
ECE 375 LAB 7

Arcade Basketball

Lab Time: Wednesday 5-7

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this lab was to apply what we have learned throughout the term in order to implement a project which may or may not include: interrupts, the LCD display, and IR communication.

We chose to implement an arcade basketball game.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The arcade basketball program requires two microcontrollers. The first microcontroller functions as the hoop or backboard. When a bucket is scored, this microcontroller will communicate with the second indicating as such. The second microcontroller is responsible for keeping time, maintaining the score and writing to the LCD display.

BACKBOARD / HOOP

MAIN FUNCTION

The backboard uses polling to check for button presses (or whisker presses). We continuously check the state of PIND and compare it to specific binary values. When there is a match, we load the HitID (an 8-bit binary value) into the UDR and transmit the value. If and when the second microcontroller receives this specific code, it will increment a register that it uses to keep track of the score.

INITIALIZATION

To be able to use the IR transmitter of the ATmega 128, we need to do three extra things in the initialize section. First, we need to define the baud rate. To set the baud rate, we need to write to the UBRR register. For this lab we chose a baud rate of 2400bps. Second, we need to set the 'transmit enable bit' (TXEN) to 1. This bit is located on the UCSR1B register. Third, we need to let the ATmega 128 know what the format will be for transmitting data. For this lab, we define a data size of 8bits and use 2 stop bits.

'READYCHECK' FUNCTION

This function gets called when we want to transmit the HitID. The function checks if a specific bit on one of the transmit/receive status registers is set. If this bit (UDRE) is set, the buffer is empty, and we are allowed to write to it. This function loops to itself if this condition is not met, so it may be thought of as a wait function.

RECEIVER / DISPLAY

MAIN ROUTINE

The main routine is only utilized at the start of the game. If any buttons 5-8 on PIND are pressed, we initialize the LCD display to display "Time:" and "Score:". At this point the timer will enter into the Game function.

INITIALIZATION

Similarly to the transmit code, we need to set up the USART Control and Status registers. Again, the baud rate is set to 2400bps. Because we set the data transfer size to 8bits for transmit, we need to set it to the same for our receive code. We also need to define 2 stop bits. We also need to set the 'receive enable bit' (RXEN) on USART Status Register B. This simply enables the IR receiver. We also need to set the 'RX complete interrupt enable' bit (RXCIE). We will only be able to get a USART Receive Complete interrupt if this bit is set. Finally, because our remote TekBot has the ability to receive AND transmit, we need to set the TXEN bit as we did for our transmit initialization routine.

We utilize the Timer/Counter2 to keep track of time. In order to change the speed at which the timer counts, we must set the CSn0 – CSn2 bits in the TCCR2 (the timer/counter control register). We also set the WGMn0 – WGMn1 bits to 'CTC' (clear timer on compare match mode). OCIE_n needs to be set to 1. This enables the Timer/Counter2 compare match if interrupts are also enabled.

GAME

This function first checks to see if the remaining time is equal to 61. If it is, the game is just beginning and the LCD display should be initialized accordingly.

Next, the UpdScore function is called.

Finally, make sure there is some time left. If there isn't, end the game by breaking to the GG function.

Otherwise this function will stay in a loop. It will continuously update the score.

GG

This function does one thing: update the first line of the LCD display to alert the user the game is over and to press the 8th button on PORTD if they want to restart.

UPDScore

This function takes care of writing the score to the LCD display. The LCDDriver.asm contains a function called "Bin2ASCII". This takes care of converting the value of the score contained in our register to text which we can easily write to the LCD display.

RECEIVE

This function is called when we receive an interrupt from IR communication. We check to see if the data we are receiving is our specific HitID. If it is, the score register is incremented. The writing of the score to the display is taken care of in the Game function.

CONCLUSION

This somewhat open ended lab tested our resourcefulness with the AVR microcontroller. Although we were not given any specific instructions about how to implement our program, we had already completed similar tasks in the past. This lab was a great challenge.

```
;*****
;*
;*   ECE 375: Lab 7 - Arcade Basketball
;*
;*   LCD Display Source Code
;*
;*****
;*
;*   Authors: Anton Bilbaeno, Mushfigur Sarker
;*   Date: 3/5/11
;*
;*****

.include "m128def.inc"                ; Include definition file

;*****
;*   Internal Register Definitions and Constants
;*****
.def  mpr = r16                        ; Multipurpose register
.def  zero = r2                        ; Zero flag
.def  counter = r4
.def  TimerCnt = r6

; LCD Driver uses registers 17-22
.def  ReadCnt = r23                    ; Register required for LCD Driver for
writing to LCD Displays
.def  remTime = r24
.def  curScore = r25

.equ  HitID = 0b00110011
.equ  WaitTime = $FF
.equ  writeSpace = $0200

;*****
;*   Start of Code Segment
;*****
.cseg                                  ; Beginning of code segment

;-----
; Interrupt Vectors
```

```

;-----
.org $0000                                ; Beginning of IVs
        rjmp INIT                          ; Reset interrupt

;- USART receive
.org $0002
        rcall    INC_SCORE
        reti

.org $0004
        rcall    RESET
        reti

.org $003C
        rcall    Receive
        reti

.org $0014
        rcall    UpdTime
        reti

.org $0046                                ; End of Interrupt Vectors

;-----
; Program Initialization
;-----
INIT:                                ; The initialization routine
; Initialize stack pointer
        ldi      mpr, HIGH(RAMEND)
        out      SPH, mpr
        ldi      mpr, LOW(RAMEND)
        out      SPL, mpr

; Set baud rate at 2400bps
        ldi mpr, high(416)                // $01A0 = 416 for U2X = 0
        sts UBRR1H, mpr
        ldi mpr, low(416)
        sts UBRR1L, mpr

;Enable receiver and enable receive interrupts
        ldi mpr, (1<<RXEN1)|(1<<RXCIE1)
        sts UCSR1B, mpr

;Set frame format: 2stop bit, 8data bits
        ldi mpr, (1<<USBS1)|(1<<UCSZ10)|(1<<UCSZ11);|(0<<UMSEL1)
        sts UCSR1C, mpr

; Initialize Port D for input
        ldi mpr, 0b11111000    ; pin 1,0 whiskers. pin 2 rx, pin 3 tx
output
        out      DDRD, mpr
        ldi      mpr, 0b11110011
        out      PORTD, mpr

```

```

; Timer/Counter2 initialization
    ldi        mpr, (1<<WGM21|0<<CS22|1<<CS21|1<<CS20)
    out        TCCR2, mpr
    ldi        mpr, $30
    out        OCR0, mpr
    ldi        mpr, (1<<OCIE2)

    out        TIMSK, mpr
    ldi        mpr, 0
    mov        counter, mpr
    clr        TimerCnt

; Initialize external interrupts
; Set the Interrupt Sense Control for whiskers to RISING EDGE
    ldi        mpr, (1<<ISC01)|(1<<ISC00)|(1<<ISC11)|(1<<ISC10)
    sts        EICRA, mpr
    ldi        mpr, $00
    out        EICRB, mpr    ; NOTE: must initialize both EICRA and
EICRB

; Set the External Interrupt Mask
    ldi        mpr, (1<<INT0)|(1<<INT1)
    out        EIMSK, mpr

; Initialize LCD Display
    rcall      LCDInit

RESET:
; Initialize Port B
    ldi        mpr, 0b11111111
    out        DDRB, mpr
    ldi        mpr, 0b00000000
    out        PORTB, mpr

; Initialize pre-defined registers
    ldi        curScore, 0
    ldi        remTime, 31

; Init line 1 variable registers

    ldi        ZL, low(INTRO1<<1)
    ldi        ZH, high(INTRO1<<1)
    ldi        YL, low(LCDLn1Addr)
    ldi        YH, high(LCDLn1Addr)
    ldi        ReadCnt, LCDMaxCnt

INIT_LINE1:

    lpm        mpr, Z+                ; Read Program memory
    st         Y+, mpr                ; Store into memory
    dec        ReadCnt                ; Decrement Read Counter
    brne       INIT_LINE1             ; Continue until all data is read
    rcall      LCDWrLn1               ; WRITE LINE 1 DATA

```

; Init line 2 variable registers

```
ldi      ZL, low(INTRO2<<1);
ldi      ZH, high(INTRO2<<1);
ldi      YL, low(LCDLn2Addr)
ldi      YH, high(LCDLn2Addr)
ldi      ReadCnt, LCDMaxCnt
```

INIT_LINE2:

```
lpm      mpr, Z+          ; Read Program memory
st       Y+, mpr          ; Store into memory
dec      ReadCnt          ; Decrement Read Counter
brne     INIT_LINE2       ; Continue until all data is read
rcall    LCDWrLn2         ; WRITE LINE 2 DATA
```

; Main Program

MAIN: ; The Main program

```
cli
; Display the strings on the LCD Display
in       mpr, PIND
cpi      mpr, 0b10111111 ;compare to 0's
breql    Game            ;if what we were looking for then jump
```

```
in       mpr, PIND
cpi      mpr, 0b11011111 ;compare to 0's
breql    Game            ;if what we were looking for then jump
```

```
in       mpr, PIND
cpi      mpr, 0b01111111 ;compare to 0's
breql    Game            ;if what we were looking for then jump
```

```
in       mpr, PIND
cpi      mpr, 0b11101111 ;compare to 0's
breql    Game            ;if what we were looking for then jump
```

```
rjmp     MAIN            ; jump back to main and create an
infinite
```

```
                                ; while loop. Generally,
every main program is an      ; infinite while loop, never
let the main program          ; just run off
```

```
;*****
;*      Functions and Subroutines
;*****
```

; Func: Start

; Desc: Once button is pressed, this is the main function of

```

;           the program.
;-----
Game:
    sei
    cpi      remTime, 31
    breq     InitBoard

    rcall    UpdScore

    cpi      remTime, 0
    breq     GG

    rjmp     Game

GG:
    cli
    ldi      ZL, low(GAMEOVERTXT<<1)
    ldi      ZH, high(GAMEOVERTXT<<1)
    ldi      YL, low(LCDLn1Addr)
    ldi      YH, high(LCDLn1Addr)
    ldi      ReadCnt, LCDMaxCnt

GG_Line1:

    lpm      mpr, Z+           ; Read Program memory
    st       Y+, mpr           ; Store into memory
    dec      ReadCnt           ; Decrement Read Counter
    brne     GG_Line1          ; Continue until all data is read
    rcall    LCDWrLn1          ; WRITE LINE 1 DATA

UserReset:

    in       mpr, PIND
    cpi      mpr, 0b01111111    ;compare to 0's
    breq     RESET              ;if what we were looking for then jump

    rjmp     UserReset

;-----
; Func: InitBoard
; Desc: When receive interrupt is triggerd, we go here to
;       update line 2 of the LDC Display
;-----

InitBoard:
    cli
    ldi      curScore, 0
    ldi      ZL, low(TIMETXT<<1)
    ldi      ZH, high(TIMETXT<<1)
    ldi      YL, low(LCDLn1Addr)
    ldi      YH, high(LCDLn1Addr)
    ldi      ReadCnt, LCDMaxCnt

```


GAME_LINE1:

```
lpm          mpr, Z+          ; Read Program memory
st           Y+, mpr          ; Store into memory
dec          ReadCnt          ; Decrement Read Counter
brne GAME_LINE1      ; Continue until all data is read
rcall        LCDWrLn1        ; WRITE LINE 1 DATA
```

; Init line 2 variable registers

```
ldi          ZL, low(SCORETXT<<1);
ldi          ZH, high(SCORETXT<<1);
ldi          YL, low(LCDLn2Addr)
ldi          YH, high(LCDLn2Addr)
ldi          ReadCnt, LCDMaxCnt
```

GAME_LINE2:

```
lpm          mpr, Z+          ; Read Program memory
st           Y+, mpr          ; Store into memory
dec          ReadCnt          ; Decrement Read Counter
brne GAME_LINE2      ; Continue until all data is read
rcall        LCDWrLn2        ; WRITE LINE 2 DATA
```

```
ldi          mpr, 0b11110000
out          PORTB, mpr
sei
```

rjmp Game

```
;-----
; Func: Score
; Desc: When receive interrupt is triggerd, we go here to
;       update line 2 of the LDC Display
;-----
```

UpdScore:

```
cli
push ReadCnt
push line
push count
push counter
push XH
push XL
push mpr
in      mpr, SREG
push mpr

ldi          XL, low(writeSpace)
ldi          XH, high(writeSpace)

ldi          count, 3
ldi          mpr, ' '
```

```

ScoreLoadSpace:
    st        X+, mpr
    dec       count
    brne      ScoreLoadSpace

    mov       mpr, curScore

    ldi       XL, low(writeSpace)
    ldi       XH, high(writeSpace)
    /*
    ldi       YL, low(LCDLn2Addr)      determined by the
    ldi       YH, high(LCDLn2Addr)    ldi       line, 2
(below)
    */
    rcall     Bin2ASCII

    ldi       ReadCnt, 3
    ldi       line, 2

    ldi       count, 13

    /*
    cpi       curScore, 0
    breq      CountSet0

    cpi       curScore, 10
    breq      CountSet1

    cpi       curScore, 100
    breq      CountSet2
    */

ScoreWrite:
    ld        mpr, X+
    rcall     LCDWriteByte
    inc       count
    dec       ReadCnt
    brne      ScoreWrite

    pop       mpr
    out       SREG, mpr
    pop       mpr
    pop       XL
    pop       XH
    pop       counter
    pop       count
    pop       line
    pop       ReadCnt

    sei
    ret

```

```

/*
CountSet0:
    ldi        count, 15
    clr        zero
    rjmp       ScoreWrite

CountSet1:
    ldi        count, 14
    clr        zero
    rjmp       ScoreWrite

CountSet2:
    ldi        count, 13
    clr        zero
    rjmp       ScoreWrite
*/

;-----
; Func: Timer
; Desc:
;-----

UpdTime:
    push       ReadCnt
    push       line
    push       count
    push       counter
    push       XH
    push       XL
    push       mpr
    in         mpr, SREG
    push       mpr

    inc        TimerCnt
    brne       EndTime

    ldi        XL, low(writeSpace)
    ldi        XH, high(writeSpace)
    /*
    ldi        YL, low(LCDLn2Addr)      determined by the
    ldi        YH, high(LCDLn2Addr)    ldi        line, 1
    (below)
    */
    ldi        count, 3                ; count defined by
LCDDriver.asm
    ldi        mpr, ' '                ; blank character
TimerLoadSpace:
    st         X+, mpr
    dec        count
    brne       TimerLoadSpace

    ; Convert binary counter to ASCII

```

[illegible]

```

;-----
; Desc: Receive functions
;-----

Receive:
    out        PORTB, mpr
    rcall RCV_CONFIRM
    cpi        mpr, HitID
    breq INC_SCORE

    rjmp       RCV_COMPLETE

RCV_CONFIRM:

    lds        mpr, UCSR1A
    sbrc mpr, RXC1
    rjmp RCV_CONFIRM
    lds        mpr, UDR1

    ret

INC_SCORE:

    inc        curScore

RCV_COMPLETE:

    ret

;-----
; Func: Template function header
; Desc: Cut and paste this and fill in the info at the
;       beginning of your functions
;-----

;*****
;*      Stored Program Data
;*****

;-----
; An example of storing a string, note the preceeding and
; appending labels, these help to access the data
;-----
INTRO1:
.DB        "Press button 4-8"                ; Storing the string in Program
Memory

INTRO2:
.DB        "on PortD 2 start"

TIMETXT:
.DB        "Time left:      "

```

```

SCORETXT:
.DB      "Score:      "

GAMEOVERTXT:
.DB      "GG.Press8toreset"

; for testing
;      "Score:      "

;*****
;*      Additional Program Includes
;*****
.include "LCDDriver.asm"      ; Include the LCD Driver


;*****
;*
;*      ECE 375: Lab 7 - Arcade Basketball
;*
;*      Backboard Source Code
;*
;*****
;*
;*      Author: Anton Bilbaeno, Mushfigur Sarker
;*      Date: 3/5/11
;*
;*****

.include "m128def.inc"      ; Include definition file

```

```

;*****
;*      Internal Register Definitions and Constants
;*****
.def  mpr = r16                      ; Multipurpose register
.def  waitcnt = r17
.def  ilcnt = r18
.def  olcnt = r19
.def  zero = r2                      ; Zero register, set to zero in INIT,
useful for calculations
.def  data = r24
.def  correctID = r22
.def  recCheck = r21
.def  sent = r25

; Constants for interactions such as
.equ  WskrR = 0                      ; Right Whisker Input Bit
.equ  WskrL = 1                      ; Left Whisker Input Bit
.equ  WTime = 25                     ; Time to wait in wait loop

.equ  HitID = 0b00110011

;*****
;*      Start of Code Segment
;*****
.cseg                                ; Beginning of code segment

;-----
; Interrupt Vectors
;-----
.org  $0000                          ; Reset interrupt
        rjmp  INIT

/*
.org  $0002
        rcall Hit0
        reti

.org  $0004
        rcall Hit1
        reti

.org  $000A
        rcall Hit0
        reti

.org  $000C
        rcall Hit1
        reti
*/

.org  $0046                          ; End of Interrupt Vectors

;-----
; Program Initialization

```

```

;-----
INIT:
    ; The initialization routine
    ; Initialize Stack Pointer
    ldi      mpr, HIGH(RAMEND)
    out      SPH, mpr
    ldi      mpr, LOW(RAMEND)
    out      SPL, mpr

    clr      zero

    ; Set baud rate at 2400bps
    ldi mpr, high(416)           // $01A0 = 416 for U2X = 0
    sts UBRR1H, mpr
    ldi mpr, low(416)
    sts UBRR1L, mpr

    ; Enable receiver and enable receive interrupts
    ldi mpr, (1<<TXEN1)
    sts UCSR1B, mpr

    ; Set frame format: 2stop bit, 8data bits
    ldi mpr, (1<<USBS1) | (1<<UCSZ10) | (1<<UCSZ11); | (0<<UMSEL1)
    sts UCSR1C, mpr

    ; Initialize Port D for input
    ldi      mpr, 0b11001000           ; pin 4,5,1,0 whiskers.
pin 2 rx, pin 3 tx output
    out      DDRD, mpr
    ldi      mpr, 0b11110011
    out      PORTD, mpr

    ; Initialize Port B
    ldi      mpr, 0b11111111
    out      DDRB, mpr
    ldi      mpr, 0b00000000
    out      PORTB, mpr

    ; Initialize external interrupts
    ; Set the Interrupt Sense Control for whiskers to RISING EDGE
    ldi      mpr, (1<<ISC01) | (0<<ISC00) | (1<<ISC11) | (0<<ISC10)
    sts      EICRA, mpr
    ldi      mpr, (0<<ISC51) | (1<<ISC50) | (0<<ISC41) | (1<<ISC40)
    out      EICRB, mpr

    ; NOTE: must initialize both EICRA and EICRB

    ; Set the External Interrupt Mask
    ldi      mpr, (1<<INT0) | (1<<INT1) | (1<<INT4) | (1<<INT5)
    out      EIMSK, mpr

    sei

```



```

;-----
; Main Program
;-----
MAIN: ; The Main program

        ; Constantly check if pin hit
        ; PIN 0
        in            mpr, PIND
        cpi          mpr, 0b11111110      ;compare to 0's
        breq         Hit0                  ;if what we were
looking for then jump

        ; PIN 1
        in            mpr, PIND
        cpi          mpr, 0b11111101      ;compare to 0's
        breq         Hit1                  ;if what we were looking for
then jump

        ldi          waitcnt, WTime
        rcall        Wait

        rjmp         MAIN                  ; Create an infinite while loop to
signify the                                ; end of the program

ReadyCheck: ; infinite loop if UDRE is not set, if UDRE is set, then UDR can
be written to
        lds          mpr, UCSR1A
        sbrc         mpr, UDRE1

        rjmp         ReadyCheck

        ret

Hit0:

        push         mpr

        rcall        ReadyCheck
        ldi          mpr, HitID
        sts          UDR1, mpr

        ldi          mpr, 0b01010101
        out          PORTB, mpr

        pop          mpr

        ret

Hit1:

        push         mpr

```

```

rcall    ReadyCheck
ldi      mpr, HitID
sts      UDR1, mpr

ldi      mpr, 0b10101010
out      PORTB, mpr

pop      mpr

ret

```

Wait:

```

push     waitcnt           ; Save wait register
push     ilcnt             ; Save ilcnt register
push     olcnt             ; Save olcnt register

Loop: ldi      olcnt, 224   ; load olcnt register
OLoop: ldi      ilcnt, 237  ; load ilcnt register
ILoop: dec     ilcnt       ; decrement ilcnt
       brne    ILoop      ; Continue Inner Loop
       dec     olcnt       ; decrement olcnt
       brne    OLoop      ; Continue Outer Loop
       dec     waitcnt     ; Decrement wait
       brne    Loop       ; Continue Wait loop

pop      olcnt             ; Restore olcnt register
pop      ilcnt             ; Restore ilcnt register
pop      waitcnt          ; Restore wait register
ret      ; Return from subroutine

```