
FINAL PROJECT

EE/CS 120B

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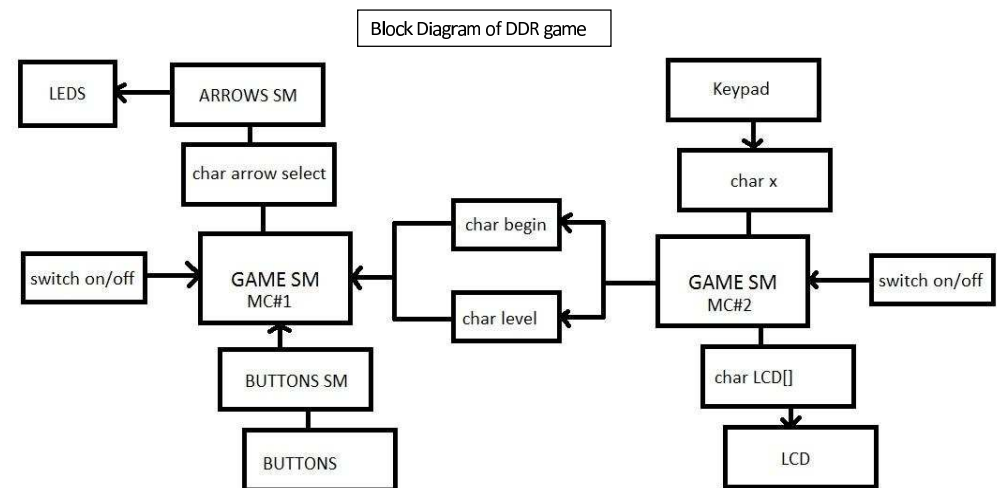
Title: DDR Game

"We, Priscilla Vuong and Michael Ferro, attest that this document and the work described herein is entirely our own work except where explicitly indicated otherwise."

Objective:

The course, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", includes a final project which involves using all knowledge gained from labs and lectures to create a game consisted of an AVR microcontroller and periphery.

High level description:



The game DDR works like the original DDR game found in arcades. In the original game, arrows fall with music playing in the background while players step on arrows to match the falling arrows. The game is modified to be played with buttons matching the arrows as they reach the bottom of the LED matrix.

The game starts when the on/off switch is turned on, which is connected to the power supply. This will turn on the LCD, which will display a greeting and ask the player to select a mode. The player then selects from two modes from the keypad: Easy or Hard. After a selection, the LCD will display the level to show that the press was read. The LCD will then display the amount of lives the player has, and the game shortly begins right after.

In the easy mode, the arrows fall at a slower rate allowing the player to easily win; the hard mode will have the arrows fall at a slightly quicker rate. The player must hit the corresponding buttons as they fall to the bottom. Two separate LED lights display a correct or incorrect hit. A correct hit is represented by an orange LED, while an incorrect hit is represented by a pink LED. A total of ten arrows fall for both modes. At the end, a win is represented by both the orange and pink LEDs lit as well as a happy face displayed on the LED matrix. A loss is represented by a sad face displayed on the matrix. The game is restarted by turning the game off then back on with the switch.

The block diagram displays the layout of the game. The state machines used for the project are included.

User Guide

Procedure:

The player turns on the game using the switch located below the LED matrix. After that, any components connected to microcontroller 1 remains off and only microcontroller 2 begins. The LCD connected to microcontroller 2 displays a greeting and will prompt the player to select a mode. The player will select a mode using the keypad where the buttons are as labeled, “Easy” and “Hard”. After a selection, the LCD will display the mode that the player has chosen and proceed to tell the player that he/she will have five lives. Slightly after this message, the player should direct his/her attention to the LED matrix, since the arrows will begin to generate and descend. The player will then proceed to attempt to coordinate their button presses with the falling arrows. The player will win as long as they can get through 10 falling arrows without losing all their lives. An error will light up a pink LED, and a correct press will light up an

orange LED. Upon a success, both pink and orange LEDs will be lit, and a happy face will be displayed on the LED matrix. The opposite happens upon a loss.

Input:

The input for this game is the number pad for a mode selection as well as four buttons for the arrow presses. The input for power is the switch, which will turn on/off power for the whole game. When the game is turned on, any presses from the buttons connected to microcontroller one will not be an interference.

Output:

The output for this game is the LCD screen and the LED matrix. The LCD screen displays a greeting, instructions, and mode selection. The LED matrix displays a sequence of random arrows.

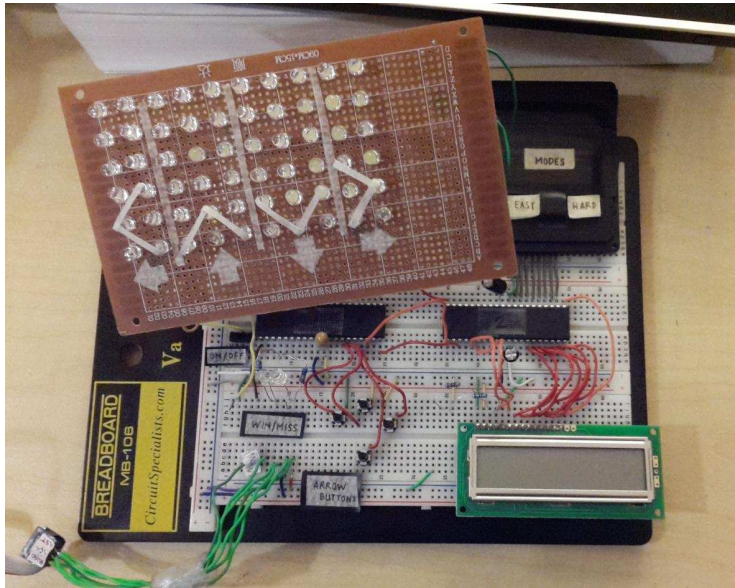
Technical Design

Microcontroller #1

	PORTA		PORTB		PORTC		PORTD	
0	OUTPUT	MATRIX			OUTPUT	MATRIX	INPUT	BUTTONS
1	OUTPUT	MATRIX			OUTPUT	MATRIX	INPUT	BUTTONS
2	OUTPUT	MATRIX			OUTPUT	MATRIX	INPUT	BUTTONS
3	OUTPUT	MATRIX	OUTPUT	LED	OUTPUT	MATRIX	INPUT	BUTTONS
4	OUTPUT	MATRIX	OUTPUT	LED	OUTPUT	MATRIX		
5	OUTPUT	MATRIX			OUTPUT	MATRIX		
6	OUTPUT	MATRIX			OUTPUT	MATRIX		
7	OUTPUT	MATRIX			OUTPUT	MATRIX		

Microcontroller #2

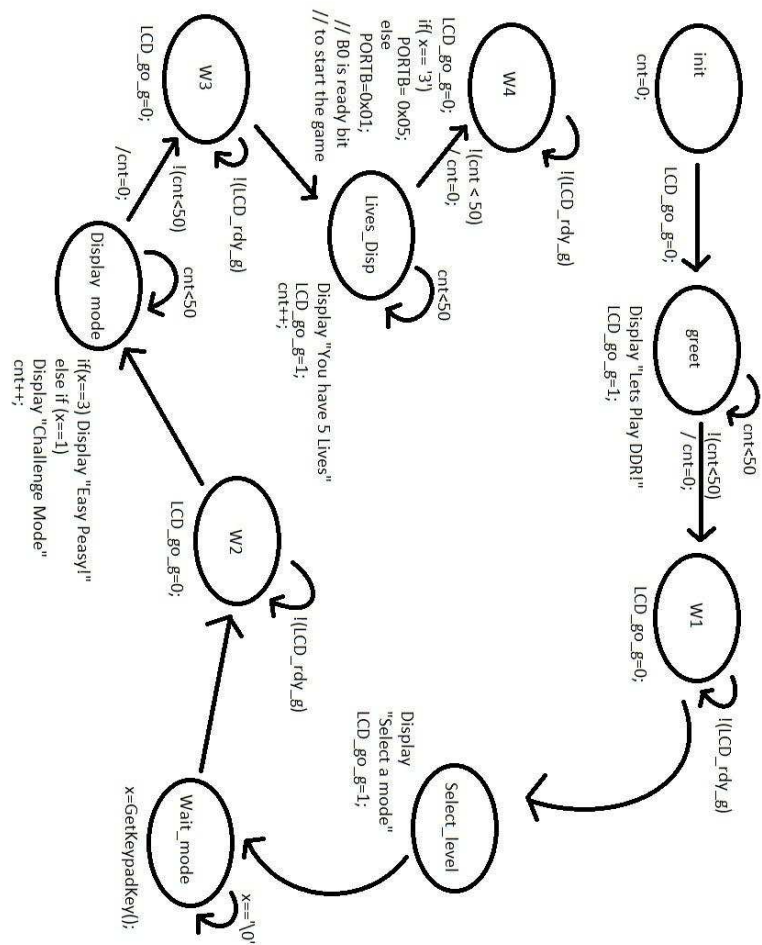
	PORTA		PORTB		PORTC		PORTD	
0			OUTPUT	READY BIT	INPUT	KEYPAD	OUTPUT	LCD
1					INPUT	KEYPAD	OUTPUT	LCD
2			OUTPUT	LEVEL BIT	INPUT	KEYPAD	OUTPUT	LCD
3					INPUT	KEYPAD	OUTPUT	LCD
4			OUTPUT	LCD control	INPUT	KEYPAD	OUTPUT	LCD
5			OUTPUT	LCD control	INPUT	KEYPAD	OUTPUT	LCD
6					INPUT	KEYPAD	OUTPUT	LCD
7					INPUT	KEYPAD	OUTPUT	LCD



Breadboard fully wired

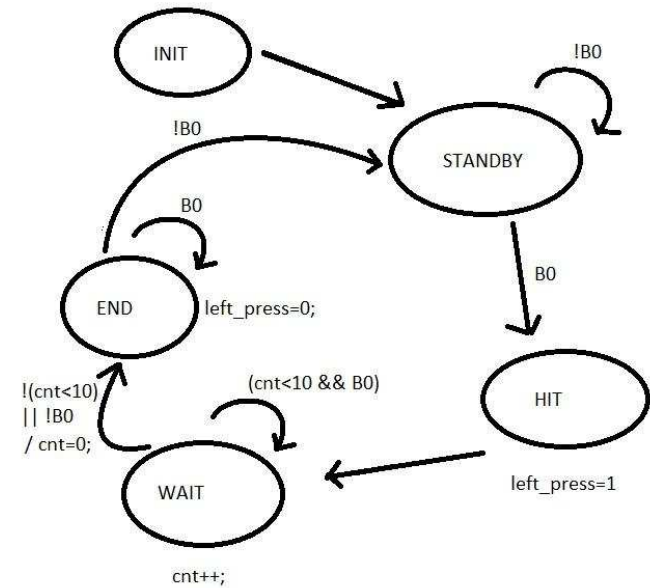
SYNCH SM NAME	DESCRIPTION
LEFT	-DECREMENTS Y COORDINATES, -CHECKS FOR BUTTON PRESSES -OUTPUTS LIGHTS BASED ON CHECK -RESETS Y COORDINATES AT THE END -SETS FLAG FOR NEXT ACTION
RIGHT	SAME AS ABOVE
UP	SAME AS ABOVE
DOWN	SAME AS ABOVE
LI_TICK	LCD INITIALIZATION & DISPLAY
LT_TICK	-DISPLAYS LCD MESSAGES -WAITS FOR A KEYPAD PRESS -SENDS READY AND LEVEL BIT
CHECK_LEFT	-WAITS UNTIL D0 IS PRESSED -SETS THE GLOBAL VARIABLE LEFT_PRESS TO 1 -PREVENTS WRONG MULTIPLE/CONCURRENT PRESSES -PREVENTS HOLDING THE BUTTON
CHECK_RIGHT	-WAITS UNTIL D3 IS PRESSED -SETS THE GLOBAL VARIABLE RIGHT_PRESS TO 1 -PREVENTS WRONG MULTIPLE/CONCURRENT PRESSES -PREVENTS HOLDING THE BUTTON
CHECK_UP	-WAITS UNTIL D1 IS PRESSED -SETS THE GLOBAL VARIABLE UP_PRESS TO 1 -PREVENTS WRONG MULTIPLE/CONCURRENT PRESSES -PREVENTS HOLDING THE BUTTON
CHECK_DOWN	-WAITS UNTIL D2 IS PRESSED -SETS THE GLOBAL VARIABLE DOWN_PRESS TO 1 -PREVENTS WRONG MULTIPLE/CONCURRENT PRESSES -PREVENTS HOLDING THE BUTTON

LCD SM



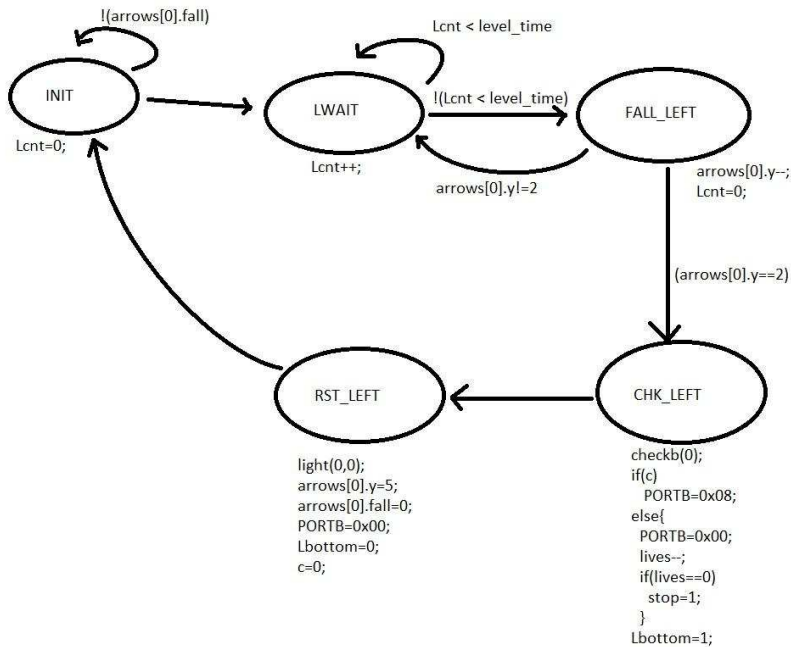
The **LCD SM** displays a greeting message then waits for the LCD ready bit to be ready. It then continues on to display messages and waits for a ready bit. It then retrieves a key press using the keypad function provided. Depending on the key press, it displays a certain message. The last state sends a ready bit and a level/mode selection to microcontroller #1.

Check_Left SM



This is the **check_left SM**. It waits for the corresponding button (ex. For Left, it is B0). When the button is pressed, the global variable left_press is set to 1. This allows for checking in the checking function of whether or not the button press is hit when the arrow is at the bottom or (y==2). The wait state counts to 10 to determine if the player is holding down the button. If the button is held, the variable will stay 1 for up to 10. It will clear the variable at the End state. The check_up, check_right, check_down SMs are equivalent to the one shown. The only differences are in the PORTs that the buttons are connected to.

Left Arrow SM



This is the **left arrow state machine**. It decrements the y coordinate based on the speed it is given, in the global variable, "level_time", which is set depending on the mode the player chooses. Since the arrows are drawn based on the point of their arrow points, only the original (x,y) point is needed and only the y point needs to be decremented. In the chk_left state, a function checkb is called with a parameter of 0,1, 2, or 3 is passed in. 0 represents left, 1 represents up, 2 represents down, and 3 represents right. The variable 'c' is returned with 1 or 0 based on if the press was made when y==2. Lastly, the global variable "Lbottom" is set to 1. A life is decremented accordingly if the press was not made at y==2. The up, down, and right state machines work the same except for the different indexes they are represented by.

Results and Performance Evaluation

Testing:

Since the main point of my game is to have the arrows descend on the LED matrix and for the button presses to be well coordinated with the arrows, those two aspects were testing repeatedly. The calls made to the arrow state machines were tested to determine which order of the calls would be accurate. A wait state had to be added into each arrow state machine because of the short system period of 10 ms. The function, draw(), which used the function, light(), to light up the arrows based on their points, had to be within the while(!TimerFlag) loop, to ensure a solid lit up LED. Based on testing, the system period had to be at most 5 ms to ensure a solid lit up LED arrow. For this reason, putting it inside of the TimerFlag loop allows it to be run as fast as possible without having too short of a system period.

For the arrows to fall, each arrow state machine was called. Testing the arrows had shown that a reset state was necessary in all the arrow state machines. Without the reset state, the arrow would not be able to be recalled in a sequence. In addition, a bottom variable also plays an important part, since arrows are not chosen again until the particular arrow has reached the bottom of the matrix.

The button presses in coordination to the arrows are also a main part in the game. Throughout many tests, a player would be able to hold all four buttons or any button combinations containing the correct button, and it would be registered as a correct press. For example, if a up arrow descends, and a player holds down the up and left arrow, it would still be registered as a correct hit. Since it was not a correct hit, creating a separate button check state machine for each button was necessary. These state machines would then set the individual global variables made for the presses if the correct button was hit.

Lastly, there were also tests for the game to only start after the LCD has displayed the last message, which informs the player of the number of lives he/she has. The LCD state machine, LT_TICK(), would send two bits into PORTD (D4 and D6) which would allow the game to start as well as set a speed for the falling of arrows.

There was an issue where the bits were not correctly being read. This was tested for a number of hours before inputting a while loop inside of the main while loop fixed the issue. In addition, a void function was put in the header file of the arrows to set "level_time".

Bugs

There are not many bugs after the numerous amounts of tests ran on the game. There are only two known bugs left over. One bug includes the orange and pink LEDs staying lit for some presses and only flashing or not appearing for some button presses. Checking the code and state machines, I was not able to determine the cause of this issue. The second bug is that the button presses for up, down, and right are still registered as correct if the player held the correct button down, even though the arrow has not reached the bottom. This is supposed to be registered as incorrect, since holding the arrow down would create a very easy game environment for a win. The state machine to check the button presses only works 100% correctly for the left button press and not for the other three button presses. However, this is slightly unnoticeable because it will not allow the player to select a wrong button or press down two or more buttons at once.

Conclusion

The game sounds extremely simple to do, but more bugs occurred than expected. Deciding a method to light the LED matrix took longer than expected as well. My initial method turned out to be incorrect as that method would not allow me to light up more than one arrow at a time. It also would not have had the arrows descend as smoothly. Conjuging up arrow state machines was not too difficult after figuring out the way the LED matrix will be accessed. Bugs for the button presses was a major issue, which prevented a more creative game of having multiple arrows descend at the same time. Secondly, there was an issue in accessing the keypad presses. The solution was

to uncheck jtag, which I had forgotten to do with my second microcontroller. This caused a delay in turning in the project on time because submitting a project with many bugs and two missing components was not acceptable. Most of the bugs were fixed and an extra level was added during the extension time upon fixing the keypad issue. In addition to the extra level added, a small display part was added at the end of the game depending on whether the player wins or loses.

YouTube Link: <http://youtu.be/6IMlgBGXHl0>

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all_arrows.h

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```

1  #ifndef _ALL_ARROWS_H
2  #define _ALL_ARROWS_H
3
4  #include <check_left.h>
5  #include <check_up.h>
6  #include <check_down.h>
7  #include <check_right.h>
8
9  void check_level(){
10     if(mksnd)
11     {
12         level_time=30;
13     }
14     else
15     {
16         level_time= 65;
17     }
18 }
19
20 enum Lstates {Linit,Lwait,fall_left,chk_left,rst_left} Lstate;
21 unsigned char Lbottom=0; //if reaches bottom =1; ready to re-fall
22 unsigned long Lcnt;
23
24 void checkb ( unsigned char in){
25     if(in==0 )
26     {
27         if(arrows[in].y==2 && left_press && !up_press && !down_press &&
28         !right_press)
29             c=1;
30         else
31             c=0;
32     }
33     else if(in==1)
34     {
35         if(arrows[in].y==2 && up_press && !left_press && !down_press &&
36         !right_press)
37             c=1;
38         else
39             c=0;
40     }
41     else if(in==2)
42     {
43         if(arrows[in].y==1 && !up_press && !left_press && down_press &&
44         !right_press)
45             c=1;
46         else
47             c=0;
48     }
49     else if(in==3)
50     {
51         if(arrows[in].y==2 && !up_press && !left_press && !down_press &&
52         right_press)
53             c=1;
54         else
55             c=0;
56     }
57     else if(in==4)
58     {
59         if(arrows[in].y==2 && up_press && left_press && !down_press && r
60         ight_press)
61             c=1;
62         else
63             c=0;
64     }
65 } //end of checkb
66
67 void left()
68 {

```

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all_arrows.h

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```

69     check_level();
70     switch(Lstate){
71         case Linit:
72             if(!(arrows[0].fall) )
73                 Lstate= Linit;
74             else
75                 Lstate= Lwait;
76             break;
77
78         case fall_left:
79             if(arrows[0].y==2 )
80                 Lstate= chk_left;
81             else
82                 Lstate= Lwait;
83             break;
84
85         case Lwait:
86             if( (Lcnt<level_time) )
87                 Lstate= Lwait;
88             else if ( !(Lcnt<level_time) /*&& (arrows[0].y!=2)*/ ){
89                 Lstate= fall_left;
90                 Lcnt=0;
91             }
92             break;
93
94         case chk_left:
95             Lstate= rst_left;
96             break;
97
98         case rst_left:
99             Lstate= Linit;
100             break;
101
102         default:
103             break;
104     } // end of left transitions
105
106     switch(Lstate){
107         case Linit:
108             break;
109         case fall_left:
110             arrows[0].y--;
111             Lcnt=0;
112             break;
113
114         case Lwait:
115             Lcnt++;
116             break;
117
118         case chk_left:
119             checkb(0);
120             if(c){
121                 PORTB=0x08;
122             }
123             else{
124                 PORTB=0x10;
125                 lives--;
126                 if(lives==0){
127                     stop=1;
128                 }
129             }
130             Lbottom=1;
131             break;
132
133         case rst_left:
134             light(0,0);
135             arrows[0].y=5;
136             arrows[0].fall=0;
137             PORTB=0x00;
138             Lbottom=0;
139             Lcnt=0;
140             c=0; // reset c
141

```

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all_arrows.h

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```

142         break;
143     } // end of left actions
144 }
145
146 enum Ustates{Uinit,Uwait,fall_up,chk_up,rst_up} Ustate;
147 unsigned char Ubottom=0; //if reaches bottom =1; ready to re-fall
148 unsigned long Ucnt;
149
150 void up()
151 {
152     check_level();
153     switch(Ustate){
154         case Uinit:
155             if(!(arrows[1].fall) )
156                 Ustate= Uinit;
157             else
158                 Ustate= Uwait;
159             break;
160
161         case fall_up:
162             if(arrows[1].y==2)
163                 Ustate= chk_up;
164             else
165                 Ustate= Uwait;
166             break;
167
168         case Uwait:
169             if( (Ucnt<level_time) )
170                 Ustate= Uwait;
171             else if ( !(Ucnt<level_time) )
172                 Ustate= fall_up;
173             break;
174
175         case chk_up:
176             Ustate= rst_up;
177             break;
178         case rst_up:
179             Ustate= Uinit;
180             break;
181         default:
182             break;
183     } // end of up transitions
184
185     switch(Ustate){
186         case Uinit:
187             PORTB=0x00;
188         case fall_up:
189             arrows[1].y--;
190             Ucnt=0;
191             break;
192         case Uwait:
193             Ucnt++;
194             break;
195         case chk_up:
196             checkb(1);
197             if(c)
198                 PORTB=0x08;
199             else{
200                 PORTB=0x10;
201                 lives--;
202                 if(lives==0){
203                     stop=1;
204                 }
205             }
206             Ubottom=1;
207             break;
208         case rst_up:
209             light(0,0);
210             arrows[1].y=6;
211             arrows[1].fall=0;
212             PORTB=0x00;
213             Ubottom=0;
214

```

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all_arrows.h

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```

215         c=0;
216         break;
217     } // end of up actions
218 }
219
220 enum Dstates{Dinit,Dwait,fall_down,chk_down,rst_down} Dstate;
221 unsigned char Dbottom=0; //if reaches bottom =1; ready to re-fall
222 unsigned long Dcnt;
223
224 void down()
225 {
226     check_level();
227     switch(Dstate)
228     {
229         case Dinit:
230             if(!(arrows[2].fall) )
231                 Dstate= Dinit;
232             else
233                 Dstate= Dwait;
234             break;
235
236         case fall_down:
237             if(arrows[2].y==1)
238                 Dstate= chk_down;
239             else
240                 Dstate= Dwait;
241             break;
242
243         case Dwait:
244             if( (Dcnt<level_time) )
245                 Dstate= Dwait;
246             else if ( !(Dcnt<level_time) )
247                 Dstate= fall_down;
248             break;
249
250         case chk_down:
251             Dstate= rst_down;
252             break;
253         case rst_down:
254             Dstate= Dinit;
255             break;
256         default:
257             break;
258     } // end of down transitions
259
260     switch(Dstate)
261     {
262         case fall_down:
263             arrows[2].y--;
264             Dcnt=0;
265             break;
266         case Dwait:
267             Dcnt++;
268             break;
269         case chk_down:
270             checkb(2);
271             if(c){
272                 PORTB=0x08;
273             }
274             else{
275                 PORTB=0x10;
276                 lives--;
277                 if(lives==0){
278                     stop=1;
279                 }
280             }
281             Dbottom=1;
282             break;
283         case rst_down:
284             light(0,0);
285             arrows[2].y=5;
286

```


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all_arrows.h

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```

288         arrows[2].fall=0;
289         PORTB=0x00;
290         Dbottom=0;
291         c=0;
292         break;
293     } // end of down actions
294 }
295
296 enum Rstates{Rinit,Rwait,fall_right,chk_right,rst_right} Rstate;
297 unsigned char Rbottom=0; //if reaches bottom =1; ready to re-fall
298 unsigned long Rcnt;
299
300 void right()
301 {
302     check_level();
303     switch(Rstate)
304     {
305         case Rinit:
306             if(!(arrows[3].fall) )
307                 Rstate= Rinit;
308             else
309                 Rstate= Rwait;
310             break;
311
312         case fall_right:
313             if(arrows[3].y==2)
314                 Rstate= chk_right;
315             else
316                 Rstate= Rwait;
317             break;
318
319         case Rwait:
320             if( (Rcnt<level_time) )
321                 Rstate= Rwait;
322             else if ( !(Rcnt<level_time) )
323                 Rstate= fall_right;
324             break;
325
326         case chk_right:
327             Rstate= rst_right;
328             break;
329
330         case rst_right:
331             Rstate= Rinit;
332             break;
333
334         default:
335             break;
336     } //end of right transitions
337
338     switch(Rstate)
339     {
340         case fall_right:
341             arrows[3].y--;
342             Rcnt=0;
343             break;
344
345         case Rwait:
346             Rcnt++;
347             break;
348
349         case chk_right:
350             checkb(3);
351             if(c)
352                 PORTB=0x08;
353             else{
354                 PORTB=0x10;
355                 lives--;
356                 if(lives==0){
357                     stop=1;
358                 }
359             }
360             Rbottom=1;

```

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all_arrows.h

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```

361         break;
362
363     case rst_right:
364         light(0,0);
365         arrows[3].y=5;
366         arrows[3].fall=0;
367         PORTB=0x00;
368         Rbottom=0;
369         c=0;
370         break;
371
372     } //end of right actions
373 }
374
375
376
377
378
379 #endif

```

Jan 01, 80 0:00

bit.h

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```

1
2 // Permission to copy is granted provided that this header remains intact.
3 // This software is provided with no warranties.
4
5 //////////////////////////////////////
6
7 #ifndef BIT_H
8 #define BIT_H
9
10 //////////////////////////////////////
11 //Functionality - Sets bit on a PORTx
12 //Parameter: Takes in a uChar for a PORTx, the pin number and the binary value
13 //Returns: The new value of the PORTx
14 unsigned char SetBit(unsigned char pin, unsigned char number, unsigned char bin_
value)
15 {
16     return (bin_value ? pin | (0x01 << number) : pin & ~(0x01 << number));
17 }
18
19 //////////////////////////////////////
20 //Functionality - Gets bit from a PINx
21 //Parameter: Takes in a uChar for a PINx and the pin number
22 //Returns: The value of the PINx
23 unsigned char GetBit(unsigned char port, unsigned char number)
24 {
25     return ( port & (0x01 << number) );
26 }
27
28 #endif //BIT_H

```

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check_down.h

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```

1  #ifndef _CHECK_DOWN_H_
2  #define _CHECK_DOWN_H_
3  #include <bit.h>
4
5  enum DCStates{DCinit, DCstandby, DChit, DCwait, DCend} DCstate;
6  unsigned char DCcnt;
7
8  void down_pr(){
9      switch(DCstate){
10         case DCinit:
11             DCstate= DCstandby;
12             break;
13
14         case DCstandby:
15             if( GetBit((~PIND),2) == 0) //not pressed
16                 DCstate= DCstandby;
17             else if( !(GetBit((~PIND),0)) && !(GetBit((~PIND),1)) && (GetBit
((~PIND),2)) && !(GetBit((~PIND),3)) )// if pressed go to DC hit
18                 DCstate= DChit;
19             break;
20
21         case DChit:
22             DCstate= DCwait;
23             break;
24
25         case DCwait:
26             if(DCcnt < 10 && (GetBit((~PIND),2)) )
27                 // if still pressed then wait for 10 ms
28                 DCstate= DCwait;
29             else if ( !(DCcnt<10) || ( GetBit((~PIND),2))== 0 )
30                 //if count is done OR button is let go
31                 DCstate= DCend;
32             break;
33
34         case DCend:
35             if((GetBit((~PIND),2)==1))
36                 DCstate= DCend;
37             else
38                 DCstate= DCstandby;
39             break;
40
41         default:
42             break;
43     } //end of transitions
44
45     switch(DCstate){
46         case DCstandby:
47             DCcnt=0;
48             break;
49
50         case DChit:
51             down_press=1;
52             break;
53
54         case DCwait:
55             DCcnt++;
56             break;
57
58         case DCend:
59             down_press=0;
60             break;
61
62         default:
63             break;
64     } // end of actions
65 }
66
67 #endif

```

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check_left.h

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```

1  #ifndef _CHECK_LEFT_H_
2  #define _CHECK_LEFT_H_
3  #include <bit.h>
4
5  enum LCStates{LCinit, LCstandby, LChit, LCwait, LCend} LCstate;
6  unsigned char LCcnt;
7
8  void left_pr(){
9      switch(LCstate){
10         case LCinit:
11             LCstate= LCstandby;
12             break;
13
14         case LCstandby:
15             if( GetBit((~PIND),0) == 0 ) //not pressed
16                 LCstate= LCstandby;
17             else if( (GetBit((~PIND),0)) && !(GetBit((~PIND),1)) &&
18                 !(GetBit((~PIND),2)) && !(GetBit((~PIND),3)) ) // if pressed go to LC hit
19                 LCstate= LChit;
20             break;
21
22         case LChit:
23             LCstate= LCwait;
24             break;
25
26         case LCwait:
27             if(LCcnt < 10 && (GetBit((~PIND),0)==1) )
28                 // if still pressed then wait for 10 ms
29                 LCstate= LCwait;
30             else if ( !(LCcnt<10) || (GetBit((~PIND),0) == 0) )
31                 //if count is done OR button is let go
32                 LCstate= LCend;
33             break;
34
35         case LCend:
36             if((GetBit((~PIND),0)==1))
37                 LCstate= LCend;
38             else
39                 LCstate= LCstandby;
40             break;
41
42         default:
43             break;
44     } //end of transitions
45
46     switch(LCstate){
47         case LCstandby:
48             LCcnt=0;
49             break;
50
51         case LChit:
52             left_press=1;
53             break;
54
55         case LCwait:
56             LCcnt++;
57             break;
58
59         case LCend:
60             left_press=0;
61             break;
62
63         default:
64             break;
65     } // end of actions
66
67 #endif

```

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check_right.h

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```

1  #ifndef _CHECK_RIGHT_H_
2  #define _CHECK_RIGHT_H_
3  #include <bit.h>
4
5  enum RCstates{RCinit, RCstandby, RChit, RCwait, RCend} RCstate;
6  unsigned char RCcnt;
7
8  void right_pr()
9  {
10     switch(RCstate){
11         case RCinit:
12             RCstate= RCstandby;
13             break;
14
15         case RCstandby:
16             if( GetBit((~PIND),3) == 0) //not pressed
17                 RCstate= RCstandby;
18             else if( !(GetBit((~PIND),0)) && !(GetBit((~PIND),1)) &&
19                 !(GetBit((~PIND),2)) && (GetBit((~PIND),3)) )// if pressed go to RC hit
20                 RCstate= RChit;
21             break;
22
23         case RChit:
24             RCstate= RCwait;
25             break;
26
27         case RCwait:
28             if(RCcnt < 10 && (GetBit((~PIND),3)) )
29                 // if still pressed then wait for 10 ms
30                 RCstate= RCwait;
31             else if ( !(RCcnt<10) || ( (GetBit((~PIND),3))== 0) )
32                 //if count is done OR button is let go
33                 RCstate= RCend;
34             break;
35
36         case RCend:
37             if( (GetBit((~PIND),3)==1) )
38                 RCstate= RCend;
39             else
40                 RCstate= RCstandby;
41             break;
42
43         default:
44             break;
45     } //end of transitions
46
47     switch(RCstate){
48         case RCstandby:
49             RCcnt=0;
50             break;
51
52         case RChit:
53             right_press=1;
54             break;
55
56         case RCwait:
57             RCcnt++;
58             break;
59
60         case RCend:
61             right_press=0;
62             break;
63
64         default:
65             break;
66     } // end of actions
67 }
68 #endif

```

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check_up.h

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```

1  #ifndef _CHECK_UP_H_
2  #define _CHECK_UP_H_
3  #include <bit.h>
4
5  enum UCStates{UCinit, UCstandby, UChit, UCwait, UCend} UCstate;
6  unsigned char UCcnt;
7
8  void up_pr(){
9      switch(UCstate){
10         case UCinit:
11             UCstate= UCstandby;
12             break;
13
14         case UCstandby:
15             if( GetBit((~PIND),1) == 0 ) //not pressed
16                 UCstate= UCstandby;
17             else if( !(GetBit((~PIND),0)) && (GetBit((~PIND),1)) &&
18                 !(GetBit((~PIND),2)) && !(GetBit((~PIND),3)) ) // if pressed go to LC hit
19                 UCstate= UChit;
20             break;
21
22         case UChit:
23             UCstate= UCwait;
24             break;
25
26         case UCwait:
27             if( (UCcnt < 10) && (GetBit((~PIND),1)==1) )
28                 // if still pressed then wait for 10 ms
29                 UCstate= UCwait;
30             else if ( !(UCcnt<10) || (GetBit((~PIND),1) == 0) )
31                 //if count is done OR button is let go
32                 UCstate= UCend;
33             break;
34
35         case UCend:
36             if((GetBit((~PIND),1)==0))
37                 UCstate= UCend;
38             else
39                 UCstate= UCstandby;
40             break;
41
42         default:
43             break;
44     } //end of transitions
45
46     switch(UCstate){
47         case UCstandby:
48             UCcnt=0;
49             up_press=0;
50             break;
51
52         case UChit:
53             up_press=1;
54             break;
55
56         case UCwait:
57             UCcnt++;
58             break;
59
60         case UCend:
61             up_press=0;
62             break;
63
64         default:
65             break;
66     } // end of actions
67
68     #endif

```

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falling_arrows.h

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```

1  #ifndef __FALLING_ARROWS__
2  #define __FALLING_ARROWS__
3
4  /** THIS FILE DECREMENTS THE Y VALUE IN THE POINT OF THE ARROW ** //
5
6  // #include <light.h>
7  #include <check_button.h>
8
9  enum Fstates{Finit, fall_down, fall_others, check_press, reset_y} Fstate;
10
11
12  /*void falling() {*/
13
14      switch(Fstate){
15          case Finit:
16              if(arrows[indx].fall==0)
17                  Fstate= Finit;
18              else if( (indx==2) && (arrows[indx].fall==1) )
19                  Fstate= fall_down;
20              else if ( ( (indx==0) || (indx==1) || (indx==3) ) && (arrows[indx].fall==1) )
21                  Fstate= fall_others;
22              break;
23
24          case fall_down:
25              if(arrows[indx].y!=1 && arrows[indx].fall==1)
26                  Fstate=fall_down;
27              else if (arrows[indx].y==1 && arrows[indx].fall==1)
28                  Fstate= check_press;
29              break;
30
31          case fall_others:
32              if(arrows[indx].y!=2 && arrows[indx].fall==1)
33                  Fstate= fall_others;
34              else if (arrows[indx].y==2 && arrows[indx].fall==1)
35                  Fstate= check_press;
36              break;
37
38          case check_press:
39              Fstate= reset_y;
40              break;
41
42          case reset_y:
43              break;
44          default:
45              break;
46      }
47
48      switch(Fstate){
49          case fall_down:
50              arrows[indx].y--;
51              break;
52
53          case fall_others:
54              arrows[indx].y--;
55              break;
56
57          case check_press:
58              if(check(arrows,indx))
59                  PORTB=0x08;
60              else
61                  PORTB=0x00;
62              break;
63
64          case reset_y:
65              light(0,0);
66              if((indx==0)|| (indx==2) || (indx==3))
67                  arrows[indx].y=5;
68              else if (indx==1)
69                  arrows[indx].y=6;
70              arrows[indx].fall=0;
71              PORTB=0x00;
72              break;

```

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falling_arrows.h

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```

73      }
74      /* } */
75
76
77
78  #endif

```

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keypad.h

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```

1
2 // Permission to copy is granted provided that this header remains intact.
3 // This software is provided with no warranties.
4
5 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
6
7 // Returns '\0' if no key pressed, else returns char '1', '2', ... '9', 'A', ...
8 // If multiple keys pressed, returns leftmost-topmost one
9 // Keypad must be connected to port C
10 // Keypad arrangement
11 //      Px4 Px5 Px6 Px7
12 //      col 1  2  3  4
13 //  row
14 //Px0 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | A
15 //Px1 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | B
16 //Px2 3 | 7 | 8 | 9 | C
17 //Px3 4 | * | 0 | # | D
18
19 #ifndef KEYPAD_H
20 #define KEYPAD_H
21
22 #include <bit.h>
23
24 // Keypad Setup Values
25 #define KEYPADPORT PORTC
26 #define KEYPADPIN  PINC
27 #define ROW1 0
28 #define ROW2 1
29 #define ROW3 2
30 #define ROW4 3
31 #define COL1 4
32 #define COL2 5
33 #define COL3 6
34 #define COL4 7
35
36 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
37 //Functionality - Gets input from a keypad via time-multiplexing
38 //Parameter: None
39 //Returns: A keypad button press else '\0'
40 unsigned char GetKeypadKey() {
41
42     // Check keys in col 1
43     KEYPADPORT = SetBit(0xFF,COL1,0); // Set Px4 to 0; others 1
44     asm("nop"); // add a delay to allow PORTx to stabilize before checking
45     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW1) ) { return '1'; }
46     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW2) ) { return '4'; }
47     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW3) ) { return '7'; }
48     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW4) ) { return '*'; }
49
50     // Check keys in col 2
51     KEYPADPORT = SetBit(0xFF,COL2,0); // Set Px5 to 0; others 1
52     asm("nop"); // add a delay to allow PORTx to stabilize before checking
53     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW1) ) { return '2'; }
54     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW2) ) { return '5'; }
55     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW3) ) { return '8'; }
56     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW4) ) { return '0'; }
57
58     // Check keys in col 3
59     KEYPADPORT = SetBit(0xFF,COL3,0); // Set Px6 to 0; others 1
60     asm("nop"); // add a delay to allow PORTx to stabilize before checking
61     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW1) ) { return '3'; }
62     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW2) ) { return '6'; }
63     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW3) ) { return '9'; }
64     if ( GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW4) ) { return '#'; }
65
66     // Check keys in col 4
67     KEYPADPORT = SetBit(0xFF,COL4,0); // Set Px7 to 0; others 1
68     asm("nop"); // add a delay to allow PORTx to stabilize before checking
69     if (GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW1) ) { return 'A'; }
70     if (GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW2) ) { return 'B'; }
71     if (GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW3) ) { return 'C'; }
72     if (GetBit(~KEYPADPIN,ROW4) ) { return 'D'; }
73

```

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keypad.h

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```

74         return '\0';
75     }
76
77 #endif //KEYPAD_H

```


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lcd_8bit_task.h

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```

1  /*
2  ** Permission to copy is granted provided that this header remains intact.
3  ** This software is provided with no warranties.
4  */
5
6  /*-----*/
7
8  #ifndef LCD_8BIT_H
9  #define LCD_8BIT_H
10
11 #include <bit.h>
12
13 // Define LCD port assignments here so easier to change than if hardcoded below
14 #define LCD_DATA PORTD // LCD 8-bit data bus
15 #define LCD_CTRL PORTB // LCD needs 2-bits for control
16 #define LCD_RS 4 // LCD Reset pin
17 #define LCD_E 5 // LCD Enable pin
18
19 // Set by LCD interface synchSM, ready to display new string
20 unsigned char LCD_rdy_g = 0;
21 // Set by user synchSM wishing to display string in LCD_string_g
22 unsigned char LCD_go_g = 0;
23 // Filled by user synchSM, 16 chars plus end-of-string char
24 unsigned char LCD_string_g[16];
25 // Determine if the LCD will write a char (0) or a string (1)
26 unsigned char LCD_write_str = 1;
27 // Position to write a single character to the LCD Position (0-15)
28 unsigned char LCD_char_pos = 0;
29
30 void LCD_WriteCmdStart(unsigned char cmd) {
31     LCD_CTRL = SetBit(LCD_CTRL, LCD_RS, 0);
32     LCD_DATA = cmd;
33     LCD_CTRL = SetBit(LCD_CTRL, LCD_E, 1);
34 }
35 void LCD_WriteCmdEnd() {
36     LCD_CTRL = SetBit(LCD_CTRL, LCD_E, 0);
37 }
38 void LCD_WriteDataStart(unsigned char Data) {
39     LCD_CTRL = SetBit(LCD_CTRL, LCD_RS, 1);
40     LCD_DATA = Data;
41     LCD_CTRL = SetBit(LCD_CTRL, LCD_E, 1);
42 }
43 void LCD_WriteDataEnd() {
44     LCD_CTRL = SetBit(LCD_CTRL, LCD_E, 0);
45 }
46 void LCD_Cursor(unsigned char column) {
47     if ( column < 8 ) {
48         LCD_WriteCmdStart(0x80+column);
49     }
50     else {
51         LCD_WriteCmdStart(0xB8+column);
52     }
53 }
54
55 enum LI_States { LI_Init1, LI_Init2, LI_Init3, LI_Init4, LI_Init5,
56                 LI_WaitDisplayString, LI_PositionCursor, LI_DisplayChar, LI_Wait
57 Go0 };
58
59 int LCDI_SMTick(int state) {
60     static unsigned char i;
61     switch(state) { // Transitions
62     case -1:
63         state = LI_Init1;
64         break;
65     case LI_Init1:
66         state = LI_Init2;
67         i=0;
68         break;
69     case LI_Init2:
70         if (i<10) { // Wait 100 ms after power up
71             state = LI_Init2;
72         }
73         else {

```

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lcd_8bit_task.h

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```

73         state = LI_Init3;
74     }
75     break;
76 case LI_Init3:
77     state = LI_Init4;
78     LCD_WriteCmdEnd();
79     break;
80 case LI_Init4:
81     state = LI_Init5;
82     LCD_WriteCmdEnd();
83     break;
84 case LI_Init5:
85     state = LI_WaitDisplayString;
86     LCD_WriteCmdEnd();
87     break;
88 case LI_WaitDisplayString:
89     if (!LCD_go_g) {
90         state = LI_WaitDisplayString;
91     }
92     else if (LCD_go_g) {
93         LCD_rdy_g = 0;
94         state = LI_PositionCursor;
95         i=0;
96     }
97     break;
98 case LI_PositionCursor:
99     state = LI_DisplayChar;
100    LCD_WriteCmdEnd();
101    break;
102 case LI_DisplayChar:
103     if (i<16 && LCD_write_str) {
104         state = LI_PositionCursor;
105         LCD_WriteDataEnd();
106         i++;
107     }
108     else {
109         state = LI_WaitGo0;
110         LCD_WriteDataEnd();
111     }
112     break;
113 case LI_WaitGo0:
114     if (!LCD_go_g) {
115         state = LI_WaitDisplayString;
116     }
117     else if (LCD_go_g) {
118         state = LI_WaitGo0;
119     }
120     break;
121 default:
122     state = LI_Init1;
123 } // Transitions
124
125 switch(state) { // State actions
126 case LI_Init1:
127     LCD_rdy_g = 0;
128     break;
129 case LI_Init2:
130     i++; // Waiting after power up
131     break;
132 case LI_Init3:
133     LCD_WriteCmdStart(0x38);
134     break;
135 case LI_Init4:
136     LCD_WriteCmdStart(0x0F);
137     break;
138 case LI_Init5:
139     LCD_WriteCmdStart(0x01); // Clear
140     break;
141 case LI_WaitDisplayString:
142     LCD_rdy_g = 1;
143     break;
144 case LI_PositionCursor:
145     if ( LCD_write_str ) {

```

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lcd_8bit_task.h

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```
146         LCD_Cursor(i);
147     } else {
148         LCD_Cursor(LCD_char_pos);
149     }
150     break;
151 case LI_DisplayChar:
152     if ( LCD_write_str ) {
153         LCD_WriteDataStart(LCD_string_g[i]);
154     } else {
155         LCD_WriteDataStart(LCD_string_g[0]);
156     }
157     break;
158 case LI_WaitGo0:
159     break;
160 default:
161     break;
162 } // State actions
163 return state;
164 }
165
166 #endif //LCD_8BIT_H
```

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light.h

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```

1  #ifndef _LIGHT_H_
2  #define _LIGHT_H_
3  #include <util/delay.h>
4
5  /**THIS FILE CONTAINS A STRUCT OF UNSIGNED CHARS X AND Y
6  // WHICH REPRESENTS A X,Y COORDINATE OF EACH LED LIGHT IN THE MATRIX
7
8  // THE FUNCTION LOAD_VALS ACCEPTS AN ARRAY, ARRAY INDEX, X AND Y
9  // AND LOADS ALL VALUES INTO THE ARRAY PASSED IN
10
11 // THE FUNCTION RST RESETS ALL ORIGINAL VALUES OF THE POINTS OF EACH ARROW
12
13 // THE FUNCTION LIGHT LIGHTS EACH LED SPECIFIED IN THE X AND Y COORDINATE
14
15 // THE FUNCTION DRAW DRAWS EACH ARROW ACCORDING TO THE POINT COORDINATE OF THE A
16 // ROW
17 // IN THE DRAW FUNCTION, ANOTHER FUNCTION CHECK, CHECKS FOR CORRECTNESS OF
18 // BUTTON PRESS.
19
20
21
22
23
24 void load_vals(coord a[],unsigned char loc, unsigned char x_loc, unsigned char y
   _loc, unsigned char f)
25 {
26     a[loc].x= x_loc;
27     a[loc].y= y_loc;
28     a[loc].fall= f;
29 }
30
31 void light(unsigned char x, unsigned char y){
32     switch(x){
33     case 0:
34         DDRA,DDRC = 0x00;
35         PORTA,PORTC = 0x00;
36         break;
37     case 1:
38         switch(y){
39         case 1: //1, 1
40             DDRA= 0x01;
41             DDRC= 0x20;
42             PORTA= 0x00;
43             PORTC= 0x20;
44             asm("nop");
45             break;
46         case 2: //1, 2
47             DDRA = 0x01;
48             DDRC = 0x10;
49             PORTA = 0x00;
50             PORTC = 0x10;
51             asm("nop");
52             break;
53         case 3: //1, 3
54             DDRA = 0x01;
55             DDRC = 0x08;
56             PORTC = 0x08;
57             PORTA = 0x00;
58             asm("nop");
59             break;
60         case 4: //1, 4
61             DDRA = 0x01;
62             DDRC = 0x04;
63             PORTC = 0x04;
64             PORTA = 0x00;
65             asm("nop");
66             break;
67         case 5: //1, 5
68             DDRA = 0x01;
69             DDRC = 0x02;
70             PORTA = 0x00;
71             PORTC = 0x02;

```

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light.h

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```

72         asm("nop");
73         break;
74     case 6: //1, 6
75         DDRA = 0x01;
76         DDRC = 0x01;
77         PORTA = 0x00;
78         PORTC = 0x01;
79         asm("nop");
80         break;
81     }
82     break;
83 case 2:
84     switch(y){
85     case 1: //2, 1
86         DDRA = 0x02;
87         DDRC = 0x20;
88         PORTA = 0x00;
89         PORTC = 0x20;
90         asm("nop");
91         break;
92     case 2: //2, 2
93         DDRA = 0x02;
94         DDRC = 0x10;
95         PORTA = 0x00;
96         PORTC = 0x10;
97         asm("nop");
98         break;
99     case 3: //2, 3
100        DDRA = 0x02;
101        DDRC = 0x08;
102        PORTA = 0x00;
103        PORTC = 0x08;
104        asm("nop");
105        break;
106    case 4: //2, 4
107        DDRA = 0x02;
108        DDRC = 0x04;
109        PORTA = 0x00;
110        PORTC = 0x04;
111        asm("nop");
112        break;
113    case 5: //2, 5
114        DDRA = 0x02;
115        DDRC = 0x02;
116        PORTA = 0x00;
117        PORTC = 0x02;
118        asm("nop");
119        break;
120    case 6: //2, 6
121        DDRA = 0x02;
122        DDRC = 0x01;
123        PORTA = 0x00;
124        PORTC = 0x01;
125        asm("nop");
126        break;
127    }
128    break;
129 case 3:
130     switch(y){
131     case 1: //3, 1
132         DDRA = 0x04;
133         DDRC = 0x20;
134         PORTA = 0x00;
135         PORTC = 0x20;
136         asm("nop");
137         break;
138     case 2: //3, 2
139         DDRA = 0x04;
140         DDRC = 0x10;
141         PORTA = 0x00;
142         PORTC = 0x10;
143         asm("nop");
144         break;

```

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```

145         case 3:           //3, 3
146             DDRA = 0x04;
147             DDRC = 0x08;
148             PORTA = 0x00;
149             PORTC = 0x08;
150             asm("nop");
151             break;
152         case 4:           //3, 4
153             DDRA = 0x04;
154             DDRC = 0x04;
155             PORTA = 0x00;
156             PORTC = 0x04;
157             asm("nop");
158             break;
159         case 5:           //3, 5
160             DDRA = 0x04;
161             DDRC = 0x02;
162             PORTA = 0x00;
163             PORTC = 0x02;
164             asm("nop");
165             break;
166         case 6:           //3, 6
167             DDRA = 0x04;
168             DDRC = 0x01;
169             PORTA = 0x00;
170             PORTC = 0x01;
171             asm("nop");
172             break;
173     }
174     break;
175 case 4:
176     switch(y){
177         case 1:           //4, 1
178             DDRA = 0x08;
179             DDRC = 0x20;
180             PORTA = 0x00;
181             PORTC = 0x20;
182             asm("nop");
183             break;
184         case 2:           //4, 2
185             DDRA = 0x08;
186             DDRC = 0x10;
187             PORTA = 0x00;
188             PORTC = 0x10;
189             asm("nop");
190             break;
191         case 3:           //4, 3
192             DDRA = 0x08;
193             DDRC = 0x08;
194             PORTA = 0x00;
195             PORTC = 0x08;
196             asm("nop");
197             break;
198         case 4:           //4, 4
199             DDRA = 0x08;
200             DDRC = 0x04;
201             PORTA = 0x00;
202             PORTC = 0x04;
203             asm("nop");
204             break;
205         case 5:           //4, 5
206             DDRA = 0x08;
207             DDRC = 0x02;
208             PORTA = 0x00;
209             PORTC = 0x02;
210             asm("nop");
211             break;
212         case 6:           //4, 6
213             DDRA = 0x08;
214             DDRC = 0x01;
215             PORTA = 0x00;
216             PORTC = 0x01;
217             asm("nop");

```

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light.h

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```

218         break;
219     }
220     break;
221 case 5:
222     switch(y){
223         case 1:           //5, 1
224             DDRA = 0x10;
225             DDRC = 0x20;
226             PORTA = 0x00;
227             PORTC = 0x20;
228             asm("nop");
229             break;
230         case 2:           //5, 2
231             DDRA = 0x10;
232             DDRC = 0x10;
233             PORTA = 0x00;
234             PORTC = 0x10;
235             asm("nop");
236             break;
237         case 3:           //5, 3
238             DDRA = 0x10;
239             DDRC = 0x08;
240             PORTA = 0x00;
241             PORTC = 0x08;
242             asm("nop");
243             break;
244         case 4:           //5, 4
245             DDRA = 0x10;
246             DDRC = 0x04;
247             PORTA = 0x00;
248             PORTC = 0x04;
249             asm("nop");
250             break;
251         case 5:           //5, 5
252             DDRA = 0x10;
253             DDRC = 0x02;
254             PORTA = 0x00;
255             PORTC = 0x02;
256             asm("nop");
257             break;
258         case 6:           //5, 6
259             DDRA = 0x10;
260             DDRC = 0x01;
261             PORTA = 0x00;
262             PORTC = 0x01;
263             asm("nop");
264             break;
265     }
266     break;
267 case 6:
268     switch(y){
269         case 1:           //6, 1
270             DDRA = 0x20;
271             DDRC = 0x20;
272             PORTA = 0x00;
273             PORTC = 0x20;
274             asm("nop");
275             break;
276         case 2:           //6, 2
277             DDRA = 0x20;
278             DDRC = 0x10;
279             PORTA = 0x00;
280             PORTC = 0x10;
281             asm("nop");
282             break;
283         case 3:           //6, 3
284             DDRA = 0x20;
285             DDRC = 0x08;
286             PORTA = 0x00;
287             PORTC = 0x08;
288             asm("nop");
289             break;
290         case 4:           //6, 4

```

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```

291         DDRA = 0x20;
292         DDRC = 0x04;
293         PORTA = 0x00;
294         PORTC = 0x04;
295         asm("nop");
296         break;
297         case 5:           //6, 5
298             DDRA = 0x20;
299             DDRC = 0x02;
300             PORTA = 0x00;
301             PORTC = 0x02;
302             asm("nop");
303             break;
304             case 6:           //6, 6
305                 DDRA = 0x20;
306                 DDRC = 0x01;
307                 PORTA = 0x00;
308                 PORTC = 0x01;
309                 asm("nop");
310                 break;
311     }
312     break;
313 case 7:
314     switch(y){
315         case 1:           //7, 1
316             DDRA = 0x40;
317             DDRC = 0x20;
318             PORTA = 0x00;
319             PORTC = 0x20;
320             asm("nop");
321             break;
322             case 2:           //7, 2
323                 DDRA = 0x40;
324                 DDRC = 0x10;
325                 PORTA = 0x00;
326                 PORTC = 0x10;
327                 asm("nop");
328                 break;
329             case 3:           //7, 3
330                 DDRA = 0x40;
331                 DDRC = 0x08;
332                 PORTA = 0x00;
333                 PORTC = 0x08;
334                 asm("nop");
335                 break;
336             case 4:           //7, 4
337                 DDRA = 0x40;
338                 DDRC = 0x04;
339                 PORTA = 0x00;
340                 PORTC = 0x04;
341                 asm("nop");
342                 break;
343             case 5:           //7, 5
344                 DDRA = 0x40;
345                 DDRC = 0x02;
346                 PORTA = 0x00;
347                 PORTC = 0x02;
348                 asm("nop");
349                 break;
350             case 6:           //7, 6
351                 DDRA = 0x40;
352                 DDRC = 0x01;
353                 PORTA = 0x00;
354                 PORTC = 0x01;
355                 asm("nop");
356                 break;
357     }
358     break;
359 case 8:
360     switch(y){
361         case 1:           //8, 1
362             DDRA = 0x80;
363             DDRC = 0x20;

```

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```

364         PORTA = 0x00;
365         PORTC = 0x20;
366         asm("nop");
367         break;
368         case 2:           //8, 2
369             DDRA = 0x80;
370             DDRC = 0x10;
371             PORTA = 0x00;
372             PORTC = 0x10;
373             asm("nop");
374             break;
375             case 3:           //8, 3
376                 DDRA = 0x80;
377                 DDRC = 0x08;
378                 PORTA = 0x00;
379                 PORTC = 0x08;
380                 asm("nop");
381                 break;
382             case 4:           //8, 4
383                 DDRA = 0x80;
384                 DDRC = 0x04;
385                 PORTA = 0x00;
386                 PORTC = 0x04;
387                 asm("nop");
388                 break;
389             case 5:           //8, 5
390                 DDRA = 0x80;
391                 DDRC = 0x02;
392                 PORTA = 0x00;
393                 PORTC = 0x02;
394                 asm("nop");
395                 break;
396             case 6:           //8, 6
397                 DDRA = 0x80;
398                 DDRC = 0x01;
399                 PORTA = 0x00;
400                 PORTC = 0x01;
401                 asm("nop");
402                 break;
403     }
404     break;
405 case 9:
406     switch(y){
407         case 1:           //8, 1
408             DDRC = 0xA0;
409             PORTC = 0x20;
410             asm("nop");
411             break;
412             case 2:           //8, 2
413                 DDRC = 0xB0;
414                 PORTC = 0x10;
415                 asm("nop");
416                 break;
417             case 3:           //8, 3
418                 DDRC = 0x88;
419                 PORTC = 0x08;
420                 asm("nop");
421                 break;
422             case 4:           //8, 4
423                 DDRC = 0x84;
424                 PORTC = 0x04;
425                 asm("nop");
426                 break;
427             case 5:           //8, 5
428                 DDRC = 0x82;
429                 PORTC = 0x02;
430                 asm("nop");
431                 break;
432             case 6:           //8, 6
433                 DDRC = 0x81;
434                 PORTC = 0x01;
435                 asm("nop");
436                 break;

```

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```

437         }
438         break;
439         case 10:
440             switch(y){
441                 case 1: //8, 1
442                     DDRC = 0x60;
443                     PORTC = 0x20;
444                     asm("nop");
445                     break;
446                 case 2: //8, 2
447                     DDRC = 0x50;
448                     PORTC = 0x10;
449                     asm("nop");
450                     break;
451                 case 3: //8, 3
452                     DDRC = 0x48;
453                     PORTC = 0x08;
454                     asm("nop");
455                     break;
456                 case 4: //8, 4
457                     DDRC = 0x44;
458                     PORTC = 0x04;
459                     asm("nop");
460                     break;
461                 case 5: //8, 5
462                     DDRC = 0x42;
463                     PORTC = 0x02;
464                     asm("nop");
465                     break;
466                 case 6: //8, 6
467                     DDRC = 0x41;
468                     PORTC = 0x01;
469                     asm("nop");
470                     break;
471             }
472             break;
473         }
474         _delay_ms(5);
475     }
476
477     void draw(coord arr[], unsigned char d){
478         //unsigned char p= (~PIND) & 0x0F;
479
480         //LEFT
481         if(d==0 && arr[d].fall){
482             //
483             // if(arr[0].y==2 && left_press && !up_press && !down_press
484             // && !right_press )
485             PORTB=0x08;
486
487             // else if ( (arr[0].y==2 && (!left_press || up_press || do
488             // wn_press || right_press ) ) ||
489             // (arr[0].y!=2 && (left_press || u
490             // p_press || down_press || right_press )) )
491             PORTB=0x10;
492
493             light(arr[0].x, arr[0].y);
494             light(arr[0].x+1, arr[0].y+1);
495             light(arr[0].x+1, arr[0].y-1);
496
497         }
498         //UP
499         else if (d== 1 && arr[d].fall){
500             //if(arr[0].y==2 && p)
501             // PORTB=0x08;
502             light(arr[1].x, arr[1].y);
503             light(arr[1].x-1, arr[1].y-1);
504             light(arr[1].x+1, arr[1].y-1);
505
506         }
507         //DOWN
508         else if (d== 2 && arr[d].fall){
509             //if(arr[0].y==1 && p)
510             // PORTB=0x08;

```

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```

506             light(arr[2].x, arr[2].y);
507             light(arr[2].x-1, arr[2].y+1);
508             light(arr[2].x+1, arr[2].y+1);
509         }
510         //RIGHT
511         else if (d == 3 && arr[d].fall){
512             //if(arr[0].y==2 && p)
513             // PORTB=0x08;
514             light(arr[3].x, arr[3].y);
515             light(arr[3].x-1, arr[3].y+1);
516             light(arr[3].x-1, arr[3].y-1);
517         }
518         //
519         // else if(d == 5 && arr[0].fall && arr[1].fall){
520         // light(arr[0].x, arr[0].y);
521         // light(arr[0].x+1, arr[0].y+1);
522         // light(arr[0].x+1, arr[0].y-1);
523         //
524         // light(arr[1].x, arr[1].y);
525         // light(arr[1].x-1, arr[1].y-1);
526         // light(arr[1].x+1, arr[1].y-1);
527     }
528 }
529
530
531
532 #endif

```

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scheduler.h

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```

1
2 // Permission to copy is granted provided that this header remains intact.
3 // This software is provided with no warranties.
4
5 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
6
7 #ifndef SCHEDULER_H
8 #define SCHEDULER_H
9
10 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
11 //Functionality - finds the greatest common divisor of two values
12 //Parameter: Two long int's to find their GCD
13 //Returns: GCD else 0
14 unsigned long int findGCD(unsigned long int a, unsigned long int b)
15 {
16     unsigned long int c;
17     while(1){
18         c = a % b;
19         if( c == 0 ) { return b; }
20         a = b;
21         b = c;
22     }
23     return 0;
24 }
25 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
26 //Struct for Tasks represent a running process in our simple real-time operating
   system
27 typedef struct _task{
28     // Tasks should have members that include: state, period,
29     //a measurement of elapsed time, and a function pointer.
30     signed char state;           //Task's current state
31     unsigned long period;        //Task period
32     unsigned long elapsedTime;    //Time elapsed since last task tick
33     int (*TickFct)(int);         //Task tick function
34 } task;
35
36 #endif //SCHEDULER_H

```

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timer.h

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```

1
2 // Permission to copy is granted provided that this header remains intact.
3 // This software is provided with no warranties.
4
5 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
6
7 #ifndef TIMER_H
8 #define TIMER_H
9
10 #include <avr/interrupt.h>
11
12 volatile unsigned char TimerFlag = 0; // TimerISR() sets this to 1. C programmer
    should clear to 0.
13
14 // Internal variables for mapping AVR's ISR to our cleaner TimerISR model.
15 unsigned long _avr_timer_M = 1; // Start count from here, down to 0. Default 1ms
16 unsigned long _avr_timer_cntcurr = 0; // Current internal count of 1ms ticks
17
18 // Set TimerISR() to tick every M ms
19 void TimerSet(unsigned long M) {
20     _avr_timer_M = M;
21     _avr_timer_cntcurr = _avr_timer_M;
22 }
23
24 void TimerOn() {
25     // AVR timer/counter controller register TCCR0
26     TCCR0 = 0x0B; // bit3bit6=10: CTC mode (clear timer on compare)
27                 // bit2bit1bit0=011: prescaler /64
28                 // 00001011: 0x0B
29                 // SO, 8 MHz clock or 8,000,000 /64 = 12
30
31                 // Thus, TCNT0 register will count at 12
32                 // 5,000 ticks/s
33
34                 // AVR output compare register OCR0.
35                 OCR0 = 125; // Timer interrupt will be generated when TCNT0==OCR0
36                 // We want a 1 ms tick. 0.001 s * 125,00
37                 // 0 ticks/s = 125
38                 // So when TCNT0 register equals 125,
39                 // 1 ms has passed. Thus, we compare to
40                 // 125.
41                 // AVR timer interrupt mask register
42
43                 TIMSK = 0x02; // bit1: OCIE0 -- enables compare match interrupt
44
45                 //Initialize avr counter
46                 TCNT0 = 0;
47
48                 // TimerISR will be called every _avr_timer_cntcurr milliseconds
49                 _avr_timer_cntcurr = _avr_timer_M;
50
51                 //Enable global interrupts
52                 SREG |= 0x80; // 0x80: 10000000
53 }
54
55 void TimerOff() {
56     TCCR0 = 0x00; // bit2bit1bit0=000: timer off
57 }
58
59 void TimerISR() {
60     TimerFlag = 1;
61 }
62
63 // In our approach, the C programmer does not touch this ISR, but rather TimerIS
64 R()
65 ISR(TIMER0_COMP_vect)
66 {
67     // CPU automatically calls when TCNT0 == OCR0 (every 1 ms per TimerOn se
68     ttings)
69     _avr_timer_cntcurr--; // Count down to 0 rather than u
70     p to TOP
71     if (_avr_timer_cntcurr == 0) { // results in a more efficient compare
72         TimerISR(); // Call the ISR that the

```

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timer.h

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```

    user uses
66         _avr_timer_cntcurr = _avr_timer_M;
67     }
68 }
69
70 #endif //TIMER_H

```


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vuongp_proj_mc1.c

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```

1  #include <avr/io.h>
2
3  //-----GLOBALS-----//
4
5  typedef struct _coord{
6      unsigned char x;
7      unsigned char y;
8      unsigned char fall;
9  } coord;
10
11 // GLOBAL ARRAY OF ARROWS
12 // (x,y) and falling bit
13 coord arrows[4];
14
15 unsigned char c=0;
16 unsigned char indx=0;
17 unsigned char msp=0; //wrong press bit, 1 if wrong 0 if correct
18 unsigned char lives=3;
19 unsigned char stop=0;
20 unsigned char begin=0;
21 unsigned char win=2;
22 unsigned char wval=0;
23 unsigned char left_press=0;
24 unsigned char up_press=0;
25 unsigned char down_press=0;
26 unsigned char right_press=0;
27 unsigned char mksnd=0;
28 unsigned char bval=0;
29 unsigned char level_time=0;
30
31
32 //-----HEADER FILES-----//
33 #include <timer.h>
34 #include <light.h>
35 #include <all_arrows.h>
36 // #include <check_left.h>
37 // #include <check_up.h>
38 // #include <check_down.h>
39 // #include <check_right.h>
40
41 // //-----//
42
43 int main(void)
44 {
45     DDRD= 0x00; PORTD= 0xFF;
46     DDRB= 0xFF; PORTB= 0x00;
47
48
49     //-----DECLARE INITIAL STATES-----//
50
51     //Bstate= Binit; //button press SM
52     Lstate= Linit; //LEFT arrow falling SM
53     Ustate= Uinit; //UP SM
54     Dstate= Dinit; //DOWN SM
55     Rstate= Rinit; //UP SM
56     /*B3State= off;*/
57     //Ranstate= Raninit;
58
59
60     //-----Button Check States-----//
61     LCstate= LCinit;
62     UCstate= UCinit;
63     DCstate= DCinit;
64     RCstate= RCinit;
65
66
67     //-----//
68
69     //-----//
70
71     //-----LOAD INITIAL ARROW POINT LOCATIONS-----//
72
73

```

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vuongp_proj_mc1.c

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```

74     load_vals(arrows,0,1,5,0);
75     load_vals(arrows,1,4,6,0);
76     load_vals(arrows,2,7,5,0);
77     load_vals(arrows,3,10,5,0);
78
79     //-----//
80
81     //-----DECLARE OTHER VARIABLES-----//
82     srand(1000);
83     begin= GetBit(PIND,4); //gets a ready bit from microcont. 2
84     indx=rand()%4;
85     lives=5;
86     stop=0;
87
88     TimerSet(10);
89     TimerOn();
90     win=10;
91
92
93
94     while(1)
95     {
96
97
98         while(GetBit((PIND),4) != 0)
99         {
100             mksnd= ( GetBit((PIND),6) );
101
102             left_pr();
103             up_pr();
104             down_pr();
105             right_pr();
106
107             if(!stop && GetBit(PIND,4) )
108             {
109
110                 arrows[indx].fall=1;
111
112                 while(!TimerFlag)
113                 {
114                     draw(arrows,indx);
115                 }
116                 TimerFlag=0;
117
118                 if(indx==0)
119                     left();
120                 else if(indx==1)
121                     up();
122                 else if(indx==2)
123                     down();
124                 else if(indx==3)
125                     right();
126
127
128                 if(indx==0 && Lbottom)
129                 {
130                     indx= rand()%4;
131                     win--;
132                 }
133                 else if(indx==1 && Ubottom)
134                 {
135                     indx= 0;
136                     win--;
137                 }
138                 else if(indx==2 && Dbottom)
139                 {
140                     indx= rand()%4;
141                     win--;
142                 }
143                 else if(indx==3 && Rbottom)
144                 {
145                     indx= 1;
146                     win--;

```

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vuongp_proj_mc1.c

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```

147         }
148
149         if(win==0)
150         {
151             PORTB=0x18;
152             stop=1;
153         }
154         if(stop)
155             break;
156     } //end of if
157
158     else{
159         light(0,0);
160         if(lives==0){
161             light(5,5);
162             light(7,5);
163             light(4,1);
164             light(5,2);
165             light(6,2);
166             light(7,2);
167             light(8,1);
168         }
169         else if(win==0 && lives!=0)
170         {
171             light(5,5);
172             light(7,5);
173             light(3,4);
174             light(4,3);
175             light(4,4);
176             light(5,2);
177             light(6,2);
178             light(7,2);
179             light(8,3);
180             light(9,4);
181         }
182     } // end of pind loop
183
184 } // end of while
185
186 } // end of main

```

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vuongp_proj_mc2.c

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```

1  #include <avr/io.h>
2  #include <bit.h>
3  #include <timer.h>
4
5  unsigned char level=1;
6  unsigned char mksnd=0;
7
8  #include < keypad.h>
9  #include < lcd_8bit_task.h>
10 #include < speaker.h>
11
12 //-----Find GCD function -----
13 unsigned long int findGCD(unsigned long int a, unsigned long int b)
14 {
15     unsigned long int c;
16     while(1){
17         c = a%b;
18         if(c==0){return b;}
19         a = b;
20         b = c;
21     }
22     return 0;
23 }
24 //-----End find GCD function -----
25
26 // Struct for Tasks represent a running process in our simple real-time operatin
27 g system.
28 typedef struct_task {
29     /*Tasks should have members that include: state, period,
30      a measurement of elapsed time, and a function pointer.*/
31     signed char state; //Task's current state
32     unsigned long int period; //Task period
33     unsigned long int elapsedTime; //Time elapsed since last task tick
34     int (*TickFct)(int); //Task tick function
35 } task;
36
37 enum key_sm {press};
38 unsigned short x; //stores key press value
39 // unsigned short kp; //key press
40
41 // SynchSM for testing the LCD interface -- waits for button press, fills LCD wi
42 th repeated random num
43
44 enum LT_States { init, greet, w1, w2, w3, w4, select, w_mde, disp_mde, lives_dis
45 p, wait, _};
46 unsigned char cnt=0;
47 unsigned char lives=5;
48 unsigned char Bval;
49
50 int LT_Tick(int state) {
51     switch(state){
52         case init:
53             state= greet;
54             LCD_go_g=0;
55             break;
56
57         case greet:
58             if(!(cnt<50)){
59                 state= w1;
60                 cnt=0;
61             }
62             else
63                 state= greet;
64             break;
65
66         case w1:
67             if(!LCD_rdy_g)
68                 state= w1;
69             else{
70                 state= select;

```

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vuongp_proj_mc2.c

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```

71     // Bval= SetBit(Bval,0,1);
72     // PORTB=Bval;
73
74     }
75     break;
76
77 case select:
78     state= w_mde;
79     break;
80
81 case w_mde:
82     if(x== '\0')
83         state= w_mde;
84     else if (x!= '\0')
85         state= w2;
86     break;
87
88 case w2:
89     if(!LCD_rdy_g)
90         state= w2;
91     else
92         state= disp_mde;
93     break;
94
95 case disp_mde:
96     if(cnt < 50)
97         state= disp_mde;
98     else
99     {
100         state= w3;
101         cnt=0;
102     }
103     break;
104
105 case w3:
106     if(!LCD_rdy_g)
107         state= w3;
108     else
109         state= lives_disp;
110     break;
111
112 case lives_disp:
113     if(cnt<50)
114         state=lives_disp;
115     else if (!(cnt<50) )
116     {
117         state= w4;
118         cnt=0;
119     }
120     break;
121
122 case w4:
123     if(!LCD_rdy_g)
124         state= w4;
125     else
126         state= wait;
127     break;
128
129 case wait:
130     if(GetBit(PINA,1) && !GetBit(PINA,2)){
131         lives--;
132         state= lives_disp;
133     }
134     else
135         state= wait;
136     break;
137
138 } // transitions
139
140 switch(state){
141     case init:
142         Bval= SetBit(Bval,0,0);
143         PORTB=Bval;
144         lives=3;
145         break;
146
147     case greet:
148         cnt++;

```

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vuongp_proj_mc2.c

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```

144         strcpy(LCD_string_g, "Let's play DDR! ");
145         LCD_go_g=1;
146         break;
147     case w1:
148         LCD_go_g=0;
149         break;
150     case select:
151         strcpy(LCD_string_g, "Select a mode. ");
152         LCD_go_g=1;
153         break;
154     case w_mde:
155         x= GetKeypadKey();
156         break;
157     case w2:
158         LCD_go_g=0;
159         break;
160     case disp_mde:
161         if(x == '3')
162             strcpy(LCD_string_g, "Easy Peasy! ");
163         else if(x== '1')
164             strcpy(LCD_string_g, "Challenge Mode. ");
165         cnt++;
166         LCD_go_g=1;
167         break;
168     case w3:
169         LCD_go_g=0;
170         break;
171     case lives_disp:
172         cnt++;
173         if(lives==5)
174             strcpy(LCD_string_g, "You have 5 Lives");
175         LCD_go_g=1;
176         break;
177     case w4:
178         LCD_go_g=0;
179         //Bval= SetBit(Bval,0,1);
180         if(x == '1')
181             /*Bval= SetBit(Bval,2,1);*/
182             PORTB=0x05;
183         else
184             PORTB=0x01;
185
186         //PORTB=Bval;
187         /*mksnd=0;*/
188         break;
189
190     } // state actions
191
192     return state;
193 }
194
195
196 int main(void)
197 {
198     DDRB=0xFF; PORTB=0x00;
199     DDRC = 0xF0; PORTC = 0x0F; // Keypad
200     DDRD= 0xFF; PORTD= 0x00; // LCD
201     Bval= PORTB;
202
203     static task task1,task2;
204     task *tasks[] = {&task1,&task2};
205     const unsigned short numtasks=sizeof(tasks)/sizeof(task*);
206
207     unsigned long int LT_calc = 10;
208     unsigned long int LI_calc = 10;
209
210
211     unsigned long int tmpGCD = 2;
212     tmpGCD = findGCD(LT_calc, LI_calc);
213     // tmpGCD= findGCD(tmpGCD,P_calc);
214
215     unsigned long int GCD = tmpGCD;
216

```

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```

217 //     unsigned long int LT_period = LT_calc/GCD;
218 //     unsigned long int LI_period = LI_calc/GCD;
219 //     unsigned long int P_period= P_calc/GCD;
220 //
221     task1.state= init;
222     task1.elapsedTime= LT_calc;
223     task1.period= LT_calc;
224     task1.TickFct= &LT_Tick;
225
226     task2.state= -1;
227     task2.elapsedTime= LI_calc;
228     task2.period= LI_calc;
229     task2.TickFct= &LCDI_SMTick;
230
231 //     task3.state= off;
232 //     task3.elapsedTime= P_calc;
233 //     task3.period= P_calc;
234 //     task3.TickFct= &psound;
235
236     TimerSet(GCD);
237     TimerOn();
238
239     unsigned char i=0;
240
241     while(1)
242     {
243         for ( i = 0; i < numtasks; i++ ) {
244             // Task is ready to ticks
245             if ( tasks[i]->elapsedTime == tasks[i]->period ) {
246                 // Setting next state for task
247                 tasks[i]->state = tasks[i]->TickFct(tasks[i]->s
248 tate);
249                 // Reset the elapsed time for next tick.
250                 tasks[i]->elapsedTime = 0;
251                 tasks[i]->elapsedTime += 1;
252             }
253             while(!TimerFlag);
254             TimerFlag = 0;
255         }
256     }

```