Lab07 Report

Lab07

Section: 4

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10/26/2021

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Problem:

Make a program that determines how far the ds4 is being tilted in any given direction and output a bar graph/equalizer effect as a result.

Analysis:

Program reads inputs and outputs based on how it's interpreted.

Design:

First 4 functions were written to read in inputs, scale them to an 80 character screen and output a graph depending on the inputs read. Main method code was then written to use these functions to output a constant graph based on controller tilt. The program also included code that changed whether the program read the roll, pitch, or joystick.

Testing:

Each function was tested individually. The main method was tested after each major addition **Comments:**

Bonus 1 is included. The program switches with just one button.

	e code:	
/* - - -	SE 185 Developed for 185-Rursch by T.Tran and K.Wang Name: Section: NetID: Date:	- Lab 07 - The DS4 Equalizer
PleascompYou nas the	ile provides the outline for your program e implement the functions given by the prototypes lete the main function to make the program comple nust implement the functions which are prototyped ey are requested.	te. below exactly
/* - #include	* * * * *	- Includes
-	* PI 3.141592653589	- Defines
/* NO G	LOBAL VARIABLES ALLOWED */	
-	***	,

PRE: Arguments must point to double variables or int variables as appropriate This function scans a line of DS4 data, and returns

```
True when left button is pressed
  False Otherwise
  POST: it modifies its arguments to return values read from the input line.
*/----*/
int read input( int* time,
         double* g_x, double* g_y, double* g_z,
         int* button_T, int* button_C, int* button_X, int* button_S,
         int* | joy x, int* | joy y, int* r joy x, int* r joy y);
  PRE: \sim(-1.0) <= mag <= \sim(1.0)
  This function scales the roll/pitch value to fit on the screen.
  Input should be capped at either -1.0 or 1.0 before the rest of your
  conversion.
  POST: -39 <= return value <= 39
  */
int scaleMagForScreen(double rad);
  PRE: -128 <= mag <= 127
  This function scales the joystick value to fit on the screen.
  POST: -39 <= return value <= 39
int scaleJoyForScreen(int rad);
  PRE: -39 <= number <= 39
  Uses print chars to graph a number from -39 to 39 on the screen.
  You may assume that the screen is 80 characters wide.
void graph line(int number);
  PRE: num >= 0
  This function prints the character "use" to the screen "num" times
  This function is the ONLY place printf is allowed to be used
  POST: nothing is returned, but "use" has been printed "num" times
void print chars(int num, char use);
                                                                    Implementation
int main()
  double x, y, z; /* Values of x, y, and z axis*/
int t; /* Variable to hold the time value */
  int b_Up, b_Down, b_Left, b_Right; /* Variables to hold the button statuses */
  int j_LX, j_LY, j_RX, j_RY; /* Variables to hold the joystick statuses */
  int scaled pitch, scaled roll; /* Value of the roll/pitch adjusted to fit screen display */
                    /* Value of joystick adjusted to fit screen display */
  int scaled joy;
  /* Put pre-loop preparation code here */
```

```
int old = 1;
         int switchCheck = 0;
         int holdChck = 0;
  do
  {
     /* Scan a line of input */
                  if (holdChck == 0){
                           switchCheck += read input(&t, &x, &y, &z, &b Up, &b Right, &b Down, &b Left, &j LX,
&j_LY, &j_RX, &j_RY);
                  if(b_Up + b_Down + b_Left > 0){
                           holdChck = 1;
                  }else{
                           holdChck = 0;
                  }
                  if (switchCheck == 0){
                           switchCheck = old;
                  }else{
                           old = switchCheck;
                  if (switchCheck == 4){
                           switchCheck = 1;
                  read_input(&t, &x, &y, &z, &b_Up, &b_Right, &b_Down, &b_Left, &j_LX, &j_LY, &j_RX, &j_RY);
     /* Calculate and scale for pitch AND roll AND joystick */
                  scaled roll = scaleMagForScreen(x);
                  scaled_pitch = scaleMagForScreen(z);
                  scaled_joy = scaleJoyForScreen(j_RY);
     /* Switch between roll, pitch, and joystick with the up, down, and right button, respectivly */
                  if (switchCheck == 1){
                           graph_line(scaled_roll);
                  }else if (switchCheck == 2){
                           graph_line(scaled_pitch);
                  }else if (switchCheck == 3){
                           graph_line(scaled_joy);
                  }else if (switchCheck >= 5){
                           break;
     /* Output your graph line */
     fflush(stdout);
  } while (1 ); /* Modify to stop when left button is pressed */
  return 0;
}
int read_input( int* time,
          double* g_x, double* g_y, double* g_z,
```

```
int* button_T, int* button_C, int* button_X, int* button_S,
         int* l_joy_x, int* l_joy_y, int* r_joy_x, int* r_joy_y)
{
        int q, w, e, r;
        button_T, button_C,
                         button_X, button_S, &q, &w, &e, &r, I_joy_x, I_joy_y, r_joy_x, r_joy_y);
        if (*button T == 1 || *button C == 1 || *button X == 1){
                 return 1;
        }else if (*button_S == 1){
                 return 5;
        }else {
                 return 0;
        }
}
int scaleMagForScreen(double rad){
        return rad * 39;
int scaleJoyForScreen(int rad){
        return (rad /3.25) * -1;
}
void graph_line(int number){
        if (number > 0){
                 char use = 'L';
                 print_chars(number, use);
        }else{
                 number *= -1;
                 char use = 'R';
                 print_chars(number, use);
        }
void print_chars(int num, char use){
        if (num == 0){
                 printf("
                                            0");
                 printf("\n");
        }else if (use == 'R'){
                                            ");
                 printf("
                 for (int i = 0; i < num; i++){
                         printf("%c", use);
                 printf("\n");
        }else{
                 for (int i = 0; i < 39-num; i++){
                         printf(" ");
                 for (int i = 0; i < num; i++){
                         printf("L");
                 }
                 printf(" ");
                 printf("\n");
        }
}
```

Output Screenshots:

```
RRRRRRRRRR
      LLLLL
     LLLLLLLLLL
    LLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
   LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
      RRRRR
      R
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
hodzic@C01313-34 /cygdrive/c/users/bhodzic/downloads/lab07
```