Introduction to Lab Typing Game

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Typing Games

- Typing games available online
- Teaches Speed and Accuracy

	Timed Typing Test				
Type as quickly and accurately as possible. If you make a mistake, you can use the backspace key to correct it. When you reach the end of a line, the cursor will automatically advance. Time begins when the first key is pressed.					
Lesson:	#26 Classic Tales				
Time:	1 Minute Timed Typing Test				
Font:	Medium Font 🗸				
□ Two spaces after periods.					
Start					







Two Screens

- Preparation Screen:
 - Reads the level of the game
- Game Screen:
 - Phrase to be typed
 - Progress bar
 - Number of points
 - \circ Time remaining

K	eyboard and Display MM	410 Simulator	
DISPLAY:	Store to Transmitter Data 0xffff00	0c, cursor 0, area 117 x 12	
Font PDAD Fixed transmit	tter delay, select using slider	Delay length: 5 inst	ruction execution
KEYBOARD:	Characters typed here are stored	to Receiver Data 0xffff0004	
	Tool Control		
Disconnect from Program	Reset	Help	Close

Random Selection

The phrase to be typed is randomly selected from a list of phrases provided.

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
 - \circ Uie: Bits 4 and 8 must be 1 in order to enable keyboard and timer

Exception Handler

The typing.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.

Array Format	
Text File	Phrase Array
Hello	
Goodbye	
Anna is fun	
Sunshine outside	

Hell	0x10001000
o Go	0x10001004
odby	0x10001008
e An	0x1000100C
na i	0x10001010
s fu	0x10001014
n Su	0x10001018
nshi	0x1000101C
ne o	0x10001020
utsi	0x10001024
de	0x10001028

Hell	0x10001000
o <mark>Go</mark>	0x10001004
odby	0x10001008
e <mark>An</mark>	0x1000100C
na i	0×10001010
s fu	0x10001014
n <mark>Su</mark>	0x10001018
nshi	0x1000101C
ne o	0x10001020
utsi	0x10001024
de	0x10001028

This is used to create the array of pointers

0x10001000	0x10001100
0x10001006	0x10001104
0x1000100E	0x10001108
0x1000101A	0x1000110C

Modified Forever Loop



Modified Forever Loop

