```
1 / *
 2 * helloworld.c: simple test application
 3 * Currently used to test lab 3 for Space Invaders.
 4 * Taylor Cowley and Andrew Okazaki
 5 */
 6
 7 #include <stdio.h>
 8 #include <stdint.h>
 9 #include "platform.h"
10 #include "xparameters.h"
11 #include "xaxivdma.h"
12 #include "xio.h"
13 #include "time.h"
14 #include "unistd.h"
15 #include "bunkers.h"
16 #include "tank.h"
17 #include "interface.h"
18 #include "aliens.h"
19 #define DEBUG
2.0
                             // Our screen resolution is 640 * 480
21 #define SCREEN_RES_X 640
                               // Our screen resolution is 640 * 480
22 #define SCREEN_RES_Y 480
23 #define BLACK 0x00000000
                              // Hex value for black
25 void print(char *str);
27
28
29 #define FRAME_BUFFER_0_ADDR 0xC1000000 // Starting location in DDR where we will
  store the images that we display.
31 int main() {
32
                                           // Necessary for all programs.
      init_platform();
      int Status;
                                           // Keep track of success/failure of system
  function calls.
34
      XAxiVdma videoDMAController;
      // There are 3 steps to initializing the vdma driver and IP.
      // Step 1: lookup the memory structure that is used to access the \underline{\text{vdma}} driver.
36
37
      XAxiVdma_Config * VideoDMAConfig =
  XAxiVdma_LookupConfig(XPAR_AXI_VDMA_0_DEVICE_ID);
38
      // Step 2: Initialize the memory structure and the hardware.
      if(XST_FAILURE == XAxiVdma_CfgInitialize(&videoDMAController,
  VideoDMAConfig, XPAR_AXI_VDMA_0_BASEADDR)) {
40
          xil_printf("VideoDMA Did not initialize.\r\n");
41
42
      // Step 3: (optional) set the frame store number.
43
      if(XST_FAILURE == XAxiVdma_SetFrmStore(&videoDMAController, 2, XAXIVDMA_READ)) {
44
          xil_printf("Set Frame Store Failed.");
45
46
      // Initialization is complete at this point.
47
48
      // Setup the frame counter. We want two read frames. We don't need any write
  frames but the
49
      // function generates an error if you set the write frame count to 0. We set it to
50
      // but ignore it because we don't need a write channel at all.
51
      XAxiVdma_FrameCounter myFrameConfig;
52
      myFrameConfig.ReadFrameCount = 2;
```

```
53
       myFrameConfig.ReadDelayTimerCount = 10;
 54
       myFrameConfig.WriteFrameCount =2;
 55
       myFrameConfig.WriteDelayTimerCount = 10;
 56
       Status = XAxiVdma_SetFrameCounter(&videoDMAController, &myFrameConfig);
 57
       if (Status != XST_SUCCESS) {
 58
          xil_printf("Set frame counter failed %d\r\n", Status);
 59
          if(Status == XST_VDMA_MISMATCH_ERROR)
 60
              xil_printf("DMA Mismatch Error\r\n");
 61
       // Now we tell the driver about the geometry of our frame buffer and a few other
 62
   things.
       // Our image is 480 \times 640.
 63
 64
       XAxiVdma_DmaSetup myFrameBuffer;
 65
       myFrameBuffer.VertSizeInput = 480;
                                              // 480 vertical pixels.
 66
       myFrameBuffer.HoriSizeInput = 640*4; // 640 horizontal (32-bit pixels).
 67
       myFrameBuffer.Stride = 640*4;
                                              // Dont' worry about the rest of the values.
 68
       myFrameBuffer.FrameDelay = 0;
 69
       myFrameBuffer.EnableCircularBuf=1;
 70
       myFrameBuffer.EnableSync = 0;
 71
       myFrameBuffer.PointNum = 0;
 72
       myFrameBuffer.EnableFrameCounter = 0;
 73
       myFrameBuffer.FixedFrameStoreAddr = 0;
       if(XST FAILURE == XAxiVdma DmaConfig(&videoDMAController, XAXIVDMA READ,
   &myFrameBuffer)) {
 75
           xil_printf("DMA Config Failed\r\n");
 76
 77
       // We need to give the frame buffer pointers to the memory that it will use. This
   memory
 78
       // is where you will write your video data. The vdma IP/driver then streams it to
   the HDMI
 79
       // IP.
 80
        myFrameBuffer.FrameStoreStartAddr[0] = FRAME_BUFFER_0_ADDR;
 81
        myFrameBuffer.FrameStoreStartAddr[1] = FRAME_BUFFER_0_ADDR + 4*640*480;
 82
 83
        if(XST_FAILURE == XAxiVdma_DmaSetBufferAddr(&videoDMAController, XAXIVDMA_READ,
 84
                               myFrameBuffer.FrameStoreStartAddr)) {
 85
            xil_printf("DMA Set Address Failed Failed\r\n");
 86
 87
        // Print a sanity message if you get this far.
 88
        xil_printf("Woohoo! I made it through initialization.\n\r");
 89
        // Now, let's get ready to start displaying some stuff on the screen.
 90
        // The variables framePointer and framePointer1 are just pointers to the base
   address
 91
        // of frame 0 and frame 1.
        uint32_t* framePointer0 = (uint32_t*) FRAME_BUFFER_0_ADDR;
 92
 93
        // Just paint some large red, green, blue, and white squares in different
 94
        // positions of the image for each frame in the buffer (framePointer0 and
   framePointer1).
 95
        int row=0, col=0;
 96
             for( row=0; row<SCREEN_RES_Y; row++) {</pre>
 97
                for(col=0; col<SCREEN_RES_X; col++) {</pre>
 98
                    framePointer0[row*SCREEN_RES_X + col] = BLACK;
 99
                 }
100
             }
101
102
        bunkers_init(framePointer0);
                                            // initialize the bunkers
103
        tank_init();
                                            // initialize the tank
104
        tank_draw(framePointer0, false);
                                           // draw the tank
```

```
105
106
        interface_draw_line(framePointer0);
                                                     // draw the line at the bottom
107
        interface draw tanks(framePointer0);
                                                     // draw the tanks at the top
                                             // initialize aliens
108
        aliens_init(framePointer0);
109
110
111
        // This tells the HDMI controller the resolution of your display (there must be a
112
   better way to do this).
       XIo_Out32(XPAR_AXI_HDMI_0_BASEADDR, 640*480);
113
114
        // Start the DMA for the read channel only.
115
116
        if(XST_FAILURE == XAxiVdma_DmaStart(&videoDMAController, XAXIVDMA_READ)){
117
           xil printf("DMA START FAILED\r\n");
118
119
        int frameIndex = 0;
120
        // We have two frames, let's park on frame 0. Use frameIndex to index them.
121
        // Note that you have to start the DMA process before parking on a frame.
122
        if (XST_FAILURE == XAxiVdma_StartParking(&videoDMAController, frameIndex,
   XAXIVDMA_READ)) {
124
           xil_printf("vdma parking failed\n\r");
125
126
        char input;
127
        srand((unsigned)time( NULL ));
128
       while(1){
129
        input = getchar();
        switch(input){
130
131
        case '4':
           132
133
           break:
134
        case '6':
135
            tank_move_right(framePointer0);
                                                // move the tank right
136
           break;
        case '8':
137
138
           aliens_move(framePointer0);
                                        // move the aliens
139
           break;
        case '2':
140
141
           aliens kill(framePointer0);
                                         // Kill an alien
142
           break;
        case '5':
143
144
           tank fire(framePointer0);
                                         // Make the tank fire
145
           break:
        case '3':
146
                                         // Make the aliens fire
147
           alien missle(framePointer0);
148
           break;
149
        case'9':
150
            tank_update_bullet(framePointer0); // update all bullets
151
            aliens_update_bullets(framePointer0); // update all bullets
152
           break;
153
        case '7':
           154
155
156
157
158
159
160
       cleanup_platform();
```

161 162 **return** 0; 163 } 164

aliens.h

```
1 /*
 2 * aliens.h
 3 * Taylor Cowley and Andrew Okazaki
 6 #include <stdbool.h>
 7 #include <stdint.h>
 8 #ifndef ALIENS_H_
9 #define ALIENS_H_
10
11
12 #endif /* ALIENS_H_ */
13
14 void aliens_init(uint32_t * framePointer); // Initializes the aliens
15 void aliens_move(uint32_t * framePointer); // Moves the aliens
16 void aliens_left(uint32_t * framePointer); // Moves aliens left
17 void aliens_right(uint32_t * framePointer); // Move aliens right
18 void aliens_kill(uint32_t * framePointer); // Kills a random alien
19 void alien_missle(uint32_t * framePointer); // Shoots an alien bullet
20 void aliens_update_bullets(uint32_t * framePointer); // Updates the bullets
21
```

```
1 / *
 2 * aliens.c
 3 * Taylor Cowley and Andrew Okazaki
 6 #include <stdio.h>
 7 #include "platform.h"
 8 #include "xparameters.h"
 9 #include "xaxivdma.h"
10 #include "xio.h"
11 #include "time.h"
12 #include "unistd.h"
13 #include <stdbool.h>
14 #include <stdint.h>
15 #define ALIEN HEIGHT 8
                              // Aliens are 8 pixels tall
16 #define ALIEN_COLUMNS 11
                              // 11 columns of aliens
17 #define TOP_TOTAL 11
                              // 11 aliens in top group
18 #define LOC_ALIEN_ONE 50
                              // Pixel where the first alien is
19 #define MIDDLE_TOTAL 22
                             // There are 22 total middle aliens
20 #define BOTTOM TOTAL 22
                              // There are 22 total bottom aliens
21 #define ALIEN_NUM_BULLETS 4 // Aliens can have up to 4 bullets at a time
22 #define ALIEN_NUM_BULLET_TYPES 2// Aliens have 2 types of bullets to choose from
                              // Nothing exists at screen address -1
23 #define BAD ADDRESS -1
24 #define MOVE_DOWN_PIXELS 15 // When the aliens move down, they do so 15 pixels
25 #define LEFT_BOUNDRY
                          11 // Aliens cannot go more left than this
26 #define RIGHT BOUNDRY
                          307 // Aliens cannot go more right than this
27 #define BULLET_COL_OFFSET 6 // Bullets appear 11 more right than their alien
28 #define BULLET_ROW_OFFSET 11// Bullets appear more down than their alien
29 #define SCREEN_LENGTH
                         320 // Our screen is 320 pixels wide
30 #define SCREEN_HEIGHT
                          240 // Our screen is 240 pixels tall
31 #define SCREEN RES X
                          640 // Our screen RESOLUTION is 640 pixels wide
32 #define SCREEN RES Y
                          480 // Our screen RESOLUTION is 480 pixels tall
33 #define WHITE OxFFFFFFF
                               // These
                               // are colors
34 #define BLACK 0x0000000
35 #define WORD_WIDTH 12
37 // Packs each horizontal line of the figures into a single 32 bit word.
38 #define packword12(b11,b10,b9,b8,b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0) \
          ((b11 << 11) | (b10 << 10) | (b9 << 9) | (b8 << 8) | (b7 << 7) | (b6 <<
  6 ) \
                  | (b5 << 5 ) | (b4 << 4 ) | (b3 << 3 ) | (b2 << 2 ) | (b1 << 1 )
40
  (b0 << 0 ))
41
43 \, // The following static <u>const</u> <u>ints</u> define the aliens
44\,// We have 3 types of aliens with 2 poses each
45 static const int32_t alien_top_in_12x8[ALIEN_HEIGHT] = {
46
          packword12(0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0),
47
          packword12(0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0),
48
          packword12(0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0),
49
          packword12(0,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,0),
50
          packword12(0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0),
          packword12(0,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,0,0,0),
51
52
          packword12(0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0),
53
          packword12(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0) };
54 static const int32_t alien_top_out_12x8[ALIEN_HEIGHT] = {
55
          packword12(0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0),
56
          packword12(0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0),
```

```
57
           packword12(0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0),
58
           packword12(0,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,0),
59
           packword12(0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0),
60
           packword12(0,0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,0),
61
           packword12(0,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,0,0,0),
62
           packword12(0,0,1,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,0) };
63 static const int32_t alien_middle_in_12x8[ALIEN_HEIGHT] = {
           packword12(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0),
65
           packword12(0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0),
66
           packword12(0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0),
67
           packword12(0,0,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,0),
68
           packword12(0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
69
           packword12(0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
70
           packword12(0,1,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,1),
71
           packword12(0,0,0,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0) };
72 static const int32_t alien_middle_out_12x8[] = {
73
           packword12(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0),
74
           packword12(0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1),
75
           packword12(0,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1),
76
           packword12(0,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,1),
77
           packword12(0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
78
           packword12(0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0),
79
           packword12(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0),
80
           packword12(0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0) };
81 static const int32_t alien_bottom_in_12x8[ALIEN_HEIGHT] = {
           packword12(0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0),
83
           packword12(0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0),
84
           packword12(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
85
           packword12(1,1,1,0,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,1),
86
           packword12(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
87
           packword12(0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,0),
88
           packword12(0,1,1,0,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,0),
89
           packword12(0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0) };
90 static const int32_t alien_bottom_out_12x8[] = {
91
           packword12(0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0),
92
           packword12(0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0),
93
           packword12(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
94
           packword12(1,1,1,0,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,1),
95
           packword12(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
96
           packword12(0,0,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,0,0,0),
97
           packword12(0,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,0),
           packword12(1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1) };
99 // End of the const ints that define the alien pixels
100 // -----
101
102 // -----
103 // These are our internal methods, used only by ourselves
104 // Draws the aliens on the screen - top, middle, and bottom aliens
105 void build_tops(uint32_t * framePointer, const int32_t alien_top[]);
106 void build_middle(uint32_t * framePointer, const int32_t alien_middle[]);
107 void build_bottom(uint32_t * framePointer, const int32_t alien_bottom[]);
108 // Fire a bullet from either a top, middle, or bottom alien
109 int32 t fire bottom(uint32 t * framePointer, int32 t r);
110 int32_t fire_middle(uint32_t * framePointer, int32_t r);
111 int32_t fire_top(uint32_t * framePointer, int32_t r);
112 // Checks to see whether our aliens are currently capable of shooting
113 bool can_aliens_shoot();
114 // Draws a bullet on the screen
```

```
115 void draw_bullet(uint32_t * framePointer, int32_t bullet, uint32_t color);
116 // Draws a pixel on the screen.
117 void aliens draw pixel (uint32 t *framePointer, uint32 t row, uint32 t col,
          uint32 t color);
119 // End internal method declarations
120 // -----
121
122 // These structs hold all of our aliens.
123 struct top { // Struct for our top aliens
       int32_t row;
125
       int32_t col;bool alive; // alien has row, column, and alive?
126 } top[TOP TOTAL];
127
128 struct middleAlien { // Struct for our middle aliens
      int32_t row;
130
      int32_t col;bool alive; // alien has row, column, and alive?
131 } middleAlien[MIDDLE_TOTAL];
132
133 struct bottomAlien { // Struct for our bottom aliens
      int32 t row;
135
      int32_t col; bool alive; // alien has row, column, and alive?
136 } bottomAlien[MIDDLE_TOTAL];
137
138 // aliens can have two types of bullet: cross and lightning
139 // cross 0 and 3 are identical
140 typedef enum {
      cross0, cross1, cross2, cross3, lightning0, lightning1
142 } bullet type;
143 struct alien_bullet { // Struct that holds our aliens' bullets
       int32_t row;
       int32_t col;bool alive; // Bullets have coordinates and alive?
145
       bullet_type bullet_type; // Bullets also have a type.
146
147 } alien_bullet[ALIEN_NUM_BULLETS];
149 int32_t alien_count; // a count of how many aliens are alive
150
151 /*
152 * Draws a pixel on the screen. To compensate for our double-resolution screen,
153 * it must draw 4 real pixels for every in-came pixel.
154 */
155 void aliens_draw_pixel(uint32_t *framePointer, uint32_t row, uint32_t col,
           uint32 t color) {
157 #define DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER 1280 // 640 * 2 for screen doubling
158 #define DRAW_PIXEL_ROW 640
                                           // one row offset
159 #define DRAW PIXEL DOUBLE 2
                                           // for doubling
       // We draw 4 pixels for every 1 small-screen pixel
160
161
       framePointer[row * DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER + col * DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE]
162
               = color;
163
       framePointer[row * DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER + col * DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE + 1]
164
               = color;
165
       framePointer[row * DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER + DRAW_PIXEL_ROW + col
166
               * DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE] = color;
       framePointer[row * DRAW PIXEL ROW MULTIPLIER + DRAW PIXEL ROW + col
167
               * DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE + 1] = color;
168
169 }
170
171 //initialize all of the aliens by setting values contained in struct's and printing
   aliens to the screen
```

```
172 void aliens init(uint32 t * framePointer) {
173 #define ALIEN_TOP_ROW_INIT 30
                                                 // Where
174 #define ALIEN MIDDLE ROW INIT 45
                                                // the
175 #define ALIEN MIDDLE2 ROW INIT 60
                                                 // aliens
176 #define ALIEN_BOTTOM_ROW_INIT 75
                                                 // are
177 #define ALIEN BOTTOM2 ROW INIT 90
                                                 // initialized to
                                                // Spacing between aliens
178 #define ALIEN_SPACING 15
179
       //local variables, loc is the starting location of alien one on the screen
180
       int32_t i, loc = LOC_ALIEN_ONE;
181
       //loops through one row of aliens
182
       for (i = 0; i < ALIEN_COLUMNS; i++) {</pre>
183
184
           top[i].row = ALIEN_TOP_ROW_INIT; //set the row of alien tops to 30
185
           top[i].col = loc;//sets the column of alien tops
186
           top[i].alive = true; //sets the alien is alive flag
187
188
           middleAlien[i].row = ALIEN MIDDLE ROW INIT; //middle aliens
189
           middleAlien[i].col = loc;//sets column of first row of middle aliens
190
           middleAlien[i].alive = true;//sets first row of middle aliens to alive
           middleAlien[i + ALIEN_COLUMNS].row = ALIEN_MIDDLE2_ROW_INIT;//sets middle
191
           middleAlien[i + ALIEN_COLUMNS].col = loc;//sets column second row middle
192
193
           middleAlien[i + ALIEN_COLUMNS].alive = true; //sets second row middle alive
194
195
           bottomAlien[i].row = ALIEN_BOTTOM_ROW_INIT;//sets bottom aliens
196
           bottomAlien[i].col = loc;//sets column of first row of bottom aliens
197
           bottomAlien[i].alive = true; //sets first row of bottom aliens to alive
198
           bottomAlien[i + ALIEN_COLUMNS].row = ALIEN_BOTTOM2_ROW_INIT;//bottom
199
           bottomAlien[i + ALIEN_COLUMNS].col = loc;//sets column second row bottom
200
           bottomAlien[i + ALIEN_COLUMNS].alive = true;//sets second row bottom alive
201
           loc += ALIEN_SPACING; //controls the column spacing in-between alien
202
       }
203
204
       //now that structs are built draw top, middle, and bottom aliens to screen
       build_tops(framePointer, alien_top_in_12x8); // Top
205
       build_middle(framePointer, alien_middle_in_12x8); // Middle
206
207
       build_bottom(framePointer, alien_bottom_in_12x8); // Bottom
208 }
209
210 // Draws the top aliens on the screen
211 void build_tops(uint32_t * framePointer, const int32_t alien_top[]) {
212
       int32_t row, col, i; // initialize variables
213
       for (i = 0; i < TOP_TOTAL; i++) { //loop through top column of aliens</pre>
214
           for (row = 0; row < ALIEN_HEIGHT; row++) { //loop top aliens' pixels row</pre>
215
                int32_t currentRow = row + top[i].row;// current pixel row of alien
               for (col = 0; col < WORD_WIDTH; col++) { //loop alien's pixel col</pre>
216
217
                    int32_t currentCol = col + top[i].col; //current col of alien
218
                    if ((alien_top[row] & (1 << (WORD_WIDTH - col - 1)))</pre>
219
                            && top[i].alive) {
220
                        // If our alien is alive and has a pixel there, draw it
221
                        aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, currentRow, currentCol,
222
                                WHITE);
223
                    } else { // If not, erase it.
                        aliens draw pixel(framePointer, currentRow, currentCol,
2.2.4
225
                                BLACK);
226
                    }
227
               }
228
229
       }
```

```
230 }
231
232 // Draws the middle aliens to the screen
233 void build_middle(uint32_t * framePointer, const int32_t alien_middle[]) {
       int32_t row, col, i; // declare our variables
234
235
       for (i = 0; i < MIDDLE_TOTAL; i++) { // Looping through all the middle aliens
236
            for (row = 0; row < ALIEN_HEIGHT; row++) { // Pixel y</pre>
237
                int32_t currentRow = row + middleAlien[i].row;//current pixel row
238
                for (col = 0; col < WORD_WIDTH; col++) {// Pixel x</pre>
239
                    int32_t currentCol = col + middleAlien[i].col;// current col alien
240
                    if ((alien_middle[row] & (1 << (WORD_WIDTH - col - 1)))</pre>
241
                             && middleAlien[i].alive) {
242
                        // If our alien is alive and has a pixel there, draw it
243
                        aliens draw pixel(framePointer, currentRow, currentCol,
244
                                WHITE);
245
                    } else { // Otherwise, erase it.
246
                        aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, currentRow, currentCol,
247
                                BLACK);
248
                    }
249
                }
250
       }
251
252 }
253
254 // Draws the bottom aliens to the screen
255 void build_bottom(uint32_t * framePointer, const int32_t alien_bottom[]) {
       int32_t row, col, i; // Declare vars
256
257
       for (i = 0; i < BOTTOM_TOTAL; i++) { // Looping through all the bottom aliens
258
            for (row = 0; row < ALIEN_HEIGHT; row++) { // looping through y pixels</pre>
259
                int32_t currentRow = row + bottomAlien[i].row; // current row
                for (col = 0; col < WORD_WIDTH; col++) { // looping through x pixels</pre>
260
261
                    int32_t currentCol = col + bottomAlien[i].col; // current col
                    if ((alien_bottom[row] & (1 << (WORD_WIDTH - col - 1)))</pre>
262
263
                             && bottomAlien[i].alive) {
264
                        // If our alien is alive and has a pixel here, draw it
265
                        aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, currentRow, currentCol,
266
                                WHITE);
267
                    } else { // otherwise, erase it.
268
                        aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, currentRow, currentCol,
269
                                BLACK);
270
                    }
271
                }
272
            }
273
       }
274 }
275
276 // Does the needful to move the aliens left
277 void aliens_left(uint32_t * framePointer) {
       int32_t i, row; // Declare loop vars
278
279
       for (i = 0; i < MIDDLE_TOTAL; i++) { // Move every single alien LEFT</pre>
280
            if (i < TOP_TOTAL) {</pre>
281
                top[i].col--;
282
            } // Move the top aliens LEFT
           middleAlien[i].col--; // Move the middle aliens LEFT
283
           bottomAlien[i].col--; // Move the bottom aliens LEFT
284
285
286
       if (alien_count == 0) { // If aliens are out, make them in
287
           alien_count = 1;
```

```
build_tops(framePointer, alien_top_in_12x8); // Draw top aliens
288
289
           build_middle(framePointer, alien_middle_in_12x8); // Draw mid aliens
290
           build bottom(framePointer, alien bottom in 12x8); // Draw bot aliens
291
       } else { // And vice versa
292
           alien_count = 0;
293
           build_tops(framePointer, alien_top_out_12x8); // Draw top aliens
294
           build_middle(framePointer, alien_middle_out_12x8); // Draw mid aliens
295
           build_bottom(framePointer, alien_bottom_out_12x8); // Draw bot aliens
       }
296
297
298
       for (row = 0; row < ALIEN_HEIGHT; row++) { // For all the alien Y pixels</pre>
299
           for (i = 0; i < MIDDLE_TOTAL; i++) { // For every alien</pre>
300
                // Erase them for the middle and bottom aliens - top is skinnier
301
               aliens draw pixel(framePointer, row + bottomAlien[i].row,
302
                        WORD_WIDTH + bottomAlien[i].col, BLACK);
303
               aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + middleAlien[i].row,
304
                        WORD_WIDTH + middleAlien[i].col, BLACK);
305
           }
306
       }
307
308 }
309
310 // Does the needful to move the aliens right
311 void aliens_right(uint32_t * framePointer) {
312
       int32_t i, row; // Declare loop vars
       for (i = 0; i < MIDDLE_TOTAL; i++) { // Move every single alien RIGHT</pre>
313
314
           if (i < 11) {
315
               top[i].col += 1;
316
           } // Move top aliens RIGHT
           middleAlien[i].col += 1; // Move middle aliens RIGHT
317
           bottomAlien[i].col += 1; // Move bottom aliens RIGHT
318
319
       }
320
       if (alien_count == 0) { // If aliens are out, make them in
321
322
           alien_count = 1;
323
           build_tops(framePointer, alien_top_in_12x8); // Draw top aliens
324
           build_middle(framePointer, alien_middle_in_12x8); // Draw mid aliens
           build_bottom(framePointer, alien_bottom_in_12x8); // Draw bot aliens
325
326
       } else { // And vice versa
327
           alien_count = 0;
328
           build_tops(framePointer, alien_top_out_12x8); // Draw top aliens
329
           build_middle(framePointer, alien_middle_out_12x8); // Draw mid aliens
330
           build_bottom(framePointer, alien_bottom_out_12x8); // Draw bot aliens
331
332
       for (row = 0; row < ALIEN_HEIGHT; row++) { // For all the alien Y pixels</pre>
333
334
           for (i = 0; i < MIDDLE_TOTAL; i++) { // For every alien}
335
                // Erase that column of pixels for mid and bottom. Top not necessary
336
               aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + bottomAlien[i].row,
337
                        bottomAlien[i].col - 1, BLACK); // Notice it's col-1 bottom
338
               aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + middleAlien[i].row,
339
                        middleAlien[i].col, BLACK);
340
           }
       }
341
342 }
343
344 \, // Does the needful when aliens hit the left rail
345 void hit_left_rail(uint32_t * framePointer) {
```

```
346
       // First we erase the entire top row of alien pixels for moving down.
       int32_t col, row, i; // declare loop vars
347
348
       for (row = 0; row < ALIEN_HEIGHT; row++) { // Go through alien pixels Y</pre>
            for (col = 0; col < WORD_WIDTH; col++) { // Go through alien pixels X</pre>
349
                if (((alien_top_out_12x8[row] | alien_top_in_12x8[row]) & (1
350
351
                        << (WORD_WIDTH - col - 1)))) {//} if pixel exists here
352
                    for (i = 0; i < TOP_TOTAL; i++) { // ERASE IT!</pre>
353
                        aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + top[i].row,
354
                                 col + top[i].col, BLACK);
355
                }
356
357
358
359
       for (i = 0; i < MIDDLE TOTAL; i++) { // For all the aliens, move them down
360
            if (i < TOP_TOTAL) {</pre>
361
                top[i].row += MOVE_DOWN_PIXELS;
362
            } // Move top aliens down
363
           middleAlien[i].row += MOVE_DOWN_PIXELS; // Move mid aliens down
364
           bottomAlien[i].row += MOVE_DOWN_PIXELS; // Move bot aliens down
365
366
       for (row = 0; row < ALIEN_HEIGHT; row++) { // Now to erase pixels on left side
            for (i = 0; i < MIDDLE_TOTAL; i++) { // For all the middle aliens</pre>
367
368
                aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + middleAlien[i].row,
369
                        middleAlien[i].col, BLACK); // Erase the pixels on the left
370
371
       }
372 }
373
374 // Does the needful when aliens hit the right rail
375 void hit_right_rail(uint32_t * framePointer) {
       // First we erase the entire top row of alien pixels for moving down
377
       int32_t col, row, i; // Declare loop vars
378
       for (row = 0; row < ALIEN_HEIGHT; row++) { // Go through alien pixels Y
            for (col = 0; col < WORD_WIDTH; col++) { // Go through alien pixels X</pre>
379
380
                if (((alien_top_out_12x8[row] | alien_top_in_12x8[row]) & (1
381
                        << (WORD_WIDTH - col - 1)))) {// if pixel exists here
                    for (i = 0; i < TOP_TOTAL; i++) { // Erase it!</pre>
382
383
                        aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + top[i].row,
384
                                 col + top[i].col, BLACK);
385
                }
386
387
            }
388
       for (i = 0; i < MIDDLE_TOTAL; i++) { // For all the aliens, move them down</pre>
389
            if (i < TOP_TOTAL) {</pre>
390
391
                top[i].row += MOVE_DOWN_PIXELS;
392
            }// Move top aliens down
           middleAlien[i].row += MOVE_DOWN_PIXELS; // Move mid aliens down
393
           bottomAlien[i].row += MOVE_DOWN_PIXELS; // Move bot aliens down
394
395
396
       for (row = 0; row < ALIEN_HEIGHT; row++) { // Now to erase pixels on the right
   side
            for (i = 0; i < TOP_TOTAL; i++) { // Erase the pixels on the right</pre>
397
                aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + top[i].row,
398
399
                        WORD_WIDTH - 1 + top[i].col, BLACK);
400
401
402 }
```

```
403
404 // moves the aliens and detects wall boundries and direction changes too!
405 void aliens move(uint32 t * framePointer) {
       static int32 t flag;
       int32_t i, j;
407
408
       for (i = 0; i < ALIEN_COLUMNS; i++) { // Go through every alien column</pre>
409
           // And see if any alien in that column is alive and has hit left
410
           if (top[i].alive || middleAlien[i].alive || middleAlien[i
                    + ALIEN_COLUMNS].alive || bottomAlien[i].alive || bottomAlien[i
411
412
                    + ALIEN_COLUMNS].alive) {
413
                if (top[i].col == LEFT_BOUNDRY) { // If an alien has hit side
                    flag = 1; // Set the flag that we've hit the side
414
415
                    hit_left_rail(framePointer); // Call hit_rail.
416
                }
417
           }
418
419
       for (j = ALIEN_COLUMNS - 1; j >= 0; j--) \{ // Now to check to see
420
           if (top[j].alive || middleAlien[j].alive || middleAlien[j
421
                    + ALIEN_COLUMNS].alive | bottomAlien[j].alive | bottomAlien[j
422
                    + ALIEN_COLUMNS].alive) {
423
               if (top[j].col == RIGHT_BOUNDRY) {// if an alien has hit right.
424
                    flag = 0; // false
                    hit right rail(framePointer); // we have hit the right rail
425
426
                }
            }
427
428
429
       if (flag == 1) { // if we are moving right
430
           aliens right(framePointer); // go right
431
       } else { // we are actually going left
432
           aliens_left(framePointer); // so go left
       }
433
434 }
435
436 // Kills a random alien
437 // Currently has a bug that if the last alien dies, infinite loop
438 void aliens_kill(uint32_t * framePointer) {
439
       int32_t r = rand() % 55; // Get a random number
440
441
       if (r < TOP_TOTAL) { // If we have killed a top</pre>
442
           if (!top[r].alive) { // Already dead!
443
               aliens_kill(framePointer); // Try again
444
            } else {
445
               top[r].alive = false; // kill the alien
446
               build_tops(framePointer, alien_top_in_12x8); // redraw aliens
447
448
       } else if (r < (TOP_TOTAL + MIDDLE_TOTAL)) { // if we have killed a mid</pre>
449
           if (!middleAlien[r - TOP_TOTAL].alive) { // Already dead!
450
               aliens_kill(framePointer); // try again
451
           } else {
452
               middleAlien[r - TOP_TOTAL].alive = false; // kill alien
453
               build_middle(framePointer, alien_middle_in_12x8);// redraw aliens
454
       } else { // we have killed a bot
455
           if (!bottomAlien[r - (TOP_TOTAL + MIDDLE_TOTAL)].alive) { // Already dead!
456
457
               aliens_kill(framePointer); // Try again
458
            } else {
459
               bottomAlien[r - (TOP_TOTAL + MIDDLE_TOTAL)].alive = false; // Kill alien
460
               build_bottom(framePointer, alien_bottom_in_12x8);// redraw aliens
```

```
461
          }
462
463 }
464
465 // Returns true if aliens can shoot- that is, if there exists a top alive alien
466 bool can aliens shoot() {
467
       int32_t i; // Declare loop variable
       for (i = 0; i < TOP_TOTAL; i++) { // Look at all the top aliense</pre>
468
469
           if (top[i].alive) { // If there exists a single alive top alien
               return true; // We have an alive alien!
470
471
472
473
       return false; // All the top aliens are dead; we cannot shoot
474 }
475
476 // Fires a bullet from a random alien
477 void alien_missle(uint32_t * framePointer) {
478
       if (!can_aliens_shoot()) { // The aliens can't even shoot! Don't even try.
479
           return;
480
       }
481
482
       int32_t r = rand() % ALIEN_COLUMNS; // Get a random column
       int32 t bullet address = BAD ADDRESS; // Initialize the address
483
484
       do { // Keep trying to shoot
485
           bullet_address = fire_bottom(framePointer, r);
486
       } while (bullet_address == BAD_ADDRESS); // until we get a good address
487
488
       // We have a bullet address! now to make it alive and draw it.
489
       int32_t i;
490
       for (i = 0; i < ALIEN_NUM_BULLETS; i++) {</pre>
491
           if (alien_bullet[i].alive) { // If we already have a living bullet
492
               continue; // Go on to the next one
493
            } else { // We have a dead bullet spot- let's alive a bullet here!
494
               alien_bullet[i].alive = true;
495
               // Randomly choose a bullet type
496
               alien_bullet[i].bullet_type
                        = rand() % ALIEN_NUM_BULLET_TYPES ? cross0 : lightning0;
497
498
               // TODO: This math can be simplified
499
               alien_bullet[i].col = bullet_address % SCREEN_RES_X;// Set address
500
               alien_bullet[i].row = bullet_address / SCREEN_RES_X;// of bullet
501
               draw_bullet(framePointer, i, WHITE); // And draw it!
502
               return;
503
504
       }
505 }
506
507 // Draws the selected bullet to the screen
508 void draw_bullet(uint32_t * framePointer, int32_t bullet, uint32_t color) {
                                // These
509 #define PIXEL_LINE_1 1
510 #define PIXEL_LINE_2 2
                                // defines
511 #define PIXEL_LINE_3 3
                                // only
512 #define PIXEL_LINE_4 4
                                // have
513 #define PIXEL LEFT -1
                                // meaning
514 #define PIXEL RIGHT 1
                                // in this function, so I put them here
515
       uint32_t row = alien_bullet[bullet].row; // Current row
516
       uint32_t col = alien_bullet[bullet].col; // and column where to draw
517
       switch (alien_bullet[bullet].bullet_type) {
518
       case cross0: // Cross0 and cross 3 are identically drawn
```

```
519
       case cross3: // The only difference is in the state machine where they go
520
           // 5 pixels down in a line
521
           aliens draw pixel(framePointer, row, col, color);
522
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_1, col, color);
523
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_2, col, color);
524
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_3, col, color);
525
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_4, col, color);
526
           // Crossbar on the cross - right in the middle
527
528
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_2, col + PIXEL_RIGHT,
529
                   color);
           aliens draw pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL LINE 2, col + PIXEL LEFT,
530
531
                   color);
532
           break;
533
       case cross1:
534
           // 5 pixels down in a line
535
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row, col, color);
536
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_1, col, color);
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_2, col, color);
537
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_3, col, color);
538
539
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_4, col, color);
540
541
           // Crossbar on the cross- on the lower one
542
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_3, col + PIXEL_RIGHT,
543
544
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_3, col + PIXEL_LEFT,
545
                   color);
546
           break;
547
       case cross2:
548
           // 5 pixels down in a line
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row, col, color);
549
550
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_1, col, color);
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_2, col, color);
551
552
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_3, col, color);
553
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_4, col, color);
554
555
           // Crossbar on the cross- on the upper one
556
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_1, col + PIXEL_RIGHT,
557
                   color);
558
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_1, col + PIXEL_LEFT,
559
                   color);
560
           break;
561
       case lightning0:
           // 5 pixels down - starting left then right, then going back left
562
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row, col + PIXEL_LEFT, color);
563
564
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_1, col, color);
565
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_2, col + PIXEL_RIGHT,
566
                   color);
567
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_3, col, color);
568
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_4, col + PIXEL_LEFT,
569
                   color);
570
           break;
571
       case lightning1:
572
           // 5 pixels down - starting right then left, then back right
573
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row, col + PIXEL_RIGHT, color);
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_1, col, color);
574
575
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_2, col + PIXEL_LEFT,
576
                   color);
```

```
577
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_3, col, color);
578
           aliens_draw_pixel(framePointer, row + PIXEL_LINE_4, col + PIXEL_RIGHT,
579
                   color);
580
           break;
581
       }
582
583 }
584
585 // This sees if our bottom alien at index r is alive to shoot
586 int32_t fire_bottom(uint32_t * framePointer, int32_t r) {
       if (!bottomAlien[r + ALIEN_COLUMNS].alive) { // If the very bottom alien is dead
           if (!bottomAlien[r].alive) {// AND the second row alien is also dead
588
589
               return fire_middle(framePointer, r); // Try to make a higher alien shoot
590
           } else { // the bottom alien is dead, but the second-row one is alive
591
               // This is the starting coordinate of the bullet.
592
               return (bottomAlien[r].row + BULLET_COL_OFFSET + 1) * SCREEN_RES_X
593
                        + (BULLET_COL_OFFSET + bottomAlien[r].col);
594
       } else { // The very bottom alien is alive and needs to shoot
595
596
           // Time to return the starting position of the bullet!
597
           return (bottomAlien[r + ALIEN_COLUMNS].row + BULLET_COL_OFFSET + 1)
598
                    * SCREEN_RES_X + (BULLET_COL_OFFSET + bottomAlien[r
599
                   + ALIEN_COLUMNS].col);
600
       }
601 }
602
603 // This sees if either middle alien at index r is alive to shoot
604 int32_t fire_middle(uint32_t * framePointer, int32_t r) {
       if (!middleAlien[r + ALIEN_COLUMNS].alive) { // If the very bottom (middle) alien
   is dead
606
           if (!middleAlien[r].alive) {// AND the second row (middle) alien is dead
               return fire_top(framePointer, r); // Top row alien has to fire
607
           } else { // the bottom alien is dead, but the second-row one is alive
608
               // This is the starting coordinate of the bullet
609
610
               return (middleAlien[r].row + BULLET_COL_OFFSET) * SCREEN_RES_X
611
                        + (BULLET_COL_OFFSET + middleAlien[r].col);
612
613
       } else { // The bottom alien is alive and needs to fire
614
           // This is the starting coordinate of the bullet
615
           return (middleAlien[r + ALIEN_COLUMNS].row + BULLET_COL_OFFSET)
616
                    * SCREEN_RES_X + (BULLET_COL_OFFSET + middleAlien[r
617
                   + ALIEN_COLUMNS].col);
       }
618
619 }
620
621 // This sees to see if our top alien at index r is alive to shoot
622 int32_t fire_top(uint32_t * framePointer, int32_t r) {
       if (!top[r].alive) { // Our top alien is dead.
623
624
           return BAD_ADDRESS; // We failed to fire a missle! return -1
625
       } else { // Our alien is alive!
           return (top[r].row + BULLET_COL_OFFSET) * SCREEN_RES_X
626
                   + (BULLET COL OFFSET + top[r].col); // Return good address
627
       }
628
629 }
630
631 // Updates alien bullets. erases previous one, increments type, and redraws.
632 void aliens_update_bullets(uint32_t * framePointer) {
```

```
633
       int32 t i; // Declare loop var
634
       for (i = 0; i < ALIEN_NUM_BULLETS; i++) { // Cycle through all bullets</pre>
635
           if (alien bullet[i].row > SCREEN HEIGHT) { // If bullet off screen
636
               alien_bullet[i].alive = false; // kill it
           } else if (alien_bullet[i].alive) { // If bullet is alive
637
638
               draw_bullet(framePointer, i, BLACK); // erase to prep redraw
639
640
               switch (alien_bullet[i].bullet_type) { // Increment bullet type
641
               case cross0: // mid, going down
642
                   alien_bullet[i].bullet_type = cross1; // bar go down
643
                   break;
644
               case cross1: // down
645
                   alien_bullet[i].bullet_type = cross3; // bar go mid
646
647
               case cross2: // up
648
                   alien_bullet[i].bullet_type = cross0; // bar go down
649
650
               case cross3: // mid, going up
651
                   alien_bullet[i].bullet_type = cross2; // bar go up
652
653
               case lightning0:// left lightning
654
                   alien_bullet[i].bullet_type = lightning1; // go right
655
656
               case lightning1:// right lightning
                   alien_bullet[i].bullet_type = lightning0; // go left
657
658
659
               alien bullet[i].row++; // Move bullet down
660
661
               draw_bullet(framePointer, i, WHITE); // redraw bullet
662
           }
663
       }
664 }
665
```

bunkers.h

```
1 /*
 2 * bunkers.h
 3 * Taylor Cowley and Andrew Okazaki
 6 #ifndef BUNKERS_H_
 7 #define BUNKERS_H_
9 #include <stdint.h>
10
11
12 \, // Initializes the bunkers - draws them to the screen
13 void bunkers_init(uint32_t * framePointer);
15 // Draws the bunkers to the screen
16 void bunkers_build(uint32_t * framePointer);
18 // Hits a random bunker in a random place
19 void bunkers_hit_rand_bunker(uint32_t * framePointer);
21 #endif /* BUNKERS_H_ */
22
```

```
1 / *
 2 * bunkers.c
 3 * Taylor Cowley and Andrew Okazaki
 4 */
 5 #include <stdio.h>
 6 #include <stdint.h>
 7 #include <stdbool.h>
 8 #include "platform.h"
 9 #include "xparameters.h"
10 #include "xaxivdma.h"
11 #include "xio.h"
12 #include "time.h"
13 #include "unistd.h"
15 #include "bunkers.h"
16
17 #define BUNKER HEIGHT 18
                                 // Bunkers are 18 pixels high
18 #define BUNKER_DAMAGE_HEIGHT 6 // Each bunnker square is size 6
19 #define BUNKER_ROW 175
                                // All bunkers are at row 175
20 #define BUNKER SIZE 10
                                 // All bunkers have 10 sections
21 #define BUNKER_0 0
                                 // Gotta have
                                 // constants to
22 #define BUNKER_1 1
23 #define BUNKER 2 2
                                 // represent
24 #define BUNKER_3 3
                                 // each bunker
25 #define BUNKER_DAMAGE_0 0
                                // Gotta have
26 #define BUNKER_DAMAGE_1 1
                                 // different
27 #define BUNKER_DAMAGE_2 2
                                 // damage
28 #define BUNKER DAMAGE 3 3
                                 // values
29 #define BUNKER_DEAD
                         4
                                 // Damage bunker has when it is dead
                        18
                                 // How many rows each bunker has
30 #define BUNKER_ROWS
31 #define BUNKER COLS
                                 // How many columns each bunker has
                        24
33 #define GREEN 0x0000FF00
                                 // Hex value for green
34 #define BLACK 0x00000000
                                 // Hex value for black
35
36 #define DAMAGE_WORD_WIDTH 6
37 #define WORD_WIDTH 24
38 #define NUM_OF_BUNKERS 4
39 #define LOC BUNKER ONE 60
                              // Divided this by 2 because screen is half
40
41 // -----
42 // hardcoded static const stuff
44 // Necessary for storing bunker damage data
45 #define packword6(b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0) \
46
         ((b5 << 5) | (b4 << 4) | (b3 << 3) | (b2 << 2) | (b1 << 1) | (b0 <<
  0 ) )
47
48 // Necessary for storing the bunker data
  packword24(b23,b22,b21,b20,b19,b18,b17,b16,b15,b14,b13,b12,b11,b10,b9,b8,b7,b6,b5,b4,b5
  ,b2,b1,b0) \
          ((b23 << 23) | (b22 << 22) | (b21 << 21) | (b20 << 20) | (b19 << 19) | (b18 <<
  18) | (b17 << 17) | (b16 << 16) |
                  (b15 << 15) | (b14 << 14) | (b13 << 13) | (b12 << 12) | (b11 << 11) |
  (b10 << 10) | (b9 << 9) | (b8 << 8) |
                  (b7 << 7) | (b6 << 6) | (b5 << 5) | (b4 << 4) | (b3 << 3) |
  (b2 << 2) | (b1 << 1) | (b0 << 0))
```

```
53 // Shape of the entire bunker.
54 static const int32_t bunker_24x18[BUNKER_HEIGHT] = {
55
        56
        57
        58
        59
        60
        61
        62
        63
        64
        65
        66
        packword24(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
67
        packword24(1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1),
68
        packword24(1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1),
69
        packword24(1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1),
70
        packword24(1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
71
        packword24(1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1),
72
        packword24(1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1));
73
74 // First time a bunker is hit, the first damage that happens
75 static const int32 t bunkerDamage0 6x6[BUNKER DAMAGE HEIGHT] = {
76
        packword6(0,1,1,0,0,0), packword6(0,0,0,0,0,1), packword6(1,1,0,1,0,0),
77
        packword6(1,0,0,0,0,0), packword6(0,0,1,1,0,0), packword6(0,0,0,0,1,0);
78
79// Second time a bunker is hit, this is its damage
80 static const int32 t bunkerDamage1 6x6[BUNKER DAMAGE HEIGHT] = {
81
        packword6(1,1,1,0,1,0), packword6(1,0,1,0,0,1), packword6(1,1,0,1,1,1),
82
        packword6(1,0,0,0,0,0), packword6(0,1,1,1,0,1), packword6(0,1,1,0,1,0));
84 // Third time a bunker is hit, this is its damage
85 static const int32_t bunkerDamage2_6x6[BUNKER_DAMAGE_HEIGHT] = {
        packword6(1,1,1,1,1,1), packword6(1,0,1,1,0,1), packword6(1,1,0,1,1,1),
87
        packword6(1,1,0,1,1,0), packword6(0,1,1,1,0,1), packword6(1,1,1,1,1,1));
88
89 // Fourth time a bunker is hit, this is its damage
90 static const int32_t bunkerDamage3_6x6[BUNKER_DAMAGE_HEIGHT] = {
        packword6(1,1,1,1,1,1), packword6(1,1,1,1,1,1), packword6(1,1,1,1,1,1),
92
        packword6(1,1,1,1,1,1), packword6(1,1,1,1,1), packword6(1,1,1,1,1,1)};
93
94 // End hardcoded static const stuff
95 // --
96
                  // Holds the data for each bunker
97 struct bunker{
     int32_t row;
                    // Where it is
98
99
     int32_t col;
                     // on the screen
100
     int32_t damage;
                    // What damage level the bunker is at
     int32_t pixel[];
                    // A bunker is made out of squares- whether it's alive/dead
102 \bunker[3];
103
104
105 // These arrays show how decayed each part of the bunker is.
106 int32_t bunker_zero[BUNKER_SIZE] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
107 int32_t bunker_one[BUNKER_SIZE] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
108 int32_t bunker_two[BUNKER_SIZE] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
109 int32_t bunker_three[BUNKER_SIZE] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
110
```

```
112 // Declaration for internal functions
113 void bunkers draw pixel(uint32 t *framePointer,uint32 t row,uint32 t col,uint32 t
   color);
114 void bunker0(int32_t r, uint32_t * framePointer);
115 void bunker1(int32_t r, uint32_t * framePointer);
116 void bunker2(int32_t r, uint32_t * framePointer);
117 void bunker3(int32_t r, uint32_t * framePointer);
118 void degrigation_patern(int32_t row, int32_t col, int32_t bunker_number, int32_t
   damage, uint32_t * framePointer);
119 void bunker_hit(uint32_t * framePointer, int32_t location, int32_t bunker_num);
120 // End internal function declaration
122
123 /*
124 * Draws a pixel on the screen. To compensate for our double-resolution screen,
125 * it must draw 4 real pixels for every in-came pixel.
126 */
127 void bunkers_draw_pixel(uint32_t *framePointer,uint32_t row,uint32_t col,uint32_t
   color){
128 #define DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER 1280 // 640 * 2 for screen doubling
                                          // one row offset
129 #define DRAW_PIXEL_ROW 640
130 #define DRAW PIXEL DOUBLE 2
                                          // for doubling
131
132
       // We draw 4 pixels for every 1 small-screen pixel
133
       framePointer[row*DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER + col*DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE] = color;
       framePointer[row*DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER + col*DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE+1] = color;
134
       framePointer[row*DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER+DRAW_PIXEL_ROW+ col*DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE]
   = color;
136
      framePointer[row*DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER+DRAW_PIXEL_ROW+ col*DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE +
   1] = color;
137 }
138
139 // Initializes the bunkers
140 void bunkers_init(uint32_t * framePointer){
       int32_t i, loc = LOC_BUNKER_ONE; //
142
       for(i = 0; i < NUM_OF_BUNKERS ; i++){</pre>
           bunker[i].row = BUNKER_ROW; // Divided by 2 because screen is half
143
                                  // which column it is at
144
           bunker[i].col = loc;
145
           bunker[i].damage = 0;
                                     // Start undamaged
146
           loc += LOC_BUNKER_ONE;
                                     // Add by the offset
147
       148
149 }
150
151
152 void bunkers_build(uint32_t * framePointer){
       int32_t row, col, b;
                                                      // Declare loop vars
154
       for(row=0;row<BUNKER_ROWS;row++){</pre>
                                                         // Go through rows
155
           for(col=0;col<BUNKER_COLS;col++){</pre>
                                                          // Go through cols
156
               if ((bunker_24x18[row] & (1<<(WORD_WIDTH-col-1)))) {// if pixel</pre>
                   for(b = 0; b <NUM_OF_BUNKERS; b++){// draw that pixel every time</pre>
157
                       bunkers draw pixel(framePointer,row+bunker[b].row,col+bunker[b].co
   1, GREEN);
159
160
               }
161
162
       }
```

```
163 }
164
165 // This randomly selects a bunker and randomly destroys part of it
166 void bunkers_hit_rand_bunker(uint32_t * framePointer){
       int32_t r = rand()%NUM_OF_BUNKERS; // Randomly pick a bunker
167
168
169
       switch (r){
170
                                     // Depending on the bunker number, destroy one in
       case BUNKER_0:
171
           bunker0(rand()%BUNKER_SIZE, framePointer);
172
           break;
173
       case BUNKER 1:
                                     // bunker 1
174
           bunker1(rand()%BUNKER_SIZE, framePointer);
175
176
       case BUNKER 2:
                                     // bunker 2
177
           bunker2(rand()%BUNKER_SIZE, framePointer);
178
           break;
179
                                    // bunker 3
       case BUNKER_3:
           bunker3(rand()%BUNKER_SIZE, framePointer);
180
181
182
183 }
184
185
186 #define HIT_ROW_LOC_0 0
                               // For
187 #define HIT_ROW_LOC_1 0
                                // every
188 #define HIT_ROW_LOC_2 0
                                // location
189 #define HIT_ROW_LOC_3 0
                                // it has
190 #define HIT_ROW_LOC_4 6
                                // a specific
191 #define HIT_ROW_LOC_5 6
                                // row
192 #define HIT ROW LOC 6 6
                                // associated
193 #define HIT_ROW_LOC_7 6
                                // with
                                // each
194 #define HIT_ROW_LOC_8 12
195 #define HIT_ROW_LOC_9 12
                                // location
196
197 #define HIT_COL_LOC_0 0
                                // for
198 #define HIT_COL_LOC_1 6
                                // every
199 #define HIT_COL_LOC_2 12
                                // location
200 #define HIT_COL_LOC_3 18
                                // it has
201 #define HIT_COL_LOC_4 0
                                // a specific
202 #define HIT_COL_LOC_5 6
                                // column
203 #define HIT COL LOC 6 12
                                // associated
                                // with
204 #define HIT_COL_LOC_7 18
                                // each
205 #define HIT_COL_LOC_8 0
206 #define HIT COL LOC 9 18
                                // location
207
208 #define HIT_0 0
                                // There
209 #define HIT_1 1
                                // isn't
210 #define HIT_2 2
                                // an easy
211 #define HIT_3 3
                                // way to
212 #define HIT_4 4
                                // loop through
213 #define HIT_5 5
                                // all these
                                // yet,
214 #define HIT 6 6
215 #define HIT_7 7
                                // so we have
216 #define HIT_8 8
                                // every location
217 #define HIT_9 9
                                // hard-coded in.
218
219 // Put a hit on bunker 0 at a certain location
```

```
220 void bunker0(int32_t r, uint32_t * framePointer){
221
       if(bunker_zero[r] == BUNKER_DEAD) {      // If our bunker is already dead here
222
           bunkers hit rand bunker(framePointer);
                                                       // call rand kill bunker again
223
           return;
224
225
       switch(r){
                                            // Based on where the hit is
226
       case HIT 0:
                       // Hit in location 0. Row 0 and column 0
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_0, HIT_COL_LOC_0, BUNKER_0, bunker_zero[r],
227
   framePointer);
228
           break;
229
       case HIT_1:
                        // Hit in location 1. Row 1 and column 1
           degrigation patern(HIT ROW LOC 1, HIT COL LOC 1, BUNKER 0, bunker zero[r],
230
   framePointer);
231
           break:
232
       case HIT 2:
                        // Hit in location 2. Row 2 and column 2
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_2, HIT_COL_LOC_2, BUNKER_0, bunker_zero[r],
233
   framePointer);
234
           break:
                        // Hit in location 3. Row 3 and column 3
235
       case HIT_3:
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_3, HIT_COL_LOC_3, BUNKER_0, bunker_zero[r],
   framePointer);
237
           break;
       case HIT 4:
                        // Hit in location 4. Row 4 and column 4
238
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_4, HIT_COL_LOC_4, BUNKER_0, bunker_zero[r],
239
   framePointer);
240
           break;
241
       case HIT_5:
                        // Hit in location 5. Row 5 and column 5
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_5, HIT_COL_LOC_5, BUNKER_0, bunker_zero[r],
   framePointer);
243
           break;
                        // Hit in location 6. Row 6 and column 6
244
       case HIT 6:
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_6, HIT_COL_LOC_6, BUNKER_0, bunker_zero[r],
245
   framePointer);
246
           break;
247
       case HIT_7:
                        // Hit in location 7. Row 7 and column 7
248
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_7, HIT_COL_LOC_7, BUNKER_0, bunker_zero[r],
   framePointer);
249
           break;
       case HIT 8:
                        // Hit in location 8. Row 8 and column 8
250
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_8, HIT_COL_LOC_8, BUNKER_0, bunker_zero[r],
   framePointer);
252
           break;
253
       case HIT 9:
                        // Hit in location 9. Row 9 and column 9
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_9, HIT_COL_LOC_9, BUNKER_0, bunker_zero[r],
   framePointer);
255
           break;
256
257
       bunker_zero[r]++;
258 }
259
260 // Put a hit on bunker 1 at a certain location
261 void bunker1(int32_t r, uint32_t * framePointer){
       if(bunker one[r] == BUNKER DEAD){
                                           // If our bunker is already dead here
           bunkers_hit_rand_bunker(framePointer);
263
                                                       // call rand kill bunker again
264
           return;
265
266
       switch(r){
                                            // Based on where the hit is
267
                       // Hit in location 0. Row 0 and column 0
```

```
268
           degrigation patern(HIT ROW LOC 0, HIT COL LOC 0, BUNKER 1, bunker one[r],
   framePointer);
269
           break:
270
       case HIT 1:
                       // Hit in location 1. Row 1 and column 1
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_1, HIT_COL_LOC_1, BUNKER_1, bunker_one[r],
271
   framePointer);
272
           break:
                       // Hit in location 2. Row 2 and column 2
273
       case HIT_2:
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_2, HIT_COL_LOC_2, BUNKER_1, bunker_one[r],
   framePointer);
275
           break;
       case HIT 3:
276
                       // Hit in location 3. Row 3 and column 3
277
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_3, HIT_COL_LOC_3, BUNKER_1, bunker_one[r],
   framePointer);
278
           break;
279
       case HIT_4:
                        // Hit in location 4. Row 4 and column 4
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_4, HIT_COL_LOC_4, BUNKER_1, bunker_one[r],
   framePointer);
281
           break;
                       // Hit in location 5. Row 5 and column 5
282
       case HIT 5:
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_5, HIT_COL_LOC_5, BUNKER_1, bunker_one[r],
283
   framePointer);
284
           break;
285
       case HIT_6:
                       // Hit in location 6. Row 6 and column 6
286
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_6, HIT_COL_LOC_6, BUNKER_1, bunker_one[r],
   framePointer);
287
           break;
288
       case HIT 7:
                       // Hit in location 7. Row 7 and column 7
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_7, HIT_COL_LOC_7, BUNKER_1, bunker_one[r],
   framePointer);
290
           break;
291
       case HIT_8:
                       // Hit in location 8. Row 8 and column 8
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_8, HIT_COL_LOC_8, BUNKER_1, bunker_one[r],
   framePointer);
293
           break;
294
                       // Hit in location 9. Row 9 and column 9
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_9, HIT_COL_LOC_9, BUNKER_1, bunker_one[r],
   framePointer);
296
           break;
297
298
       bunker_one[r]++;
299 }
300
301 // Put a hit on bunker 2 at a certain location
302 void bunker2(int32_t r, uint32_t * framePointer){
303
       if(bunker_two[r] == BUNKER_DEAD){
                                            // If our bunker is already dead here
304
           bunkers_hit_rand_bunker(framePointer);
                                                     // call rand kill bunker again
305
           return;
306
307
       switch(r){
                                            // Based on where the hit is
308
       case HIT_0:
                       // Hit in location 0. Row 0 and column 0
309
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_0, HIT_COL_LOC_0, BUNKER_2, bunker_two[r],
   framePointer);
310
           break;
311
       case HIT 1:
                        // Hit in location 1. Row 1 and column 1
312
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_1, HIT_COL_LOC_1, BUNKER_2, bunker_two[r],
   framePointer);
313
           break;
```

```
314
       case HIT 2:
                       // Hit in location 2. Row 2 and column 2
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_2, HIT_COL_LOC_2, BUNKER_2, bunker_two[r],
315
   framePointer);
316
          break;
317
       case HIT_3:
                       // Hit in location 3. Row 3 and column 3
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_3, HIT_COL_LOC_3, BUNKER_2, bunker_two[r],
318
   framePointer);
319
          break;
                       // Hit in location 4. Row 4 and column 4
320
       case HIT 4:
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_4, HIT_COL_LOC_4, BUNKER_2, bunker_two[r],
321
   framePointer);
322
           break;
       case HIT_5:
323
                       // Hit in location 5. Row 5 and column 5
           degrigation patern(HIT ROW LOC 5, HIT COL LOC 5, BUNKER 2, bunker two[r],
324
   framePointer);
325
           break;
       case HIT 6:
                       // Hit in location 6. Row 6 and column 6
326
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_6, HIT_COL_LOC_6, BUNKER_2, bunker_two[r],
   framePointer);
328
           break;
329
       case HIT_7:
                       // Hit in location 7. Row 7 and column 7
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_7, HIT_COL_LOC_7, BUNKER_2, bunker_two[r],
330
   framePointer);
331
           break;
332
       case HIT 8:
                       // Hit in location 8. Row 8 and column 8
333
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_8, HIT_COL_LOC_8, BUNKER_2, bunker_two[r],
   framePointer);
334
           break;
335
       case HIT_9:
                       // Hit in location 9. Row 9 and column 9
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_9, HIT_COL_LOC_9, BUNKER_2, bunker_two[r],
336
   framePointer);
337
           break;
338
       bunker two[r]++;
339
340 }
341
342 // Put a hit on bunker 3 at a certain location
343 void bunker3(int32_t r, uint32_t * framePointer){
       if(bunker three[r] == BUNKER DEAD) {
                                          // If our bunker is already dead here
345
           346
           return;
347
       }
348
       switch(r){
                                           // Based on where the hit is
                       // Hit in location 0. Row 0 and column 0
349
       case HIT 0:
350
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_0, HIT_COL_LOC_0, BUNKER_3, bunker_three[r],
   framePointer);
351
           break;
352
       case HIT 1:
                       // Hit in location 1. Row 1 and column 1
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_1, HIT_COL_LOC_1, BUNKER_3, bunker_three[r],
353
   framePointer);
354
          break:
355
       case HIT_2:
                       // Hit in location 2. Row 2 and column 2
           degrigation patern(HIT ROW LOC 2, HIT COL LOC 2, BUNKER 3, bunker three[r],
   framePointer);
357
           break;
358
       case HIT 3:
                       // Hit in location 3. Row 3 and column 3
359
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_3, HIT_COL_LOC_3, BUNKER_3, bunker_three[r],
   framePointer);
```

```
360
           break;
361
       case HIT_4:
                        // Hit in location 4. Row 4 and column 4
           degrigation patern(HIT ROW LOC 4, HIT COL LOC 4, BUNKER 3, bunker three[r],
362
   framePointer);
363
           break;
       case HIT 5:
                        // Hit in location 5. Row 5 and column 5
364
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_5, HIT_COL_LOC_5, BUNKER_3, bunker_three[r],
   framePointer);
366
           break;
                        // Hit in location 6. Row 6 and column 6
367
       case HIT_6:
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_6, HIT_COL_LOC_6, BUNKER_3, bunker_three[r],
368
   framePointer);
369
           break;
370
       case HIT 7:
                        // Hit in location 7. Row 7 and column 7
371
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_7, HIT_COL_LOC_7, BUNKER_3, bunker_three[r],
   framePointer);
372
           break;
373
                        // Hit in location 8. Row 8 and column 8
       case HIT_8:
374
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_8, HIT_COL_LOC_8, BUNKER_3, bunker_three[r],
   framePointer);
375
           break;
376
                        // Hit in location 9. Row 9 and column 9
       case HIT_9:
           degrigation_patern(HIT_ROW_LOC_9, HIT_COL_LOC_9, BUNKER_3, bunker_three[r],
377
   framePointer);
378
           break;
379
380
       bunker_three[r]++;
381 }
382
383 \, // This goes through all the bunkers and destroys them according to our pattern
384 void degrigation_patern(int32_t row, int32_t col, int32_t bunker_num, int32_t damage,
   uint32_t * framePointer){
       int32_t r,c;
385
386
       for(r=0;r<BUNKER DAMAGE HEIGHT;r++){</pre>
                                                    // Go through rows
           for(c=0;c<DAMAGE_WORD_WIDTH;c++){</pre>
                                                    // and columns
387
388
                if (damage == BUNKER_DAMAGE_0
                                                    // 0 damage level
389
                        && (bunkerDamage0_6x6[r] & (1<<(DAMAGE_WORD_WIDTH-c-1)))){
390
                    // If we need to erase a pixel here, do so.
391
                    bunkers draw pixel(framePointer,r+row+bunker[bunker num].row
392
                            ,c+col+bunker[bunker_num].col, BLACK);
393
394
               }else if(damage == BUNKER_DAMAGE_1 // 1 damage level
395
                        && (bunkerDamage1_6x6[r] & (1<<(DAMAGE_WORD_WIDTH-c-1)))){
396
                    // If we need to erase a pixel here, do so.
397
                    bunkers_draw_pixel(framePointer,r+row+bunker[bunker_num].row
398
                            ,c+col+bunker[bunker_num].col, BLACK);
399
400
               }else if(damage == BUNKER_DAMAGE_2 // 2 damage level
                        && (bunkerDamage2_6x6[r] & (1<<(DAMAGE_WORD_WIDTH-c-1)))){
401
402
                    // If we need to erase a pixel here, do so.
403
                    bunkers_draw_pixel(framePointer,r+row+bunker[bunker_num].row
404
                            ,c+col+bunker[bunker_num].col, BLACK);
405
                }else if(damage == BUNKER_DAMAGE_3 // 3 damage level
406
407
                        && (bunkerDamage3_6x6[r] & (1<<(DAMAGE_WORD_WIDTH-c-1)))){
408
                    // If we need to erase a pixel here, do so.
409
                   bunkers_draw_pixel(framePointer,r+row+bunker[bunker_num].row
410
                            ,c+col+bunker[bunker_num].col, BLACK);
```

```
411 }
412 }
413 }
414 }
415
416
417
```

interface.h

```
1 /*
2 * interface.h
3 * Taylor Cowley and Andrew Okazaki
4 */
5
6 #ifndef INTERFACE_H_
7 #define INTERFACE_H_
8
9
10 #endif /* INTERFACE_H_ */
11
12 // Draws the line at the bottom of the screen
13 void interface_draw_line(uint32_t * framePointer);
14
15 // Draws the "extra life" tanks
16 void interface_draw_tanks(uint32_t * framePointer);
17
```

interface.c

```
1 / *
2 * interface.c
3 * Taylor Cowley and Andrew Okazaki
6 #include <stdio.h>
7 #include <stdint.h>
8 #include "platform.h"
9 #include "xparameters.h"
10 #include "xaxivdma.h"
11 #include "xio.h"
12 #include "time.h"
13 #include "unistd.h"
14 #define TANK HEIGHT 8
15 #define GREEN 0x0000FF00
16 #define GAME_X 320
                             // How wide our game screen is
17 #define LINE_Y 225
                             // Where the line at the bottom goes
19 #define EXTRA_TANK_0 250
                           // X coordinate of extra tanks
20 #define EXTRA_TANK_1 270 // X coordinate of extra tanks
21 #define EXTRA_TANK_2 290 // X coordinate of extra tanks
22 #define EXTRA_TANK_Y_OFFSET 5 // How far down the extra tanks are
24 // Packs each horizontal line of the figures into a single 32 bit word.
25 #define packword15(b14,b13,b12,b11,b10,b9,b8,b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0) \
26 ((b14 << 14) | (b13 << 13) | (b12 << 12) | (b11 << 11) | (b10 << 10) | \
27 (b9 << 9 ) | (b8 << 8 ) | (b7 << 7 ) | (b6 << 6 ) | (b5 << 5 ) | \
28 (b4 << 4 ) | (b3 << 3 ) | (b2 << 2 ) | (b1 << 1 ) | (b0 << 0 ) )
30 // This seems like a *very bad* way to store the tank data, but this is what
31 // we are doing for the moment.
32 static const int tank_15x8[TANK_HEIGHT] =
33 {
34 packword15(0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0),
35 packword15(0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0),
36 packword15(0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0),
37 packword15(0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0),
38 packword15(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
39 packword15(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
40 packword15(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
41 packword15(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)
42 };
43
44 #define WORD_WIDTH 15
46 // ------
47 // Our declaration of functions to be used
48 void interface_draw_pixel(uint32_t * framePointer,uint32_t row,uint32_t col,uint32_t
  color);
49 // Ending declaration of internal functions
52 // This is 100% copied from aliens.c. Eventually it needs to move to its own global
53 void interface_draw_pixel(uint32_t * framePointer,uint32_t row,uint32_t col,uint32_t
  color){
      #define DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER 1280 // 640 * 2 for screen doubling
54
      #define DRAW_PIXEL_ROW 640
                                             // one row offset
```

interface.c

```
56
      #define DRAW PIXEL DOUBLE 2
                                                // for doubling
57
58
      // We draw 4 pixels for every 1 small-screen pixel
      framePointer[row*DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER + col*DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE] = color;
60
      framePointer[row*DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER + col*DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE+1] = color;
      framePointer[row*DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER+DRAW_PIXEL_ROW+ col*DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE] =
  color;
      framePointer[row*DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER+DRAW_PIXEL_ROW+ col*DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE +
62
  1] = color;
63
64 }
65
66 // This draws the green line at the bottom of the screen
67 void interface draw line(uint32 t * framePointer){
      int row, col;
                                                // Initialize
69
      row = LINE_Y;
                                                // variables
70
      for(col=0;col<GAME X;col++){</pre>
                                                // Go along the screen and draw
71
          interface_draw_pixel(framePointer, row, col, GREEN);
72
73 }
74
75 // This draws the extra tanks to the screen
76 void interface_draw_tanks(uint32_t * framePointer){
77
                                                // Init loop vars
       int row, col;
78
       for(row=0;row<TANK_HEIGHT;row++){</pre>
                                                // Go through width
79
           for(col=0;col<WORD_WIDTH;col++){</pre>
                                               // and height
80
                if((tank_15x8[row] & (1<<(WORD_WIDTH-col-1)))) {</pre>
                                                                  // and draw 3 tanks
81
                    interface_draw_pixel(framePointer, row+EXTRA_TANK_Y_OFFSET,
  col+EXTRA_TANK_0, GREEN);
82
                    interface_draw_pixel(framePointer, row+EXTRA_TANK_Y_OFFSET,
  col+EXTRA_TANK_1, GREEN);
                    interface_draw_pixel(framePointer, row+EXTRA_TANK_Y_OFFSET,
83
  col+EXTRA_TANK_2, GREEN);
84
85
       }
86
87 }
88
```

tank.h

```
1 /*
 2 * tank.h
 3 * Taylor Cowley and Andrew Okazaki
 6 #ifndef TANK_H_
 7 #define TANK_H_
9 #include <stdint.h>
10 #include <stdbool.h>
11
12 void tank init();
13 \, // moves our tank left by a certain number of pixels
14 void tank move left(uint32 t * framePointer);
15 // moves our tank right by a certain number of pixels
16 void tank_move_right(uint32_t * framePointer);
18 \, / / This simply draws the tank on the screen, where it is at now.
19 void tank_draw(uint32_t * framePointer, bool erase);
21 \, / / Alives a shell and draws it to the screen
22 void tank_fire(uint32_t * framePointer);
24 \, // Moves the shell up on the screen
25 void tank_update_bullet(uint32_t * framePointer);
27 #endif /* TANK_H_ */
28
```

```
1 / *
 2 * tank.c
 3 * Taylor Cowley and Andrew Okazaki
 4 */
 6
 7 #include <stdint.h>
 8 #include "platform.h"
 9 #include "xparameters.h"
10 #include "xaxivdma.h"
11 #include "xio.h"
12 #include "time.h"
13 #include "unistd.h"
15 #include "tank.h" // Do we normally have to include our own h function?
16 #define TANK_HEIGHT
                        8
                                 // Tank is 8 pixels high
17 #define TANK INIT ROW
                          210
                                 // Tank starts at row 210
                               // Tank starts at row 210
// Tank starts at col 160
18 #define TANK_INIT_COL
                          160
19 #define SHELL_LENGTH 3
                                 // Shell is 3 pixels long
20 #define SHELL_COL_OFFSET 7
                                 // Shell is 7 pixels offset from the tank
22 #define GREEN 0x0000FF00
                                 // Hex value for green
23 #define BLACK 0x00000000
                                 // Hex value for black
24 #define WHITE OxFFFFFFF
                                 // Hex value for white
26 // Packs each horizontal line of the figures into a single 32 bit word.
27 #define packword15(b14,b13,b12,b11,b10,b9,b8,b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0) \
28 ((b14 << 14) | (b13 << 13) | (b12 << 12) | (b11 << 11) | (b10 << 10) | \setminus
29 (b9 << 9 ) | (b8 << 8 ) | (b7 << 7 ) | (b6 << 6 ) | (b5 << 5 ) | \
30 (b4 << 4) | (b3 << 3) | (b2 << 2) | (b1 << 1) | (b0 << 0) )
32 static const int tank_15x8[TANK_HEIGHT] = {
                                                // This is how we
      packword15(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0), // Store the tank
      packword15(0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0), // drawing data
35
      packword15(0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0),
36
      packword15(0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0),
      packword15(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
38
      packword15(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
39
      packword15(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1),
40
      packword15(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)
41 };
43 #define WORD WIDTH 15
                    // The struct for our tank
45 struct tank{
46
      int row;
                     // Tank's row
      int col;
47
                     // Tank's column
48 }tank;
50 struct tank_shell{ // The struct that stores the tank's bullet data
51
    int row;
                    // Shell's row
52
      int col;
                     // Shell's column
                    // Whether it is alive
      bool alive;
54 }tank_shell;
55
57 // -----
58 // Our declaration of functions to be used
```

```
59 void tank draw pixel(uint32 t *framePointer, uint32 t row, uint32 t col, uint32 t color);
60 // Ending declaration of internal functions
63 \, / / This is 100% copied from aliens.c. Eventually it needs to move to its own global
64 void tank_draw_pixel(uint32_t *framePointer,uint32_t row,uint32_t col,uint32_t color){
       #define DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER 1280 // 640 * 2 for screen doubling
       #define DRAW PIXEL ROW 640
                                             // one row offset
67
       #define DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE 2
                                              // for doubling
68
69
      // We draw 4 pixels for every 1 small-screen pixel
70
      framePointer[row*DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER + col*DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE] = color;
71
       framePointer[row*DRAW PIXEL ROW MULTIPLIER + col*DRAW PIXEL DOUBLE+1] = color;
       framePointer[row*DRAW_PIXEL_ROW_MULTIPLIER+DRAW_PIXEL_ROW+ col*DRAW_PIXEL_DOUBLE]
   = color;
      framePointer[row*DRAW PIXEL ROW MULTIPLIER+DRAW PIXEL ROW+ col*DRAW PIXEL DOUBLE +
   1] = color;
74
75 }
76
77 // This initializes our tank at its proper location
78 void tank init(){
79
       tank.row = 210;
                         // Tank starts at this row
80
       tank.col = 160;
                         // and column
81 }
82
83 // This draws (or erases, via the erase <u>bool</u>) an entire tank.
84 void tank_draw(uint32_t * framePointer, bool erase){
       // init loop vars
86
       int row, col;
                                              // Go through tank x pixels
87
       for(row=0;row<TANK_HEIGHT;row++){</pre>
           for(col=0;col<WORD_WIDTH;col++) { // and tank y pixels
88
89
               if ((tank_15x8[row] & (1<<(WORD_WIDTH-col-1)))) {      // If a pixel</pre>
90
                  // Draw the pixel
91
                   tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, row+tank.row,col+tank.col,color);
               }
92
93
           }
94
       }
95 }
96
97 // moves our tank left by a certain number of pixels
98 void tank_move_left(uint32_t * framePointer){
99 #define L_0_GREEN 7 // When moving left,
                         // where to
100 #define L_2_GREEN
                     6
                     1 // draw green
101 #define L_3_GREEN
102 #define L_7_GREEN
                     0 // pixels based on row
103
                     8 // When moving left,
104 #define L_0_BLACK
                          // where to
105 #define L_2_BLACK
                     9
106 #define L_3_BLACK
                     14 // erase pixels
107 #define L_7_BLACK
                      15 // based on row
      tank.col --;
                          // Move our tank left by a pixel
108
109
                          // Declare loop var
       int row;
110
       for(row = 0; row < TANK_HEIGHT; row++){</pre>
111
           switch (row){
                        // Depending on the row
112
           case 0:
                           // Draw/erase proper pixels
113
               tank_draw_pixel(framePointer,row+tank.row,L_0_GREEN+tank.col,GREEN);
```

```
114
               tank draw pixel(framePointer,row+tank.row,L 0 BLACK+tank.col,BLACK);
115
               break;
116
           case 1: // Cases 1 and 2 are identical
117
                           // Keep drawing/erasing pixels
118
               tank_draw_pixel(framePointer,row+tank.row,L_2_GREEN+tank.col,GREEN);
119
               tank draw pixel(framePointer,row+tank.row,L 2 BLACK+tank.col,BLACK);
120
               break;
           case 3:
121
                            // Keep drawing/erasing pixels
122
               tank_draw_pixel(framePointer,row+tank.row,L_3_GREEN+tank.col,GREEN);
123
               tank_draw_pixel(framePointer,row+tank.row,L_3_BLACK+tank.col,BLACK);
124
               break;
           case 4: // Cases 4, 5, 6, and 7 are all identical.
125
126
           case 5:
127
           case 6:
128
           case 7:
                            // Keep drawing/erasing pixels
129
               tank_draw_pixel(framePointer,row+tank.row,L_7_GREEN+tank.col,GREEN);
130
               tank_draw_pixel(framePointer,row+tank.row,L_7_BLACK+tank.col,BLACK);
131
               break;
           }
132
133
       }
134 }
135
136 //moves our tank right by a certain number of pixels
137 void tank_move_right(uint32_t * framePointer){
138 #define R_0_GREEN 7
                           // When moving
139 #define R 1 GREEN 8
                           // right,
140 #define R_2_GREEN 8
                           // which pixels
141 #define R 3 GREEN 13
                           // are
142 #define R_4_GREEN 14
                           // to
143 #define R_5_GREEN 14
                           // be drawn
144 #define R 6 GREEN 14
                           // green
145 #define R_7_GREEN 14
                           // based on the row
146
147 #define R 0 BLACK 6
                           // When moving
148 #define R_1_BLACK 5
                            // right,
149 #define R_2_BLACK 5
                           // which pixels
150 #define R 3 BLACK 0
                           // are
151 #define R_4_BLACK -1
                            // to
                            // be ERASED
152 #define R_5_BLACK -1
153 #define R_6_BLACK -1
                            // with black
154 #define R_7_BLACK -1
                           // based on the row
155
156
           tank.col ++;
                            // Move our tank right by a single pixel
                            // Start our count pointer
157
           int r = 0;
158
           // Draw and erase the proper pixels for row 0
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_0_GREEN+tank.col, GREEN);
159
160
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_0_BLACK+tank.col, BLACK);
161
           r++;
                            // increment row counter
           // Draw and erase the proper pixels for row 1
162
163
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_1_GREEN+tank.col, GREEN);
164
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_1_BLACK+tank.col, BLACK);
165
                            // increment row counter
           // Draw and erase the proper pixels for row 2
166
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_2_GREEN+tank.col, GREEN);
167
168
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_2_BLACK+tank.col, BLACK);
                            // increment row counter
169
170
           // Draw and erase the proper pixels for row 3
171
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_3_GREEN+tank.col, GREEN);
```

```
172
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_3_BLACK+tank.col, BLACK);
173
           r++;
                            // increment row counter
174
           // Draw and erase the proper pixels for row 4
175
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_4_GREEN+tank.col, GREEN);
176
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_4_BLACK+tank.col, BLACK);
177
           r++;
                            // increment row counter
178
           // Draw and erase the proper pixels for row 5
179
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_5_GREEN+tank.col, GREEN);
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_5_BLACK+tank.col, BLACK);
180
181
                            // increment row counter
           // Draw and erase the proper pixels for row 6
182
183
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_6_GREEN+tank.col, GREEN);
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_6_BLACK+tank.col, BLACK);
184
185
                            // increment row counter
186
           // Draw and erase the proper pixels for row 07
187
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_7_GREEN+tank.col, GREEN);
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer, r+tank.row, R_7_BLACK+tank.col, BLACK);
188
189 }
190
191 // This creates a shell and initially draws it to the screen
192 void tank_fire(uint32_t * framePointer){
193
       if(!tank_shell.alive){
                                        // Only go on if our shell is dead
194
           tank shell.col = tank.col;
                                        // give it
195
           tank_shell.row = tank.row;
                                       // a location
196
           tank_shell.alive = true;
                                        // make it alive!
197
198
           // Tank bullet is 3 pixels long.
199
           int row;
200
           // So go through all 3 pixels and draw them to the screen!
201
           for(row = tank_shell.row-1;row>tank_shell.row-SHELL_LENGTH;row--){
202
               tank_draw_pixel(framePointer,row,SHELL_COL_OFFSET+tank_shell.col,WHITE);
203
       }
204
205 }
206
207 // This moves the shell up the screen
208 void tank_update_bullet(uint32_t * framePointer){
209
       if(tank_shell.row<0){</pre>
                                        // If shell is off the screen
210
           tank shell.alive = false;
                                        // Kill it
211
212
       else if(tank_shell.alive){
                                        // Don't do anything if it's dead
213
           tank shell.row -= 1;
                                            // move it up
214
           // Erase the lowest pixel, and draw one higher up.
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer,tank_shell.row-SHELL_LENGTH,SHELL_COL_OFFSET+tank_
215
   shell.col, WHITE);
216
           tank_draw_pixel(framePointer,tank_shell.row,SHELL_COL_OFFSET+tank_shell.col,
   BLACK);
217
       }
218 }
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
```

228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237