

American Classic Arcade Museum presents

# From Crazy Otto to Ms. Pac-Man

Steve Golson

ReplayFX  
July 31, 2015

# Introduction

Who am I

What was General Computer (GCC)

When did it happen

Why it matters

# MIT 1978



Doug Macrae

Kevin Curran



# Pinball and video games at MIT dorms

Pioneer

Star Castle

Playboy

Rip Off

Paragon

Battlezone

Fire One

Missile Command

...and more

# Speedup Kits

# Asteroids

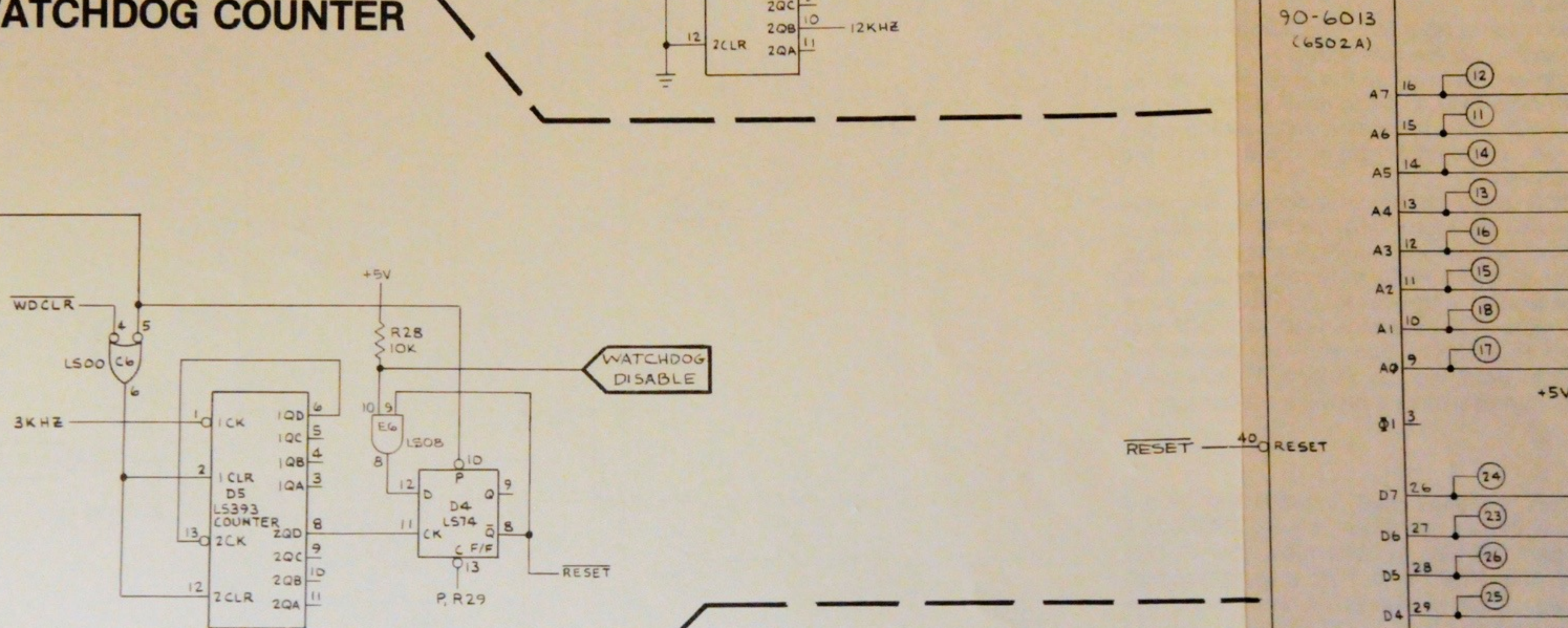
Atari, 1979

Vector display

Interrupt driven at 250Hz

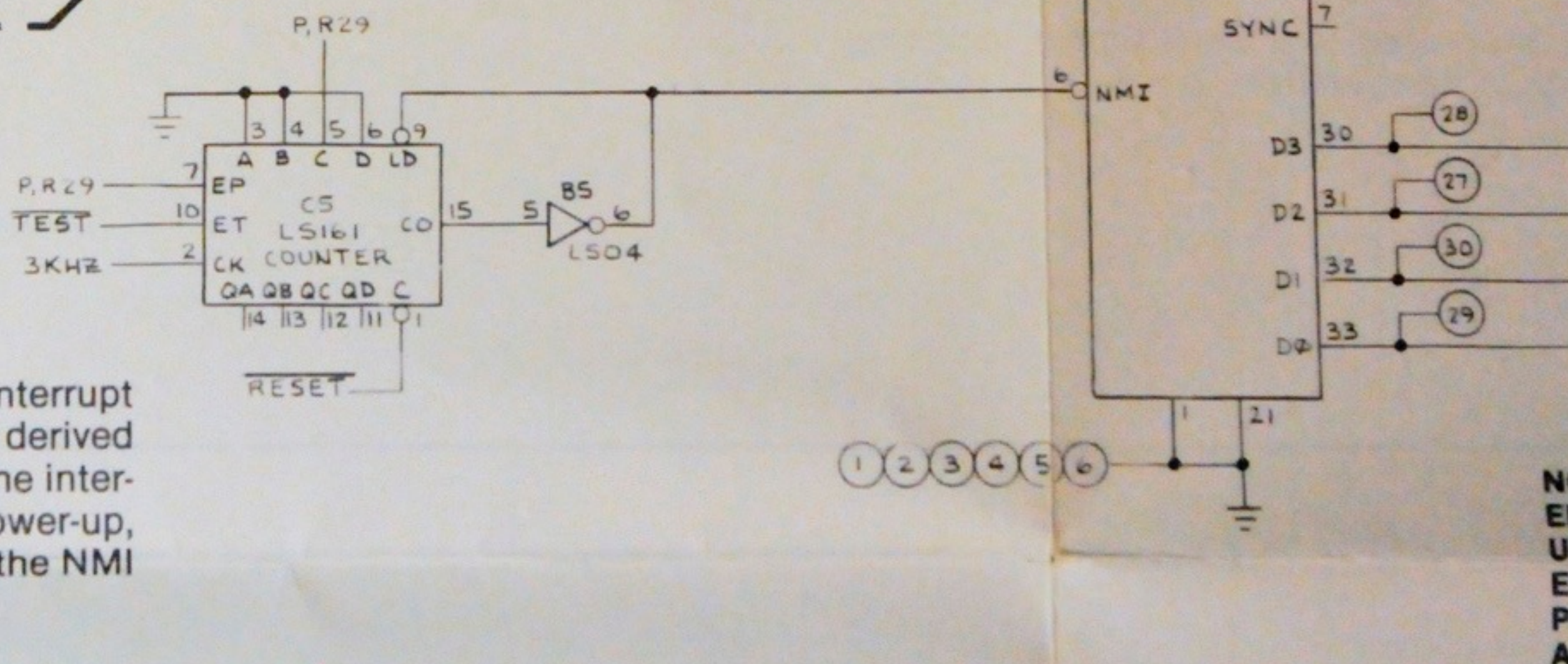


## WATCHDOG COUNTER



## NMI COUNTER

The NMI (non-maskable interrupt) counter causes an interrupt at the NMI input of the MPU every 4 msec. The interrupt is derived by dividing 3 KHz by a factor of 12 through counter C5. The interrupt occurs when pin 6 of inverter B5 goes low. During power-up, the NMI counter is disabled by  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ . During Self-Test, the NMI is disabled by  $\overline{\text{TEST}}$ .





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To: **Design Wizardry, Ltd.**  
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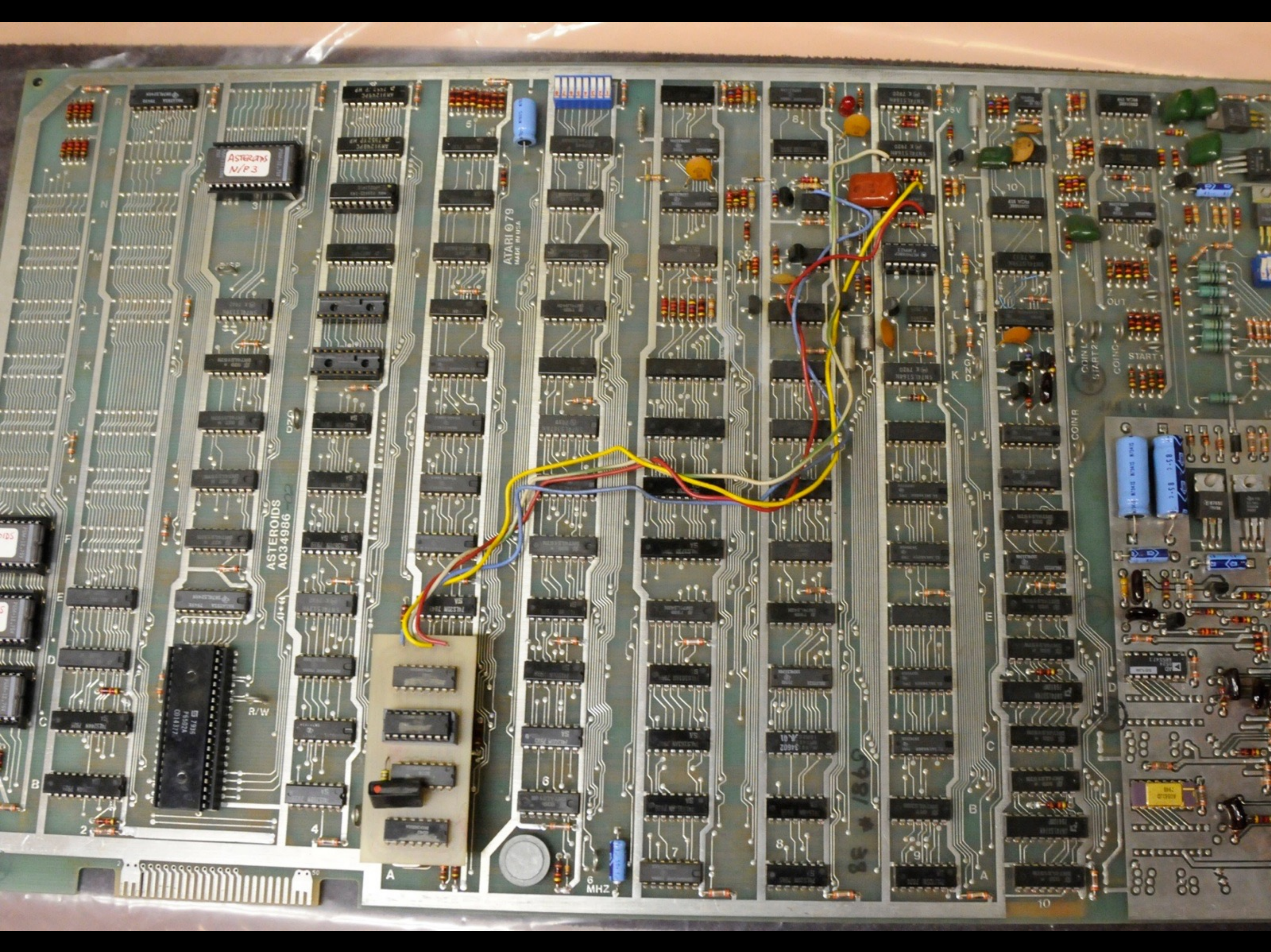
Used cocktail ta  
Berzerk (upright)  
Asteroids (upright)  
Carnival (upright)  
Galaxian (upright)  
Moon Cresta (co  
Carnival (cocktail)  
Astro Fighter (c  
Space Invaders  
Space Invaders  
Space Invaders  
Space Firebird.  
Asteroids (Atari)

**All games o**  
**Manufac**

**B 8**  
**2307 Davi**  
**313**

**F**  
**Venture li**  
**overlay. 1**







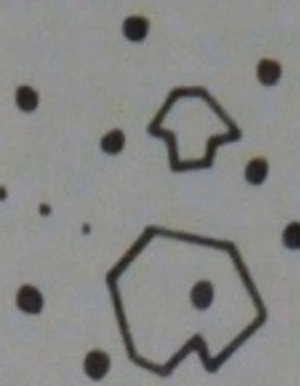
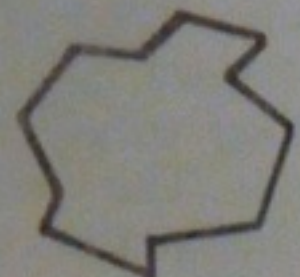
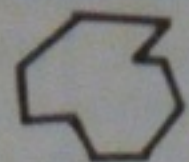
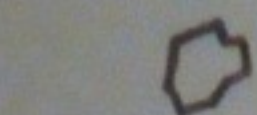
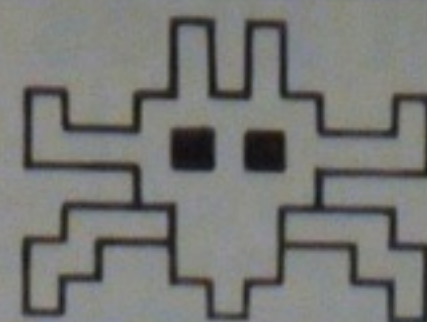
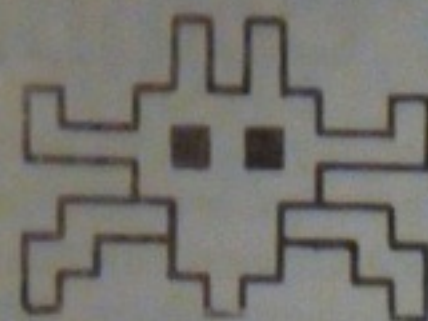
# Galaxian

Namco/Midway, 1979

Character display

Tables in ROM





## Increase Profits With Super Galaxian Kit

Renew Excitement With

## ASTEROIDS SPEED UP KIT

### KIT FEATURES:

#### Galaxian

- Increases number of diving creatures
- Adds new variations to creatures flight path

#### ASTEROIDS

- Up to 6 speed increments
- 4 different time delay settings
- Easy installation, only one IC to remove

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ing UFO which fires a laser weapon the cities and missile bases. The plane now d bombs. We've extended the play to the The game has new sounds and new color out. Another feature is that the difficu operator-selectable. All together, it is r an exciting amusement device," he boas

"We knew we had a winner when the lease version was first put on a test loc large college dormitory. 'Missile Comm were calling fellow fans from all over ca first two days brought in a solid \$161 week was over \$400; the second week o This was a dramatic increase from the p the enhancement kit was installed. The k the million point player to a quick 50,0 points," Curran declared.

To install this kit, the operator ba moves the six Atari ROMs, plugs them i al's board, then plugs this board into th ant Atari ROM sockets and turns on the

"We have a very reliable unit, and e tested before it leaves the factory," C "Should a problem occur in the field v mediately send out a new unit via UPS E

How well is the product doing so fa says one problem is that many operator personally experienced "the economic a of a software enhancement kit such as o Missile Attack'. As operators, the prev ware enhancements we utilized made a of money for our route. 'Super Missile doing the same thing. There's an arcade New York City who loves our software ion. He said he had it on 50 cent play over \$600 in one week. He thought it v fantastic."

Curran also says the hit video game out by the factories are "fantastic mone Current hot videos cost \$2,500 or more generate tremendous revenue for sever but as the players develop their hard-ea they are able to tie up the machines for periods of time. Sometimes, the play good at a game that it bores him, so he s ing it. Our business is to provide softwa ments to pump higher earnings from a high-quality cabinet the operator already

The new company has already deve of the two-man partnership and now roster of eight engineers and several su ple (including field engineers Steve G Chris Rode). Their Wayland, Mass. orga currently working on two additional sc



# Pac-Man

Namco/Midway, 1980

Character display

Maze tables in ROM

Separate graphics ROMs

# Missile Command

Atari, 1980

Sophisticated programming

Bitmap display

256 x 231, pixel addressable

2 or 3 bits per pixel

March 1981

General Computer Corp.

# Super Missile Attack

enhancement kit for  
Atari Missile Command







# Design flow at GCC

GenRad 6502 microprocessor emulator

- Disassembler (single screen only)
- Memory display/modify
- Interactive edit/assemble/run

TRS-80 to capture MC code and notes

# Design flow at Atari

Designer writes code on programming sheets

Typist enters code into DEC PDP11

PDP11 cross-assembles

Floppy disk/serial port download to blue/black box

Designer marks changes on listing

Typist edits files

Repeat...







```

5458 LDY 00B4
    DEY
    BPL 545F
    LDY #04
545F STY 00B4
    LDA 008E ← #CURRENT CLOUDS
    BEQ 54B0 (NO CLOUDS)
    LDX 54B2
5468 LDA 016E,X
    BEQ 54A7
    STA 009C
    INC 01C2,X
    LDA 01C2,X
    AND #7F
    TAY
    CMP #1B
    BCC 5492
    LDA 01C2,X
    BMI 5486
    DEC 008F
    CLV
    BVC 5488
5486 DEC 0090
5488 DEC 008E
    LDA #00
    STA 016E,X
    CLV
    BVC 54A7
5492 LDA 0139,X
    STA 009B
    LDA 54B7,Y
    STA 00B5
    LDA 54B8,Y
    STA 009A
54A1 JSR 5E71
    JSR 54D4
54A7 DEX
    LDY 00B4
    TXA
    CMP 54B1,Y
    BNE 5468
54B0 RTS

```

CLOUD RADII CALCULATIONS

JSR RADIUS 1  
STA 9A  
JMP 54A4

JSR RADII

JSR CONDITIONAL 'DRAW'

;DRAWS CLOUD

;DESTROYS MISSILES IF WITHIN CLOUDS

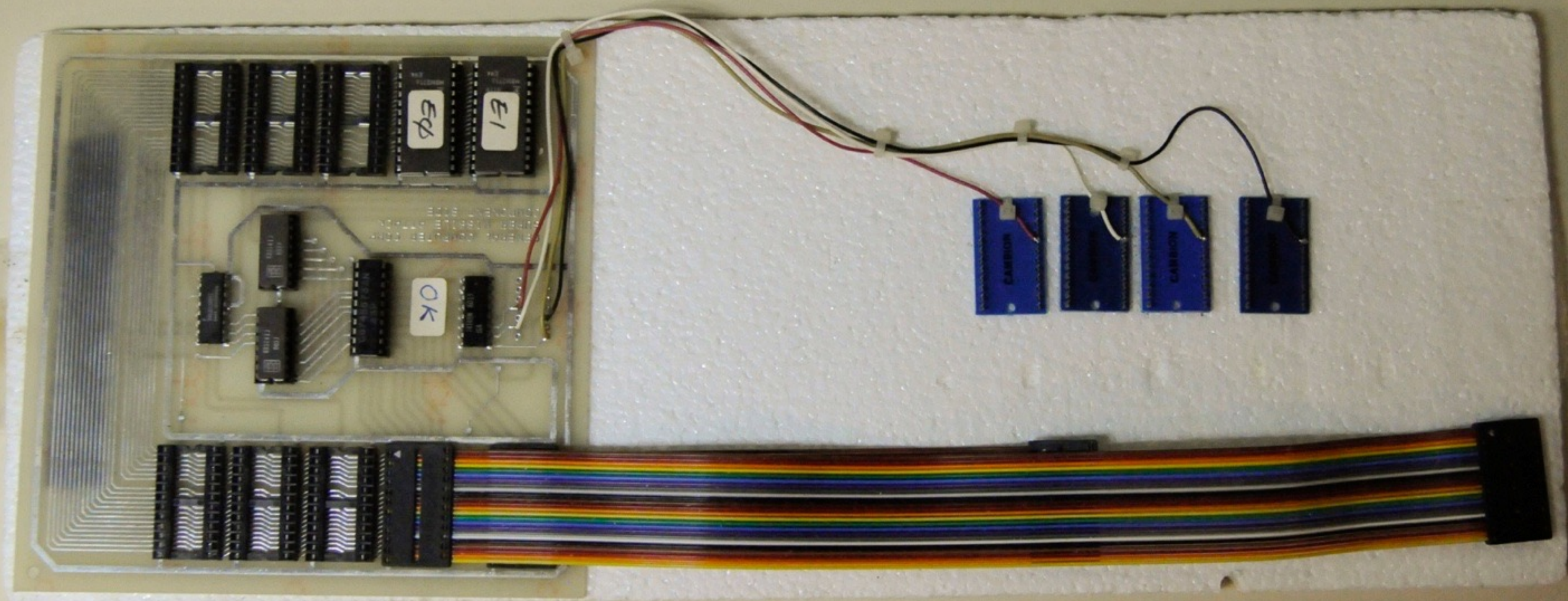


Start -----	End -----	R/W -----	Description -----	Type/bytes -----
.....				
002C	0043	R/W	Initials for "High Scores"	A 3
0044	0056	R/W	Scores for "High Scores"	BCD 6
.....				
0066	0066	R/W	Number of credits.	Byte
.....				
009F	009F	R/W	Important to Interrupt handler	
.....				
00A0	00A2	R/W	No. of missiles in a base (L to R)	
.....				
00C0	00C0	R/W	Number of cities	
00C5	00C5	R/W	City map !3!5!4!1!2!6!X!X!	(Notation indicates correspondence of bits in the byte to existence of city.)
.....				
00ED	00ED	R/W	Coin switches	Bit?
00EE	00EE	R/W	Game switches	Bit?
.....				
00F6	00F6	R/W	Coin switches	Bit?
00F8	00F8	R/W	Coin switches	Bit?
.....				
01E0	01FF	R/W	Stack	
0200	05FF	R/W	3-bit-color region of screen	Bit
.....				
0640	37BF	R/W	2-bit-color region of screen	Bit
37C0	3FFF	R/W	3-bit-color region of screen	Bit
.....				
4800	4800	R/W	Coin switches	Bit?
4900	4900	R/W	Game play switches	Bit?
.....				
4C00	4C00	W	Watchdog	
4D00	4D00	W	Interrupt Acknowledge	
.....				
7312	7319	R	Pixel map for blank	Bit 8
731A	7369	R	Pixel map for 0-9	Bit 8
736A	7439	R	Pixel map for A-Z	Bit 8
				Bit 8











4: Place the bottom edge of the **SUPER MISSILE ATTACK** PCB into the wooden track above the Atari Game PCB. The bottom edge is the edge from which the ribbon cables project. Fasten the new board to the side of the cabinet using the Velcro strip that has been provided. The position for the **SUPER MISSILE ATTACK** board within the cabinet is found in FIGURE 5.

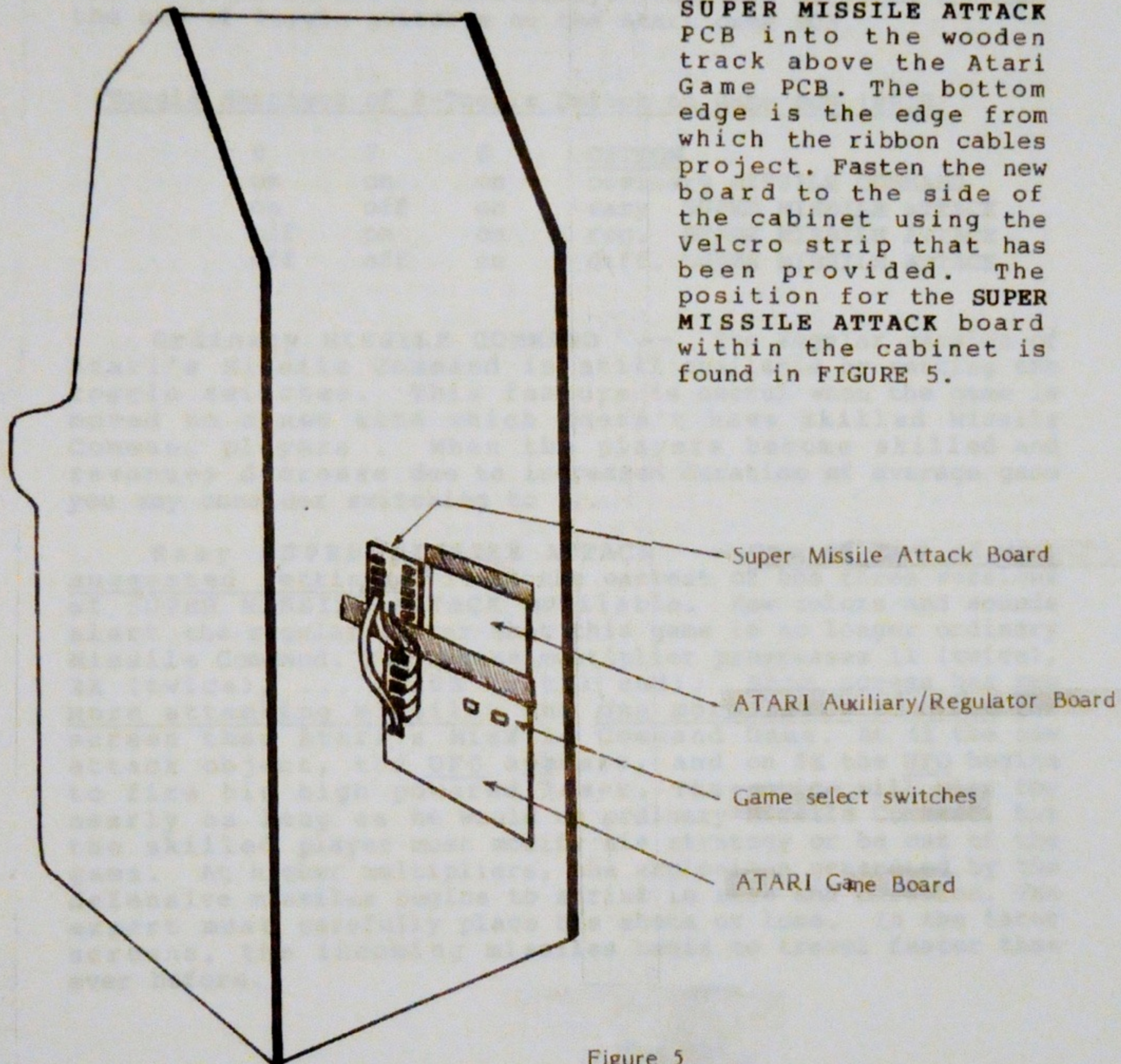
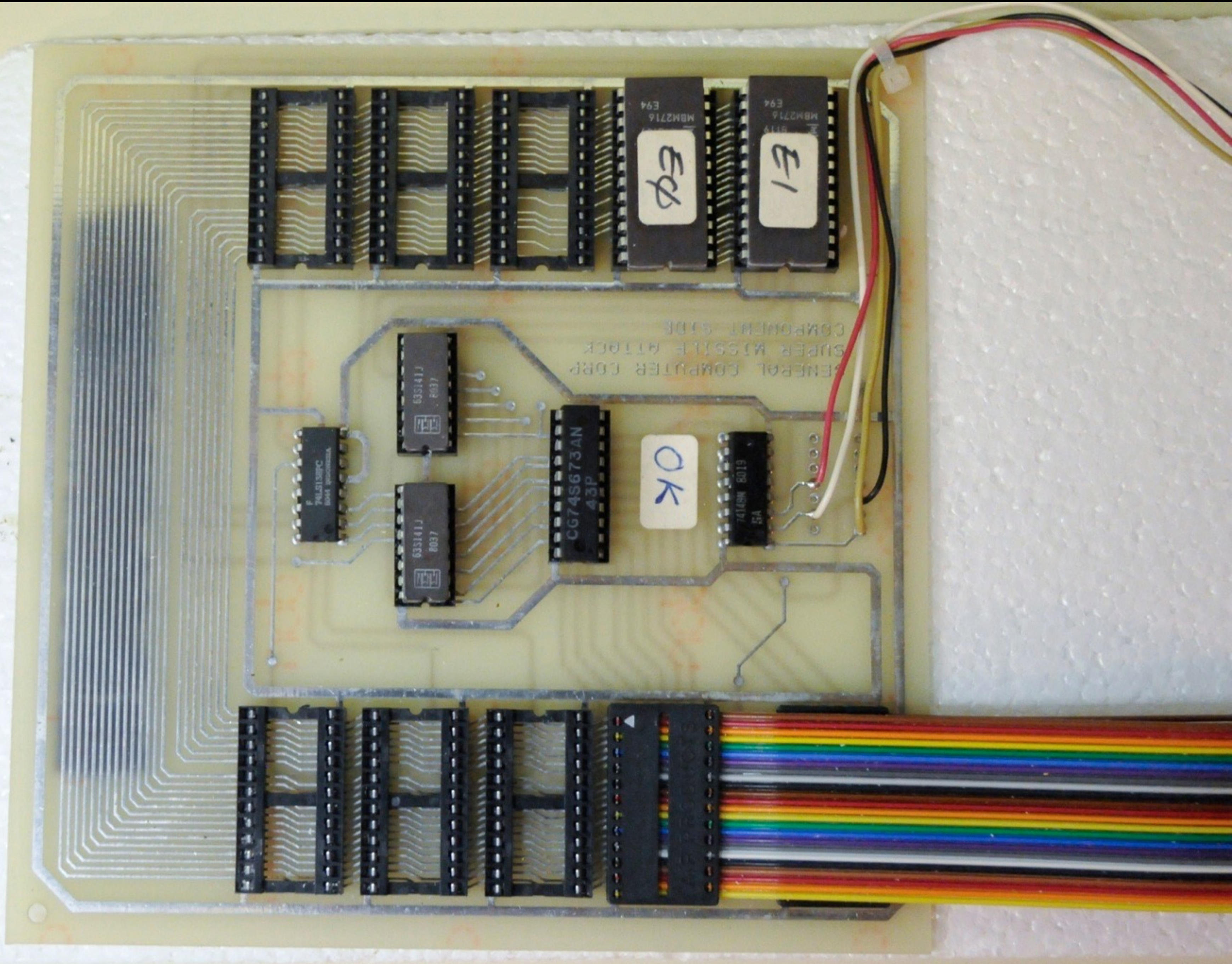


Figure 5  
Completed Assembly





GENERAL COMPUTER CORP.  
SUPER MISSILE ATTACK  
COMPONENT 510E

E2

E1

OK

74LS138PC  
8045

63S141J  
8037

63S141J  
8037

CG74S673AN  
43P

7414SN 8019  
5A

MBM2716  
E94

MBM2716  
E94



PAL markings removed  
and replaced with:

GCC74S673AN  
43P



Oh well.









# Scheduling

MAY	11	REPLAY <sup>18</sup>
	11	PLAYMETER <sup>16</sup>
	12	ORDER(S)
	18	News-Team
	19	SOFTWARE FREEZE

Orders!!





# explosive profits

## MISSILE SUPER ATTACK

It's here! The game enhancement you've been waiting for - SUPER MISSILE ATTACK.™ Designed by General Computer for your Atari MISSILE COMMAND™ Cabinet, it breathes new life into a proven winner.

The simple insertion of a plug-in circuit gives new dimensions to your MISSILE COMMAND™ Game. Increase excitement, difficulty, and your revenues.

SUPER MISSILE ATTACK™ is a software enhancement. All the characteristics that made MISSILE COMMAND™ a champion have been retained or improved. SUPER MISSILE ATTACK™ is a cashbox winner in test locations. Set the operator selectable difficulty levels and make it a winner in yours.

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Gentlemen: I am ordering my **SUPER MISSILE ATTACK™** Enhancement(s).  
Enclosed is check or money order for \_\_\_\_\_  
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address: \_\_\_\_\_

city/state/zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: **GENERAL COMPUTER CORPORATION**  
1726 Beacon Street  
Boston, Mass. 02146

Immediate Shipment Available

**General Computer Corp.**



# Super Missile Attack

## Game Play



Attract Mode







UFO







# Developers of Super Missile Attack

Doug Macrae

Kevin Curran

John Tylko

Chris Rode

Larry Dennison

Steve Golson



Atari takes notice



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ATARI, INC., a  
corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

Civil Action No. 81-1883-S

GENERAL COMPUTER CORPORATION,  
a corporation, KEVIN CURRAN,  
and DOUGLAS MACRAE,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT,  
FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN, TRADEMARK  
INFRINGEMENT, UNFAIR COMPETITION AND TRADEMARK DILUTION

Plaintiff ATARI, INC. alleges as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL COUNTS

1. Plaintiff is a corporation duly organized and existing  
under the laws of the State of Delaware, having a principal place



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

----- X  
ATARI, INC. :  
 :  
V. : CA 81-1883-S  
 :  
GENERAL COMPUTER CORP., ET AL :  
----- X  
GENERAL COMPUTER CORP. :  
 :  
V. : CA 81-1854-K  
 :  
ATARI, INC. :  
----- X

HEARING

---

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. KEETON, U.S.D.J.

---

Courtroom 11  
United States Courthouse  
Boston, Massachusetts 02109  
Friday, July 31, 1981



# Boston Globe, July 31, 1981



Customer plays Atari game.

## New game plan lands 2 in \$10m court case

By Ronald Rosenberg  
Globe Staff

When Atari's coin-operated video game Missile Command gets dull, arcade operators can breathe new life into it just by sliding in a printed circuit board.

Instead of scrapping the game and buying a different machine, which costs \$2500, General Computer Corp. of Wayland will retrofit it for \$295 with a board that contains the software for a new game that provides more play objects and a greater degree of difficulty to challenge customers anew.

But inexpensively tweaking Missile Command (there are more than 10,000 already installed) for greater play value does not sit well with the joint chiefs at Atari, a wholly owned subsidiary of Warner Communications Corp.

So they have fired off a \$10 million lawsuit against Kevin Curran and Douglas Macrae, who last month founded General Computer, claiming they have violated Atari's copyrights and trademarks.

The suit, filed yesterday in US District Court, Boston seeks to stop the small company from manufacturing and selling the single board. The Sunnyvale game firm also wants \$5 million each in punitive damages from Macrae and Curran along with all profits from the add-in board.

"They (the General Computer game enhancement) appear to our customers and to the public as Atari products, creating confusion and siphoning off legitimate returns from our investment in research and development," said Frank A. Ballouz, Atari's vice-president of marketing for the coin-operated video-game division in a prepared statement.

Curran claims the enhancement, the company's first product, has been originally engineered. It went on sale in early June.

"We have tried to avoid all legal difficulties," he said yesterday. "We have not copied or infringed on their software and we will respond to their suit."



# *Boston Globe*, August 2, 1981

Instruments Co. Ludlow Corp. of Needham owns a large block of Heinicke stock . . . **Atari** has asked for \$10 million in a suit against General Computer Corp. of Wayland, which makes a printed circuit board which modifies Atari's Missile Command game . . . **Chevron USA** has agreed to pay \$82.5 million to settle overcharging since 1973 . . . The Justice Department was de-



# *Boston Globe, August 14, 1981*

## **Atari gets restraining order**

Atari Inc. has received a temporary restraining order that bars General Computer Corp. of Wayland from selling its Super Missile Attack add-in printed circuit boards. An Aug. 25 review of the situation that led Atari to sue the small startup company was scheduled by US District Court Judge Robert E. Keeton. General Computer sells the boards, which slide into Atari's Missile Command game, to arcade game operators. Atari claims General Computer is infringing and diluting its copyrights and trademarks and is seeking \$5 million in damages.



# The Wayland-Weston Town Crier

## August 20, 1981

### Atari files \$10 million suit against Wayland company

WAYLAND — If you want to add a little kick to your Atari "Missile Command," General Computer Corporation of Wayland will transform the \$2,500 video game into "Super Missile Attack" for a mere \$295.

The company, which was incorporated last March, began selling its software enhancer in June. The additional software is attached to an existing game through an overlay circuit without copying or changing any of the Atari software, according to General Computer Chairman Doug MacCrae.

Atari, however, stated in a press release that the new enhancer "infringes and dilutes" its copyrights and trademarks, labelling it "unfair competition." Last month, Atari slapped General Computer and its founders MacCrae and Kevin Curran with a \$10 million suit.

MacCrae noted that he and Curran had contacted Atari in March while they were in the process of incorporating to see if their enhancement infringed on the company's rights.

Atari told them that it had never prosecuted anyone in the past on an enhancement and that it was not in the process of prosecuting anyone, but that there were rights that were held by Atari, related MacCrae. MacCrae also noted that those rights were never clearly defined.

#### Necessary Steps

"Back in March we took expensive, but necessary steps not to copy the Atari code," he said, later adding, "I was surprised that it (the suit) was slapped on us without consul-

tation. I still feel that Atari lumped us together with pirates (those that copy and sell Atari software outright). I think they (Atari) decided to go ahead with the suit before they knew what we did."

MacCrae also pointed out that in the past other companies have developed mostly speedup kits; the General Computer version adds characters and difficulty to the game.

On August 11, General Computer submitted a second version of its enhancer to the courts, said MacCrae. In the new version, he explained, everything that Atari specifically complained about on its suit had been changed. The revised enhancer has new artwork for the exterior of the game cabinet and each symbol in the game itself, including the text font, has been changed from those used by Atari, he said.

"Of course, since this is an enhancement to their original game, it is still similar, but improved," commented MacCrae.

Atari had "no comment" about the second version of the enhancer.

Thus far, General Computer has spent between \$20,000 to \$30,000 in legal fees according to MacCrae's estimates. There is also a restraining order preventing the company from selling the original version of the enhancer. MacCrae expects a decision on the sale of the second version of the enhancer this week.

#### Company beginnings

Before its sales were frozen, MacCrae said, the company was doing very well. He and Curran, both students at the Massachu-

setts Institute of Technology (MIT), had been in business together before. The two owned and operated three video games in the dorms at MIT and had found that within two to six months players learned the game well enough to become bored or play for inordinately long periods of time.

"We decided the best remedy to this was to change the one weak part of the game - the software," said MacCrae.

Using their own machines for testing, Curran and MacCrae, along with several others built a software board which could enhance an existing game by giving the machine operator the option of increasing the difficulty.

Said MacCrae, "Our unit starts off easier and ends up more difficult than Atari's 'Missile Command.'"

Making the board was a full-time job. At the outset, company engineers, most of whom are MIT students, spent 24 hours a day in shifts working on it. After the first two-and-a-half weeks, they continued to spend 14

to 20 hours a day working on the project. To months later it was finished.

#### Smaller Salaries

Despite the initial success of their project, MacCrae noted that he and Curran are drawing smaller salaries from the company than they had received from other companies they had worked for in the past. MacCrae spent two years at Computervision in Bedford, first as an intern and then as a full-time employee. Working for himself was one of his ambitions.

Things went on schedule once MacCrae and Curran decided to start the business. They did original cost estimates, took out a loan and raised the rest of the capital themselves. Later, John Tylko, the only other shareholder in the company also invested some capital. Only the suit has disrupted their plans.

Stated MacCrae, "If enhancements (in general) are determined illegal, which I can't imagine, we are working on new game development ourselves."

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**Discount Liquors**





## Zapped by Atari

ATARI HAS LEVELED a \$10 million dollar suit against Doug MacCrae (above) and Kevin Curran for infringing on its trademark and copyright. Their company, General Computer Corporation in Wayland, has built an overlay circuit that "enhances" Atari's "Missile Command." Story on page 5.

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Michael  
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approval  
said tent  
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Development agreement  
with Atari

Signed October 8, 1981



# The Atari Settlement

Atari drops its suit against GCC with prejudice

GCC discontinues sales of Super Missile Attack

GCC will not market enhancement kits without permission from the manufacturer

Atari pays \$50,000 per month to GCC  
to develop video games for Atari (2 year term)



Meanwhile...



# Pac-Man Kit

Development begins June 1981

Tektronix 8550 Z-80 emulator

- Supports line printer!



Kevin Curran  
calls  
Dave Marofsky



Visit to Midway

October 9, 1981



boarding pass

tarjeta de embarque

carte d'accès à bord



<div>FLIGHT</div> <div>VUELO</div> <div>VOL</div> <div>54</div>	<div>CABIN</div> <div>CABINA</div> <div>CABINE</div> <div>Y</div>	<div>DATE / FECHA</div> <div>90CT</div>	<div>SEAT</div> <div>ASIENTO</div> <div>SIEGE</div> <div>29H</div>	<div>SMOKING</div> <div>FUMAR</div> <div>FUMEUR</div> <div>NO</div>
<div>FROM / DE</div> <div>CHICAGO OHARE</div>			<div>GATE</div> <div>PUERTA</div> <div>PORTE</div> <div>K11A</div>	
<div>TO / A / DESTINACION</div> <div>BOSTON</div>				
<div>PASSENGER NAME</div> <div>GOLSON</div>			<div>ORD5M</div>	



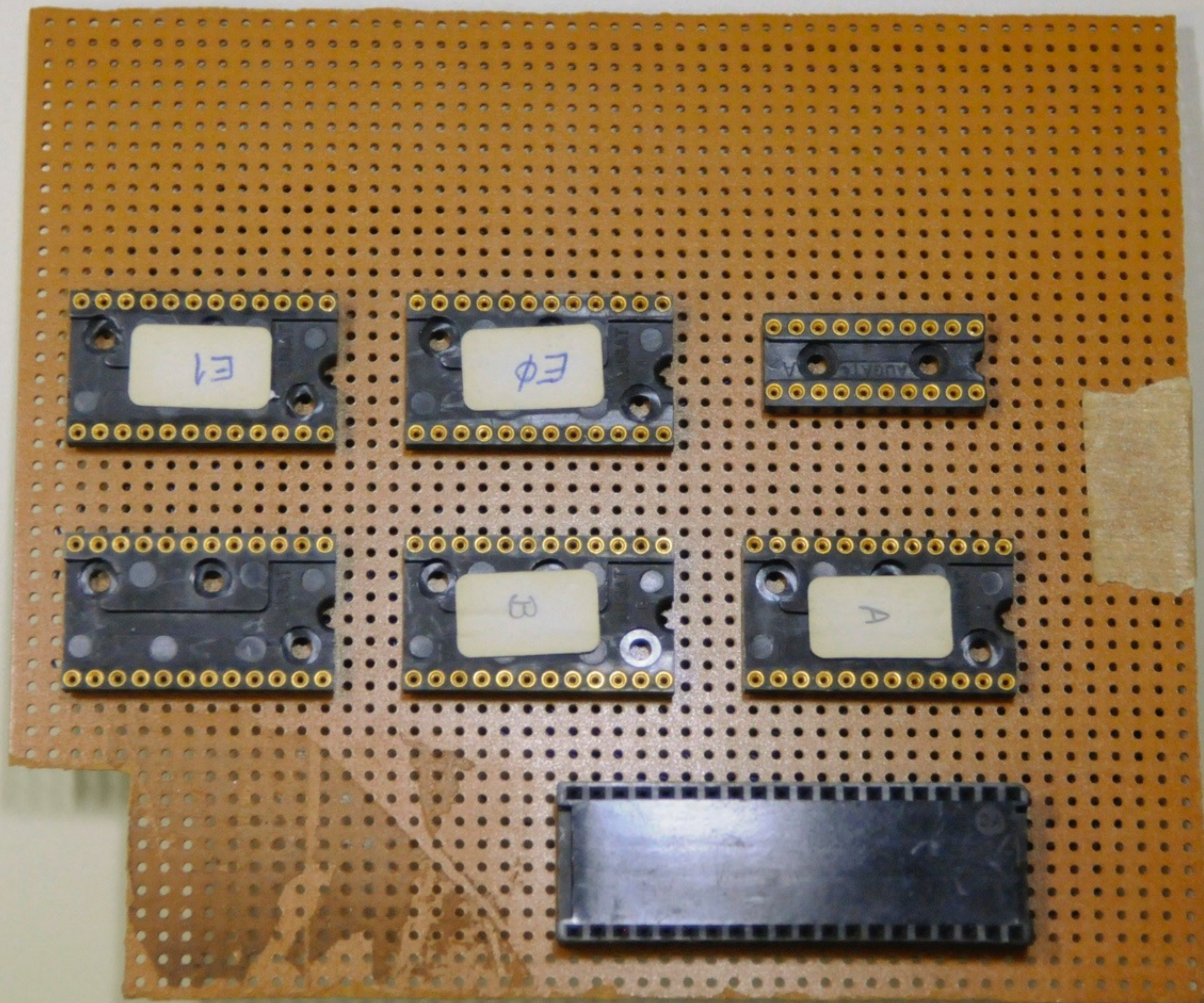
MIDWAY MFG. CO.

VISITOR

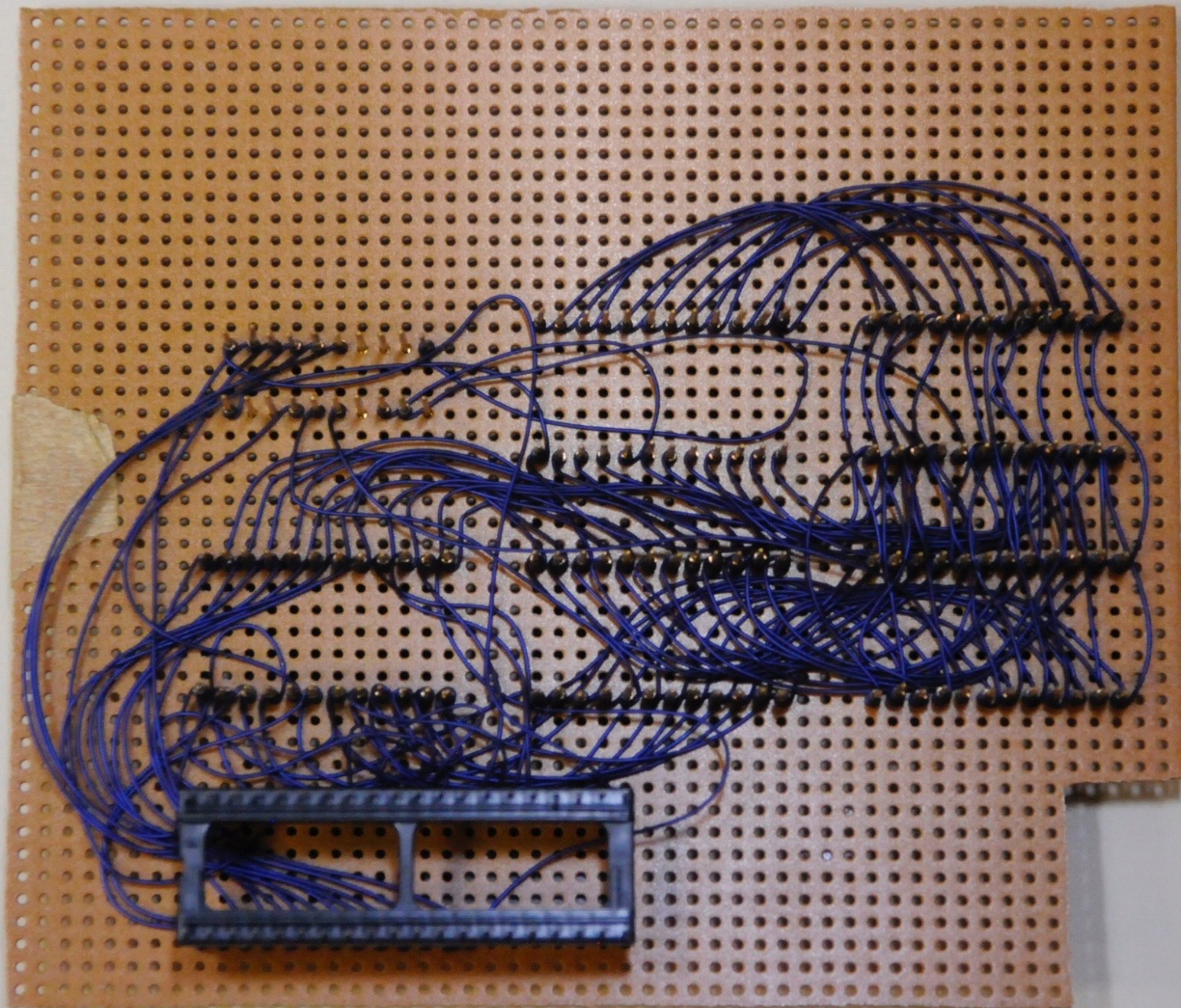
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FORM-00207-8004















Visit to Midway

October 15, 1981



WM  
10-12 E

WM  
10-12 D

WM  
10-12 C

WM  
10-12 B



Attract Mode Intro







Attract Mode Fakeo Game



1UP  
00

HIGH SCORE

2UP



CREDIT 0

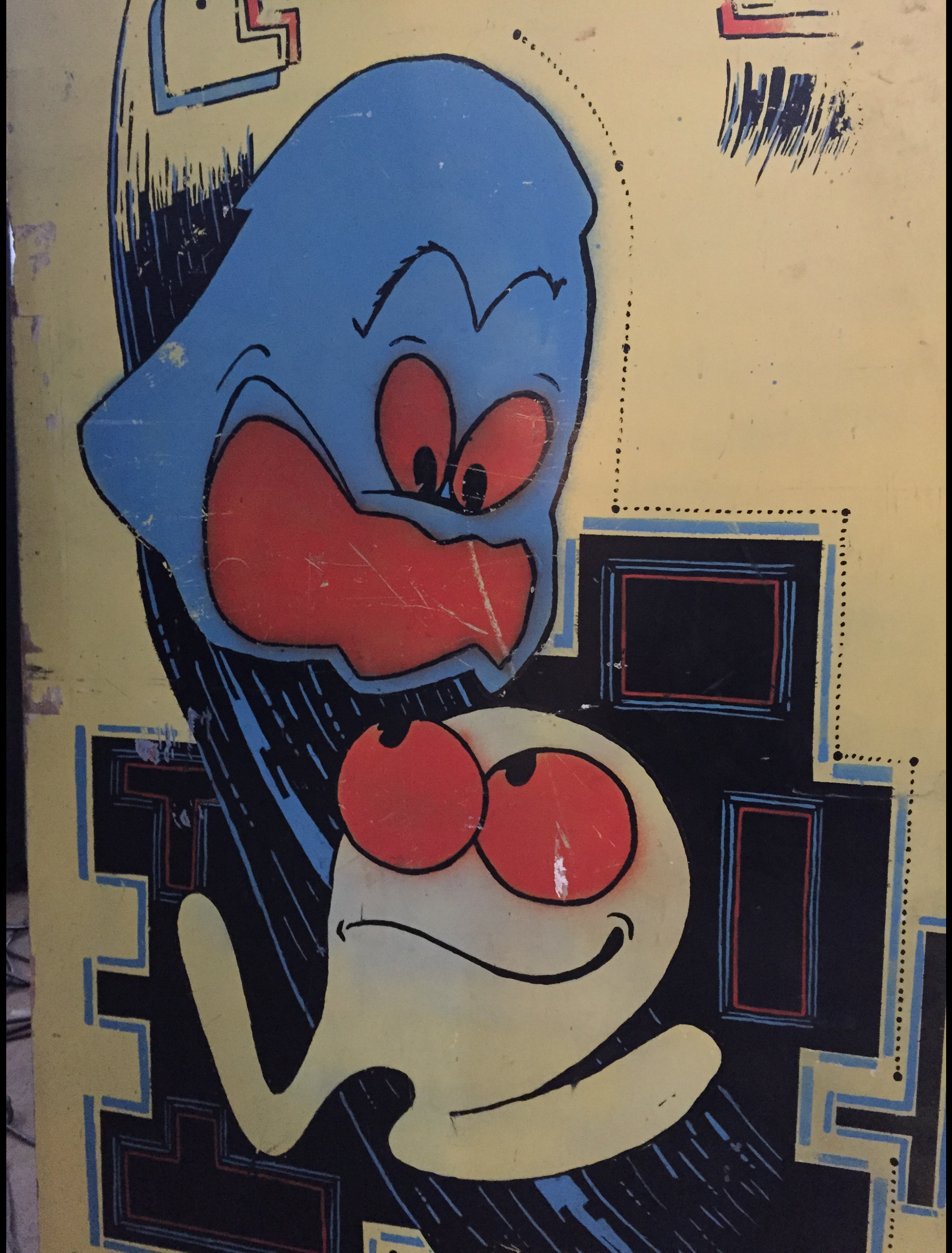


# Detail of Otto Movement











# Mazes



1UP HIGH SCORE  
00





1UP HIGH SCORE  
00





1UP HIGH SCORE  
00





1UP HIGH SCORE  
00





# Animations





THEY MEET
















# THE CHASE

























MEMORY OK

1 COIN 1 CREDIT

BONUS 10000

WACAMAN 3

UPRIGHT



# Crazy Otto Copyright

Type of Work: Visual Material

Registration Number / Date: PA0000150332 / 1982-10-19

Title: Crazy Otto.

Imprint: [s.l. : s.n.], c1980.

Description: 1 videogame.

Notes: Deposit consists of 1 videocassette & descriptive material (2 p.) deposited in lieu of videogame.

Copyright Claimant: Bally Midway Manufacturing Company

Copyright Notice: notice: Midway Manufacturing Company

Date of Creation: 1981

Date of Publication: 1981-10-15

Authorship on Application: General Computer Corporation, employer for hire.



# October 29, 1981

Signed Crazy Otto contract with Midway

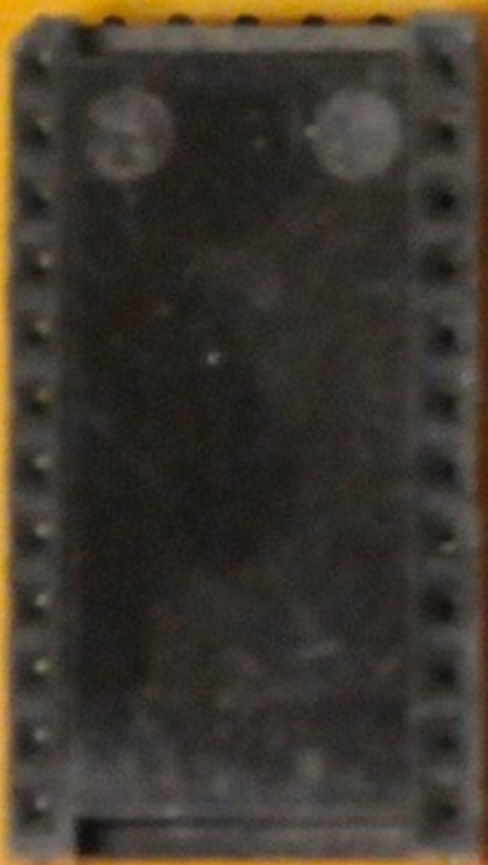
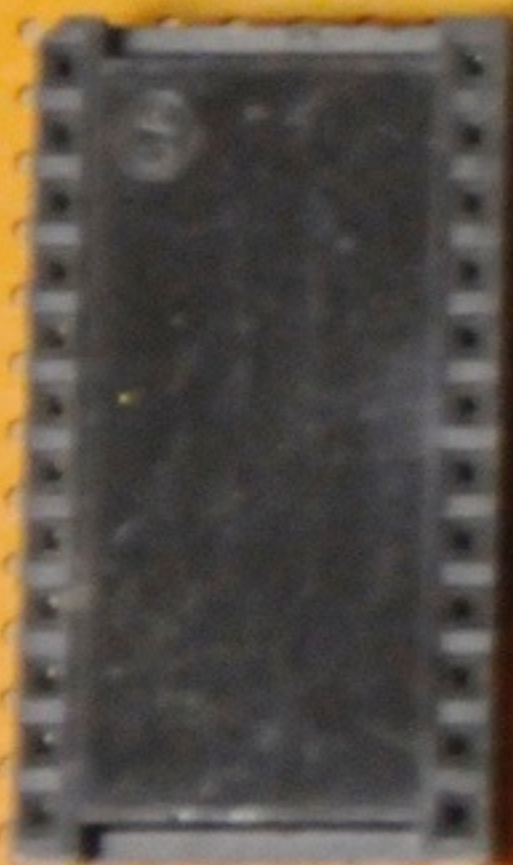
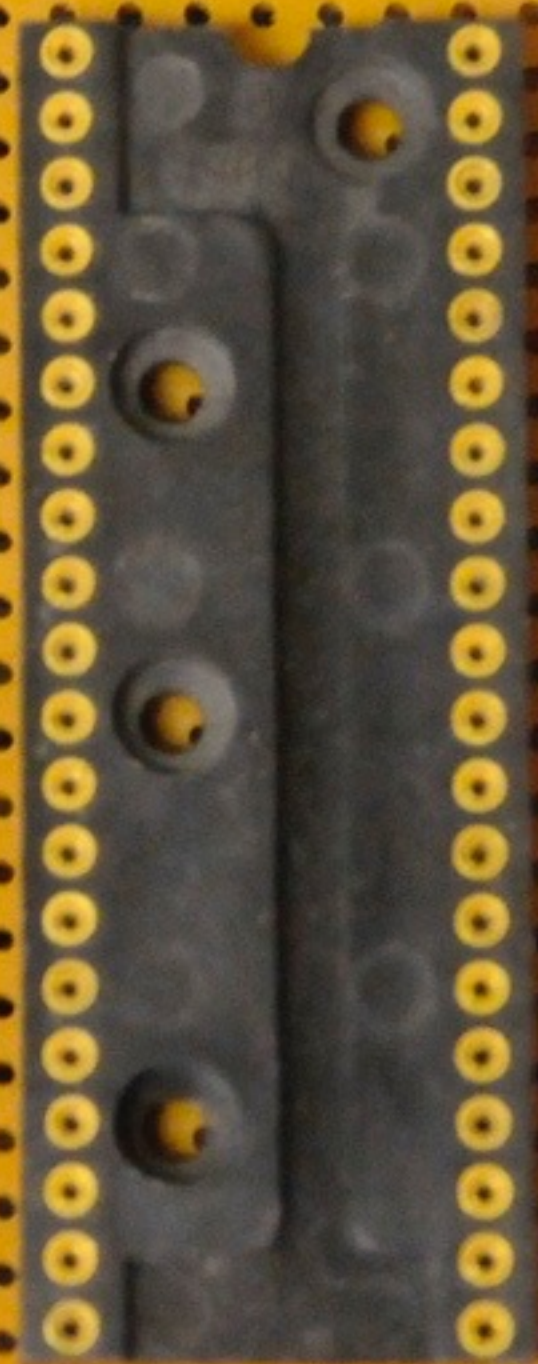
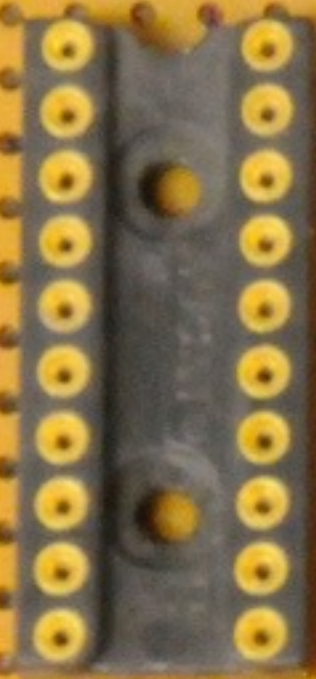
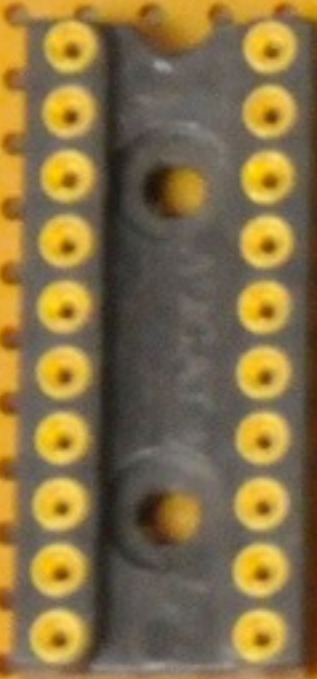
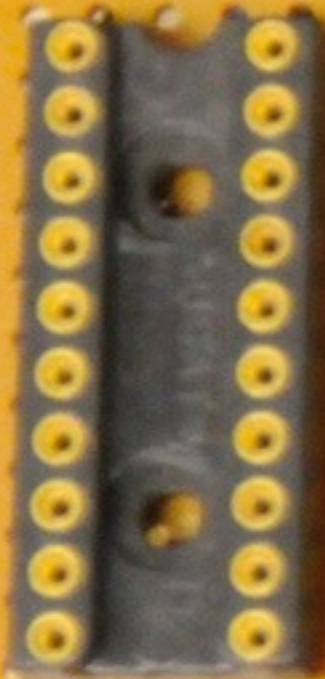
Three Crazy Otto prototype boards

- 2 delivered to Midway
- 1 at Fun and Games, Framingham, Mass.

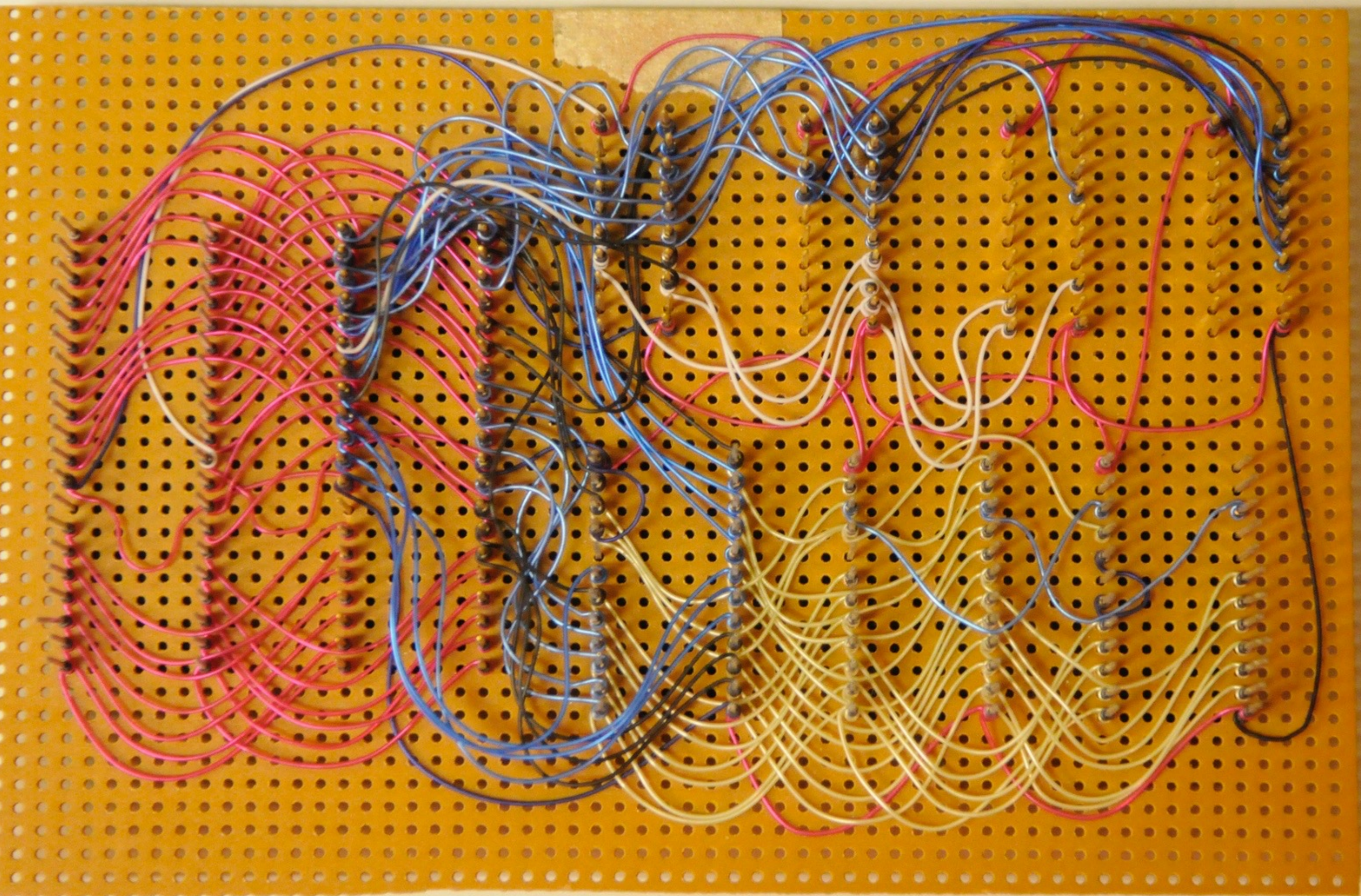
ROM dumps



PROTO  
11/6









CG 823

CG 822

CG 820

CG 821







Crazy Otto  
October 29, 1981



1UP  
00

HIGH SCORE

2UP

# "CRAZY OTTO"



STARRING

CRAZY OTTO



MIDWAY MFG CO

© 1980

CREDIT 0



MEMORY OK

1 COIN 1 CREDIT

BONUS 10000

OTTOMEN 3

UPRIGHT



Super Pac-Man  
October 29, 1981



1UP  
00

HIGH SCORE

2UP

# "SUPER PAC-MAN"



STARRING

PAC-MAN



MIDWAY MFG CO

© 1980

CREDIT 0



1UP  
00

HIGH SCORE

2UP

# "SUPER PAC-MAN"



STARRING

PAC-MAN



MIDWAY MFG CO

© 1980

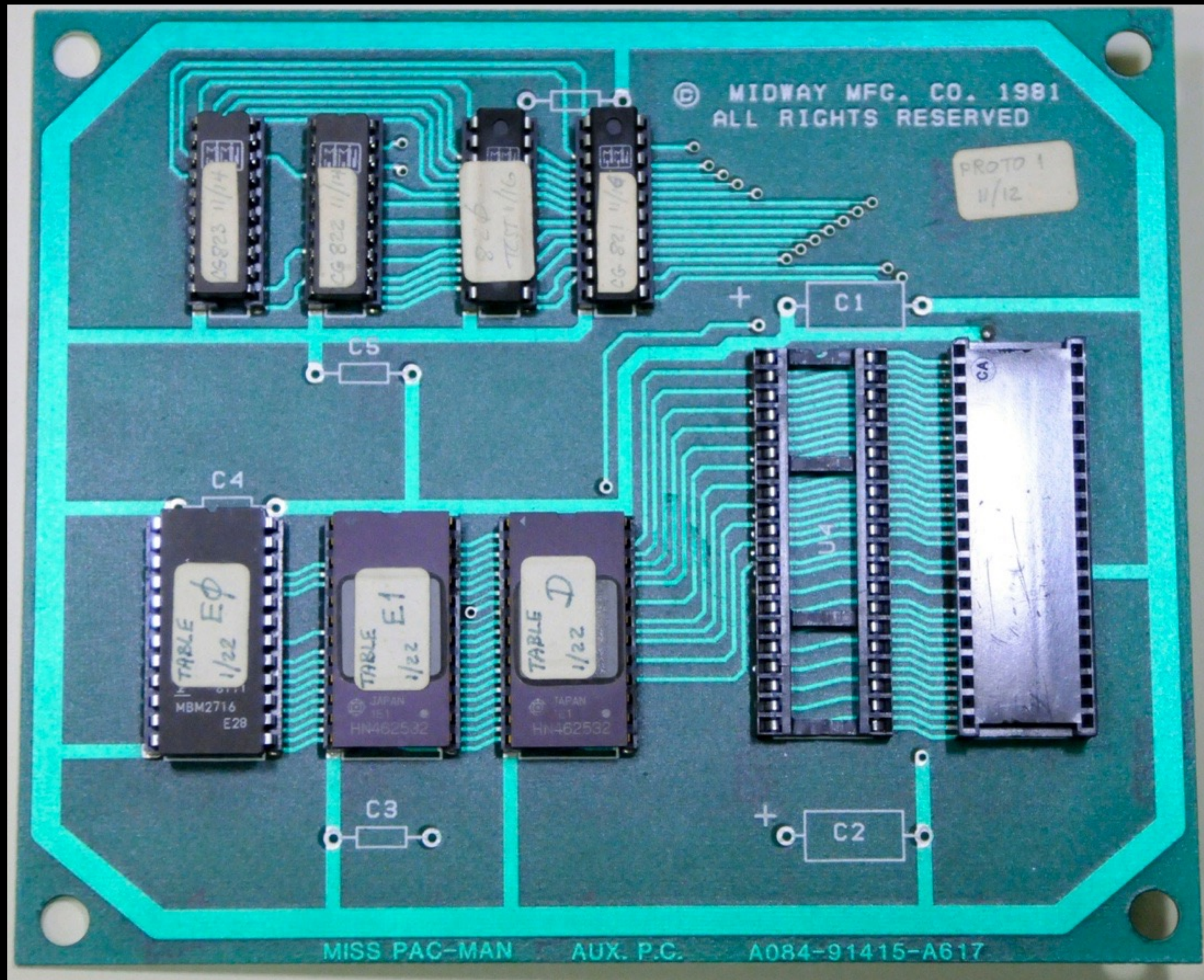
CREDIT 0



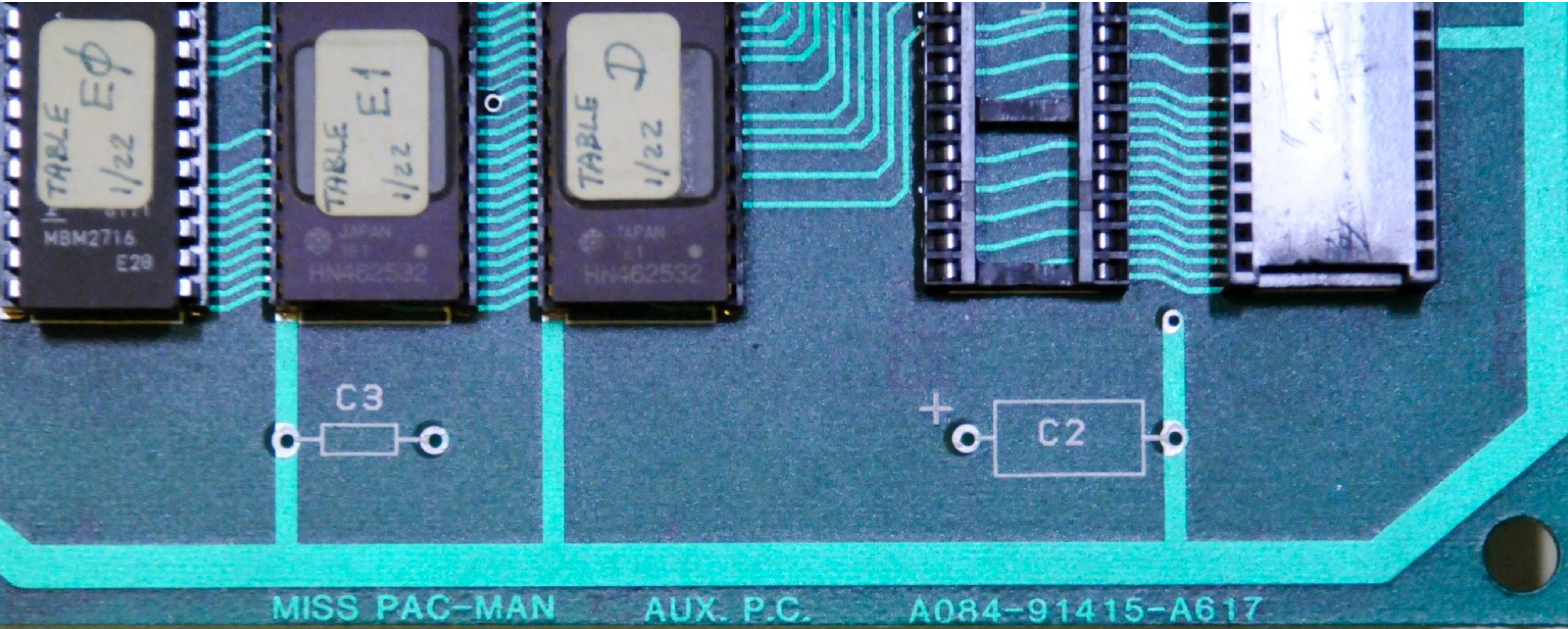
Stan Jarocki  
calls  
GCC



# November 12, 1981













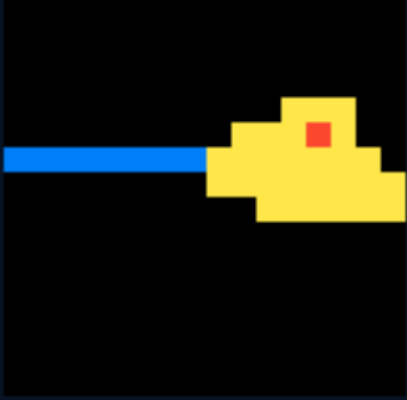















late November 1981

MISSY







	0	1	2	3
28	200	400	800	1600
2C				
30				
34				
38				
3C				



late November 1981

STAN



1UP HIGH SCORE 2UP

"MS PAC-MAN"



STARRING

MS PAC-MAN



© MIDWAY MFG CO  
1980

CREDIT 0



# November 24, 1981

Stan Jarocki of Midway sends a letter  
to Masaya Nakamura of Namco:

*Enclosed find a videotape of Midway's Pac-Man game  
using the Ms. Pac-Man enhancement program...*



December 18, 1981

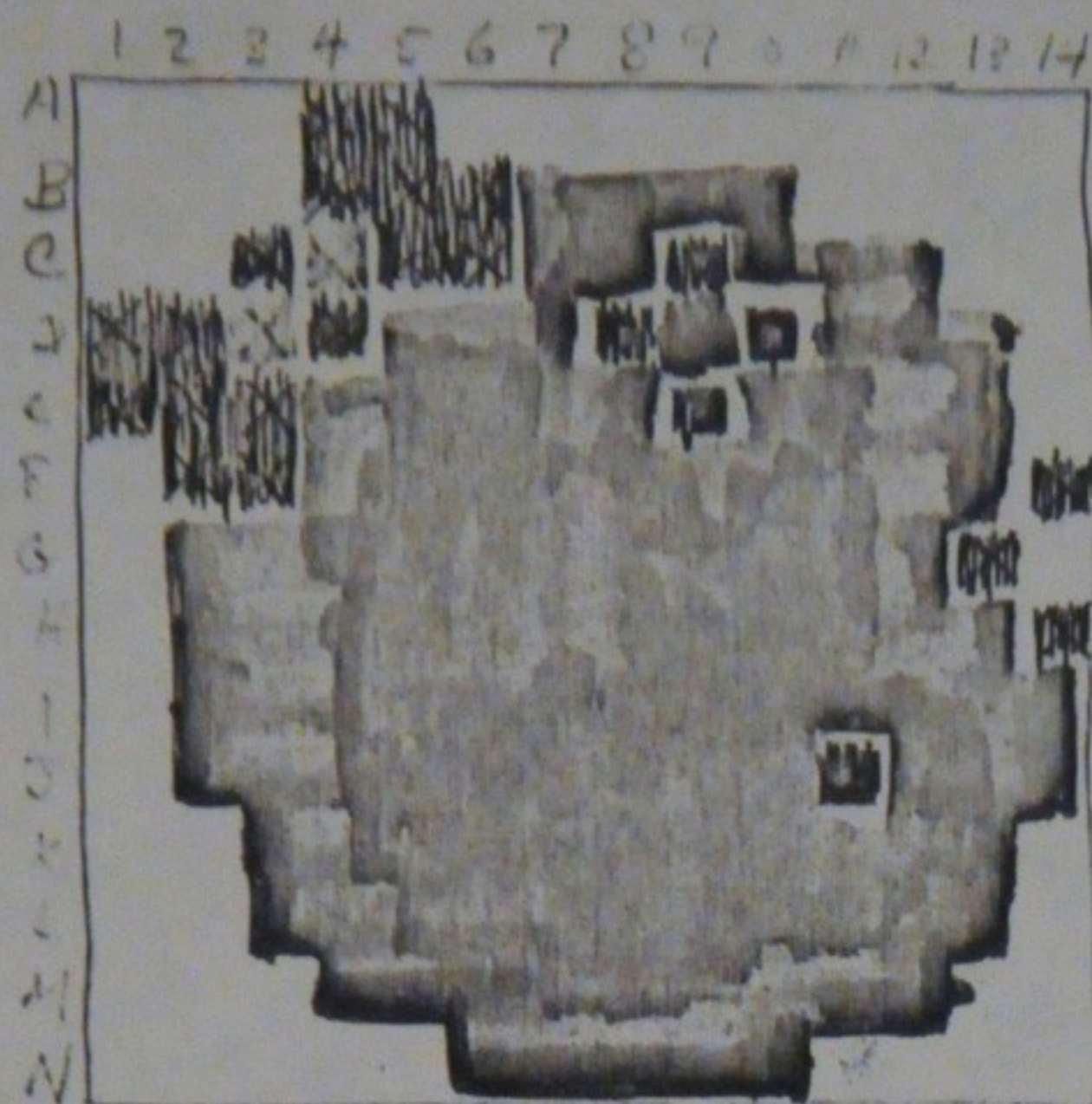
NAMCO



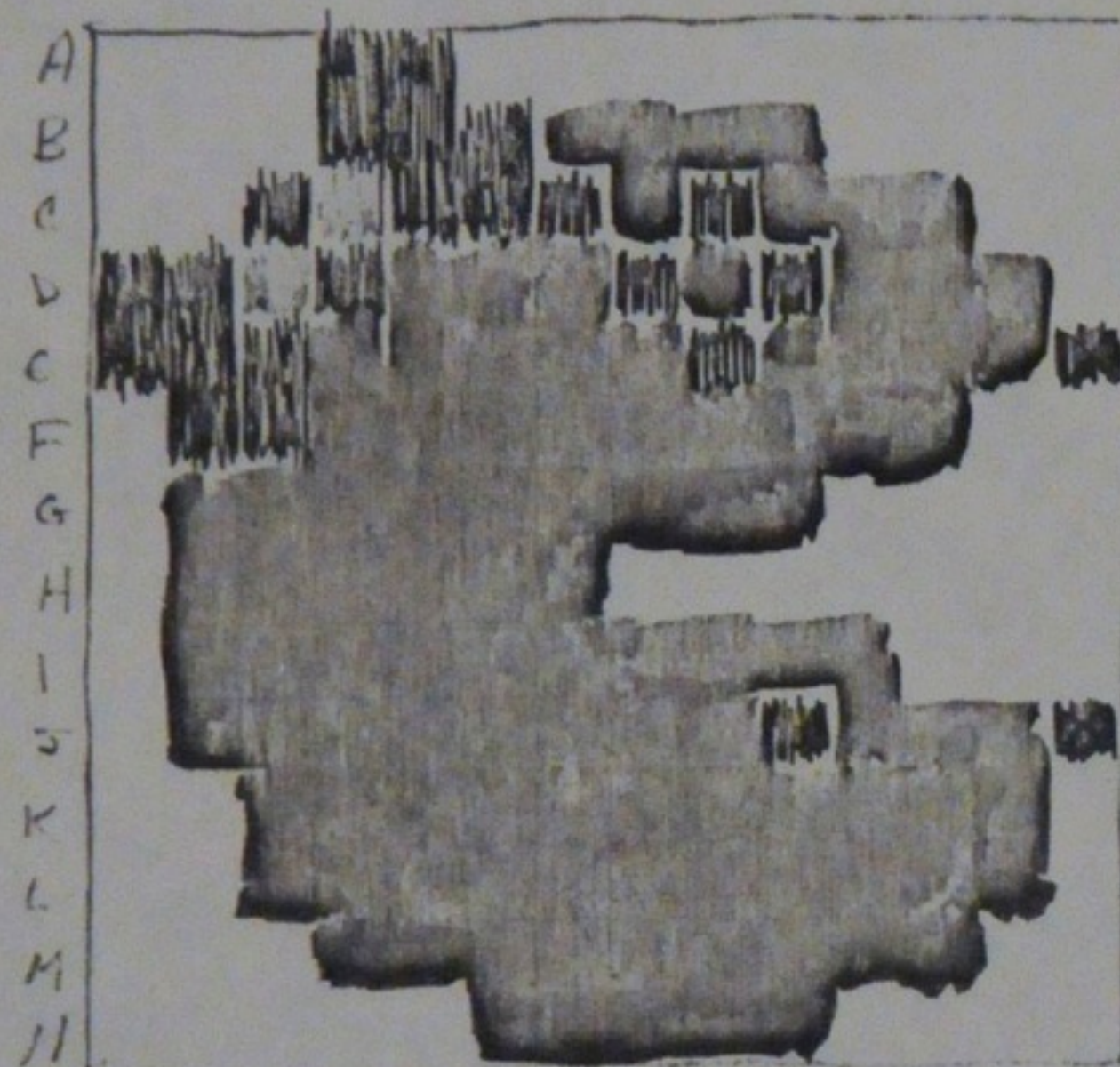
12321 n 1231

12/17  
from  
George Conner

1



2





1UP  
00

HIGH SCORE

2UP

"MS PAC-MAN"



STARRING

MS PAC-MAN



© MIDWAY MFG CO  
1980/1981

CREDIT 0

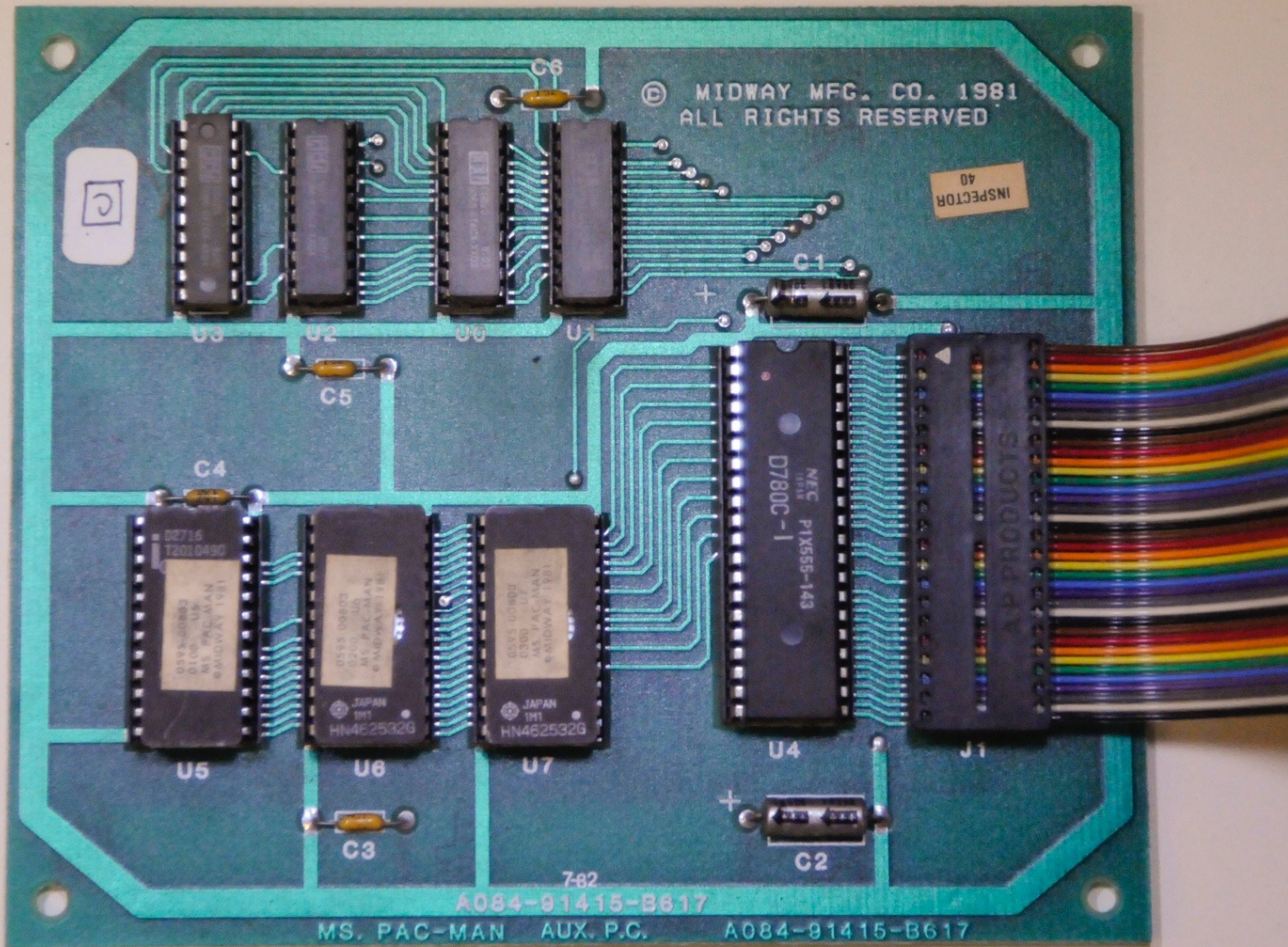


Ms. Pac-Man

Production PCB

January 1982







C6

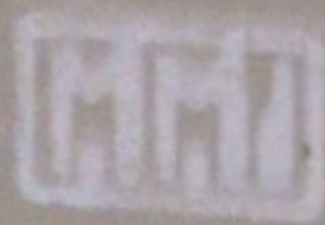


CG820

8201

0066-014CX-XX0X

U0



CG822

8207

0066-016CX-XX0X

U2



Source code



```
;*****
; THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS THE SOLE PROPERTY
; OF GENERAL COMPUTER CORPORATION.  USE OF THIS DOCUMENT
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; AND PERSONNEL.  REPRODUCTION OF THIS MATTER IN WHOLE
; OR IN PART IS FORBIDDEN WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN
; CONSENT OF GENERAL COMPUTER CORPORATION.
;*****
```

```
TITLE      "SONATA FOR UNACCOMPANIED VIDEO GAME"
```

```
GLOBAL     MELODIES,HARMONIES,AUXILIARY
```

```
SECTION    MUSIC
```

```
MELODY     EQU    0
```

```
HARMONY    EQU    1
```

```
MACRO      TUNE
```

```
IF '1' = 0 & '2' = MELODY
```

```
BYTE 0F1H,00H,0F2H,02H,0F3H,0AH,0F4H,00H
```

```
BYTE 41H,43H,45H
```

```
BYTE 86H,8AH,88H,8BH
```

```
BYTE 6AH,6BH,71H,6AH,88H,8BH
```

```
BYTE 6AH,6BH,71H,6AH,6BH,71H,73H,75H
```

```
BYTE 96H,95H,96H,0FFH
```



```

    TITLE "FRUIT DRIVER"
;THIS CODE IS TO MAKE THE FRUIT BONCE ACROSS THE SCREEN.
;THE FRUIT ENTERS AT P0 AND GOES COUNT0 SPACES BEFORE GOING POOF!!
;IN A SMALL EXPLOSION.  THE PATH IS TABLE DRIVEN.
;EACH MAZE HAS AN ASSOCIATED P0,COUNT0,PATH.

;SOME RAM LOCATIONS:
;THE FRUIT POSITION
FRUITP EQU 4DD2H
;THE VALUE OF THE CURRENT FRUIT (0=NO FRUIT)
FVALUE EQU 4DD4H
;THE CURRENT PLACE IN THE PATH
COUNT EQU 4C40H
;FLAG TO INDICATE THAT THE FIRST FRUIT HAS BEEN RELEASED
FIRSTF EQU 4E0CH
;FLAG TO INDICATE THAT THE SECOND FRUIT HAS BEEN EATEN
SECONDF EQU 4E0DH
;THE CURRENT PLACE WITHIN ONE BOUNCE
BCNT EQU 4C41H
;POINTER TO THE PATH THE FRUIT IS CURRENTLY FOLLOWING
PATH EQU 4C42H
;HOW MANY DOTS THE CURRENT PLAYER HAS EATEN
DOTSEAT EQU 4E0EH
;SET BIT 5 OF BNOISE TO MAKE THE BOUNCE SOUND
BNOISE EQU 4EBCH

```



TITLE "CODE PATCHES (PATCHES)"

GLOBAL ATTRACT,CALCADR,MAZENUM  
GLOBAL DOFRUIT,EATFRUIT,MAXFRUIT,PROMPTHACKS  
GLOBAL WALLADR,DOTSA1,DOTSA2,MOREDOTS  
GLOBAL DRAWEN,READEN,FLASHEN  
GLOBAL RCORNER,R1CORNER,R2CORNER,SCOLOR,RCOLOR,SLOWMAP  
GLOBAL ENTRY1,ENTRY2,ENTRY3  
GLOBAL FRUITPNTS  
GLOBAL CHOOSSETUNE,MELODIES,HARMONIES,AUXILIARY

;PATCH TO MAKE RED MONSTER GO AFTER OTTO TO AVOID PARKING  
ORG 0E5CH  
XOR A  
NOP

;PATCH FOR NEW ATTRACT MODE  
ORG 0413H  
JP ATTRACT

;PATCH TO THE PRIMARY FRUIT ROUTINE, THIS ROUTINE IS CALLED ONCE PER  
;GAME STEP (THE MINIMUM TIME IT TAKES A MONSTER TO MOVE A PIXEL)  
ORG 0EADH  
JP DOFRUIT



```
;PATCH TO MAKE THE PACMAN AWARE OF THE CHANGING POSITION OF THE FRUIT
ORG 19ADH
JP EATFRUIT
```

```
;PATCH TO MAKE FRUIT not SCROLL ACROSS SCREEN BOTTOM WHEN MAXFRUIT IS REACHED.
    ORG 2BF4H
    JP MAXFRUIT
```

```
;MISCELLANEOUS HACKS THAT OCCUR WHEN PROMPTS ARE WRITTEN.
    ORG 23E0H
    WORD PROMPTHACKS
```

```
;PATCH TO USE A MAZE FROM THE NEW MAZE TABLE RATHER THAN THE OLD MAZE
ORG 241CH
CALL WALLADR
```

```
;PATCH TO DO SAME THING FOR DOTS
;NOTE THAT THE DOT TABLE IS USED TWICE, ONCE TO WRITE THE DOTS ONTO
;THE SCREEN THEN AGAIN TO SEE WHICH DOTS HAVE BEEN EATEN.
    ORG 244BH
    JP DOTSA1
    ORG 248AH
    JP DOTSA2
```

```
;PATCH TO ADJUST THE TOTAL DOT NUMBER
    ORG 08E1H
    JP MOREDOTS
    NOP
```

```
;PATCH TO USE NEW ENERGIZER LOCATIONS
```



;PATCH TO USE NEW ENERGIZER LOCATIONS

ORG 2472H

JP DRAWEN

ORG 24B4H

JP READEN

;PATCH TO MAKE THE ENERGIZERS FLASH IN NEW AND EXCITING COLORS

ORG 0C21H

JP FLASHEN

;PATCH TO MAKE THE MONSTERS MOVE RANDOMLY

ORG 274BH

CALL RCORNER

ORG 2781H

CALL RCORNER

ORG 27BBH

CALL R1CORNER

ORG 2803H

CALL R2CORNER

;PATCH TO MAKE THE SLOW AREAS OF THE SCREEN DEPENDENT ON THE MAZE

ORG 24F9H

JP SCOLOR

;PATCH TO MAKE BIT 6 OF THE COLOR MAP INDICATE SLOW AREAS

ORG 2060H

JP SLOWMAP

NOP

;PATCH TO CALL AMAZING NEW COLOR ROUTINE INSTEAD OF USING THE SAME DULL BLUE

ORG 24DDH



```

ST5  BYTE SETN,      5AH,PAUSE

      BYTE SETPOS,    0FFH,34H
      BYTE SETCHAR
      WORD      RIGHT_OTTO
      BYTE SETN,      7FH,PAUSE
      BYTE SETN,      24H,PAUSE
      BYTE SETN,      68H,LOOP,0D8H,00,09
      BYTE SETN,      7FH,PAUSE
      BYTE SETN,      18H,PAUSE
      BYTE SETPOS,    00H,094H
      BYTE SETCHAR
      WORD      LEFT_ANNA
      BYTE SETN,      68H,LOOP,028H,00,09
      BYTE SETN,      7FH,PAUSE
      BYTE SETPOS,    0FCH,7FH
      BYTE SETCHAR
      WORD      RIGHT_OTTO
      BYTE SETN,      18H,PAUSE
      BYTE SETN,      68H,LOOP,0D8H,0,09
      BYTE SETN,      7FH,PAUSE
      BYTE SETN,      18H,PAUSE
      BYTE SETPOS,    00H,054H
      BYTE SETCHAR
      WORD      LEFT_ANNA
      BYTE SETN,      20H,LOOP,070H,00,09
      BYTE SETPOS,    0FFH,0B4H
      BYTE SETCHAR
      WORD      RIGHT_OTTO
      BYTE SETN,      10H,PAUSE

```



# Character Design

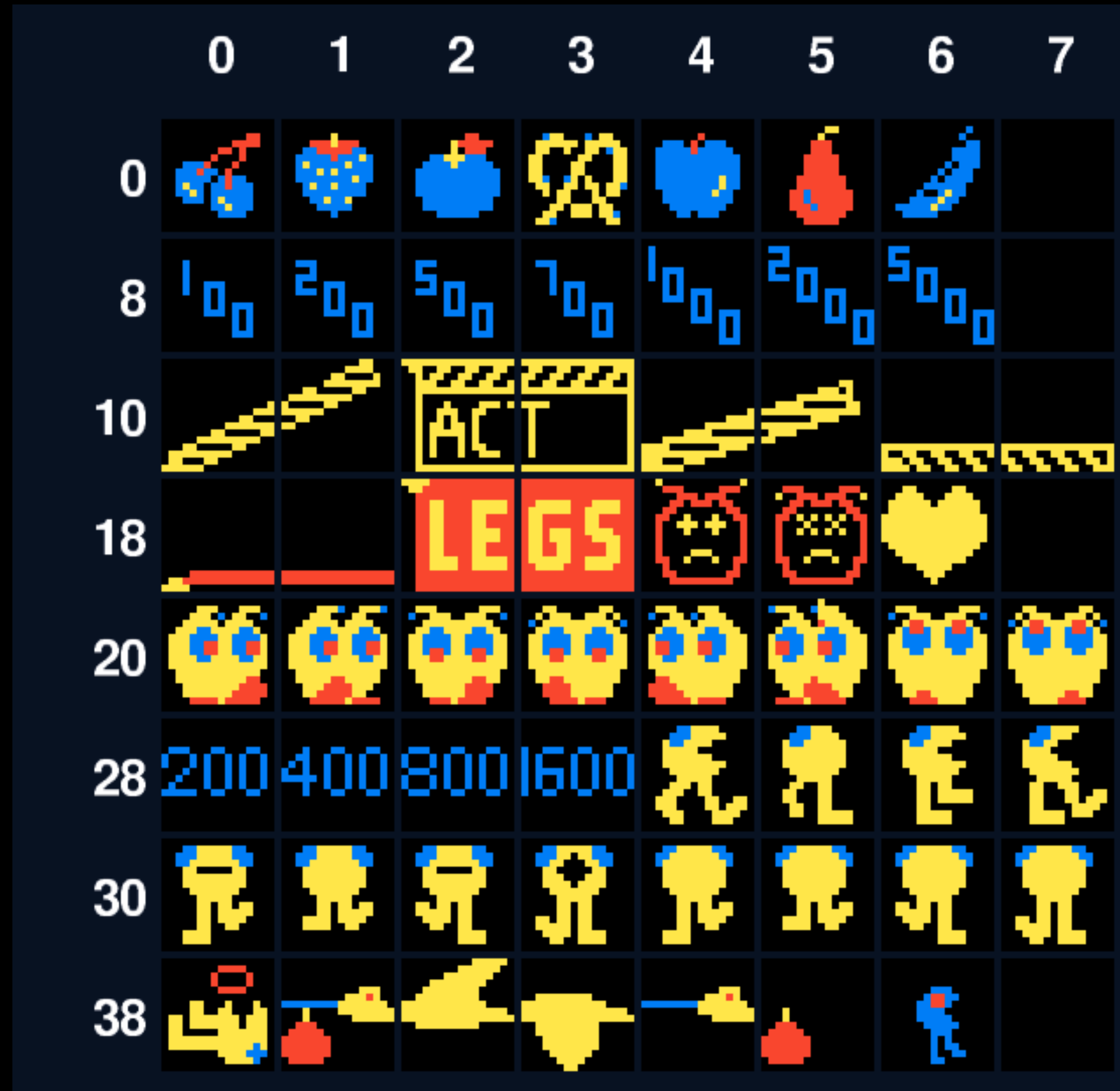


# GCC Character Development System





# Crazy Otto October 12



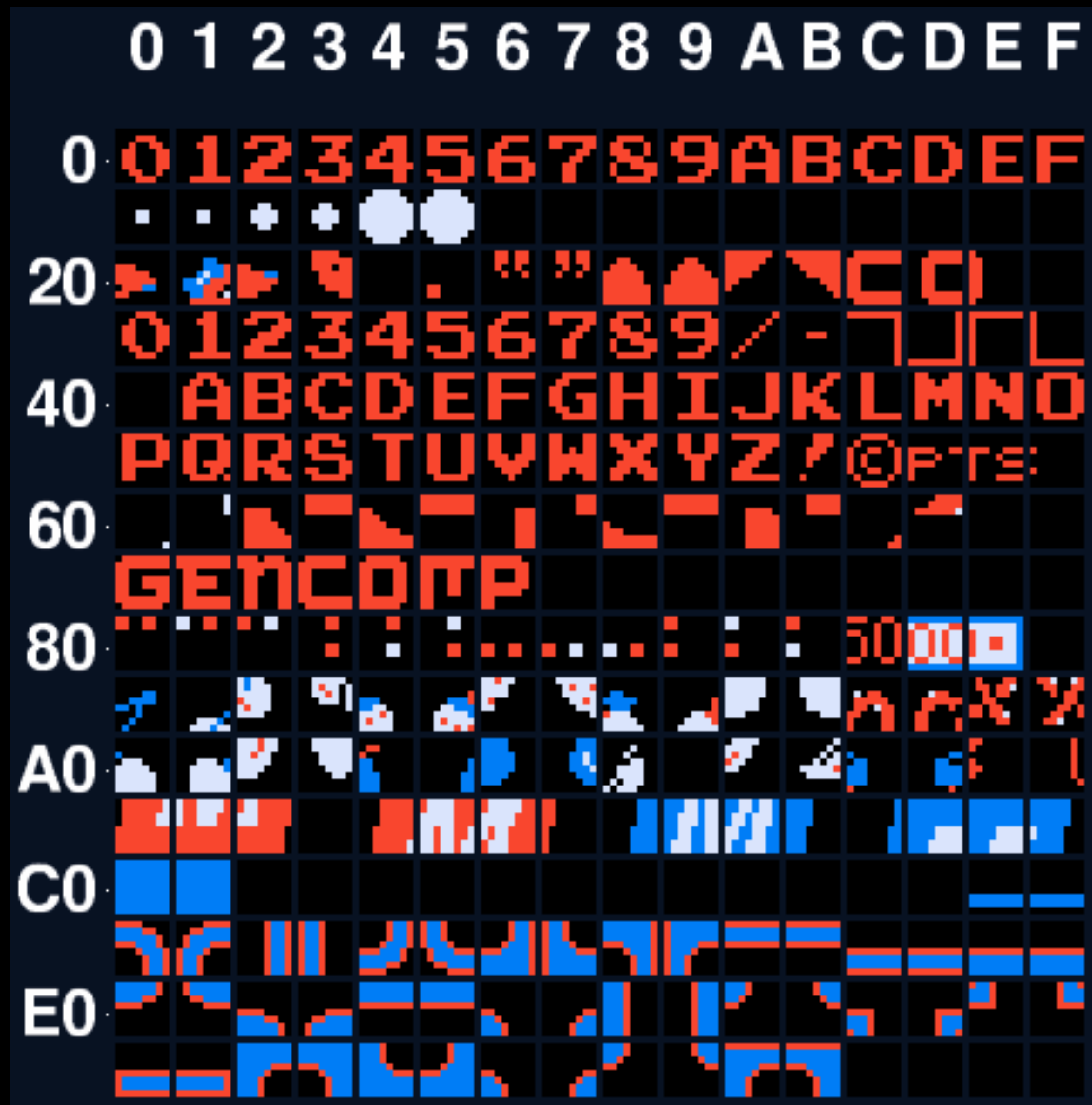


# Crazy Otto October 12

The image displays a 16x16 grid of 256 unique 16x16 pixel patterns, each representing a character from the ASCII set. The grid is organized with columns labeled 0-15 and rows labeled 0-15. The patterns include standard ASCII characters, symbols, and various geometric and abstract shapes.



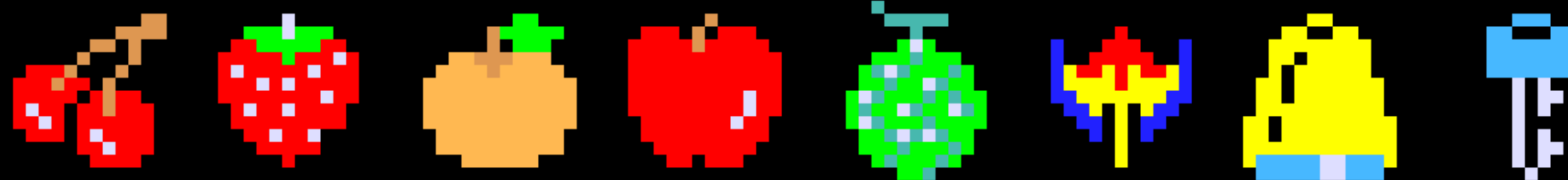
# Ms. Pac-Man





# Bonus Fruit

Pac-Man



Ms. Pac-Man





# Hidden Messages



# PROTO.NAMCO

```
00750: f30a f400 6564 6588 6788 6163 6485 6485 ....ede.g.acd.d.
00760: 6a69 6a8c 7593 9091 9091 708a 6871 fff1 jij.u....p.hq..
00770: 02f2 03f3 0af4 0265 9068 7068 6766 6590 .....e.hphgfe.
00780: 6170 6165 6866 9063 9086 9085 9085 7086 apaehf.c....p.
00790: 6865 ffff bacd 3dba 2104 00e5 2163 04d1 he....=.!...!c..
007a0: 4745 4e45 5241 4c20 434f 4d50 5554 4552 GENERAL COMPUTER
007b0: 2020 434f 5250 4f52 4154 494f 4e20 2020 CORPORATION
007c0: 3231 3520 4649 5253 5420 5354 5245 4554 215 FIRST STREET
007d0: 4341 4d42 5249 4447 452c 204d 4153 532e CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
007e0: 2e2e 2e2e 2e2e 2e2e 2e2e 2e2e 2e2e 2e2e .....
007f0: 4865 6c6c 6f2c 204e 616b 616d 7572 6121 Hello, Nakamura!
```



# Ms. Pac-Man

```
0770: 71ff f102 f203 f30a f402 6590 6870 6867 q.....e.hphg
0780: 6665 9061 7061 6568 6690 6390 8690 8590 fe.apaehf.c.....
0790: 8570 8668 65ff ff3a 004f fe00 280b 1102 .p.he...:O..(...)
07a0: 4c21 504f 010c 00ed b03a 094e 2172 4ea6 L!PO.....:N!rN.
07b0: 280c 3a0a 4cfe 3f20 053e ff32 0a4c 2185 (.:.L.? .>.2.L!.
07c0: 96c3 c42c ffff ffff ffff ffff ffff ffff ...,.....
07d0: 4745 4e45 5241 4c20 434f 4d50 5554 4552 GENERAL COMPUTER
07e0: 2020 434f 5250 4f52 4154 494f 4e20 2020 CORPORATION
07f0: 4865 6c6c 6f2c 204e 616b 616d 7572 6121 Hello, Nakamura!
```



January 1982



JANUARY 18, 1982

\$1.50

# TIME

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY  
Getting It  
Working?

## GRONK! FLASH! ZAP!

Video Games Are Blitzing the World







## Living

COVER STORY

# Games That Play People

*Those beeping video invaders are dazzling, fun—and even addictive*

Let us have no more lamentation that our microprocessed era lacks heroes (plinkety-plunk of Pete Seeger's banjo). The spirit of mighty John Henry, the steel-driving man who beat the steam drill (plunk-plunk-plunk), lives on in the indomitable courage and abused optic nerves of a Mount Prospect, Ill., high school boy named Steve Juraszek (Seeger whacks out several yards of fancy banjo work and begins a ballad):

*Well, Steve Juraszek dropped in his quarter.*

*Just half an hour before noon (plink-plunk), He would die in the end, when the blasters zapped his men. But he vowed that wouldn't happen soon, poor boy. He vowed that wouldn't happen soon.*

*At six that night they called his mother. Said, "Ma'am, your boy's not comin' home. He's shootin' fast and hot, at*

*the mutants and the pods. And the microchip is processing a groan, oh my. The microchip is letting out a groan."*

*Oh, they fed him on pizza and cola. His fingers were cramping up and cold. His eyeballs were raw, when a dum-dee-dum he saw. And it something, dum-dee-dum foretold."*

What nonsense is this? The answer is very nearly, but perhaps not quite, in the increasingly crowded category labeled If You Have to Ask, You Will Never Understand. What Juraszek, 15, recently did at an Arlington Heights, Ill., arcade called One Step Beyond was play Defender, one of those beeping, flashing, quarter-eating arcade video games, for 16 hours and 34 minutes on the same 25¢, ringing up a score of 15,963,100 before he finally made a mistake and lost his last ship. Anyone who knows arcade games, and especially Defender, which is one of the most difficult, will agree that this is very close to being impossible. It is definitely not one of those non-feats thought up by the untalented to memorialize themselves in *The Guinness Book of World Records*, such as eating seven miles of spaghetti, or riding an exercise bicycle for a week and a half.

Defender is an attack-from-outer-space game. It is played on a large color video screen where nullity bombs and destructo beams are hurled at the player by the machine's computer. Increasingly rowdy sound effects suggest what James Joyce, under the influence of William Blake (who would have loved these gadgets), called "the ruin of all space, shattered glass and toppling masonry, and time one livid final flame." The Defender player controls a small cannon-firing jet plane that flies at varying altitudes and speeds over a barren planetscape. He must shoot down a bewildering variety of alien bad guys, each with his own pattern of behavior: dodge an assortment of missiles; and rescue helpless spacemen, vulnerable to being kidnapped, who appear randomly on the planet's surface. He must have reflexive control of a joystick that determines altitude and of five separate buttons that fire the cannon, change forward thrust, reverse direction, make the ship skim off the screen into hyperspace and fire a limited supply of smart bombs, which blow up everything in sight. As is fiendishly true of all of the good new video games, as the game progresses, Defender shifts to subtler strategies and sends out its alien waves with increasing speed. You play the machine and it plays you.

A neophyte has as much chance with Defender as he would if he were to take over the controls of an F-16. A reasonably good video-game athlete—that is how game junkies are beginning to describe themselves—will last it out for a few thousand points, or a couple of minutes. A superb player, the kind not seen in every arcade, may hit 500,000 on his best day. That is why when Juraszek began to close in on 1 million points toward the end of the first hour of his enchanted run, people began to notice. Darrell Schultz, one of the arcade's owners, asked Steve if he thought he could set a record.

"I said, 'Yeah,'" Juraszek recalls.

"Or gold, or fold, or mold. A jar of pickled space invaders to the reader who most ringingly completes this and other appropriate verses.



A young Missile Command warrior defends her cities at a New London, N.H., pizza parlor



Tense combat on-screen in Pleiades game



Pac Man scuttles about maze, eating dots

"and he said, 'Go for it!'" Juraszek is a gangly young man who began playing pinball when he was ten, before video games had hit the scene. "I could buy a car or something with the money I've put into games," he says, with no appearance of regret. He started playing Defender in June, and by August he was pretty good. On his record day he kept up his strength by snapping at pizza slices that people held in front of his face. He said later that he was so excited he never even thought about going to the bathroom. His mother Joanne Juraszek watched for a while, utterly unimpressed, and agreed reluctantly to let him play till he dropped. "I just wish," she said later, "that he was this good about doing his homework."

As the scornful cry "So what?" echoes from glen to glen, and as the unmoved Joanne Juraszek admits that she finds her son's new fame "very strange," skeptical citizens might do well to pay attention to a peculiar clinking sound audible across the land. The noise is made by the estimated 20 billion quarters that poured last year into the arcade monsters. This is a figure that may be the public relations roar of a healthy young industry beating its chest, but one that investment analysts who specialize in the entertainment industry agree is not far wrong. While they spent this \$5 billion, video-game addicts also were spending 75,000 man-years playing the machines.

These figures do not include an estimated \$1 billion that consumers paid for video-game consoles that hook up to home television sets, and for the expensive cassettes that make them work. For comparison, \$5 billion is exactly twice the reported take in the last fiscal year of all of the casinos in Nevada. It is almost twice the \$2.8 billion gross of the U.S. movie industry. And it is three times more than the combined television revenues and gate receipts last year of major league baseball, basketball and football.

From what vast aquifer of cash does this astonishing gush of money flow? From the lunch money of schoolchildren, say angry parents who are determined, so





Pac Man scuttles about maze, eating dots



# Developers of Crazy Otto / Ms. Pac-Man

Doug Macrae

Kevin Curran

John Tylko

Mike Horowitz

Chris Rode

Steve Golson

Phil Kaaret







[54] SOFTWARE PROTECTION METHODS AND APPARATUS

[75] Inventors: Kevin G. Curran, Sudbury; Steven E. Golson, Wayland; Christian S. Rode, Cambridge, all of Mass.

[73] Assignee: General Computer Corporation, Cambridge, Mass.

[21] Appl. No.: 380,771

[22] Filed: May 21, 1982

[51] Int. Cl.<sup>3</sup> ..... H04L 9/00

[52] U.S. Cl. .... 178/22.08; 178/22.09; 364/200

[58] Field of Search ..... 178/22.05, 22.08, 22.09; 364/200, 900; 340/825.34

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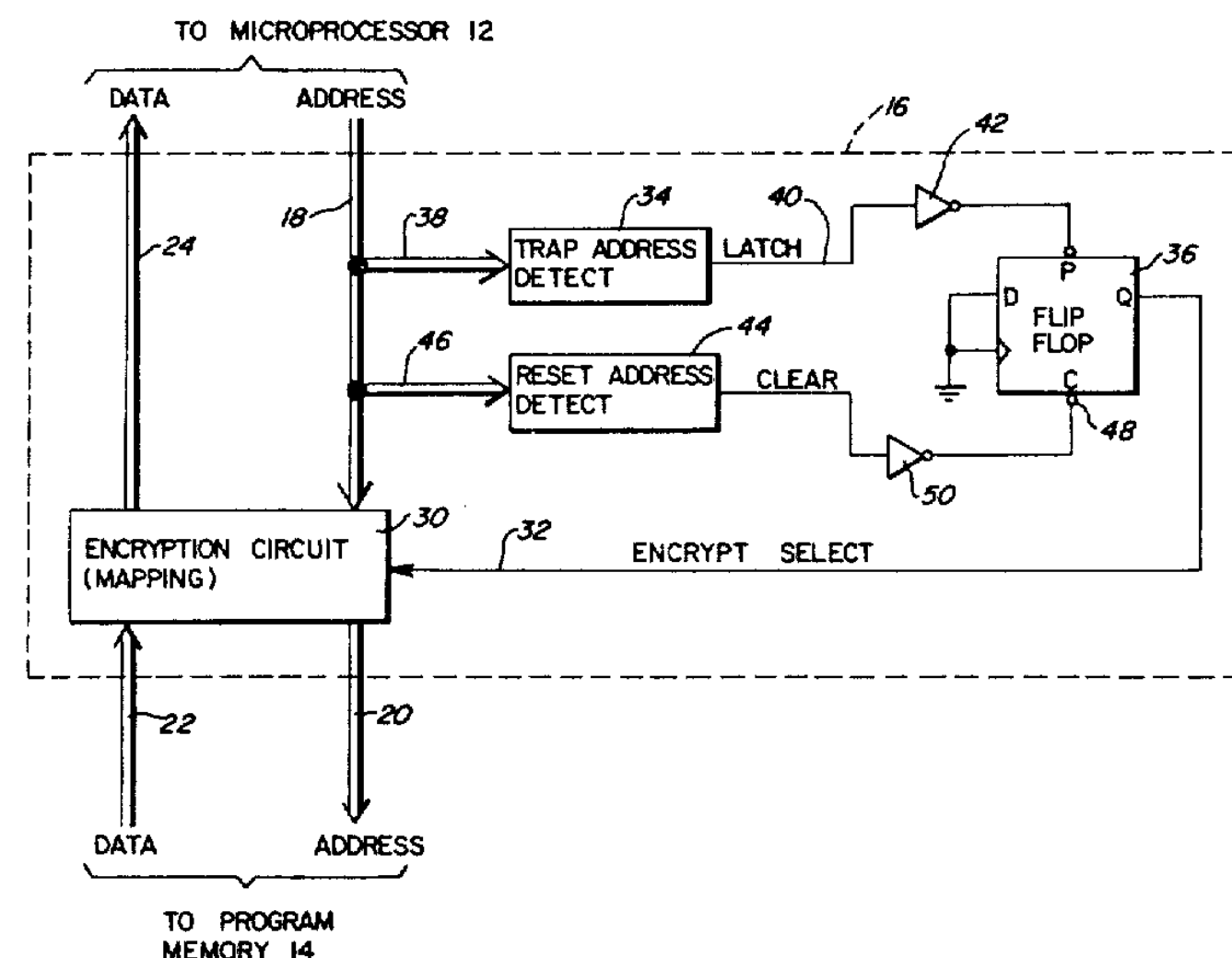
Primary Examiner—Sal Cangialosi

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Hosier & Sufrin, Ltd.

[57] ABSTRACT

Methods and apparatus are disclosed for inhibiting the unauthorized copying of ROM-resident computer software or the like, for example, the audio-visual display of an electronic video game. A protection circuit including encryption/decryption means is coupled between the microprocessor and the ROM-memory and is operable in a first mode to properly encrypt/decrypt the program information according to a first algorithm and in a second mode to prevent proper encryption/decryption. The address-data buses are monitored by the protection circuit to detect an invalid program event, such as may occur when a microprocessor emulator is used to attempt an unauthorized copying or "dumping" of the program information. Upon detection of the invalid program event or "trap condition", the protection circuit switches to its second operating mode thereby to prevent copying of the decrypted program information.

27 Claims, 4 Drawing Figures





Q & A