

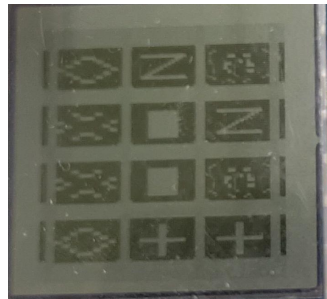
記憶大考驗-對對碰

309512074黃柏叡

310512009 陳懿

310512025賴知瑜

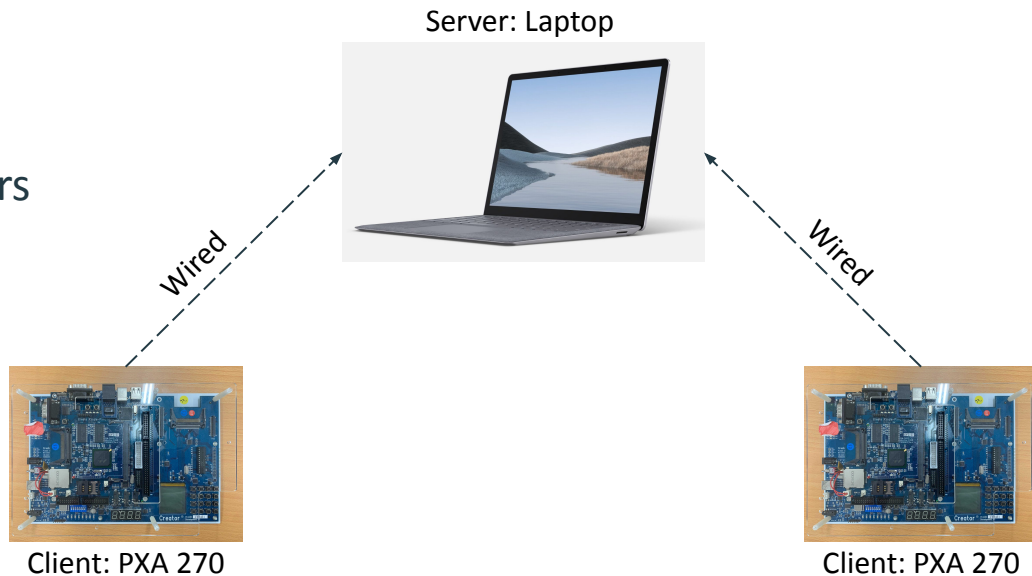
遊戲簡介



- 製作一個多人連線遊戲"記憶大考驗-對對碰", 回合制
- PXA270的LCD顯示板上面會顯示4x3的圖案, 共6種圖案(兩兩一組), 接著消失, 參賽者有10秒的時間將圖案配對成功, 每成功配對一組圖形將得到分(圖案與PXA270按鍵一對一對應), 並將配對成功的組合印出, 若按錯則圖形不會顯示
- 參賽者之間的LCD顯示的圖形是連動的, 假如A參賽者將第一組圖案配對成功, 則B參賽者就無法配對第一組圖案同時第一組圖案也會在B的LCD面板上顯示), 因此這個遊戲不僅要考驗記憶力, 也考驗參賽者的速度
- 參賽者的分數會分別顯示在7段顯示器上以及記錄在Server上, 同時會用LED燈來提醒參賽者剩餘的回合數, 所有回合結束分數高者即獲勝

系統架構 - 硬體

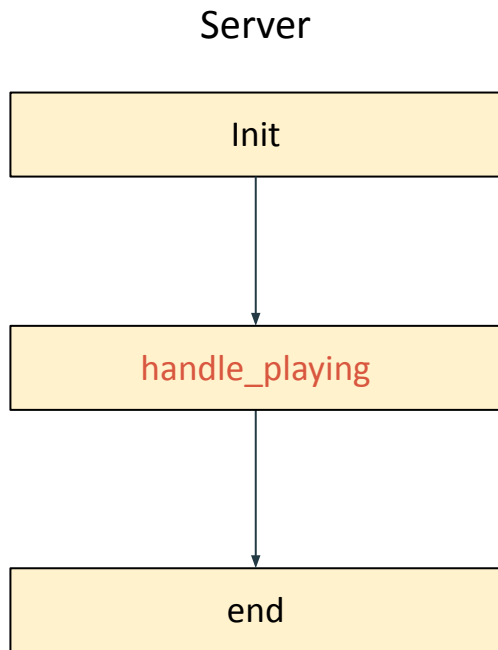
- Game Server
- PXA Client(1~N)
 - default: 2 players
 - support multiple players



系統架構 - 軟體

- `client.cpp`: Main function to run the game on PXA270.
- `data_utils.h`: Game variables for both client and server, structure for messages send from server.
- `game_client.cpp`: Functions for running client on PXA270
include: `readServer()`, `sendServer()`, `run()`, `read_pad()`, `show_LCD_pic()` and so on.
- `game.cpp`: Server, to control how this game work.
- `LCD.c`: Functions to visualize patterns or words on PXA270
- `LCD.h`: Saved patterns for Memory Game, include 6 patterns and one back ground (cards all hidden).
- `random_map.c`: Functions for generating the random patterns for the game.
- `main.cpp`: Main function to run the server.

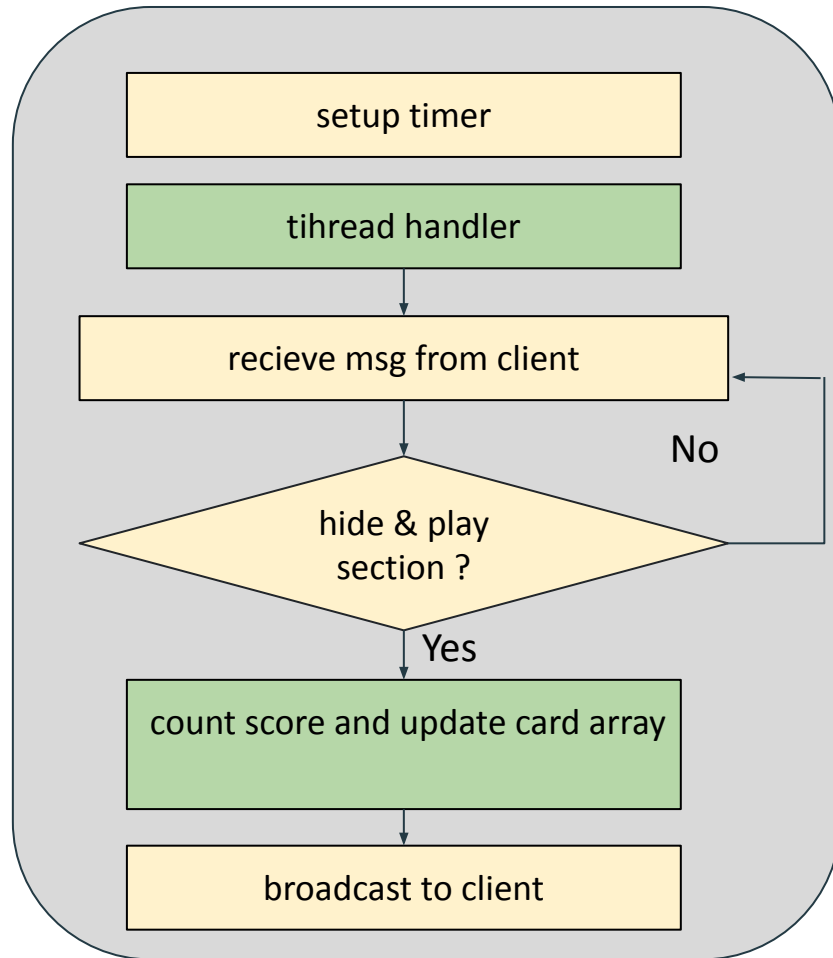
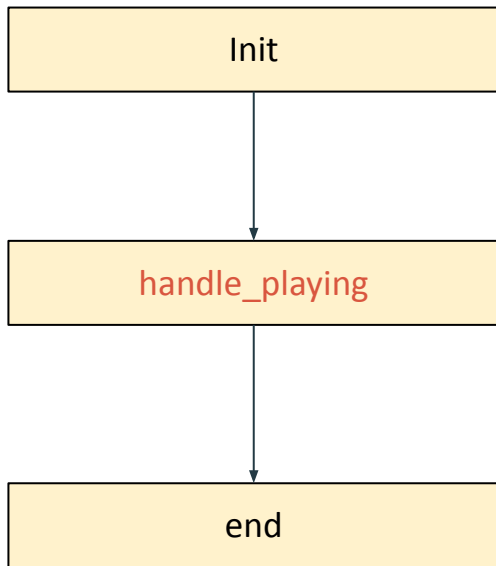
系統架構 - 流程圖



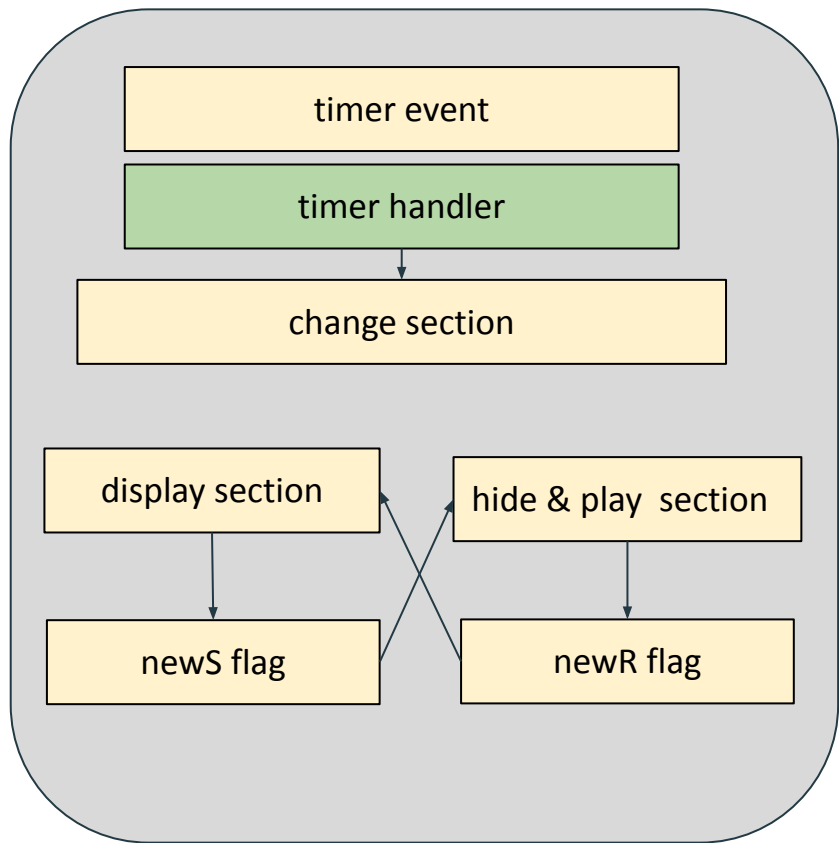
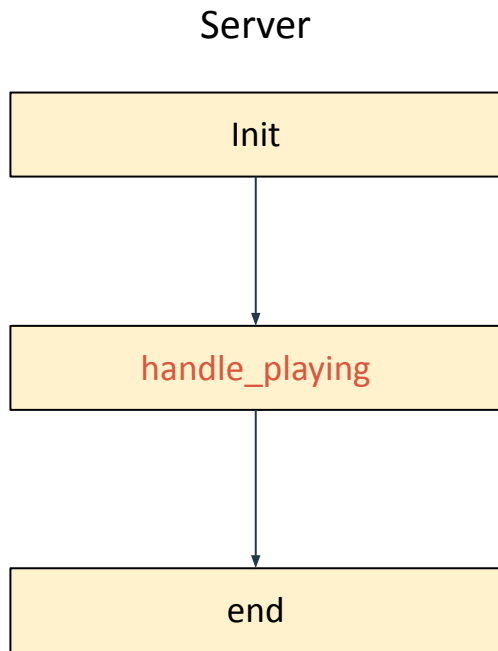
```
void Game::gameLoop()  
{  
    while (!myGame.quit)  
    {  
        switch (myGame.gameState)  
        {  
            case GAME_STATE_INIT:  
                myGame.gameState = handleInit();  
                break;  
            case GAME_STATE_PLAYING:  
                myGame.gameState = handlePlaying();  
                break;  
            case GAME_STATE_END:  
                myGame.gameState = GAME_STATE_INIT;  
                break;  
            default:  
                break;  
        }  
        myGame.broadcastToPlayers();  
    }  
}
```

系統架構 - 流程圖

Server

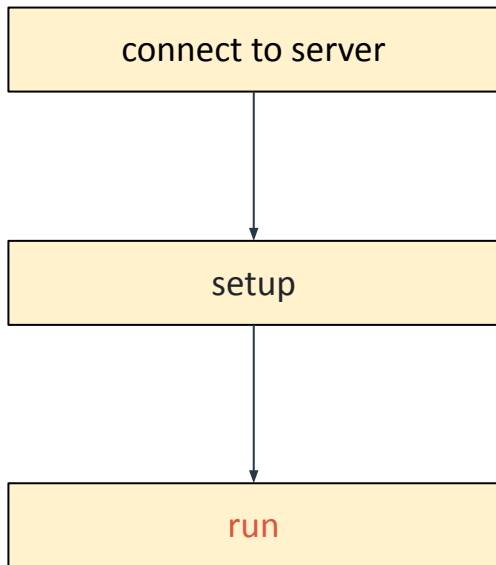


系統架構 - 流程圖



系統架構 - 流程圖

Client



```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    printf("Start game now\n");
    printf("Size of short = %d\n", sizeof(unsigned short));
    if(argc != 3)
        exit(printf("Usage: %s [IP address] [port]\n", argv[0]));
    if((socketfd = connectsock(argv[1], argv[2], "tcp")) < 0)
        exit(printf("Connect failed!!!\n"));

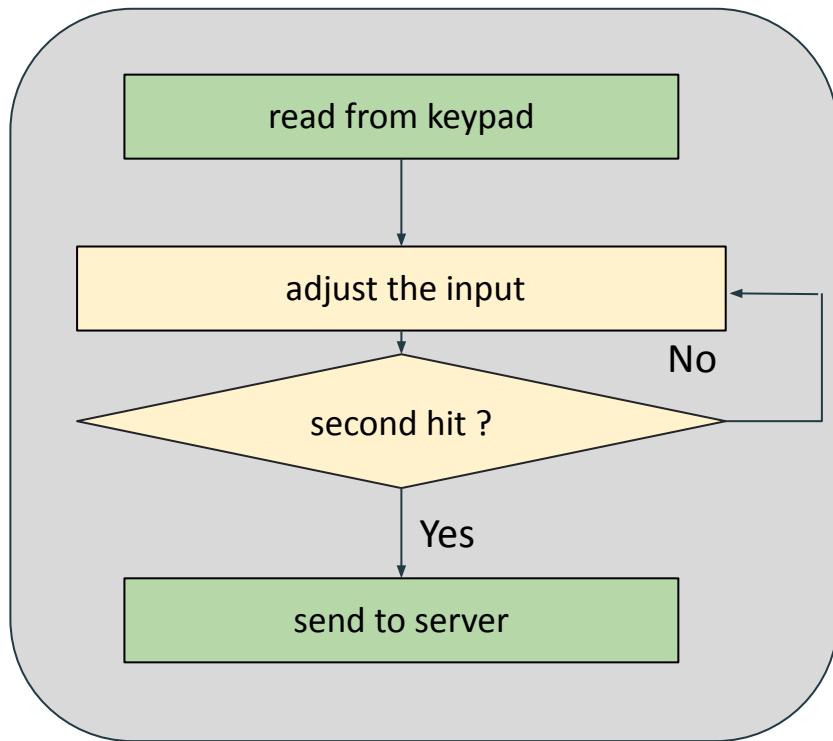
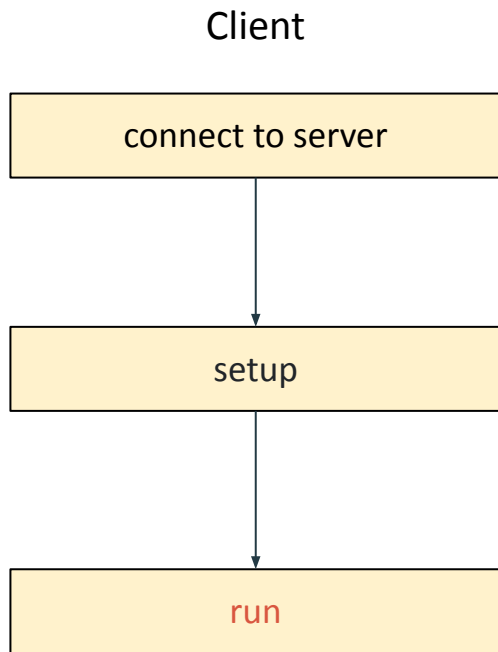
    if((io_fd = open("/dev/lcd", O_RDWR)) < 0)
        exit(printf("Open LCD module failed!!!!\n"));

    ioctl(io_fd, LCD_IOCTL_CUR_OFF, NULL);
    ioctl(io_fd, LCD_IOCTL_CLEAR, NULL);
    ioctl(io_fd, KEY_IOCTL_CLEAR, key);
    //game.setup(0, io_fd);
    game.setup(socketfd, io_fd);

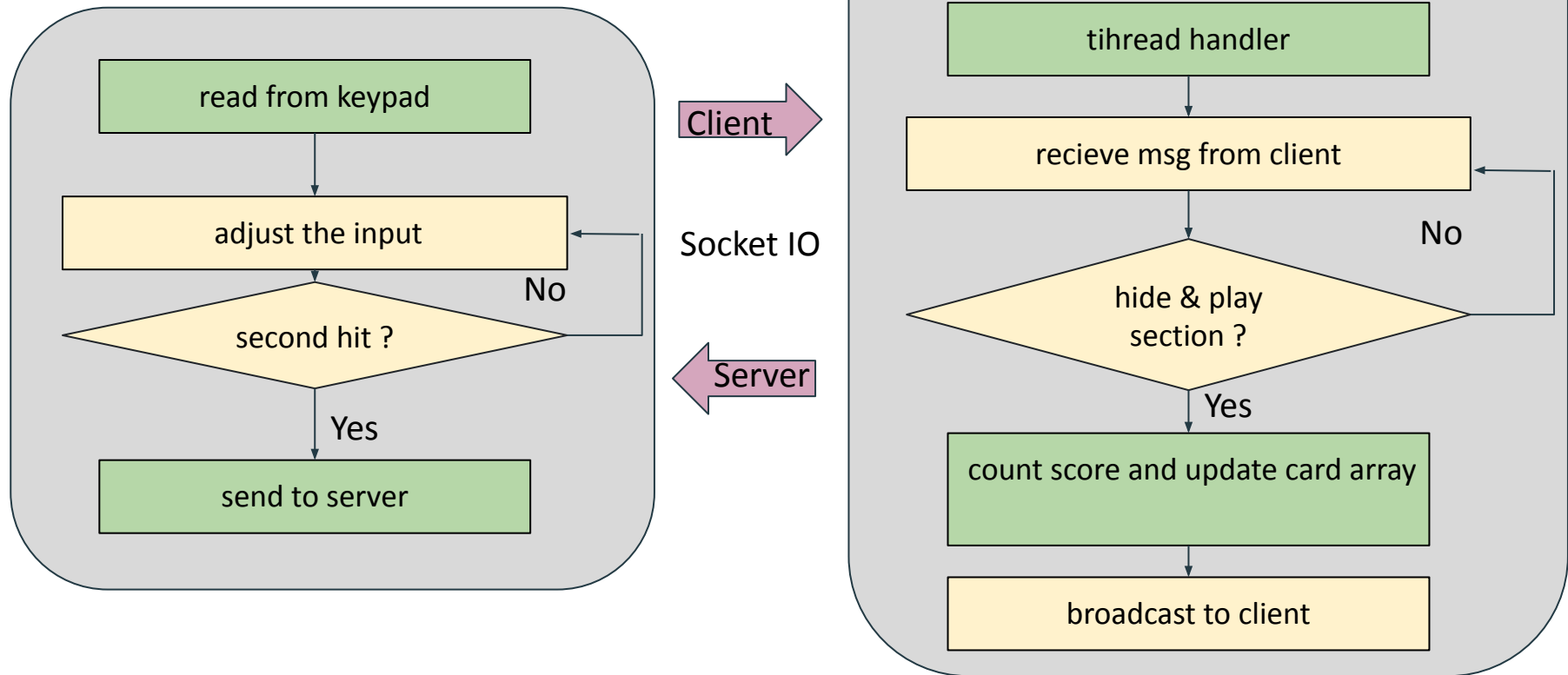
    pthread_create(&thread, NULL, server_Listener, NULL);
    printf("Server listener created\n");
    pthread_detach(thread);

    game.run();
}
```


系統架構 - 流程圖



系統架構 - 流程圖



隨機產生與圖形顯示

- 目標: 每回合隨機產生一組4x3大小的圖形陣列
- 方法: 使用1~6的數字對照6組圖案
- 數字陣列產生方法:
 1. 鏡像產生
 2. 隨機調換兩個數字N次

Stage1:

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
6 5 4
3 2 1
```

Stage2: Uniform pattern:

```
4 1 6
2 5 5
3 3 1
2 6 4
```

Mapping



```
{0xffff, 0xffff, 0xffff, 0xffff},
{0xffff, 0xffff, 0xffff, 0xffff},
{0xff0f, 0xffff, 0xffff, 0xf0ff},
{0xffff0, 0xffff, 0xffff, 0x0fff},
{0xffffe, 0xf00f, 0xf00f, 0xffff},
{0xffffe, 0xf00f, 0xf00f, 0xffff},
{0xffffe, 0x7fff, 0xffff, 0xffff},
{0xffff9, 0x9fff, 0xf0f0, 0xffff},
{0xffff7, 0xef00, 0xf0f0, 0xffff},
{0xffef, 0xf700, 0x00ff, 0xffff},
{0xffef, 0xf7f0, 0x00ff, 0xffff},
{0xffdf, 0xfb0f, 0x00ff, 0xffff},
{0xffdf, 0xfb0f, 0x00ff, 0xffff},
{0xffef, 0xf7ff, 0xffff, 0xffff},
{0xffff0, 0xffff, 0xffff, 0xf0ff},
{0xffff, 0xff0f, 0xf0ff, 0xffff},
{0xffff, 0xf0ff, 0xf0ff, 0xffff},
{0xffff, 0xffff, 0xffff, 0xffff}
```

圖形顯示

- 顯示方式:
 1. 寫入全蓋牌畫面
 2. 根據Server傳過來的4x3陣列決定寫入哪些位置的牌
 3. 顯示在LCD上

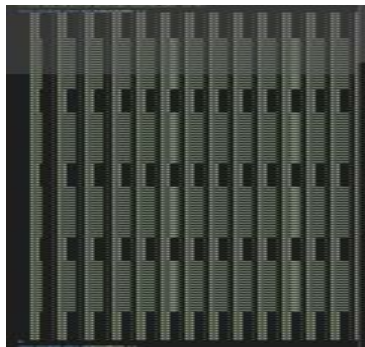


圖: 全蓋牌陣列

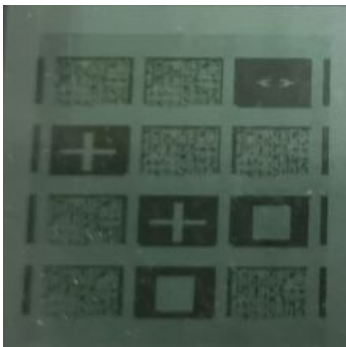


圖: 實際效果

此時Server傳來的陣列為

0 0 7
5 0 0
0 5 3
0 3 0



圖形顯示

```
63 // Show LCD monitor
64 void show_LCD_pic(int pattern[ROL_SIZE][COL_SIZE], int fd)
65 {
66     lcd_full_image_info_t display; // struct for saving picture
67     // Clear LCD
68     ioctl(fd, LCD_IOCTL_CLEAR, NULL);
69     int i = 0, j = 0;
70     // LCD_row(16 x 16) col(128)
71     for (i = 0; i < 2048; i++){
72         display.data[i] = all_hidden[i];
73     }
74     // Card size = 20 x 72, only set 20 x 64
75     int k, l;
76     int r, c;
77     int card_num, card_row, card_col;
78     for (k = 0; k < ROL_SIZE; k++){
79         for (l = 0; l < COL_SIZE; l++){
80             card_num = pattern[k][l] - 1;
81             card_row = start_pos[k][l][0];
82             card_col = start_pos[k][l][1];
83             r = card_row;
84             c = card_col;
85             for (j = 0; j < 20; j++){
86                 for (i = 0; i < 4; i++){
87                     display.data[16 * r + c] = card[card_num][j][i];
88                     c++;
89                 }
90                 c = card_col;
91                 r++;
92             }
93         }
94     }
95     // printf("sizeof display.data: %d\n", sizeof(display.data));
96     ioctl(fd, LCD_IOCTL_DRAW_FULL_IMAGE, &display);
97 }
```

全蓋牌

根據位置顯示其圖案

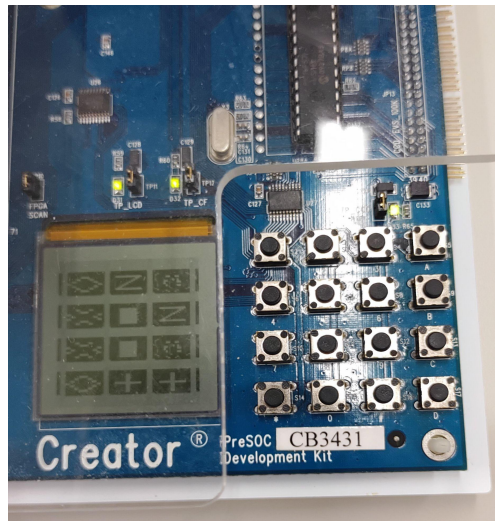
遊戲畫面 - Display Section

```
server_pkt pkt;
if(myGame.hide_and_play == false)
{
    memcpy(pkt.card_states, cards, sizeof(cards));
}
else
{
    memcpy(pkt.card_states, cards_empty, sizeof(cards_empty));
}

pkt.gameState = gameState;
pkt.round_num = myGame.round_cnt;
pkt.hide_p = myGame.hide_and_play;
pkt.newR = myGame.newround;
myGame.newround = false;
pkt.newS = myGame.newsection;
myGame.newsection = false;
for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PLAYERS; i++)
{
    if(fcntl(players[i].connfd, F_GETFD) == -1) continue;
    printf("writing to connfd = %d\n", players[i].connfd);
    pkt.score = players[i].score;
    write(players[i].connfd, &pkt, sizeof(pkt));
}
```

cards: 圖形陣列
cards_empty: 蓋牌陣列

發送分數, 圖案資訊給各
個client

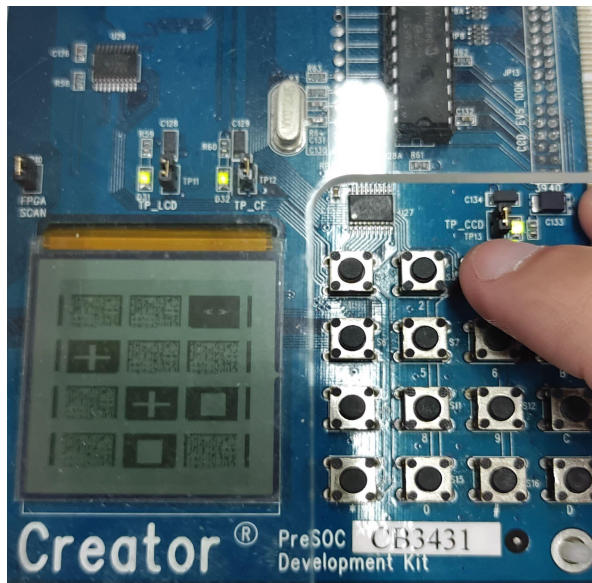


遊戲畫面 - Hide and play section

```
if (myGame.cards[key] && myGame.cards[key2] && key!=key2 && (myGame.cards[key] == myGame.cards[key2]))  
{  
    myGame.players[index].score++;  
    myGame.cards_empty[key] = myGame.cards[key];  
    myGame.cards_empty[key2] = myGame.cards[key2];  
    myGame.cards[key] = 0;  
    myGame.cards[key2] = 0;  
}  
myGame.seconddrcv[index] = false;
```

判斷是否按到相同的圖案

在LCD面板上顯示正確配對的組合



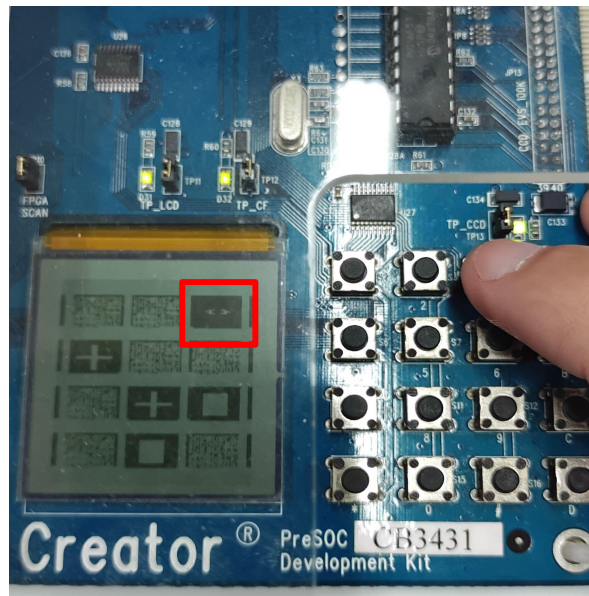
遊戲畫面 - Hide and play section

```
for (i = 0; i < ROW_SIZE; i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<COL_SIZE;j++)
    {
        char key0;
        int pos;
        key0 = this->keypad_input[0];
        if((key0 > '0') && (key0 <= '9'))
            pos = key0-'1';
        else if(key0 == '*')
            pos = 9;
        else if(key0 == '0')
            pos = 10;
        else if(key0 == '#')
            pos = 11;

        if(i*COL_SIZE+j == pos){
            printf("\nhi\n");
            tt = this->temp[i][j];
            this->temp[i][j] = 7;
        }
    }
}
if(this->hide_and_play == true)
    show_LCD_pic(this->temp, this->io_fd);
```

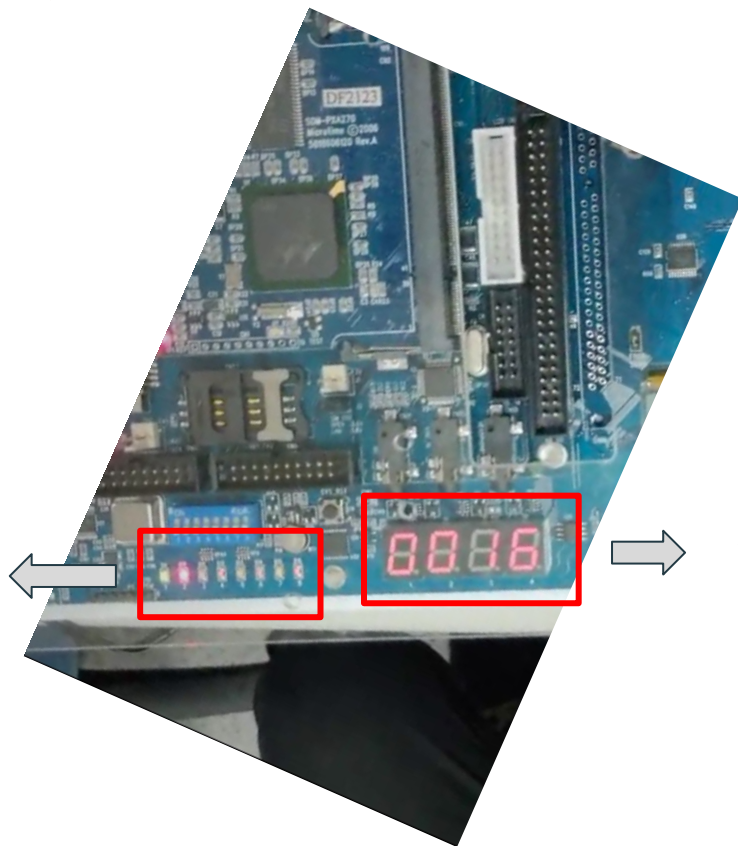


提示使用者
現在按了哪
一個隱藏牌



遊戲畫面 - 分數顯示

提示玩家剩
餘的回合數



顯示玩家目
前的分數

Demo影片

<https://youtu.be/DSxPIYOiOIs>



團隊分工

309512074 黃柏叡 硬體建置、Game Client, Client Server整合測試
310512009 陳懿 硬體建置、Game Server, Client Server整合測試
310512025 賴知榆 除錯、隨機圖形產生器、LCD顯示

共同合作:

程式碼合併, 遊戲測試, 報告