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# PROGRAM/HARDWARE DESIGN

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## Part 1: Program Components

### A. *HARDWARE:*

48 key keyboard built from 4-key components, the logic is described below:

We periodically turn on the power line for each row, and check which of the 12 columns are "on", say we detect a signal 0b1000 0000 0000 for the column when we have just powered up the first row, then we are sure that the 1st row, 1st column key has been pressed.

To obtain a representative ASCII character from a keypress:

1. We transform the row number and column number into a 8 bit keycode, upper 4 bits holds the row number and lower 4 bits holds the column number
2. From this keycode, we obtain its integer key number (0–48) from a lookup similar to that used by the lab keyboard
3. We stored in memory the ASCII character in order with the keynumber, so to find say ASCII represented by keynumber 5, we go to the memory location start + offset 5. This is more efficient linear time lookup.

We modulated all keyboard functions to 3 subroutines: GetKey, BtnNum and Num2Char. We modulated LCD functions to other helpful subroutines such as printChar, printFlash, printRam.

### B. *SOFTWARE:*

1. Storing English–Malay pairs in Flash ~ We parsed a text file containing the dictionary into a format that the assembly file can read from using Java
2. Recording user entries ~ Integrated with our keyboard code, all keyboard entries are recorded and parsed.
3. String processing ~ We wrote useful subroutines such as string compare, string copy, etc.
4. Display ~ We manipulated memory addresses and keyboard polling to achieve the "Scroll forward", "Scroll backward" functionality
5. Implementing the Hangman game logic ~ The hangman games require us to know what the user just guessed and what he has guessed before. We implemented this using a "mask". The "mask" has the same amount of space as the "target" word, except that it is initialized to be '\_'s and each time user has a search hit, the corresponding characters will replace the placeholders. So say the original word is "cat", if user guessed "c" the first time, and "t" the second time, mask will become "c\_ \_" and then "c \_ t". "Mask" is traversed the same time the "Target" is traversed. We then display "Mask" to the LCD screen. This is the most memory and computation efficient algorithm we have devised.
6. Randomizing ~ We randomly pick words from our database. To get a random number

we leave TIMER1 ticking and we used its high and low bytes for the address offsets.

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## **Part 2: Results of the design -- speeds, accuracy, usability, etc.**

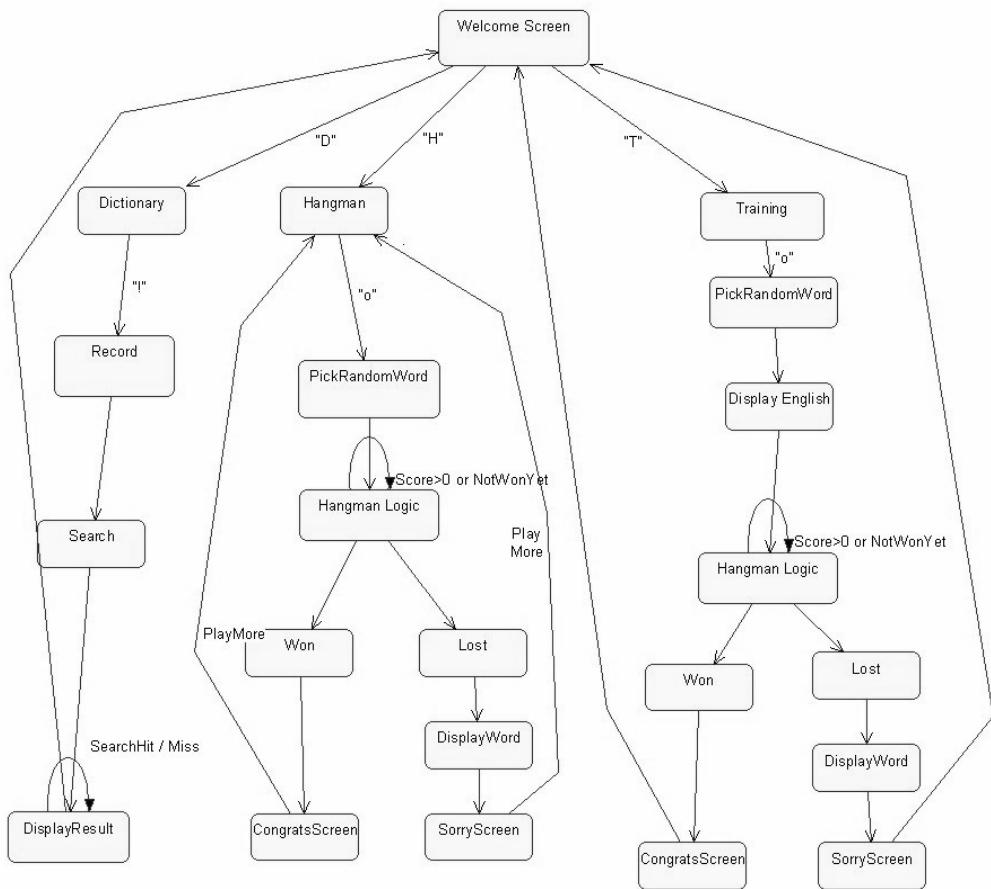
The Dictionary performance is very reasonable. No humans can detect the latency between pressing "enter" and the appearance of English words on LCDs. We have made an effort to make the UI intuitive and easy to use with limited resources (16 char LCD), and believe that we have obtained the best that we can. The Dictionary, hangman have almost perfect accuracy, except that at rare occasions there can be parsing errors, or memory going out of bound.

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## **Part 3: In the future...**

1. We tried using EEPROM instead of Flash to store the Malay–English pairs but we obtained a Serial EEPROM instead of a parallel one, which is technically more difficult to program. A technically more feasible option is a EEPROM programmer, a parallel EEPROM or external SRAM.
2. A more advanced search algorithm, such as a hashtable
3. A more comfortable keyboard

## Part 4: Schematic Flowchart



**Flowchart of the overall logic**

## Part 5: Code

### COMMONLY USED MACROS FOR AT90S4414/8515

```

.include "8515def.inc"
.device at90s8515

;BEGIN BRANCH MACROS-----
;skips next @0 instructions if equal (=ifne)
.macro    skipe
.set      _skipe = PC + 1 + @0
.breq     _skipe
.endmacro

;performs next @0 instructions if not equal (=ifne)
.macro    ifne
.set      _ifne = PC + 1 + @0
.breq     _ifne
.endmacro

;skips next @0 instructions if not equal (=ifeq)
  
```

```

.macro      skipne
.set        _skipne = PC + 1 + @0
.brne      _skipne
.endmacro

;performs next @0 instructions if equal (=skipne)
.macro      ifeq
.set        _ifeq = PC + 1 + @0
.brne      _ifeq
.endmacro

;skips next @0 instructions
.macro      else
.set        _else = PC + 1 + @0
.rjmp      _else
.endmacro

;performs next @0 instructions if greater or equal (signed)
.macro      ifge
.set        _ifge = PC + 1 + @0
.brlt      _ifge
.endmacro

;performs next @0 instructions if same or higher (unsigned)
.macro      ifsh
.set        _ifsh = PC + 1 + @0
.brlo      _ifsh
.endmacro

;performs next @0 instructions if less than (signed)
.macro      iflt
.set        _iflt = PC + 1 + @0
.brge      _iflt
.endmacro

;performs next @0 instructions if lower than (unsigned)
.macro      iflo
.set        _iflt = PC + 1 + @0
.brsh      _iflt
.endmacro

;do loops
;used with whilenz
;@0 = loop number (for nested loops)
.macro do
.set        _do@0 = PC
.endmacro

;executes from the @1'th do if @0 is not zero
.macro whilenz
.tst        @0
.brne      _do@1
.endmacro

;executes from the @0'th do if zero flag is set
.macro whilene
.brne      _do@0
.endmacro

;executes from the @0'th do if zero flag is not set
.macro whileeq
.breq      _do@0
.endmacro

;executes from the @0'th do if greater or equal
.macro whilege
.brge      _do@0

```

```

.endmacro

;executes from the @0'th do if less than
.macro      whilelt
            brlt      _do@0
.endmacro
;END BRANCH MACROS-----


;TIMER MACROS-----
;Prescaler calculations:
;  1x up to 6.4E-5 (or 0.016384 w/Count)
;  8x up to 5.12E-4 (or 0.131072 w/Count)
;  64x up to 4.096E-3 (or 1.048576 w/Count)
;  256x up to 0.016384 (or 4.194304 w/Count)
;  1024x up to 0.065536 (or 16.777216 w/Count)
;
;  Formula: 0.25us x Prescaler x TCNT0_reset x Count = time
;  e.g.: 0.25us x 256 x 250 x 125 = 2 seconds
; Pre-scalers:
;  cTimeX0 -- stop timer
;  cTimeX1 -- no pre-scale
;  cTimeX8 -- pre-scale by 8
;  cTimeX64 -- pre-scale by 64
;  cTimeX256 -- pre-scale by 256
;  cTimeX1024 -- pre-scale by 1024

.equ      cTimeX0 = 0
.equ      cTimeX1 = 1
.equ      cTimeX8 = 2
.equ      cTimeX64 = 3
.equ      cTimeX256 = 4
.equ      cTimeX1024 = 5

;setTim1 -- enables timer overflow interrupt 1 and
;          sets pre-scaler
;  @0 = Pre-scaler
;Destroys: r16
.macro      setTim1
            ldi      r16, exp2(TOIE1)
            out     TIMSK, r16
            ldi      r16, @0
            out     TCCR1B, r16
.endmacro

;setTim0 -- enables timer overflow interrupt 0 and
;          sets pre-scaler
;  @0 = Pre-scaler
;Destroys: r16
.macro      setTim0
            ldi      r16, exp2(TOIE0)
            out     TIMSK, r16
            ldi      r16, @0
            out     TCCR0, r16
.endmacro

;setTime -- sets the Timer Interrupt Mask Register (TIMSK)
;          (enables/disables timer interrupts)
;  Note: 0 to disable, 1 to enable
;  @0 - TOIE1 (Overflow Interrupt for Timer 1)
;  @1 - OCIE1A (Output CompareA Match Interrupt)
;  @2 - OCIE1B (Output CompareB Match Interrupt)
;  @3 - TICIE1 (Input Capture Interrupt)
;  @4 - TOIE0 (Overflow Interrupt for Timer 0)
;  @5 - Prescaler 0
;  @6 - Prescaler 1
;Destroys: r16
.macro      setTime

```

```

        ldi      r16, TOIE1*@0 + OCIE1A*@1 + OCIE1B*@2 +
TICIE1*@3 + TOIE0*@4
        out     TIMSK, r16
        ldi      r16, @5
        out     TCCR0, r16
        ldi      r16, @6
        out     TCCR1B, r16
.endmacro

;clrTime -- disables all timers
;Destroys: r16
.macro    clrTime
        clr      r16
        out     TIMSK, r16
.endmacro

;clrTim1 -- disables timer overflow interrupt 1
;Destroys: r16
.macro    clrTim1
        cbi      TIMSK, TOIE1
.endmacro

;clrTim0 -- disables timer overflow interrupt 0
;Destroys: r16
.macro    clrTim0
        cbi      TIMSK, TOIE0
.endmacro

;END TIMER MACROS-----

;ANALOG COMPARATOR MACROS-----

;setAC -- set-up analog comparator
; @0 - Input Capture enable? (0/1)
; @1 - ACToggle, ACFall, ACToggle
;   ACToggle - Comparator Interrupt on Output Toggle
;   ACFall - Interrupt on Falling Output Edge
;   ACRise - Interrupt on Rising Output Edge
.macro    setAC
        ldi      r16, ACIE + ACIC*@0 + @1
        out     ACSR, r16
.endmacro

.equ      ACToggle = 0
.equ      ACFall = 2
.equ      ACRise = 3

;clrAC -- disables Analog Comparator, and reset
; all parameters in ACSR to zero (default)
.macro    clrAC
        clr      r16
        out     ACSR, r16
.endmacro

;END ANALOG COMPARATOR MACROS-----

;EXTERNAL INT MACROS-----
;setExt -- enables external interrupt
; @0 = Sense Control
; Sense Controls:
;   cExtLevel -- Level-sensitive
;   cExtFall -- Negative-edge triggered
;   cExtRise -- Positive-edge triggered
;Destroys: r16
.macro    setExt
        ldi      r16, exp2(INT0)
        out     GIMSK, r16

```

```

        ldi      r16, @0
        out     MCUCR, r16
.endmacro
.equ    cExtLevel = 0
.equ    cExtFall = 2
.equ    cExtRise = 3

;clrExt -- clears external interrupt
;Destroys: r16
.macro  clrExt
        clr      r16
        out     GIMSK, r16
.endmacro
;END EXTERNAL INT MACROS-----


;PORT MACROS-----
;performs next @2 instructions if bit clear (button pressed)
;@0 = PINA OR PINB OR PINC OR PIND
;@1 = Pin #
;@2 = # of instructions to perform
.macro  ifbc
.set    _ifbc = PC + 2 + @2
        sbic   @0, @1
        rjmp   _ifbc
.endmacro

;performs next @2 instructions if bit set (button released)
;@0 = PORTA or PORTB or PORTC or PORTD
;@1 = Pin #
;@2 = # of instructions to perform
.macro  ifbs
.set    _ifbs = PC + 2 + @2
        sbis   @0, @1
        rjmp   _ifbs
.endmacro
;END PORT MACROS-----


;UART MACROS-----
;setUART -- setup UART
; TXempty, RXdone, RX and TX
; @0 - baud rate setting for UBRR (page 40)
;Destroys: r16
.macro  setUART
        ldi      r16, 0b10011000
        out     UCR, r16
        ldi      r16, @0
        out     UBRR, r16
.endmacro

;ramUART -- load data at RAM address to UDR/UART
; @0 - RAM address
;Destroys: r16
.macro  ramUART
        ldi      ZL, LOW(@0)
        ldi      ZH, HIGH(@0)
        ld       r16, Z
        out     UDR, r16
.endmacro

;fshUART -- load data at flash address to UDR/UART
; @0 - flash address
;Destroys: r16
.macro  fshUART
        ldi      ZL, LOW(@0 * 2)
        ldi      ZH, HIGH(@0 * 2)
        ld       r16, Z
        out     UDR, r16

```

```

.endmacro
;END UART MACROS-----


;EEPROM MACROS-----
;reads ROM indirect
; @0 - register with ROM byte
; @1 - label/address
;Destroys: r16
.macro rdROMi
    clr      r16
    out     EEARH, r16
    ldi      r16, @1
    out     EEARL, r16
    sbi      EECR, EERE
    in       @0, EEDR
.endmacro

;reads ROM
; @0 - register with ROM byte
; @1 - register with label/address
;Destroys: r16
.macro rdROM
    clr      r16
    out     EEARH, r16
    out     EEARL, @1
    sbi      EECR, EERE
    in       @0, EEDR
.endmacro
;END EEPROM MACROS-----


;MISC MACROS-----
.macro halt
_halt:   rjmp     _halt
.endmacro

;setup1 RESET, EXT_INT1, EXT_INT2, T1_CAPTURE, T2_CAPTURE,
;setup2   T1_COMPARE, T2_COMPARE, T1_OVERFLOW, T0_OVERFLOW, SPI_STC,
;setup3 Rx_COMPLETE, Tx_COMPLETE, ANA_COMP
.macro setup1
    rjmp     @0
    rjmp     @1
    rjmp     @2
    rjmp     @3
    rjmp     @4
    rjmp     @5
.endmacro

.macro setup2
    rjmp     @0
    rjmp     @1
    rjmp     @2
    rjmp     @3
    rjmp     @4
    rjmp     @5
.endmacro

.macro setup3
    rjmp     @0
    rjmp     @1
    rjmp     @2
.endmacro

;Sets up stack pointer
;Destroys: r16
.macro setStack
    ldi      r16, LOW(RAMEND)
    out     SPL, r16

```

```

        ldi      r16, HIGH(RAMEND)
        out      SPH, r16
.endmacro

;setDD -- set data direction
; @0 = DDRB ('1'=output pin, '0'=input)
; @1 = DDRD ('1'=output pin, '0'=input)
; @2 = DDRA ('1'=output pin, '0'=input)
; @3 = DDRC ('1'=output pin, '0'=input)
;Destroys: r16
.macro    setDD
        ldi      r16, @0
        out      DDRB, r16
        ldi      r16, @1
        out      DDRD, r16
        ldi      r16, @2
        out      DDRA, r16
        ldi      r16, @3
        out      DDRC, r16
.endmacro

;flashZ   -- load flash address to Z
; @0 - flash address
;Output: ZL gets LOW(@0 * 2)
;         ZH gets HIGH(@0 * 2)
.macro   flashZ
        ldi      ZL, LOW(@0 * 2)
        ldi      ZH, HIGH(@0 * 2)
.endmacro

;ramZ -- load RAM address to Z
; @0 - RAM address
;Output: ZL gets LOW(@0)
;         ZH gets HIGH(@0)
.macro   ramZ
        ldi      ZL, LOW(@0)
        ldi      ZH, HIGH(@0)
.endmacro

;END MISC MACROS-----

```

## KEYBOARD INTERFACE CODE

The following is the code we used to interface with the keyboard we built.

```

;-----
;KB48MAC.ASM -- 12x4 Keyboard
;
;All labels and variables starts with prefix:
;      k48_
;
;INPUT:
;  constants to be defined:
;      k48_PORT1; the port used for controlling the keyboard (.e.g .equ k48_PORT1=PORTA)
;      k48_PORT2; the port used for controlling the keyboard (.e.g .equ k48_PORT2=PORTD)
;      k48_PIN1 ; the pin used for controlling the keyboard (e.g. .equ k16_PIN1=PINA)
;      k48_PIN2 ; the pin used for controlling the keyboard (e.g. .equ k16_PIN2=PIND)
;      k48_DD1 ; for setting the Data-Direction (e.g. .equ k48_DD1=DDRA)
;      k48_DD2 ; for setting the Data-Direction (e.g. .equ k48_DD2=DDRD)
;
; registers we use:
;      rLine
;
; internal function:
;      checkLine
;
;Quick Reference
;-----
;1. k48_kbhit ; checks if a key is pressed
;           INPUT: none
;           OUTPUT: r16 gets 0xFF if no key pressed or keycode if a key is pressed
;2. k48_getKey; waits until a key is pressed
;           INPUT: none
;           OUTPUT: r16 gets keycode
;3. k48_btnNum; translate keycode to button number
;           INPUT: r16 = keycode
;
```

```

;-----OUTPUT: r16 = button number
;4. k48_Num2Char: translate keycode to ASCII character
;           INPUT: r16 = keynumber
;           OUTPUT: r16 = corresponding ASCII character

;

;-----BEGIN k48_Num2Str-----
;k48_Num2Char; translate keycode to button number
;INPUT: r16 = button number
;OUTPUT: r16 = ASCII character
;
+-----+
;   | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 o ? |
;   | Q W E R T Y U I O P X ! |
;   | A S D F G H J K L X X * |
;   | Z X C V B N M X X X X # |
;+-----+
k48_Num2Char:
    push      ZL          ;save registers before destroying...
    push      ZH
    push      r17
    clr       r17
    ;search the table for a match to the raw key code
    ;and exit with a button number
    flashZ   k48_keytASCII  ;table pointer in FLASH
    add      ZL, r16
    adc      ZH, r17

k48_Num2StrGet:
    lpm      r16,r0      ; get the table entry
    mov      r16,r0
    pop      r17
    pop      ZH
    pop      ZL
    ret

;ASCII representations
k48_keytASCII: .db '?', 'X', '9', '8', '7', '6', '5', '4', '3', '2', '1', '0'
                .db '!', 'o', 'P', 'O', 'I', 'U', 'Y', 'T', 'R', 'E', 'W', 'Q'
                .db '*', 'X', 'X', 'L', 'K', 'J', 'H', 'G', 'F', 'D', 'S', 'A'
                .db '#', 'X', 'X', 'X', ' ', 'M', 'N', 'B', 'V', 'C', 'X', 'Z'
-----


;-----BEGIN k16_btnNum-----
;k48_btnNum; translate keycode to button number
;INPUT: r16 = keycode
;OUTPUT: r16 = button number
;
+-----+
;   | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 X X |
;   | Q W E R T Y U I O P X X |
;   | A S D F G H J K L X X X |
;   | Z X C V B N M X X X X X |
;+-----+
k48_btnNum:
    push      ZL          ;save registers before destroying...
    push      ZH
    push      r17
    ;search the table for a match to the raw key code
    ;and exit with a button number
    ldi      ZL, low(k48_keytbl*2)        ;table pointer in FLASH
    ldi      ZH, high(k48_keytbl*2)
    clr       r17

k48_bnl:
    lpm      r16, r0      ; get the table entry
    cp      r16, r0      ; match?
    ifne
        10
        inc      r17
        cpi      r17, 48      ;if not match still then illegal
        ifeq
            5
            ;flag illegal by setting t-bit
            pop      r17
            pop      ZH
            pop      ZL
            set
            ret
            adiw   ZL, 1
            rjmp   k48_bnl
    mov      r16, r17
    clt
    pop      r17
    pop      ZH
    pop      ZL
    ret

;keyboard scancode
k48_keytbl: .db 0x11,0x12,0x13,0x14,0x15,0x16,0x17,0x18,0x19,0x1A,0x1B,0x1C
            .db 0x21,0x22,0x23,0x24,0x25,0x26,0x27,0x28,0x29,0x2A,0x2B,0x2C
            .db 0x31,0x32,0x33,0x34,0x35,0x36,0x37,0x38,0x39,0x3A,0x3B,0x3C
            .db 0x41,0x42,0x43,0x44,0x45,0x46,0x47,0x48,0x49,0x4A,0x4B,0x4C
-----
```

```

;-----BEGIN k48_getKey-----
;k48_getKey; waits until a key is pressed
;INPUT: none
;OUTPUT: r16 gets keycode
k48_getKey:
    push      r17
    push      r18
_k48_get2:
    rcall     k48_kbhit      ;use k16_kbhit to check for key
    cpi      r16, 0xFF      ;r16 stores the right keycode
    breq    _k48_get2      ;if no key is pressed then
    mov      r17,r16      ;keep checking

_pressdeb:
    clr      r18
    do
        rcall     k48_kbhit
        cp       r16,r17
        breq    _pressdeb
        dec      r18
    whilene
    rcall     k48_kbhit
    cp       r16, r17
    breq    _pressdeb

_waitrelease:
    clr      r18
    do
        rcall     k48_kbhit
        cp       r16, r17
        breq    _waitrelease
        dec      r18
    whilene
    mov      r16, r17
    pop      r18
    pop      r17
    ret
                           ;else return with keycode in r16

;-----END k48_getKey-----

;-----BEGIN k48_kbhit-----
;k48_kbhit: return what key is pressed
;INPUT:      nothing
;OUTPUT:r16 = keycode or 0xFF if nothing is pressed

k48_kbhit:
    push      r17
    ;set the input/output of the 4 input pins and 12 output pins
    ldi      r16,0b00001111
    out     k48_DD1,r16
    ldi      r16,0b00000000
    out     k48_DD2,r16

    ;turn on the power line 1
    ldi      r16, 0b00000001
    out     k48_PORT1,r16
    nop
    in      r16,k48_PIN1
    in      r17,k48_PIN2
    rcall   checkline
    cpi      rLine, 0
    brne   founditrow1

    ;turn on the power line 2
    ldi      r16, 0b00000010
    out     k48_PORT1,r16
    nop
    in      r16, k48_PIN1
    in      r17,k48_PIN2
    rcall   checkline
    cpi      rLine, 0
    brne   founditrow2

    ;turn on the power line 3
    ldi      r16, 0b00000100
    out     k48_PORT1, r16
    nop
    in      r16,k48_PIN1
    in      r17,k48_PIN2
    rcall   checkline
    cpi      rLine, 0
    brne   founditrow3

    ;turn on the power line 4
    ldi      r16, 0b00001000
    out     k48_PORT1,r16
    nop

```

```

        in      r16,k48_PIN1
        in      r17,k48_PIN2
        rcall  checkline
        cpi    rLine, 0
        brne  founditrow4
;illegal
        ldi    r16, 0xFF
        pop   r17
        ret

founditrow1:
        ori    rLine,0b00010000
        mov   r16,rLine
        pop   r17
        ret

founditrow2:
        ori    rLine,0b00100000
        mov   r16,rLine
        pop   r17
        ret

founditrow3:
        ori    rLine,0b00110000
        mov   r16,rLine
        pop   r17
        ret

founditrow4:
        ori    rLine,0b01000000
        mov   r16,rLine
        pop   r17
        ret

;-----BEGIN k48_kbhit-----
;-----BEGIN checkline subroutine-----
;r16 stores the upper 8 bits, r17 stores lower 8 bits
;rLine will store the correct line, 1-12, 0 if nothing

checkline:
        andi   r16,0b1110000
        cpi    r16,0b00000000
        breq  line8orlower
        cpi    r16,0b10000000
        breq  line12
        cpi    r16,0b01000000
        breq  line11
        cpi    r16,0b00100000
        breq  line10
        cpi    r16,0b00010000
        breq  line9

line8orlower:
        cpi    r17,0b00000000
        breq  line0
        cpi    r17,0b00000001
        breq  line1
        cpi    r17,0b00000010
        breq  line2
        cpi    r17,0b00000100
        breq  line3
        cpi    r17,0b00001000
        breq  line4
        cpi    r17,0b00010000
        breq  line5
        cpi    r17,0b00100000
        breq  line6
        cpi    r17,0b01000000
        breq  line7
        cpi    r17,0b10000000
        breq  line8

line0:
        ldi    rLine, 0          ;error
        ret

line1:
        ldi    rLine, 1
        ret

line2:
        ldi    rLine, 2
        ret

line3:
        ldi    rLine, 3
        ret

line4:
        ldi    rLine, 4
        ret

line5:
        ldi    rLine, 5
        ret

line6:
        ldi    rLine, 6
        ret

line7:
        ldi    rLine, 7
        ret

```

```

line8:           ldi      rLine, 8
                ret
line9:           ldi      rLine, 9
                ret
line10:          ldi     rLine, 10
                ret
line11:          ldi     rLine, 11
                ret
line12:          ldi     rLine, 12
                ret
;-----END checkline-----

```

## LCD Code

The following is the code we used to interface with the LCD. It is a bug-fixed and cleaner version of the code originally taken off the web and given by Prof Land to the class.

```

;-----
;LCD (16x1) routines
;All labels and variables starts with prefix:
;        lcd16_
;
;INPUT:
;    constants to be defined:
;        lcd16_DD      ; for setting the Data-Direction (e.g. .equ lcd16_DD=DDRD)
;        lcd16_PORT    ; the port used for controlling the keyboard
;        lcd16_PIN     ; the pin used for controlling the keyboard
;        lcd16_rs      ; the LCD rs pin number (e.g. .equ lcd16_rs=PD6)
;        lcd16_rw      ; the LCD rw pin number (e.g. .equ lcd16_rw=PD5)
;        lcd16_en      ; the LCD en pin number (e.g. .equ lcd16_en=PD4)
;    registers to be defined:
;        rLCDcharcnt ;to hold the current char location
; 1. timer0 overflow interrupt must call lcd16_timer0 when LCD is used (say, implement
; states)
; 2. after finish resetting, and sei, must call lcd16_init
;
;LCD Connection:
;LCDpin Connection
;-----
;1      gnd
;2      +5V
;3      trimpot wiper (for contrast control)
;4      Pin 6 of lcd16_PORT
;5      Pin 5 of lcd16_PORT
;6      Pin 4 of lcd16_PORT
;7-10   No Connection
;11     Pin 0 of lcd16_PORT
;12     Pin 1 of lcd16_PORT
;13     Pin 2 of lcd16_PORT
;14     Pin 3 of lcd16_PORT
;

;Quick Reference
;-----
;0. lcd16_init ; initializes LCD
;1. lcd16_clr ; clears LCD screen
;2. lcd16_putc ; displays character in r16
;               INPUT: r16 has character to display
;               OUTPUT: LCD gets r16
;3. lcd16_printfash ;displays null-terminated string in flash
;               INPUT: Z points to correct position in flash ROM
;               OUTPUT: LCD gets string
;               DESTROYS: r16, r0
;4. lcd16_printRAM ;displays null-terminated string in RAM
;               INPUT: Z points to correct position in RAM
;               OUTPUT: LCD gets string
;               DESTROYS: r16, r0
;5. lcd16_sendcmd      ;sends command in r16
;               INPUT: r16 is the command to send
;               OUTPUT: LCD gets command
;               DESTROYS: r16
;
;-----bring up LCD (part of Bruce Land's LCD Demo code)

```

```

lcd16_init:
    push      r16
    push      r17
    rcall    _lcdinit      ;Initialize LCD module
    rcall    lcd16_clr     ;Clear LCD screen
    clr     rLCDcharcnt   ;zero the character count
    pop      r17
    pop      r16
    ret

;-----
;THIS SECTION IS BRUCE LAND'S LCD CODE
;VIRTUALLY UNMODIFIED!!!
;
;Clear entire LCD
lcd16_clr:
    push      r16
    clr      rLCDcharcnt
    ldi      rTemp,1
    rcall    _lcddcmd      ;Clear LCD command
    pop      r16
    ret

;=====
; Initialize LCD module
_lcddinit:
    ldi      r16,0          ;Setup port pins
    out     lcd16_PORT,r16   ;Pull all pins low
    ldi      r16,0xff        ;All pins are outputs
    out     lcd16_DD,r16
    ldi      r17,256         ;Wait at least 15 mS at power up
    rcall    _lcddelay

; LCD specs call for 3 repetitions as follows
    ldi      r16,3          ;Function set
    out     lcd16_PORT,r16   ;to 8-bit mode
    nop
    sbi     lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en   ;Toggle enable line
    cbi     lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en

    ldi      r17,256         ;Wait at least 15 mS
    rcall    _lcddelay

    ldi      r16,3          ;Function set
    out     lcd16_PORT,r16
    nop
    sbi     lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en   ;Toggle enable line
    cbi     lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en

    ldi      r17,256         ;Wait at least 15 ms
    rcall    _lcddelay

    ldi      r16,3          ;Function set
    out     lcd16_PORT,r16
    nop
    sbi     lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en   ;Toggle enable line
    cbi     lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en

    ldi      r17,256         ;Wait at least 15 ms
    rcall    _lcddelay

    ldi      r16,2          ;Function set, 4 line interface
    out     lcd16_PORT,r16
    nop
    rcall    strobe          ;Toggle enable line
    sbi     lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en   ;Toggle enable line
    cbi     lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en

    ldi      r16,0b11110000 ;Make 4 data lines inputs
    out     lcd16_DD,r16

; Finally,
; At this point, the normal 4 wire command routine can be used
    ldi      r16,0b00100000 ;Function set, 4 wire, 1 line, 5x7 font
    rcall    _lcddcmd

    ldi      r16,0b00001100 ;Display on, no cursor, no blink
    rcall    _lcddcmd

    ldi      r16,0b00000110 ;Address increment, no scrolling
    rcall    _lcddcmd

```

```

    ret

=====
; Wait for LCD to go unbusy
_lcdwait:
    ldi     r16,0xF0          ;Make 4 data lines inputs
    out    lcd16_DD,r16
    sbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_rw   ;Set r/w pin to read
    cbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_rs   ;Set register select to command
_lcd_waitloop:
    sbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en    ;Toggle enable line
    cbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en
    in     r16, lcd16_PIN        ;Read busy flag
;Read, and ignore lower nibble
    sbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en    ;Toggle enable line
    cbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en

    sbrc   r16,3            ;Loop until done
    rjmp   _lcd_waitloop
    ret

=====
; Send command in r16 to LCD
;DESTROYS: r16
lcd16_sendcmd:
_lcdcmd:push   r16          ;Save character
    rcall  _lcdwait      ;Wait for LCD to be ready
    ldi    r16,0xFF        ;Make all port D pins outputs
    out    lcd16_DD,r16
    pop    r16          ;Get character back
    push   r16          ;Save another copy
    swap   r16          ;Get upper nibble
    andi   r16,0x0F        ;Strip off upper bits
    out    lcd16_PORT,r16   ;Put on port
    nop           ;wait for data setup time
    sbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en  ;Toggle enable line
    cbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en

    pop    r16          ;Recall character
    andi   r16,0x0F        ;Strip off upper bits
    out    lcd16_PORT,r16   ;Put on port
    nop
    sbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en  ;Toggle enable line
    cbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en

    ldi    r16,0xF0          ;Make 4 data lines inputs
    out    lcd16_DD,r16
    ret

=====
;Send character data in r16 to LCD
lcd16_putc:
    cpi    rLCDcharcnt,8      ;addressing changes at char #8!
    brne   _lcdput_0          ;at char 8, fix it
    push   r16
    ldi    r16,0xC0        ;Set address to last 8 chars
    rcall  _lcdcmd
    pop    r16
_lcdput_0:
    inc    rLCDcharcnt
_lcdput:push
    r16
    push   r16          ;Save character
    rcall  _lcdwait      ;Wait for LCD to be ready
    ldi    r16,0xFF        ;Make all port D pins outputs
    out    lcd16_DD,r16

    pop    r16          ;Get character back
    push   r16          ;Save another copy
    swap   r16          ;Get upper nibble
    andi   r16,0x0F        ;Strip off upper bits
    out    lcd16_PORT,r16   ;Put on port
    sbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_rs  ;Register select set for data
    nop
    sbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en  ;Toggle enable line
    cbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en

    pop    r16          ;Recall character
    andi   r16,0x0F        ;Strip off upper bits
    out    lcd16_PORT,r16   ;Put on port
    sbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_rs  ;Register select set for data
    nop
    sbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en  ;Toggle enable line
    cbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_en
;cbi    lcd16_PORT, lcd16_rs  ;--

    ldi    r16,0xF0          ;Make 4 data lines inputs

```

```

        out    lcd16_DD,r16
        pop     r16
        ret

lcd16_printflash:
_nextc: lpm           ;Get next character from Flash
        tst     r0          ;See if at end of message
        breq   _lcdend1      ;If so, next message
        cpi     rLCDcharcnt,8 ;addressing changes at char #8!
        brne   _lcdwrtit     ;at char 8, fix it
        ldi     r16,0xC0      ;Set address to last 8 chars
        rcall  _lcdcmd
_lcdwrtit:
        mov    r16,r0       ;Send it to the LCD
        rcall _lcdput
        adiw  ZL,1          ;Increment Z-pointer
        inc    rLCDcharcnt   ;keep track of chars on display
        rjmp   _nextc         ;Loop for more
_lcdend1:
        ret

lcd16_printRAM:
_nextRAM: ld      r0, Z           ;Get next character from Flash
        tst     r0          ;See if at end of message
        breq   _lcdendRAM1    ;If so, next message
        cpi     rLCDcharcnt,8 ;addressing changes at char #8!
        brne   _lcdwrtRAM     ;at char 8, fix it
        ldi     r16,0xC0      ;Set address to last 8 chars
        rcall  _lcdcmd
_lcdwrtRAM:
        mov    r16,r0       ;Send it to the LCD
        rcall _lcdput
        adiw  ZL,1          ;Increment Z-pointer
        inc    rLCDcharcnt   ;keep track of chars on display
        rjmp   _nextRAM        ;Loop for more
_lcdendRAM1:
        ret

;***** Timer 0 overflow interrupt handler
lcd16_timer0:
        push   r16
        set
        ldi    r16,0          ;Set T flag
        out   TCCR0,r16      ;Timer 0 off
        pop    r16
        reti
        ;Done, return

;***** Delay n*64 microseconds using timer 0, delay time passed in timeout
;r17 has the delay...
_lcddelay:
        push   r16
        in    r16,SREG        ;Save status register
        push   r16
        in    r16,TIMSK        ;Save the TIMSK
        push   r16
        ldi    r16,0x02        ;setup timer0 overflow interrupt
        out   TIMSK,r16        ;output to TIMSK
        out   TCNT0,r17        ;Clear T
        ldi    r16,4           ;Timer 0 prescaler, CK / 256
        out   TCCR0,r16      ;Run timer
dwait: brtc dwait
        pop    r16
        out   r16,TIMSK        ;Wait for timer 0 interrupt to set T
        r16
        out   SREG,r16        ;Restore TIMSK
        pop    r16
        out   r16,SREG        ;Restore status register
        pop    r16
        ret

```

## EEPROM STUB CODE AND DICTIONARY DATA

As previously mentioned, we were unable to get our real EEPROM to work. As such, we are submitting the project with the EEPROM stub code we used for testing the project while we worked on the EEPROM. It uses the Flash ROM and the functions are used in the same way as the real EEPROM code.

```

;*****EEPROM STUB*****
e256k_getc:
        push   ZL
        push   ZH

```

```
push      r0

        mov      ZL, rE256k_ADD0
        mov      ZH, rE256k_ADD1
        lpm
        adiw    ZL, 1
        mov      rE256k_ADD0, ZL
        mov      rE256k_ADD1, ZH
        mov      r16, r0

        pop      r0
        pop      ZH
        pop      ZL
        ret
; ****
FakeEEPROM:
.include "ee476.dic"
```







```

        .db      0x0A, 'P', 'A', 'L', 'I', 'T', 0, 't', 'o', ' ', 's', 'm', 'e', 'a', 'r', 't',
'o', ' ', 's', 'm', 'u', 'd', 'g', 'e'      .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'D', 'I', 'w', 'i', 'l', 'l', 'i', 'n', 'g'
        .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'D', 'I', 'w', 'i', 'l', 'l', 'i', 'n', 'g'
        .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'D', 'I', 'w', 'o', 'd', 'e', 'n', ' ', 'l', 'a',
'd', 'l', 'e'      .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'D', 'U', 0, 's', 'p', 'o', 'o', 'n'
        .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'D', 'U', 'T', 0, 'c', 'o', 'r', 'n', 'e', 'r', 'a', 'n', 'g'
'l', 'e', 'a', 's', 'p', 'e', 'c', 't'      .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'G', 'U', 'L', 0, 's', 'a', 'd', 'n', 'e', 's', 's', 'g', 'r',
'i', 'e', 'f', 's', 'r', 'r', 'o', 'w'      .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'H', 'U', 0, 't', 'e', 'm', 'p', 'e', 'r', 'a', 't', 'u', 'r',
'e'      .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'J', 'U', 0, 'p', 'r', 'o', 's', 't', 'r', 'a', 't', 'e',
' ', '(', 'i', 'n', ' ', 'p', 'r', 'a', 'y', 'e', 'r', ')'
        .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'K', 'A', 0, 'l', 'i', 'k', 'e', 'e', 'n', 'j', 'o', 'y',
'h', 't', 'e', 'd', 'n', 'a', 'p', 'p', 'y'      .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'K', 'A', ' ', 'R', 'I', 'A', 0, 'g', 'a', 'y', 'h', 'a', 'p',
'p', 'y'      .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'K', 'A', 'C', 'I', 'T', 'A', 0, 'g', 'l', 'a', 'd', 'h', 'a',
'p', 'p', 'y', 'c', 'e', 'e', 'r', 'f', 'l'
        .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'K', 'A', 'N', 0, 's', 'p', 'o', 'r', 't'
        .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'K', 'A', 'R', 0, 'd', 'i', 'f', 'i', 'c', 'u', 'l', 't',
'h', 'a', 'r', 'd'      .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'K', 'A', 'R', 'E', 'L', 'A', 0, 'v', 'o', 'l', 'u', 'n', 't',
'a', 'r', 'y'      .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'K', 'A', 'R', 'E', 'L', 'A', 'W', 'A', 'N', 0, 'v', 'o', 'l',
'u', 'n', 't', 'e', 'r'
        .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'K', 'A', 'T', 0, 'q', 'u', 'a', 'n', 't', 'i', 't', 'y', 'c',
'a', 'p', 'a', 'c', 'i', 't', 'y'      .db      0x0A, 'S', 'U', 'K', 'A', 'T', 'A', 'N', 0, 'm', 'e', 'a', 's', 'u', 'r', 'e',
'm', 'e', 'n', 't', 'a', 's', 's', 'e', 's', 'm', 'e', 'n', 't'

```

## MAIN MALAY LANGUAGE TOOLKIT CODE

The following is the code for the main project.

```

.include "4414mac.asm"

;REGISTER DEFINITIONS
.def      CurrAddr0    = r1
.def      CurrAddr1    = r2
.def      rTemp         = r16
.def      rTemp2        = r17
.def      rLookupFlag   = r18

;Exclusively for Keyboard/LCD/EEPROM functions
.def      rLCDcharcnt = r19          ;LCD
.def      rE256k_ADD0  = r20          ;EEPROM
.def      rE256k_ADD1  = r21          ;EEPROM
.def      rLine          = r22          ;KEYBOARD

;Exclusively for Dictionary, rMalay used in Hangman
.def      rMalay         = r23          ;Char in Malay
.def      rDict          = r24          ;Char in Dict

;Exclusively for Hangman
.def      rScore          = r25          ;Score 0-6
.def      PWinFlag        = r26          ;Potentially winning
.def      MaskZL          = r27          ;
.def      MaskZH          = r28          ;
.def      Feature          = r29          ;

.equ      QUERY           = '?'
.equ      NEWLINE          = '*'
.equ      GOBACK           = '#'
.equ      DELIM1            = ':'
.equ      DELIM3            = 0x0A
.equ      HANGMAN          = 'H'
.equ      DICT              = 'D'
.equ      LEARN             = 'L'
.equ      BEGINHANG         = 'o'
.equ      BEGININDICT       = '!'
.equ      BEGINLEARN         = 'l'

.dseg
    Malay:                .BYTE 16
    English:               .BYTE 16
    Target:                .BYTE 16
    Mask:                  .BYTE 16
    LearnEnglish:          .BYTE 16

.cseg
.org $0000
        rjmp RESET

```

```

        reti
        reti
        reti
        reti
        reti
        rjmp     lcd16_timer0
        reti
        reti
        reti
        reti
        reti

Greeting:   .db      "Welcome (D/H/L?)",0
WelDict:    .db      "Dictionary->Star", 0
Lookupup:   .db      "Checking...",0
LookupFail: .db      "Can't find it =( ",0
WelHangman: .db      "Hangman->Head",0
WelLearn:   .db      "Learn ->Bulb",0
Congrat:    .db      "Won =) More(Y)?",0
Sorry:      .db      ".db      "Lost =( More(Y)?",0
AnswerIs:   .db      "Ans:",0

RESET:
        setStack
        sei
        rcall    lcd16_init
        ser
        out     r16
        out     DDRB,r16
        out     PORTB,r16

StartTimer:
        ldi     r16,0b00000001 ;Timer1 ticking
        out     TCCR1B,r16

InitAll:
        rcall    lcd16_clr
        flashZ Greeting
        rcall    lcd16_printFlash
        rcall    k48_getKey
        rcall    k48_btnNum
        rcall    k48_Num2Char
        cpi     r16,DICT
        breq    GoDict
        cpi     r16,HANGMAN
        breq    GoHangman
        cpi     r16,LEARN
        breq    GoLearn
        rjmp   InitAll

GoDict:
        ldi     Feature,1
        rjmp   InitDict

GoLearn:
        rjmp   InitLearn

GoHangman:
        rjmp   InitHangman

;=====Learn Section=====
InitLearn:
        ldi     Feature,2
        rcall    lcd16_clr
        flashZ WelLearn
        rcall    lcd16_printFlash
        rcall    k48_getKey
        rcall    k48_btnNum
        rcall    k48_Num2Char
        cpi     r16,BEGIN_DICT
        breq    STARTLEARN
        rjmp   InitHangman

STARTLEARN:
        rcall    GetEnglishTargetMask
        ;Properly Initialize LearnEnglish,
        ;Target and Mask
        ;*****TEST*****
        ;        rcall    lcd16_clr
        ;        ramZ   Target
        ;        rcall    lcd16_printRAM
        ;        ldi     rTemp,'&
        ;        rcall    lcd16_putc
        ;
        ;        rcall    k48_getKey
        ;        rcall    lcd16_clr
        ;        ramZ   Mask
        ;        rcall    lcd16_printRAM

```

```

;          ldi      rTemp,'&'           ;Temporary variable for character
;          rcall   lcd16_putc          ;Put character to LCD
;          rcall   k48_getKey         ;Get key from K48

DISPLAYENG:
;          ramZ    LearnEnglish        ;Load English word list into RAM
;          rcall   lcd16_clr          ;Clear LCD
;          rcall   lcd16_printRAM     ;Print RAM to LCD
;          rcall   k48_getKey         ;Get key from K48
;          rcall   lcd16_clr          ;Clear LCD
;          clr     rTemp2             ;Save character to rTemp2

LearnForEachLCDEntry:
;          cpi     rTemp2,15           ;Check if displayed characters >= 15
;          brge   BlockForEachLine     ;Block until newline key is pressed
;          ld     r16,Z+              ;Contains the ith
LearnEnglish char:
;          mov     r16,r0              ;Move character to r16
;          cpi     r16, 0xFF            ;Check if end of file
;          breq   LearnEnd            ;If end of file, go to LearnEnd
;          cpi     r16,0x0A            ;Check if this is the last character
;          breq   LearnEnd            ;If last character, start over
;          cpi     r16,0x00            ;Start over
;          breq   LearnEnd            ;If last character, start over
;          rcall  lcd16_putc          ;Display to LCD
;          inc    rTemp2              ;Increment character count
;          rjmp   LearnForEachLCDEntry

BlockForEachLine:
;          ldi     rTemp, 0x3E          ;Temporary variable for character
;          rcall  lcd16_putc          ;Put character to LCD
;          rcall  k48_getKey          ;Get key from K48
;          rcall  k48_btnNum          ;Get button number
;          rcall  k48_Num2Char        ;Convert button number to character
;          cpi     r16,'*'             ;Check if user pressed NEWLINE
;          brne   BlockForEachLine     ;If not NEWLINE, loop back
;          clr     rTemp2              ;Save character to rTemp2
;          rcall  lcd16_clr          ;Clear LCD
;          rjmp   LearnForEachLCDEntry

LearnEnd:
;          rcall  k48_getKey          ;Get key from K48
;          rcall  k48_btnNum          ;Get button number
;          rcall  k48_Num2Char        ;Convert button number to character
;          cpi     r16,GOBACK          ;Check if user pressed GOBACK
;          breq   LearnScrollBack      ;If GOBACK, go to LearnScrollBack
;          rjmp   HangmanLearnMode     ;Otherwise, go to HangmanLearnMode

LearnScrollBack:
;          rcall  lcd16_clr          ;Clear LCD
;          clr     rTemp2              ;Save character to rTemp2
;          ramZ    LearnEnglish        ;Load English word list into RAM
;          rjmp   LearnForEachLCDEntry

HangmanLearnMode:
;          rcall  lcd16_clr          ;Clear LCD
;          ramZ    Mask               ;Temporary variable for mask
;          rcall  lcd16_printRAM      ;Print RAM to LCD
;          ldi     rScore, 10           ;Print " _ _ _ "

;rScore contains the score
;So EnterGuessC runs at most 6 times

LearnEnterGuessC:
;          cpi     rScore, 0            ;Temporary variable for score
;          breq   EndLearningGame      ;End learning game if score is 0
;          rcall  k48_getKey          ;Get key from K48
;          rcall  k48_btnNum          ;Get button number
;          rcall  k48_Num2Char        ;Convert button number to character
;          ;r16 contains the guessed character
;          rcall  MatchC              ;Match character
;          cpi     r17,0xff            ;User got a good character
;          breq   CheckGood            ;Check if he has won already
;          dec    rScore              ;Decrement score
;          rjmp   LearnEnterGuessC     ;Loop back to EnterGuessC

EndLearningGame:
;          strcmpRAM Target, Mask      ;Compare RAM and Target
;          cpi     r16, 1                ;Temporary variable for result
;          breq   Good                 ;Good student
;          rjmp   Bad                  ;Bad student

;End of 20 trials, either good/bad student

CheckGood:

```

```

;If the entire target is 0xff, then he wins
;Otherwise give him more chances

        strcasecmpRAM    Target, Mask
        cpi             r16, 1
        breq            Good
        rjmp             LearnEnterGuessC

Good:
        flashZ          Congrat
        rcall             lcd16_clr
        rcall             lcd16_printFlash
        rjmp             ENDLEARNING

Bad:
        flashZ          Sorry
        rcall             lcd16_clr
        rcall             lcd16_printFlash
        rcall             k48_getKey
        rcall             lcd16_clr
        flashZ          AnswerIs
        rcall             lcd16_printFlash
        ramZ             Target
        rcall             lcd16_printRAM
        rcall             k48_getKey
        rjmp             ENDLEARNING

ENDLEARNING:
        rcall             k48_getKey
        rcall             k48_btnNum
        rcall             k48_Num2Char
        cpi              r16,'Y'
        breq             RESET_LEARN      ;If more Hangman, go to Hangman/Learning
Section
        rjmp             InitAll           ;Else go back to first
Welcome screen
RESET_LEARN:
        rjmp             STARTLEARN

;=====Hangman Section=====
InitHangman:
        ldi               Feature, 3
        rcall             lcd16_clr
        flashZ          WelHangman
        rcall             lcd16_printFlash
        rcall             k48_getKey
        rcall             k48_btnNum
        rcall             k48_Num2Char
        cpi              r16,BEGINHANG
        breq             STARTHANGMAN
        rjmp             InitHangman

STARTHANGMAN:
        rcall             GetATargetMask
        rcall             lcd16_clr
        ramZ             Mask
        rcall             lcd16_printRAM      ;Print " _ _ "
        ldi               rScore, 6
        rjmp             PrintScore

PrintScore:
        ldi               r16,'(
        rcall             lcd16_putc      ;Print Score
        mov               r16,rScore
        addi              r16,'0'
        rcall             lcd16_putc
        ldi               r16,)')
        rcall             lcd16_putc

;rScore contains the score
;So EnterGuessC runs at most 6 times

EnterGuessC:
        ldi               r16, 0b11111111
        out              PORTB, r16      ;*****
        cpi              rScore, 0
        breq             EndGame
        rcall             k48_getKey
        rcall             k48_btnNum
        rcall             k48_Num2Char
        ;r16 contains the guessed character
        rcall             MatchC
        cpi              r17,0xff      ;User got a good character
        breq             CheckWin       ;Check if he has won already

```

```

        dec      rScore
        ldi      r16,'(
        rcall   lcd16_putc
        mov      r16,rScore
        addi    r16,'0'
        rcall   lcd16_putc
        ldi      r16,)')
        rcall   lcd16_putc
        rjmp   EnterGuessC

EndGame:
        strcmpRAM Target, Mask
        cpi     r16, 1
        breq   Won
        rjmp   Lost

;End of 6 trials, either win/lose

CheckWin:
        ;If the entire target is 0xff, then he wins
        ;Otherwise give him more chances
        ldi      r16,'(
        rcall   lcd16_putc
        mov      r16,rScore
        addi    r16,'0'
        rcall   lcd16_putc
        ldi      r16,)'
        rcall   lcd16_putc
        strcmpRAM Target, Mask
        cpi     r16, 1
        breq   Won
        rjmp   EnterGuessC

Won:
        flashZ Congrat
        rcall   lcd16_clr
        rcall   lcd16_printFlash
        rjmp   ENDHANGMAN

Lost:
        flashZ Sorry
        rcall   lcd16_clr
        rcall   lcd16_printFlash
        rcall   k48_getKey
        rcall   lcd16_clr
        flashZ AnswerIs
        rcall   lcd16_printFlash
        ramZ   Target
        rcall   lcd16_printRAM
        rcall   k48_getKey
        rjmp   ENDHANGMAN

ENDHANGMAN:
        rcall   k48_getKey
        rcall   k48_btnNum
        rcall   k48_Num2Char
        cpi     r16,'Y'
        breq   RESET_0
        rjmp   InitAll
;If more Hangman, go to
;Else go back to first

Hangman/Learning Section
        rjmp   STARTHANGMAN

Welcome screen
RESET_0:
        rjmp   STARTHANGMAN

;=====END of Hangman Section=====

;=====Step1: Display greeting=====
InitDict:
        rcall   lcd16_clr
        flashZ WelDict
        rcall   lcd16_printflash
        ldi     rE256k_ADD0,LOW(2*FakeEEPROM)
        ldi     rE256k_ADD1,HIGH(2*FakeEEPROM)

;=====Step2: Record Lookup Malay Word=====
StartRecord:
        rcall   k48_getKey
        rcall   k48_btnNum
        rcall   k48_Num2Char
        cpi     r16,BEGININDICT ;Detect BEGIN Key
        brne   StartRecord

```

```

        ldi      rTemp, 1
        com
        out    PORTB,rTemp      ;LED = 0000 0001 (Got BEGIN)
        rcall   lcd16_clr
        ramZ      Malay           ;Clear up LCD for UserInput
                                         ;set up pointer to Malay RAM

Record:    rcall      k48_getKey      ;Poll for KeyPress
        rcall      k48_btnNum     ;Translate Keycode to ButtonNumber
        rcall      k48_Num2Char   ;Translate ButtonNumber to ASCII char

        push      r16
        cpi       r16,QUERY      ;Check if Malay word has ended
        breq     EndRecord
        rcall      lcd16_putc    ;Display the entered character

        pop       r16
        st       Z,r16          ;Store the entered character
                                         ;allocated RAM for Malay

into       adiw      ZL,1           ;Increment the Memory address
        ;clr
        ;adc
        rjmp     Record          ;Loop back

EndRecord: ;Null-terminate the Malay string
        rcall      lcd16_putc    ;Display the entered character
        clr       rTemp
        st       Z,rTemp         ;Add the Null character
        ldi      rTemp, 2
        com
        out    PORTB,rTemp      ;LED = 0000 00010 (Got QUERY)

=====
Step3: Lookup English Word=====
SearchStart:
        ldi      ZL,LOW(Malay)
        ldi      ZH,HIGH(Malay)

ForEachNewLine:
        rcall      e256k_getc
        cpi       r16, 0xFF      ;Check if end of file
        breq     EndAllSearch
        cpi
        breq
        rjmp     ForEachChar    ;Found a newline character =)
        ForEachNewLine

ForEachChar:
        ldi      rTemp,0b00000100      ;LED says I found an entry
        com
        out
        rcall      e256k_getc      ;r16 now contains the ith Malay char
                                         ;in the Dictionary in current
line
        mov      rDict,r16
        cpi       rDict, 0xFF      ;Check if end of file
        breq     EndAllSearch
        ld       r0,Z+
                                         ;r0 now contains the ith
                                         ;Malay char
                                         ;to be looked up
                                         ;r21 = char in the Malay
                                         ;compare the two characters
                                         ;the current 2 chacters match
                                         ;didn't match when neither word has reached
                                         ;the end
                                         ;Dictionary
                                         ;skip to the next Malay:English entry in
                                         ;PSearchHit

PSearchHit:
        ldi      rTemp, 0b00001000      ;Potential Search Hit
        com
        out
        rcall      rLookupFlag
        ser
        cpi       rDict, 0
                                         ;check if this is the end of
                                         ;Malay word
                                         ;DictMalay = '\0', LookupMalay = '\0'
                                         ;Either word not Ended yet, continue
        breq
        rjmp

```

```

matching

SearchMiss:
    clr      rLookupFlag           ;Search Miss for current line
    rjmp    ForEachLine

EndAllSearch:
    rcall   lcd16_clr
    flashZ LookupFail
    rcall   lcd16_printflash
    rjmp    END

=====Step 4:Display to LCD English Word=====
SearchHit:
    ;Load the English Word to RAM and eventually to LCD
    ldi     rTemp,4
    com
    out    PORTB,rTemp      ;LED = 0000 1000 for a search hit
    clr     rTemp2             ;temp var that holds the ith
LCD display line
    mov     CurrAddr0,rE256k_Add0      ;Remember where the English
Translation begins
    mov     CurrAddr1,rE256k_Add1
    rcall  lcd16_clr

ForEachLCDEntry:
    cpi    rTemp2,15          ;check if displayed characters>=15
    brge   ForEachLine        ;Block until newline key is pressed
    rcall  e256k_getc        ;r16 holds an English Character
    cpi    r16,_0xFF          ;Check if end of file
    breq   End
    cpi    r16,0x0A           ;Check if this is the last character
    breq   End                ;start over
    cpi    r16,0x00
    breq   End
    rcall  lcd16_putc        ;display to LCD
    inc    rTemp2              ;increment character count
    rjmp   ForEachLCDEntry

ForEachLine:
    ldi     rTemp, 0x3E
    rcall  lcd16_putc
    rcall  k48_getKey
    rcall  k48_btnNum
    rcall  k48_Num2Char
    cpi    r16,'*'
    brne   ForEachLine
    cir    rTemp2              ;if usr pressed "NEWLINE"
    rcall  lcd16_clr
    rjmp   ForEachLCDEntry

End:
    rcall  k48_getKey
    rcall  k48_btnNum
    rcall  k48_Num2Char
    cpi    r16,GOBACK
    breq   ScrollBack
    rjmp   InitAll

ScrollBack:
    rcall  lcd16_clr
    clr    rTemp2
    mov    rE256k_Add0,CurrAddr0
    mov    rE256k_Add1,CurrAddr1
    rjmp   ForEachLCDEntry
=====

;-----
; INCLUDE FILES AND REQUIRED CONSTANTS
;-----
;12x4 Keyboard
;INPUT:
; constants to be defined:
;           k48_PORT1; the port used for controlling the keyboard (.e.g .equ
k48_PORT1=PORTA)
;           k48_PORT2; the port used for controlling the keyboard (.e.g .equ
k48_PORT2=PORTD)
;           k48_PIN1 ; the pin used for controlling the keyboard (e.g. .equ
k16_PIN1=PIN1)
;           k48_PIN2 ; the pin used for controlling the keyboard (e.g. .equ
k16_PIN2=PIND)

```

```

;           k48_DD1 ; for setting the Data-Direction (e.g. .equ k48_DD1=DDRA)
;           k48_DD2 ; for setting the Data-Direction (e.g. .equ k48_DD2=DDRD)
; registers we use:
;           rLine
; internal function:
;           checkLine
;For Keyboard
.equ      k48_PORT1 = PORTA
.equ      k48_PORT2 = PORTC
.equ      k48_PIN1  = PINA
.equ      k48_PIN2  = PINC
.equ      k48_DD1   = DDRA
.equ      k48_DD2   = DDRC
.include "kb48mac.asm"

;-----
;16x1 LCD
; constants to be defined:
;           lcd16_DD    ; for setting the Data-Direction (e.g. .equ lcd16_DD=DDRD)
;           lcd16_PORT  ; the port used for controlling the keyboard (.e.g .equ
lcd16_PORT=PORTD)
;           lcd16_PIN   ; the pin used for controlling the keyboard (e.g. .equ
lcd16_PIN=PIND)
;           lcd16_rs    ; the LCD rs pin number (e.g. .equ lcd16_rs=PD6)
;           lcd16_rw    ; the LCD rw pin number (e.g. .equ lcd16_rw=PD5)
;           lcd16_en    ; the LCD en pin number (e.g. .equ lcd16_en=PD4)
; registers to be defined:
;           rLCDcharcnt ;to hold the current char location
; 1. timer0 overflow interrupt must call lcd16_timer0 when LCD is used (say, implement
states)
; 2. after finish resetting, and sei, must call lcd16_init
.equ      lcd16_DD = DDRD
.equ      lcd16_PORT = PORTD
.equ      lcd16_PIN  = PIND
.equ      lcd16_rs   = PD6
.equ      lcd16_rw   = PD5
.equ      lcd16_en   = PD4
.include "lcd16mac.asm"

;*****GetATargetMask**Begin*****
GetATargetMask:
    push      r16
    push      r17
    in       r16,TCNT1L      ;r16 contains a random number
    in       r17,TCNT1H      ;r17 contains another rand
;
    com      r17
    andi     r17,0b00000001 ;now r16 and r17 give me the
;
    andi     r16,0b11111111
;
    ldi      r17,0
    ldi      r16,0
;
    ldi      rE256k_ADD0,LOW(2*FakeEEPROM)
    ldi      rE256k_ADD1,HIGH(2*FakeEEPROM)
    add      rE256k_ADD0,r16
    add      rE256k_ADD1,r17
;
loopHead:
    rcall    e256k_getc      ;r16 contains the random char
    cpi     r16,0x0A        ;check if it's beginning of Malay
                           ;word
    breq    CopyMalay
    rjmp    loopHead
;
;Copy Malay word from flash to Target and Mask in RAM
;load Z for Target
;load Z for Mask
;while(e256_getc !=0){
;           *Target = r16;
;           *Mask = '_';
;           ZTarget++;
;           ZMask++;
;}
;
CopyMalay:
    ramZ      Target      ;ZL and ZH holds address for Target
    ldi      MaskZL,LOW(Mask)
    ldi      MaskZH,HIGH(Mask);similar for Mask
;
ForEachC:
    rcall    e256k_getc
    st      Z+,r16          ;Store char in Target
;
    push      ZL
    push      ZH

```

```

        mov      ZL,MaskZL
        mov      ZH,MaskZH
        cpi      r16, 0
        ifeq    1
                ldi      r17, 0
        cpi      r16, 0
        ifne    1
                ldi      r17,'_'
        st       Z+,r17           ;Store '_' in Mask
        mov      MaskZL, ZL
        mov      MaskZH, ZH
        pop      ZH
        pop      ZL

        cpi      r16,0
        breq   EndGetTargetMask
        rjmp   ForEachC
EndGetTargetMask:
        pop      r17
        pop      r16
        ret

;*****GetATargetMask**End*****


;*****MatchC*****Input: r16 stores the Character to be matched,Target stores the Word guessed
;Output:r17 stores the Match(0xff)/NoMatch(0x00)Information
;          Printing to LCD screen '_' or matched character until the end of word
;          Printing to LCD screen current score
;          Target's matched characters will be changed to char in Mask's
corresponding
;          position
;rMalay is destroyed

MatchC:
        ldi      r17,0x00           ;No Match to begin with
        ramZ   Target             ;Load Target
        ldi      MaskZL, LOW(Mask)
        ldi      MaskZH, HIGH(Mask)
        rcall  lcd16_clr           ;Load Mask

TraverseTarget:
        ld      r0,Z               ;now R0
contains the word in Target
        mov      rMalay,r0
        cpi      rMalay,0           ;check if end of Target

        breq   EndMatchC
        cp      rMalay,r16           ;match
        breq   CMatch
        push   r16
        ldi      r16,'_'
        rcall  lcd16_putC           ;Print the '_'
        adiw   ZL,1                 ;go to the
next character
        ldi      r16,0
        inc      MaskZL
        adc      MaskZH,r16           ;go to next mask position
        pop      r16
        rjmp   TraverseTarget

EndMatchC:
        ramZ   Mask
        rcall  lcd16_printRAM         ;Print MASK
        ret

CMatch:
bit
        ser      r17               ;Set the Match
        push   r16
        ldi      r16, 0b01010101
        out     PORTB, r16           ;*****
        mov      r16,rMalay

        push   ZL
        push   ZH
        mov      ZL,MaskZL
        mov      ZH,MaskZH
        st       Z,r16               ;Replace the _
to Character in Mask
        pop      ZH
        pop      ZL
        adiw   ZL,1                 ;go to the

```

```

next character
    ldi      r16,0
    inc
    adc      MaskZL
    MaskZH,r16           ;go to next mask position

    ldi      r16, 0b00001111
    out     PORTB, r16   ;*****
    pop     r16
    rjmp    TraverseTarget
;*****GetEnglishTargetMask**Begin*****/
GetEnglishTargetMask:
    push    r16
    push    r17
    in     r16,TCNT1L    ;r16 contains a random number
    in     r17,TCNT1H    ;r17 contains another rand
;    com
;    andi   r17
;    r17,0b00000001 ;now r16 and r17 give me the
    andi   r16,0b11111111
;
    ldi      r17,0
    ldi      r16,0

    ldi      rE256k_ADD0,LOW(2*FakeEEPROM)
    ldi      rE256k_ADD1,HIGH(2*FakeEEPROM)
    add     rE256k_ADD0,r16
    add     rE256k_ADD1,r17

loopMalay:
    rcall   e256k_getc   ;r16 contains the random char
    cpi     r16,0x0A      ;check if it's beginning of Malay
                           ;word
    breq   CopyEnglish
    rjmp   loopMalay

;Copy Malay word from flash to Target and Mask in RAM
;load Z for Target
;load Z for Mask
;while(e256_getc !=0){
;    *Target = r16;
;    *Mask = '_';
;    ZTarget++;
;    ZMask++;
;}

CopyEnglish:
    ramZ      Target          ;ZL and ZH holds address for Target
    ldi      MaskZL,LOW(Mask)
    ldi      MaskZH,HIGH(Mask);similar for Mask
ForEachMC:
    rcall   e256k_getc
    st      Z+,r16           ;Store char in Target

    push    ZL
    push    ZH
    mov     ZL,MaskZL
    mov     ZH,MaskZH
    cpi     r16, 0
    ifeq
    ldi      r17, 0
    cpi     r16, 0
    ifne
    ldi      r17,'_'
    st      Z+,r17           ;Store '_' in Mask
    mov     MaskZL, ZL
    mov     MaskZH, ZH
    pop
    pop

    cpi     r16,0
    breq   EndGetETargetMask
    rjmp   ForEachMC

EndGetETargetMask:
    ;r256k_ADD0 and ADD1 are pointing to the English Explanation
    ramZ      LearnEnglish

ForEachEC:
    rcall   e256k_getc
    cpi     r16,0x0A
    breq   EndGetEnglishTargetMask
    st      Z+,r16           ;Store char in Target
    rjmp   ForEachEC

```

```

EndGetEnglishTargetMask:
    ldi      r16,0
    st       Z+,r16
    pop     r17
    pop     r16
    ret

;*****



;-----  

;256k EEPROM Functions (Atmel AT24C256)
;  

;INPUT:  

; constants to be defined:  

;          e256k_DD      ; for setting the Data-Direction (e.g. .equ e256k_DD=DDRA)  

;          e256k_PORT    ; the port used for controlling the EEPROM (e.g. .equ  

e256k_PORT=PORTA)
;          e256k_PIN      ; the pin/port used for controlling the EEPROM (.e.g .equ  

e256k_PIN=PINA)
;          e256k_SCL      ; the pin used for controlling the EEPROM's SCL pin (e.g.  

.equ e256k_SCL=1)
;          e256k_SDA      ; the pin used for controlling the EEPROM's SDA pin (e.g.  

.equ e256k_SDA=2)
;  

;REGISTERS:  

;  rE256k_ADD0, rE256k_ADD1: current word address
;  

;EEPROM Connection
;EEPin Connection
;-----  

;1 - A0 -- Currently not used, GND
;2 - A1 -- Currently not used, GND
;3 - NC
;4 - GND
;5 - SDA
;6 - SCL
;7 - WP (Write Protect, 5V to write protect)
;8 - VCC
.equ      e256k_DD = DDRB
.equ      e256k_PORT= PORTB
.equ      e256k_PIN = PINB
.equ      e256k_SCL = PD1
.equ      e256k_SDA = PD2
.include "eepstub.asm"

```