

## 一、動機

我們組員喜愛「Temple Run」這個手機遊戲，而嵌入式系統實驗的課程中有cover到motion detection這個主題，於是認為這種類型的遊戲若能以實際的手臂揮動，而非手指於觸控螢幕上的滑動來操作，會帶來不同的體驗。在製作的過程中，也能對應用於各遊戲主機的motion detection技術，如Nintendo Switch的joy-con，有著初步的認識。

## 二、作法

STM32

共分成兩個 Free RTOS的Task，分別為StartTaskBLE以及StartTaskACC

StartTaskBLE：

處理BLE，執行MX\_BlueNRG\_MS\_Process();

StartTaskACC：

1.讀取加速度計的值並通過moving average的FIR filter

FIR filter的參數設定：

```
float32_t firCoeffs[NUM_TAPS] = {  
    0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f  
};
```

每個for loop的一開始，執行讀值並過filter：

```
BSP_ACCELERO_AccGetXYZ(pDataXYZ);
```

```
float32_t xout, yout, zout;
```

```
float32_t xin = (float32_t)pDataXYZ[0];
```

```
float32_t yin = (float32_t)pDataXYZ[1];
```

```
float32_t zin = (float32_t)pDataXYZ[2];
```

```
arm_fir_f32(&Sx, &xin, &xout, BLOCK_SIZE);
```

```
arm_fir_f32(&Sy, &yin, &yout, BLOCK_SIZE);
```

```
arm_fir_f32(&Sz, &zin, &zout, BLOCK_SIZE);
```

```
int16_t x = (int16_t)xout;
```

```
int16_t y = (int16_t)yout;
```

```
int16_t z = (int16_t)zout;
```

```
z -= g;
```

2.上下左右的motion detection, 以finite state machine實做

```

switch (x_state){
case 0: //no move
    x_max = 0;
    x_min = 0;
    if (x > x_small_threshold){
        x_max = x;
        x_state = 1;
    }
    if (x < -x_small_threshold){
        x_min = x;
        x_state = -1;
    }
    break;
case 1:
    if (x > x_max){
        x_max = x;
    }
    if (x < x_small_threshold){
        x_state = 0;
        if (x_max > x_threshold){
            printf("right: %d\n",x_max);
            char msgr[20];
            sprintf(msgr, "r%d",x_max);
            Send_Action(msgr,strlen(msgr));
            cooldown = true;
            cd_start_time = HAL_GetTick();
        }

        x_min = x;
    }
    break;

```

以x方向為例，x\_state == 0代表靜止，一旦x軸的加速度計值達到正負small\_threshold，則會把x\_state切為正負1(+1代表有向右的動作，-1則是向左的動作)，直到加速度計值回到small\_threshold內為止再把x\_state切成0，並進入cooldown。於cooldown期間，for loop在上下左右motion detection的部分開始前就會continue掉。於x\_state == 1期間，會記錄讀到的最大

(小)值, 若有達到threshold, 則會在x\_state切回0時傳送含有方向以及數值的message給python端。z軸的實作邏輯與x軸相同。

3.shake motion的偵測, 以finite state machine實作

```
switch (shake_state){
case 0:
    shake_count = 0;
    if (x > 500){
        start_time = HAL_GetTick();
        shake_state = 1;
        shake_count++;
    }
    if (x < -500){
        start_time = HAL_GetTick();
        shake_state = 2;
        shake_count++;
    }
    start_time = sHAL_GetTick();
    printf("x=%d\n", x);
    break;
case 1:
    if (x < -500){
        start_time = HAL_GetTick();
        shake_state = 2;
        shake_count++;
        if (shake_count > 10){
            printf("shake!\n");
            Send_Action("shake", 5);
            shake_state = 0;
        }
    }else if (HAL_GetTick() - start_time > 3000){
        printf("no shake but = %d\n", shake_count);
        shake_state = 0;
    }
    break;
case 2:
    if (x > 500){
        start_time = HAL_GetTick();
        shake_state = 1;
        shake_count++;
        if (shake_count > 10){
            printf("shake!\n");
            Send_Action("shake", 5);
            shake_state = 0;
        }
    }else if (HAL_GetTick() - start_time > 3000){
        printf("no shake but = %d\n", shake_count);
        shake_state = 0;
    }
    break;
}
```

以x軸的加速度計值偵測搖動, shake state == 0代表靜止狀態, 一旦讀值的大小超過500, 則切換state, 並記錄開始偵測此次shake的時間。只要加速度計的值從+500以上跑到-500以下, 就會從state 1切換的state 2, 並計搖動一次, 反之亦然。3秒內若shake的次數達10以上, 則立即傳送shake的message給python端, 否則會將state切回0並且reset紀錄到的shake次數。

## 2.Python

主要功能模組

Player:負責移動、跳躍、滑行、左右移動(含強度)。

Enemy、陷阱 TrapUFOManager、TSMC 加分道具:自動移動、碰撞判斷。

HUD:顯示分數、生命、校徽等資訊。

InkOverlayEffect:遮蔽畫面, 增加遊戲難度。

ScreenShake:碰撞時畫面抖動效果。

BLE 監聽:負責接收來自 STM32 的動作指令。

## 主遊戲迴圈

每幀更新分數、計時器、速度倍率、墨魚汁(遮蔽)效果。

根據 BLE queue 內容, 解析指令並控制玩家動作:

```
# BLE 控制輸入處理 (新版含方向+強度)
try:
    while not ble_queue.empty():
        cmd = ble_queue.get_nowait()
        if cmd.startswith("u"):
            player.jump()
        elif cmd.startswith("d"):
            player.slide()
        elif cmd.startswith("r") or cmd.startswith("l"):
            direction = cmd[0]
            try:
                strength = int(cmd[1:])
                player.move_with_strength(direction, strength)
            except ValueError:
                pass # 忽略無效格式
        elif cmd == "shake":
            ink_overlay.receive_shake()
except queue.Empty:
    pass
```

up:跳躍

down:滑行

r{數值}/l{數值}:根據強度左右移動

shake:觸發墨魚汁遮蔽效果

處理事件(支援鍵盤與 BLE 雙重控制)。

更新所有遊戲物件狀態(玩家、敵人、陷阱、道具等)。

```
# 判斷小怪碰撞 (需要跳或滑)
if enemy.active and player_rect.colliderect(enemy.get_rect()):
    if enemy.height == 'down' and not player.is_jumping:
        lives -= 1
        enemy.active = False
        shake.start()
    if enemy.height == 'up' and not player.is_sliding:
        lives -= 1
        enemy.active = False
        shake.start()

# 判斷是否踩到陷阱
if trap_manager.get_collided(player_rect, player.is_jumping, player.is_sliding):
    lives -= 1
    shake.start()

# 檢查得分與扣命
```

檢查碰撞、加分、扣命、遊戲結束等邏輯。

畫出所有遊戲元素與 HUD, 並顯示特殊狀態(如無敵、雙倍分數)。

```
# Show TSMC invincible/double score timer hints (English)
if tsmc.is_invincible():
    inv_sec = tsmc.invincible_timer // 30
    inv_text = font.render(f"Invincible: {inv_sec}s", True, (255, 255, 0))
    game_surface.blit(inv_text, (10, 40))

if double_score_timer > 0:
    bonus_sec = double_score_timer // 30
    bonus_text = font.render(
        f"Double Score: {bonus_sec}s", True, (0, 255, 0))
    game_surface.blit(bonus_text, (10, 70))
```

### 三、成果

<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/DlvLIKFM0Vw>

<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/55i3FqFDbEo>

(這裡放影片)

### 四、參考文獻或資料

台大二活圖片：

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fzh.wikipedia.org%2Fwiki%2FFile%3A%E9%9B%BB%E6%A9%9F%E4%BA%8C%E9%A4%A8.JPG&psig=AOvVaw1ysHzmvgM2ZB6P3H2sqoj5&ust=1749721782780000&source=images&cd=vfe&opi=89978449&ved=0CAMQjB1qFwoTCPjPityL6Y0DFQAAAAAdAAAAABAE>

台大校徽：

[https://www.ntu.edu.tw/images/about/emblem\\_2.png](https://www.ntu.edu.tw/images/about/emblem_2.png)

椰林大道：

[https://www.flickr.com/photos/cs\\_wu/38525652325](https://www.flickr.com/photos/cs_wu/38525652325)

敵人資料庫：

[www.flaticon.com](http://www.flaticon.com)

人物圖片：

<https://www.st.com.cn/bin/ecommerce/api/image.PF270120.en.feature-description-include-personalized-no-cpn-medium.jpg>

Making a 2d Version of Temple run in Pygame：

[https://www.reddit.com/r/pygame/comments/b64cp1/making\\_a\\_2d\\_version\\_of\\_temple\\_run\\_in\\_pygame/](https://www.reddit.com/r/pygame/comments/b64cp1/making_a_2d_version_of_temple_run_in_pygame/)