

Super Engineering Bros

Super GameBro

by Riley Duffy and Brandon Pollack

Project Goals

- Create An Open Source Battery Powered Handheld Gaming Console
- Inspiration and Benchmark Drawn from Gameboy Advance
- * No OS, i.e. bare-metal. This means no multiprocessing built in.

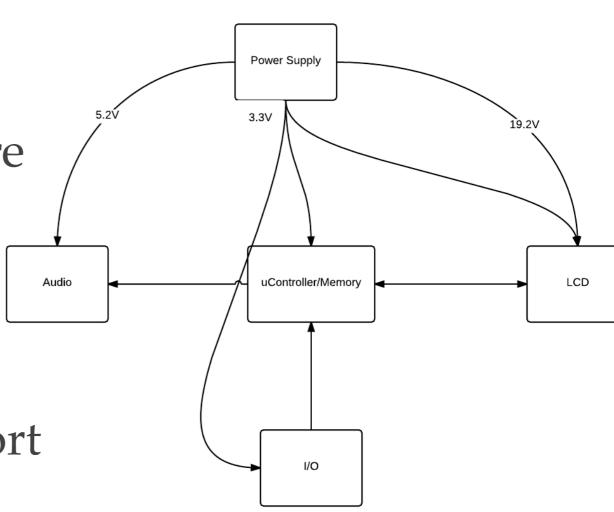
Hardware Design Overview

STM32F4 ARM Cortex M4 core

* 320x240 resolution screen

Button and Touch control

Stereo Audio with MP3 support



Software Design Overview

- * Comprehensive HAL interface that is faster than standard issue
- Double Buffer page swapping

- import java.awt.*;

 /**

 * @author jeff
 */
 public class Main {

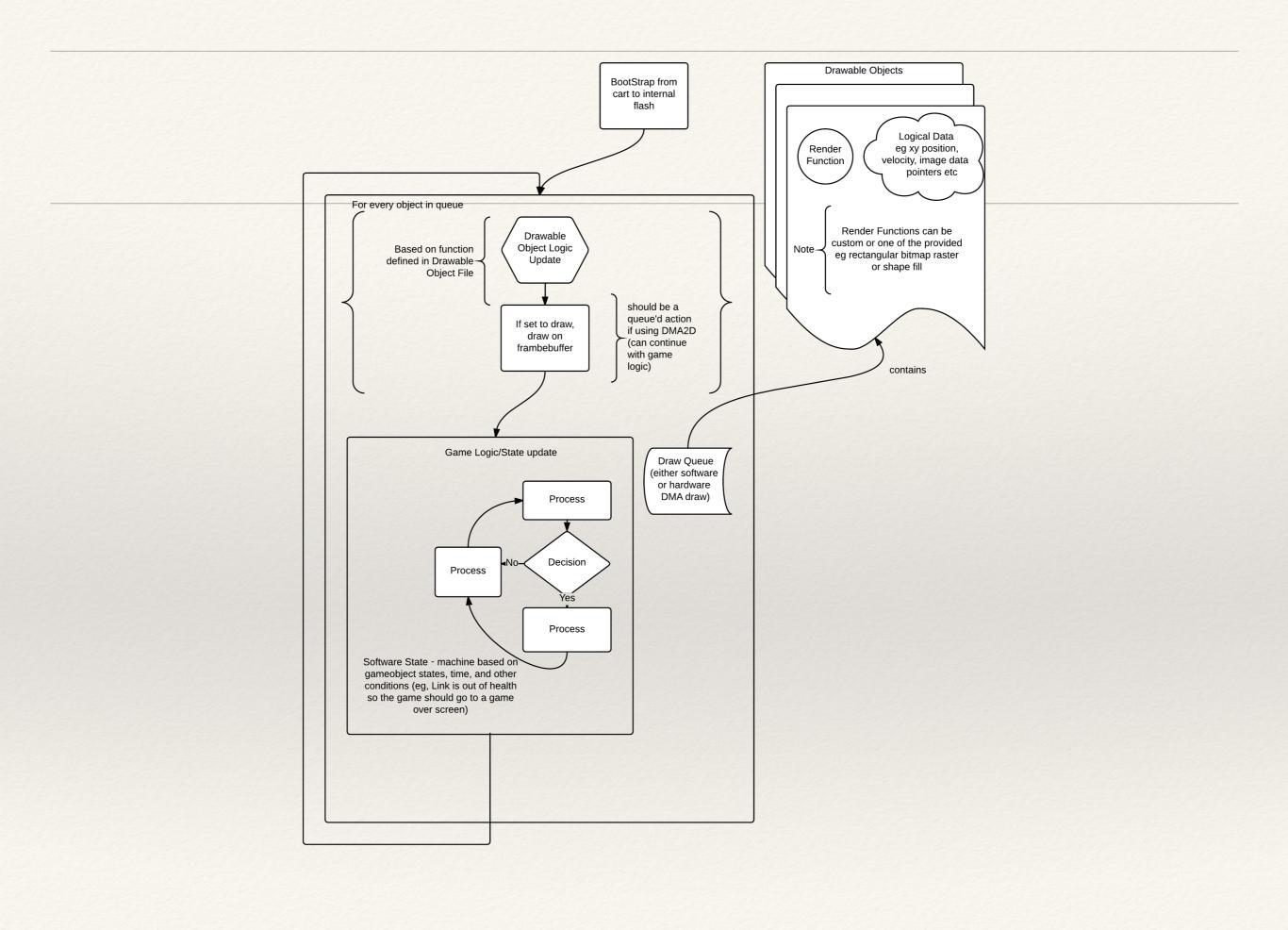
 public static String AppName = "SQL Mail";
 public static String AppName = "O.O.1 ";
 public static String AppName = "Jeffrey Cobb";
 public static String AppDate = "August 8th, 2007";
 public static String AppPate = "August 8th, 2007";
 public static String AppPath = System.getProperty("user.dir");
 public static String AppPath = "Jebc:smallsql.database.SSDriver";
 public static String AppDBHeader = "Jebc:smallsql.";
 public static String AppPath = AppPath + "/sqlmail";
 public static String AppPerferences = AppPath + "/sqlmail_prefs";
 /** Creates a new instance of Main "/
 public Main() {
 }

 /**

 * @param args the command line arguments
 */
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
 // TODO code application logic here

 boolean bDBConnect = false;
 int result = 0;
 frmMain SOLMailForm = new frmMain();
 System.out.println("\r\n" + AppName + "\r\n\version" + AppVersion + "\r\nAuthor: " + AppAuthor + "
 * AppDate + "\r\n");

 Tookiit tk = Tookkit.getDefaultTookkit();
 Dimension screen = tk.getScreenSize();
 System.out.println(screen.getWidth() + " --- " + screen.getHeight());
- Data Structures for Game State and drawable objects
- * Rendering queue
- Designed with versatility, ease of use, and generic use in mind



CPU Design Choice









- Many options were considered
 - PIC32/MIPS core Brandon is very familiar with MIPS architecture
 - * PIC24 —build in LCD controller, simple μController architecture
 - Atmel ARM cortex A very powerful

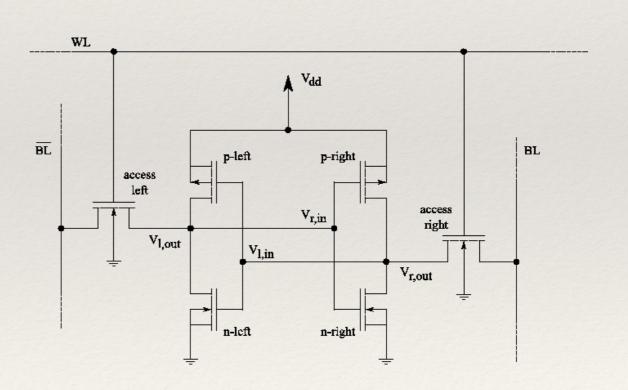
LCD Design Choice

- Originally desired resolution equivalent to PSP
 - * Too much memory
- * Went with 320x240
 - Higher resolution than GBA
 - Half the memory required



Memory Choices

- * SRAM is necessary due to
 - * speed, ease of use, energy savings
- * Space Needed for
 - Background Scrolling
 - Page Swapping
 - Extra Design Space



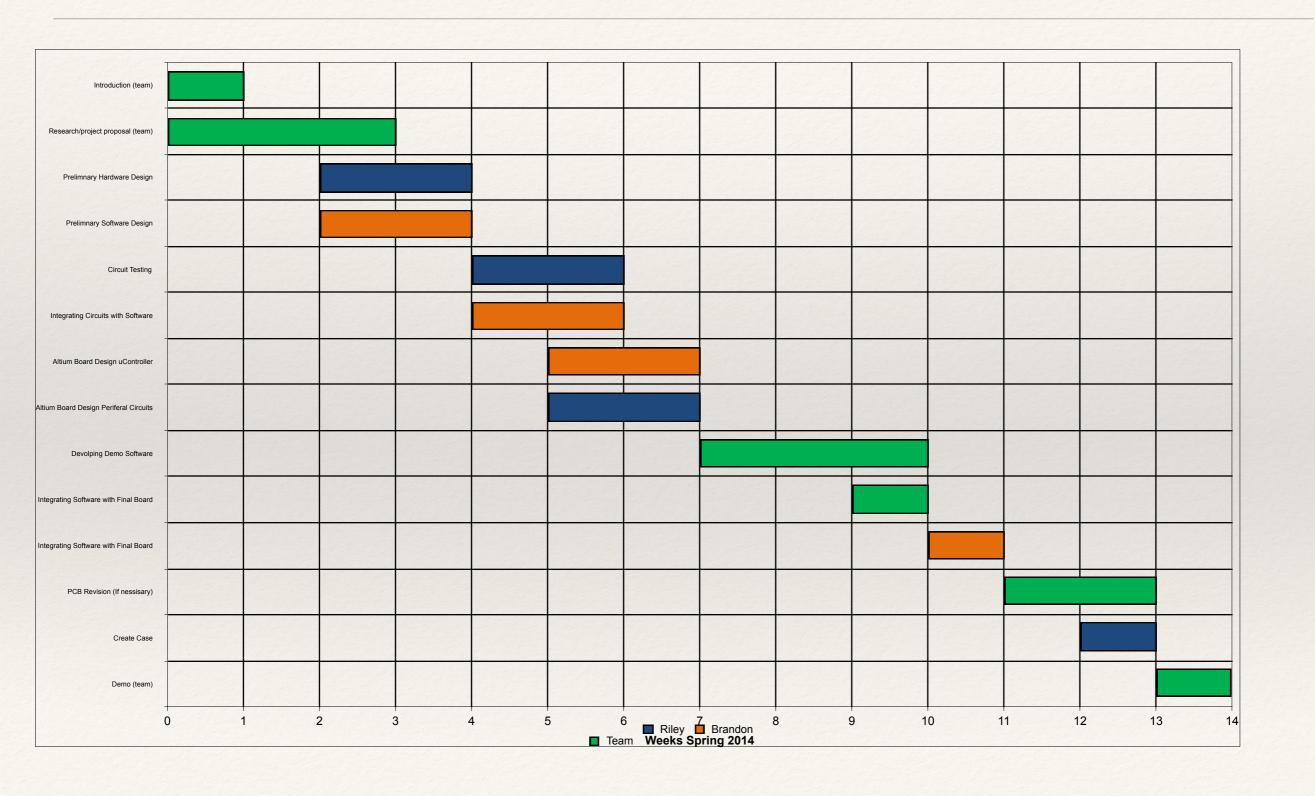
NOR FLASH

- Random Access
- Faster Reads
- Easily Writable
 - * Runtime
 - Program Time



* Modern

Gantt Chart



Questions?