

# CMPE-013/L

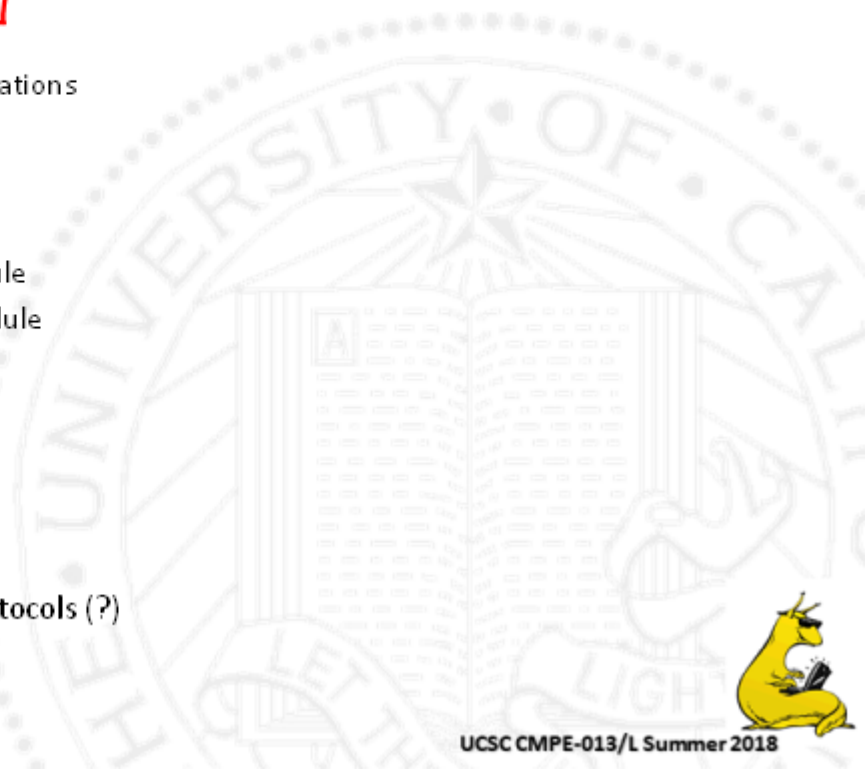
## Introduction to “C” Programming

Max Lichtenstein



# Roadmap

- Announcements
- ~~Grades Review~~
- **Timer Question**
- Battleboats
  - Teamwork expectations
  - Overview
    - Demo
- BREAK
  - Negotiation Module
  - Transmission Module
  - Message Module
  - Field Module
  - Agent SM Module
- BREAK (?)
  - **Parallel SMs (?)**
  - **Transmission protocols (?)**
  - **Randomness (?)**
  - **Hashing (?)**



# Announcements

- Lab 8 extended to tonight at midnight
- Lab 9 postponed: Out today, due next Tuesday
- Lab 10 proposal deadline extended to Tomorrow

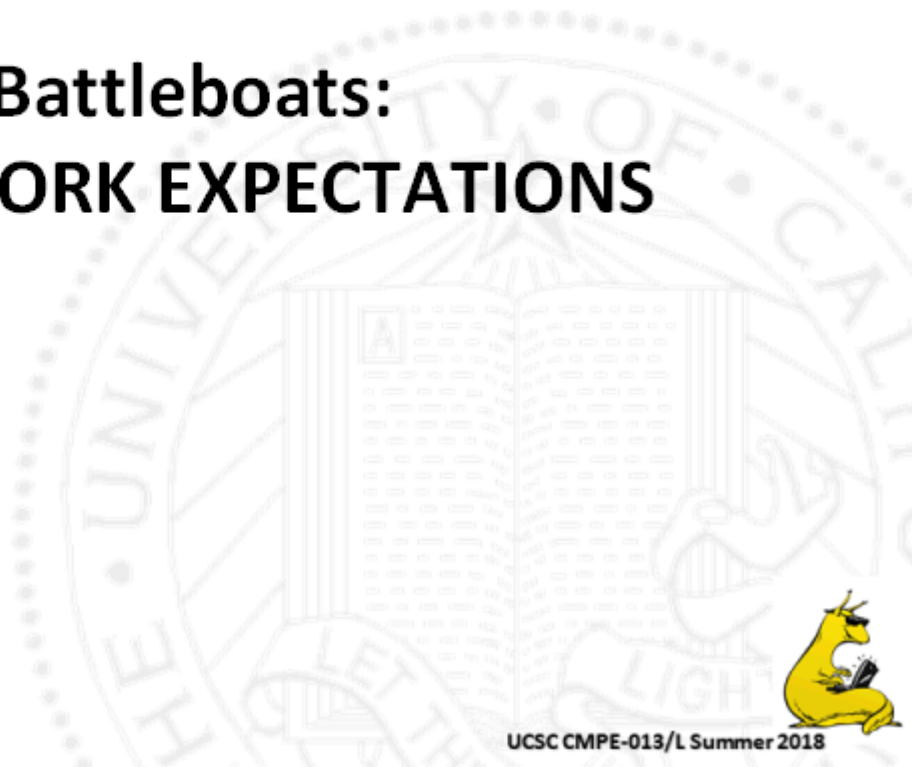


# Announcements

- Gitlab still “down”!
  - See piazza post on workaround
  - If HTTPS isn't back up by Thursday, this workaround will be required!

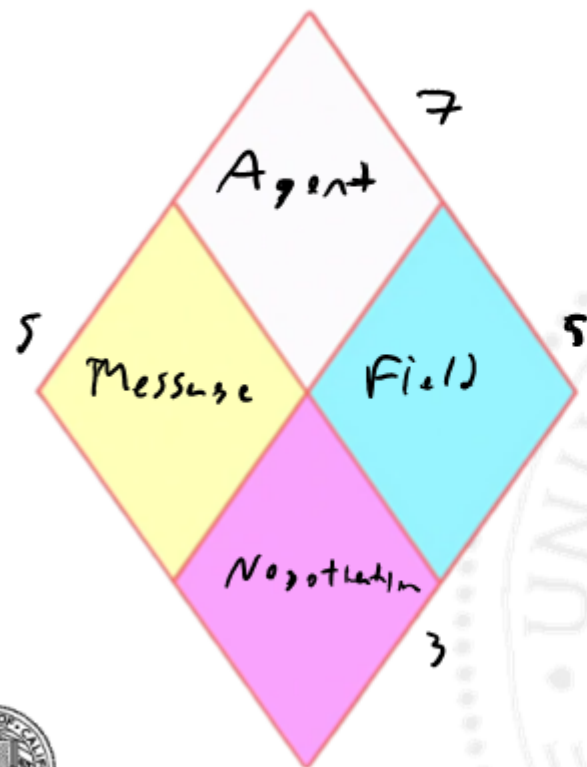


# Battleboats: TEAMWORK EXPECTATIONS





# Battleboats: Teamwork

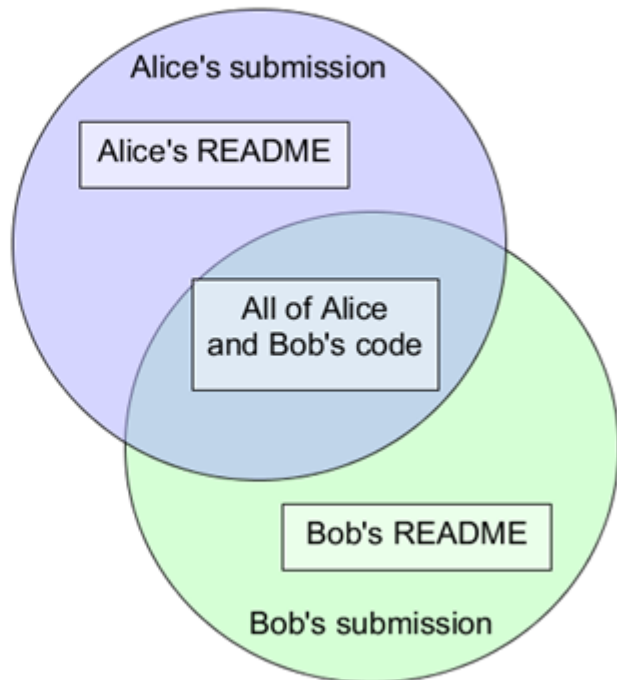


- 4 Modules to write
  - Each partner writes 2 modules
  - And the other 2 test harnesses
  - You pick
- Both partners must:
  - understand each other's code



# Battleboats: Partnered Submission

- Both partners are graded on the same **code**
  - Only one partner has to git submit the code base
- But each turns in their own **README.txt**
  - Both partners git submit a README



# Battleboats: Partnered READMEs

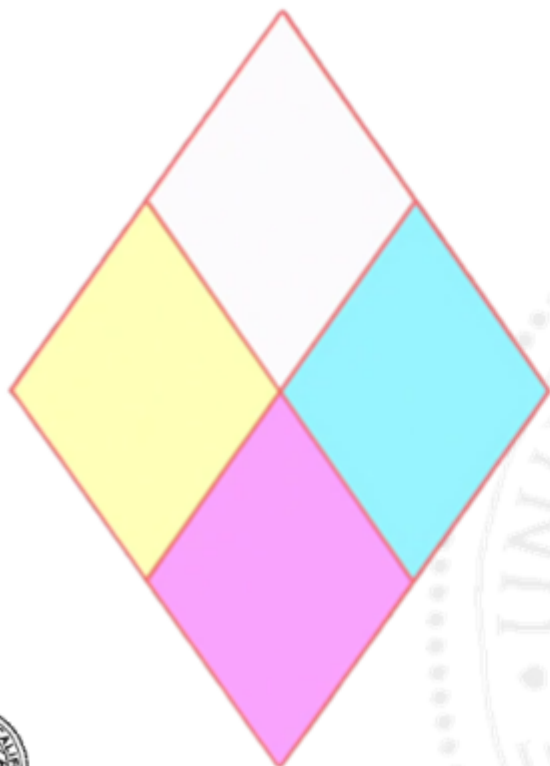
<p><u>CruzID:</u> alice@ucsc.edu</p> <p>MY REPO CONTAINS THE FINAL VERSION OF THE PROJECT.</p> <p>I WROTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-AGENT.C</li><li>-NEGOTIATION.C</li><li>-MESSAGE.C</li><li>-FIELDTEST.C</li></ul> <p>Please note we implemented the Field AI for extra credit, and it beats the staff AI 95% of the time.</p> <p>Introduction: In this lab, we...</p>	<p><u>CruzID:</u> bob@ucsc.edu</p> <p>ALICE'S REPO CONTAINS THE FINAL VERSION OF THE PROJECT.</p> <p>I WROTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-AGENTTEST.C</li><li>-NEGOTIATIONTEST.C</li><li>-MESSAGE.C</li><li>-FIELD.C</li></ul> <p>Our AI destroys yours, give me extra points for that.</p> <p>Introduction: Lab09 was absolutely wild. I ...</p>
--	--

← on Top





# Battleboats: Solo option



- Pick 2 options
  - If you pick Negotiation you must also do an extra test harness
- You still must:
  - understand the whole system

• You'll get 0



# Battleboats: Solo READMEs

CruzID: carol@ucsc.edu

*Solo*

I WROTE:

- AGENT.C
- NEGOTIATION.C.
- AGENT\_TEST.C
- NEGOTIATION\_TEST.C
- FIELDTEST.C

I implemented a human agent for extra credit.

Introduction:

This lab was so unbelievably ....



# Battleboats: How to work as a team

- Communicate frequently
  - Schedule ✓
  - Workload ✓
  - Strategy ✓
  - Comprehension ✓
- Trust is required ✓
  - Test harnesses can build trust!

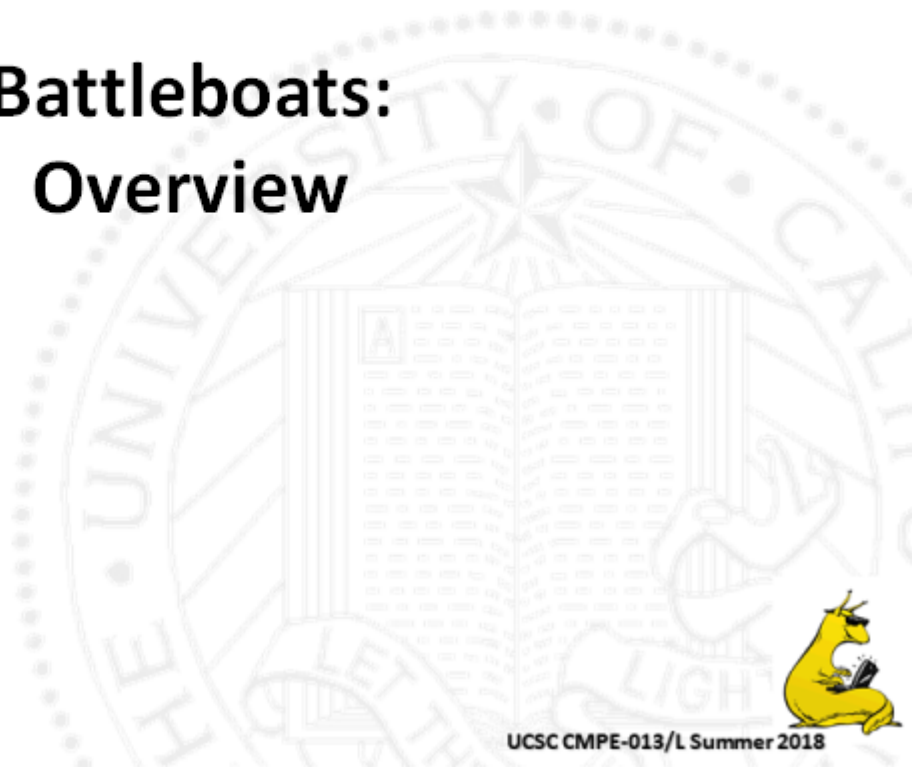


# Battleboats: Team expectations

- Conflict resolution
  - Be professional adults ✓
  - Listen to each other ✓
  - Respect each other ✓
  - Tell staff EARLY if there are serious issues! ✓
- Work Together
  - Time
  - Don't destroy each other's work
    - (unless you agree to)
- Share workload



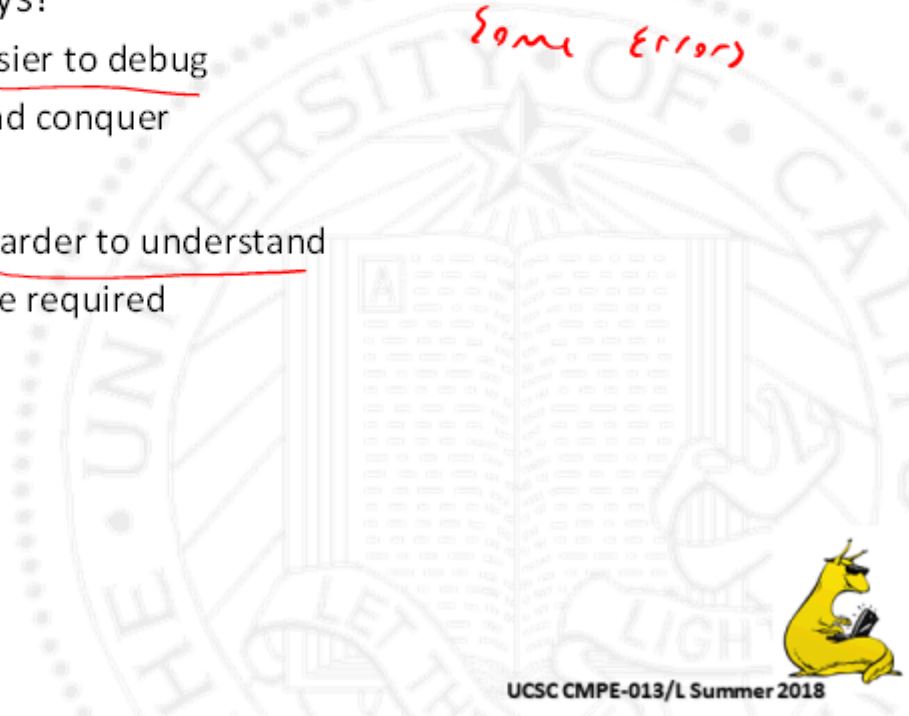
# Battleboats: Overview



# BattleBoats v2

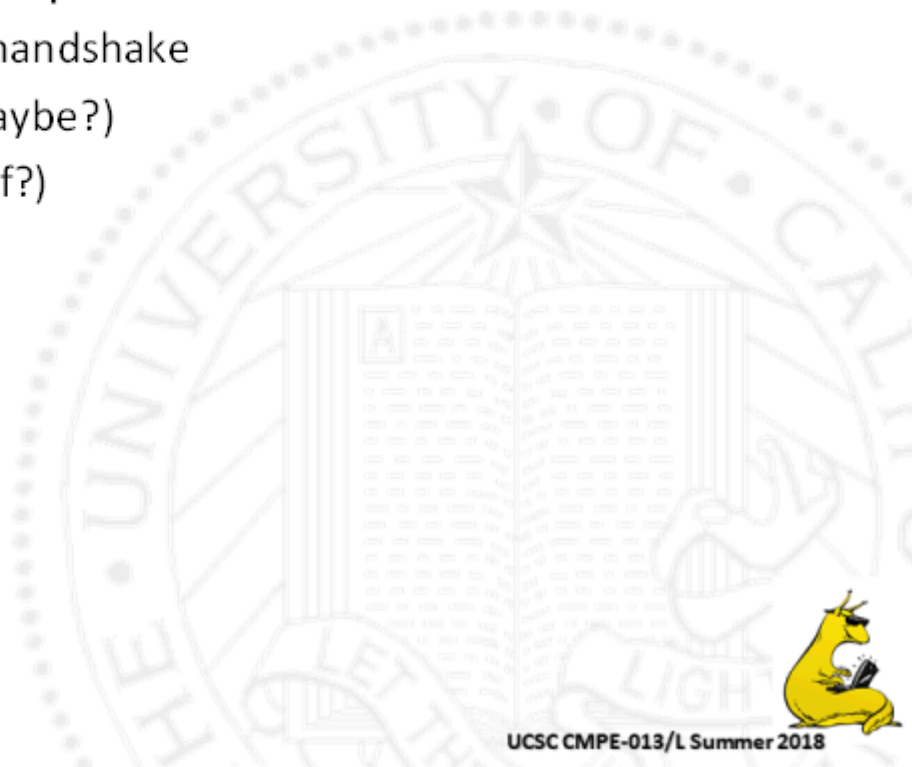
- More modular
  - Easier in some ways!
    - More visibility, Easier to debug
    - Easier to divide and conquer
  - harder in others:
    - Top level is a bit harder to understand
    - More diagrams are required

*Probably  
some errors*



# BattleBoats v2

- New Who-goes-first protocol
  - Uses roles-based handshake
  - More intuitive (maybe?)
  - More work (sort of?)



# What is Battleboats?

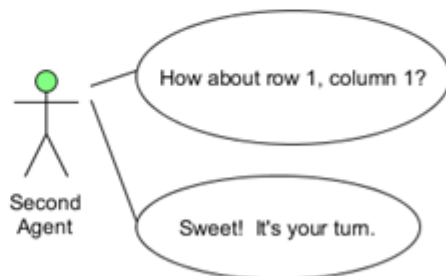
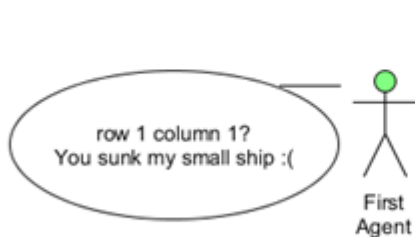
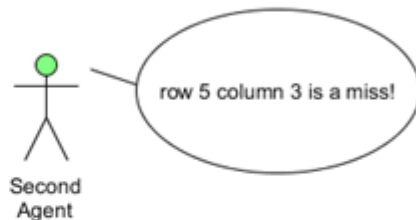
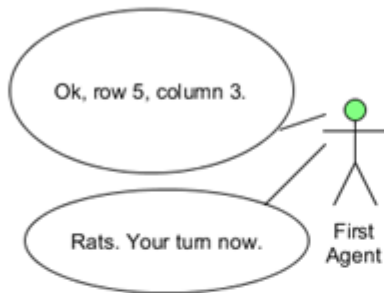




# What is Battleboats?



# What is Battleboats?



# What is Battleboats?

- 2 Player game
- Each player keeps 2 grids:
  - Their own
  - Estimate of their opponent's
- Take turns guessing squares
  - You lose if all your boats sink
- A game of chance?
  - Not entirely!



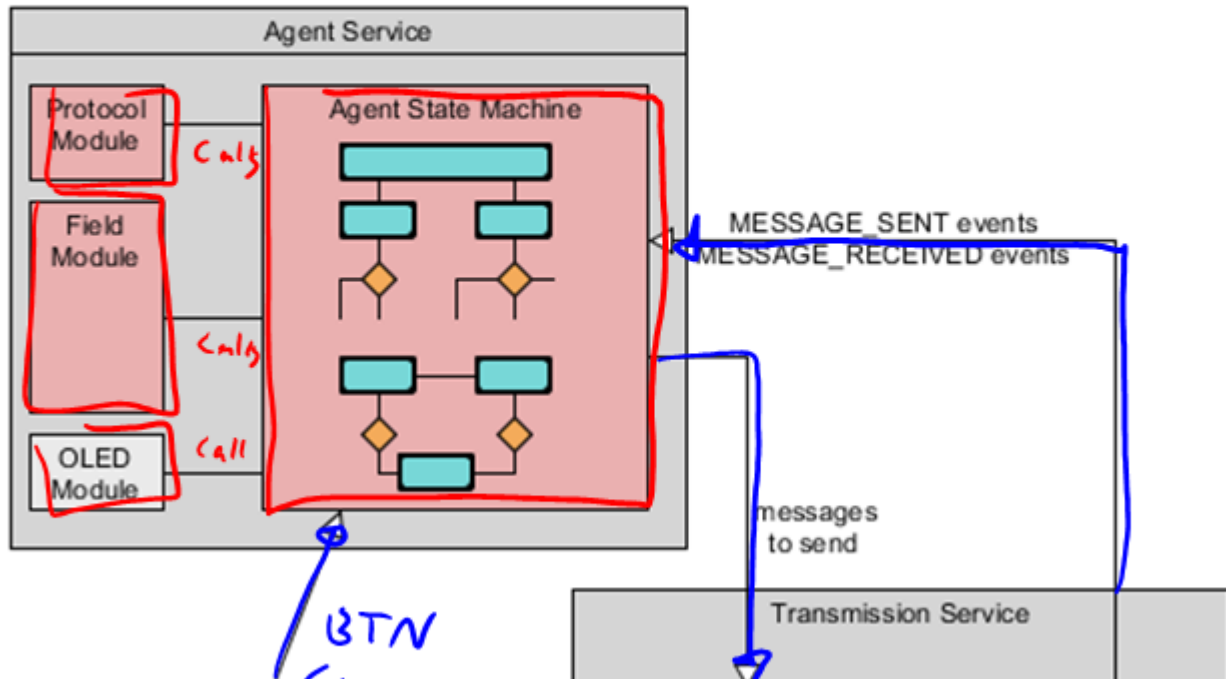
# What is Battleboats, *Really*?

- Like any turn-based game:
  - A state machine (or pair of parallel SMs)
  - A communication protocol
  - Two intelligent agents
    - Or at least, 2 agents which can correctly follow the rules



# BattleBoats top level

PIC32



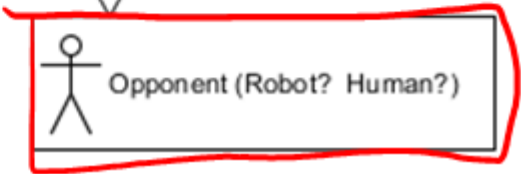
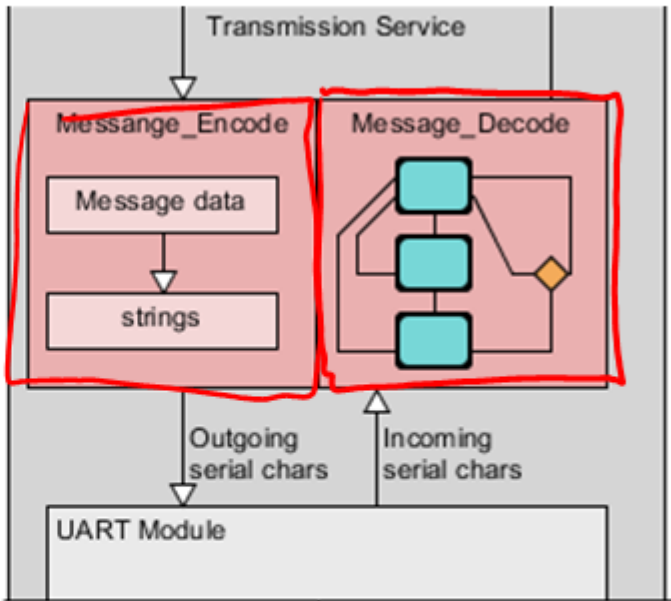
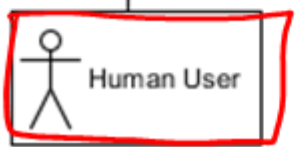
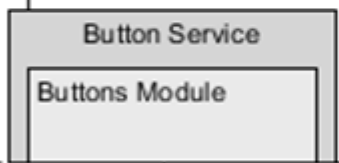
BTN  
EVENTS



# BattleBoats top level

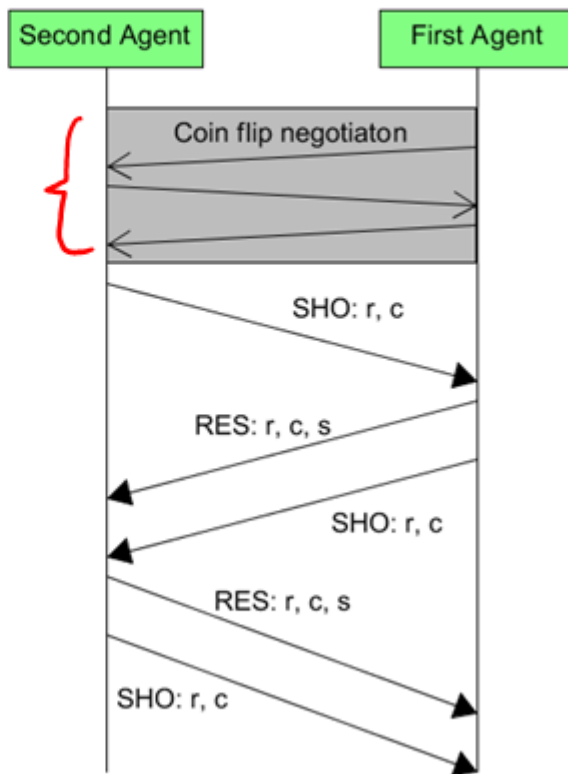


BUTTON\_EVENTS



# Battleboats gameplay

- Coin flip
- followed by turn taking



# Battleboats for Computers:

- Cryptographic “coin flip” protocol
  - A “commitment scheme”
- Specialized message format
  - \$RES, 2, 2, 0\*58<sup>lh</sup>
  - \$SHO, 4, 11\*60<sup>lh</sup> <sup>NEMA</sup>
- Randomness

Trust



NEMA







# Main file:

```
int main()
{
    BOARD_INIT();

    // Set up UART1 for output...
    // Configure UART1 (USART1)
    USART_InitTypeDef USART_InitStructure;
    USART_InitStructure.USART_Mode = USART_Mode_Tx;
    USART_InitStructure.USART_Parity = USART_Parity_No;
    USART_InitStructure.USART_StopBits = USART_StopBits_1;
    USART_InitStructure.USART_WordLength = USART_WordLength_8b;
    USART_InitStructure.USART_BaudRate = 115200;
    USART_InitStructure.USART_HardwareFlowControl = USART_HardwareFlowControl_None;
    USART_Init(&USART1, &USART_InitStructure);
    USART_Cmd(&USART1, USART_Cmd_Tx);

    // Enable interrupt on USART1
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = USART1_IRQn;
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPriority = 0;
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;
    NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure);

    // Turn on USART1
    USART_Cmd(&USART1, USART_Cmd_Tx);

    // Initialize OSQ1 timer
    TIM2_InitTypeDef TIM2_InitStructure;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_Prescaler = 0;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_ClockDivision = TIM_CKDIV1;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_CounterMode = TIM_CounterMode_Up;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_Period = 1000;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_AutoReloadCounter = 1000;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_Break = 0;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_Break2 = 0;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_BreakFilter = 0;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_DeadTime = 0;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_ExtTRGPolarity = 0;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_ExtTRGPrescaler = 0;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_SlaveMode = TIM_SlaveMode_Reset;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_TriggerPrescaler = 0;
    TIM2_InitStructure.TIM_TriggerFilter = 0;
    TIM2_Init(&TIM2, &TIM2_InitStructure);

    // Enable the timer
    TIM2_Cmd(TIM2, TIM_Cmd_CounterOn);

    // Enable the timer to allow the agent's current status
    TIM2->SR = 0;

    // This is the interrupt for the timer peripheral, it just keeps incrementing a counter used to
    // track the time until the first user input.
    if (TIM2_IRQn == 0)
    {
        // This is a top-level event, the Agent module should respond to it.
        TIM2_IRQHandler();
        Message message;
        message.in_jam = AgentHasJustInitiated();
        TransmitData();

        // Send a message, if there is one to send.
        if (message.in_jam_type != MESSAGE_NONE)
        {
            Transmission_startSendingMessage(message.in_jam);
        }

        // Handle the event.
        AgentHasJustInitiated();
    }
}

// This is the interrupt for the timer peripheral, it just keeps incrementing a counter used to
// track the time until the first user input.
if (TIM2_IRQn == 0)
{
    // Use the 1000Hz timer, but allow the module user to keep it local to the CPU
    // Use the 1000Hz timer to generate the transmission module free running too frequently.
    // Use it to send to other modules from within groups.
    static uint32_t transmission_time = 0;

    // Clear the interrupt flag.
    TIM2->SR = 0;

    // Increment the timer
    transmission_time++;

    // Check for any button events
    if (ButtonHasJustInitiated())
    {
        if (ButtonHasJustInitiated() & BUTTON_POWER_BUTTON)
        {
            // Generate a 1000 Hz timer event
            AgentHasJustInitiated();
        }
        // Also, we need our random number using the timer
        srand(transmission_time);
    }
    else if (ButtonHasJustInitiated() & BUTTON_START_BUTTON)
    {
        // Generate a 1000 Hz timer event
            AgentHasJustInitiated();
    }

    // Every 10 updates, attempt to use the transmission module.
    if (transmission_time % 10 == 0)
    {
        Transmission_startSending();
        if (ButtonHasJustInitiated() & BUTTON_POWER_BUTTON)
        {
            Transmission_startSending();
        }
    }
}
}
```

init

main loop

event  
clocks

If event



# Main file:

Not  
ACCURATE

```
int main()
{
  BOARD_Init();
  Uart1Init(UART1_BAUD_RATE);
  OpenTimer2(T2_ON | T2_SOURCE_INT | T2_PS_1_16, BOARD_GetPBClock() / 16 / 100);
  ButtonsInit();
  OledInit();
  AgentInit();

  //Main loop:
  while (TRUE) {
    if (battleboatEvent.type != BB_EVENT_NO_EVENT) {
      AgentRun(battleboatEvent);
    }
    if (message_to_send.type != MESSAGE_NONE) {
      Transmission_StartSendingMessage(&message_to_send);
    }
    battleboatEvent.type = BB_EVENT_NO_EVENT;
  }
}

void __ISR(TIMER_2_VECTOR, IPL4AUTO) TimerInterrupt100Hz(void)
{
  uint8_t buttonEvents = ButtonsCheckEvents();
  if (buttonEvents & BUTTON_EVENT_4UP) {
    battleboatEvent.type = BB_EVENT_START_BUTTON;
  }

  Transmission_SendChar();
  Transmission_ReceiveChar();
}
```

if event

AGENTSM

send mess

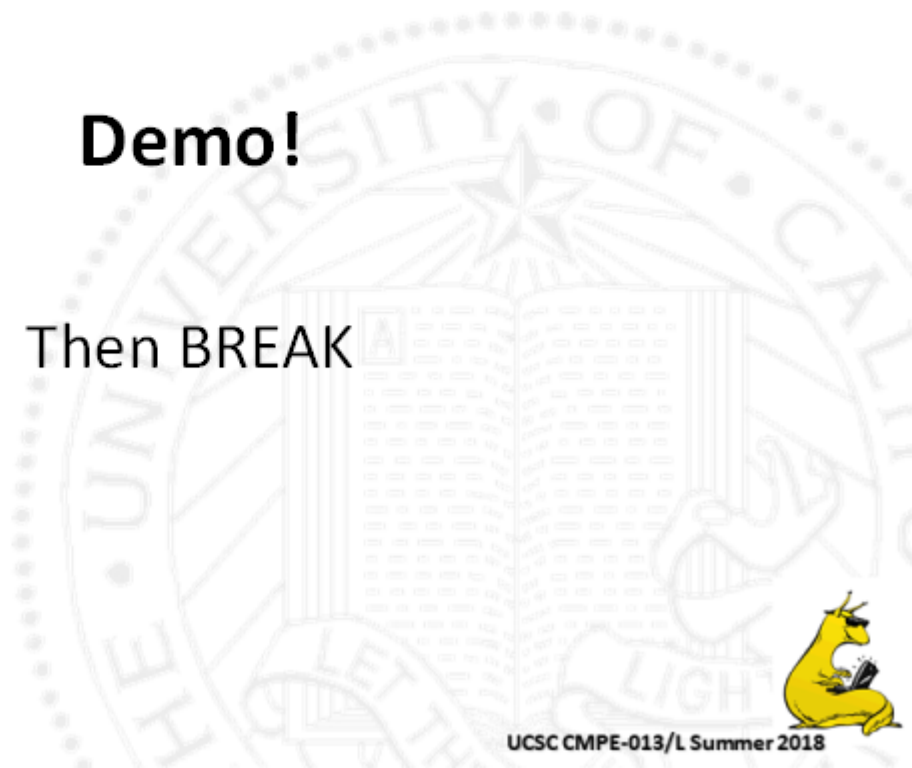
consume event

✓ buttons  
sending server  
✓ for messages



**Demo!**

Then BREAK



# Negotiation

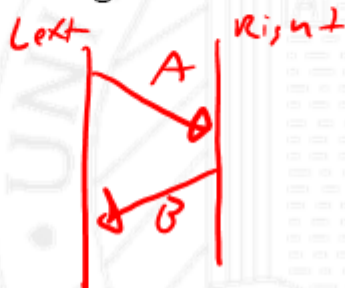


# Who goes first

- Cannot flip a coin!
  - Why not generate a random number?

WE COULD USE

- Why not have both parties generate random numbers?



# Coin Flip Commitment Scheme

1. Alice generates a secret (random) number,  $A$
2. Alice uses her secret number to generate a commitment number,  $\#a$ 
  - She uses a hash (a one-way function)
  - She sends it to Bob
3. Bob generates a (random) number,  $B$ 
  - He sends it to Alice
4. Alice sends  $A$  to Bob
5. Alice and Bob can both use  $A$  and  $B$  to determine heads or tails
6. And, Bob can compare  $\#a$  and  $A$  to ensure Alice kept her commitment

$$\#a = \text{hash}(A)$$

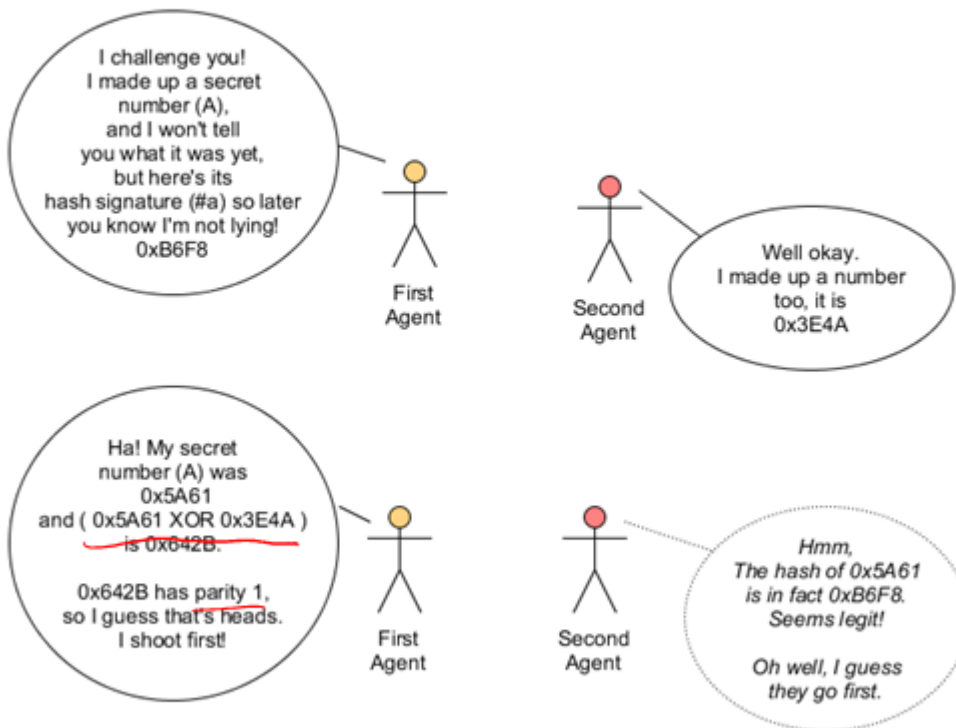
$$A = \text{hash}^{-1}(\#a)$$

$$\alpha = A \oplus B$$

$$A = \sqrt{\alpha}$$

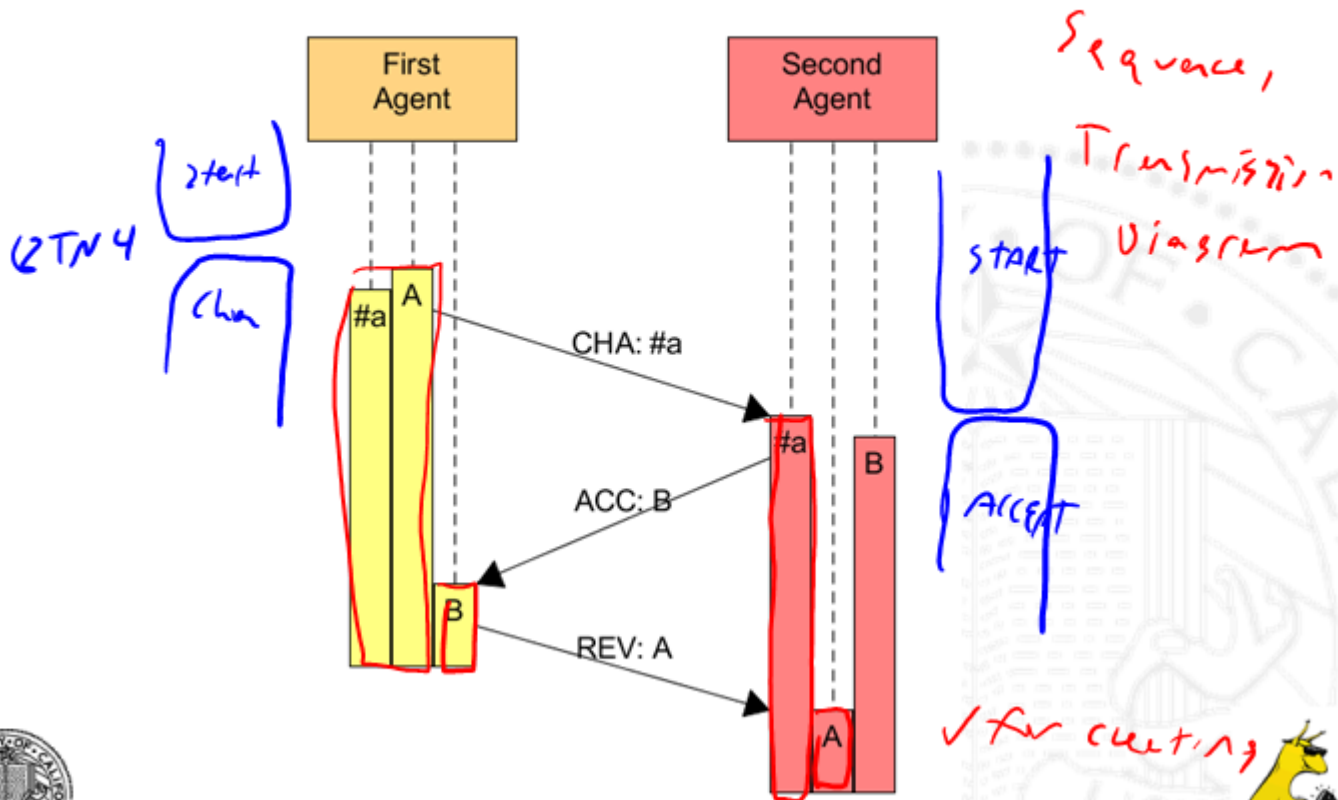


# Commitment Scheme





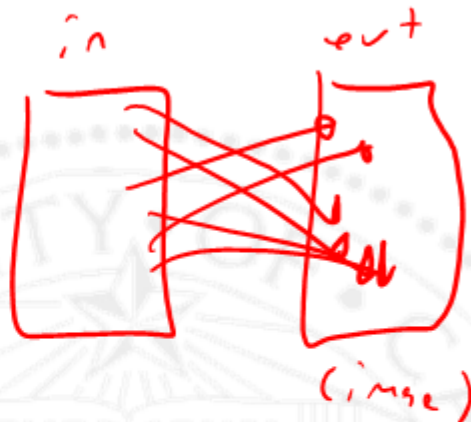
# Commitment Scheme



# Commitment Scheme Details

- One way function is “beef hash”:

$$\#a = A^2 \bmod 0xBEEF$$



- CoinFlip(A,B) = parity(A XOR B)

0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0  
1 2 3

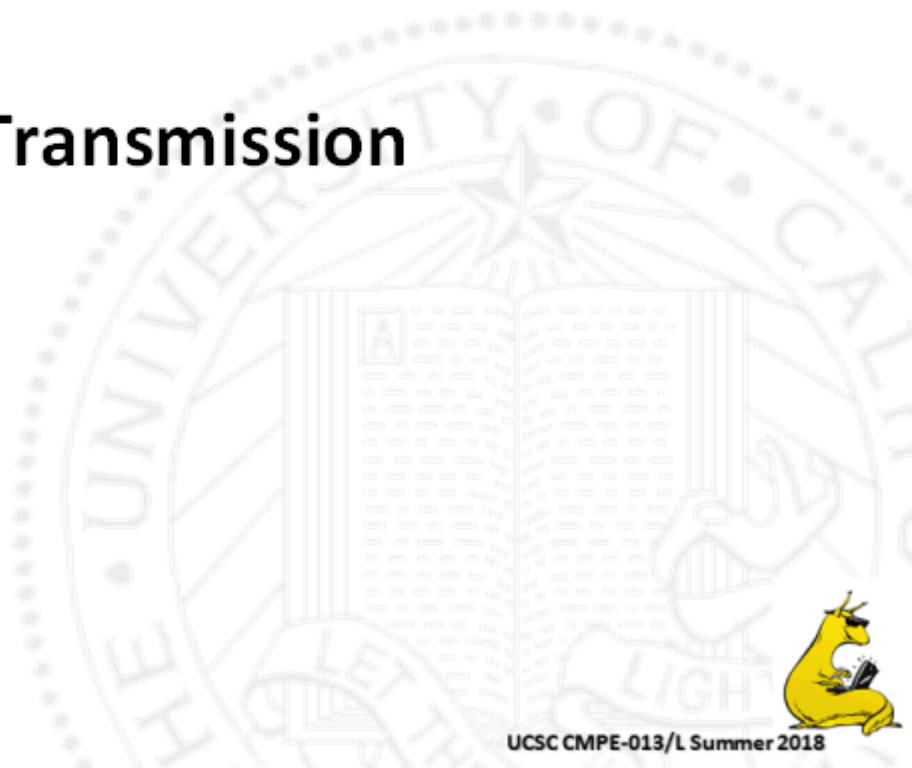
3 is odd

So parity = 1

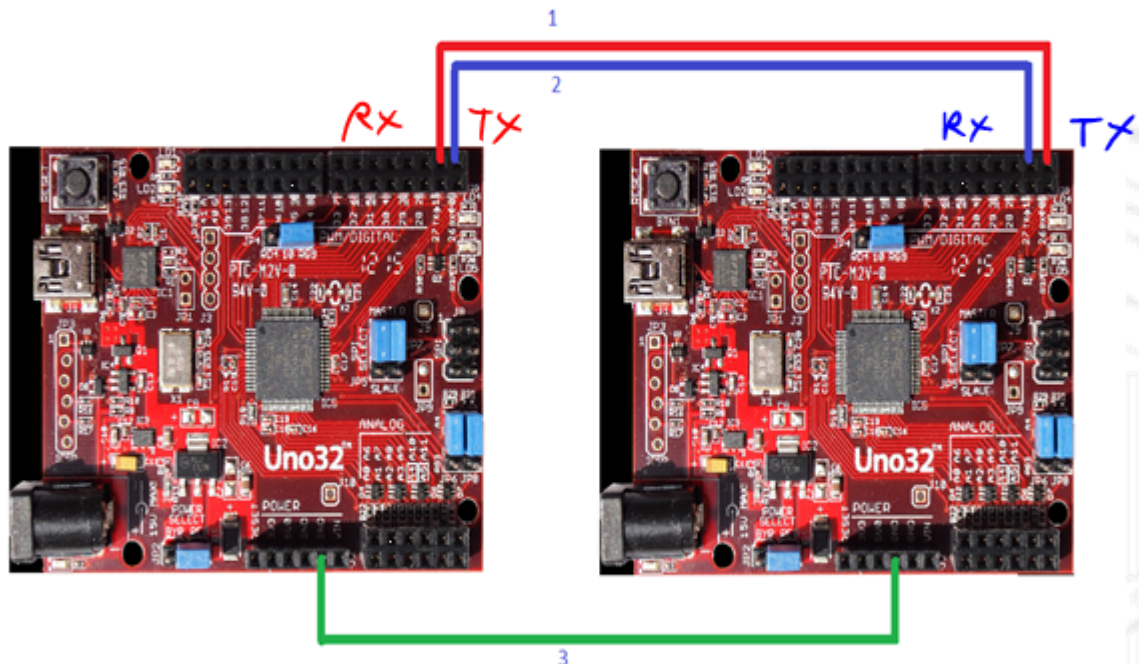
HEADS



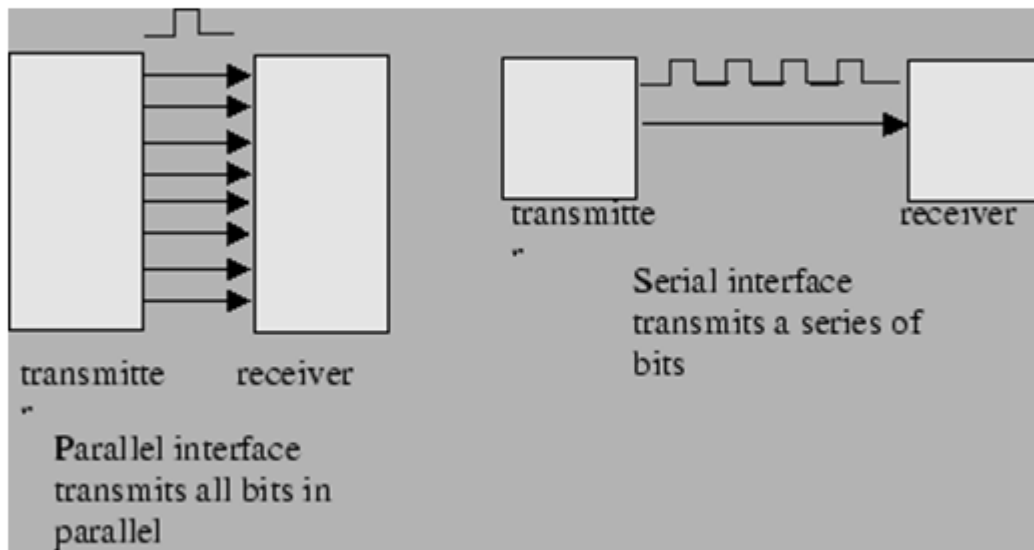
# Transmission



# Serial Communication (UART)

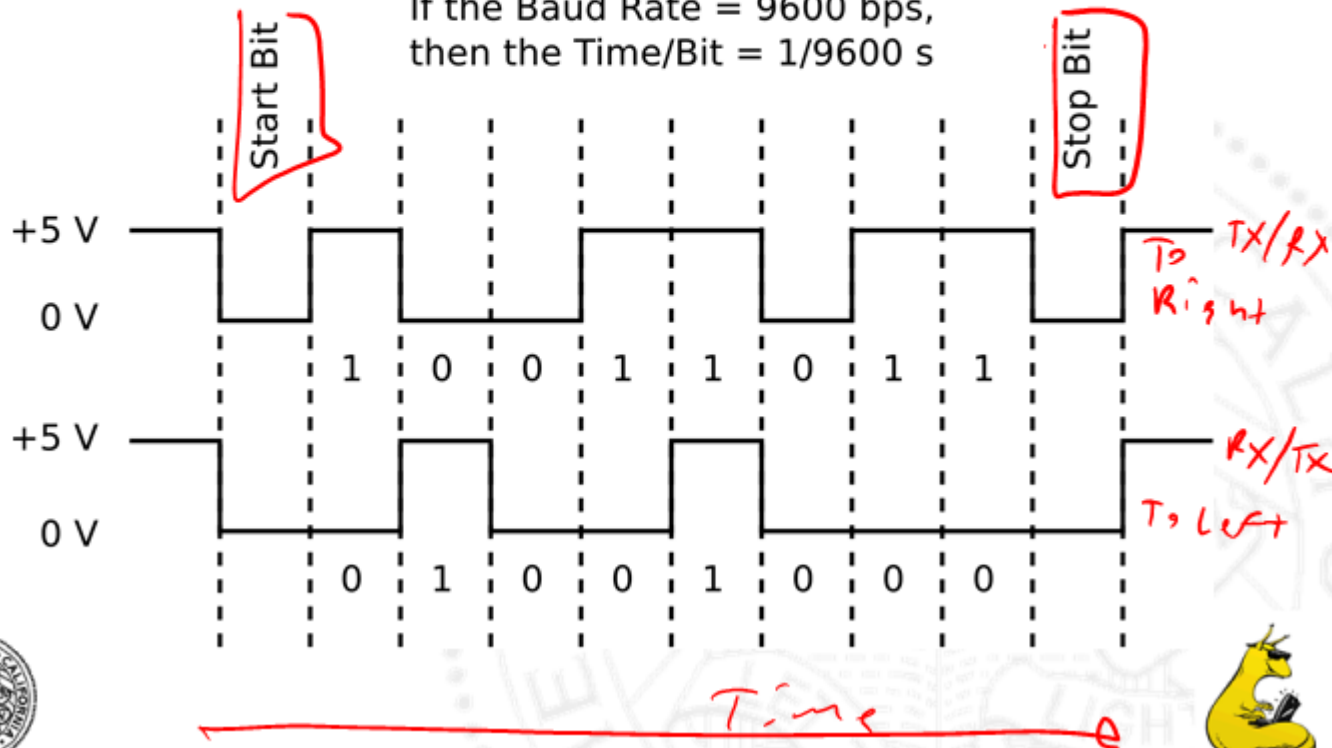


# Serial Communication (UART)

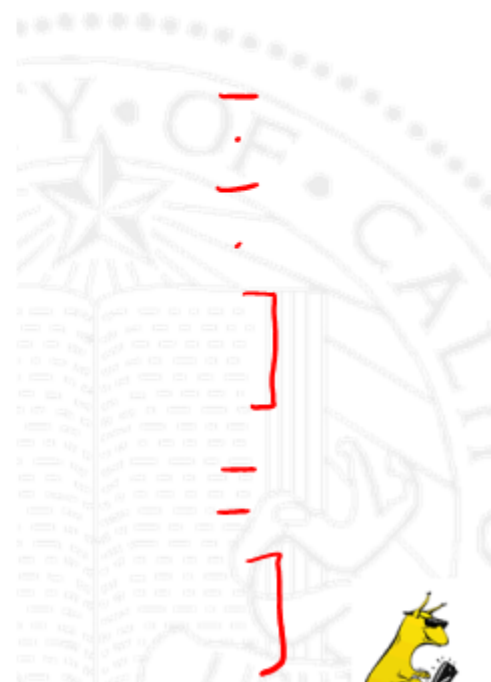
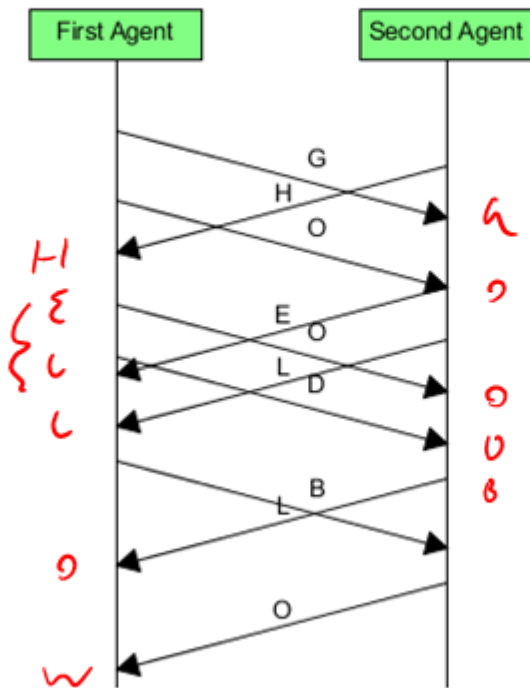


# Serial Communication (UART)

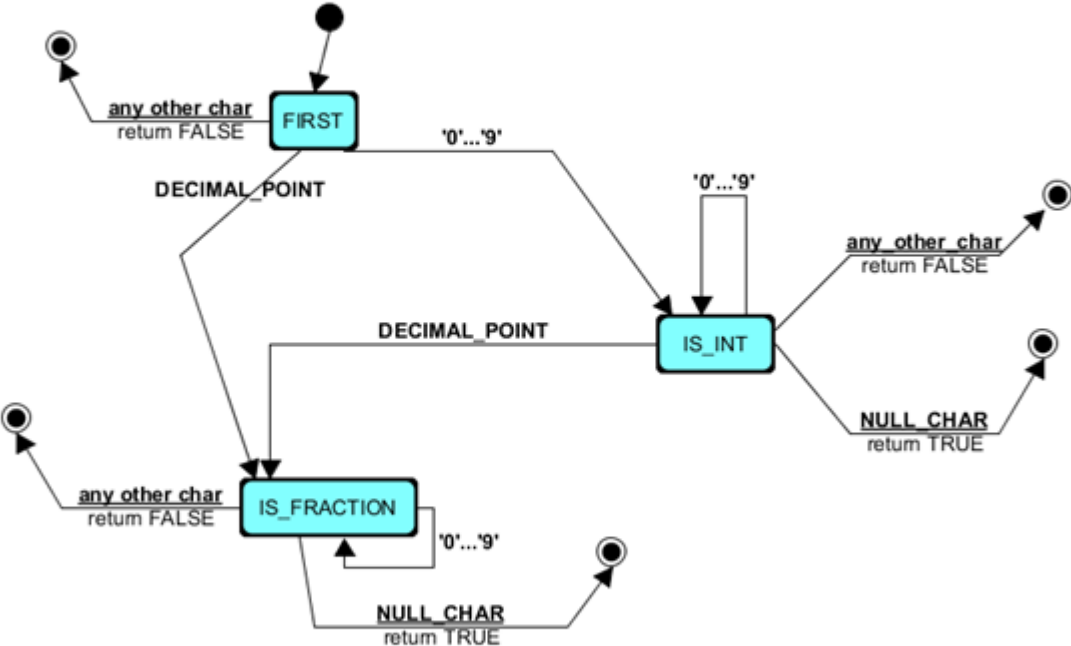
If the Baud Rate = 9600 bps,  
then the Time/Bit =  $1/9600$  s



# Serial Communication



# Serial Communication





# Message

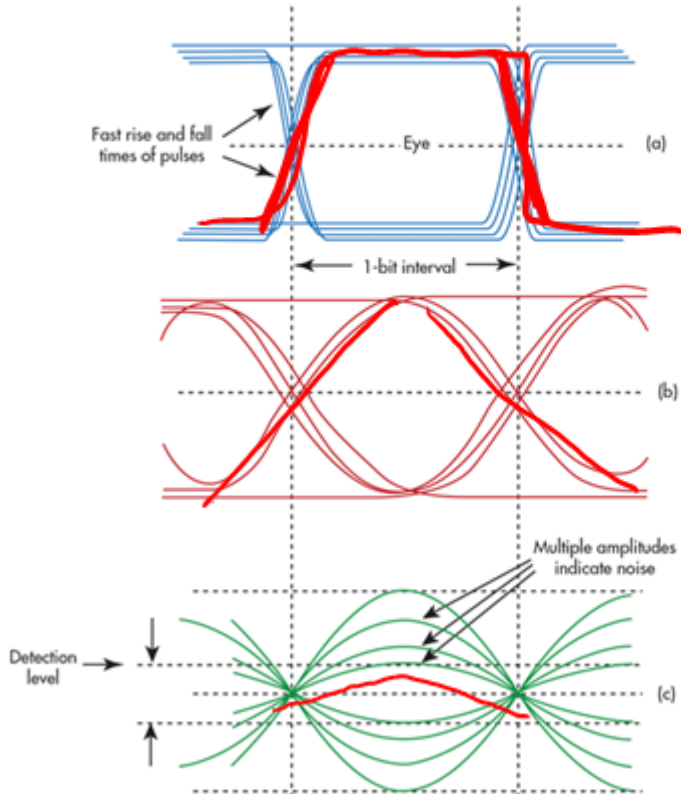


Max Lichtenstein



UCSC CMPE-013/L Summer 2018

# Bit flipping



Handwritten red text and symbols:

1 0 ← 0001

0 0

0 0

1 1

0 0

1 1

0 0



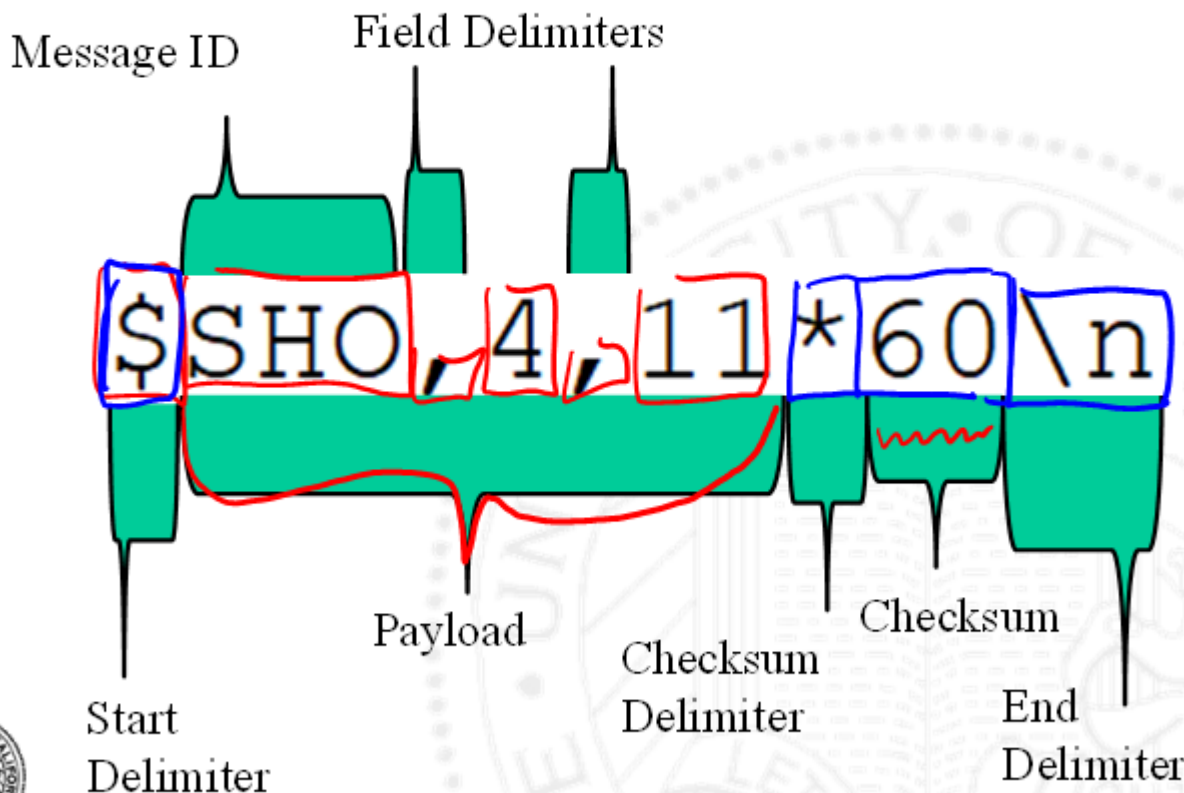
NMEA

# ~~NEMA~~ Message Protocol

```
$GPGGA,092750.000,5321.6802,N,00630.3372,W,1,8,1.03,61.7,M,55.2,M,,*76
$GPGSA,A,3,10,07,05,02,29,04,08,13,,,,,1.72,1.03,1.38*0A
$GPGSV,3,1,11,10,63,137,17,07,61,098,15,05,59,290,20,08,54,157,30*70
$GPGSV,3,2,11,02,39,223,19,13,28,070,17,26,23,252,,04,14,186,14*79
$GPGSV,3,3,11,29,09,301,24,16,09,020,,36,,,*76
$GPRMC,092750.000,A,5321.6802,N,00630.3372,W,0.02,31.66,280511,,,A*43
$GPGGA,092751.000,5321.6802,N,00630.3371,W,1,8,1.03,61.7,M,55.3,M,,*75
$GPGSA,A,3,10,07,05,02,29,04,08,13,,,,,1.72,1.03,1.38*0A
$GPGSV,3,1,11,10,63,137,17,07,61,098,15,05,59,290,20,08,54,157,30*70
$GPGSV,3,2,11,02,39,223,16,13,28,070,17,26,23,252,,04,14,186,15*77
$GPGSV,3,3,11,29,09,301,24,16,09,020,,36,,,*76
$GPRMC,092751.000,A,5321.6802,N,00630.3371,W,0.06,31.66,280511,,,A*45
```



# NEMA Message Protocol

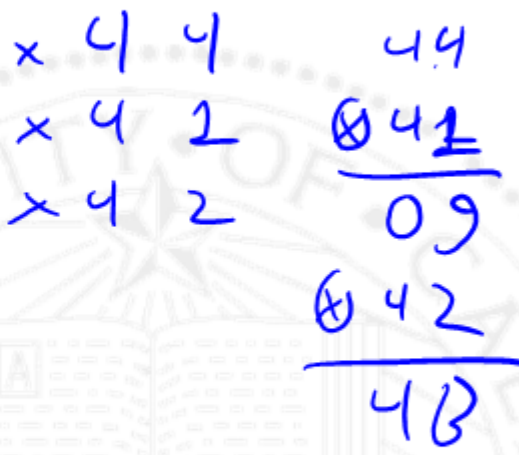


# Checksums

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \ 4 \\ \oplus 0001 \ 2 \\ \hline 1001 \end{array}$$

- XOR each char together

Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr
32	20	040	&#32;	Space	64	40	100	&#64;	@
33	21	041	&#33;	!	65	41	101	&#65;	A
34	22	042	&#34;	"	66	42	102	&#66;	B
35	23	043	&#35;	#	67	43	103	&#67;	C
36	24	044	&#36;	\$	68	44	104	&#68;	D
37	25	045	&#37;	%	69	45	105	&#69;	E
38	26	046	&#38;	&	70	46	106	&#70;	F
39	27	047	&#39;	'	71	47	107	&#71;	G
40	28	050	&#40;	(	72	48	110	&#72;	H
41	29	051	&#41;	)	73	49	111	&#73;	I
42	2A	052	&#42;	*	74	4A	112	&#74;	J
43	2B	053	&#43;	+	75	4B	113	&#75;	K
44	2C	054	&#44;	,	76	4C	114	&#76;	L
45	2D	055	&#45;	-	77	4D	115	&#77;	M
46	2E	056	&#46;	.	78	4E	116	&#78;	N
47	2F	057	&#47;	/	79	4F	117	&#79;	O
48	30	060	&#48;	0	80	50	120	&#80;	P
49	31	061	&#49;	1	81	51	121	&#81;	Q
50	32	062	&#50;	2	82	52	122	&#82;	R
51	33	063	&#51;	3	83	53	123	&#83;	S
52	34	064	&#52;	4	84	54	124	&#84;	T
53	35	065	&#53;	5	85	55	125	&#85;	U
54	36	066	&#54;	6	86	56	126	&#86;	V
55	37	067	&#55;	7	87	57	127	&#87;	W
56	38	070	&#56;	8	88	58	130	&#88;	X
57	39	071	&#57;	9	89	59	131	&#89;	Y
58	3A	072	&#58;	:	90	5A	132	&#90;	Z
59	3B	073	&#59;	;	91	5B	133	&#91;	[
60	3C	074	&#60;	<	92	5C	134	&#92;	\
61	3D	075	&#61;	=	93	5D	135	&#93;	]
62	3E	076	&#62;	>	94	5E	136	&#94;	^
63	3F	077	&#63;	?	95	5F	137	&#95;	_



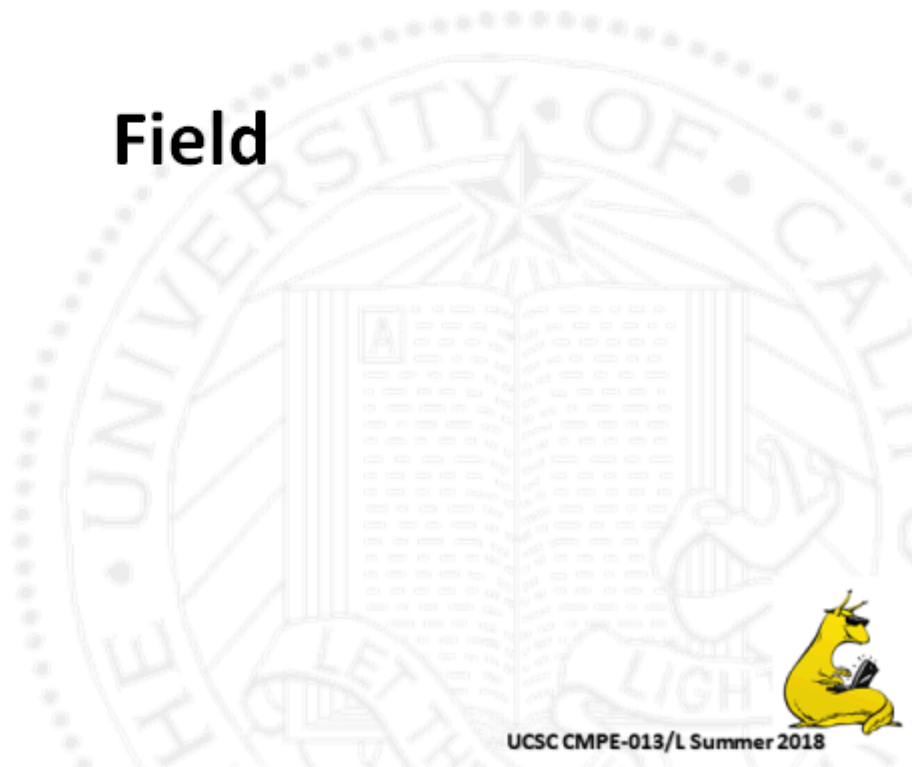
# Checksums

- XOR each char together

Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr
32	20	040	⌘#32;	Space	64	40	100	⌘#64;	B
33	21	041	⌘#33;	!	65	41	101	⌘#65;	A
34	22	042	⌘#34;	"	66	42	102	⌘#66;	B
35	23	043	⌘#35;	#	67	43	103	⌘#67;	C
36	24	044	⌘#36;	\$	68	44	104	⌘#68;	D
37	25	045	⌘#37;	%	69	45	105	⌘#69;	E
38	26	046	⌘#38;	&	70	46	106	⌘#70;	F
39	27	047	⌘#39;	'	71	47	107	⌘#71;	G
40	28	050	⌘#40;	(	72	48	110	⌘#72;	H
41	29	051	⌘#41;	)	73	49	111	⌘#73;	I
42	2A	052	⌘#42;	*	74	4A	112	⌘#74;	J
43	2B	053	⌘#43;	+	75	4B	113	⌘#75;	K
44	2C	054	⌘#44;	,	76	4C	114	⌘#76;	L
45	2D	055	⌘#45;	-	77	4D	115	⌘#77;	M
46	2E	056	⌘#46;	.	78	4E	116	⌘#78;	N
47	2F	057	⌘#47;	/	79	4F	117	⌘#79;	O
48	30	060	⌘#48;	0	80	50	120	⌘#80;	P
49	31	061	⌘#49;	1	81	51	121	⌘#81;	Q
50	32	062	⌘#50;	2	82	52	122	⌘#82;	R
51	33	063	⌘#51;	3	83	53	123	⌘#83;	S
52	34	064	⌘#52;	4	84	54	124	⌘#84;	T
53	35	065	⌘#53;	5	85	55	125	⌘#85;	U
54	36	066	⌘#54;	6	86	56	126	⌘#86;	V
55	37	067	⌘#55;	7	87	57	127	⌘#87;	W
56	38	070	⌘#56;	8	88	58	130	⌘#88;	X
57	39	071	⌘#57;	9	89	59	131	⌘#89;	Y
58	3A	072	⌘#58;	:	90	5A	132	⌘#90;	Z
59	3B	073	⌘#59;	;	91	5B	133	⌘#91;	[
60	3C	074	⌘#60;	<	92	5C	134	⌘#92;	\
61	3D	075	⌘#61;	=	93	5D	135	⌘#93;	]
62	3E	076	⌘#62;	>	94	5E	136	⌘#94;	^
63	3F	077	⌘#63;	?	95	5F	137	⌘#95;	_



# Field



# Field



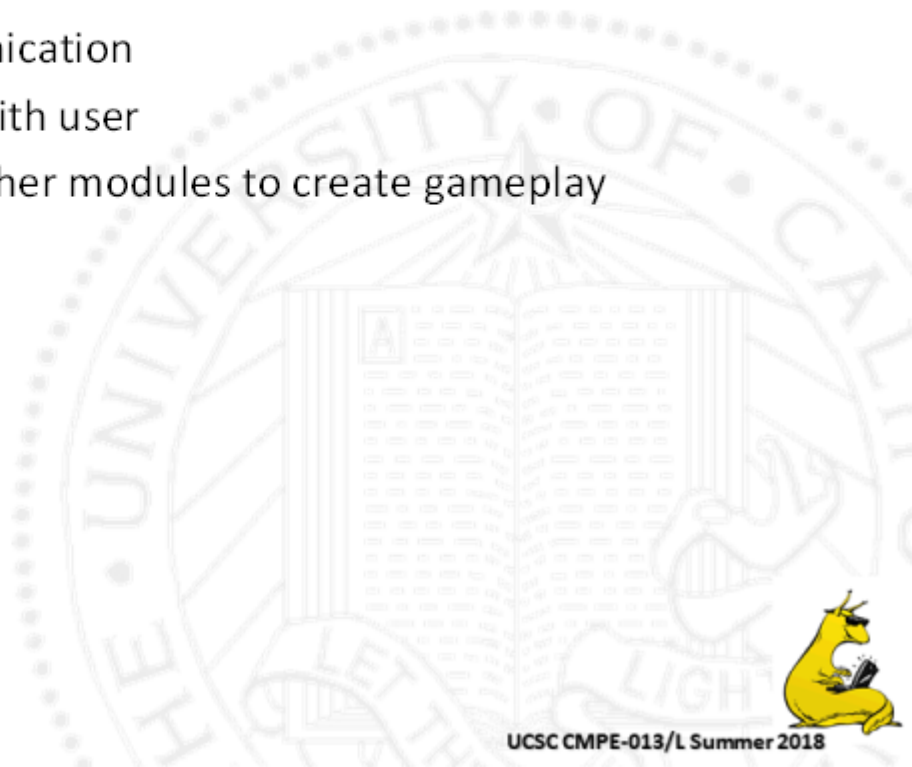


# Agent



# Agent

- Responsible for:
  - Ordering Communication
  - Communicating with user
  - Connecting the other modules to create gameplay



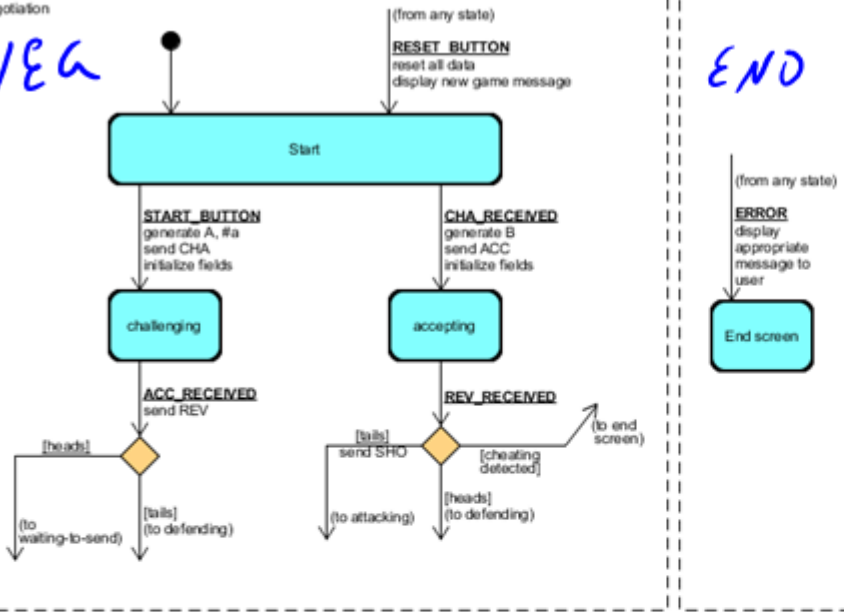
turn order negotiation

NEG

end screen

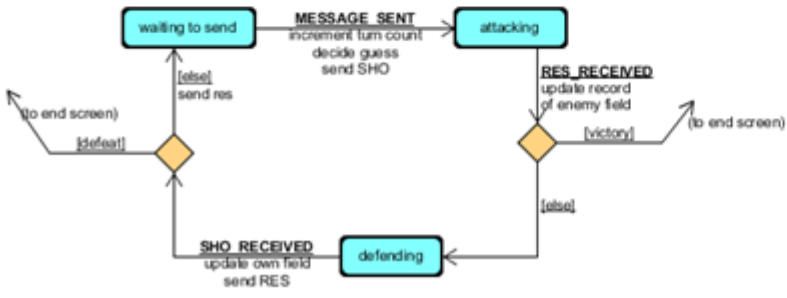
END

# Agent SM



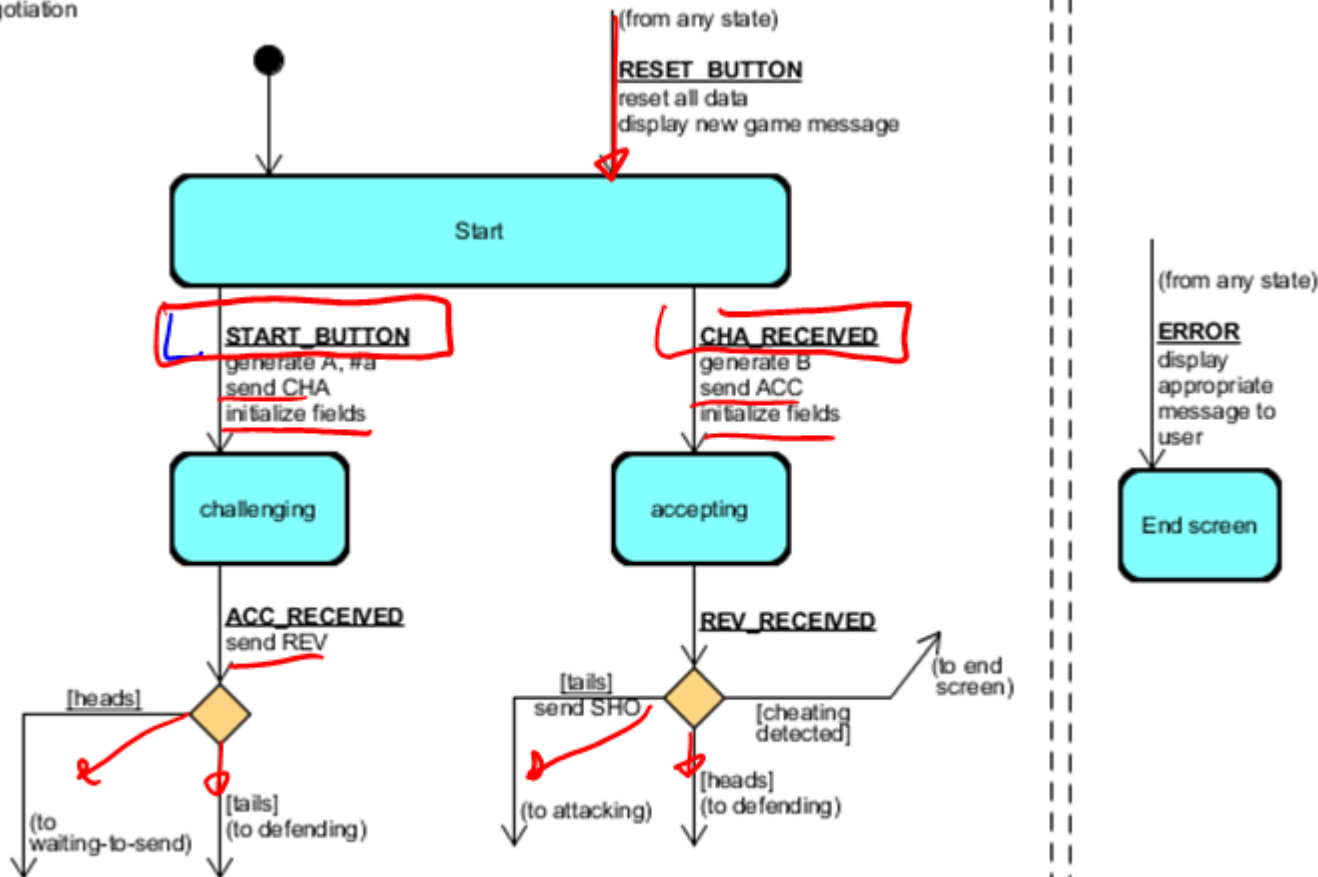
gameplay

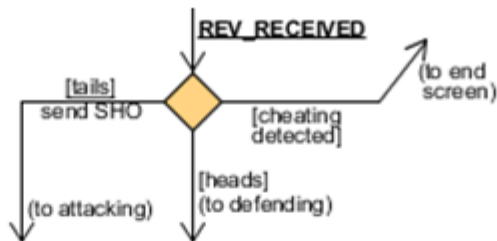
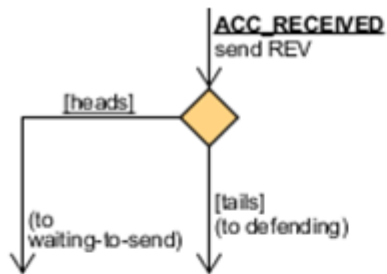
PLAY



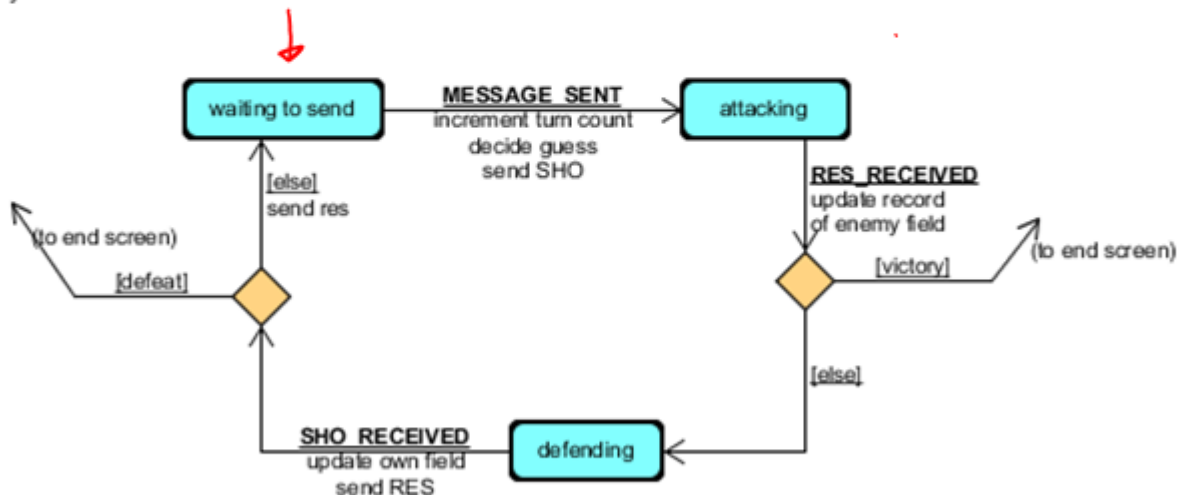
turn order  
negotiation

end screen

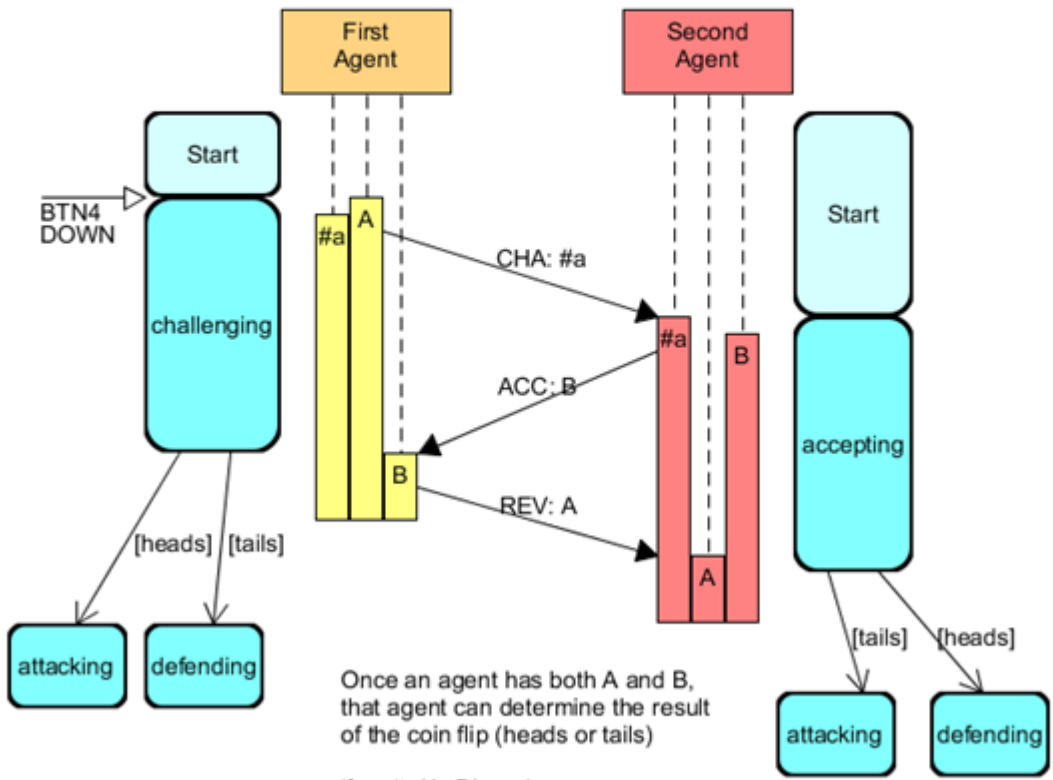




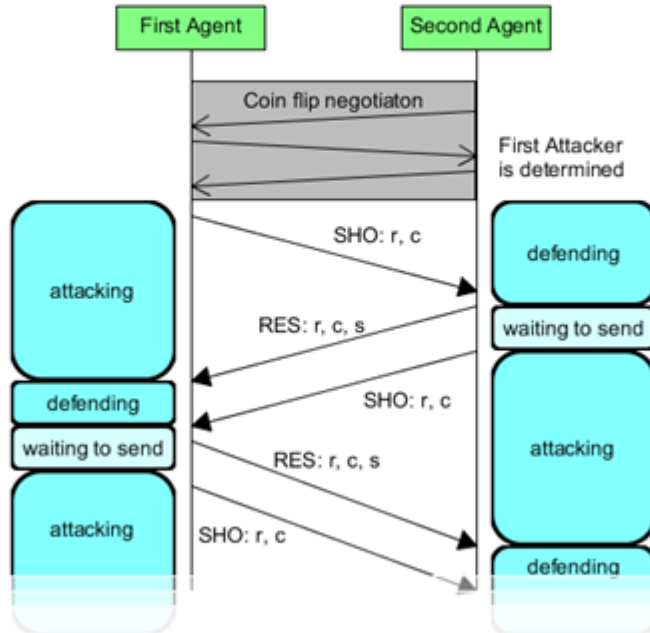
gameplay



Protocol sequence diagram for turn order negotiation phase:



Protocol sequence diagram for gameplay phase:



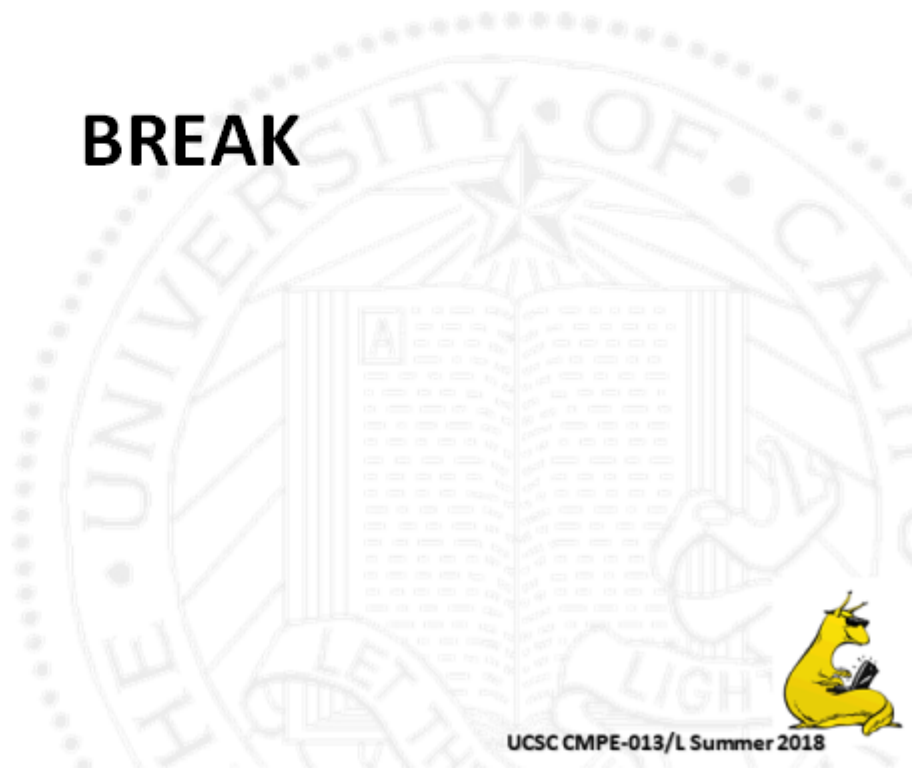
# Battleboats Tips:

- Stay calm!
  - Much easier if you frontload!
- Zoom in, zoom out
- TEST TEST TEST
  - Test early, test often
- Trust!





**BREAK**



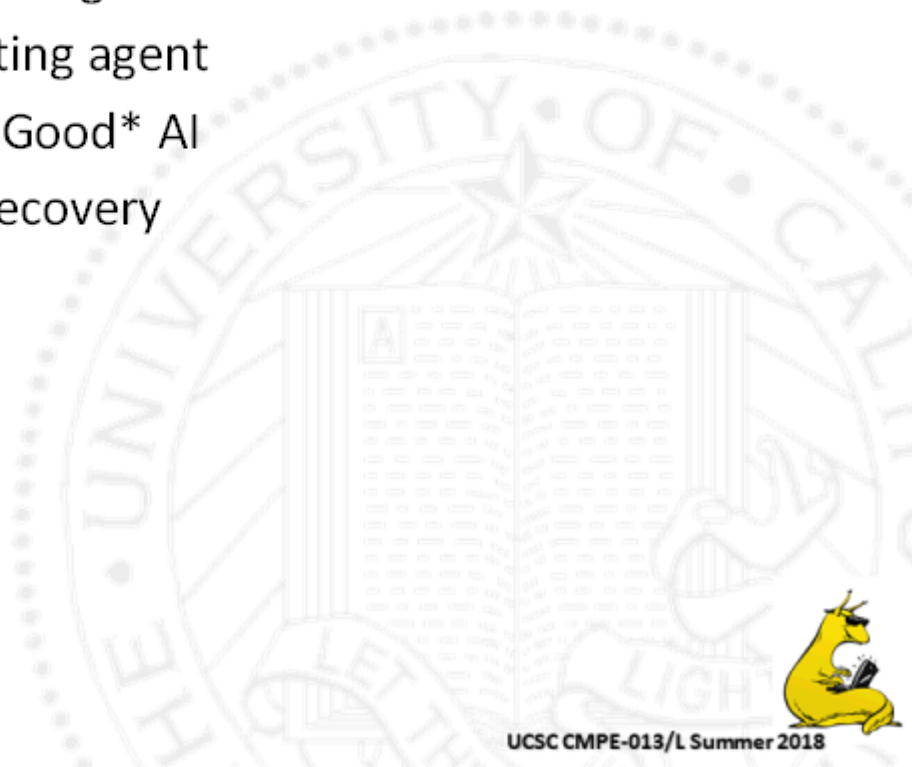
Max Lichtenstein



UCSC CMPE-013/L Summer 2018

# Battleboats Extra Credit

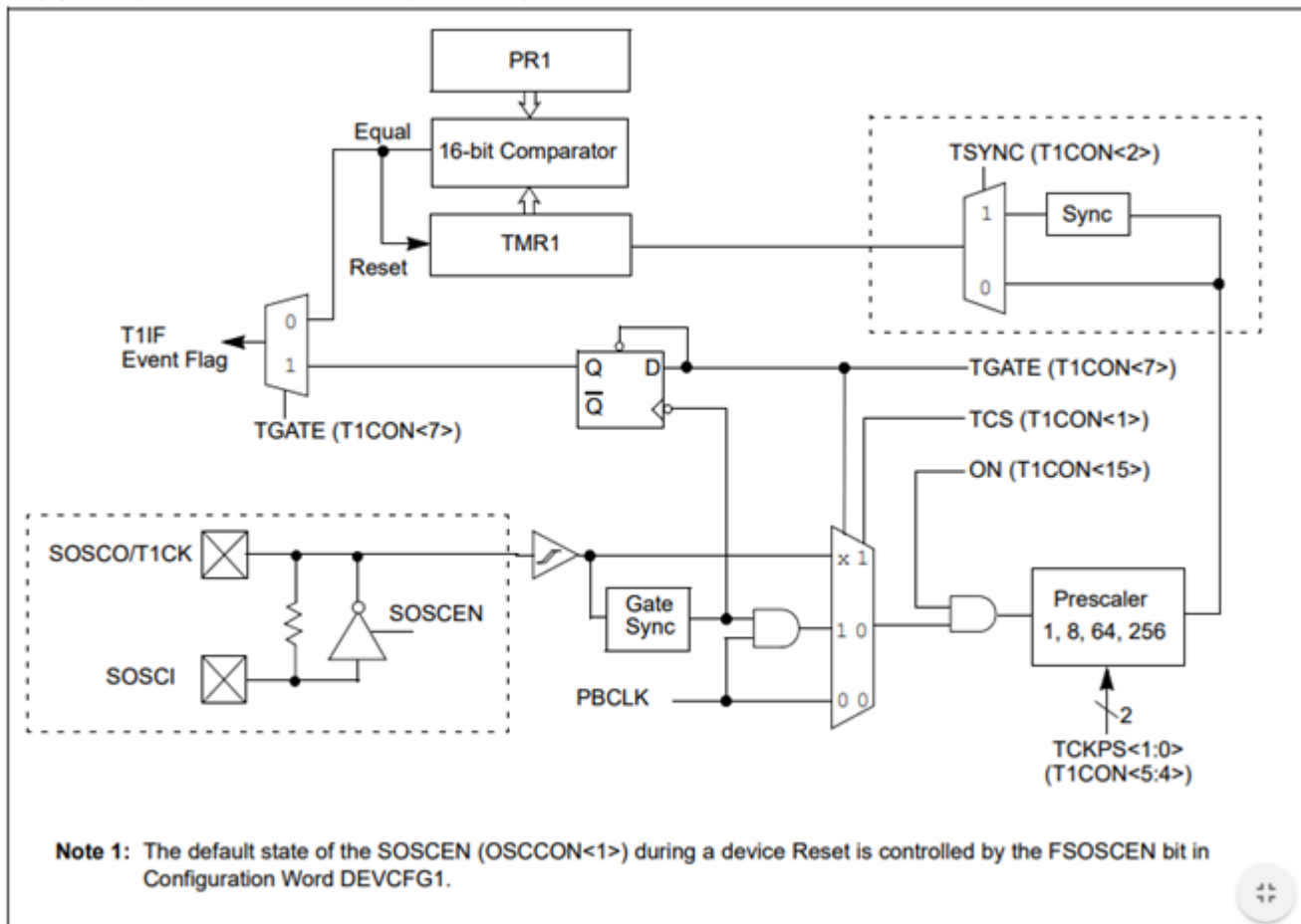
- Implement a human agent
- Implement a cheating agent
- Implement a Very Good\* AI
- Implement error recovery



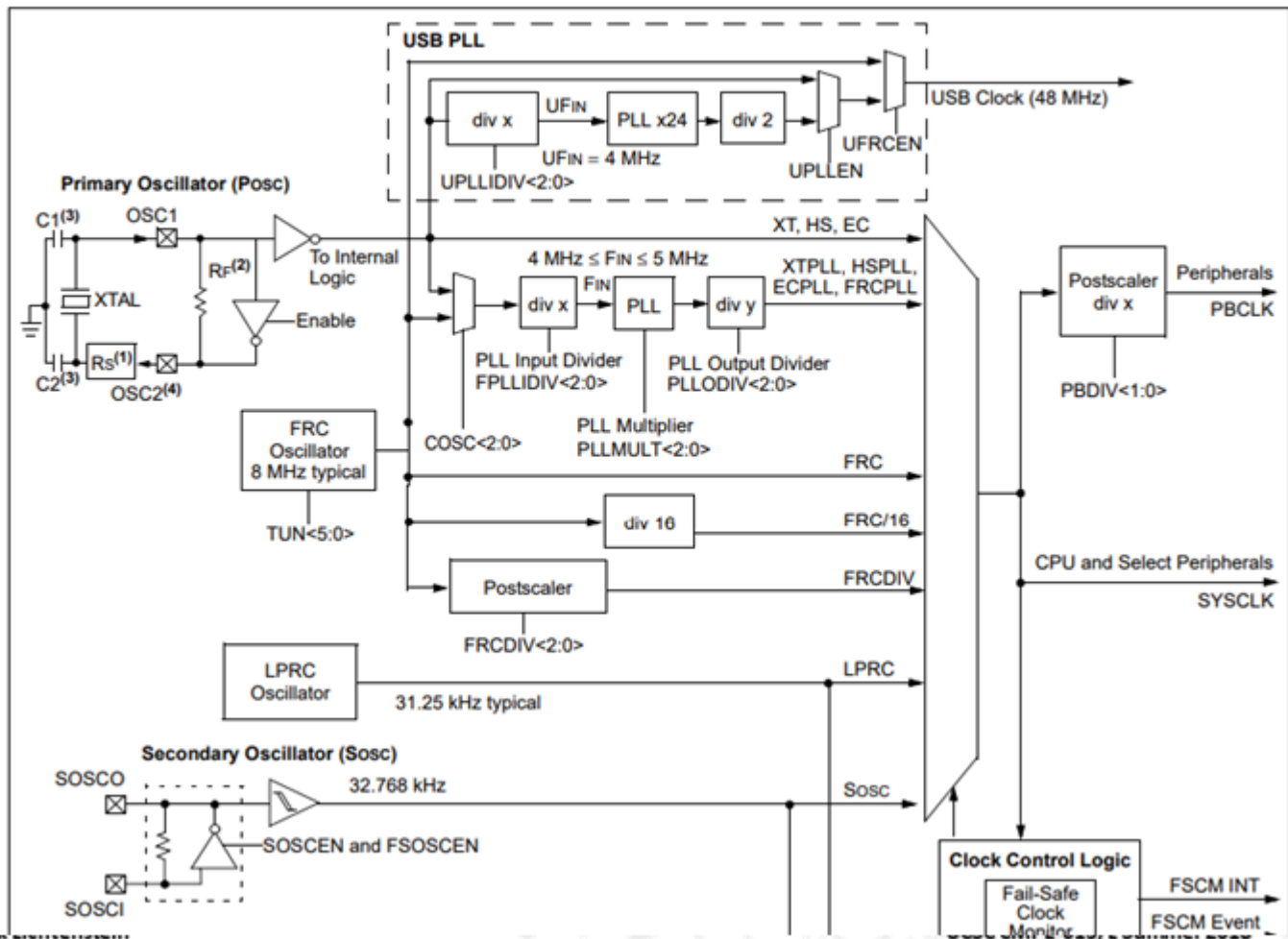
# How fast can an ISR go?



**FIGURE 13-1: TIMER1 BLOCK DIAGRAM<sup>(1)</sup>**



**FIGURE 8-1: PIC32MX3XX/4XX FAMILY CLOCK DIAGRAM**



bit 18-16 **PLLMULT<2:0>**: Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) Multiplier bits

The POR default is set by the FPLLMUL<2:0> bits (DEVCFG2<6:4>). Do not change these bits if the PLL is enabled. Refer to the “**Special Features**” chapter in the specific device data sheet for details.

- 111 = Clock is multiplied by 24
- 110 = Clock is multiplied by 21
- 101 = Clock is multiplied by 20
- 100 = Clock is multiplied by 19
- 011 = Clock is multiplied by 18
- 010 = Clock is multiplied by 17
- 001 = Clock is multiplied by 16
- 000 = Clock is multiplied by 15



## High-Performance 32-bit RISC CPU:

- MIPS32<sup>®</sup> M4K<sup>®</sup> 32-bit core with 5-stage pipeline
- 80 MHz maximum frequency
- 1.56 DMIPS/MHz (Dhrystone 2.1) performance at 0 wait state Flash access
- Single-cycle multiply and high-performance divide unit
- MIPS16e<sup>®</sup> mode for up to 40% smaller code size
- Two sets of 32 core register files (32-bit) to reduce interrupt latency
- Prefetch Cache module to speed execution from Flash



```

void __ISR(TIMER_1_VECTOR, IPL4AUTO) Timer1Handler(void) {
    // Clear the interrupt flag.
    INTClearFlag(INI_T1);

    // If we've exceeded the timer trigger count, trigger a timer event.
    if (++timerData.value > SWITCH_STATES()) {
        timerData.event = true;
        timerData.value = 0;
    }
}

```

# What happens when an interrupt occurs?

```

void __ISR(TIMER_1_VECTOR, IPL4AUTO) Timer1Handler(void) {

```

```

0x9D0026F8: RDPGPR SP, SP
0x9D0026FC: MFC0 K1, EPC
0x9D002700: MFC0 K0, SRSCtl
0x9D002704: ADDIU SP, SP, -120
0x9D002708: SW K1, 116(SP)
0x9D00270C: MFC0 K1, Status
0x9D002710: SW K0, 108(SP)
0x9D002714: SW K1, 112(SP)
0x9D002718: INS K1, ZERO, 1, 15
0x9D00271C: ORI K1, K1, 4096
0x9D002720: MTCO K1, Status
0x9D002724: SW V1, 28(SP)
0x9D002728: SW V0, 24(SP)
0x9D00272C: LW V1, 108(SP)
0x9D002730: ANDI V1, V1, 15
0x9D002734: BNE V1, ZERO, 0x9D002780
0x9D002738: NOP
0x9D00273C: SW RA, 92(SP)
0x9D002740: SW S8, 88(SP)
0x9D002744: SW T9, 84(SP)
0x9D002748: SW T8, 80(SP)
0x9D00274C: SW T7, 76(SP)
0x9D002750: SW T6, 72(SP)
0x9D002754: SW T5, 68(SP)
0x9D002758: SW T4, 64(SP)

```

```

0x9D002774: SW A1, 36(SP)
0x9D002778: SW A0, 32(SP)
0x9D00277C: SW AT, 20(SP)
0x9D002780: NOP
0x9D002784: MFLO V0
0x9D002788: SW V0, 100(SP)
0x9D00278C: MFHI V1
0x9D002790: SW V1, 96(SP)
0x9D002794: ADDU S8, SP, ZERO
! // Clear the interrupt flag.
! INTClearFlag(INI_T1);
0x9D002798: ADDIU A0, ZERO, 8
0x9D00279C: JAL INTClearFlag
0x9D0027A0: NOP

```

