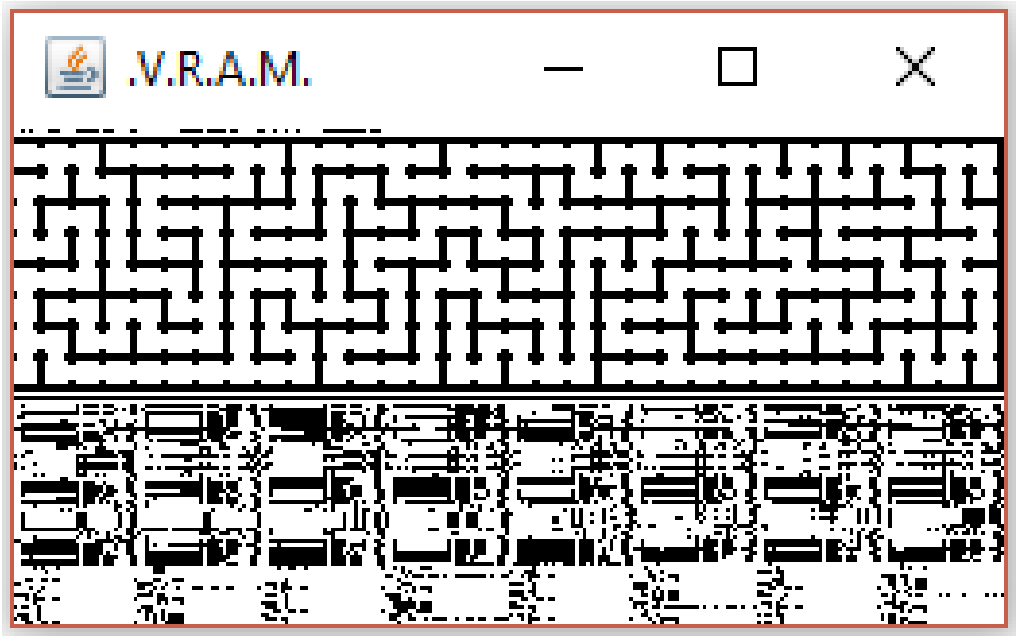
Project 1

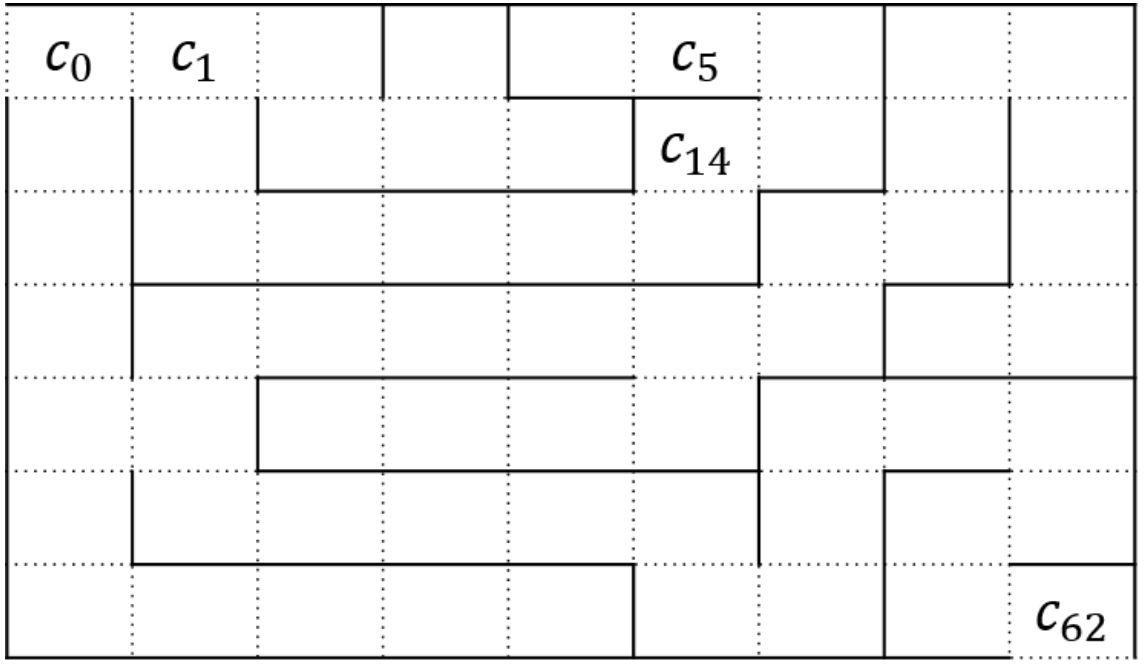
Draw a random perfect maze in the memory.



To be done by teams of **two people**

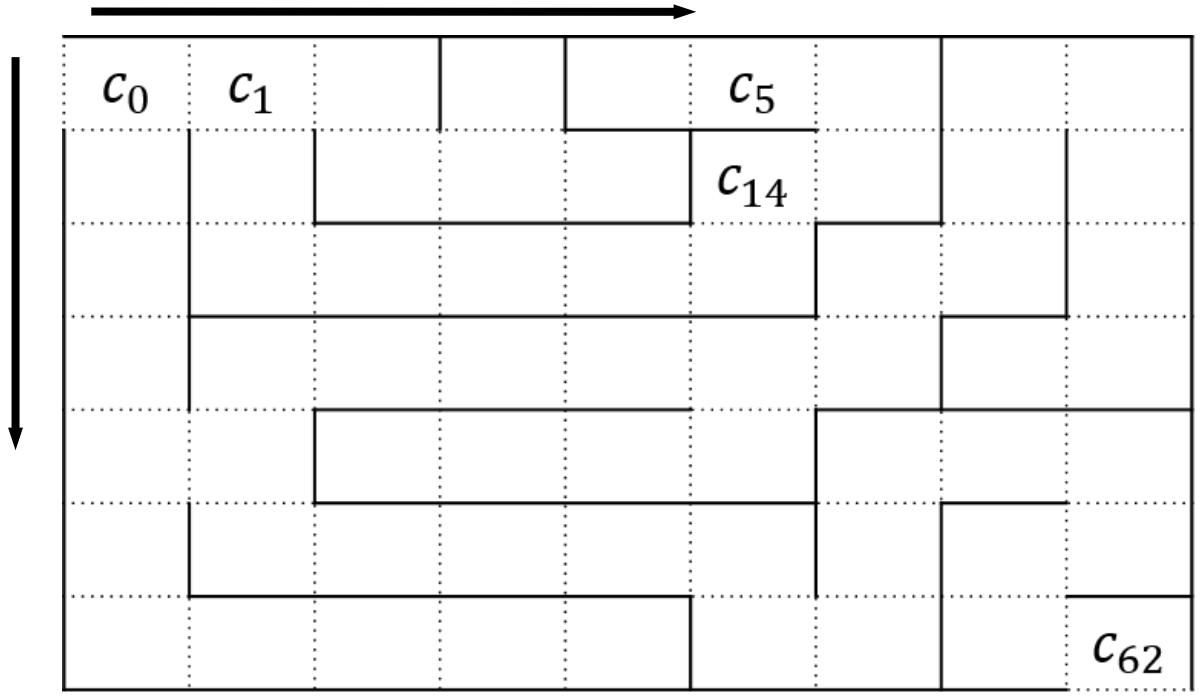
Deadline : October 29, 2017, 23:59

Perfect maze



- **Perfect maze** : no cycle and a unique path between all pairs of cells

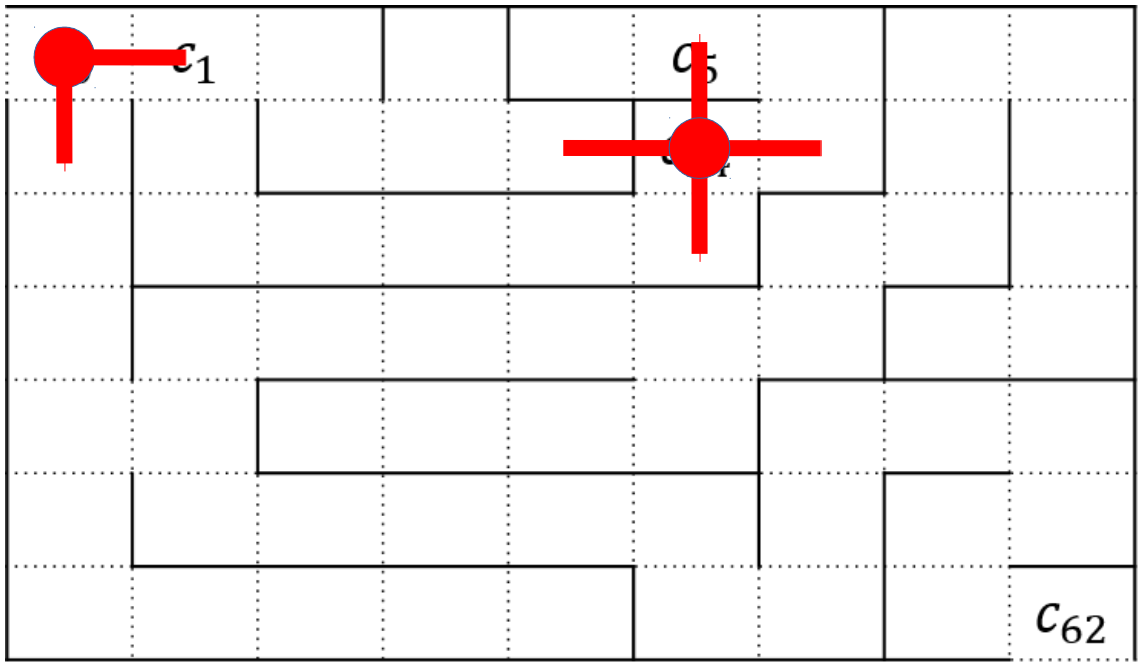
Perfect maze



- **Perfect maze** : no cycle and a unique path between all pairs of cells
- Left-to-right, top-to-bottom numbering for cells

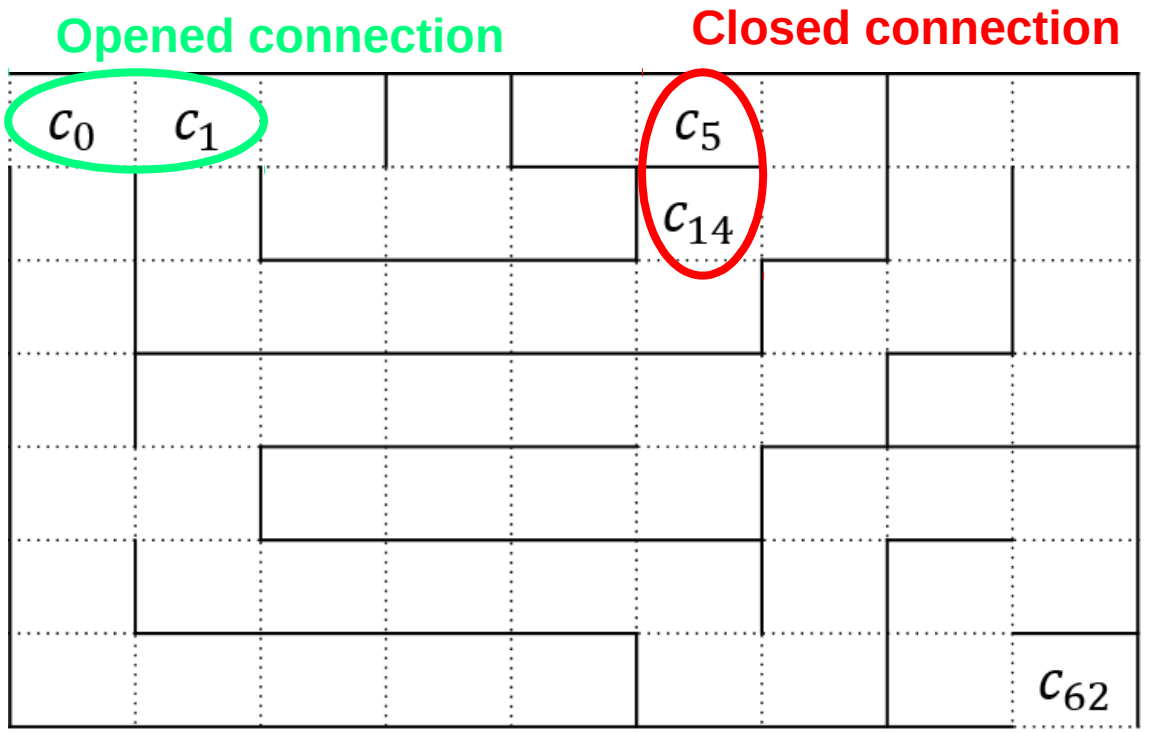
Perfect maze

Beware of borders !! (e.g. only 2 neighbours for cell c_0)



- **Perfect maze** : no cycle and a unique path between all pairs of cells
- Left-to-right, top-to-bottom numbering for cells
- A cell is connected to its 4 neighbours (top, bottom, left, right)

Perfect maze



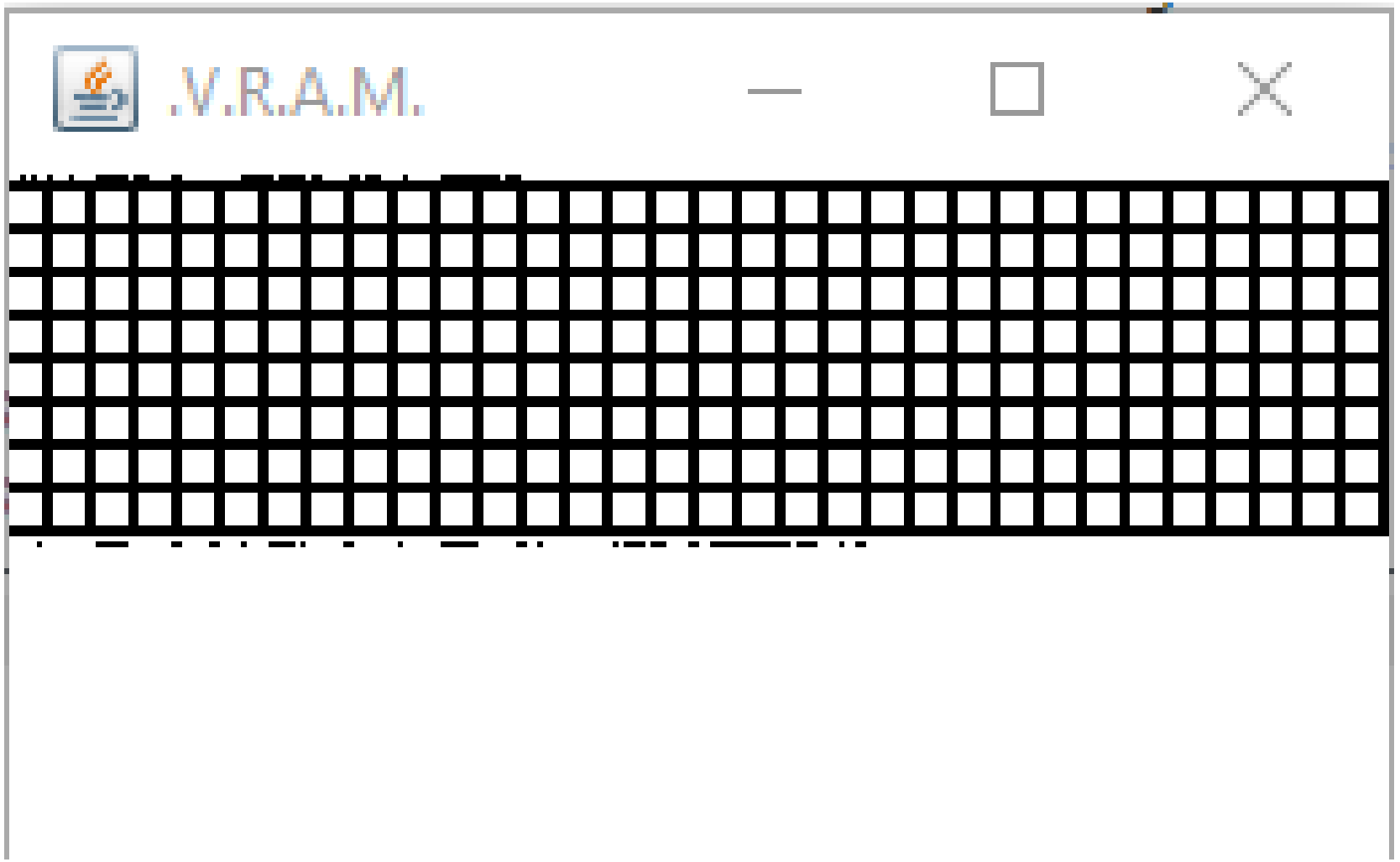
- **Perfect maze** : no cycle and a unique path between all pairs of cells
- Left-to-right, top-to-bottom numbering for cells
- A cell is connected to its 4 neighbours (top, bottom, left, right)
- A connection is either closed or opened

Algorithm for a perfect maze

```
PerfectMaze(R, C)
1  M = "a maze with R rows and C columns with all connections closed"
2  nbCells = R × C
3  // pick random cell c_s to start building the perfect maze
4  s = Rand() % nbCells − 1
5  // V[i] contains 1 if there is a path between cell c_i and c_s, 0 otherwise
6  // in other words, it contains 1 if the cell c_i was already connected to the maze being built
7  V = "array of zeros of size nbCells"
8  return PerfectMazeAux(M, V, R, C, s)
```

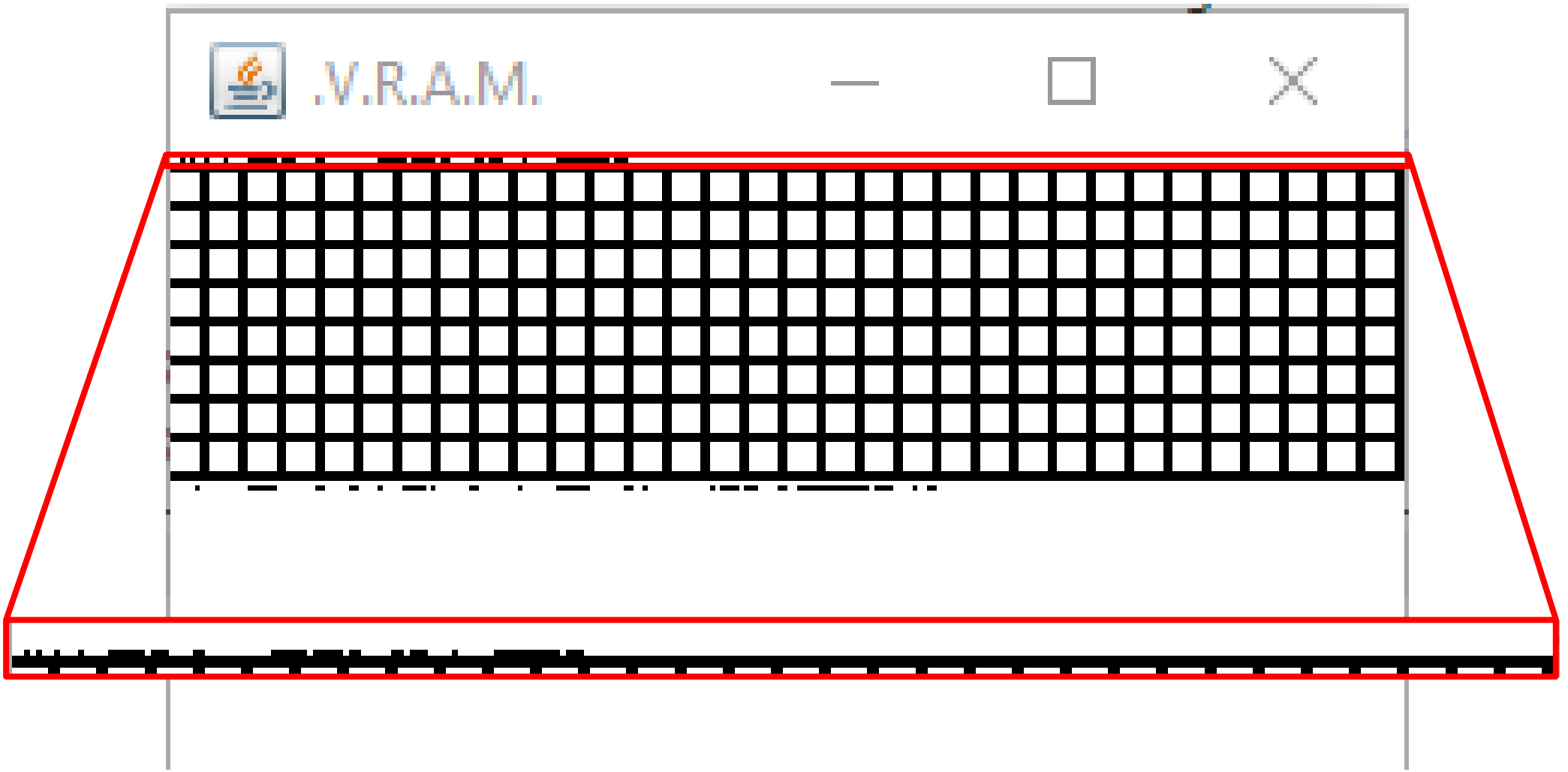
```
PerfectMazeAux(M, R, C, V, c)
1  V[c] = 1
2  N = "create array with c_c neighbours indexes"
3  N = RandomShuffle(N)
4  for n ∈ N
5       if V[n] == 0
6            Connect(M, c, n)
7            M = PerfectMazeAux(M, V, R, C, n)
8  return M
```

Memory view



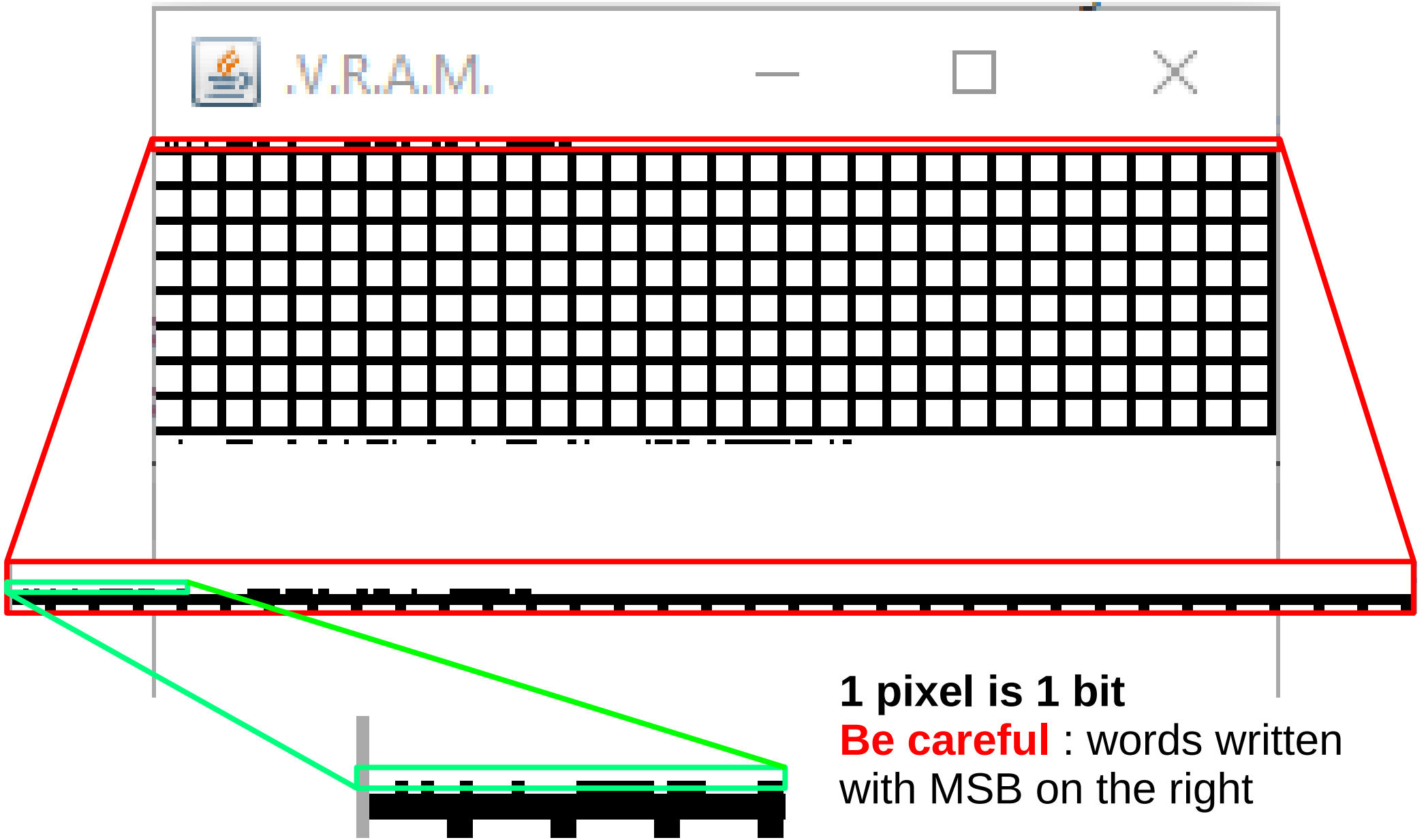
It displays the 1024 first words of the dynamic memory !

Memory view



One pixel line is composed of **8** 32-bits words.

Memory view

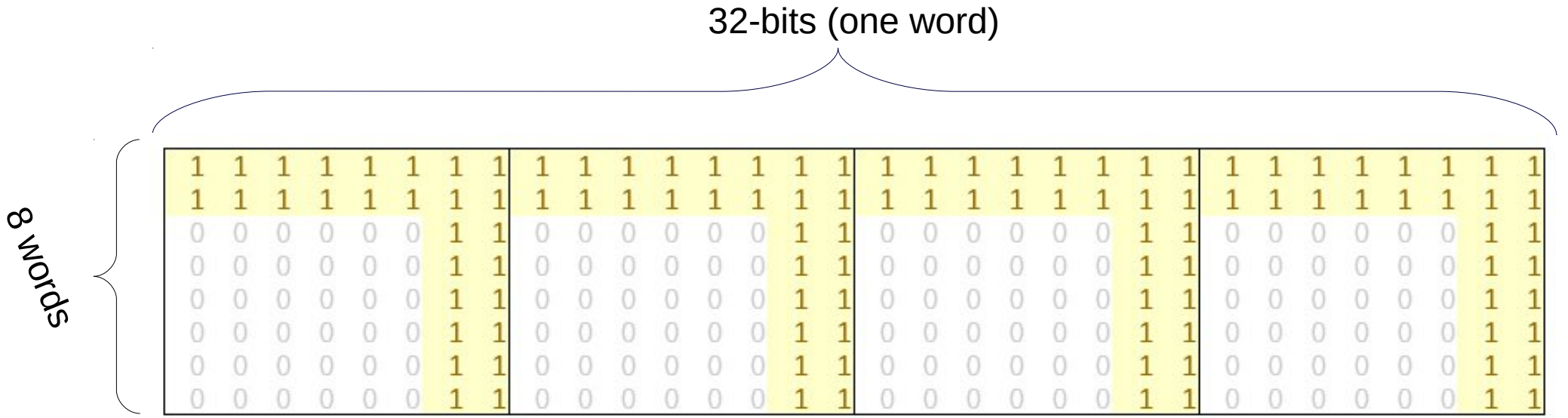


1 pixel is 1 bit

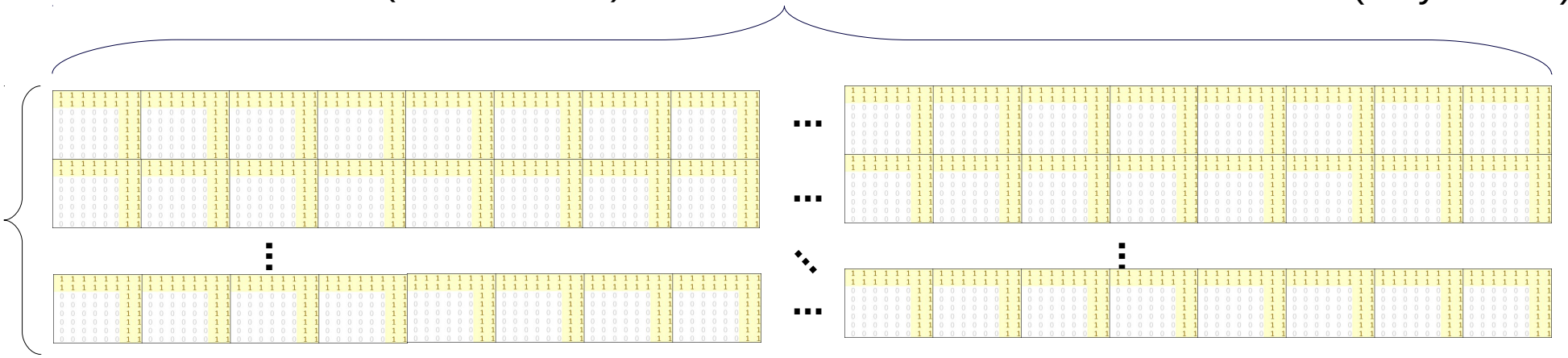
Be careful : words written with MSB on the right

The maze in memory

(as displayed in the memory view of the simulator)

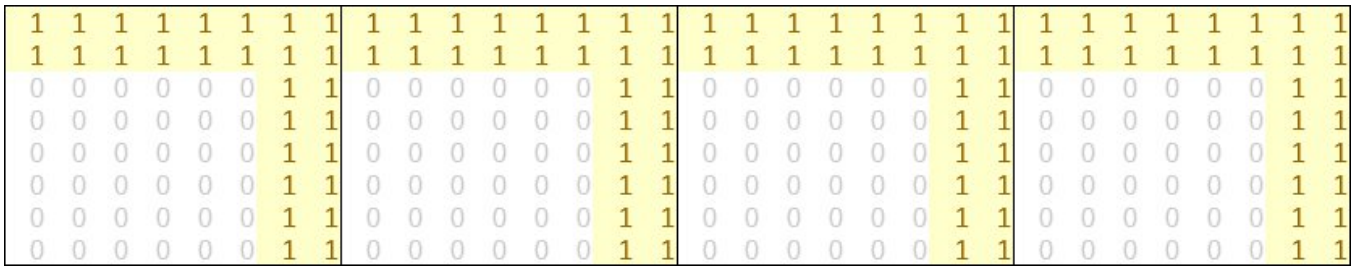


For this project, the maze will have
8 rows and 32 columns (i.e. 256 cells).

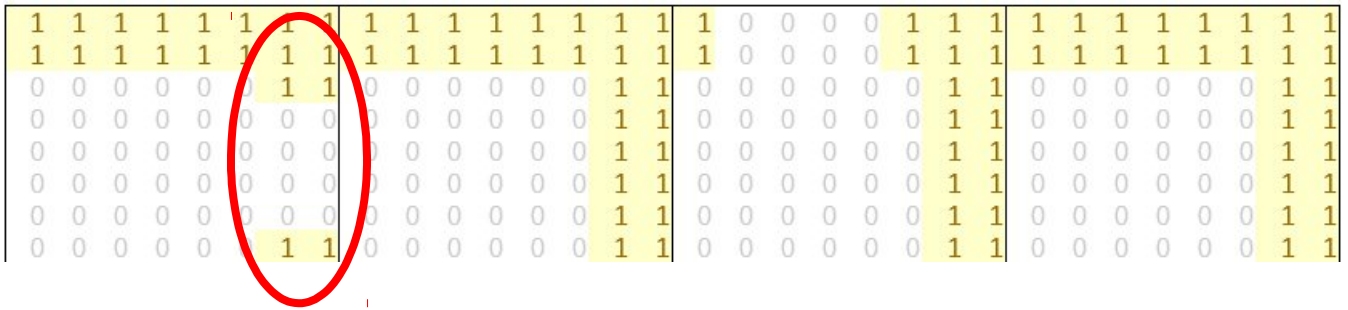


The maze in memory

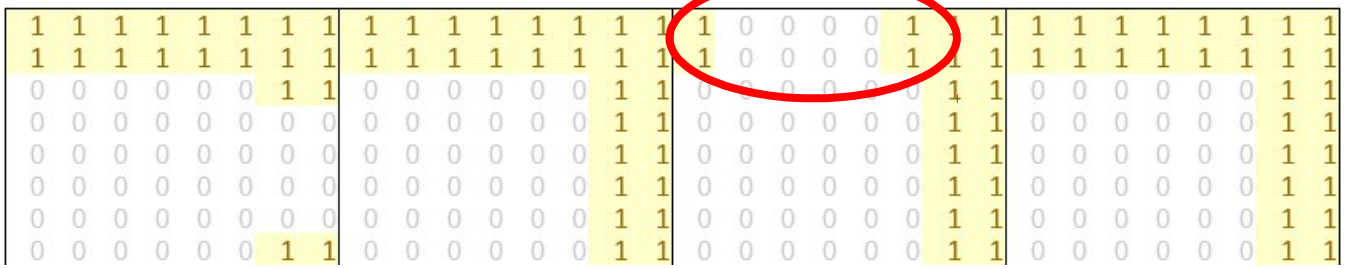
(as displayed in the memory view of the simulator)



Open horizontal connection



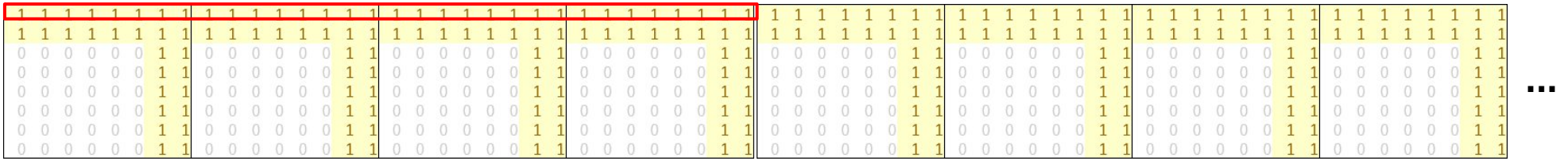
Open vertical connection



The maze in memory

(as displayed in the memory view of the simulator)

word 0, memory address : 64

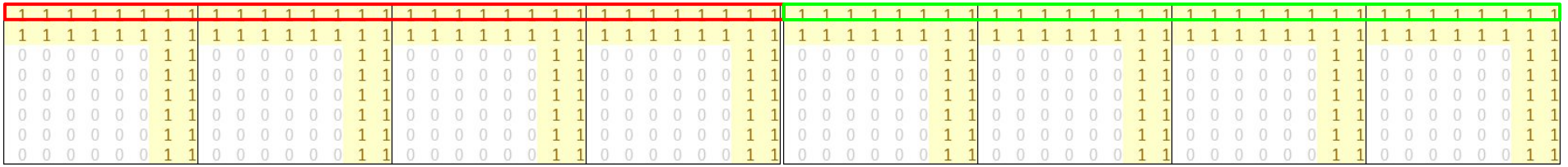


The maze in memory

(as displayed in the memory view of the simulator)

word 0, memory address : 64

word 1, memory address : 68



...

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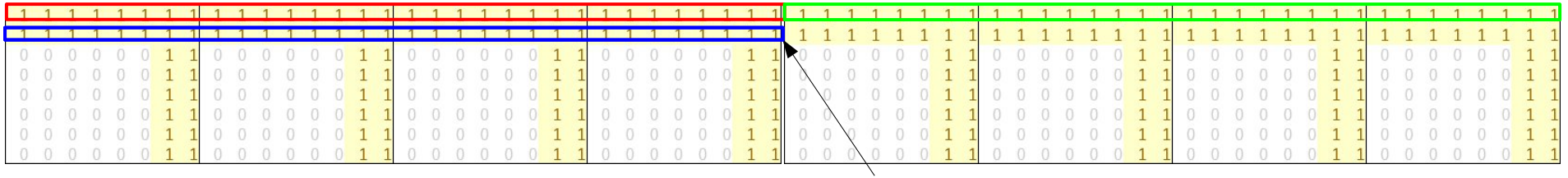
The maze in memory

(as displayed in the memory view of the simulator)

word 0, memory address : 64

word 1, memory address : 68



word 8, memory address : 96

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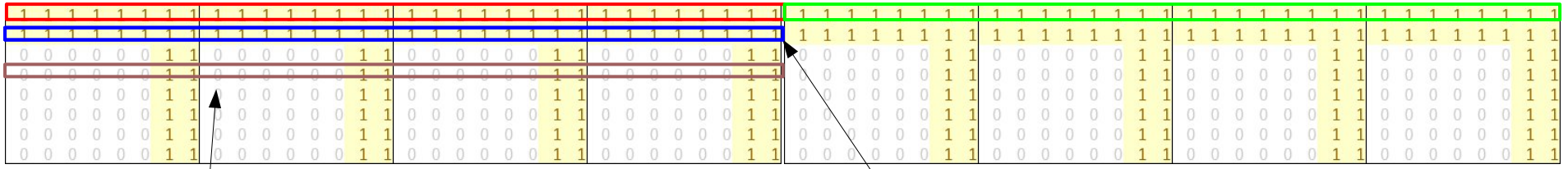
The maze in memory

(as displayed in the memory view of the simulator)

word 0, memory address : 64

word 1, memory address : 68



word 8, memory address : 96

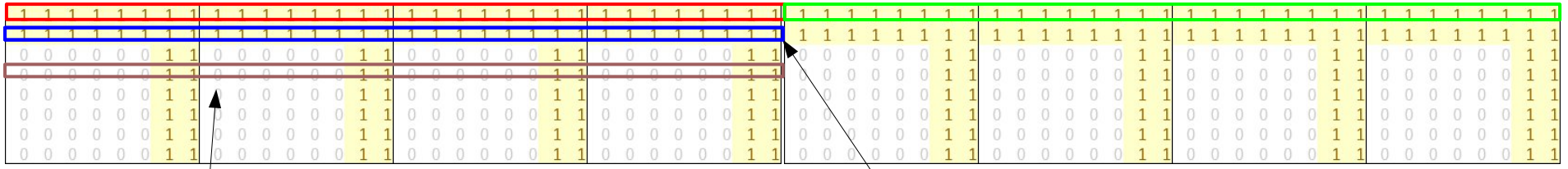
word 24, memory address : 160

The maze in memory

(as displayed in the memory view of the simulator)

word 0, memory address : 64

word 1, memory address : 68



word 8, memory address : 96

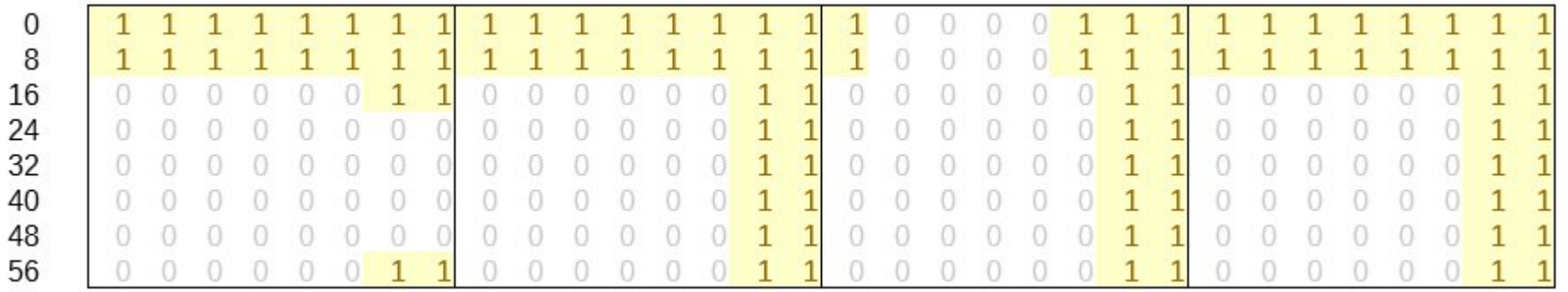
word 24, memory address : 160

Hexadecimal representation :

- word 0 : `0xFFFFFFFF`
- word 24 : `0xC0C0C0C0`

The maze in memory

(as displayed in the memory view of the simulator)



Opening a door = applying a binary AND between some words and a mask

Horizontal conn. opening

```
word24 = word24 & 0xFFFFFF00
word32 = word32 & 0xFFFFFF00
word40 = word40 & 0xFFFFFF00
word48 = word48 & 0xFFFFFF00
```

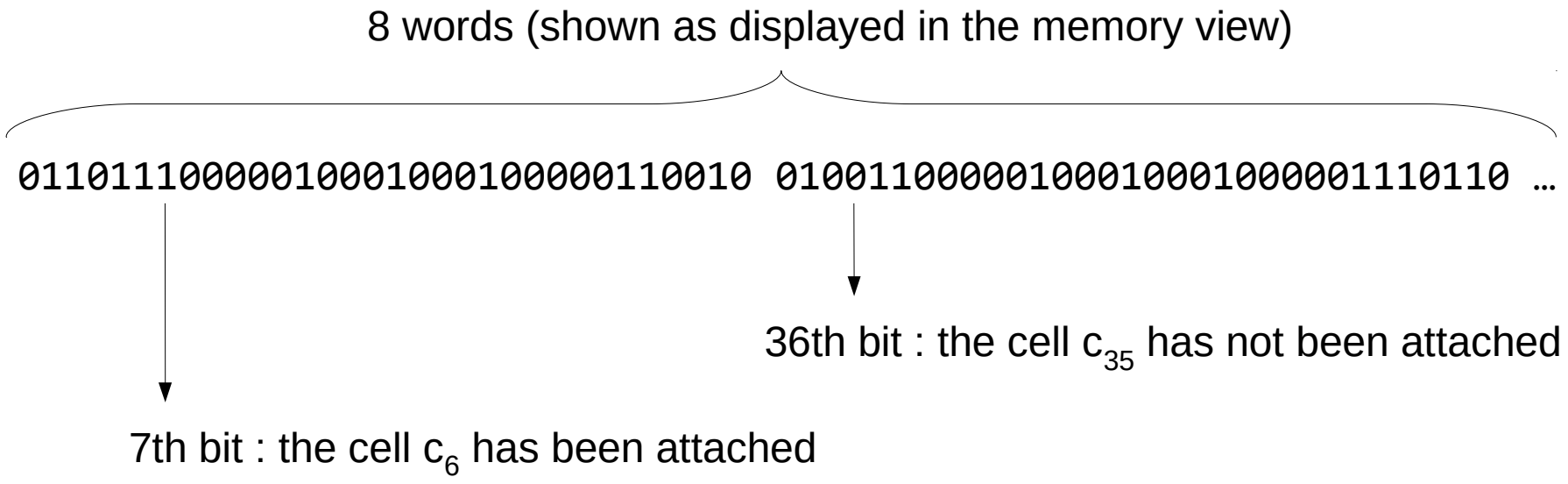
Vertical conn. opening

```
word0 = word0 & 0xFFE1FFFF
word8 = word8 & 0xFFE1FFFF
```

Be sure to apply the masking operations on the right byte

The `visited` bitmap

- The bitmap stores the information about cells that were already connected to the maze being built
- It consists of 8 words



Coding guidelines

- Focus on code clarity and understandability before efficiency
- Still, your code shouldn’t be unreasonably inefficient (tip: use as few registers as possible, avoid repeating useless operations)
- Document your code !!
- Procedures and macros should be documented:
  - Parameters
  - Operations performed

Files and submission

You are provided with:

- **perfect_maze.c** : a C implementation of the maze construction algorithm. You can use it as basis for your assembly implementation.
- **beta.usam** : definition of the beta-assembly. Check this file to see which macro you can use.
- **main.asm** : this file contains the main program that will be used to test your procedure

You must submit **in a ZIP file named « sXXXXXX_NAME1_sYYYYYY_NAME2.zip »**:

- **perfect_maze.asm** : a file containing your implementation of the maze construction algorithm
- **(optional) report.pdf** : if you think you need more than the comments to explain some parts of your code, you can write those explanations in a short report (maximum two pages).
- **Submitting other files will be sanctioned**