

Have Fun on Andes Platform — Game Emulator an overview

劉昱賢 thomasysliu at COSCUP 2010

Outline

- Who am I
- Introduction
- What is Andes Platform
- System Architecture
- Game package details
- Porting how-to
- Performance issue
- Have fun
- Q&A

Who am I

- 交通大學電子工程系學生
- 對嵌入式系統領域稍有涉獵
- Thomas 之前於晶心科技，一間台灣 32 位元處理器的 IC 設計公司打工
- 在台灣心的開發平台，都靠 Game Emulator 騙吃騙喝
- 熱於探索應用自由軟體的應用模式與機會。

Introduction

- 生活不忘娛樂，來點輕鬆的小遊戲增添一些歡樂吧！
- 使用 Andes Core™ N1213 的 platform SoC 所建構的發展系統硬體主板
- 搭配 3.5 吋 320×240 畫質 Panel，展示了此平台開發掌上型遊戲機，遊戲軟體與 Andes Core 的完美結合
- 跟大家分享一些在 Embedded Linux 上執行 Emulator 的使用心得

Introduction

- Demo how to play games on Andes platform
- Emulate a hardware architecture of a game system
- A game emulator will be composed of the following modules
 - A CPU emulator or CPU simulator (the two terms are mostly interchangeable in this case)
 - A memory subsystem module
 - Various I/O devices emulators

What is Andes Platform

- 晶心科技 (Andestech)
- Andes Technology Corporation was founded in the Hsinchu Science Based Industrial Park (SiSoft Research Center) in the first half of 2005.
- Andestech devote in developing high-performance/low-power 32-bit processors and its associated SoC platforms to serve the rapidly growing embedded system applications worldwide.

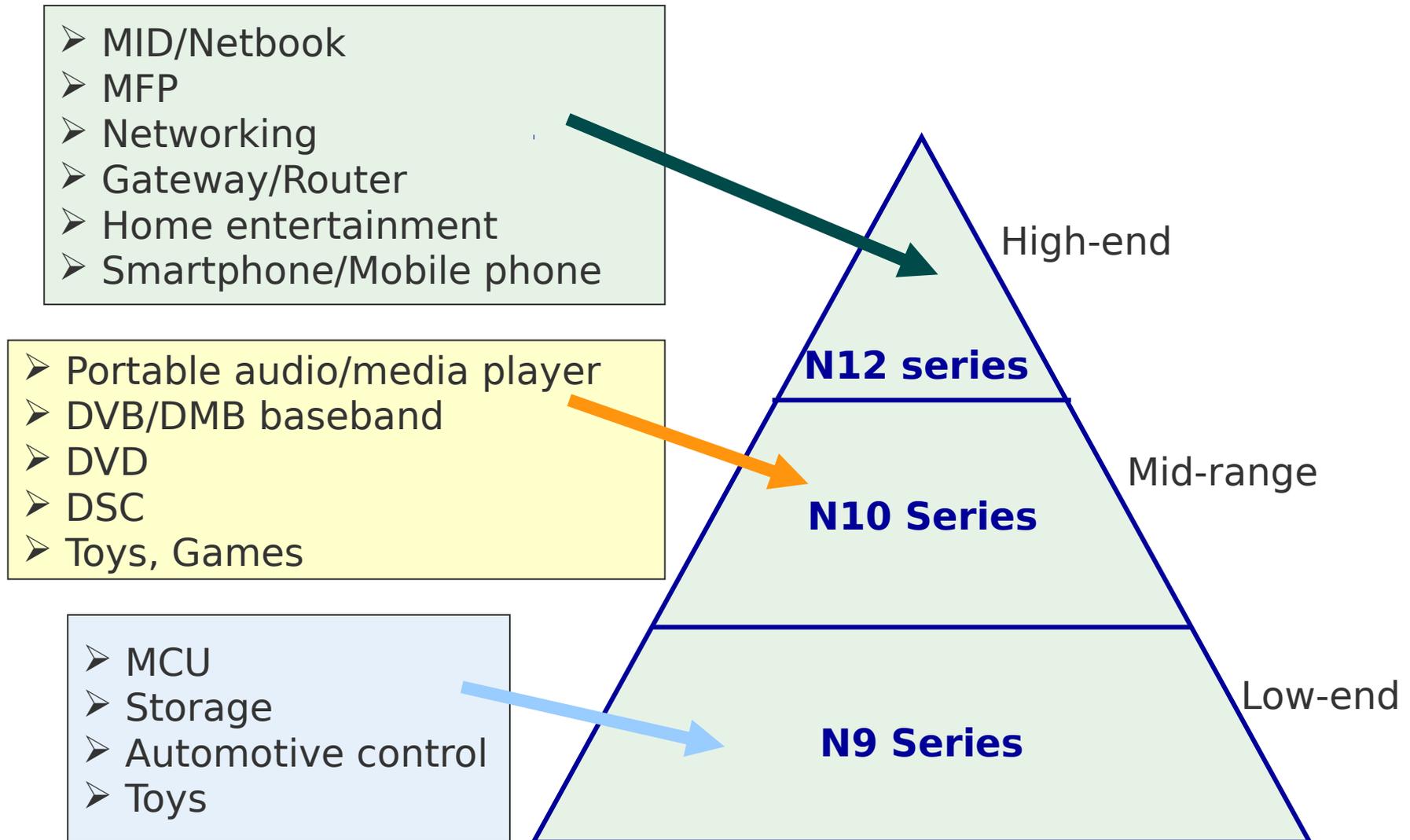
What is Andes Platform



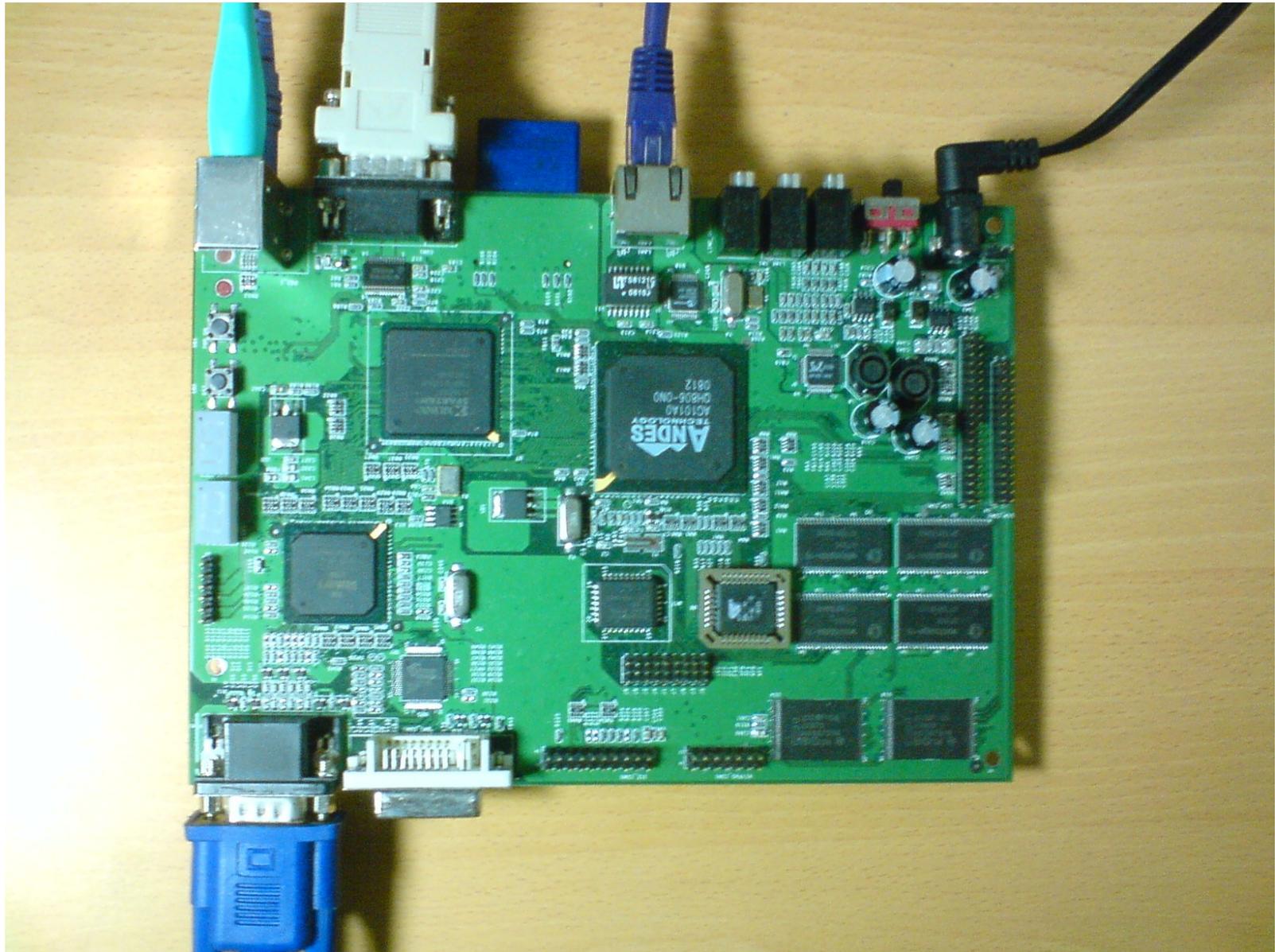
What is Andes Platform

- NDS32 is a new 32-bit RISC architecture invented by Andestech.com .
- It has a 16-bit/32-bit mixed-length instruction set to achieve optimal system performance, code density, and power efficiency.
- NDS32 also provide N9, N10, N12 different CPU core families for soft-core and hard-core SoC design.

AndeSoft™ Market Segments



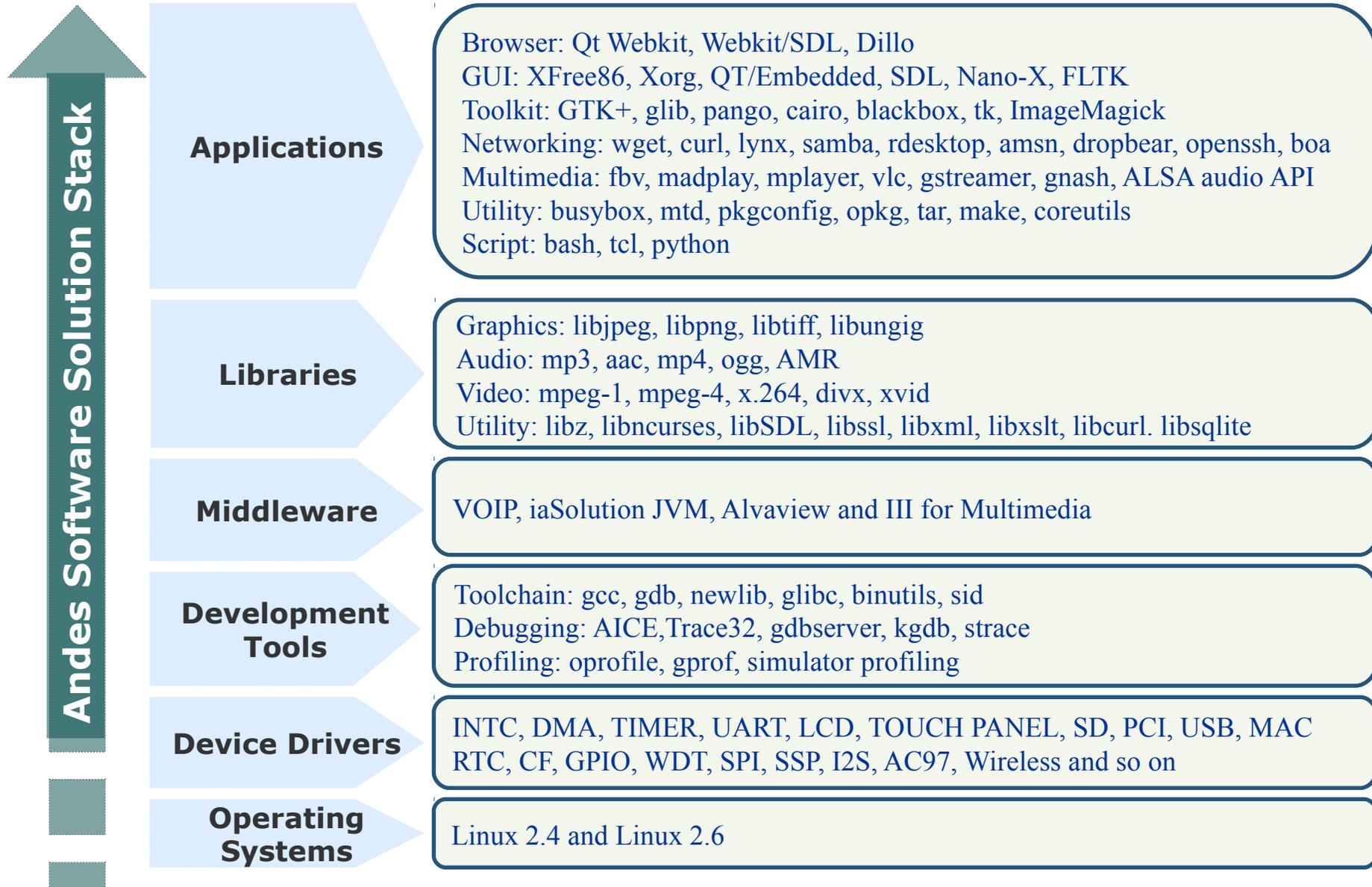
What is Andes Platform



What is Andes Platform

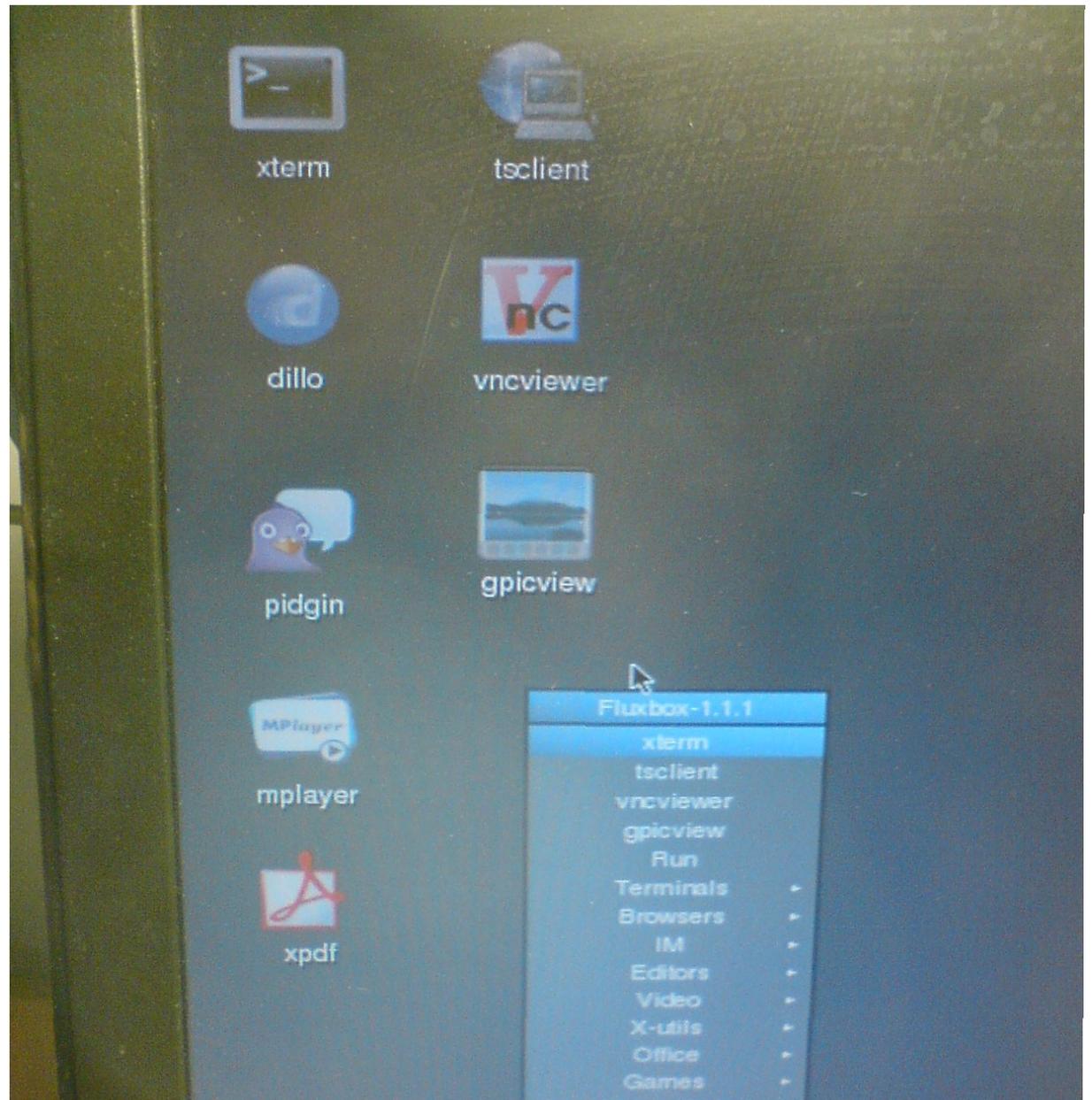


AndeSoft™ : Linux Solutions



What is Andes Platform

- Xwindow
- gtk
- Fluxbox
- 上 MSN
- 看影片
- 看 pdf



What is Andes Platform



What is Andes Platform

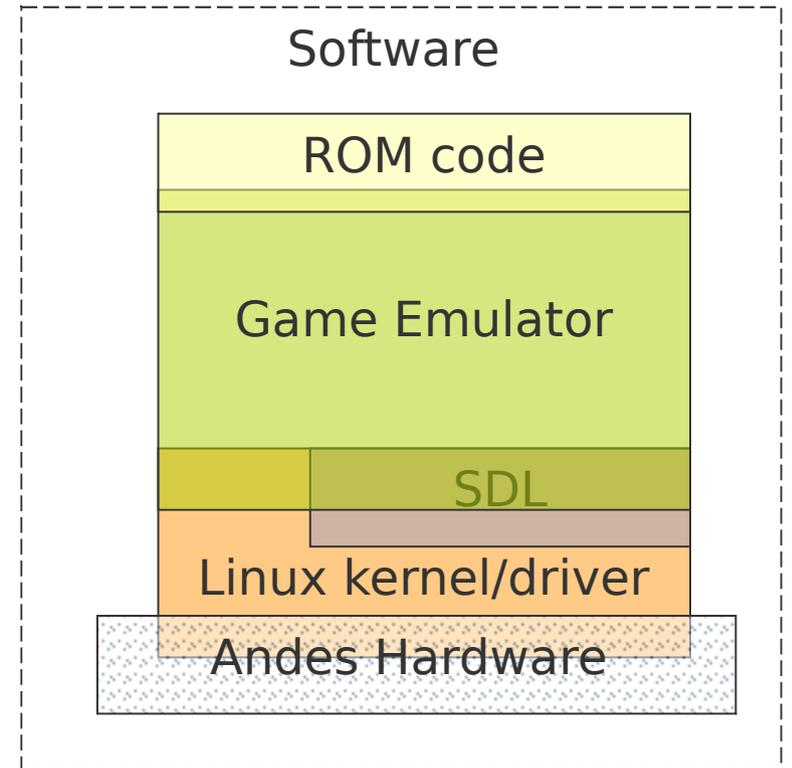


Andes Game Platform



System Architecture

- ROM code
- Game Emulator
 - Game Boy
 - Gameboy Advance
 - Nintendo Entertainment System
 - Super Nintendo Entertainment System
- Simple DirectMedia Layer (SDL)
 - Display on frame buffer
 - Audio
- Linux kernel/drivers
 - Audio driver
 - Joy Stick/GPIO
 - SD card driver



Package dependency

- InfoNES
- VisualBoyAdvance 1.7.2
 - SDL 1.2.14
 - libpng 1.2.40
 - zlib 1.2.3
- Snes9x
 - SDL 1.2.14
- GnuBoy 1.0.3
 - SDL 1.2.14

Game Emulator

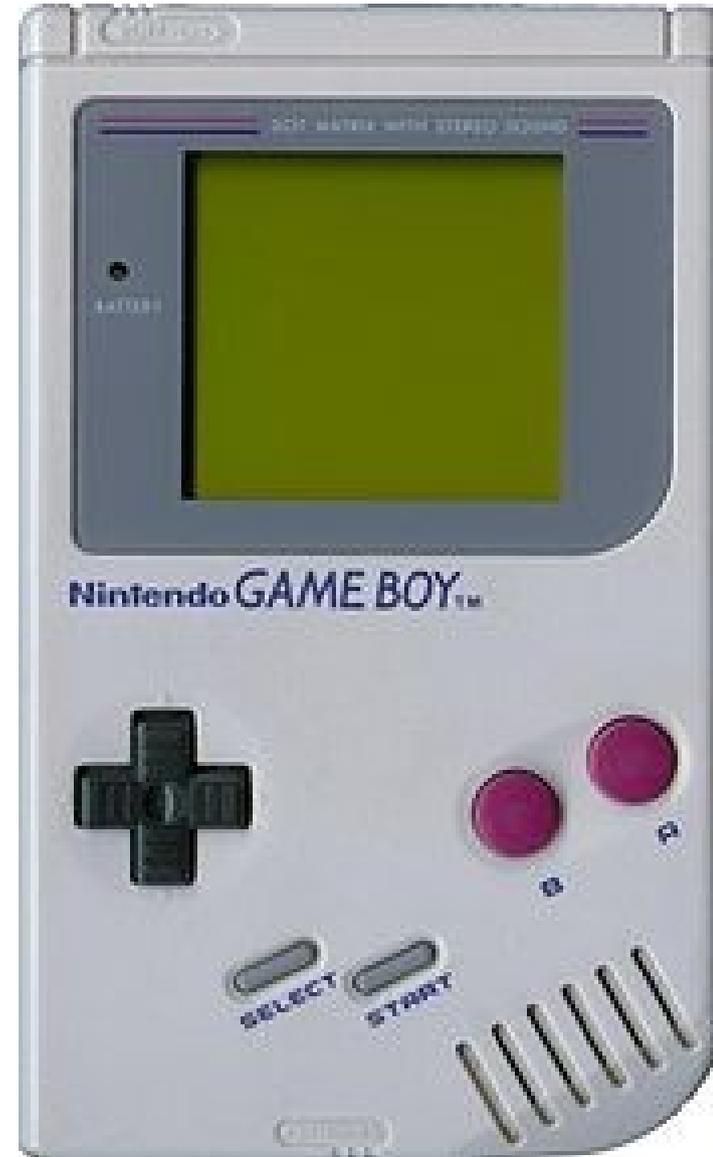
- Game Boy
- Nintendo Entertainment System
- Super Nintendo Entertainment System
- Game Boy Advance

Game Boy(1/4)

- An 8-bit handheld video game console developed and manufactured by Nintendo
- It was released in Japan on April 21, 1989 (1989-04-21)
- It was created by Gunpei Yokoi and Nintendo's Research and Development 1
- The same staff who had designed the Game & Watch series as well as several popular games for the NES.

Game Boy(2/4)

- Directional pad
- Four operation buttons
- "A"
- "B"
- "SELECT"
- "START"



Picture from wikipedia

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Gameboy.jpg>

Game Boy(3/4)

- CPU
 - Custom 8-bit Sharp LR35902 core at 4.19 MHz
 - The core also contains integrated sound generation
- RAM
 - 8 kB internal S-RAM
- Video RAM
 - 8 kB internal
- ROM
 - On-CPU-Die 256-byte bootstrap; 256 kb, 512 kb, 1 Mb, 2 Mb, 4 Mb and 8 Mb cartridges

Gnuboy Performance Issue

- No floating point code whatsoever.
- Assembly code implementation of CPU emulation



Game Boy(4/4)

- Sound
 - 2 square waves, 1 programmable 32-sample 4-bit PCM wave, 1 white noise, and one audio input from the cartridge
- Display
 - Reflective LCD 160 × 144 pixels
- Screen size
 - 66 mm (2.6 in) diagonal
- Power
 - 6 V, 0.7 W (4 AA batteries provide ~14~35 hours)
- Dimensions: 90 mm (W) x 148 mm (H) x 32 mm (D) / 3.5" x 5.8" 1.3" (in)

Nintendo Entertainment System

- CPU
 - Ricoh 2A03 8-bit processor (MOS Technology 6502 core)
- Controller input
 - 2 controller port
- Best-selling game
 - Super Mario Bros.
- Predecessor
 - Color TV Game
- Successor
 - Super Nintendo Entertainment System



Picture from Wikipedia

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Famicom.jpg>

Nintendo Entertainment System

- Ways to Save ROM size
 - The bushes in SMB are actually green-colored clouds
 - The bush is exactly the same as the leftmost cloud, other than color of course.



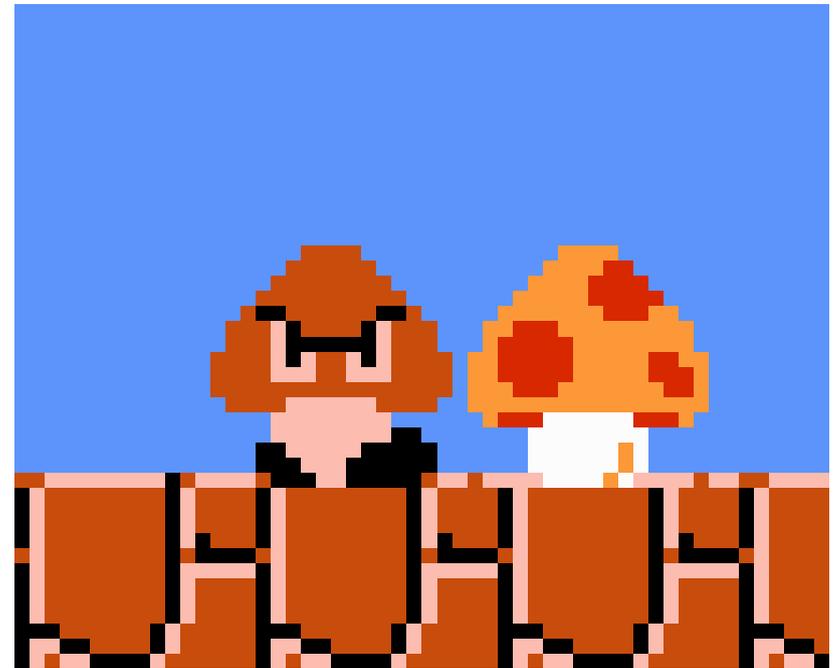
This is a screenshot of a [non-free copyrighted video game](#) or [computer game](#), and the copyright for it is most likely held by the company or person that developed the game. It is believed that the use of a limited number of web-resolution screenshots

Adapted from

<http://www.destructoid.com/blogs/Jordan+Devore/the-bushes-in-smb-are-actually-green-colored-clouds-and-other-crazy-facts-67302.shtml>

Nintendo Entertainment System

- Ways to Save ROM size
 - Another striking resemblance.



This is a screenshot of a [non-free copyrighted video game](#) or [computer game](#), and the copyright for it is most likely held by the company or person that developed the game. It is believed that the use of a limited number of web-resolution screenshots

Adapted from

<http://www.destructoid.com/blogs/Jordan+Devore/the-bushes-in-smb-are-actually-green-colored-clouds-and-other-crazy-facts-67302.phtml>

Nintendo Entertainment System

- Game
 - Super Mario Bros.
 - The Legend of Kage



This is a screenshot of a [non-free copyrighted video game](#) or [computer game](#), and the copyright for it is most likely held by the company or person that developed the game. It is believed that the use of a limited number of web-resolution screenshots

Super Nintendo Entertainment System

- Built on 16-bit architectures and offered improved graphics and sound over the 8-bit NES



Picture from Wikipedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:SNES_800.jpg

Super Nintendo Entertainment System

- CPU reference
 - Clock Rates (NTSC)
- Input: 21.47727 MHz
- Bus
 - 3.58 MHz, 2.68 MHz, or 1.79 MHz
- Clock Rates (PAL)
 - Input: 21.28137 MHz
- Bus
 - 3.55 MHz, 2.66 MHz, or 1.77 MHz
 - 24-bit and 8-bit address buses, 8-bit data bus

Super Nintendo Entertainment System

- Additional Features
 - DMA and HDMA
 - Timed IRQ
 - Parallel I/O processing
 - Hardware multiplication and division

Super Nintendo Entertainment System

- CPU
 - 16-bit 65c816 Ricoh 5A22 3.58 MHz
- Best-selling game
 - Super Mario World
 - Donkey Kong Country
- Predecessor
 - Nintendo Entertainment System
- Successor
 - Nintendo 64

Super Nintendo Entertainment System

- Game
 - Super Mario World
 - Mega Man X
 - Super Bomberman 5



This is a screenshot of a [non-free copyrighted video game](#) or [computer game](#), and the copyright for it is most likely held by the company or person that developed the game. It is believed that the use of a limited number of web-resolution screenshots

Porting how-to

- Open source applications porting for Andes platform
- There are following steps
 - Modify config.sub
 - configure and make

Getting started

- Environment
 - Ubuntu 10.04
 - BSP 2.1
 - Andes tool chain v1.4
 - A working target

Environment settings for Andes tool chain

- Set the location of your tool chain
 - `source bashrc.nds32le-linux-V0`
 - `export ANDESIGHT_ROOT=/home/path/toolchains/nds32-elf-n1213-43u1h`
 - `export PATH=$ANDESIGHT_ROOT/bin:$PATH`

Modify config.sub

- Find the line below "Some are omitted here ..."
- I have already sent patch to config-patches@gnu.org

```
+      | mn10200 | mn10300 \  
      | mt \  
      | msp430 \  
      | nds32 | nds32le \  
      | nios | nios2 \  
      |
```

Modify config.sub

- Find the line below "Recognize the basic CPU types with company name."

```
@@ -351,6 +352,7 @@
    | mmix-* \
    | mt-* \
    | msp430-* \
+   | nds32-* | nds32le-* \
    | nios-* | nios2-* \
    | none-* | np1-* | ns16k-* | ns32k-* \
```

Configure

- Using build scripts

```
# Andes toolchain setting
```

```
export ANDESIGHT_ROOT=/home/path/toolchains/nds32-elf-n1213-43u1h
```

```
export PATH=$ANDESIGHT_ROOT/bin:$PATH
```

```
# PREFIX folder
```

```
export PREFIX=/my/path/nds32
```

```
#export CROSS_COMPILE="nds32le-linux-" #新版
```

```
export CROSS_COMPILE="nds32-elf-"
```

```
which ${CROSS_COMPILE}gcc &> /dev/null || export CROSS_COMPILE="nds32-elf"
```

```
export HOST=${CROSS_COMPILE%-}
```

```
export BUILD="i686-linux"
```

```
export TARGET=${CROSS_COMPILE%-}
```

Conscreenshot of a non-free copyrighted video gamefigure

- Assign Andes toolchains

```
# Cross Toolchain
export BUILD_CC=gcc
export CC="${TARGET}-gcc"
export CXX="${TARGET}-g++"
export AR="${TARGET}-ar"
export AS="${TARGET}-as"
export RANLIB="${TARGET}-ranlib"
export LD="${TARGET}-ld"
export STRIP="${TARGET}-strip"
```

Make and Install

- The compile time error can find in this step

```
./configure --host=$HOST --build=$BUILD --prefix=$PREFIX
```

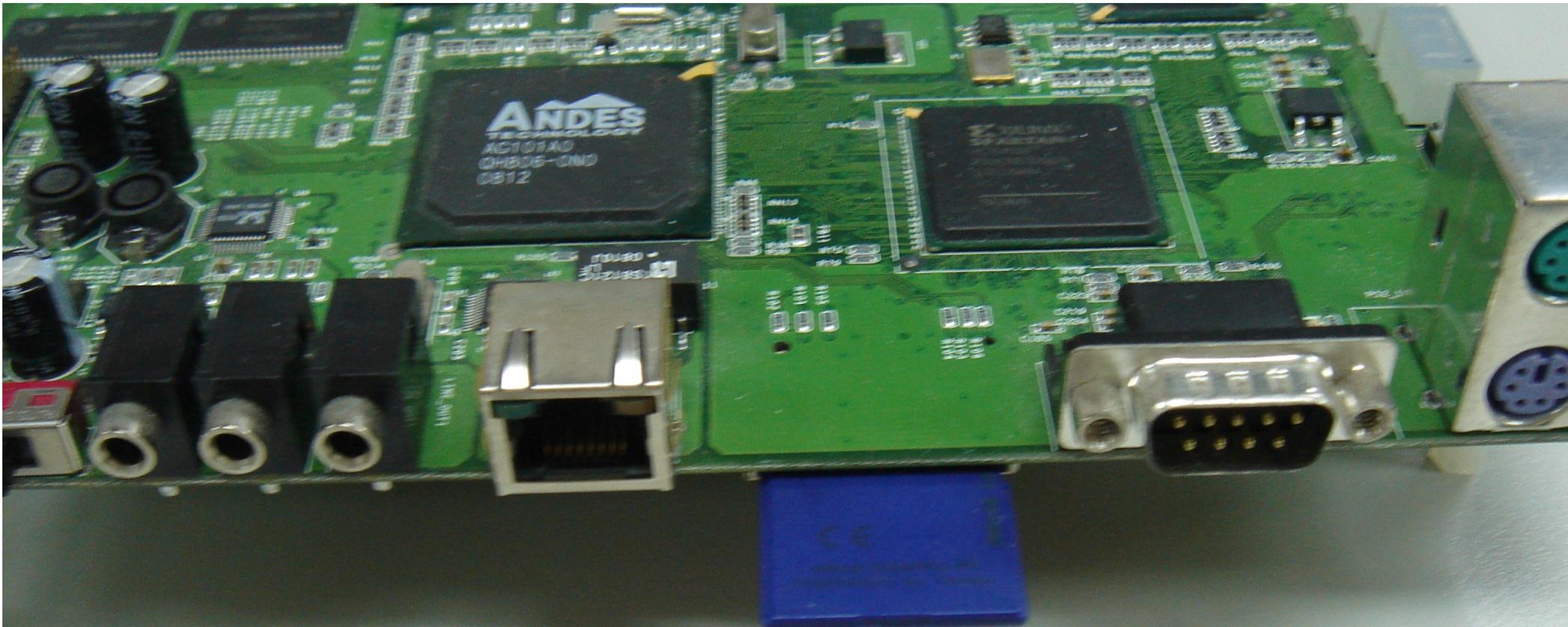
```
make
```

```
#make install DESTDIR=${DEPLOY_DIR}
```

```
make install DESTDIR=${PREFIX}
```

Deploy

- Copy the folder of your building path to SD card
- Set environment variable of library



Add GPIO (Joystick) thread

- Discard SDL Joystick
- kb_poll()
- /dev/gpio
- pthread

kb_poll()

```
+void kb_poll()
+{
+»     int i;
+»     event_t ev;
+»     byte k;
+»     int st;
+»     while (read(kbfd, &k, 1) > 0)
+»     {
+»         »     st = !(k & 0x80);
+»         »     k &= 0x7f;
+»         »
+»         »     if (k == SCAN_ALT) alt = st;
+»         »     if (alt && k > SCAN_FBASE && k < SCAN_FBASE + 10)
+»         »         »     vcswitch(k - SCAN_FBASE);
+»         »     ev.type = st ? EV_PRESS : EV_RELEASE;
+»         »     for (i = 0; keymap[i][0]; i++)
+»         »         »     if (keymap[i][0] == k)
+»         »         »         »     break;
+»         »     if (!keymap[i][0]) continue;
+»         »     ev.code = keymap[i][1];
+»         »     ev_postevent(&ev);
+»     }
+}
+
```


Pthread create thread

- pthread_create

```
T pthread_create( &simulation_tid, NULL, simulation_thread, NULL );
+ pthread_create( &keypoll_tid, NULL, keypoll_thread, NULL );
+
+   + switch ( c )
+   + {
+   +
+   +   case 10:
+   +     //GDK_Right
+   +     dwKeyPad1 |= ( 1 << 7 );
+   +     InfoNES_MessageBox("Right\n");
+   +     usleep(100);
+   +     dwKeyPad1 &= ~( 1 << 7 );
+   +     break;
+   +
+   +   case 5:
+   +     //GDK_Left
+   +
+   +     dwKeyPad1 |= ( 1 << 6 );
+   +     InfoNES_MessageBox("Left\n");
+   +     usleep(100);
+   +     dwKeyPad1 &= ~( 1 << 6 );
+   +     break;
```

Game Menu

- Custom shell scripts
- GIMP to edit image
- SDL read bitmap



Floating point in sound generation code

- `void BIOS_MidiKey2Freq()`
- `log("MidiKey2Freq: WaveData=%08x mk=%08x fp=%08x\n",reg[0].l,reg[1].l,reg[2].l);`

```
int freq = CPUReadMemory(reg[0].l+4);
double tmp;
tmp = ((double)(180 - reg[1].l)) - ((double)reg[2].l / 256.f);
tmp = pow((double)2.f, tmp / 12.f);
reg[0].l = (int)((double)freq / tmp);
```

Resource usage and profiling

- VisualBoyAdvance on Intel(R) Core(TM)2 Quad CPU Q6600 @ 2.40GHz
- $192/100 \Rightarrow 1.92$ Core

系統監控

監控(M) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 說明(H)

系統 程序 資源 檔案系統

最後 1、5、15 分鐘的平均負載：3.12, 1.80, 0.83

程序名稱	狀態	% CPU ^	記憶體	虛擬記憶體	Nice	等待頻道
VisualBoyAdvance	執行中	192	34.2 MiB	142.0 MiB	0	0
screenshot	睡眠中	0	2.8 MiB	35.7 MiB	0	poll_sched
gnome-system-monitor	執行中	8	4.9 MiB	56.1 MiB	0	0

The result of playing game on Andes platform

Emulator name	CPU consumption rate	DRAM consumption rate	smoothness 0~100
Game boy	30~5%	4%	90
Game boy Advance	98%	32%	20
NES	98%	3%	55
SNES	98%	16%	90

The ways of enhancement performance

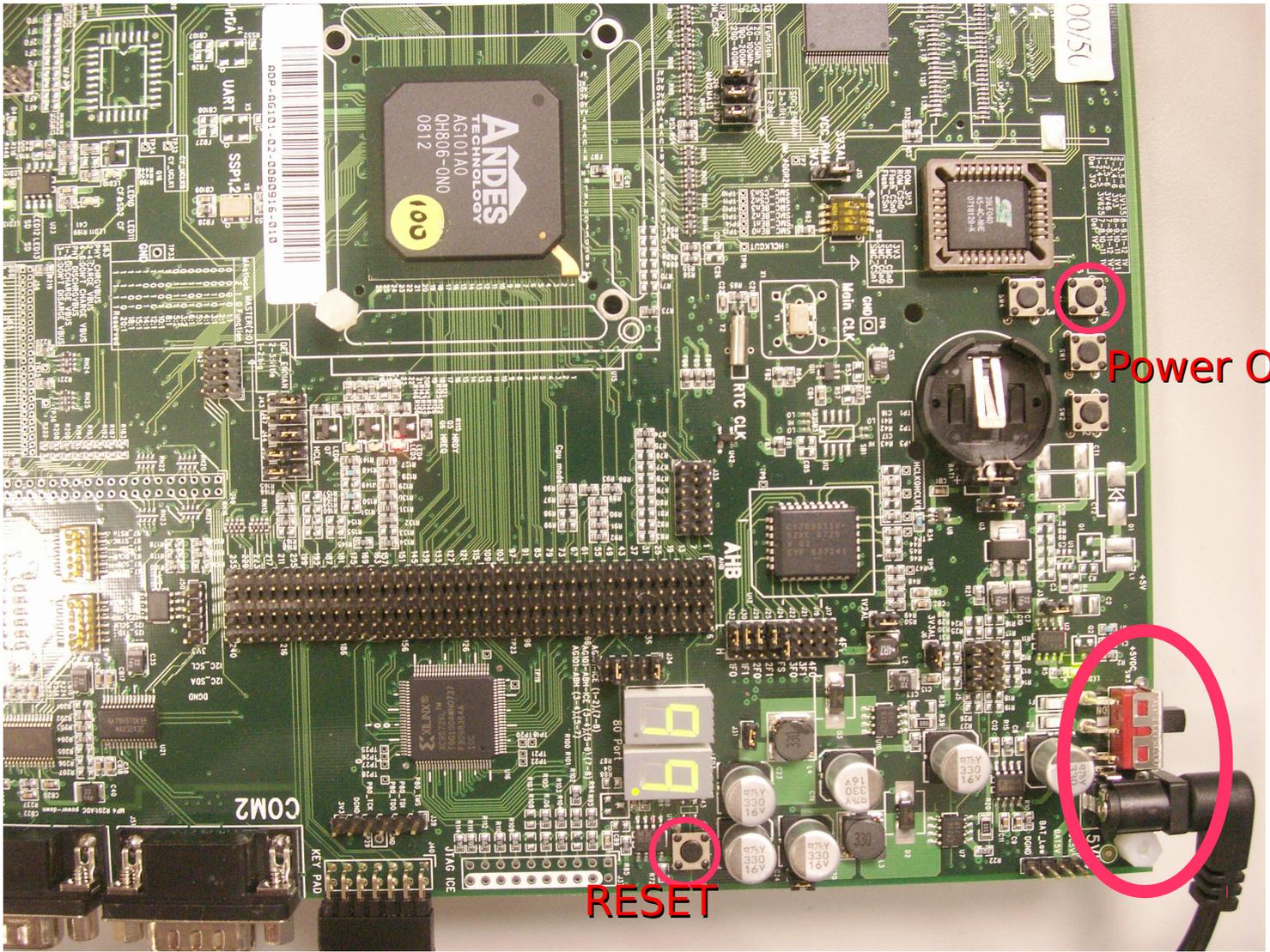
- Game emulator study and optimization
- Eliminate floating point calculation
- Close hardware emulation

Have fun

- Power on
- Get into Game Menu
- Select game
- Play



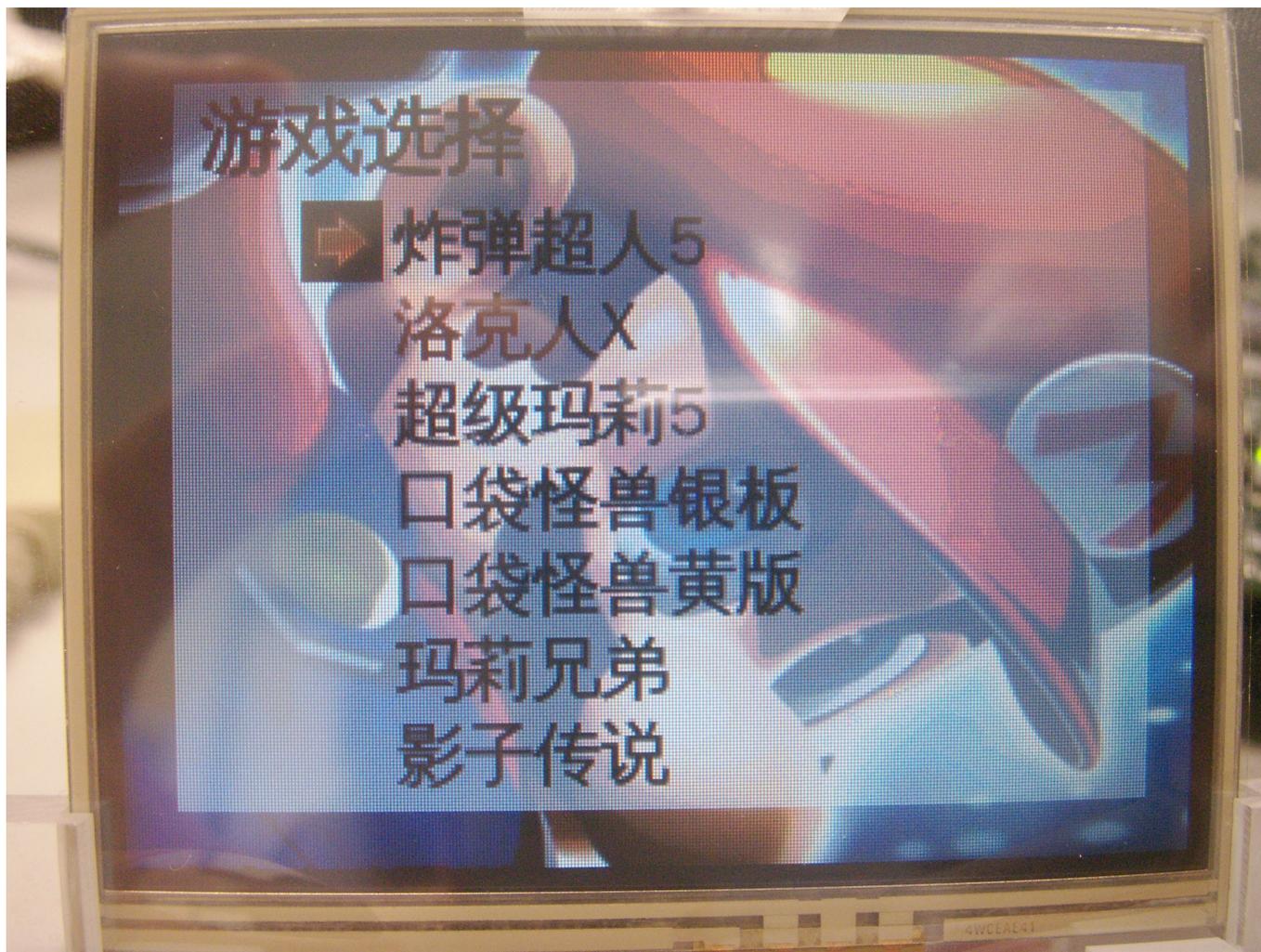
Power on



Power On

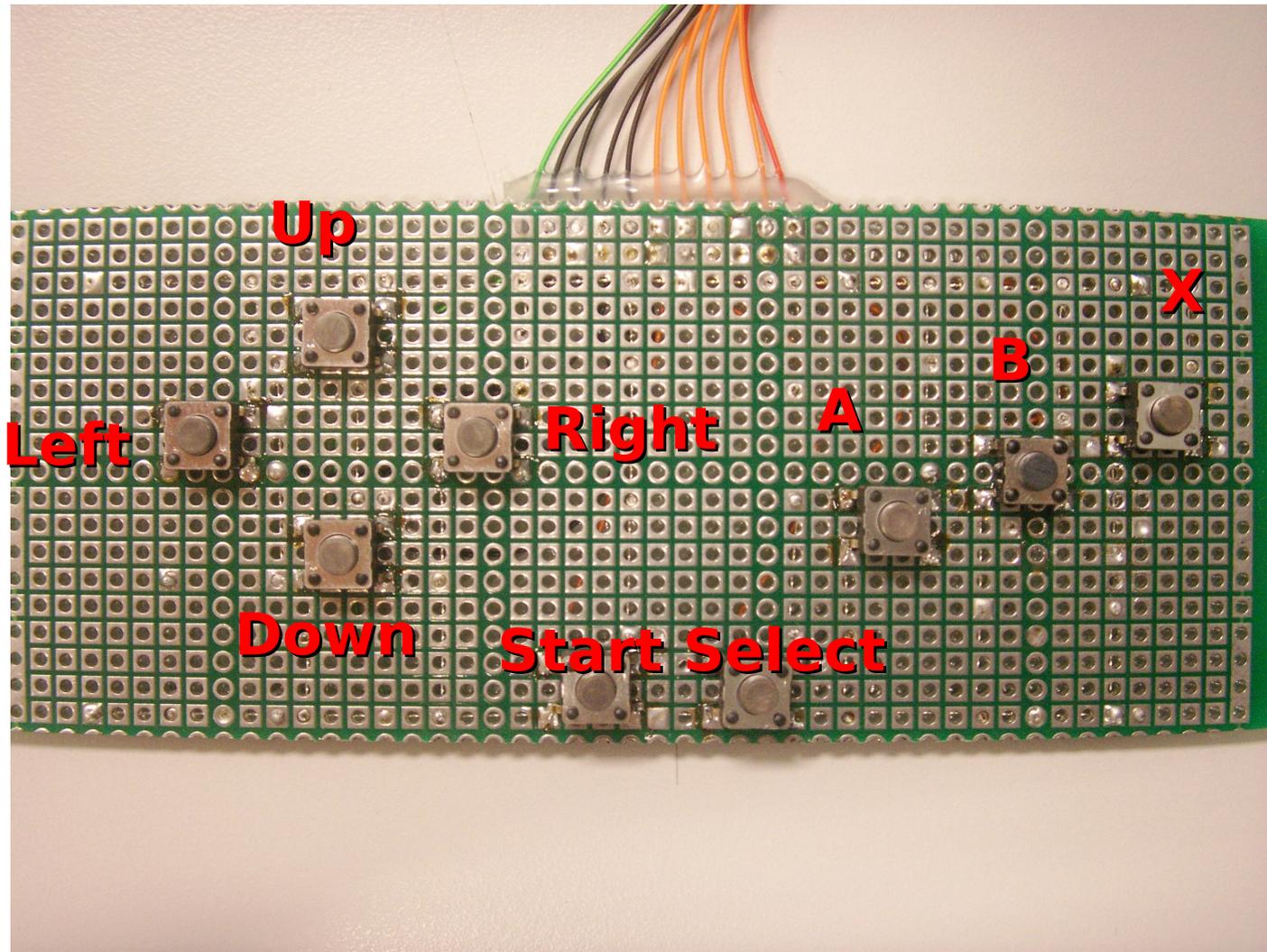
RESET

Game Menu



Joy Stick(1/3)

- Engineer version



Joy Stick(2/3)

- New version



Joy Stick(3/3)

- Press A button to select in game menu
- Press START button to start these game
- X button is only available in Super Nintendo game

Conclusion

- Have fun!



Q&A



About this slide

- Except screenshots of a non-free copyrighted video game
- Using Creative Commons licenses
- CC-BY