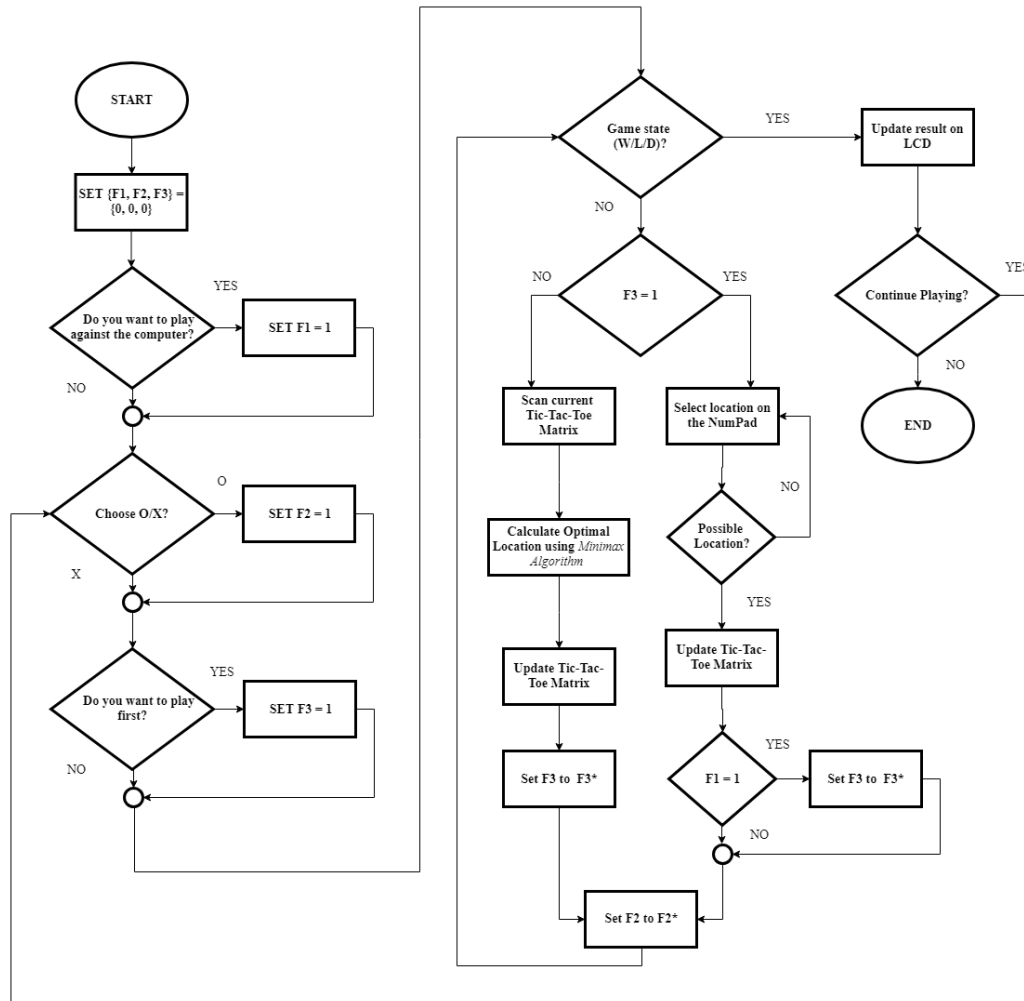


Figure 2: Flow Chart

2 Details of Hardware Implementation

2.1 Circuit Description

This project is based on the 8085 microprocessor. For interfacing with the user there are three interfacing units, namely, a Keypad, a Liquid Crystal Display and a 3x3 LED Matrix. While on the internal level, there are two Programmable Interface Units(8255), 3 UDN2918a driver and Decoding Logic. The decoding logic comprises of a NOT gate (7404) and a OR Gate(7432)IC. The 8085 with interfacing logic to the ROM and RAM is shown below.

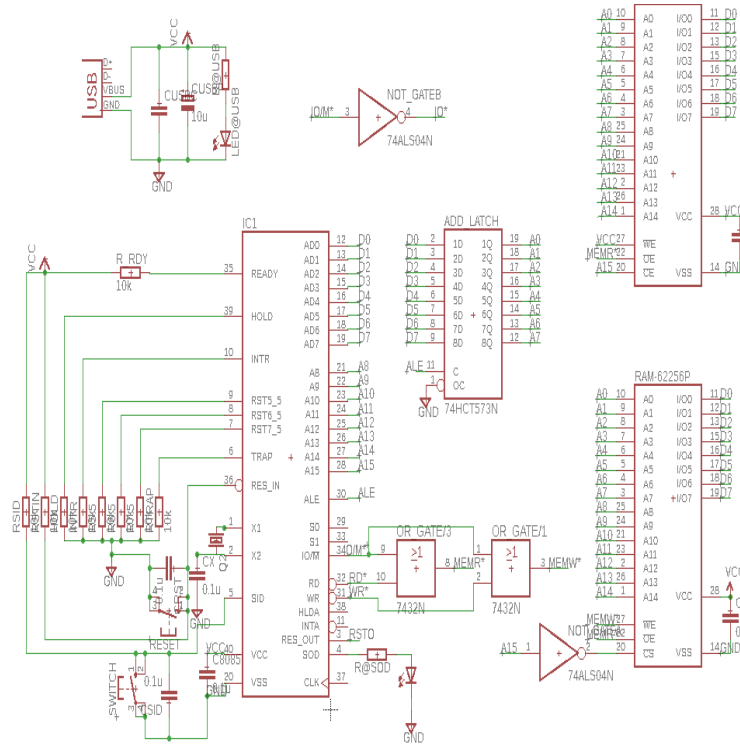


Figure 3: 8085 and Interfacing Logic

The first PPI is connected to three UDN2918A's. This PPI operates in Mode 0, with all the three ports acting as output port. The related circuitry is shown below.

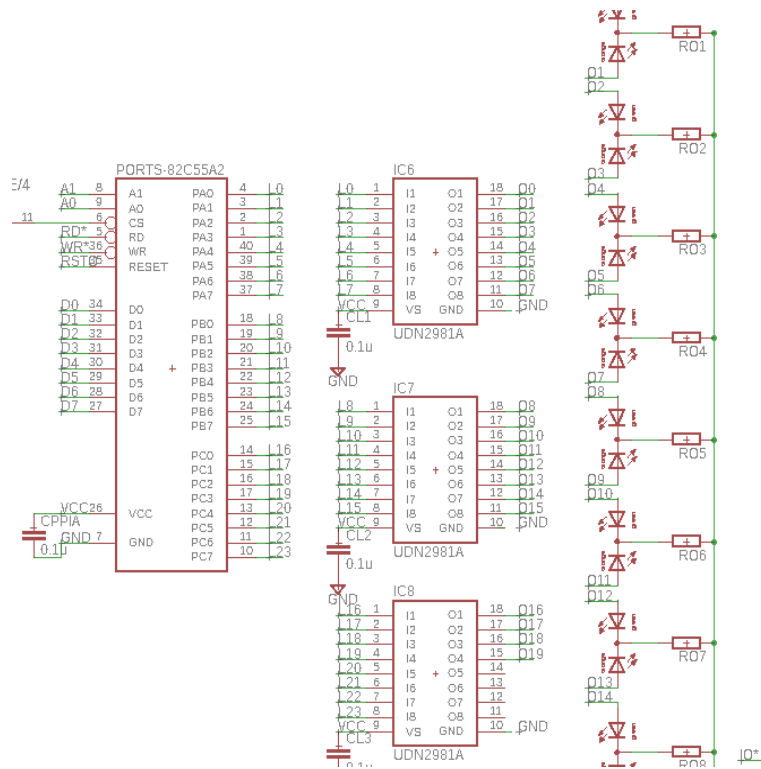


Figure 4: The First PPI

The second programmable peripheral interface is used for interfacing the LCD and the keyboard matrix. Port A and B were used for interfacing with the LCD, while the Port C was used to take data from the keyboard matrix. We pulse here each of the output lines (Active low logic pulse) one at a time and check input lines for any response. The input nibble is then compared by the software to various combinations to check for a keypress. Depending on which pulse and the input nibble combination the row and column is found and thus the exact key is uniquely identified.

2.2 Comprehensive Schematic

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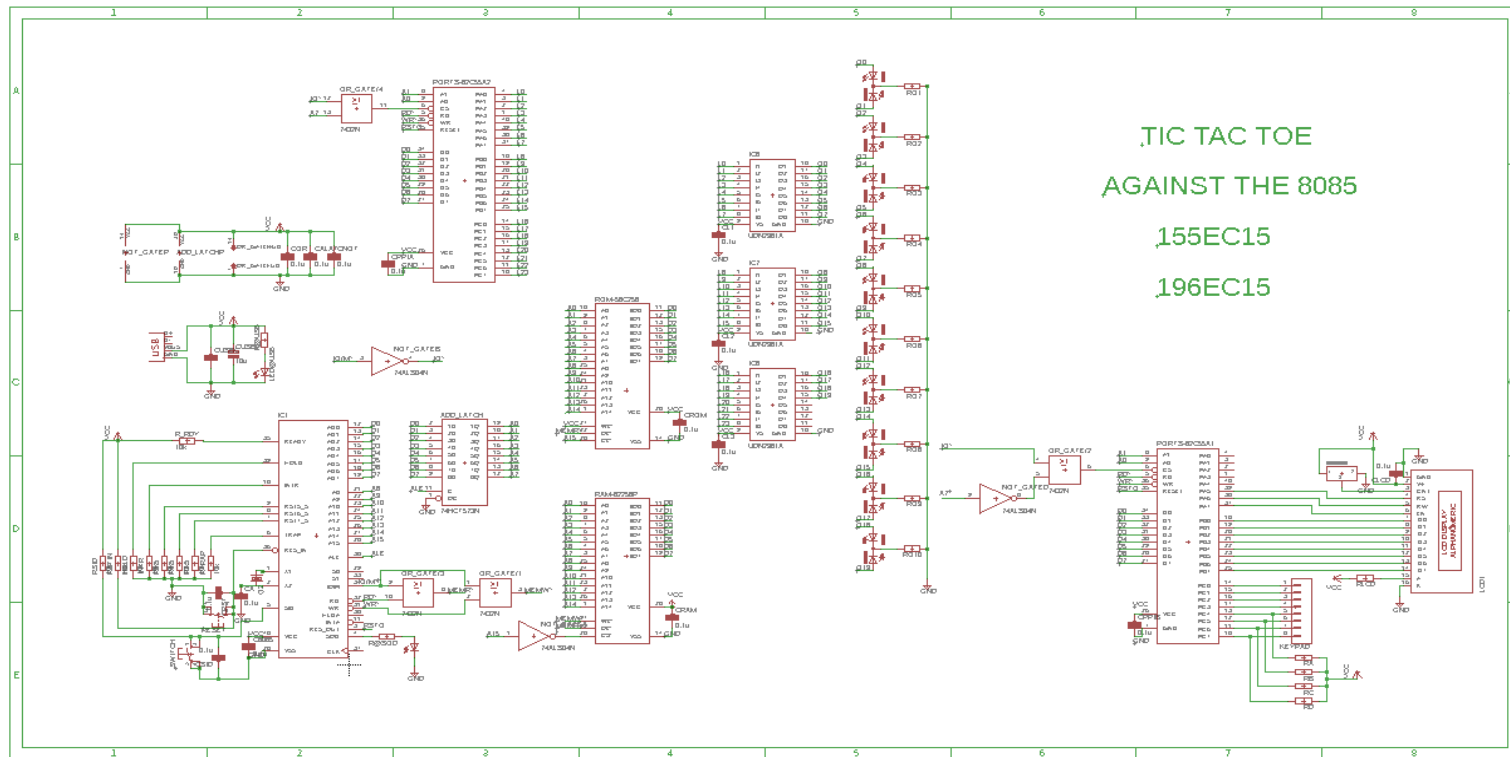


Figure 6: Comprehensive Schematic

2.3 Board Layout

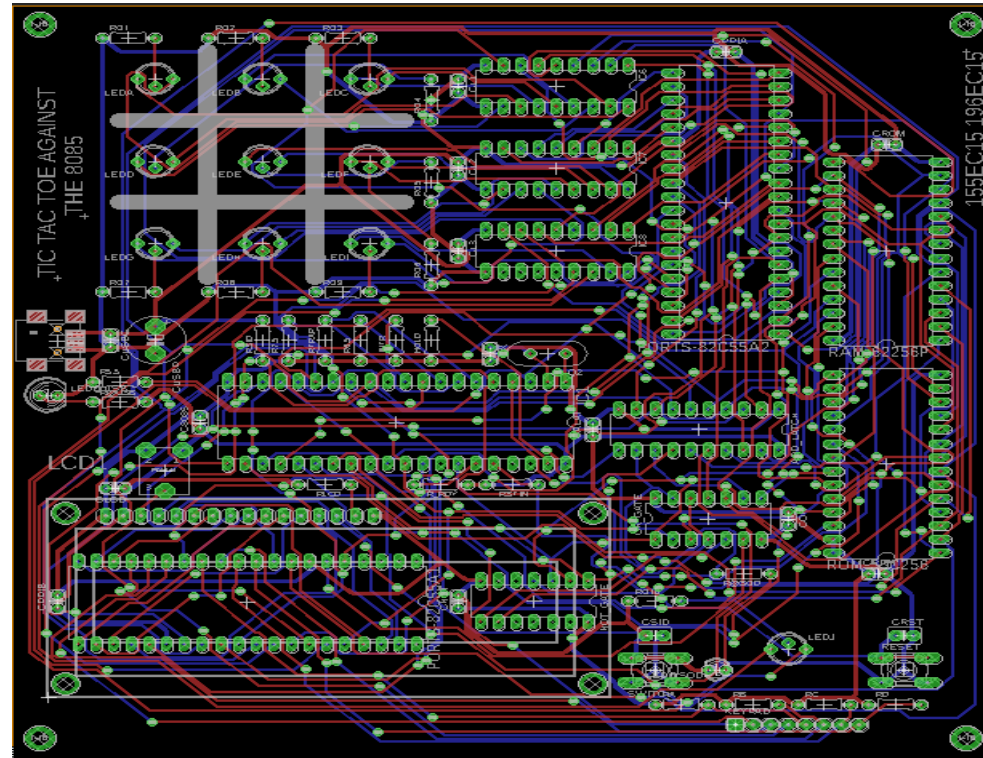


Figure 7: Board Layout

2.4 Printed Circuit Board

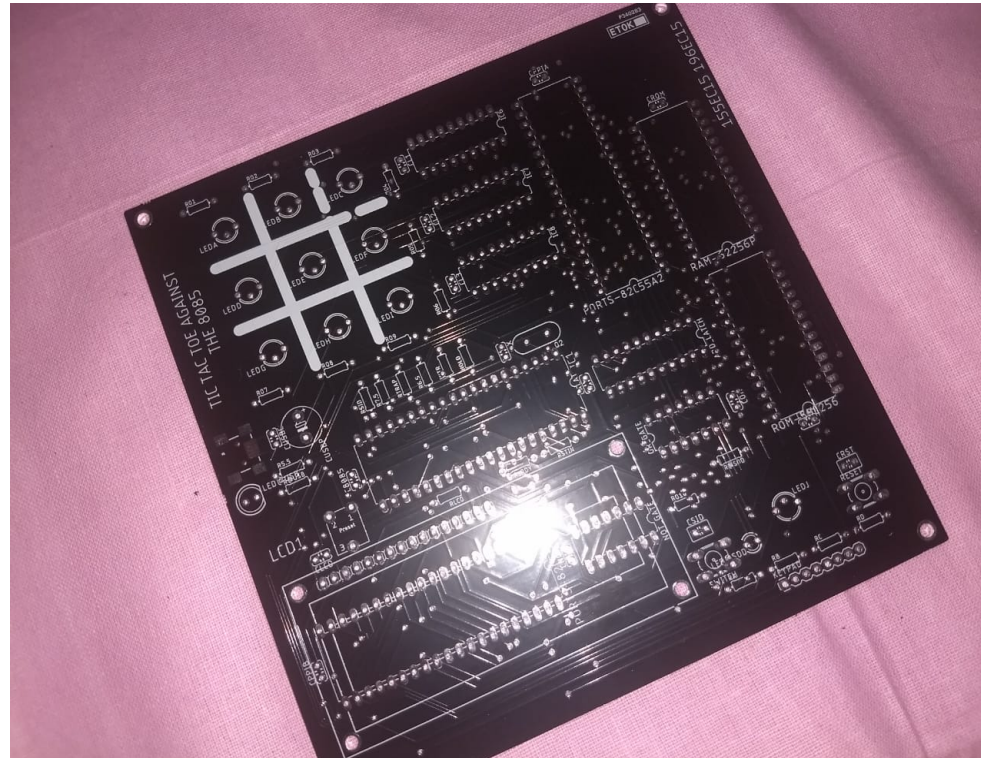


Figure 8: Printed Circuit Board

2.5 Fabricated Board



Figure 9: Fabricated Board

2.6 Bill of Materials

Part	Value	Description
ADD _{LATCH}	74HCT573N	8-bit D latch BUS DRIVER
C8085	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CALAT	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CL1	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CL2	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CL3	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CLCD	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CNOT	0.1u	CAPACITOR
COR	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CPPIA	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CPPIB	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CRAM	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CROM	0.1u	CAPACITOR
CRST	0.1u	C2.5-3
CSID	0.1u	C2.5-3
CUSBC		CAPACITOR
CUSBP	10u	5
CX	0.1u	CAPACITOR
HOLD	10k	RESISTOR
IC1		MICROCOMPUTER/PERIPHERAL DEVICE
IC6	UDN2981A	DRIVER ARRAY
IC7	UDN2981A	DRIVER ARRAY
IC8	UDN2981A	DRIVER ARRAY
INTR	10k	RESISTOR
KEYPAD		Header 8
LCD1		ALPHANUMERIC-LCD
LED@SOD		LED
LED@USB	LED5MM	
LEDA	TLUV5300	Bicolor LED 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package
LEDB	TLUV5300	Bicolor LED 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package
LEDC	TLUV5300	Bicolor LED 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package
LEDD	TLUV5300	Bicolor LED 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package
LEDE	TLUV5300	Bicolor LED 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package
LEDF	TLUV5300	Bicolor LED 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package
LEDG	TLUV5300	Bicolor LED 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package
LEDH	TLUV5300	Bicolor LED 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package
LEDI	TLUV5300	Bicolor LED 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package
LEDJ	TLUV5300	Bicolor LED 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package

NOT _{GATE}	74ALS04N	Hex INVERTER
OR _{GATE}	7432N	Quad 2-input OR gate
PORTS-82C55A1		MICROCOMPUTER/PERIPHERAL DEVICE
PORTS-82C55A2		MICROCOMPUTER/PERIPHERAL DEVICE
Q2		Crystals
R5.5	10k	RESISTOR
R6.5	10k	RESISTOR
R7.5	10k	RESISTOR
R@SOD		RESISTOR
R@USB		RESISTOR
RA		RESISTOR
RAM-62256P		MEMORY
RB		RESISTOR
RC		RESISTOR
RD		RESISTOR
RESET		OMRON SWITCH
RLCD		RESISTOR
RO1		RESISTOR
RO2		RESISTOR
RO3		RESISTOR
RO4		RESISTOR
RO5		RESISTOR
RO6		RESISTOR
RO7		RESISTOR
RO8		RESISTOR
RO9		RESISTOR
RO10		RESISTOR
ROM-58C256		MEMORY
RSID	10k	RESISTOR
RSTIN	10k	RESISTOR
RTRAP	10k	RESISTOR
RRDY	10k	RESISTOR
SWITCH		OMRON SWITCH
U2	PRESETLR	
X1	USBSMD	USB Connectors

Table 1: Bill of Materials

3 Details of Software Implementation

3.1 Understanding Minimax Algorithm

The Minimax algorithm is basically a recursive algorithm which determines the optimal move to make. In a two-player game like tic-tac-toe where the players play alternately in turns the minimax algorithm determines the optimal move by minimising the maximum loss for the given player. Tic-Tac-Toe can be visualised using a game tree where the nodes of the tree are the state of the board and the children of a given node are the new board states obtained by picking various moves as illustrated in the figure. As the depth of the tree increases the one who plays keeps alternating. Minimax can be decomposed into two functions, a MAX function and a MIN function. The MAX function picks the best move for one symbol amongst its various children while the MIN function picks the best move for the other symbol amongst its various children. Thus at a given board state the best branches to take can be determined and thus the optimal move is picked.

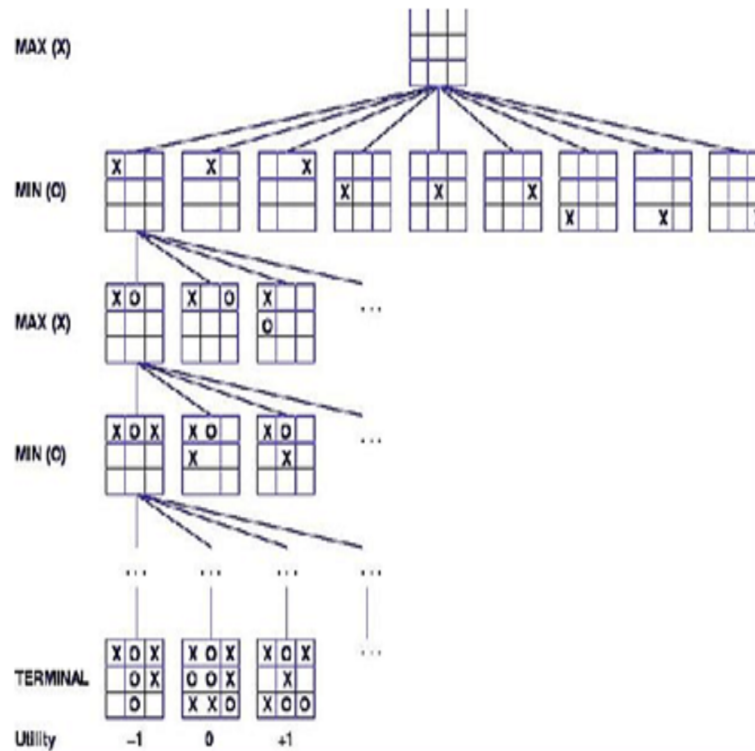


Figure 10: Minimax Algorithm

3.2 Code Description

To implement tic-tac-toe, we have maintained a 3x3 board in RAM BOARD which provides various functions with the current state of the game. The game proceeds by alternatively calling functions corresponding to each player or a player and the AI depending on the mode selected. This process goes on until a terminal state is achieved, a terminal state being either victory or getting tied. Various menus have been constructed by using simple keypad input which uses polling to get user input. The LCD has been used to display various strings stored in the ROM depending on the situation. Two more sub-boards exist in RAM TBOARD,BMAP which store a transformed version of the main board state. These sub-boards have been used to update the LED matrix with the current state of the game. Finally, the AI component of our project has been implemented using the Minimax algorithm. The AI functions determine the most optimal move under the given situation recursively and update the state of the internal board. AIMOVE is the overall function which mimics a MAX function to determine the move to play and actually modifies the board. The MAX function iterates over empty positions and calls the MIN function for each position and similarly the MIN function iterates over the empty positions and calls the MAX function for each position. Internally, the AI is always represented as 01H while the player is represented as 0FEH. The head of both MAX and MIN functions contain a terminal state checker and information is moved between these functions using the accumulator. If a terminal state hasnt been achieved MAX iterates over empty spots placing 01H and calls MIN to evaluate the result. MAX picks the place which gives the best result for 01H. MIN works in a similar manner but looks for the case which gives the best result for 0FEH. As soon as an optimal position is detected by either MIN or MAX it immediately exits returning the value.

3.3 Code Layout

The code can be divided in the following subsections:

1. Decision making functions for the AI.
2. I/O Functions to take input from the keypad as well as display information on the LCD panel and LED matrix.
3. Game functions which have been used to construct Tic-Tac-Toe
4. Miscellaneous functions which include various delays as well as debugging functions

1) AI Internal Functions:

AIMOVE: Main AI function which makes the move for the AI on the board. Iterates over empty positions and makes calls to MIN to determine which move to make.

MIN: Function which mimics an optimally playing player by iterating over empty positions and making calls to MAX to determine the optimal position for the player. However, does not make changes to the board while doing so. Returns result in accumulator.

MAX: Function which determines the best move for the AI to make given that the calling MIN function made a move prior to it being called. It also iterates over the empty positions to determine the move.

NOTE: Both MIN and MAX have a state checker at the start to determine if the move played by the calling function causes a terminal state. In such a case no iteration is performed inside MIN/MAX and the terminal state result is returned by MIN/MAX.

2) I/O Functions:

INPUT FUNCTIONS:

KEYIN: Function which determines the input from the keypad connected to port C of the PPI. This function pulses each of the output lines (Active low logic pulse) one at a time and checks the input lines for a response.

The input nibble is compared to various combinations representing a keypress. Depending on which pulse and the input nibble combination the row and column is found and thus the exact key is uniquely identified.

OUTPUT FUNCTIONS:

Liquid Crystal Display

LCDINIT: Function which initialises and configures the LCD into the 2-line mode.

LCDSTRINGDISP: Function which takes the memory location of a string and keeps printing out the string till a null character (00H) has been found. String address must be loaded in the HL register before calling this function.

LCDL2: Function which brings the LCD cursor to the next line and prints a string in the similar manner as LCDSTRINGDISP.

CMD: Function to send a command byte to the LCD.

DATA: Function to send a data byte to the LCD.

LED Matrix

UPDATE2: Function which makes a call to TXBOARD to transform the internal board and then uses TBOARD to create another sub-board BMAP whose values are taken to display the board state on the LED matrix which is connected to the PPI.

TXBOARD: Function which transforms internal game board BOARD into TBOARD. TBOARD contains either an inverted version or the same version as the BOARD depending on whether the COLOURFLAG has been set or not.

SETWPOS: Loads three RAM locations beginning at label WPOS with the WINLIST row of the winning combination. This is used as a reference to blink the winning combination at the end.

BLINKRSD: Function which blinks the winning combination stored at WPOS once and it is utilised in the functions DUMMYPLAYERWIN, DUMMYPLAYER1WIN, DUMMYPLAYER2WIN, DUMMYAIWIN to blink repeatedly.

3) Game functions:

CWIN: Function which evaluates the 3x3 board BOARD and determines if someone has won. It returns 01H if 01H wins, returns 0FEH if 0FEH wins and returns 00H if no one wins. The values are returned through the accumulator. It uses the WINLIST to jump to all possible winning combinations.

CFULL: Function which determines if the 3x3 board BOARD is full. It returns 00H if the board is full and 01H otherwise through the accumulator.

PLAYERMOVE: Function used in AI vs Player games which takes input from the player about which position to play at using the keypad. The

numerical portion of the keypad has a direct 1:1 mapping with the board positions.

AIMOVE: As described above this function plays a move according to the minimax algorithm.

4) Miscellaneous functions:

INITRAM: Function which initialises various RAM locations at the start of each game.

DELAY 10/30/100MS: Functions to implement various delays in milliseconds.

SETSOD: Function which sets the SOD led.

RESETSOD: Function which resets the SOD led.

BLINKSOD: Function which blinks the SOD led.

MEMORY MAP:

8200-8208H: BOARD

8100-8108H: BMAP

8400-8408H: TBOARD

8300H: COLOURFLAG

LOOKUP TABLE USED:

WINLIST : Contains offsets to various winning combinations which have been stored in a manner that adding successive offsets gives the actual offset.

3.4 Assembly Code

```
.ORG 0000H
;@ AUTHORS:
;SHIKHAR MAKHIJA 155EC15
;VARUN TRIPATHI 196EC15
    LXI SP,0FFFFH
    CALL BLINKSOD
    CALL BLINKSOD
    MVI A,80H
    OUT 03H
    OUT 03H
    MVI A,88H
    OUT 83H
    OUT 83H
    CALL LCDINIT
    CALL INIT_RAM
    LXI H,STRING17
    CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
    LXI H,STRING18
    CALL LCDL2
    CALL BLINKSODX3
    LXI H,STRING19
    CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
    LXI H,STRING20
    CALL LCDL2
    CALL BLINKSOD
```

```
    CALL BLINKSOD
MAINCODE: LXI SP,0FFFFH
    CALL BLINKSOD
    CALL BLINKSOD
    MVI A,80H
    OUT 03H
    OUT 03H
    MVI A,88H
    OUT 83H
    OUT 83H
    CALL LCDINIT
    CALL INIT_RAM
    LXI H,STRING1
    CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
    CALL BLINKSODX5
    LXI H,STRING11
    CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
    LXI H,STRING8
    CALL LCDL2
PLOOP1: CALL KEYIN
    CPI 0AH
    JZ AIGAME
    CPI 0BH
    JZ PLAYERGAME
    JMP PLOOP1
```

```

AIGAME: LXI H,STRING9
        CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
        LXI H,STRING10
        CALL LCDL2
        CALL UPDATE2
        MVI B,09H
COLOURMENULOOP: LXI H,COLOURFLAG
        CALL KEYIN
        CPI 0AH
        JNZ CSKIP1
        MVI M,00H
        JMP CSKIP2
CSKIP1: CPI 0BH
        JNZ COLOURMENULOOP
        MVI M,01H
CSKIP2: LXI H,STRING5
        CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
        LXI H,STRING8
        CALL LCDL2
        LXI H,BOARD
MENULOOP: CALL KEYIN
        CPI 0BH
        JZ PLAY1
        CPI 0AH
        JZ PLAY2
        JNZ MENULOOP
PLAY1:  DCR B

PLAY2:  MVI M,01H
        CALL UPDATE2
        CALL CWIN
        CPI 01H
        JZ DUMMYPLAYERWIN
        CPI 0FEH
        JZ DUMMYAIWIN
INVP:   LXI H,STRING3
        CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
        CALL PLAYERMOVE
        MOV A,C
        CPI 0AAH
        JZ INVP
        CALL UPDATE2
        DCR B
        JZ DUMMYDRAW
        CALL CFULL
        CPI 00H
        JZ DUMMYDRAW
        CALL AIMOVE
        CALL UPDATE2
        CALL CWIN
        CPI 01H
        JZ DUMMYAIWIN
        CPI 0FEH
        JZ DUMMYPLAYERWIN
        ;DRAW BLOCK:

```

```

        CALL CFULL
        CPI 00H
        JZ DUMMYDRAW
        DCR B
        JZ DUMMYDRAW
        JMP PLAY2
ENDOG:  HLT
DUMMYPLAYERWIN: PUSH H
        LXI H,STRING4
        CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
        POP H
        PUSH H
        MVI L, 03H
        CALL SETWPOS
AGAINPLAYER:CALL MODWIN
        CALL UPDATE2
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL CMODWIN
        CALL UPDATE2
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        DCR L

```

```

        JNZ AGAINPLAYER
        POP H
        JMP MAINCODE
DUMMYAIWIN: PUSH H
        LXI H,STRING6
        CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
        POP H
        PUSH H
        MVI L, 03H
        CALL SETWPOS
AGAINAI:CALL MODWIN
        CALL UPDATE2
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL CMODWIN
        CALL UPDATE2
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        DCR L
        JNZ AGAINAI
        POP H
        JMP MAINCODE
DUMMYDRAW: PUSH H

```

```

        LXI H,STRING7
        CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
        POP H
        PUSH H
        MVI L, 03H
AGAINDRAW:MVI A,0AAH
        OUT 00H
        OUT 01H
        OUT 02H
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        MVI A,055H
        OUT 00H
        OUT 01H
        OUT 02H
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        DCR L
        JNZ AGAINDRAW
        POP H
        JMP MAINCODE
TXBOARD:PUSH PSW
        PUSH H

```

```

        PUSH B
        PUSH D
        LXI H,COLOURFLAG
        MOV C,M
        LXI H,BOARD
        LXI D,TBOARD
        MOV A,C
        CPI 01H
        JZ INVERTBOARD
        ;COPY BOARD:
        MVI B,09H
LOOPTXBOARD1:
        MOV A,M
        XCHG
        MOV M,A
        INX H
        XCHG
        INX H
        DCR B
        JNZ LOOPTXBOARD1
        POP D
        POP B
        POP H
        POP PSW
        RET
INVERTBOARD:MOV A,M
        XCHG

```



```

        CPI 0FEH
        JNZ STX1
        MVI M,01H
        JMP ILEND
STX1:   CPI 01H
        JNZ STX2
        MVI M,0FEH
        JMP ILEND
STX2:MVI M,00H
ILEND:INX H
        XCHG
        INX H
        DCR B
        JNZ INVERTBOARD
        POP D
        POP B
        POP H
        POP PSW
        RET
UPDATE2:PUSH PSW
        PUSH H
        PUSH B
        PUSH D
        CALL TXBOARD
        LXI H,TBOARD
        LXI D,BMAP
        MVI B, 09H

```

```

BAGAIN2:MOV A, M
        XCHG
        CPI 0FEH
        JNZ NOTFE2
        MVI A,02H
NOTFE2: MOV M, A
        INX H
        INX D
        XCHG
        DCR B
        JNZ BAGAIN2
        LXI H, BMAP
        MOV A,M
        RRC
        RRC
        INX H
        MOV B,M
        ORA B
        RRC
        RRC
        INX H
        MOV B,M
        ORA B
        RRC
        RRC
        INX H
        MOV B,M

```

```

    ORA B
    RRC
    RRC
    OUT 00H
    INX H
    MOV A,M
RRC
RRC
    INX H
MOV B,M
ORA B
    RRC
    RRC
    INX H
    MOV B,M
    ORA B
    RRC
    RRC
    INX H
    MOV B,M
    ORA B
    RRC
    RRC
    OUT 01H
    MVI A,02H
    RLC
    RLC

```

```

    INX H
    MOV A,M
    OUT 02H
    POP D
    POP B
    POP H
    POP PSW
    RET
;---DELAY FUNCTIONS-----
DELAY10MS:    PUSH B
              MVI C,09H
D_L1:    MVI B,0FFH
D_L2:    DCR B
              JNZ D_L2
              DCR C
              JNZ D_L1
              POP B
              RET
DELAY100MS:   PUSH B
              MVI C,0AH
D100_L1:CALL DELAY10MS
              DCR C
              JNZ D100_L1
              POP B
              RET
DELAY30MS:    PUSH B
              MVI C,03H

```

```

D30_L1: CALL DELAY10MS
        DCR C
        JNZ D30_L1
        POP B
        RET

```

```

DELAY1S: PUSH B
        MVI C,0AH
D1S_L1: CALL DELAY100MS
        DCR C
        JNZ D1S_L1
        POP B
        RET

```

```

;--MISC FUNCTIONS-----
SETSOD:

```

```

        PUSH PSW
        MVI A,0C0H
        SIM
        POP PSW
        RET

```

```

RESETSOD:
        PUSH PSW
        MVI A,040H
        SIM
        POP PSW
        RET

```

```

BLINKSOD:

```

```

        CALL SETSOD
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL RESETSOD
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        RET

```

```

BLINKSODX5:
        CALL BLINKSOD
        CALL BLINKSOD
        CALL BLINKSOD
        CALL BLINKSOD
        CALL BLINKSOD
        RET

```

```

BLINKSODX3:
        CALL BLINKSOD
        CALL BLINKSOD
        CALL BLINKSOD
        RET

```

```

;-----KEYPAD FUNCTIONS-----

```

```

KEYIN:  ;ACCUMULATOR RETURNS VALUE
        PUSH B
        MVI A,088H
        OUT 83H
        CALL DELAY10MS
        OUT 83H

```

```

;;PULSING SEQUENCE
KEYREP: ;;CALL BLINKSOD
        CALL DELAY100MS
        MVI A,00001110B
        OUT 82H
        IN 82H
        ANI 0F0H;MASK
        CALL KCHECKP1
        CPI 10H
        JNZ KEYFOUND
        MVI A,00001101B
        OUT 82H
        IN 82H
        ANI 0F0H;MASK
        CALL KCHECKP2
        CPI 10H
        JNZ KEYFOUND
        MVI A,00001011B
        OUT 82H
        IN 82H
        ANI 0F0H;MASK
        CALL KCHECKP3
        CPI 10H
        JNZ KEYFOUND
        MVI A,00000111B
        OUT 82H
        IN 82H

```

```

        ANI 0F0H;MASK
        CALL KCHECKP4
        CPI 10H
        JNZ KEYFOUND
        JZ KEYREP
KEYFOUND:POP B
        RET
KCHECKP1: ;A HAS INPUT SEQUENCE 4 BIT
        CPI 11100000B
        JNZ KS1_1
        MVI A,00H
        RET
KS1_1:   CPI 11010000B
        JNZ KS1_2
        MVI A,01H
        RET
KS1_2:   CPI 10110000B
        JNZ KS1_3
        MVI A,02H
        RET
KS1_3:   CPI 01110000B
        JNZ KS1_4
        MVI A,0AH
        RET
KS1_4:   MVI A,10H
        RET

```

```

KCHECKP2:;A HAS INPUT SEQUENCE 4 BIT
          CPI 11100000B
          JNZ KS2_1
          MVI A,03H
          RET
KS2_1:CPI 11010000B
          JNZ KS2_2
          MVI A,04H
          RET
KS2_2:CPI 10110000B
          JNZ KS2_3
          MVI A,05H
          RET
KS2_3:CPI 01110000B
          JNZ KS2_4
          MVI A,0BH
          RET
KS2_4:MVI A,10H
          RET

KCHECKP3:;A HAS INPUT SEQUENCE 4 BIT
          CPI 11100000B
          JNZ KS3_1
          MVI A,06H
          RET
KS3_1:CPI 11010000B
          JNZ KS3_2

```

```

          MVI A,07H
          RET
KS3_2:CPI 10110000B
          JNZ KS3_3
          MVI A,08H
          RET
KS3_3:CPI 01110000B
          JNZ KS3_4
          MVI A,0CH
          RET
KS3_4:MVI A,10H
          RET

KCHECKP4:CPI 11100000B
          JNZ KS4_1
          MVI A,0EH
          RET
KS4_1:CPI 11010000B
          JNZ KS4_2
          MVI A,09H
          RET
KS4_2:CPI 10110000B
          JNZ KS4_3
          MVI A,0FH
          RET
KS4_3:CPI 01110000B
          JNZ KS4_4

```

```

        MVI A,0DH
        RET
KS4_4:MVI A,10H
        RET

CMD: OUT 81H
      MVI A,80H;RS=0,E=1
      OUT 80H
      CALL DELAY
      MVI A,00H;RS=0,E=0
      OUT 80H
      CALL DELAY
      RET

DATA:OUT 81H
      MVI A,0A0H;RS=1,E=1
      OUT 80H
      CALL DELAY
      MVI A,20H;RS=1,E=0
      OUT 80H
      CALL DELAY
      RET

DELAY:MVI C,0FFH
LOOP2:DCR C
      JNZ LOOP2
      RET

```

```

DELAY2: PUSH B
        MVI B,0FFH
AG2:MVI C,0FFH
AG1:DCR C
      JNZ AG1
      DCR B
      JNZ AG2
      POP B
      RET

LCDINIT: ; LCD INITIALISER
        PUSH PSW
        MVI A,38H
        CALL CMD
        MVI A,38H
        CALL CMD
        CALL DELAY
        MVI A,01H
        CALL CMD
        MVI A,01H
        CALL CMD
        CALL DELAY2
        MVI A,0CH
        CALL CMD
        MVI A,80H
        CALL CMD
        POP PSW

```

```

        RET
LCDSTRINGDISP: PUSH H
        CALL LCDINIT
PRINT:MOV A,M
        INX H
        CPI 00H
        JZ STREND
        CALL DATA
        JMP PRINT
LCD2:   MVI A,0C0H
        CALL CMD
        RET
LCDL2:  PUSH H
        CALL LCD2
PRINT2: MOV A,M
        INX H
        CPI 00H
        JZ STREND
        CALL DATA
        JMP PRINT2

STREND: POP H
        RET
;AIMOVE:
AIMOVE: CALL BLINKSOD
        PUSH PSW
        PUSH B

```

```

        PUSH D
        PUSH H
        LXI H,STRING2
        CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
        CALL DELAY100MS
        LXI H,BOARD
        MVI D,0FFH
        MVI C,09H
AILOOP: MOV A,M
        CPI 00H
        JNZ INVM
        MVI M,01H
        CALL MIN
        CPI 01H
        JZ EXITA
        ;NON WINNING CASES
        CMP D
        JNC SKAI
        MOV D,A
        MOV E,C
SKAI:MVI M,00H
INVM:INX H
        DCR C
        JNZ AILOOP
        LXI H,BOARD
        MVI D,00H
        MVI A,09H

```

	SUB E	CPI 0FEH
	MOV E,A	JZ XITFE
	DAD D	CMP D
	MVI M,01H	JNC MINSKP
EXITA:	POP H	MOV D,A
	POP D	MINSKP: MVI M,00H
	POP B	MININV: INX H
	POP PSW	DCR C
	RET	JNZ MINL
MIN:PUSH H		MOV A,D
	PUSH B	JMP EXITM
	PUSH D	XITFE: MVI M,00H
	LXI H,BOARD	EXITM: POP D
	CALL CWIN	POP B
	CPI 00H	POP H
	JNZ EXITM	RET
	CALL CFULL	MAX:PUSH H
	CPI 00H	PUSH B
	JZ EXITM	PUSH D
	LXI H,BOARD	LXI H,BOARD
	MVI D,02H	CALL CWIN
	MVI C,09H	CPI 00H
MINL:	MOV A,M	JNZ EXITMX
	CPI 00H	CALL CFULL
	JNZ MININV	CPI 00H
	MVI M,0FEH	JZ EXITMX
	CALL MAX	LXI H,BOARD


```

                MVI D,0FFH
                MVI C,09H
MAXL:          MOV A,M
                CPI 00H
                JNZ MAXINV
                MVI M,01H
                CALL MIN
                CPI 01H
                JZ  XIT01
                CMP D
                JNC MAXSKP
                MOV D,A
MAXSKP:        MVI M,00H
MAXINV:        INX H
                DCR C
                JNZ MAXL
                ;NON 01 CASES:
                MOV A,D
                JMP EXITMX
XIT01:         MVI M,00H
EXITMX:        POP D
                POP B
                POP H
                RET
CFULL:         PUSH H
                LXI H,BOARD
                MVI C,09H

```

```

EX2:MOV A,M
                CPI 00H
                JZ  EX1
                INX H
                DCR C
                JNZ EX2
                POP H
                MVI A,00H
                RET
EX1:POP H
                MVI A,01H
                RET
CWIN:          PUSH D
                LXI D,WINLIST
                PUSH H
                LXI H,BOARD
                LXI B, 0A000H; POINTER
                MVI A,08H
                DCX D
                PUSH B
CLOOP:         PUSH PSW
                XRA A
                INX D
                PUSH H
                MVI B,00H
                XCHG
                MOV C,M

```

```

XCHG
DAD B
ADD M
XCHG
INX H
MOV C,M
XCHG
DAD B
ADD M
XCHG
INX H
MOV C,M
XCHG
DAD B
ADD M
POP H ;RESTORING HL
CPI 0FAH
JZ WINO
CPI 03H
JZ WINX
POP PSW ;RESTORING A
DCR A
POP B
STAX B
PUSH B
JNZ CLOOP
POP B

```

```

POP H
POP D
MVI A,00H
RET

WINO:
POP PSW
POP B
POP H
POP D
MVI A,0FEH
RET

WINX:
POP PSW
POP B
POP H
POP D
MVI A,01H
RET

;CONVERSION TABLE:
WINLIST: .DB 00H,01H,01H
          .DB 03H,01H,01H
          .DB 06H,01H,01H
          .DB 00H,03H,03H
          .DB 01H,03H,03H
          .DB 02H,03H,03H
          .DB 00H,04H,04H
          .DB 02H,02H,02H

```

```

;BOARD STATE:
BOARD: .EQU 8200H
        .DB 0FEH,00H,0FEH
        .DB 0FEH,001H,001H
        .DB 00H,0FEH,001H
BMAP: .EQU 8100H
        .DB 00H,00H,00H
        .DB 00H,00H,00H
        .DB 00H,00H,00H
TBOARD: .EQU 8400H
COLOURFLAG .EQU 8300H
WINPOS: .EQU 8310H
MCOUNTER .EQU 8305H
INIT_RAM: PUSH B
          PUSH H
          MVI B,09H
          LXI H,BMAP
RCLRL: MVI M,00H
        INX H
        DCR B
        JNZ RCLRL
        MVI B,09H
        LXI H,BOARD
BCLRL: MVI M,00H
        INX H
        DCR B
        JNZ BCLRL

```

```

MVI B,09H
LXI H,TBOARD
TBCLRL: MVI M,00H
        INX H
        DCR B
        JNZ TBCLRL
        LXI H,WINPOS
        MVI M,00H
        INX H
        MVI M,00H
        INX H
        MVI M,00H
        POP H
        POP B
        RET
PLAYERMOVE:
        PUSH PSW
        LXI H,BOARD
        MVI C,00H
        CALL KEYIN ;0-8 VALUE MAPPED
        ;REJECTING OTHER KEYPAD INPUTS:
        CPI 09H
        JNC INVALID
        CALL CHECKCORRECT
        CPI 0AAH
        JZ INVALID
        ADD L

```

```

MOV L, A
MVI M,0FEH ;X=01H ASSUMED
PUSH B
LXI H,BOARD
CALL CWIN
POP B
POP PSW
RET
INVALID: MVI C,0AAH
POP PSW
RET
CHECKCORRECT:  PUSH H
                PUSH B
                LXI H, BOARD
                MOV B, A
                MOV A, L
                ADD B
                MOV L, A
                MOV A, M
                CPI 00H
                JZ OK
                MVI A,0AAH
                POP B
                POP H
                RET
OK:            MOV A,B
                POP B

```

```

POP H
RET
PLAYERMOVE2:
PUSH PSW
LXI H,BOARD
MVI C,00H
CALL KEYIN
CPI 09H
JNC INVALID1
CALL CHECKCORRECT1
CPI 0AAH
JZ INVALID1
ADD L
MOV L, A
MVI M,01H ;P2=01H ASSUMED
PUSH B
LXI H,BOARD
CALL CWIN
POP B
POP PSW
RET
INVALID1: MVI C,0AAH
POP PSW
RET
CHECKCORRECT1: PUSH H
PUSH B
LXI H, BOARD

```

```

        MOV B, A
        MOV A, L
        ADD B
        MOV L, A
        MOV A, M
        CPI 00H
        JZ OK1
        MVI A,0AAH
        POP B
        POP H
        RET
OK1:MOV A,B
        POP B
        POP H
        RET
PLAYERGAME:    LXI H,STRING12
                CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
                LXI H,STRING10
                CALL LCDL2
XCOLOURMENULOOP:LXI H,COLOURFLAG
                CALL KEYIN
                CPI 0AH
                JNZ XCSKIP1
                MVI M,00H
                JMP XCSKIP2
XCSKIP1:CPI 0BH
                JNZ XCOLOURMENULOOP

```

```

        MVI M,01H
XCSKIP2:CALL UPDATE2
        CALL CWIN
        CPI 01H
        JZ DUMMYPLAYER2WIN
        CPI 0FEH
        JZ DUMMYPLAYER1WIN ;EDIT TO P2
INVP1:LXI H,STRING13
        CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
        CALL PLAYERMOVE
        MOV A,C
        CPI 0AAH
        JZ INVP1
        CALL UPDATE2
        CALL CWIN
        CPI 01H
        JZ DUMMYPLAYER2WIN
        CPI 0FEH
        JZ DUMMYPLAYER1WIN ;EDIT TO P2
        CALL CFULL
        CPI 00H
        JZ DUMMYDRAW
INVP2:LXI H,STRING15
        CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
        CALL PLAYERMOVE2
        MOV A,C
        CPI 0AAH

```

	JZ INVP2	ADD M
	CALL UPDATE2	XCHG
	CALL CWIN	INX H
	CPI 01H	MOV C,M
	JZ DUMMYPLAYER2WIN	XCHG
	CPI 0FEH	DAD B
	JZ DUMMYPLAYER1WIN	ADD M
	CALL CFULL	XCHG
	CPI 00H	INX H
	JZ DUMMYDRAW	MOV C,M
	JMP XCSKIP2	XCHG
SETWPOS:		DAD B
	PUSH D	ADD M
	LXI D,WINLIST	POP H ;RESTORING HL
	PUSH H	CPI 0FAH
	LXI H,BOARD	JZ WINO1
	MVI A,08H	CPI 03H
	DCX D	JZ WINX1
MLOOP1:	PUSH PSW	POP PSW ;RESTORING A
	XRA A	DCR A
	INX D	JNZ MLOOP1
	PUSH H	POP H
	MVI B,00H	POP D
	XCHG	MVI A,00H
	MOV C,M	;MSG:
	XCHG	LXI H,ERRORMSG
	DAD B	CALL LCDSTRINGDISP

```

                HLT
                ;ENDOFEMSG
                RET
WINX1:  NOP
WINO1:  POP PSW
        MOV B,A
        MVI A,08H
        SUB B
        MOV B,A
        XRA A
        ADD B
        ADD B
        ADD B
        MOV C,A ;OFFSET STORED IN C
        LXI H,WINPOS
        LXI D,WINLIST
        XCHG
        MOV A,L
        ADD C
        MOV L,A
        MOV A,M
        STAX D
        INX D
        INX H
        MOV A,M
        STAX D
        INX D

```

```

                INX H
                MOV A,M
                STAX D
                POP H
                POP D
                RET

```

```

;BLINKRCD (Row-Column-Diagonal)
BLINKRCD:
        PUSH H
        PUSH D
        PUSH B
        LXI D,BOARD
        LXI H,WINPOS
        MOV A,M
        XCHG
        ADD L
        MOV L,A
        MOV B,M
        MVI M,00H
        XCHG
        ;WP
        INX H
        MOV A,M
        XCHG
        ;B
        ADD L

```

```

MOV L,A
MVI M,00H
XCHG
;WP
INX H
MOV A,M
XCHG
ADD L
MOV L,A
MVI M,00H
CALL UPDATE2
CALL BLINKSOD
CALL DELAY100MS
;SETTING WINNING COMBO TO B:
LXI H,WINPOS
LXI D,BOARD
MOV A,M
XCHG
ADD L
MOV L,A
MOV M,B
XCHG
INX H
MOV A,M
XCHG
ADD L
MOV L,A

```

```

MOV M,B
XCHG
INX H
MOV A,M
XCHG
ADD L
MOV L,A
MOV M,B
CALL UPDATE2
CALL BLINKSOD
CALL DELAY100MS
POP B
POP D
POP H
RET
DUMMYPLAYER1WIN:PUSH H
LXI H,STRING14
CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
POP H
PUSH H
MVI L, 05H
CALL SETWPOS
AGAINPLAYER1:CALL BLINKRCD
DCR L
JNZ AGAINPLAYER1
POP H
JMP MAINCODE

```



```

DUMMYPLAYER2WIN: PUSH H
                  LXI H, STRING16
                  CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
                  POP H
                  PUSH H
                  MVI L, 05H
                  CALL SETWPOS
AGAINPLAYER2:    CALL BLINKRCD
                  DCR L
                  JNZ AGAINPLAYER2
                  POP H
                  JMP MAINCODE
DUMMYPLAYERWIN:  PUSH H
                  LXI H, STRING4
                  CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
                  POP H
                  PUSH H
                  MVI L, 05H
                  CALL SETWPOS
AGAINPLAYER:     CALL BLINKRCD
                  DCR L
                  JNZ AGAINPLAYER
                  POP H
                  JMP MAINCODE
DUMMYAIWIN:      PUSH H
                  LXI H, STRING6
                  CALL LCDSTRINGDISP

```

```

                  POP H
                  PUSH H
                  MVI L, 05H
                  CALL SETWPOS
AGAINAI:         CALL BLINKRCD
                  DCR L
                  JNZ AGAINAI
                  POP H
                  JMP MAINCODE

DUMMYDRAW:       PUSH H
                  LXI H, STRING7
                  CALL LCDSTRINGDISP
                  POP H
                  PUSH H
                  MVI L, 03H
AGAINDRAW:       MVI A, 0AAH
                  OUT 00H
                  OUT 01H
                  OUT 02H
                  CALL DELAY100MS
                  CALL DELAY100MS
                  CALL DELAY100MS
                  CALL DELAY100MS
                  MVI A, 055H
                  OUT 00H
                  OUT 01H

```

```

        OUT 02H
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        CALL DELAY100MS
        DCR L
        JNZ AGAINDRAW
        POP H
        JMP MAINCODE
; List of strings used:
STRING5:      .DB "Play First?",00H
STRING8:      .DB "A)Yes B)No",00H
STRING9:      .DB "Play as:",00H
STRING10:     .DB "A)Green B)Red",00H
STRING1:      .DB "Tic-Tac-Toe",00H
STRING2:      .DB "AI MOVE",00H

STRING3:      .DB "Player Move",00H
STRING4:      .DB "Player Wins!",00H
STRING6:      .DB "AI Wins!",00H
STRING7:      .DB "It 's a Draw!",00H
STRING11:     .DB "Play Vs. AI?",00H
STRING12:     .DB "Player1 is:",00H
STRING13:     .DB "Player1 's Turn:",00H
STRING14:     .DB "Player1 Wins!",00H
STRING15:     .DB "Player2 's Turn:",00H
STRING16:     .DB "Player2 Wins!",00H
STRING17:     .DB "MICROPROCESSOR",00H
STRING18:     .DB "PROJECT BY:",00H
STRING19:     .DB "155/EC/15",00H
STRING20:     .DB "196/EC/15",00H
ERRORMSG:     .DB "ERROR!",00H

```

4 Gantt Chart Revisited

The project duration was 16 weeks, starting from January 1, 2018 till May 23, 2018. The planned and actual project implementation routine is given below. Moreover, the Gantt Chart initially proposed is shown in the following figure.

Table 2: Actual v/s Proposed Schedule

Task	Start Date	End Date	Duration	Actual Start Date	Actual End Date
Project Proposal	05-Jan	15-Jan	10	05-Jan	15-Jan
C Code Prototype	12-Jan	14-Jan	2	12-Jan	14-Jan
Basics of 8085 & Assembly Language	02-Jan	01-Apr	89	02-Jan	20-Mar
Analysing Hardware Requirements	01-Feb	07-Feb	6	01-Feb	07-Feb
Schematic Development	07-Feb	24-Feb	17	07-Feb	16-Mar
Constructing the Board Layout	24-Feb	14-Mar	18	16-Mar	29-Mar
Ordering and Obtaining the PCB	15-Mar	29-Mar	14	29-Mar	07-Apr
Board Fabrication	30-Mar	04-Apr	5	08-Apr	12-Apr
SoftwareDevelopment(1): Basic Tic-Tac-Toe Model	15-Mar	01-Apr	17	12-Mar	05-Apr
SoftwareDevelopment(2): Constructing the Minmax Algorithm Model	01-Apr	15-Apr	14	17-Mar	22-Mar
Conducting Alpha Tests	15-Apr	25-Apr	10	12-Apr	25-Apr
Preparing Documentation	01-Apr	25-Apr	24	25-Apr	30-Apr

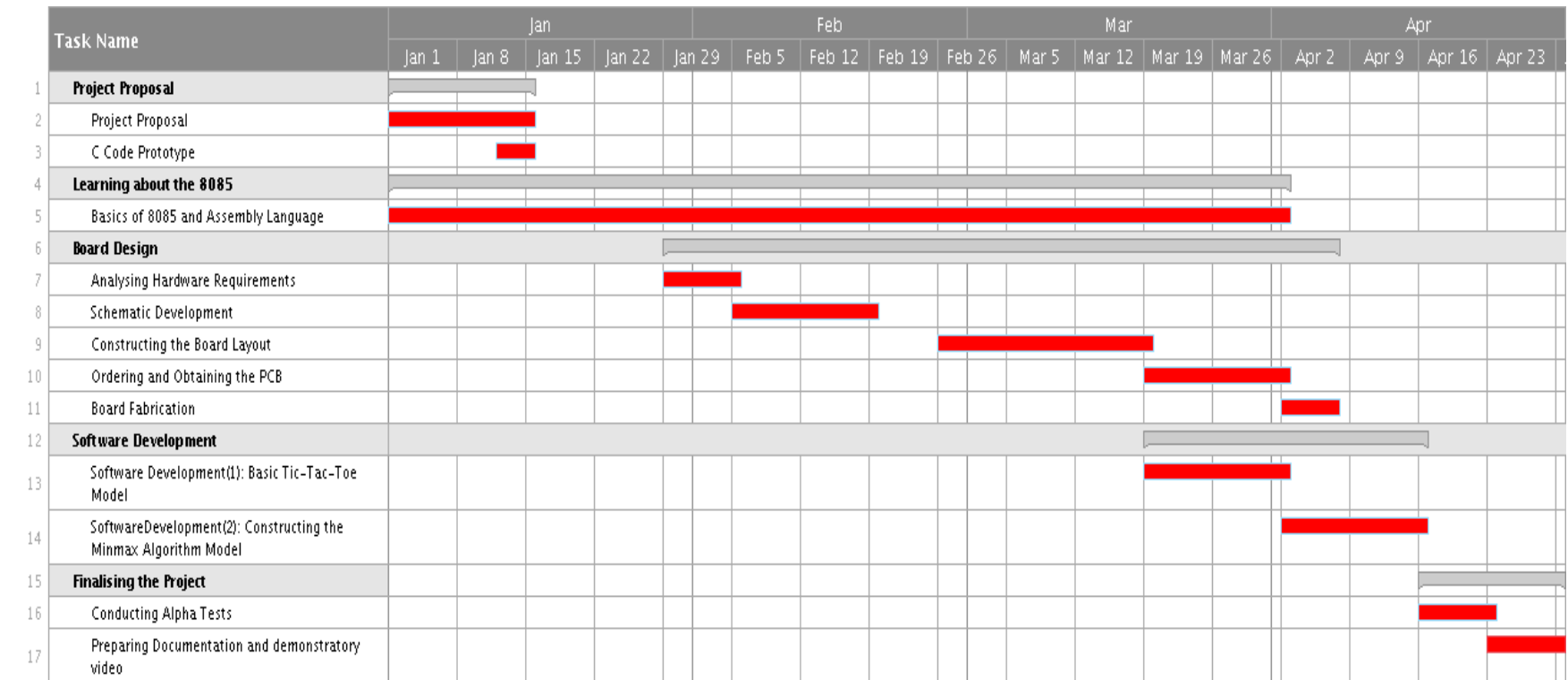


Figure 11: Proposed Gantt Chart

5 Future Scope

The proposed project is based upon Minimax Algorithm. A limitation of this approach is it plays the first optimal move found and not goes for optimal decision tree height. Moreover, the first move takes exponentially large time. To solve this problem, alpha beta pruning technique can be used in future. Alphabeta pruning is a search algorithm that seeks to decrease the number of nodes that are evaluated by the minimax algorithm in its search tree. It stops completely evaluating a move when at least one possibility has been found that proves the move to be worse than a previously examined move. Such moves need not be evaluated further. When applied to a standard minimax tree, it returns the same move as minimax would, but prunes away branches that cannot possibly influence the final decision. Thus, by implementing this, the problem of the first move taking a large time will be solved.

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