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```
__data __at (0x39) char buffer;

__data __at (0x3A) char mutex;
__data __at (0x3B) char full;
__data __at (0x3E) char iter;

__data __at (0x3E) char prev_input;
__data __at (0x3E) char cur_input;
```

```
_data _at (%x20) char dino_pos;
_data _at (%x26) char score;
_data _at (0x21) char score;
_data _at (0x21) char game_over;
_data _at (0x21) char pt;
_data _at (0x25) char j;
_data _at (0x25) char k;
_data _at (0x26) char k;
_data _at (0x29) char cactus_pos[5];
_data _at (0x29) char pre_score;
_data _at (0x20) char flag;
_data _at (0x20) char flag;
_data _dat (0x26) char flag;
```

```
__data __at (0x30) unsigned char lcd_ready; /
__data __at (0x30) char saved_SP[MAXTHREADS];
__data __at (0x34) ThreadID cur_ID;
__data __at (0x35) char bitmap_ID;
__data __at (0x36) char
__data __at (0x37) Threa
__data __at (0x38) char producer;
```

Set some parameters on manually allocated memory.

In fact, I use all of memory from 20-2F and 30-3F

```
if (game_over) {ThreadExit(); return;}
 (AnyButtonPressed()) {
  cur input = ButtonToChar();
   if (cur_input != prev_input && prev_input == 0x00) {
       buffer = cur_input;
       prev_input = cur_input;
EA = 1;
   cur_input = KeyToChar()
    if (cur_input != prev_input && prev_input == 0x00) {
       buffer = cur_input;
if (buffer == '2') { // Move
           LCD_cursorGoTo(dino_pos, 0);
            dino_pos = 0;
           LCD_cursorGoTo(dino_pos, 0); // 固定在第 0 列
           LCD_write_char(0x00);
lse if (buffer == '8') { // Move down
            LCD_cursorGoTo(dino_pos, 0);
            LCD_write_char(
            dino_pos = 1;
            LCD_cursorGoTo(dino_pos, 0); // 固定在第 0 列
            LCD write char(0x00)
        prev_input = cur_input;
```

Using keypad\_ctrl as a thread to control the button and keypad.

When no pressing any button, prev\_input = 0 so we can know we don't press any button in the moment.

And set cur\_inpur != prev\_input to prevent multiple output.

```
if (game_over) {ThreadExit(); return;}
SemaphoreWait(mutex);
         LCD_cursorGoTo(0, cactus_pos[0]);
         LCD write char(
         LCD_cursorGoTo(1, cactus_pos[1]);
        LCD_write_char(
LCD_cursorGoTo( (int)32 pos[2]);
        LCD write char(
         LCD_cursorGoTo(1, cactus_pos[3]);
         LCD_write_char(
         LCD_cursorGoTo(0, cactus_pos[4]);
         if(game_over) {return;}
         //LCD_cursorGoTo(0, 0
if (cactus_pos[0] ==
                               0); // 固定在第 0 列
= 0) cactus_pos[0] = 15;
             cactus_pos[0] = cactus_pos[0] - 1;

cactus_pos[1] == 0) cactus_pos[1] = 15;
            (cactus pos[1]
             cactus_pos[1] = cactus_pos[1] - 1;
            (cactus_pos[2] == 0) cactus_pos[2] = 15;
             cactus_pos[2] = cactus_pos[2]
                                0) cactus_pos[3] = 15;
           (cactus_pos[3] =
            se cactus_pos[3] = cactus_pos[3] - 1;
                              == 0) cactus_pos[4] = 15;
            (cactus_pos[4]
          else cactus_pos[4] = cactus_pos[4] - 1;
```

For render\_task, it share a flag k with game\_ctrl, and every time when flag is off, I left\_shitf all cactus\_pos[0-4] a unit, and also clear the position it stayed previously.

Using LCD\_cursorGoTo(), I can go to the place I want to move or clear.

The range of the LCD is (0,1) and (0,15), so when it becomes to 0, I set it to 15.

For game\_ctrl, it uses to initialize all parameters, and helps update cactus, and check whether the dino runs into the cactus or not.

```
}
delay(255);
delay(255);
delay(255);
delay(255);
delay(255);
//ThreadYield();
delay(255);
delay(255);
delay(255);
delay(255);
delay(255);
i = i + 1;
if ((j-i) == 0) break;
}
```

delay(255);
delay(255);
delay(255);
delay(255);
delay(255);
the game, so that
we can control the

difficulty of the

game.

If there is a collision happen, game\_over will become 1, and it will stop all thread and function, and print the result of score.

## Question:

- In fact, I didn't use any bit for type, since I used some bytes like cactus\_pos to record each cactus's position and I used dino\_pos to record dino position.
  - So maybe it means I use bytes for the map.
- 2. I use the cactus\_pos to record all the position the cactus be, and generate them. It will always be the same row which I defined when initialized.

```
LCD_cursorGoTo(0, cactus_pos[0]);
LCD_write_char(0x01);
LCD_cursorGoTo(1, cactus_pos[1]);
LCD_write_char(0x01);
LCD_cursorGoTo(0, cactus_pos[2]);
LCD_write_char(0x01);
LCD_cursorGoTo(1, cactus_pos[3]);
LCD_write_char(0x01);
LCD_write_char(0x01);
LCD_cursorGoTo(0, cactus_pos[4]);
LCD_write_char(0x01);
```

```
}
i = 0;
j = 20 - 2*diff;
```

3. As I mentioned in previous, the level of difficulty I set use delay and the loop of while which has a formula of (20 - 2\*diff)

2.4: In my code, there is a race condition between game\_ctrl and render\_task in order to race the flag k, so that render\_task can update the position and render\_task can check whether the dino is with collision of cactus or not.

Screenshots for compliation:

```
dylan@LAPTOP-SSFOLV5V ~/os/ppc5/dino

$ make clean

rm *.hex *.ihx *.lnk *.lst *.map *.mem *.rel *.rst *.sym

rm: cannot remove '*.ihx': No such file or directory

rm: cannot remove '*.lnk': No such file or directory

make: *** [clean] Error 1

dylan@LAPTOP-SSFOLV5V ~/os/ppc5/dino

$ make

sdcc -c --model-small dino.c

sdcc -c --model-small preemptive.c

preemptive.c:164: warning 85: in function ThreadCreate unreferenced function argument: 'fp'

sdcc -c --model-small lcdlib.c

lcdlib.c:86: warning 85: in function delay unreferenced function argument: 'n'

sdcc -c --model-small buttonlib.c

sdcc -c --model-small keylib.c

sdcc -c --model-small keylib.c

sdcc -c dino.hex dino.rel preemptive.rel lcdlib.rel buttonlib.rel keylib.rel
```

screen shot of the beginning

screen shot of the ending.



