Guess Pattern MicroController project

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01 Rules

Here, you can play this game and learn its rules.

Game Rules



6 round

The game has 6 round. Each round, one pattern



6 lives

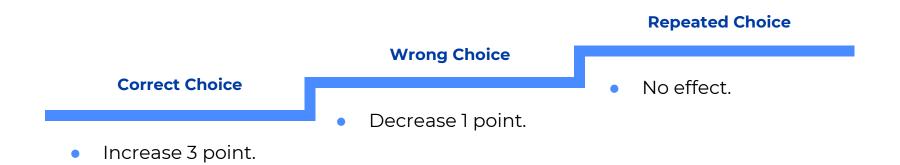
Max 6 again lives. And having 6 wrong choice.



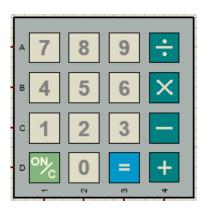
Win or Loss?

After completion of 6 round, you Win ©

Pointing Rules

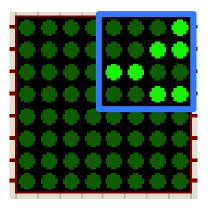


How to play



Input

we have 16 location and here have a correspond key for each location.



Board of Game

The pattern hide after 6 sec and then you should guess it to win.

02 Applience

Here we describe the appliences used in this project

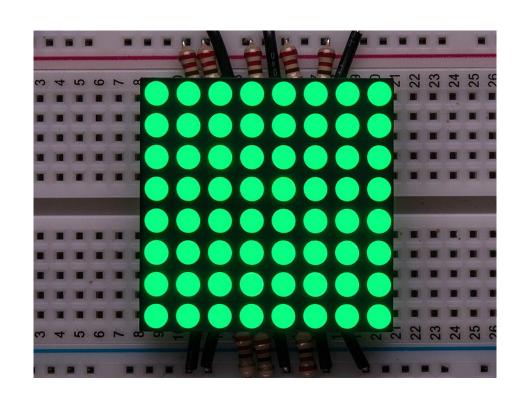
1. AVR Atmega32

(XCK/TO)PB0 1 40 PA0(ADC0) 39 PA1(ADC1) (T1)PB1 2 38 PA2(ADC2) (INT2/AINO)PB2 3 37 PA3(ADC3) (SS) PB4 5 36 PA4(ADC4) (MOSI) PB5 6 35 PA5(ADC5) (MISO)PB6 34 PA6(ADC6) 33 PA7(ADC7 (SCK) PB7 8 RESET 9 32 AREF ATMEGA32 Vcc 10 31 GND **GND** 11 XTAL2 12 29 PC7(TOSC2) 13 28 PC6(TOSC1) (RXD) PD0 14 PC5(TDI) 15 (TXD)PD1 PC4(TDO) (INTO)PD2 16 PC3(TMS) (INT1)PD3 17 PC2(TCK) 18 (OC1B)PD4 PC1(SDA) (OC1A)PD5 19 PCO (SCL) (ICP) PD6 20 21 PD7 (OC2)

2. KEYPAD-SMALLCALC



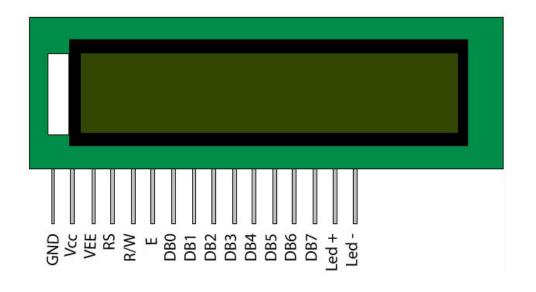
3. MATRIX LED-8×8-GREEN



4. LED-GREEN, LED-RED



5. LCD 20-LM032L



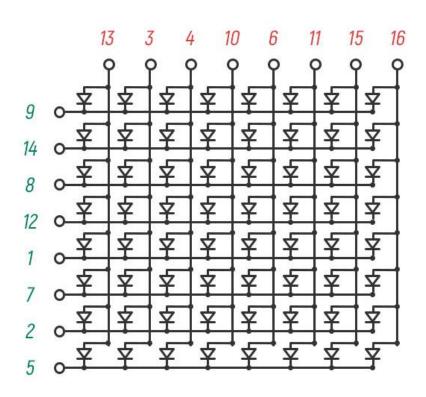
6. POT

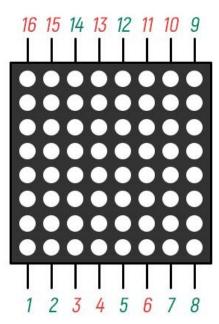


03 Implementation

Here you see usage of each appliance and its related code

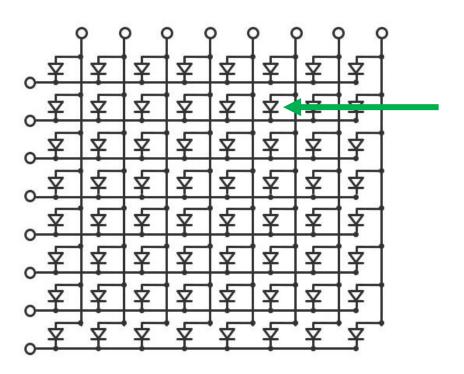
MATRIX LED-8×8-GREEN



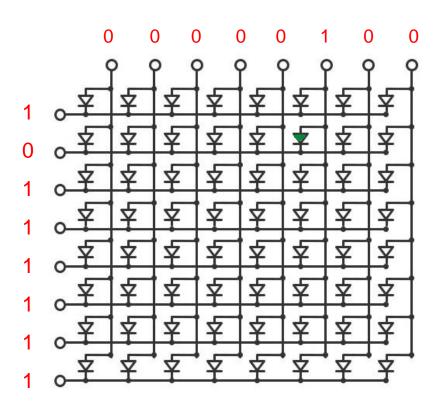


Question

Here how I can turn on a LED?

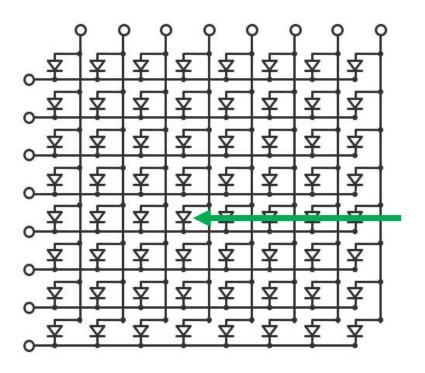


Answer

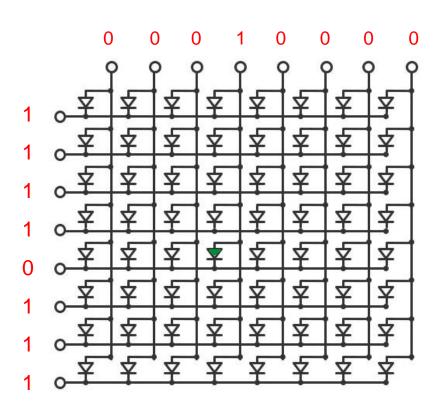


Question

Here how I can turn on another LED?

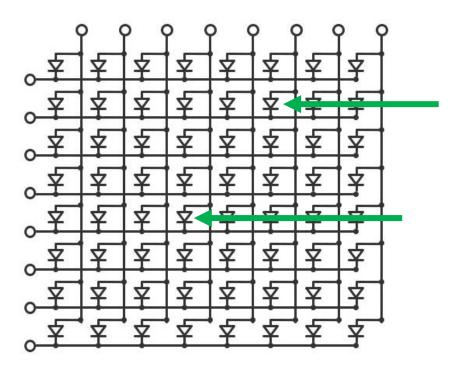


Answer



Question

Here how I can turn on these two LED simultaneously?



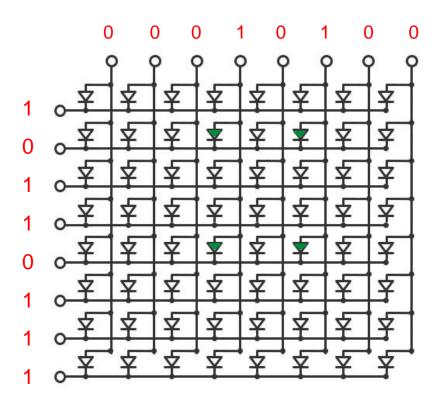
Answer

This is true?

Answer

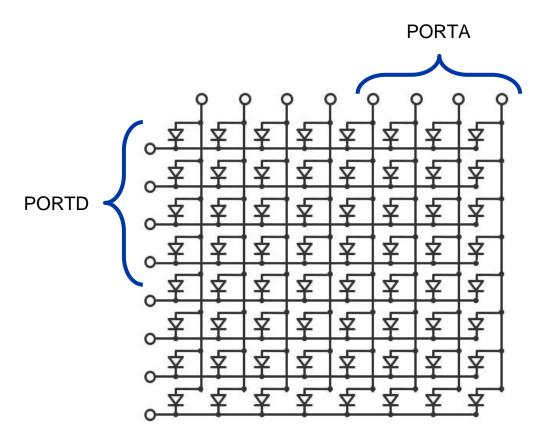
This is wrong.

What is solution?

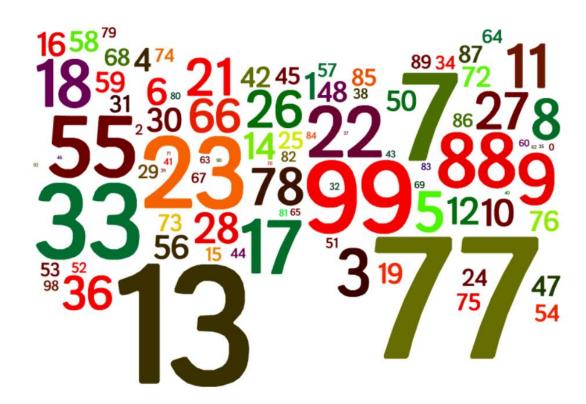


Solution

```
char dotControl[4] = \{1, 2, 4, 8\};
void fill2()
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        PORTA = 0x00;
        PORTD = pattern[i];
        PORTA = dotControl[i];
        _delay_ms(2);
```



Random patterns



How to generate random pattern?

we need **random numbers** to generate random patterns for each time of new game playing.

Problem:

Apparently, There is no random number generation like computers in AVR.

Our Solution:

Storing patterns in EEPROM, and after each execution, the elements of the pattern undergo a circular shift and are then stored again in EEPROM.

For each play, patterns are read from EEPROM. Due to the shifts applied in the previous game, these patterns are not the same as those in the previous game.

Read patterns from EEPROM

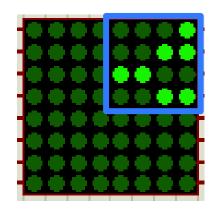
```
|uint8| t numbers[24] = {
                              0x1, 0x3, 0xc, 0x3, 0x6, 0xf, 0x8, 0x6,
                              0x7, 0x0, 0x5, 0x2, 0x4, 0xe, 0xd, 0xb,
                              0x8, 0x2, 0xa, 0x9, 0xb, 0x4, 0x1, 0x0
                       };
void getPatterns()
    if(eeprom read byte((uint8 t*)24) != 255)
        wins = eeprom read byte((uint8 t*)24);
        losts = eeprom read byte((uint8 t*)25);
        point = eeprom read byte((uint8 t*)26);
        for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
                patterns[i][j] = eeprom read byte((uint8 t*)(i*4 + j));
    else
        for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
                patterns[i][j] = numbers[i*4 + j];
                eeprom write byte((uint8 t*)i, numbers[i]);
```

Circular Shift of elements

```
void cyclically shift() {
    int temp;
    int shift = 13;
    for (int i = 0; i < 24; i++)
        numbers[i] = eeprom read byte((uint8 t*)i);
    while (shift > 0) {
        temp = numbers[23];
        for (int i = 23; i > 0; i--) {
            numbers[i] = numbers[i - 1];
        numbers[0] = temp;
        shift--:
   for(int i = 0; i < 24; i++)
        eeprom_write_byte((uint8_t*)i, numbers[i]);
```

Verify input

pattern[0] = 14	1	1	1	0
pattern[1] = 12	1	1	0	0
pattern[2] = 3	0	0	1	1
pattern[3] = 12	1	1	0	0



pattern[i]

	1	1	1	0
Next choic	1	1	1	0
Next choic	0)	1	1	1
	1	1	0	1

Pattern up to now

$$tmp3 = 4$$

patterns[r][i]

1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0

main pattern

```
// wrong coordination
if( tmp3 && tmp4 )
```

pattern[i]

	_					
NI	OVI		h		-	
14	ext	. L		UI		E
		_		_	_	7

1	1	1	0
1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1

Pattern up to now

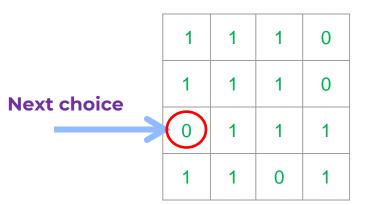
patterns[r][i]

1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0

main pattern

Wrong chioce

pattern[i]



Pattern up to now

patterns[r][i]

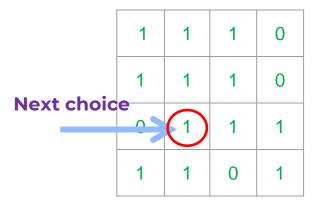
1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0

main pattern

repeated chioce

Not of wrong choice

pattern[i]



Pattern up to now

patterns[r][i]

1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0

main pattern

Correct chioce

Thanks

Do you have any questions?