

### Department of Electrical, Computer, & Biomedical Engineering Faculty of Engineering

& Architectural Science

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## Final Project – Multi-Media Centre

COE718 – Embedded Systems Design

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F2023

#### I. ABSTRACT

Create a media center on the MCB1700 board with a menu displayed on the LCD, navigated using the joystick. Features include a photo gallery, mp3 player streaming from PC, and games. Users can select options with the joystick, execute tasks interactively, and return to the main menu when done. The photo gallery displays BMP pictures converted to C files. The mp3 player streams audio from the PC via USB, with volume control using a potentiometer. Game selection and implementation are open-ended, with 2 games that were implemented.

#### II. INTRODUCTION

The project involves creating a media center on the MCB1700 board with a user-friendly graphical interface displayed on the LCD. Navigation through the main menu of the media center is facilitated using the MCB1700 board joystick. The menu encompasses a photo gallery, a mp3 player capable of streaming audio from a connected PC, and a game center with the flexibility for creative game implementations, such as Flappy Birds and Snake. Additionally, the project encourages creativity by enabling the programmer to implement additional features.

The photo gallery functionality involves displaying bmp pictures of certain dimensions that the LCD/Board can support, converted to C files using GIMP for integration into the program. The mp3 player connects to the PC via USB, allowing users to adjust volume using a potentiometer. A splash screen on the LCD provides visual feedback when the mp3 player is active. The games developed for this project are Snake [simple] and Flappy Birds [graphical], both of which use the board's joystick [user input] for implementation.

#### III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology used for the media project will be discussed here. I used functions to execute all the necessary parts of the program. Firstly, once the program is uploaded to the flash memory on the board, it will display the menu on the LCD panel. Users are able to choose between the 3 options (Photo Gallery, MP3 Player, Game) and select any

option and the program will execute that command. At any time, users may press the LEFT on the joystick to return to the menu to choose another option. If the Photo Gallery is selected, users are prompted to press RIGHT on the joystick to display the images one after the other. Once the user is finished with the photos of the Photo Gallery, they may press the Left joystick to return back to the main menu.

Another option a user may select is the MP3 Player. Once the MP3 player is selected, users may play an outsourced audio file (from the PC, youtube.com) that will be played off the MCB1700 board. The potentiometer on the MCB1700 board can be used to control the volume of the song played. Again, users may press the Left joystick to return back to the main menu.

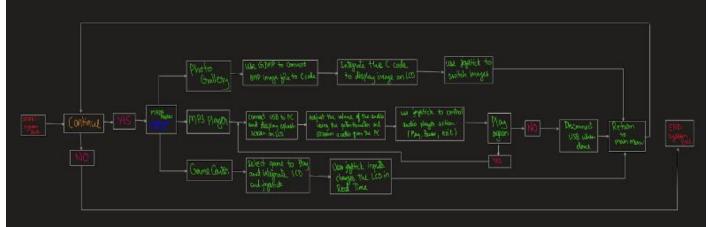
The last two options that users may select are the Games: Flappy Bird and Snake. When either of the Game options are selected using the Push Select Button on the joystick, they will be prompted with a screen on the LCD panel that describes how to play the game Flappy Bird or Snake. If the User selects Flappy Birds, they are asked to press Select to start the game. Once the Select button has been pressed, users will see a Flappy Bird on the left-hand side of the LCD panel. Using the Select button, the user can let the Bird flap into the sky. If nothing is pressed, the Flappy Bird will slowly fall. The goal of the game is to keep the Flappy Bird hovering in the sky without it touching the top or bottom of the LCD panel. In addition, there are Tubes that appear from the right side of the screen and move towards the Flappy Bird on the left. Another challenge appears as the user must avoid these tubes by either letting the bird rise or fall, dodging the tubes approaching it. There is a score counter that keeps track of the distance that the Flappy Bird has traveled. If the Flappy Bird touches the bottom/top of the screen or touches the tubes, the game is over, and a game-ending screen will appear on the LCD panel. This screen will indicate the score that the user has achieved. At any time during the game or after the game, the user may press the Left joystick to return to the main menu and choose another option. However, if the User chooses to play the Snake game, they will be prompted with instructions and once the User presses select, the game starts. The basic gameplay involves the snake approaching

its target/food and eating it in order to increase the length of the snake. The User can navigate the snake using the joystick and if the User approaches the wall or sides of the LCD display, the game ends. Once the game ends, the User is given the option to play again or exit the game and move to the main menu.

to display the relevant image on the LCD panel. On the activation of the right direction on the joystick, a mechanism is set

#### IV. FLOWCHART

in motion to transition between images. This



#### V. DESIGN

The comprehensive implementation of the media center is the focal point of discussion here. The majority of the program is structured around the utilization of subroutines to execute specific functions, simplifying the overall implementation. Upon uploading the program to the flash memory of the MCB1700 board, the main function initiates the menu function. The menu function commences by utilizing GLCD commands to clear the LCD panel, followed by the display of menu options. The selection variable undergoes incrementation or decrementation based on the joystick's position. Specific GLCD code corresponding to the selected menu option highlights the chosen one. Regardless of the joystick's selection, the menu option triggers the execution of the corresponding function. This approach not only streamlines the program but also enhances its modularity, allowing for efficient navigation through various media center functionalities. The use of functions facilitates a clear and organized structure, contributing to the overall ease of implementation in the MCB1700 board's flash memory.

As an illustration, when the user is opting for the Photo Gallery, the program seamlessly transitions into the execution of the gallery() function, directing the flow to this specific subroutine. Within the confines of the gallery() function, the LCD panel undergoes a refreshing process to present an array of user options. Enclosed within a while loop, the entire function post-LCD update allows users to effortlessly revert to the main menu by pressing the Left joystick. Within this loop, the program dynamically responds to joystick inputs, determining the corresponding action

entails an initial clearing of the LCD panel, followed by the rendering of an LCD Bitmap occupying a space of 200 x 180 on the display. The decision to compress the images to this size stems from memory constraints on the board, particularly due to the substantial space consumption by the gaming section. This meticulous approach ensures an optimized and efficient utilization of resources, overcoming challenges associated with memory limitations on the MCB1700 board.

Upon selecting the MP3 player option, the program seamlessly initiates the execution of the audio\_main() function. This function is responsible for the playback of user-selected audio files from the PC through the integrated speaker on the MCB1700 board. The audio output is transmitted through the board's speaker, providing a seamless audio experience. Notably, the MCB1700 board's potentiometer is used to control the volume of the MP3 player, ensuring user-friendly and customizable audio settings. This integration adds a layer of convenience and user control to the media center's audio functionalities.

Upon execution of the game() [Flappy Bird] or snakegame() [Snake] function, the program seamlessly transitions to the respective function calls within the main() function. This pivotal section of the code orchestrates the execution of the game() and snakegame() functions based on the user's selection, offering a dynamic and interactive gaming experience. The Flappy Bird game function is structured using a procedural programming paradigm. At the program's outset, essential variables are initialized, encompassing the x and y coordinates of the Small Tube, Medium Tube, and Large Tube. This extends to the Tubes appearing upside down, denoted as BottomSmallTubeX/Y, BottomMedTubeX/Y, and

BottomLargeTubeX/Y. The game initiation hinges on detecting a press of the Select joystick, triggering the commencement of the Flappy Bird game. The positioning of the Flappy Bird Bitmap at coordinates (5,120) denotes its placement at x = 5 and y = 120 on the LCD panel, with a fixed x coordinate. As the game unfolds, the Flappy Bird's y coordinate undergoes a decrement of 1 pixel per clock cycle, simulating a gradual descent. Pressing the Select joystick prompts a 2-pixel increment in the Flappy Bird's y coordinate, signifying ascent. This fundamental mechanism underpins the Flappy Bird's movement dynamics in the program. Simultaneously, tubes emerge from the right side of the screen with fixed y coordinates. Each clock cycle witnesses a decrement of 1 pixel in the x values of the Tubes, propelling them leftward. The comprehensive game() function is encapsulated within an iterative while loop, ensuring continuous and responsive gameplay. The game's fluidity and responsiveness are maintained by the ongoing evaluation of joystick inputs and consequent adjustments in the game state. This meticulous approach guarantees the synchronization of the Flappy Bird's movement and the Tube dynamics, delivering an engaging and immersive gaming experience. The while loop's iteration facilitates real-time updates and responses to user inputs, creating a seamless and enjoyable interaction within the Flappy Bird game.

Within this iterative loop, an assessment is conducted to discern whether the Left joystick is engaged. If indeed triggered, the program gracefully exits the loop, seamlessly returning to the main menu. Alongside the pivotal game() function, a strategically integrated reset() function emerges, orchestrating the recalibration of all x and y coordinates for both tubes and the Flappy Bird itself. Complementing this, a gameover() function takes center stage whenever a scenario leading to game termination transpires, triggering a screen refresh on the LCD. Following the meticulous implementation of the Flappy Bird and Tubes' coordinated movement, the code rigorously examines collision factors. Manifesting as a series of if-else statements, the program scrutinizes the x coordinates of the Tubes, ensuring they fall within the range of 30 to 35. Simultaneously, the y position of the Flappy Bird is scrutinized in tandem with the various tube sizes, generating a robust collision detection mechanism. This intricate process is iterated six times, each corresponding to a distinct scenario and tube size. Upon the validation of these conditions, the gameover() and reset() functions are invoked, signaling that Flappy Bird failed to fulfill its fundamental objective. Integrating a scoring system, the program diligently tallies points whenever the Flappy Bird navigates unscathed through the labyrinth

of tubes. This score counter incrementation dynamically captures the user's success in avoiding collisions, enriching the gaming experience with an element of achievement. The entire game unfolds in a meticulously structured manner, adhering to a top-tobottom execution paradigm. Joystick interactions serve as triggers, prompting responsive behaviors within the game. This structural approach not only enhances code readability but also streamlines the execution flow, ensuring a coherent and efficient gaming experience. In contrast, the Snake game exhibits a more straightforward design, devoid of the complexities associated with coordinating multiple images. Commencing with the initialization of crucial variables encompassing the snake's x and y coordinates on the LCD display, score, snake speed, and length, the game function sets the stage for an immersive gaming encounter. Upon the user's initiation of the snake game, a choice between two modes is presented: Border mode and Borderless mode. In Border mode, the game culminates when the snake collides with the display's sides, and the score is promptly displayed. In stark contrast, the Borderless mode perpetuates the game even if the snake encroaches upon the LCD display's edges. The game function dynamically adapts based on the user's mode selection, tailoring the gaming experience to their preferences. Subsequent to a collision leading to game termination in Border mode, the score is prominently showcased, affording the user the choice to either continue or revert to the main menu. Intriguingly, if the user opts for the borderless mode, the game persists until the reset button on the board is activated, prompting a comprehensive reset and a return to the main menu. This thoughtful inclusion ensures a seamless transition between game sessions and reinforces the user's control over the gaming environment.

#### VI. OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS:

#### Main Menu:

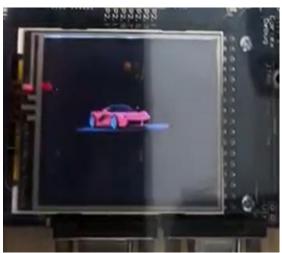
In the figure below, you can see the Main Menu on the LCD panel. You can see the background is Black and the text at the top indicates the student's name and course code in Red text. The menu options are in Red as well. Depending on which menu is selected, that corresponding menu option is highlighted with a blue color. This is done so it is easy for the user to know which menu option is selected.



#### ➤ Gallery:

In the figure below, the Gallery is selected. The LCD updates to this when the Gallery Photo option is selected in the main menu. Here, once the user selects the Gallery option, the images are displayed with the dimensions: 200x180. The size is small because the higher the dimensions more the resources will be using up the memory and might cause the other functionalities to not work. When the Right joystick is pressed, car1's image will be displayed on the LCD panel, and if the Right joystick is pressed 2 or 3 times, the LCD will broadcast car2's or car3's image respectively as seen in the images below:







# Audio: In the figure below, the LCD panel displays the Main Menu while the MP3 Player is selected.



When the audio player is selected, the audio\_main() function call is triggered and that refreshes the LCD panel to indicate that the MP3 Player has been selected.



When the PC plays an MP3 file, the music will play off the MCB1700 board and the potentiometer will control the volume of the board.

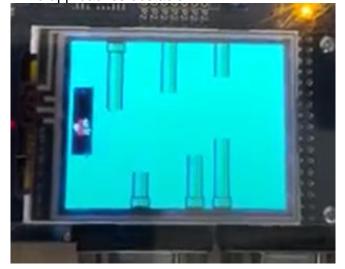
#### ➢ Game Center:

Flappy Birds: In the figure below, the game controls and options are loaded before the game starts, when the user presses the select button. This LCD screen is shown when the user presses the Flappy Bird option in the Main Menu. This screen displays how the game is to be played and the goal of the game. This game is simple to play (it was difficult to implement due to the graphical work), all the user needs to do is keep the bird in the air whilst avoiding obstacles coming towards it.

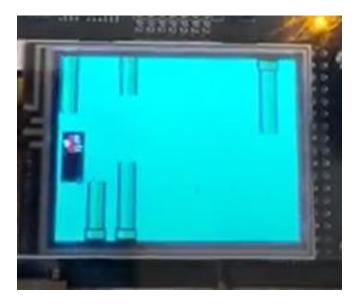




Bird approaches obstacle:



Bird passing through the obstacle:



Bird crashing into an obstacle and the game is over, return to main menu:



Snake: Once the user returns to the main menu and selects the Snake game to implement as shown in the image below, the snakegame() subroutine is called.



Snake moves through the area and towards the target:



Snake approaches and hits the target, every time the target is hit by the snake it appends to the snake's body:



Snake crashes and game ends:



#### VII. CONCLUSION

The project was developed, tested, and implemented smoothly, however, there were a few difficulties faced while developing the Flappy Bird game as it was a complex mix of several images and real-time user input. The board did not support multiple images to load and display due to less and insufficient memory. However, this issue was debugged and solved by reusing several resources for the Flappy Bird game and this in turn solved the display issue for the photo gallery. Furthermore, a few bugs were identified while demoing to the TA but overall, this project helped me understand the concept of real-time programming and was successfully implemented.

#### VIII. REFERENCES

1) Khan, Dr. Gul. (n.d.). Final Project: Media Center. COE718: Embedded System Design. https://www.ecb.torontomu.ca/%7Ecourses/coe71 8/labs/Media-Center.pdf Appendix:

Ignore the box, used for IEEE formatting purposes.

#### Blinky.c:

```
//--
   Name:
           Blinky.c
 * Purpose: LED Flasher and Graphic Demo
 * Note(s):
 * This file is part of the uVision/ARM development tools.
 * This software may only be used under the terms of a valid, current,
 * end user licence from KEIL for a compatible version of KEIL software
 * development tools. Nothing else gives you the right to use this software.
 * This software is supplied "AS IS" without warranties of any kind.
 * Copyright (c) 2008-2011 Keil - An ARM Company. All rights reserved.
#include <LPC17xx.H>
#include "LPC17xx.h"
#include "string.h"
#include "GLCD.h"
#include "KBD.h"
#include "usb.h"
#include "usbhw.h"
#include "usbcore.h"
#include "usbaudio.h"
#include "usbdmain.h"
#include "type.h"
#include "Gallery.h"
#include "stdlib.h"
extern int audio main (void);
extern unsigned char FlappyBird[];
extern unsigned char TubesLarge[];
extern unsigned char upTubesLarge[];
int bird Xaxis = 5;
int TopLargeTubeX = 320;
int TopMedTubeX = 400;
int TopMedTubeY = 0;
int TopSmallTubeX = 480;
int TopSmallTubeY = 0;
```

```
int BottomLargeTubeX = 480;
int BottomLargeTubeY = 140;
int BottomLSmallTubeY = 190;
int flappyDelay = 0;
char flappyBirdScore[10];
int scoreNum = 0;
FILE stdin;
void flaapyBirdGameOver(){
    int gameExitButton;
                 GLCD Clear(Black);
                 GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
                 GLCD SetTextColor(Blue);
                 GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
                 GLCD_DisplayString(2, 0, _FI, " Score: sprintf(flappyBirdScore, "%d", scoreNum);
                 GLCD DisplayString(2,12, FI, (unsigned
char*)flappyBirdScore);
                 GLCD_DisplayString(3, 0, __FI, " Game Over
                                                                             ");
                 GLCD_DisplayString(4, 0, __FI, " Press LEFT ");
GLCD_DisplayString(5, 0, __FI, " To Return to Menu ");
    while(1){
         gameExitButton = get_button();
         if (gameExitButton == KBD LEFT) {
void valuesInit(){
    scoreNum = 0;
    TopLargeTubeX = 320;
    TopLargeTubeY = 0;
    TopMedTubeX = 400;
    TopMedTubeY = 0;
    TopSmallTubeX = 480;
    TopSmallTubeY = 0;
    BottomLargeTubeX = 480;
    BottomLargeTubeY = 140;
    BottomLMedTubeX = 440;
    BottomLMedTubeY = 165;
    BottomLSmallTubeX = 360;
    BottomLSmallTubeY = 190;
```

```
void game(){
    int gamebutton;
    #ifdef USE LCD
             GLCD Clear(Cyan);
             GLCD SetBackColor(Cyan);
             GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
             GLCD_DisplayString(0, 0, __FI, "Flappy Birds "GLCD_DisplayString(1, 0, __FI, "Goal: Stay Alive
                                                                             ");
             GLCD_DisplayString(2, 0, __FI, "Select - Play Game
                                                                            ");
             GLCD_DisplayString(3, 0, _FI, "Controls: ");
             GLCD_DisplayString(4, 0, __FI, "Select - Bird Flaps ");
GLCD_DisplayString(5, 0, __FI, "Left - Quit to Main Menu ");
    #endif
    gamebutton = get button();
    if (gamebutton == KBD SELECT) { //check if Select option picked
    for (flappyDelay = 0; flappyDelay < 1; flappyDelay++) { //for loop to clear</pre>
             GLCD Clear(Cyan);
             gamebutton = get button();
             while(gamebutton != KBD LEFT) { //entire game held inside while loop
                      if (TopLargeTubeX < -30) {</pre>
                                TopLargeTubeX = 320;
                      if (TopMedTubeX < -30) {
                                TopMedTubeX = 400;
                      if (TopSmallTubeX < -30){
                                TopSmallTubeX = 480;
                      if (BottomLargeTubeX < -30) {</pre>
                                BottomLargeTubeX = 480;
                      if (BottomLMedTubeX < -30) {
                                BottomLMedTubeX = 440;
                      if (BottomLSmallTubeX < -30) {</pre>
                                BottomLSmallTubeX = 360;
```

```
GLCD Bitmap (bird Xaxis, bird Yaxis, 30, 30, FlappyBird);
                    GLCD Bitmap (TopLargeTubeX, TopLargeTubeY, 30, 100,
TubesLarge);
                    GLCD Bitmap (TopMedTubeX, TopMedTubeY, 30, 75, TubesLarge);
                    GLCD Bitmap (TopSmallTubeX, TopSmallTubeY, 30, 50,
TubesLarge);
                    GLCD Bitmap (BottomLargeTubeX, BottomLargeTubeY, 30, 100,
upTubesLarge);
                    GLCD Bitmap (BottomLMedTubeX, BottomLMedTubeY, 30, 75,
upTubesLarge);
                    GLCD Bitmap (BottomLSmallTubeX, BottomLSmallTubeY, 30, 50,
upTubesLarge);
                    gamebutton = get_button();
                    TopLargeTubeX = TopLargeTubeX - 1;
                    TopMedTubeX = TopMedTubeX - 1;
                    TopSmallTubeX = TopSmallTubeX - 1;
                    BottomLargeTubeX = BottomLargeTubeX - 1;
                    BottomLMedTubeX = BottomLMedTubeX - 1;
                    BottomLSmallTubeX = BottomLSmallTubeX - 1;
                    if (gamebutton == KBD SELECT) { //select moves bird up 2
                    if (TopLargeTubeX <= 35 && TopLargeTubeX >= 30 && bird Yaxis
                            flaapyBirdGameOver(); //flaapyBirdGameOver function
                            valuesInit();  //reset function thrown
                    else if (TopMedTubeX <= 35 && TopMedTubeX >= 30 &&
bird Yaxis <= 45) {</pre>
                            flaapyBirdGameOver();
                            valuesInit();
                    else if (TopSmallTubeX <= 35 && TopSmallTubeX >= 30 &&
bird Yaxis <= 20) {</pre>
                            flaapyBirdGameOver();
                            valuesInit();
```

```
else if (BottomLargeTubeX <= 35 && BottomLargeTubeX >= 30 &&
bird Yaxis >= 140) {
                             flaapyBirdGameOver();
                             valuesInit();
                    else if (BottomLMedTubeX <= 35 && BottomLMedTubeX >= 30 &&
bird Yaxis >= 165) {
                             flaapyBirdGameOver();
                             valuesInit();
                     else if (BottomLSmallTubeX <= 35 && BottomLSmallTubeX >= 30
                             flaapyBirdGameOver();
                             valuesInit();
                     else if (TopLargeTubeX < 35 && TopLargeTubeX > 5 &&
bird Yaxis <= 70){</pre>
                             flaapyBirdGameOver();
                             valuesInit();
                    else if (TopMedTubeX < 35 && TopMedTubeX > 5 && bird Yaxis
                             flaapyBirdGameOver();
                             valuesInit();
                    else if (TopSmallTubeX < 35 && TopSmallTubeX > 5 &&
bird Yaxis <= 20) {</pre>
                             flaapyBirdGameOver();
                             valuesInit();
                     else if (BottomLargeTubeX < 35 && BottomLargeTubeX > 5 &&
bird Yaxis >= 140) {
                             flaapyBirdGameOver();
                             valuesInit();
                     else if (BottomLMedTubeX < 35 && BottomLMedTubeX > 5 &&
bird Yaxis >= 165){
                             flaapyBirdGameOver();
                             valuesInit();
                     else if (BottomLSmallTubeX < 35 && BottomLSmallTubeX > 5 &&
bird Yaxis >= 190) {
```

```
flaapyBirdGameOver();
                              valuesInit();
                              scoreNum++;
                     if (bird Yaxis > 210 || bird Yaxis < 0) {</pre>
                              flaapyBirdGameOver();
                              valuesInit();
                 GLCD Clear(Yellow);
             if (gamebutton == KBD LEFT) { //able to exit game at any time
             GLCD Clear(Yellow);
#define DELAY 2N 20
int snakePos X; //horizontal position
int snakePos_Y; //vertical position
int snakeSize; //snakeSize of the body
int currentJoystkVal = 0; //current joystick val
int previousJoystkVal = KBD RIGHT; //previous joystick val
char str[20], str1[20], str2[20], str3[20];
int snakeCoordinates[100][2]; //snake coordinates.
int delx, dely; //used to figure out where to turn
int speed; //how fast the snake will move
int xtarget, ytarget; //target coordinates
int collision = 0;
int displayBorder = 0;
int snakescore = 0;
void target(){
    int i;
    xtarget = rand()%9;
    ytarget = rand()%20;
    for(i=0;i<snakeSize;i++){</pre>
        if(xtarget == snakeCoordinates[i][0])
             if(ytarget == snakeCoordinates[i][1])
                 target();
```

```
GLCD_DisplayChar(xtarget,ytarget,1,0x81);
   count <<= DELAY 2N;
   while (count--);
void setbody(){
   for(i=0;i<snakeSize;i++){</pre>
       switch(currentDirection) {
                snakeCoordinates[i][1] = snakePos Y-i;
                snakeCoordinates[i][0] = snakePos X;
                snakeCoordinates[i][1] = snakePos Y+i;
            case 2://down
                snakeCoordinates[i][0] = snakePos_X+i;
                snakeCoordinates[i][1] = snakePos Y;
                snakeCoordinates[i][0] = snakePos X-1;
                snakeCoordinates[i][1] = snakePos Y;
void addbody() {
   if(speed != 0)
       speed--;
void check(){
   if(xtarget == snakeCoordinates[0][0])
        if(ytarget == snakeCoordinates[0][1]){
            addbody();
            target();
   for(i=1;i<snakeSize;i++) {</pre>
        if (snakeCoordinates[0][0] == snakeCoordinates[i][0])
            if(snakeCoordinates[0][1] == snakeCoordinates[i][1])
                collision = 1;
```

```
if(displayBorder == 1){
        if(snakeCoordinates[0][1] == 19 && snakeCoordinates[1][1] == 18)
            collision = 1;
        if(snakeCoordinates[0][1] == 0 && snakeCoordinates[1][1] == 1)
            collision = 1;
        if(snakeCoordinates[0][0] == 9 && snakeCoordinates[1][0] == 8)
            collision = 1;
        if(snakeCoordinates[0][0] == 0 && snakeCoordinates[1][0] == 1)
            collision = 1;
void updatebody(){
    if(currentDirection == 0){//move right
            if(i -1 == 0){
                 snakeCoordinates[0][1] = snakePos Y;
                 snakeCoordinates[0][0] = snakePos X;
                GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[i-1][0], snakeCoordinates[i-
1][1],1,' ');
        for(i=1;i<snakeSize;i++) {</pre>
            GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[0][0], snakeCoordinates[0][1], 1, 0x8
B);
            GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[i][0], snakeCoordinates[i][1], 1, 0x8
2);
        delay(speed);
    }else if(currentDirection == 1){//move left
        for(i=snakeSize;i>0;i--){
            if(i -1 == 0){
                snakeCoordinates[0][1] = snakePos_Y;
snakeCoordinates[0][0] = snakePos_X;
            }else{
                GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[i-1][0], snakeCoordinates[i-
1][1],1,' ');
                 snakeCoordinates[i-1][1] = snakeCoordinates[i-2][1];
                 snakeCoordinates[i-1][0] = snakeCoordinates[i-2][0];
        for(i=1;i<snakeSize;i++) {</pre>
            GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[0][0], snakeCoordinates[0][1], 1,0x8
            GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[i][0], snakeCoordinates[i][1],1,0x8
2);
        delay(speed);
    }else if(currentDirection == 2){//move down
        for(i=snakeSize;i>0;i--){
```

```
snakeCoordinates[0][1] = snakePos Y;
                snakeCoordinates[0][0] = snakePos X;
                GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[i-1][0], snakeCoordinates[i-
1][1],1,' ');
                snakeCoordinates[i-1][1] = snakeCoordinates[i-2][1];
                snakeCoordinates[i-1][0] = snakeCoordinates[i-2][0];
        for(i=1;i<snakeSize;i++) {</pre>
            GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[0][0], snakeCoordinates[0][1], 1,0x8
7);
            GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[i][0], snakeCoordinates[i][1], 1, 0x8
2);
        delay(speed);
    }else if(currentDirection == 3){//move up
                snakeCoordinates[0][1] = snakePos Y;
                snakeCoordinates[0][0] = snakePos X;
                GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[i-1][0], snakeCoordinates[i-
1][1],1,' ');
                snakeCoordinates[i-1][1] = snakeCoordinates[i-2][1];
                snakeCoordinates[i-1][0] = snakeCoordinates[i-2][0];
        for(i=1;i<snakeSize;i++){</pre>
            GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[0][0], snakeCoordinates[0][1],1,0x8
5);
            GLCD DisplayChar(snakeCoordinates[i][0], snakeCoordinates[i][1], 1, 0x8
2);
        delay(speed);
    check();
void direction(int joyval) {
    switch(joyval) {
            if (previousJoystkVal == KBD LEFT || previousJoystkVal ==
                snakePos X--;
                if (snakePos X < 0) {
                    snakePos X = 9;
                currentDirection = 3;
                previousDirection = currentDirection;
                previousJoystkVal = currentJoystkVal;
                updatebody();
            if (previousJoystkVal == KBD LEFT || previousJoystkVal ==
                snakePos X++;
```

```
if (snakePos X > 9) {
        snakePos^{-}X = 0;
   currentDirection = 2;
   previousDirection = currentDirection;
   previousJoystkVal = currentJoystkVal;
   updatebody();
if (previousJoystkVal == KBD UP || previousJoystkVal == KBD DOWN) {
    if (snakePos_Y < 0){
       snakePos Y = 20;
   currentDirection = 1;
   previousDirection = currentDirection;
   previousJoystkVal = currentJoystkVal;
   updatebody();
if (previousJoystkVal == KBD UP || previousJoystkVal == KBD DOWN) {
   snakePos Y++;
    if (snakePos Y > 20)
        snakePos^{-}Y = 0;
   currentDirection = 0;
   previousDirection = currentDirection;
   previousJoystkVal = currentJoystkVal;
   updatebody();
switch(currentDirection){
        snakePos Y++;
            snakePos Y = 0;
        updatebody();
        check();
        snakePos Y--;
        if (snakePos_Y < 0) {
            snakePos Y = 20;
        updatebody();
        check();
        snakePos X++;
        if (snakePos X > 9) {
            snakePos X = 0;
        updatebody();
        check();
```

```
snakePos X--;
                     if (snakePos X < 0) {
                         snakePos X = 9;
                    updatebody();
                     check();
void clearsnake(){
   int i;
        snakeCoordinates[i][0]=1;
        snakeCoordinates[i][1]=1;
int snakegame(){
    int joystkDifficulty, joystkOpt;
    int gameMode, modesel;
    int highscore=0;
    int flaapyBirdGameOver, tryagain;
    char scores[60];
    int done=0;
    GLCD Init();
    KBD Init();
    LED Init();
    while(!done){
       modesel = 1;
        gameMode = 1;
        tryagain = 1;
        currentDirection = 0;
        previousDirection = 0;
        currentJoystkVal = 0;
        previousJoystkVal = KBD RIGHT;
        speed = 15;
        snakeSize = 2;
        GLCD Clear (Black);
        GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
        GLCD SetTextColor(Green);
        GLCD_DisplayString(2,0,1,"Select Border gameMode: ");
        GLCD_DisplayString(4,0,1,"--> ON
        GLCD_DisplayString(5,0,1," OFF GLCD_DisplayString(29,0,0,"
                                                         ");
        while(modesel == 1) {
            joystkDifficulty = get_button();
            switch(joystkDifficulty){
                                                                     ");
                    GLCD DisplayString (4, 0, 1, " ON
                     GLCD DisplayString(5,0,1,"--> OFF
                                                                     ");
                    gameMode = 2;
```

```
GLCD DisplayString (4,0,1,"--> ON
                   GLCD_DisplayString(5,0,1,"
                                                  OFF
                                                                  ");
                   gameMode = 1;
                   if(gameMode == 1)
                       displayBorder = 1;
                   if(gameMode == 2)
                       displayBorder = 0;
                   modesel = 0;
                   GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
                   GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
       setbody();
       target();
       while(collision == 0) {
           currentJoystkVal = get button();
           direction(currentJoystkVal);
           sprintf(str," snakescore:[%d]", snakescore);
           GLCD DisplayString(0,0,0,(unsigned char *)str);
        if(collision == 1){
           GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
           GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
           if(snakescore>=highscore)
                   highscore = snakescore;
           sprintf(scores,"
                               [snakescore: %d]
%d]",snakescore,highscore);
           GLCD DisplayString(0,0,0,(unsigned char *)scores);
           GLCD DisplayString(2,0,1," GAME OVER ");
           GLCD_DisplayString(7,0,1,"Wanna try again? ");
           GLCD DisplayString(8,0,1," --> YES");
           GLCD DisplayString(9,0,1,"
           flaapyBirdGameOver = 0;
           while(flaapyBirdGameOver == 0) {
               joystkOpt = get button();
               switch(joystkOpt) {
                       GLCD_DisplayString(9,0,1," --> NO ");
                       tryagain = 0;
                       GLCD_DisplayString(8,0,1," --> YES");
                       GLCD_DisplayString(9,0,1," NO ");
                       tryagain = 1;
                        if(tryagain == 0){
                           GLCD_Clear(Black);
                       if(tryagain == 1) {
```

```
flaapyBirdGameOver = 1;
                           collision = 0;
                           displayBorder = 0;
                           clearsnake();
      delay(5);
Main Program
  int inputSelected = 0; //inputSelected to see which program is user the
  int joystkVal = 0;  //track the current joystick value
  int joystkPrev = 0; //track the previous value for the joystick
  KBD Init();
  LED Init ();
  GLCD Init();
  GLCD Clear (Black);
  SysTick Config(SystemCoreClock/100);
  GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
  GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
  GLCD_DisplayString (0, 2, 1, "COE 718 Project");
GLCD_DisplayString (1, 5, 1, "MAIN MENU");
GLCD_DisplayString (2, 4, 1, "Apurva Patel");
  for (;;)
      joystkVal = get button(); //read the joystick
      if (joystkVal !=joystkPrev) //this means that the user used the joystick
          if (joystkVal == KBD DOWN)
                   inputSelected +=1; //we are have only 3 modes so only 3
                   else if (joystkVal == KBD UP)
                   inputSelected -=1;
```

```
if (inputSelected <=0)</pre>
                                 inputSelected = 1;
              else if(joystkVal == KBD RIGHT)
                       if (inputSelected == 1)
                            gallery(1);
                            inputSelected = 0;
                       else if (inputSelected == 2)
                            delay(10);
                            GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
                            GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
                            GLCD_DisplayString (0, 2, 1, "COE 718 Project");
                            GLCD_DisplayString (1, 5, 1, "MAIN MENU");
GLCD_DisplayString (2, 4, 1, "Apurva
Patel");
                            inputSelected =0;
                       else if (inputSelected == 3)
                            GLCD Clear(Black);
                            game();
                            GLCD Clear(Black);
                            GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
                            GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
                            GLCD_DisplayString (0, 2, 1, "COE 718 Project"); GLCD_DisplayString (1, 5, 1, "MAIN MENU");
                            GLCD_DisplayString (2, 4, 1, "Apurva Patel");
                            inputSelected = 0;
                       else if(inputSelected ==4)
                            snakegame();
                            GLCD Clear(Black);
                            GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
                            GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
                            GLCD_DisplayString (0, 2, 1, "COE 718 Project");
GLCD_DisplayString (1, 5, 1, "MAIN MENU");
GLCD_DisplayString (2, 4, 1, "Apurva Patel");
                            inputSelected = 0;
              joystkPrev = joystkVal;
         if (inputSelected == 1) //for displaying now
                       GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
                       GLCD SetTextColor(Blue);
                       GLCD_DisplayString(4,0,1, "Gallery");
                       GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
                       GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
```

```
GLCD_DisplayString(5,0,1, "Audio");
             GLCD_DisplayString(6,0,1, "Flappy Bird");
GLCD_DisplayString(7,0,1, "SNAKE");
else if(inputSelected == 2)
             GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
             GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
             GLCD_DisplayString(4,0,1, "Gallery");
             GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
             GLCD SetTextColor(Blue);
             GLCD DisplayString(5,0,1, "Audio");
             GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
             GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
             GLCD_DisplayString(6,0,1, "Flappy Bird");
GLCD_DisplayString(7,0,1, "SNAKE");
else if(inputSelected == 3)
             GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
             GLCD_DisplayString(4,0,1, "Gallery");
GLCD_DisplayString(5,0,1, "Audio");
             GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
             GLCD SetTextColor(Blue);
             GLCD DisplayString(6,0,1, "Flappy Bird");
             GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
             GLCD SetTextColor (Red);
             GLCD DisplayString(7,0,1, "SNAKE");
else if (inputSelected == 4)
                  GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
                  GLCD_DisplayString(4,0,1, "Gallery");
                  GLCD_DisplayString(5,0,1, "Audio");
                  GLCD_DisplayString(6,0,1, "Flappy Bird");
                  GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
                  GLCD SetTextColor(Blue);
                  GLCD DisplayString (7,0,1, "SNAKE");
                  GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
                  GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
             GLCD SetBackColor(Black);
             GLCD SetTextColor(Red);
             GLCD DisplayString(4,0,1, "Gallery");
             GLCD_DisplayString(5,0,1, "Audio");
             GLCD_DisplayString(6,0,1, "Flappy Bird");
GLCD_DisplayString(7,0,1, "SNAKE");
```

Photo Gallery:

/\*\_\_\_\_\_

```
#include "Gallery.h"
extern unsigned char ClockLEDOn;
extern unsigned char ClockLEDOff;
extern unsigned char ClockANI;
extern unsigned char image1[];
extern unsigned char image2[];
extern unsigned char image3[];
void imageToLCD(int which) //function for displaying image
    int delay = 0;
    if (which==0)
        GLCD Clear (Black);
        GLCD Bitmap (45, 20, 200, 180, image1);
    else if (which==1)
        GLCD Clear(Black);
        GLCD Bitmap(45,20,200,180,image2);
        GLCD Clear(Black);
        GLCD Bitmap(45,20,200,180,image3);
void gallery (int mode)
    int imageZoom=0;
    int image = 0, DELAY = 0;  //variable that saves which picture to
    int clockTimeOut = 0;
```

```
unsigned char *picture_ptr =0;
int prevImage = get button();
int joystickInput = get_button();
imageToLCD(image);
while (clockTimeOut <1) //if the joystick has not pressed twice, we stay
    joystickInput = get button();
    if (joystickInput != prevImage) //if sth change, then know what change
             if (joystickInput == KBD RIGHT)
                           image = image+1; //increment image
                           image = image%3;
                        imageToLCD(image);
                           imageZoom = 0;
             else if (joystickInput ==KBD LEFT)
                      image = image-1; //decrement image
                      if (image < 0)
                               image = 2;
                      imageToLCD(image); //display whatever image
                      imageZoom = 0;
             else if (joystickInput ==KBD SELECT)
                  clockTimeOut ++;
           prevImage = joystickInput;
             counter =0;
clockTimeOut = 0;
GLCD Clear(Black);
GLCD_DisplayString (0, 2, 1, "COE 718 Project");
GLCD_DisplayString (1, 5, 1, "MAIN MENU");
GLCD_DisplayString (2, 4, 1, "Apurva Patel");
```

#### Audio:

> Split Screen for MP3 Player:

```
int audio_main (void)
{
    int i,j;
    volatile uint32_t pclkdiv, pclk;
    /* SystemClockUpdate() updates the SystemFrequency variable */
    SystemClockUpdate();

LPC_PINCON->PINSEL1 &=~((0x03<<18)|(0x03<<20));
    /* P0.25, A0.0, function 01, P0.26 AOUT, function 10 */
    LPC_PINCON->PINSEL1 |= ((0x01<<18)|(0x02<<20));</pre>
```

```
LPC SC->PCONP \mid = (1 << 12);
pclkdiv = (LPC SC->PCLKSEL0 >> 2) & 0x03;
switch (pclkdiv)
 default:
   pclk = SystemFrequency/4;
 break;
 case 0x01:
   pclk = SystemFrequency;
 case 0x02:
   pclk = SystemFrequency/2;
  break;
  case 0x03:
   pclk = SystemFrequency/8;
LPC TIMO->MRO = pclk/DATA FREQ - 1; /* TCO Match Value 0 */
LPC TIMO->MCR = 3;
LPC TIM0->TCR = 1;
  GLCD Init();
  GLCD Clear (Blue);
  GLCD SetTextColor(Black);
  GLCD SetBackColor(Blue);
  GLCD_DisplayString(0,0,1,"
  GLCD_DisplayString(1,0,1,"*** AUDIO MODE!! ***");
  GLCD_DisplayString(2,0,1,"
  GLCD_DisplayString(10,0,0,"
  for(i=0;i<120;i++) {
     GLCD SetTextColor(Yellow);
     GLCD PutPixel(0+i,150);
     GLCD PutPixel(0+i,151);
     GLCD PutPixel (0+i, 149);
  for(i=0;i<120;i++){
     GLCD PutPixel(200+i,150);
     GLCD PutPixel (200+i,151);
     GLCD PutPixel(200+i,149);
     GLCD PutPixel(120+i,150+2*i);
     GLCD PutPixel(120+i,151+2*i);
     GLCD PutPixel(120+i,149+2*i);
     GLCD PutPixel(120+i,148+2*i);
  for(i=0;i<35;i++){
     GLCD PutPixel(135+i,180-2*i);
```