

Univerzitet u Beogradu – Elektrotehnički fakultet

Katedra za elektroniku



Projekat iz računarske elektronike
Repeat Pattern Game

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*Beograd,
septembar 2020.*

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Projektni zadatak

Data je tabela 2x2 polja (polja veličine 8x8) sa različitim bojama. Cilj igrice je da se svaki put pogodi odgovarajuća kombinacija boja koja se prikazuje u tabeli pritiskom na odgovarajuće tastere u odgovarajućem redosledu gde svakoj od boja koje se mogu pojaviti u tabeli odgovara jedan taster. Boje koje se mogu pojaviti su: plava, crvena, žuta i zelena.

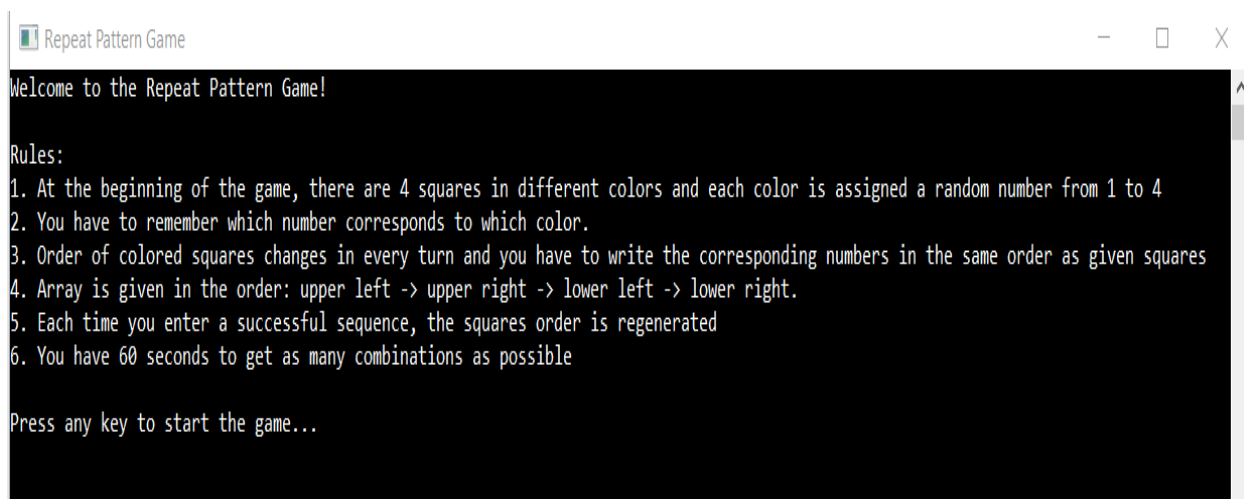
Bojama se na svakom početku igrice po random šablonu dodeljuju brojevi od 1 do 4 koji zapravo predstavljaju taster koji je neposredno dodeljen toj boji. Nakon ove dodele parovi boja-taster se prikazuju igraču sve dok on ne pritisne taster "space" na tastaturi kako bi zapamtio kombinaciju, odnosno kojoj boji odgovara koji taster(broj), a zatim se kreće u izvršavanje igrice. Boje se pojavljuju u blokovima po slučajnom redosledu i poenta igrice je da se pogodi odgovarajući redosled boja pritiskom na odgovarajuće tastere koji pripadaju datim bojama. Sve dok igrač ispravno pogađa boje, tabela se iznova generiše. Ukoliko igrač pogreši igra se prekida uz odgovarajuću poruku i mogućnost da se krene ispočetka.



Slika 1 - slika uz projekat

Uputstvo

Na početku svake igre se prvo pristupa ekranu (slika 2) koji prikazuje pravila po kojima igra funkcioniše čime se korisniku jasno prikazuju smernice neophodne za razumevanje igre.



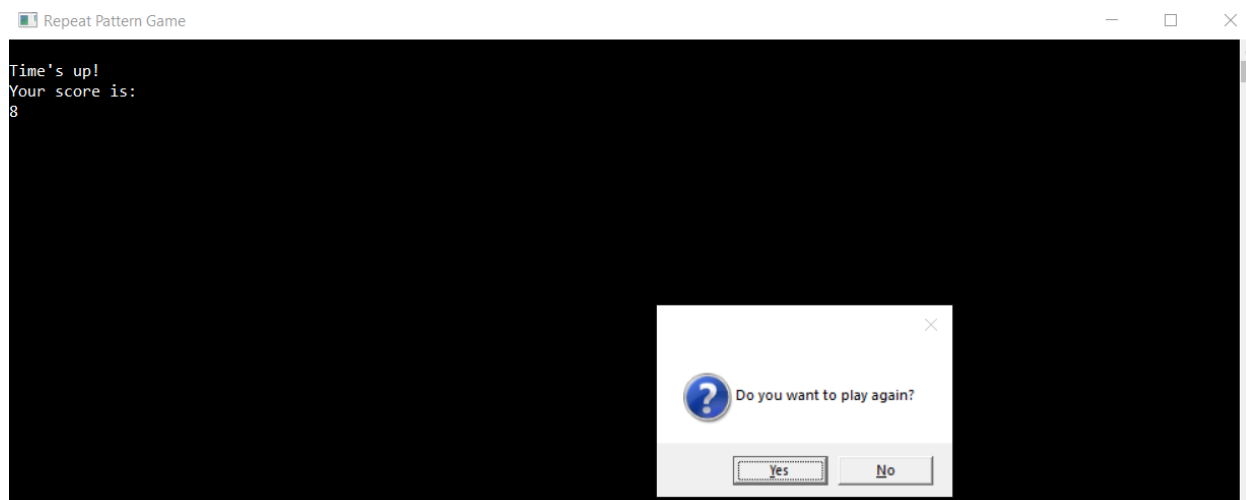
Slika 2 - Pravila igre

Nakon toga sledi test runda (slika 3) u kojoj svaka od boja dobija svoj ekvivalent na tastaturi. Pristupa se test primeru koji služi za proveru ispravnosti dodele boja.

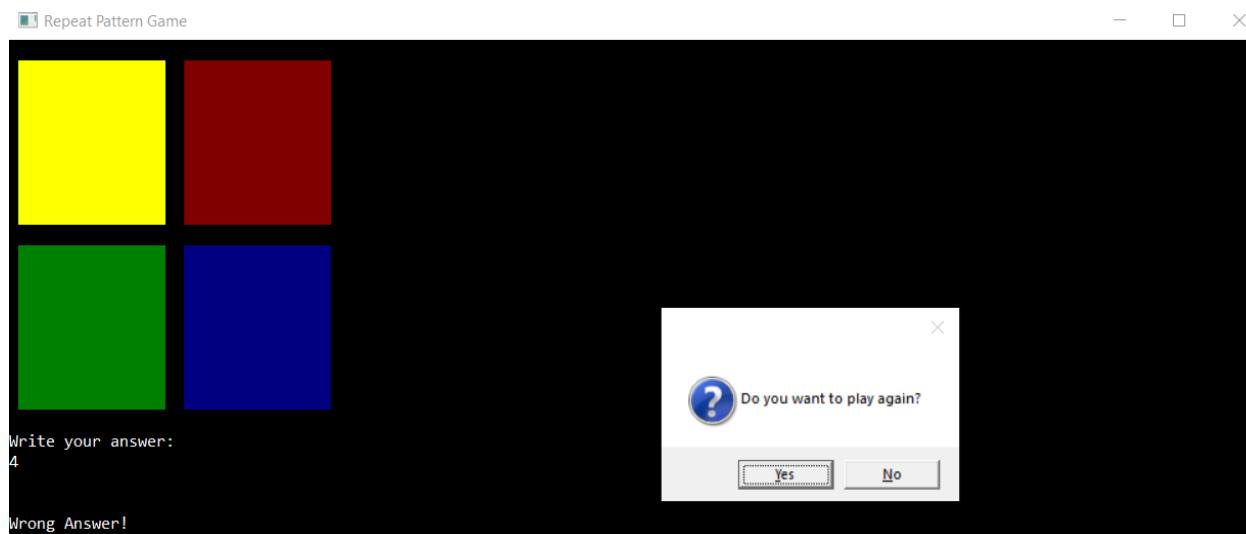


Slika 3 - test runda

Nakon uspešnog test primera, pritiskom na taster otpočinje igra u kojoj za 60 sekundi treba pogoditi što više kombinacija, od kojih svaka tačna nosi 1 poen. Na kraju svake igre korisnik dobija informaciju o svom rezultatu sa odgovarajućom porukom i mogućnost da ponovo igra (slika 4). Ukoliko dođe do pogrešnog unosa igra se prekida (slika 5).



Slika 4 - kraj igre kada istekne vreme



Slika 5 - kraj igre nakon pogrešnog odgovora

Programski kod

main.asm

U main delu programa se pozivaju procedure **start_screen** u kojoj se definiše izgled prozora pri pokretanju igrice, **example_screen** u kojoj se definiše izgled prozora u toku test primer i **game_screen** u toku igranja igrice. Takođe i prikaz prozora za upit o ponovnom igranju na kraju igrice. Pomenute procedure nalaze se u fajlu **pages.asm**. Unutar ovih procedura za izgled prozora pozivaju se ostale procedure za obradu podataka. Sve procedure su definisane u **procedure.inc** fajlu prikazanom u sledećem poglavlju.

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
INCLUDE procedure.inc

.386
.model flat, stdcall
.stack 4096
ExitProcess PROTO, dwExitCode:DWORD

.const
    n = 4      ; //number of elements in array

.data
    assign_array_indicator    BYTE    0
    score                    DWORD    0
    PlayAgain_message        BYTE    "Do you want to play again?", 0

.data?
    arrayGame                BYTE n dup(?)    ;//array of numbers generated during
the game
    arraySetup                BYTE n dup(?)    ;//numbers assigned to colors
    arrayOutColors            BYTE n dup(?)    ;//order of colors on screen
    arrayOut                  BYTE n dup(?)    ;//true answer array

.code
main PROC

    INVOKE start_screen
again:
    INVOKE example_screen, OFFSET arrayGame, OFFSET arrayOutColors,
OFFSET arraySetup, assign_array_indicator
    INVOKE game_screen, OFFSET arrayGame, OFFSET arrayOutColors, OFFSET
arraySetup, score
```

```
    ;// play again?  
    mov ebx, 0  
    mov edx, OFFSET PlayAgain_message  
    mov assign_array_indicator, 0  
    mov score, 0  
    call MsgBoxAsk  
    cmp eax, IDNO  
    jne again  
  
    INVOKE ExitProcess, 0  
  
main ENDP  
END main
```

procedure.inc

U procedure.inc fajlu nalaze se deklaracije procedura koje se pozivaju u projektu. Procedure su odvojene u .asm fajlove po celinama.

```
.386
.model flat, stdcall

;-----
; This procedure generates a random four element array with different
values [1,4]

random_array PROTO,
    Arr: PTR BYTE,
    ArrSetup: PTR BYTE,
    indicator: BYTE

;-----
; This procedure draws a square in given color at given starting position

draw_square PROTO,
    xposition: BYTE,
    yposition: BYTE,
    color: PTR BYTE,
    k: PTR DWORD

;-----
; This procedure sets parameters for all four squares and calls draw_square
procedure for each square

draw_squares PROTO,
    Arr: PTR BYTE,
    OutArr: PTR BYTE

;-----
; This procedure generates a true answer (AnswerArr)

true_answer PROTO,
    Arr: PTR BYTE,
    OutArrColors: PTR BYTE,
    AnswerArr: PTR BYTE

;-----
; This procedure reads input and compares it with real (true) answers

get_answer PROTO,
    Arr: PTR BYTE,
    indicator: PTR BYTE
```



```
;//-----  
-----  
;//This function sets startup screen with game instructions  
  
start_screen PROTO  
  
;//-----  
-----  
;//This function sets example screen  
  
example_screen PROTO,  
    Arr: PTR BYTE,  
    OutArrColors: PTR BYTE,  
    ArrSetup : PTR BYTE,  
    assign_array_indicator: BYTE  
  
;//-----  
-----  
;//This function sets game screen  
  
game_screen PROTO,  
    Arr: PTR BYTE,  
    OutArrColors: PTR BYTE,  
    ArrSetup : PTR BYTE,  
    score: DWORD  
  
;//-----  
-----
```

pages.asm

Pages.asm predstavlja deo koda koji služi za definisanje izgleda konzole koji podrazumeva poruke koje se ispisuju na startu svake igre, prilikom pokretanja test runde i same igre, kao i iscrtavanje samih kvadrata na unapred definisane koordinate na konzoli po zadatom rasporedu boja koji se dobijaju korišćenjem procedura **random_array** i **draw_squares**.

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
INCLUDE procedure.inc

.data

    indicator        BYTE 0
    arr_indicator    BYTE 0

    winTitle          BYTE    "Repeat Pattern Game", 0

    Welcome_message1  BYTE    "Welcome to the Repeat Pattern Game!",
0dh, 0ah,
                        " ", 0dh, 0ah,
                        "Rules: ", 0dh, 0ah,
                        "1. At the beginning of the game, there
are 4 squares in different colors and each color is assigned a random number
from 1 to 4", 0dh, 0ah, 0

    Welcome_message2  BYTE    "2. You have to remember which number
corresponds to which color.", 0dh, 0ah,
                        "3. Order of colored squares changes in
every turn and you have to write the corresponding numbers in the same order
as given squares", 0dh, 0ah,
                        "4. Array is given in the order: upper
left -> upper right -> lower left -> lower right.", 0dh, 0ah, 0

    Welcome_message3  BYTE    "5. Each time you enter a successful
sequence, the squares order is regenerated", 0dh, 0ah,
                        "6. You have 60 seconds to get as many
combinations as possible", 0dh, 0ah,
                        " ", 0dh, 0ah,
0ah, 0
                        "Press any key to start the game...", 0dh,

    Color_message     BYTE    " ", 0dh, 0ah,
                        " ", 0dh, 0ah,
                        "The order of colors in sequence is: BLUE
GREEN RED YELLOW -> ", 0

    Blank_message     BYTE    " ", 0dh, 0ah,
                        " ", 0dh, 0ah, 0

    Test_message       BYTE    "THIS IS THE TEST ROUND!", 0dh, 0ah,
                        " ", 0dh, 0ah, 0
```

```
Answer_message    BYTE    "Write your answer: ", 0dh, 0ah, 0
TryAgain_message  BYTE    "Try again!", 0dh, 0ah, 0
Start_message     BYTE    " ", 0dh, 0ah,
                    "WELL DONE!", 0dh, 0ah,
0ah, 0
                    "Press any key to start the game...", 0dh,
EndGame_message   BYTE    " ", 0dh, 0ah,
                    "Wrong Answer!", 0dh, 0ah, 0
TimeOut_message   BYTE    " ", 0dh, 0ah,
                    "Time's up! ", 0dh, 0ah,
                    "Your score is: ", 0dh, 0ah, 0

.data?
arrayOut          BYTE    4      dup (?)
time              DWORD    ?
arraySetup        BYTE    4      dup (?)

.code
;-----
;This function sets startup screen with game instructions

start_screen PROC

    push edx
    push eax

    INVOKE SetConsoleTitle, ADDR WinTitle

    call clrscr
    mov eax, 15
    call SetTextColor
    mov edx, OFFSET Welcome_message1
    call WriteString
    mov edx, OFFSET Welcome_message2
    call WriteString
    mov edx, OFFSET Welcome_message3
    call WriteString
    call readchar
    call clrscr

    pop eax
    pop edx
    ret

start_screen ENDP

;-----
;This function sets example screen
```

```
example_screen PROC,  
    Arr: PTR BYTE,  
    OutArrColors: PTR BYTE,  
    ArrSetup : PTR BYTE,  
    assign_array_indicator: BYTE  
; //------  
-----  
  
    push edx  
    push eax  
    push ecx  
    push ebx  
  
    call clrscr  
  
    INVOKE random_array, Arr, ArrSetup, assign_array_indicator  
    mov assign_array_indicator, 1  
    INVOKE draw_squares, Arr, OutArrColors  
  
    mov eax, 15  
    call SetTextColor  
  
    mov edx, OFFSET Color_message  
    call WriteString  
  
    mov ecx, 4  
    mov edx, Arr  
L:  
    mov ebx, [edx]  
    movzx eax, bl  
    call WriteDec  
    mov al, 20h  
    call WriteChar  
    inc edx  
    loop L  
  
    mov edx, OFFSET Blank_message  
    call WriteString  
  
    mov edx, OFFSET Test_message  
    call WriteString  
  
    mov edx, OFFSET Answer_message  
    call WriteString  
  
    INVOKE true_answer, ArrSetup, OutArrColors, OFFSET arrayOut  
  
again:  
    INVOKE get_answer, OFFSET arrayOut, OFFSET indicator  
    movzx edi, indicator  
    .if ( edi == 0 )  
        mov edx, OFFSET TryAgain_message  
        call WriteString  
        mov edx, OFFSET Answer_message  
        call WriteString  
        jmp again
```

```
.endif

mov edx, OFFSET Start_message
call WriteString
call ReadChar
call clrscr

pop ebx
pop ecx
pop eax
pop edx
ret

example_screen ENDP

;-----
;This function sets game screen
;-----

game_screen PROC,
    Arr: PTR BYTE,
    OutArrColors: PTR BYTE,
    ArrSetup : PTR BYTE,
    score: DWORD
;-----

    push edx
    push eax
    push ebx

    call GetMseconds
    mov time, eax

again:
    call clrscr
    INVOKE random_array, Arr, ArrSetup, 1
    INVOKE draw_squares, Arr, OutArrColors

    mov eax, 15
    call SetTextColor

    mov edx, OFFSET Blank_message
    call WriteString

    mov edx, OFFSET Answer_message
    call WriteString

    INVOKE true_answer, ArrSetup, OutArrColors, OFFSET arrayOut

    INVOKE get_answer, OFFSET arrayOut, OFFSET indicator
    movzx edi, indicator
    .if (edi == 0)
        mov edx, OFFSET EndGame_message
        call WriteString
```

```
        jmp the_end
    .endif

    call GetMseconds
    sub eax, time
    .if (eax < 60000)
        inc score
        call clrscr
        jmp again
    .else
        call clrscr
        mov edx, OFFSET TimeOut_message
        call WriteString
        mov eax, score
        call WriteDec
    .endif

the_end:
    pop ebx
    pop eax
    pop edx
    ret

game_screen ENDP
```

END

random_array.asm

U *random_array.asm* se generiše niz slučajnih brojeva od 1 do 4, pri čemu svi elementi moraju biti jedinstveni .

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
INCLUDE procedure.inc

.data

    uno byte 0
    due byte 0
    tre byte 0
    quattro byte 0

.code

;-----
; This procedure generates a random four element array with different
; values [1,4]
random_array PROC,
    Arr: PTR BYTE,
    ArrSetup : PTR BYTE,
    indicator : BYTE
;-----

    push ecx
    push esi
    push edi
    push eax
    push ebx

    call Randomize

variable_reset :
    mov uno, 0
    mov due, 0
    mov tre, 0
    mov quattro, 0

    mov ecx, 4
    mov esi, 0
    mov edi, Arr
    mov ebx, ArrSetup

assign:                                     ;//generating random value
    mov eax, 4
    call RandomRange
    add eax, 1

    cmp al, uno
```

```
je assign
cmp al, due
je assign
cmp al, tre
je assign
cmp al, quattro
je assign

cmp esi, 0
je assign_first
cmp esi, 1
je assign_second
cmp esi, 2
je assign_third
cmp esi, 3
je assign_fourth
cmp esi, 4
je assign_end

; // assign values to constants

assign_first:
    mov uno, al
    jmp assign_array

assign_second :
    mov due, al
    jmp assign_array

assign_third :
    mov tre, al
    jmp assign_array

assign_fourth :
    mov quattro, al
    jmp assign_array

assign_end :
    mov ecx, 4
    mov esi, 0

    jmp the_end

assign_array :                                ; // writing elements into array

    mov [edi], al

    .if indicator == 0                        ; // Generates arraySetup at the beginning of
the game                                     the game
        mov [ebx], al
        inc ebx
    .endif
```



```
    inc esi
    inc edi

    ; //loop assign
    dec ecx
    cmp ecx, 0
    jnz assign

the_end:

    pop ebx
    pop eax
    pop edi
    pop esi
    pop ecx
    ret

random_array ENDP

END
```

draw_squares.asm

Draw_squares.asm služi za iscrtavanje kvadrata na konzoli tako što joj se kroz ulazne parametre prosleđuju koordinate na konzoli od kojih počinje da se crta kvadrat kao i boja kvadrata. Dimenzije kvadrata su unapred definisane na početku procedure.

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
INCLUDE procedure.inc

.data
colors BYTE 0h, 1h, 2h, 4h, 0Eh
p dword 0

.data?
    xposition BYTE ?
    yposition BYTE ?

.code
;-----
; This procedure draws a square in given colour at given starting position
draw_square PROC,
    xpos: BYTE,
    ypos: BYTE,
    color: PTR BYTE,
    k: PTR DWORD
;-----

    push edx
    push eax
    push ebx
    push edi
    push esi

    ;//dimensions of a square (how many 0DBh objects in a row and
column)
    mov esi, 16
    mov edi, 8

    ;//setting parameters for drawing functions
    mov dh, xpos
    mov dl, ypos
    mov ebx, color
    mov ecx, [ebx]
    movzx eax, cl
    mov ecx, k
    mov [ecx], eax
    call SetTextColor
    mov al, 0DBh

    ;//drawing 0DBh objects
    .WHILE (esi > 0)
```

```
.WHILE(edi > 0)
    call Gotoxy
    call WriteChar
    dec edi
    inc dh
.ENDW
mov dh, xpos
mov edi, 8
dec esi
inc dl
.ENDW

pop esi
pop edi
pop ebx
pop eax
pop edx
ret
draw_square ENDP

;-----
;This procedure sets parameters for all four squares and calls draw_square
procedure for each square

draw_squares PROC,
    Arr: PTR BYTE,
    OutArrColors: PTR BYTE
;-----

pushad

mov edi, 0
mov ebx, Arr
mov edx, OutArrColors

draw :
    mov ecx, [ebx]
    movzx eax, cl
    mov ecx, eax
    mov eax, OFFSET colors
    mov esi, 0h

    ;//sets a color for each square
    .while (esi != ecx)
        inc esi
        inc eax
    .endw

    CMP edi, 0
    JE first_square
    CMP edi, 1
    JE second_square
    CMP edi, 2
    JE third_square
```

```
        CMP edi, 3
        JE fourth_square

; //setting position of squares
first_square :
    mov xposition, 1
    mov yposition, 1
    mov edi, 1
    JMP variables_set

second_square :
    mov xposition, 1
    mov yposition, 19
    mov edi, 2
    JMP variables_set

third_square :
    mov xposition, 10
    mov yposition, 1
    mov edi, 3
    JMP variables_set

fourth_square :
    mov xposition, 10
    mov yposition, 19
    mov edi, 4

variables_set :
    INVOKE draw_square, xposition, yposition, eax, OFFSET p
    mov eax, [p] ; // saves the order of colors on
the screen

    mov [edx], eax
    inc edx
    inc ebx
    cmp edi, 4
    jne draw

    popad
    ret
draw_squares ENDP

END
```

answer.asm

Procedura **answer.asm** proverava tačnost unesene sekvence tako što upoređuje unos sa tastature sa tačnom vrednošću iz generisanog niza.

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
INCLUDE procedure.inc

.data
    temp BYTE 0

.code

;-----
;This procedure generates a true answer (AnswerArr)
true_answer PROC,
    Arr: PTR BYTE,
    OutArrColors: PTR BYTE,
    AnswerArr: PTR BYTE
;-----

    pushad

    mov esi, 1
    mov eax, Arr
    mov ecx, OutArrColors
    mov ebx, AnswerArr

again:
    mov edx, [ecx]
    movzx edi, dl

    ;determines what color it is

    cmp edi, 1h
    jz b

    cmp edi, 2h
    jz g

    cmp edi, 4h
    jz r

    cmp edi, 0Eh
    jz y

    ;determines which number is assigned to that color

b:
    mov edx, [eax]
```

```
    mov [ebx], dl
    jmp next

g:
    add eax, 1
    mov edx, [eax]
    mov [ebx], dl
    jmp next

r:
    add eax, 2
    mov edx, [eax]
    mov [ebx], dl
    jmp next

y:
    add eax, 3
    mov edx, [eax]
    mov [ebx], dl
    jmp next

next:

    mov eax, Arr
    inc ebx
    inc ecx
    inc esi
    cmp esi, 5
    jnz again

    popad
    ret
true_answer ENDP

;-----
;This procedure reads input and compares it with real (true) answers
get_answer PROC,
    Arr: PTR BYTE,
    indicator: PTR BYTE
;-----

    pushad

    mov esi, 1
    mov ebx, Arr

again:
    mov ecx, [ebx]
    movzx edx, cl
    call ReadInt
    cmp eax, edx
    jne end_false
    mov ecx, indicator
    mov edi, 1
```

```
    mov [ecx], edi
    inc ebx
    inc esi
    cmp esi, 5
    jne again
    jmp the_end

end_false:
    mov ecx, indicator
    mov edi, 0
    mov [ecx], edi

the_end:

    popad
    ret
get_answer ENDP
```

END

Upotrebljene gotove funkcije iz biblioteke Irvine32.inc

Clrscr - The *Clrscr* procedure clears the console window.

WriteString - The *WriteString* procedure writes a null-terminated string to the console window. Pass the string's offset in EDI.

WriteDec - The *WriteDec* procedure writes a 32-bit unsigned integer to the console window in decimal format with no leading zeros. Pass the integer in EAX.

GetMseconds - The *GetMseconds* procedure gets the number of milliseconds elapsed since midnight on the host computer, and returns the value in the EAX register. The procedure is a great tool for measuring the time between events. No input parameters are required.

SetTextColor - The *SetTextColor* procedure sets the foreground and background colors for text output. When calling *SetTextColor*, assign a color attribute to EAX.

ReadChar - The *ReadChar* procedure reads a single character from the keyboard and returns the character in the AL register.

WriteChar - The *WriteChar* procedure writes a single character to the console window. Pass the character (or its ASCII code) in AL.

SetConsoleTitle - The *SetConsoleTitle* function lets you change the console window's title.

Randomize - The *Randomize* procedure initializes the starting seed value of the *Random32* and *RandomRange* procedures. The seed equals the time of day, accurate to 1/100 of a second. Each time you run a program that calls *Random32* and *RandomRange*, the generated sequence of random numbers will be unique. You need only to call *Randomize* once at the beginning of a program.

RandomRange - The *RandomRange* procedure produces a random integer within the range of 0 to n-1, where n is an input parameter passed in the EAX register. The random integer is returned in EAX.

Gotoxy - The *Gotoxy* procedure locates the cursor at a given row and column in the console window. By default, the console window's X-coordinate range is 0 to 79 and the Y-coordinate range is 0 to 24. When you call *Gotoxy*, pass the Y-coordinate (row) in DI and the X-coordinate (column) in DX.