src/mmu.rs

Note: This memory is incomplete and only works for our game

```
pub fn read_byte(&mut self, address: u16) → u8 {
         match address {
              0 \times 0000 ..= 0 \times 7FFF \Rightarrow self.mbc.readrom(address),
              0 \times 8000 ..= 0 \times 9FFF \Rightarrow self.gpu.read_byte(address),
              self.wram[address as usize & 0×0FFF],
              self.wram[(self.wrambank * 0×1000) | address as
usize & 0×0FFF]
              0 \times FE00..= 0 \times FE9F \Rightarrow self.gpu.read_byte(address),
              0×FF00 ⇒ self.input.read_byte(),
              0 \times FF0F \Rightarrow self.intf \mid 0b11100000,
              0 \times FF40..= 0 \times FF4F \Rightarrow self.gpu.read_byte(address),
              0 \times FF68..= 0 \times FF6B \Rightarrow self.gpu.read_byte(address),
              0 \times FF70 \Rightarrow self.wrambank as u8,
              0×FF80..=0×FFFE ⇒ self.zram[address as usize &
0×007F],
              0 \times FFFF \Rightarrow self.inte,
                \Rightarrow 0×FF,
```

Memory Bank Controllers (MBC)

As the Game Boy 16 bit address bus offers only limited space for ROM and RAM addressing, many games are using Memory Bank Controllers (MBCs) to expand the available address space by bank switching.

These MBC chips are located in the game cartridge (ie. not in the Game Boy itself).