# Introduction to Lab Snake Game

José Nelson Amaral

# **Snake Games**

- Snake games available online
- Very famous games







#### Our Snake Game is much simpler

- We don't consider the situation when the snake hits its own body. The players just need to avoid this situation while playing this game.
- After the snake eats the apple, the size of the snake body doesn't increase.

# **Two Screens**

- Preparation Screen:
  - Reads the level of the game
- Game Screen:
  - Walls
  - Apple
  - Snake
  - Number of points
  - $\circ \quad \text{Time remaining} \quad$



#### Random Coordinate

#### The coordinate (row, col) of the apple is randomly generated.

#### We need a random number generator.

### Linear Congruential Generator

$$X_{i} = ((a * X_{i-1}) + c) % m$$

#### Linear Congruential Generator Example



# Exceptions/Interruptions

- Enable interrupts for both the timer and the keyboard
- Create an exception handler

# **Enable Interrupts**

- Keyboard:
  - Keyboard Control Bit 1 Must be 1 in order for the keyboard to be enabled
    - Must be reenabled after every keyboard interrupt
  - Keyboard Data: Contains the ASCII character after a key is pressed
- Timer:
  - Timer: Contains the current time
  - TimeCMP: User-specified value. When matched by the timer an interrupt is generated
- Interruption Control:
  - Ustatus register: bit 0 must be 1 in order for user interrupts to be allowed
  - Uie: Bits 4 and 8 must be 1 in order to enable keyboard and timer

# **Exception Handler**

The snake.s already contains the Handler Terminate section

The common.s file will already have the iTrapData section

# **Saving Registers**

An interrupt handler must save all the registers that it uses.

- The label iTrapData designates a section of memory allocated for saving registers in the handler.
- Outside of the handler, uscratch (CSR #64) should contain the address of the iTrapData section.
- Use the cssrw instruction to swap a register with the uscratch and save all the required registers.

