

# attoPong 1.0 (zdrojový kód v jazyce attoASM)

---

```
// Register Memory Allocation
PADDLE0_Y { 0 }
PADDLE1_Y { 1 }
BALL_X { 2 }
BALL_Y { 3 }
SCORE0 { 4 }
SCORE1 { 5 }
BALL_XSPD { 6 }
BALL_YSPD { 7 }
TEMP { 8 }

// For passing an argument to a symbol
ARG0 { 0 }
ARG1 { 0 }
ARG2 { 0 }
ARG3 { 0 }

// Auxiliary

EXE { CTRL+7(2) ! }
WriteTEMP
{
    ADDR [02, 8]
    CTRL [03, 7]
    EXE
}

// Output value from the Register memory at address given by ARG
OutputRegister
{
    ADDR [03, 8]
    DATA [ARG0]
    CTRL [01, 7] // write address
    EXE
    CTRL [0DH, 7]// output data
    EXE
    DATA 1(32)
}

// stop register output
StopRegister
{
    ADDR [03, 8]
    CTRL [0, 7]
    EXE
}

OUT2TEMP
{
    DATA 1(32)
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output OUT
    WriteTEMP
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output
}

// signed add two values together and store the result back
// ARG1 - first value
// ARG2 - second value
// ARG3 - result (where to write)
SADDStoreBack
{
    ARG0 {! ARG1 }
    OutputRegister
    WriteTemp
    ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the register output
    ARG0 {! ARG2 }
```

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```
OutputRegister
{
    // add them together
    ADDR [04, 8]
    CTRL [09, 7]
    EXE

    // store the result back
    ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the register output
    ADDR [03, 8] DATA [ARG3] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // address the proper location in the register
memory
    DATA 1(32)
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [1, 7] EXE // output the out
    ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write the value
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the out output
}

// **** KEYBOARD READ ****

ReadKey
{
    DATA 1(32) // prepare for data exchange
    ADDR [0DH, 8]// address the input controller
    CTRL [08, 7] // read the key
    EXE
}

StopKey
{
    ADDR [0DH, 8]// address the input controller
    CTRL [0, 7] // read the key
    EXE
}

ProcessAllKeys
{
    ARG0 {! PADDLE0_Y }
    ARG1 {! 22 } // the W key
    ARG2 {! 02 } // subtraction
    ProcessKey
    ARG0 {! PADDLE0_Y }
    ARG1 {! 18 } // the S key
    ARG2 {! 01 } // addition
    ProcessKey

    // second paddle
    ARG0 {! PADDLE1_Y }
    ARG1 {! 4 } // the E key
    ARG2 {! 02 } // subtraction
    ProcessKey
    ARG0 {! PADDLE1_Y }
    ARG1 {! 3 } // the D key
    ARG2 {! 01 } // addition
    ProcessKey
}

/*
    ARGUMENTS:
    ARG0 = address at the register memory to process
    ARG1 = code of the key
    ARG2 = command code for the ALU to calculate new value
*/
ProcessKey
{
    // Read the W key
    ReadKey
```

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```
WriteTEMP
StopKey

DATA [ARG1] // code of the w key
// compare them using the ALU
ADDR [04, 8]
CTRL [28H, 7] // test for equality
EXE

// output result from the OUT
ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [01, 7]
EXE
DATA 1(32)
WriteTEMP // and store it in the temp register
// multiply by two, so it moves by two pixels
ADDR [04, 8]
CTRL [01, 7]
EXE EXE
WriteTEMP

ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [0, 7]
EXE // stop OUT output

// load the value from the Register memory
// address is prepared in the ARG0
OutputRegister

// calculate new value
ADDR [04, 8]
CTRL [ARG2, 7]
EXE

ADDR [03, 8]
CTRL [0, 7]
EXE // stop register memory outputting

// ---- limit value to min 0, max 127 ----
// copy it from the OUT to the TEMP
DATA 1(32)
ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [1, 7]
EXE
WriteTemp
ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [0, 7]
EXE

// maximum
DATA [128-18]
ADDR [04, 8]
CTRL [26H, 7]
EXE

// copy it from the OUT to the TEMP
DATA 1(32)
ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [1, 7]
EXE
WriteTemp
ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [0, 7]
EXE
```

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```
// minimum
DATA [0]
ADDR [04, 8]
CTRL [24H, 7]
EXE

// new position is calculated, now store the value back
DATA 1(32)
ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [1, 7]
EXE // output calculated value
ADDR [03, 8] // register memory
CTRL [0EH, 7]
EXE // modified value is now written back

// cleanup
ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [0, 7]
EXE // stop OUT output
}

// DRAWING

// draws the ball at current position - it's calculated automatically
DrawBall
{
    // ball is 6x6 px

    // get the Y position first and calculate proper address for the LCD
    ARGO {! BALL_Y }
    OutputRegister
    // write it to the temp
    ADDR [02, 8]
    CTRL [03, 7]
    EXE

    // stop register output
    ADDR [03, 8]
    CTRL [0, 7]
    EXE

    // multiply by 128
    DATA [128]
    ADDR [04, 8]
    CTRL [03, 7]
    EXE

    // output the OUT
    ADDR [05, 8]
    CTRL [01, 7]
    EXE
    DATA 1(32)

    // write it to the temp
    WriteTEMP

    // stop the OUT output
    ADDR [05, 8]
    CTRL [0, 7]
    EXE

    // add the paddle X position to the address
    ARGO {! BALL_X }
    OutputRegister

    ADDR [04, 8]
    CTRL [01, 7]
```

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```
EXE // add the BALL_X to the address
// OUT now contains the address, where drawing of the ball should start

// stop register output
ADDR [03, 8]
CTRL [0, 7]
EXE

// output the OUT
ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [01, 7]
EXE

// write the address to the LCD
ADDR [0CH, 8]
CTRL [01, 7]
EXE      // write the new address

// write it to the temp too (DrawRowNext requires it)
WriteTEMP

// stop the out output
ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [0, 7]
EXE

ARGO {! 00FF0000H }

// draw 6 rows
DrawRowNext DrawRowNext DrawRowNext
DrawRowNext DrawRowNext DrawRowNext
}

// draws paddle at the current position - it needs to be set before this symbol is used
DrawPaddle
{
    // paddle is 6x18 px
    DATA 1(32)
    // store the starting value in the TEMP first
    ADDR [0CH, 8]
    CTRL [06, 7]
    EXE
    WriteTemp

    // start writing pixels
    ADDR [0CH, 8]
    CTRL [0, 7]
    EXE      // stop the data output first

    ARGO {! 00FFFF00H }

    DrawRowNext DrawRowNext DrawRowNext DrawRowNext
    DrawRowNext DrawRowNext DrawRowNext DrawRowNext
    DrawRowNext DrawRowNext DrawRowNext DrawRowNext
    DrawRowNext DrawRowNext DrawRowNext DrawRowNext
    DrawRowNext DrawRowNext
}

// draw a row of pixels and move to the next one
// color is stored in ARGO
DrawRowNext
{
    DATA+8 [ARGO, 24]
    // write 6 pixels
    ADDR [0CH, 8]
    CTRL [03, 7]
    CTRL+7(12) !
```

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```
// move to the next row
DATA [128]
ADDR [04, 8]
CTRL [01, 7]
EXE           // add 128 to the value

DATA 1(32)
ADDR [05, 8]
EXE           // output it
WriteTemp
ADDR [0CH, 8]
CTRL [01, 7]
EXE           // write the new address
ADDR [05, 8]
CTRL [0, 7]
EXE           // stop the output from the OUT
}

// write LCD paddle start position
// ARG0 - register address containing the position
// ARG1 - number to add to the start address (used to determine side)
LCDPaddleStart
{
    // output the start position from the register memory
    OutputRegister

    // write it to the temp
    ADDR [02, 8]
    CTRL [03, 7]
    EXE

    // stop register output
    ADDR [03, 8]
    CTRL [0, 7]
    EXE

    // multiply by 128
    DATA [128]
    ADDR [04, 8]
    CTRL [03, 7]
    EXE

    // output the OUT
    ADDR [05, 8]
    CTRL [01, 7]
    EXE
    DATA 1(32)

    // write it to the temp
    WriteTEMP

    // stop the OUT output
    ADDR [05, 8]
    CTRL [0, 7]
    EXE

    // now add the value in ARG1 (horizontal shift)
    DATA [ARG1]
    ADDR [04, 8]
    CTRL [01, 7]
    EXE

    // output the OUT
    ADDR [05, 8]
    CTRL [01, 7]
    EXE
```

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```
DATA 1(32)

// write the address to the LCD
ADDR [0CH, 8]
CTRL [01, 7]
EXE

}

updateBall
{
    // increment/decrement
    // add BALL_XSPD to the BALL_X
    ARG1 {! BALL_X }
    ARG2 {! BALL_XSPD }
    ARG3 {! ARG1 }
    SADDStoreBack

    // add BALL_YSPD to the BALL_Y
    ARG1 {! BALL_Y }
    ARG2 {! BALL_YSPD }
    ARG3 {! ARG1 }
    SADDStoreBack

    /* *****
     * VERTICAL COLLISION
     *****/
    DATA [0]
    WriteTEMP      // temp contains minimal value
    ARGO {! BALL_Y }
    OutputRegister
    // now compare them
    ADDR [04, 8]
    CTRL [25H, 7]
    EXE          // if value in TEMP is larger than BALL_Y, then one will be outputed to the
OUT
    ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop register output
    CTRL [01, 7] DATA [TEMP] EXE // address the cell for temporary data
    DATA 1(32) ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output the OUT
    ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write the value
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output

    DATA [128-6]
    WriteTEMP
    ARGO {! BALL_Y }
    OutputRegister
    // now compare them
    ADDR [04, 8]
    CTRL [27H, 7]
    EXE          // if value in TEMP is smaller than BALL_X, then one will be outputed to the
OUT
    ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop register output

    // copy OUT to the TEMP
    DATA 1(32)
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [1, 7] EXE // output the OUT
    WriteTEMP
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output

    // output the first value on the bus
    ARGO {! TEMP }
    OutputRegister
```

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```
// now OR them, so 1 is outputted if at one of them is 1, otherwise zero
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [18H, 7] EXE
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the register output

// now multiply by -1, so -1 is outputted, when position overflows, zero otherwise
DATA [-1]
WriteTEMP
DATA 1(32)
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output the OUT
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [0BH, 7] EXE // signed multiply

WriteTEMP
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output

DATA [1]
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [29H, 7] EXE // copy 1 to the OUT only if TEMP is zero (so OUT now
contains either -1 or 1)

// write back to the TEMP
DATA 1(32)
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [1, 7] EXE // output the OUT
WriteTEMP
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output

// multiply it with the BALL_YSPD
ARG0 {! BALL_YSPD }
OutputRegister
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [0BH, 7] EXE // multiply them

// store the result back
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the register output
CTRL [01, 7] DATA [BALL_YSPD] EXE // address the cell with BALL_YSPD, because the new
value will be written there
DATA 1(32)
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [1, 7] EXE // output the OUT, containing the new value
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write the value
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop OUT output

// left paddle detection

ARG1 {! PADDLE0_Y }
ARG2 {! 
    DATA [6]
    ADDR [04, 8]
    CTRL [27H, 7]
    EXE
}
ARG3 {! 1 }
PaddleBounce

// right paddle detection

ARG1 {! PADDLE1_Y }
ARG2 {! 
    DATA [128-6-6]
    ADDR [04, 8]
    CTRL [25H, 7]
    EXE
}
ARG3 {! -1 }
PaddleBounce

DetectOutside
}

// detect if the ball left the area
DetectOutside
```

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```
{  
    // detect left outside  
    ARGO {! BALL_X }  
    OutputRegister  
    WriteTEMP  
    StopRegister  
    DATA [0]  
    ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [27H, 7] EXE // if ball left on the left, then OUT is 1  
    OUT2TEMP  
  
    // conditional jump  
    DATA [LEFTLOSE%]  
    ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [2AH, 7] EXE // if OUT is 1 then OUT will contain address of the  
LEFTLOSE  
    DATA [LEFTNORMAL%]  
    ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [29H, 7] EXE // if OUT is 0 then OUT will contain address of the  
LEFTNORMAL  
  
    // output out  
    DATA 1(32)  
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output OUT  
    ADDR [00, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // write the new address  
  
    LEFTLOSE:  
    CTRL+7 0 // to be safe  
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop OUT output  
    ResetBall  
    LeftLoseCode  
    AJMP [END%, 15]  
    AJMP+15(2) !  
  
    LEFTNORMAL:  
    CTRL+7 0 // to be safe  
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop OUT output  
  
    // detect right outside  
    ARGO {! BALL_X }  
    OutputRegister  
    WriteTEMP  
    StopRegister  
    DATA [128-6]  
    ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [25H, 7] EXE // if ball left on the right, then OUT is 1  
    OUT2TEMP  
  
    // conditional jump  
    DATA [RIGHTLOSE%]  
    ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [2AH, 7] EXE // if OUT is 1 then OUT will contain address of the  
RIGHTLOSE  
    DATA [END%]  
    ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [29H, 7] EXE // if OUT is 0 then OUT will contain address of the END  
  
    // output out  
    DATA 1(32)  
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output OUT  
    ADDR [00, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // write the new address  
  
    RIGHTLOSE:  
    CTRL+7 0 // to be safe  
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop OUT output  
    ResetBall  
    RightLoseCode  
  
    END%:  
    CTRL+7 0 // to be safe  
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop OUT output  
}
```

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```
LeftLoseCode
{
    // increment right score
    ARGO {! SCORE1 }
    OutputRegister
    WriteTEMP
    StopRegister
    DATA [1] ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // add one
    DATA [SCORE1] ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // write the address
    ADDR [05, 8] DATA 1(32) CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output OUT
    ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write data
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop OUT output
    UpdateText
}

RightLoseCode
{
    // increment right score
    ARGO {! SCORE0 }
    OutputRegister
    WriteTEMP
    StopRegister
    DATA [1] ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // add one
    DATA [SCORE0] ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // write the address
    ADDR [05, 8] DATA 1(32) CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output OUT
    ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write data
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop OUT output
    UpdateText
}

UpdateText
{
    ADDR [0BH, 8] CTRL [09, 7] EXE // address the text display and reset it first
    ARGO {! strInfo}
    CopyStr
    ARGO {! strScore0 }
    CopyStr
    ARGO {! SCORE0 }
    TwoDigitsFromReg
    ARGO {! endLine }
    CopyStr
    ARGO {! strScore1 }
    CopyStr
    ARGO {! SCORE1 }
    TwoDigitsFromReg
    ARGO {! endLine }
    CopyStr
    ARGO {! strInfo2 }
    CopyStr
}

// write two digits to the text display from the register memory at address in ARGO
TwoDigitsFromReg
{
    // first digit
    DATA [10]
    WriteTEMP
    OutputRegister
    ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [05, 7] EXE // divide it by 10
    StopRegister
    OUT2TEMP
    ADDR [04, 8] DATA [30H] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // add the value of '0' to it to produce a digit
character
    ADDR [05, 8] DATA 1(32) CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output OUT
    ADDR [0BH, 8] CTRL [03, 7] EXE // write the character
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output
```

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```
// second digit
DATA [10]
WriteTEMP
OutputRegister
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [06, 7] EXE // module it by 10
StopRegister
OUT2TEMP
ADDR [04, 8] DATA [30H] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // add the value of '0' to it to produce a digit
character
ADDR [05, 8] DATA 1(32) CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output out
ADDR [0BH, 8] CTRL [03, 7] EXE // write the character
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output
}

// copy zero terminated string to the display
// ARG0 - start address in the attocode memory
CopyStr
{
    ADDR [01, 8] DATA [ARG0] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // address start of the string

    LOOP%:
    DATA 0(24)1(8)
    ADDR [01, 8] CTRL [03, 7] EXE // output character
    // determine if it's a zero - then end the loop
    WriteTEMP
    ADDR [01, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop output
    DATA 1(24)
    ADDR [04, 8]
    DATA [END%] CTRL [29H, 7] EXE // copy the END address if TEMP is zero (zero terminated
string)
    DATA [CONTINUE%] CTRL [2AH, 7] EXE // copy when TEMP is non-zero (contains character)

    // write the address
    DATA 1(32)
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output the OUT
    ADDR [0, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // write new address

    CONTINUE%:
    CTRL+7 0
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output

    // copy the character to the text memory
    ADDR [02, 8] CTRL [04, 7] EXE // output value from the TEMP (the character)
    ADDR [0BH, 8] CTRL [03, 7] EXE // write the character and move to the next one
    ADDR [02, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the TEMP output

    ADDR [01, 8] CTRL [07, 7] EXE // move to the next character

    AJMP [LOOP%, 15] AJMP+15(2) ! // maintain the cycle

    END%:
    CTRL+7 0
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output
}

ResetBall
{
    ADDR [03, 8]
    CTRL [01, 7] DATA [BALL_X] EXE DATA [64] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE

    ARG0 {! BALL_Y }
    OutputRegister
    WriteTEMP
    StopRegister

    ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] DATA [BALL_XSPD] EXE // address BALL_XSPD
    ADDR [02, 8] CTRL [04, 7] EXE // output TEMP
```

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```
ADDR [03, 8] DATA 0(31)1 CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write the value
ADDR [02, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop TEMP output

ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] DATA [BALL_YSPD] EXE // address BALL_YSPD
ADDR [02, 8] CTRL [04, 7] EXE // output TEMP
ADDR [03, 8] DATA 0(30)10 CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write data
ADDR [02, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop TEMP output

ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] DATA [BALL_Y] EXE // address BALL_Y
ADDR [02, 8] CTRL [04, 7] EXE // output TEMP
ADDR [03, 8] DATA 1(32) CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE
ADDR [02, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop TEMP output

// now alter the BALL_XSPD and BALL_YSPD
ARG0 {! BALL_XSPD }
OutputRegister
WriteTEMP
StopRegister
// copy either 1 or -1
ADDR [04, 8] DATA [1] CTRL [29H, 7] EXE
ADDR [04, 8] DATA [-1] CTRL [2AH, 7] EXE
DATA [BALL_XSPD] ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // address register
ADDR [05, 8] DATA 1(32) CTRL [1, 7] EXE // output out
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write the new value
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output

ARG0 {! BALL_YSPD }
OutputRegister
WriteTEMP
StopRegister
// copy either 1 or -1
ADDR [04, 8] DATA [1] CTRL [29H, 7] EXE
ADDR [04, 8] DATA [-1] CTRL [2AH, 7] EXE
DATA [BALL_YSPD] ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // address register
ADDR [05, 8] DATA 1(32) CTRL [1, 7] EXE // output out
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write the new value
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output
}

// handle bouncing from either paddle
// ARG1 - which paddle
// ARG2 - X axis detect code (only set DATA and do ALU stuff, TEMP contains ball x)
// ARG3 - new direction
PaddleBounce
{
    // first, calculate if it's in the range of the paddle (below and above paddle's size)
    ARG0 {! ARG1 }
    OutputRegister
    WriteTEMP
    StopRegister
    DATA [-5]
    ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [09H, 7] EXE // subtract 5 from the paddle Y (so it can bounce from the
edge)
    OUT2TEMP
    // TEMP now contains the upper position, now check if it's above ball position
    ARG0 {! BALL_Y }
    OutputRegister
    ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [27H, 7] EXE // check if the BALL_Y is below PADDLE_Y
    StopRegister

    // store it in TEMP location in the register memory
    ADDR [03, 8] DATA [TEMP] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // write the address
    DATA 1(32) ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // output OUT
    ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // the result is now stored
    ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop OUT output

    // BOTTOM OF THE PADDLE
```

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```
ARG0 {! ARG1 }
OutputRegister
WriteTEMP
StopRegister
DATA [18]
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [09H, 7] EXE // add 18 to the value (paddle is 18 pixels tall)
OUT2TEMP
// TEMP now contains the bottom position, now check if it's below ball position
ARG0 {! BALL_Y }
OutputRegister
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [25H, 7] EXE
StopRegister
OUT2TEMP

// now AND both these together - they both must be true
ARG0 {! TEMP }
OutputRegister
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [17H, 7] EXE // Logical AND
StopRegister

// store the result in TEMP location once again, because it will be needed soon
ADDR [03, 8] DATA [TEMP] CTRL [01, 7] EXE // write the address
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [1, 7] EXE // output out
DATA 1(32)
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write the value
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output

// now detect, if the ball is touching the paddle on the x axis
ARG0 {! BALL_X }
OutputRegister
WriteTemp
StopRegister
ARG2 // detection is handled by an external code
OUT2TEMP

// now AND it with the value in the TEMP, to produce final value, determining whether or
not to bounce
ARG0 {! TEMP }
OutputRegister
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [17H, 7] EXE // AND
StopRegister
OUT2TEMP

// now calculate new BALL_XSPD based on the calculated conditional value
DATA [ARG3]
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [2AH, 7] EXE // if TEMP is nonzero, copy value from DATA to the OUT
ARG0 {! BALL_XSPD }
OutputRegister
ADDR [04, 8] CTRL [29H, 7] EXE // copy current speed if TEMP is zero (no collision -
maintain regular speed)
StopRegister

// write the calculated speed to the BALL_XSPD
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [1, 7] DATA [BALL_XSPD] EXE // address the propel cell
DATA 1(32) ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [1, 7] EXE // output the OUT
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE // write the value
ADDR [05, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE // stop the OUT output
}

/*
***** PROGRAM START *****
***** */

// INITIALIZE EVERYTHING
0 0(64)
```

# attoPong 1.0 (zdrojový kód v jazyce attoASM)

---

```
// enable double buffering
ADDR [0CH, 8]
CTRL [0BH, 7]
EXE

ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] DATA [PADDLE0_Y] EXE DATA [64-9] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] DATA [PADDLE1_Y] EXE DATA [64-9] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] DATA [SCORE0] EXE DATA [0] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE
ADDR [03, 8] CTRL [01, 7] DATA [SCORE1] EXE DATA [0] CTRL [0EH, 7] EXE

ResetBall
UpdateText

LOOP:
// cleanup after jump
CTRL+7 0
ADDR [0, 8] CTRL [0, 7] EXE

// game logic
UpdateBall
ProcessAllKeys
ARG0 {! PADDLE0_Y }
ARG1 {! 0 }
LCDPaddleStart
DrawPaddle
ARG0 {! PADDLE1_Y }
ARG1 {! 128-6 }
LCDPaddleStart
DrawPaddle
DrawBall

// switch buffer
ADDR [0CH, 8]
CTRL [0CH, 7]
EXE
CTRL [09, 7]
EXE

// long jump
DATA [LOOP]
ADDR [0, 8] CTRL [01, 7] EXE

strInfo:
"           attoPong 1.0          " $00
strInfo2:
"Programmed by Tomas \"Frooxius\" Mariancik" $00
strScore0:
"           Player 0 score: " $00
strScore1:
"           Player 1 score: " $00
endLine:
"           " $00
```