

Use copy for R.D., P.K., Lane Winner, 3/12/80

LANE WINNER
3/12/80

USE OF PLAYER/MISSILE GRAPHICS
WITH BASIC

8 of 10

The Colleen Hardware Manual should be read first to understand the details of the Player/Missile Graphics.

To enable the P/M Graphics from BASIC the following procedure can be used:*

1. Generate the playfield, either with a GRAPHICS call or build a custom display list with a series of POKE statements.
2. Enable P/M DMA control by a POKE 559 with either a 62 for single line resolution players or a 46 for double line resolution players.
3. There are four players and four missiles (or five players if the four missiles are combined into one player). Each of these has a horizontal position register that controls its horizontal position on the screen. The registers and their locations are as follows:

ADDRESS	HORIZONTAL POSITION OF
53248	Player 0
53249	Player 1
53250	Player 2
53251	Player 3
53252	Missile 1
53253	Missile 2
53254	Missile 3
53255	Missile 4

The horizontal positions can range on the playfield between 41 and 200. So POKE 53249,120 will move Player 1 to the middle of the screen.

*NOTE: All number references are decimal.

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4. Each player (and its missile) has a color register which determines its color. These registers can be controlled by poking to the following locations:

ADDRESS	COLOR OF
704	P/M 0
705	P/M 1
706	P/M 2
707	P/M 3
711	fifth player (if enabled)

Thus a POKE 706,200 will color player 2 green.

5. The P/M bit information (those bytes which actually describe the shape of the player) must be stored in an area where it will not interfere with BASIC or the operating system. It must also start at a 2K memory boundary if single line resolution players are used, or a 1K boundary for double line resolution players.
6. The page number (i.e. number of 256 byte sections of memory) for the starting address of the P/M information obtained in step 5 is poked into location 54279.
7. Enable the P/M DMA by a POKE 53277,3.
8. The starting address of each player is obtained by multiplying the number obtained in step 6 by 256 and then adding the offset indicated in P/M memory configuration table.
9. The vertical position of the player is determined by its location in memory. After the initial offset is obtained in step 8, its height may be defined. Its range on the playfield is from 32 to 223 in single line resolution and from 16 to 111 in double line resolution. By adding the desired height to the initial offset, the absolute address of each player is found. The appropriate bit information for the player can now be poked into this address.

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Example to Generate a rectangular box player, eight color
clocks wide and four lines high in immediate mode.

STEP	TYPE	RESULT
1	GRAPHICS 8	Setup Mode 8 Playfield
2	POKE 559, 62	Enable P/M DMA single line
3	POKE 53248,120	Set horizontal position
4	POKE 704,88	Set color to pink
5	I = PEEK(106)-8	Get P/M base address
6	POKE 54279,I	Store in base register
7	POKE 53277,3	Enable P/M DMA
8	J = I * 256 + 1024	Get player starting address
9	POKE J + 125,255 POKE J + 126,129 POKE J + 127,129 POKE J + 128,255	Draw player on screen

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DMACTL
bit D4=0

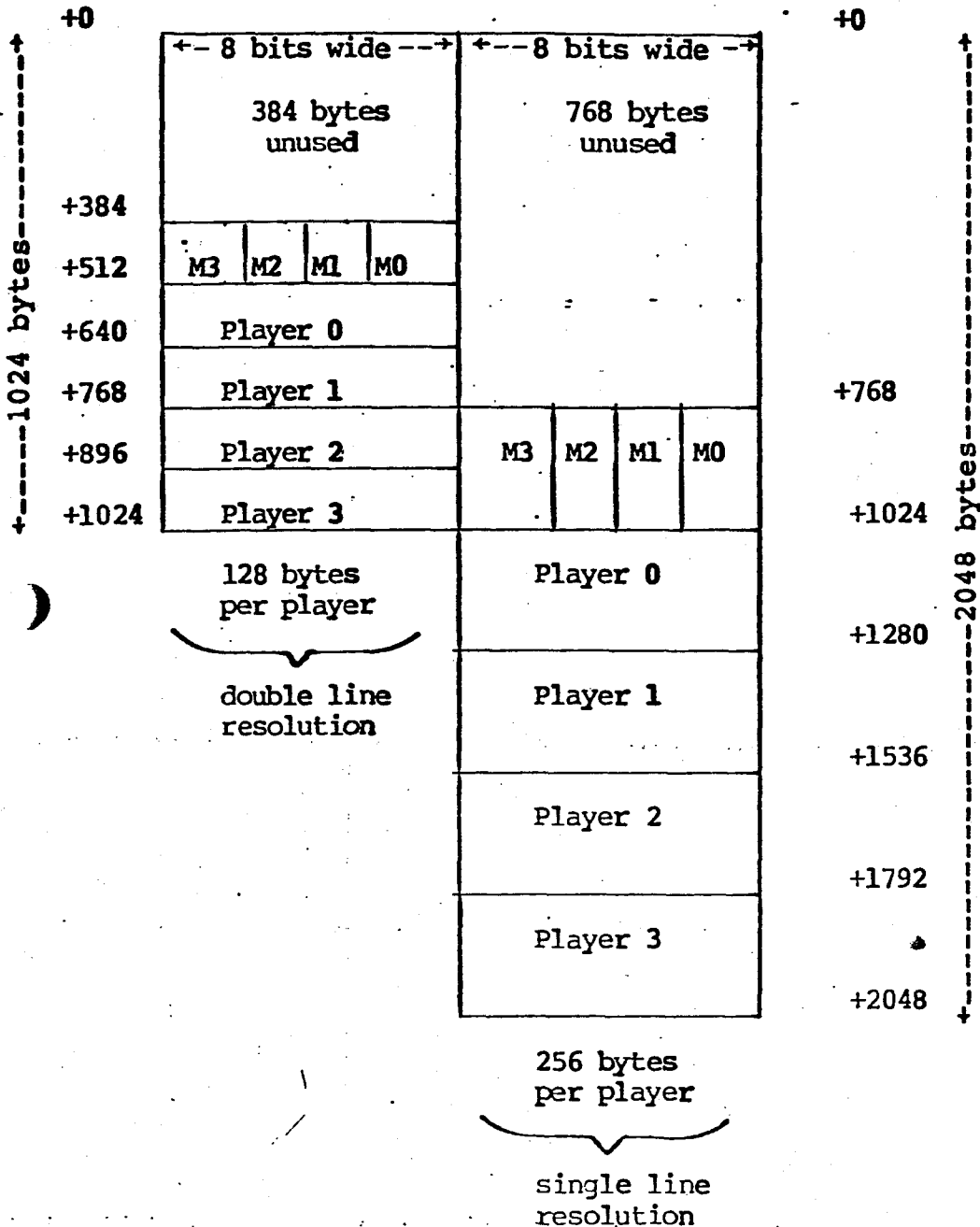
DMACTL
bit D4=1

start at
PMBASE*1024

start at
PMBASE * 2048

PLAYER-MISSILE

Memory
Configuration



Absolute address
determined by
PMBASE.

Relative address
shown along sides
of maps.

Each Player-Missile
section (128 bytes
in single line, 256
bytes in double line)
maps directly onto
the total height of
TV screen.