simonDisplay.h

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2 * simonDisplay.h
7 #ifndef SIMONDISPLAY_H_
8 #define SIMONDISPLAY H
10 #include <stdbool.h>
11 #include <stdint.h>
13 // Width, height of the simon "buttons"
14 #define SIMON_DISPLAY_BUTTON_WIDTH 60
15 #define SIMON_DISPLAY_BUTTON_HEIGHT 60
16
17 // WIdth, height of the simon "squares.
18 // Note that the video shows the squares as larger but you
19 // can use this smaller value to make the game easier to implement speed-wise.
20 #define SIMON_DISPLAY_SQUARE_WIDTH 120
21 #define SIMON_DISPLAY_SQUARE_HEIGHT 120
23 // Given coordinates from the touch pad, computes the region number.
24
25 // The entire touch-screen is divided into 4 rectangular regions, numbered 0 - 3.
26 // Each region will be drawn with a different color. Colored buttons remind
27 // the user which square is associated with each color. When you press
28 // a region, computeRegionNumber returns the region number that is used
29 // by the other routines.
30 / *
31 |-----|
32
     0
33 |
34 (RED) (YELLOW)
35 -----
37 | 2 | 3
38 | (BLUE) | (GREEN) |
39 -----
40 */
41
42 // These are the definitions for the regions.
43 #define SIMON_DISPLAY_REGION_0 0
44 #define SIMON_DISPLAY_REGION_1 1
45 #define SIMON_DISPLAY_REGION_2 2
46 #define SIMON_DISPLAY_REGION_3 3
48 int8_t simonDisplay_computeRegionNumber(int16_t x, int16_t y);
49
50 // Draws a colored "button" that the user can touch.
51 // The colored button is centered in the region but does not fill the region.
52 void simonDisplay_drawButton(uint8_t regionNumber);
54 // Convenience function that draws all of the buttons.
55 void simonDisplay_drawAllButtons();
57 // Convenience function that erases all of the buttons.
58 void simonDisplay eraseAllButtons();
60 // Draws a bigger square that completely fills the region.
61// If the erase argument is true, it draws the square as black background to "erase"
  it.
62 void simonDisplay_drawSquare(uint8_t regionNo, bool erase);
```

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63
64 // Runs a brief demonstration of how buttons can be pressed and squares lit up to
   implement the user
65 // interface of the Simon game. The routine will continue to run until the touchCount
   has been reached, e.g.,
66 // the user has touched the pad touchCount times.
67
68 // I used a busy-wait delay (utils_msDelay) that uses a for-loop and just blocks until
   the time has passed.
69 // When you implement the game, you CANNOT use this function as we discussed in class.
   Implement the delay
70 // using the non-blocking state-machine approach discussed in class.
71 void simonDisplay_runTest(uint16_t touchCount);
72
73 #endif /* SIMONDISPLAY_H_ */
74
```