

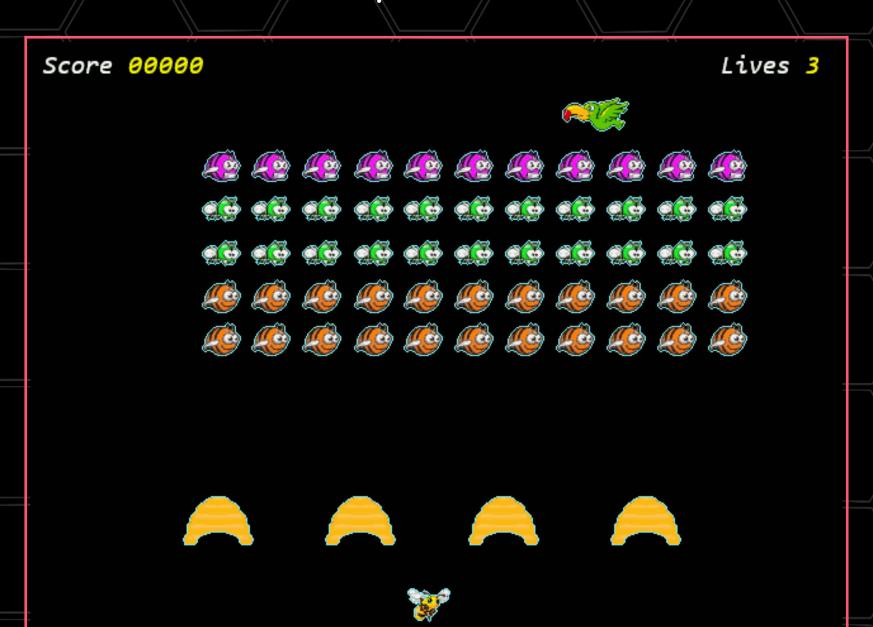
Project - Bee Invaders

Tutorial 3: Moving The Bee & Display The Aliens On The Screen

This Tutorial Is Specifically For The Digilent Basys 3 Board



### Proposed Game



#### Instructions

The "Top" module has changed to include the left and right buttons on the Basys 3 board. The pixel clock has also been linked to the "Top" module from the "vga640x480" module and used to ensure that all output to VGA / the screen are controlled by the 25MHz clock

Open the project "WIP" in Vivado

Double click on "Top (Top.v)" in the Sources (design) panel to open the module

Remove all the code in the "Top.v" box and copy & paste the code from either the "Top.v" file you downloaded or from below, into the "Top.v" code box

```
// Top Module : Digilent Basys 3
// BeeInvaders Tutorial 3 : Onboard clock 100MHz
// VGA Resolution 640x480 @ 60Hz : Pixel Clock 25MHz
 timescale 1ns / 1ps
module Top (
    input wire CLK, // Onboard clock 100MHz : INPUT Pin W5
    input wire RESET, // Reset button / Centre Button : INPUT Pin U18
    output wire HSYNC, // VGA horizontal sync : OUTPUT Pin P19
    output wire VSYNC, // VGA vertical sync : OUTPUT Pin R19
    output reg [3:0] RED, // 4-bit VGA Red : OUTPUT Pin G19, Pin H19, Pin J19, Pin N19
    output reg [3:0] GREEN, // 4-bit VGA Green: OUTPUT Pin J17, Pin H17, Pin G17, Pin D17
    output reg [3:0] BLUE, // 4-bit VGA Blue : OUTPUT Pin N18, Pin L18, Pin K18, Pin J18/ 4-bit VGA Blue : OUTPUT
Pin N18, Pin L18, Pin K18, Pin J18
    input btnR, // Right button : INPUT Pin T17
    input btnL // Left button : INPUT Pin W19
    );
    wire rst = RESET; // Setup Reset button
```

```
// instantiate vga640x480 code
wire [9:0] x; // pixel x position: 10-bit value: 0-1023 : only need 800
wire [9:0] y; // pixel y position: 10-bit value: 0-1023 : only need 525
wire active; // high during active pixel drawing
wire PixCLK; // 25MHz pixel clock
vga640x480 display (.i clk(CLK),.i rst(rst),.o hsync(HSYNC),
                    .o vsync(VSYNC),.o x(x),.o y(y),.o active(active),
                    .pix clk(PixCLK));
// instantiate BeeSprite code
wire BeeSpriteOn; // 1=on, 0=off
wire [7:0] dout; // pixel value from Bee.mem
BeeSprite BeeDisplay (.xx(x),.yy(y),.aactive(active),
                      .BSpriteOn(BeeSpriteOn),.dataout(dout),.BR(btnR),
                      .BL(btnL),.Pclk(PixCLK));
// instantiate AlienSprites code
wire Alien1SpriteOn; // 1=on, 0=off
wire Alien2SpriteOn; // 1=on, 0=off
wire Alien3SpriteOn; // 1=on, 0=off
wire [7:0] Aldout; // pixel value from Alien1.mem
wire [7:0] A2dout; // pixel value from Alien2.mem
wire [7:0] A3dout; // pixel value from Alien3.mem
AlienSprites ADisplay (.xx(x),.yy(y),.aactive(active),
                      .AlSpriteOn(Alien1SpriteOn),.A2SpriteOn(Alien2SpriteOn),
                      .A3SpriteOn(Alien3SpriteOn),.A1dataout(A1dout),
                      .A2dataout(A2dout),.A3dataout(A3dout),.Pclk(PixCLK));
// load colour palette
reg [7:0] palette [0:191]; // 8 bit values from the 192 hex entries in the colour palette
reg [7:0] COL = 0; // background colour palette value
initial begin
    $readmemh("pal24bit.mem", palette); // load 192 hex values into "palette"
end
// draw on the active area of the screen
always @ (posedge PixCLK)
begin
   if (active)
        begin
            if (BeeSpriteOn==1)
                begin
                    RED <= (palette[(dout*3)])>>4; // RED bits(7:4) from colour palette
```

```
GREEN <= (palette[(dout*3)+1])>>4; // GREEN bits(7:4) from colour palette
                BLUE <= (palette[(dout*3)+2])>>4; // BLUE bits(7:4) from colour palette
            end
        else
        if (Alien1SpriteOn==1)
            begin
                RED <= (palette[(Aldout*3)])>>4; // RED bits(7:4) from colour palette
                GREEN <= (palette[(Aldout*3)+1])>>4; // GREEN bits(7:4) from colour palette
                BLUE <= (palette[(Aldout*3)+2])>>4; // BLUE bits(7:4) from colour palette
            end
        else
        if (Alien2SpriteOn==1)
            begin
                RED <= (palette[(A2dout*3)])>>4; // RED bits(7:4) from colour palette
                GREEN <= (palette[(A2dout*3)+1])>>4; // GREEN bits(7:4) from colour palette
                BLUE <= (palette[(A2dout*3)+2])>>4; // BLUE bits(7:4) from colour palette
            end
        else
        if (Alien3SpriteOn==1)
            begin
                RED <= (palette[(A3dout*3)])>>4; // RED bits(7:4) from colour palette
                GREEN <= (palette[(A3dout*3)+1])>>4; // GREEN bits(7:4) from colour palette
                BLUE <= (palette[(A3dout*3)+2])>>4; // BLUE bits(7:4) from colour palette
            end
        else
            begin
                RED <= (palette[(COL*3)])>>4; // RED bits(7:4) from colour palette
                GREEN <= (palette[(COL*3)+1])>>4; // GREEN bits(7:4) from colour palette
                BLUE <= (palette[(COL*3)+2])>>4; // BLUE bits(7:4) from colour palette
            end
    end
else
        begin
            RED <= 0; // set RED, GREEN & BLUE
            GREEN \leftarrow 0; // to "0" when x,y outside of
           BLUE <= 0; // the active display area
        end
```

end endmodule

Double click on "vga640x480 (vga640x480.v)" in the Sources (design) panel to open the module Remove all the code in the "vga640x480.v" box and copy & paste the code from either the "vga640x480.v" file you downloaded or from below, into the "vga640x480.v" code box

```
// vga640x480 Module : Digilent Basys 3
// BeeInvaders Tutorial 3 : Onboard clock 100MHz
// VGA Resolution 640x480 @ 60Hz : Pixel Clock 25MHz
 timescale 1ns / 1ps
// Setup vga640x480 Module
module vga640x480(
    input wire i clk, // 100MHz onboard clock
    input wire i rst, // reset
    output wire o hsync, // horizontal sync
    output wire o vsync, // vertical sync
    output wire o active, // high during active pixel drawing
    output wire [9:0] o x, // current pixel x position
    output wire [9:0] o y, // current pixel y position
    output reg pix clk // 25MHz pixel clock
    );
    // setup VGA timings
    // VGA 640x480 Horizontal Timing (line)
    localparam HSYNCSTART = 16; // horizontal sync start
    localparam HSYNCEND = 16 + 96; // horizontal sync end
    localparam HACTIVESTART = 16 + 96 + 48; // horizontal active start
    localparam HACTIVEEND = 16 + 96 + 48 + 640; // horizontal active end
    reg [9:0] H SCAN; // horizontal line position
    // VGA 640x480 Vertical timing (frame)
    localparam VSYNCSTART = 10; // vertical sync start
    localparam VSYNCEND = 10 + 2; // vertical sync end
    localparam VACTIVESTART = 10 + 2 + 33; // vertical active start
    localparam VACTIVEEND = 10 + 2 + 33 + 480; // vertical active end
    reg [9:0] V SCAN; // vertical screen position
    // set sync signals to low (active) or high (inactive)
    assign o hsync = ~((H SCAN >= HSYNCSTART) & (H SCAN < HSYNCEND));
```

```
assign o vsync = ~((V SCAN >= VSYNCSTART) & (V SCAN < VSYNCEND));
    // set x and y values
   assign o x = (H SCAN < HACTIVESTART) ? 0 : (H SCAN - HACTIVESTART);
    assign o y = (V SCAN < VACTIVESTART) ? 0 : (V SCAN - VACTIVESTART);
    // set active high during active area
   assign o active = ~((H SCAN < HACTIVESTART) | (V SCAN < VACTIVESTART));
    // generate 25MHz pixel clock using a "Fractional Clock Divider"
    reg [15:0] counter1;
    always @(posedge i clk)
       \{\text{pix clk, counter1}\}\ <= counter1 + 16'h4000; // divide 100MHz by 4 = 25MHz : (2^16)/4 = 16384 decimal or
4000 hex
    // check for reset / create frame loop
   always @ (posedge i clk)
    begin
       // check for reset button pressed
       if (i rst) // jump to start of a frame and reset registers
       begin
            H SCAN \leq 0;
            V SCAN <= 0;
       end
       // loop through a full screen
       if (pix clk)
       begin
           if (H SCAN == HACTIVEEND) // if at the end of a line update registers
            begin
                H SCAN \leq 0;
                V SCAN <= V SCAN + 1;
            end
            else
                H SCAN <= H SCAN + 1; // else increment horizontal counter
            if (V SCAN == VACTIVEEND) // if at the end of a screen reset vertical counter
                V SCAN <= 0;
       end
    end
endmodule
```

Double click on "BeeSprite (BeeSprite.v)" in the Sources (design) panel to open the module

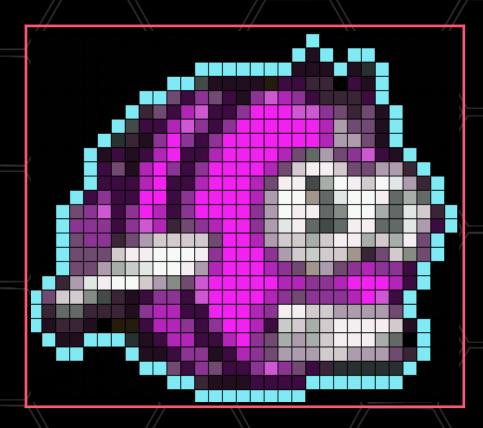
Remove all the code in the "BeeSprite.v" box and copy & paste the code from either the "BeeSprite.v" file you downloaded or from below, into the "BeeSprite.v" code box

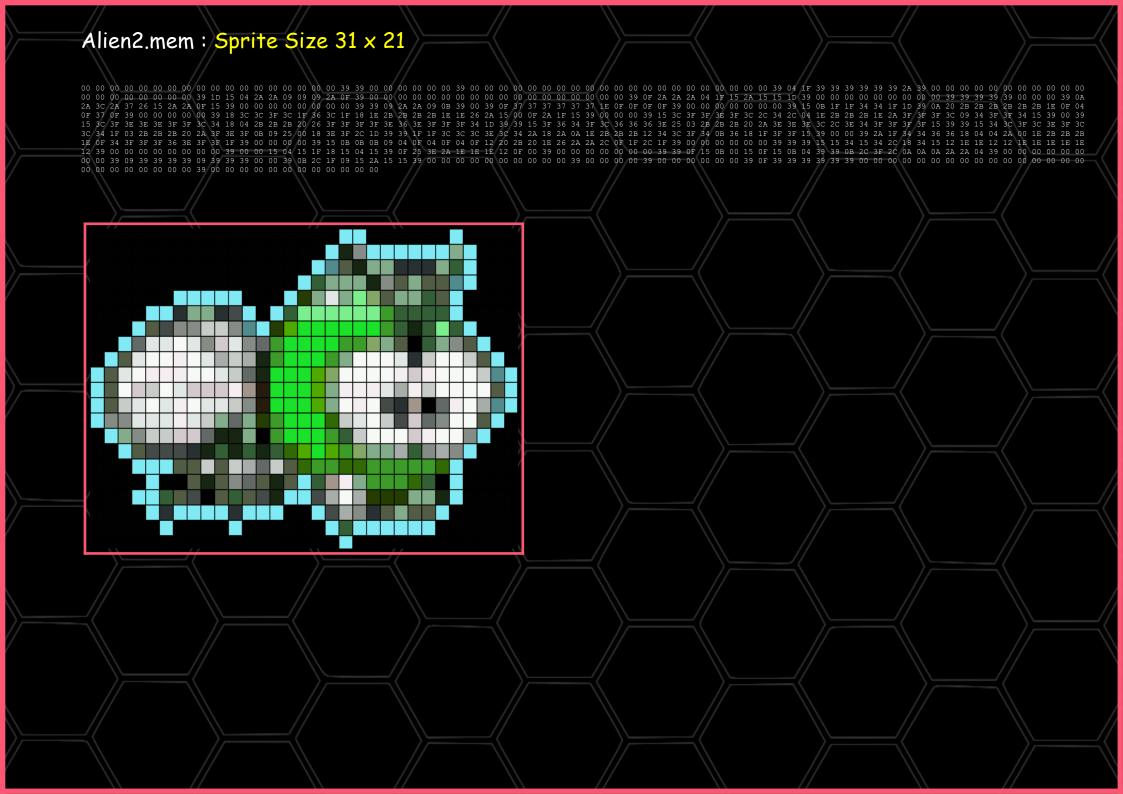
```
// BeeSprite Module : Digilent Basys 3
// BeeInvaders Tutorial 3 : Onboard clock 100MHz
// VGA Resolution 640x480 @ 60Hz : Pixel Clock 25MHz
timescale 1ns / 1ps
// Setup BeeSprite Module
module BeeSprite(
    input wire [9:0] xx, // current x position
    input wire [9:0] yy, // current y position
    input wire aactive, // high during active pixel drawing
    output reg BSpriteOn, // 1=on, 0=off
    output wire [7:0] dataout, // 8 bit pixel value from Bee.mem
    input wire BR, // right button
    input wire BL, // left button
    input wire Pclk // 25MHz pixel clock
    );
    // instantiate BeeRom code
    reg [9:0] address; // 2^10 or 1024, need 34 x 27 = 918
    BeeRom BeeVRom (.i addr(address),.i clk2(Pclk),.o data(dataout));
    // setup character positions and sizes
    reg [9:0] BeeX = 297; // Bee X start position
    reg [8:0] BeeY = 433; // Bee Y start position
    localparam BeeWidth = 34; // Bee width in pixels
    localparam BeeHeight = 27; // Bee height in pixels
    always @ (posedge Pclk)
    begin
       if (xx==639 \&\& yy==479)
            begin // check for left or right button pressed
                if (BR == 1 && BeeX<640-BeeWidth)
```

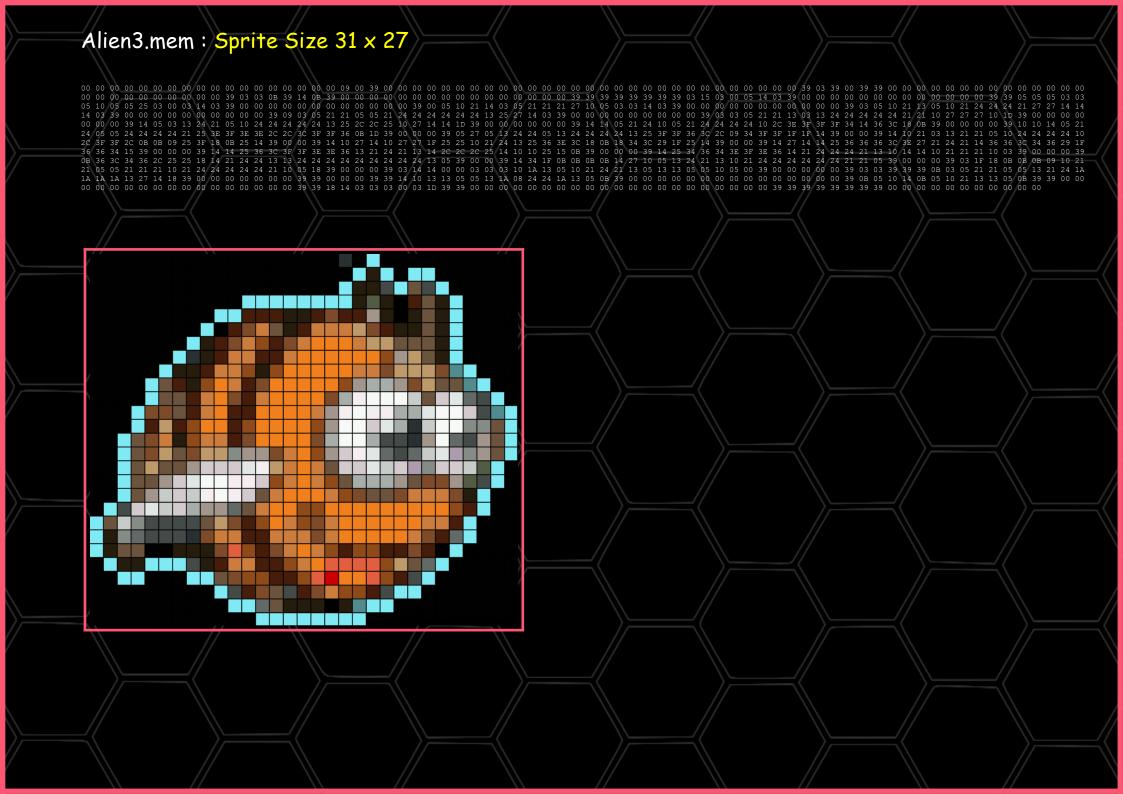
```
BeeX<=BeeX+1;</pre>
                 if (BL == 1 && BeeX>1)
                     BeeX<=BeeX-1;</pre>
             end
        if (aactive)
             begin // check if xx,yy are within the confines of the Bee character
                 if (xx==BeeX-1 && yy==BeeY)
                   begin
                         address <= 0;
                         BSpriteOn <=1;</pre>
                     end
                 if ((xx>BeeX-1) && (xx<BeeX+BeeWidth) && (yy>BeeY-1) && (yy<BeeY+BeeHeight))</pre>
                     begin
                          address <= address + 1;</pre>
                         BSpriteOn <=1;
                     end
                 else
                     BSpriteOn <=0;
             end
    end
endmodule
```

Follow the instructions from Tutorial 2 to create the 3 different Aliens in Gimp / HxD, calling each of them "Alien1.mem", "Alien2.mem" and "Alien3.mem" (remember to convert the "Sprite Sheet.xcf" to 64 colours

Alien1.mem: Sprite Size 31 x 26







Of Copy and paste the 3 files ("Alien1.mem", "Alien2.mem" and "Alien3.mem") into the project folder;

Path: BeeInvaders\Tutorials Basys 3\WIP\WIP.srcs\sources\_1\new

In Vivado right click on "Design Sources" and left click on "Add Sources"

Select "Add or create design sources" and click "Next"

Select "Add Files" and navigate to the "Alien1.mem" which you copied to "BeeInvaders\Tutorials Basys 3\WIP\WIP.srcs\sources\_1\new" folder. Select the file and click "OK" and then "Finish"

Do the same for "Alien2.mem" and "Alien3.mem"

Right click on "Design Sources" and left click on "Add Sources"

Select "Add or create design sources" and click "Next"

Select "+" and click on "Create File" or click on the "Create File" button

Make sure "Verilog" is the "File Type:", enter "Alien1Rom" in the box entitled "File name:", ensure "Local to Project" is the "File location:" and click "OK"

Select "Finish" at the next screen, "OK" at the following screen and "Yes" at the last screen

Double click on "Alien1Rom (Alien1Rom.v)" in the Sources (design) panel to open the module

Remove all the code in the "Alien1Rom.v" box and copy & paste the code from either the "Alien1Rom.v" file you downloaded or from below, into the "Alien1Rom.v" code box

```
// Alien1Rom Module - Single Port ROM : Digilent Basys 3
// BeeInvaders Tutorial 3 : Onboard clock 100MHz
   VGA Resolution 640x480 @ 60Hz : Pixel Clock 25MHz
 timescale 1ns / 1ps
// Setup Alien1Rom Module
module Alien1Rom(
    input wire [9:0] i Aladdr, // (9:0) or 2^10 or 1024, need 31 \times 26 = 806
    input wire i clk2,
    output reg [\overline{7}:0] o Aldata // (7:0) 8 bit pixel value from Alien1.mem
```

```
(*ROM_STYLE="block"*) reg [7:0] Almemory array [0:805]; // 8 bit values for 806 pixels of Alien1 (31
x 26)
    initial begin
            $readmemh("Alien1.mem", Almemory array);
    end
    always @ (posedge i clk2)
            o_Aldata <= Almemory array[i_Aladdr];</pre>
endmodule
```

## 07

#### Do the same for Alien2Rom;

```
// Alien2Rom Module - Single Port ROM : Digilent Basys 3
// BeeInvaders Tutorial 3 : Onboard clock 100MHz
// VGA Resolution 640x480 @ 60Hz : Pixel Clock 25MHz
 timescale 1ns / 1ps
// Setup Alien1Rom Module
module Alien2Rom(
    input wire [9:0] i A2addr, // (9:0) or 2^10 or 1024, need 31 x 21 = 651
    input wire i clk2,
    output reg [7:0] o A2data // (7:0) 8 bit pixel value from Alien2.mem
    );
    (*ROM STYLE="block"*) reg [7:0] A2memory array [0:650]; // 8 bit values for 651 pixels of Alien2 (31 x 21)
    initial begin
            $readmemh("Alien2.mem", A2memory array);
    end
    always @ (posedge i clk2)
            o A2data <= A2memory array[i A2addr];
endmodule
```

## 08 Do the same for Alien3Rom;

```
// Alien3Rom Module - Single Port ROM : Digilent Basys 3
// BeeInvaders Tutorial 3 : Onboard clock 100MHz
// VGA Resolution 640x480 @ 60Hz : Pixel Clock 25MHz
 timescale 1ns / 1ps
// Setup Alien1Rom Module
module Alien3Rom(
    input wire [9:0] i A3addr, // (9:0) or 2^10 or 1024, need 31 x 27 = 837
    input wire i clk2,
    output reg [7:0] o A3data // (7:0) 8 bit pixel value from Alien3.mem
    );
    (*ROM STYLE="block"*) reg [7:0] A3memory array [0:836]; // 8 bit values for 837 pixels of Alien3 (31 x 27)
    initial begin
            $readmemh("Alien3.mem", A3memory array);
    end
    always @ (posedge i clk2)
            o A3data <= A3memory array[i A3addr];
endmodule
```

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Right click on "Design Sources" and left click on "Add Sources"

Select "Add or create design sources" and click "Next"

Select "+" and click on "Create File" or click on the "Create File" button

Make sure "Verilog" is the "File Type:", enter "AlienSprites" in the box entitled "File name:", ensure "Local to Project" is the "File location:" and click "OK"

Select "Finish" at the next screen, "OK" at the following screen and "Yes" at the last screen

Double click on " AlienSprites (AlienSprites .v)" in the Sources (design) panel to open the module

Remove all the code in the "AlienSprites .v" box and copy & paste the code from either the "AlienSprites .v" file you downloaded or from below, into the "AlienSprites .v" code box

```
output wire [7:0] Aldataout, // 8 bit pixel value from Alien1.mem
    output wire [7:0] A2dataout, // 8 bit pixel value from Alien2.mem
    output wire [7:0] A3dataout, // 8 bit pixel value from Alien3.mem
    input wire Pclk // 25MHz pixel clock
   instantiate Alien1Rom code
    reg [9:0] Aladdress; // 2^10 or 1024, need 31 x 26 = 806
   Alien1Rom Alien1VRom (.i Aladdr(Aladdress), .i clk2(Pclk), .o Aldata(Aldataout));
// instantiate Alien2Rom code
    reg [9:0] A2address; // 2^10 or 1024, need 31 x 21 = 651
   Alien2Rom Alien2VRom (.i A2addr(A2address),.i clk2(Pclk),.o A2data(A2dataout));
  instantiate Alien3Rom code
    reg [9:0] A3address; // 2^10 or 1024, need 31 x 27 = 837
   Alien3Rom Alien3VRom (.i A3addr(A3address),.i clk2(Pclk),.o A3data(A3dataout));
// setup character positions and sizes
    reg [9:0] A1X = 135; // Alien1 X start position
    reg [9:0] A1Y = 85; // Alien1 Y start position
    localparam A1Width = 31; // Alien1 width in pixels
    localparam AlHeight = 26; // Alien1 height in pixels
    reg [9:0] A2X = 135; // Alien2 X start position
    reg [9:0] A2Y = 120; // Alien2 Y start position
    localparam A2Width = 31; // Alien2 width in pixels
    localparam A2Height = 21; // Alien2 height in pixels
    reg [9:0] A3X = 135; // Alien3 X start position
    reg [9:0] A3Y = 180; // Alien3 Y start position
    localparam A3Width = 31; // Alien3 width in pixels
    localparam A3Height = 27; // Alien3 height in pixels
    reg [9:0] AoX = 0; // Offset for X Position of next Alien in row
    reg [9:0] AoY = 0; // Offset for Y Position of next row of Aliens
    reg [9:0] AcounterW = 0; // Counter to check if Alien width reached
    reg [9:0] AcounterH = 0; // Counter to check if Alien height reached
    reg [3:0] AcolCount = 11; // Number of horizontal aliens in all columns
    always @ (posedge Pclk)
    begin
       if (aactive)
            begin
                // check if xx,yy are within the confines of the Alien characters
                // Alien1
```

```
if (xx==A1X+AoX-1 && yy==A1Y+AoY)
    begin
        Aladdress <= 0;
        A1SpriteOn <=1;
        AcounterW<=0;
    end
if ((xx>A1X+AoX-1) && (xx<A1X+A1Width+AoX) && (yy>A1Y+AoY-1) && (yy<A1Y+A1Height+AoY))
   begin
        Aladdress <= Aladdress + 1;
        AcounterW <= AcounterW + 1;
        A1SpriteOn <=1;
        if (AcounterW==A1Width-1)
            begin
                AcounterW <= 0;
                AoX <= AoX + 40;
                if (AoX<(AcolCount-1) *40)</pre>
     Aladdress <= Aladdress - (AlWidth-1);
   else
   if(AoX == (AcolCount - 1) * 40)
     AoX <= 0;
   end
    end
else
    A1SpriteOn <=0;
// Alien2
if (xx==A2X+AoX-1 && yy==A2Y+AoY)
    begin
       A2address <= 0;
        A2SpriteOn <=1;
        AcounterW<=0;
if ((xx>A2X+AoX-1) && (xx<A2X+A2Width+AoX) && (yy>A2Y+AoY-1) && (yy<A2Y+AoY+A2Height))
    begin
        A2address <= A2address + 1;
        AcounterW <= AcounterW + 1;
        A2SpriteOn <=1;
        if (AcounterW==A2Width-1)
            begin
                AcounterW <= 0;
                AoX \le AoX + 40;
                if (AoX<(AcolCount-1) *40)</pre>
     A2address <= A2address - (A2Width-1);
   else
```

```
if (AoX== (AcolCount-1) *40)
                     begin
         AoX <= 0;
         AcounterH <= AcounterH + 1;
         if (AcounterH==A2Height-1)
                             begin
                    AcounterH<=0;
                    AoY \le AoY + 30;
                    if(AoY==30)
                        begin
                          AoY <= 0;
                          AoX <= 0;
                              end
                  end
                     end
            end
    end
else
    A2SpriteOn <=0;
// Alien3
if (xx==A3X+AoX-1 && yy==A3Y+AoY)
    begin
        A3address <= 0;
        A3SpriteOn <=1;
        AcounterW<=0;
        AcounterH<=0;
if ((xx>A3X+AoX-1) && (xx<A3X+AoX+A3Width) && (yy>A3Y+AoY-1) && (yy<A3Y+AoY+A3Height))
    begin
        A3address <= A3address + 1;
        AcounterW <= AcounterW + 1;</pre>
        A3SpriteOn <=1;
        if (AcounterW==A3Width-1)
            begin
                 AcounterW <= 0;
                AoX \le AoX + 40;
                if (AoX<(AcolCount-1) *40)</pre>
     A3address <= A3address - (A3Width-1);
   else
   if (AoX== (AcolCount-1) *40)
                     begin
         AoX <= 0;
         AcounterH <= AcounterH + 1;
```

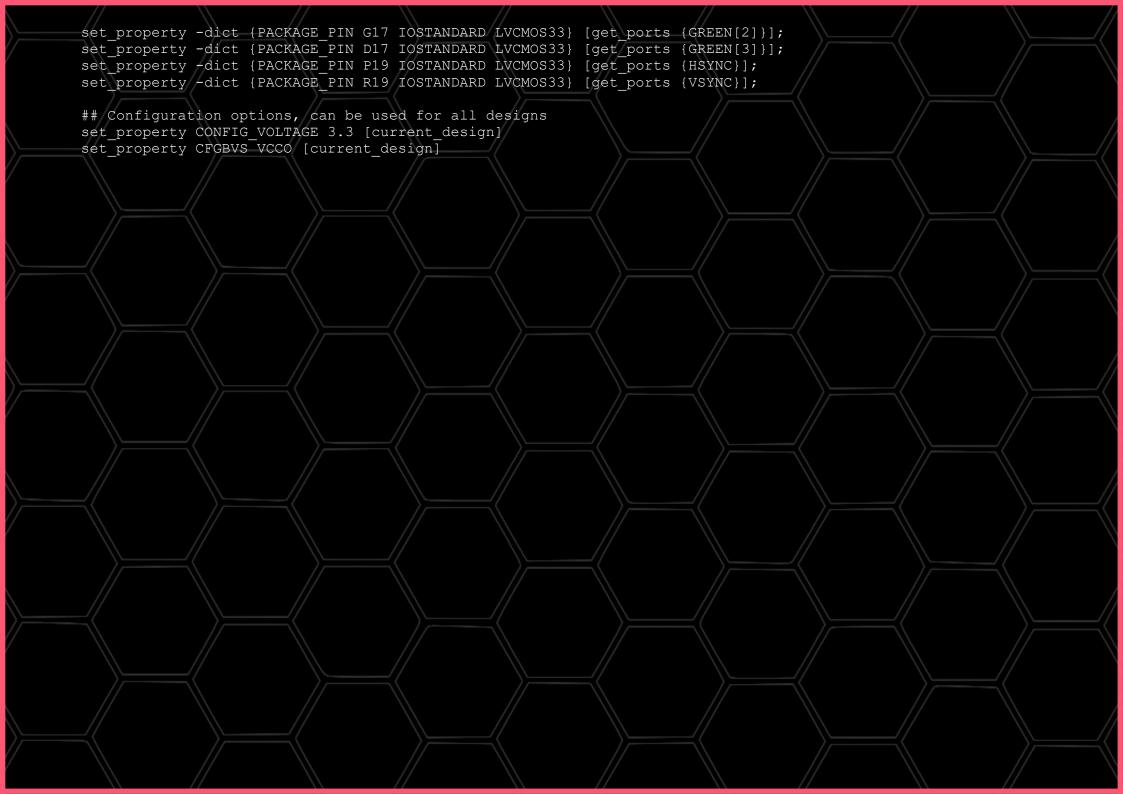


The constraints file has also been updated to accommodate for the left and right buttons on the Basys 3 board

Double click on "Basys3.xdc" in the Sources (Constraints) panel to open the module

Remove all the code in "Basys3.xdc" box and copy & paste the code from either the "Basys3.xdc" file you downloaded or from below, into the "Basys3.xdc" code box

```
## Constraints Module : Digilent Basys 3
## BeeInvaders Tutorial 3 : Onboard clock 100MHz
## VGA Resolution 640x480 @ 60Hz : Pixel Clock 25MHz
## Clock
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN W5 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33} [get ports {CLK}];
create clock -add -name sys clk pin -period 10.00 \
    -waveform {0 5} [get ports {CLK}];
##Buttons : Use BTNC as Reset Button (active high)
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN U18 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33} [get ports {RESET}];
set property PACKAGE PIN W19 [get ports btnL]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports btnL]
set property PACKAGE PIN T17 [get ports btnR]
  set property IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33 [get ports btnR]
## VGA Connector
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN G19 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33} [get ports {RED[0]}];
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN H19 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33} [get ports {RED[1]}];
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN J19 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33} [get ports {RED[2]}];
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN N19 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33}
                                                          [get ports {RED[3]}];
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN N18 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33}
                                                          [get ports {BLUE[0]}];
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN L18 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33}
                                                          [get ports {BLUE[1]}];
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN K18 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33}
                                                         [get ports {BLUE[2]}];
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN J18 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33} [get ports {BLUE[3]}];
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN J17 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33} [get ports {GREEN[0]}];
set property -dict {PACKAGE PIN H17 IOSTANDARD LVCMOS33}
                                                          [get ports {GREEN[1]}];
```

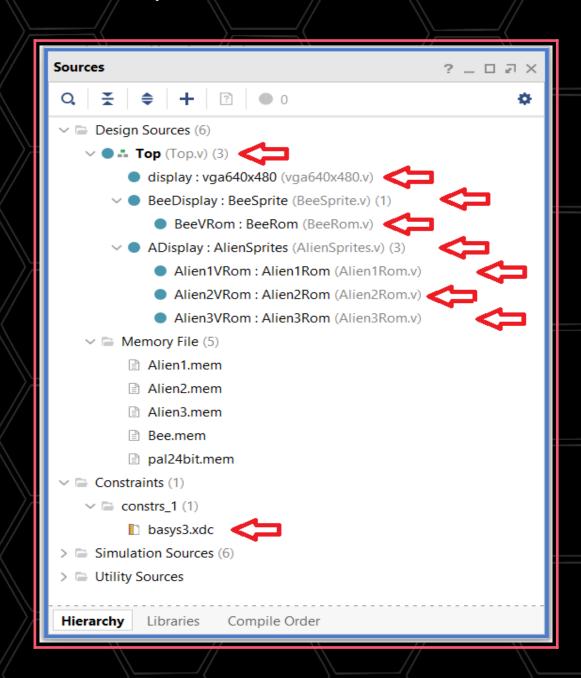


"Run Synthesis" etc. and program the Basys 3 board

You should see a screen like below. Use the left / right buttons on the Basys 3 board to move the Bee



### Explanation Of The Code



## 1 Top.v module

```
input btnR, // Right button : INPUT Pin T17
input btnL // Left button : INPUT Pin W19
```

This adds the left and right buttons as inputs to the "Top" module

This adds the pixel clock from the "vga640x480" module to the "Top" module

The timing for updating the screen has since been found to be incorrect in Tutorial 2

Hopefully using the 25MHz pixel clock for VGA / screen updates will rectify the problem

This will also remove the related error/s produced in the "Messages" window

This adds the pixel clock from the "Top" module to he "BeeSprite" module

```
// instantiate AlienSprites code
wire Alien1SpriteOn;
                                   // 1=on, 0=off
wire Alien2SpriteOn;
                                   // 1=on, 0=off
wire Alien3SpriteOn;
                                   // 1=on. 0=off
                                   // pixel value from Alien1.mem
wire [7:0] A1dout;
                                   // pixel value from Alien2.mem
wire [7:0] A2dout;
wire [7:0] A3dout;
                                   // pixel value from Alien3.mem
AlienSprites ADisplay (.xx(x),.yy(y),.aactive(active),
             .A1SpriteOn(Alien1SpriteOn),.A2SpriteOn(Alien2SpriteOn),
             .A3SpriteOn(Alien3SpriteOn),.A1dataout(A1dout),
             .A2dataout(A2dout),.A3dataout(A3dout),.Pclk(PixCLK));
```

This instantiates a new module called "AlienSprites"

There are 3 types of Aliens produced by the new module and their status (on/off) & 8 bit pixel values are passed to the "Top" module, all inline with the pixel clock

```
// draw on the active area of the screen
  always @ (posedge PixCLK)
  begin
    if (active)
       begin
         if (BeeSpriteOn==1)
            begin
              RED <= (palette[(dout*3)])>>4;
                                                       // RED bits(7:4) from colour palette
              GREEN <= (palette[(dout*3)+1])>>4;
                                                       // GREEN bits(7:4) from colour palette
              BLUE <= (palette[(dout*3)+2])>>4;
                                                       // BLUE bits(7:4) from colour palette
            end
          else
         if (Alien1SpriteOn==1)
            begin
              RED <= (palette[(A1dout*3)])>>4;
                                                       // RED bits(7:4) from colour palette
              GREEN <= (palette[(A1dout*3)+1])>>4;
                                                       // GREEN bits(7:4) from colour palette
              BLUE <= (palette[(A1dout*3)+2])>>4;
                                                       // BLUE bits(7:4) from colour palette
            end
          else
         if (Alien2SpriteOn==1)
            begin
              RED <= (palette[(A2dout*3)])>>4;
                                                       // RED bits(7:4) from colour palette
              GREEN <= (palette[(A2dout*3)+1])>>4;
                                                       // GREEN bits(7:4) from colour palette
              BLUE <= (palette[(A2dout*3)+2])>>4;
                                                       // BLUE bits(7:4) from colour palette
            end
         else
         if (Alien3SpriteOn==1)
            begin
              RED <= (palette[(A3dout*3)])>>4;
                                                       // RED bits(7:4) from colour palette
                                                       // GREEN bits(7:4) from colour palette
              GREEN <= (palette[(A3dout*3)+1])>>4;
              BLUE <= (palette[(A3dout*3)+2])>>4;
                                                       // BLUE bits(7:4) from colour palette
            end
          else
```

```
begin
              RED <= (palette[(COL*3)])>>4;
                                                      // RED bits(7:4) from colour palette
              GREEN <= (palette[(COL*3)+1])>>4;
                                                      // GREEN bits(7:4) from colour palette
                                                      // BLUE bits(7:4) from colour palette
              BLUE <= (palette[(COL*3)+2])>>4;
            end
      end
    else
         begin
           RED <= 0;
                                                      // set RED, GREEN & BLUE
           GREEN <= 0;
                                                      // to "0" when x,y outside of
           BLUE <= 0;
                                                      // the active display area
         end
  end
endmodule
```

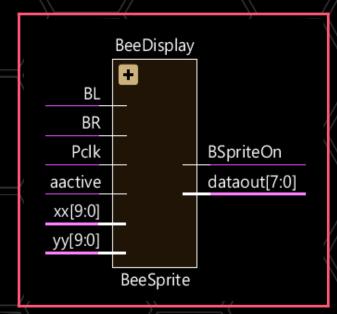
This now uses the positive edge of the pixel clock (always @ (posedge PixCLK)) instead of the 100MHz clock to draw the "Bee", the new "Aliens" and the background

# **02** vga640x480.v module

```
// Setup vga640x480 Module
module vga640x480(
  input wire i_clk,
                                                   // 100MHz onboard clock
  input wire i_rst,
                                                   // reset
                                                   // horizontal sync
  output wire o_hsync,
                                                   // vertical sync
  output wire o_vsync,
                                                   // high during active pixel drawing
  output wire o_active,
                                                   // current pixel x position
  output wire [9:0] o_x,
  output wire [9:0] o_y,
                                                   // current pixel y position
  output reg pix_clk
                                                   // 25MHz pixel clock
```

The pixel clock has been added to the setup of the module in order that it can be passed to the "Top" module

# 13 BeeSprite.v module



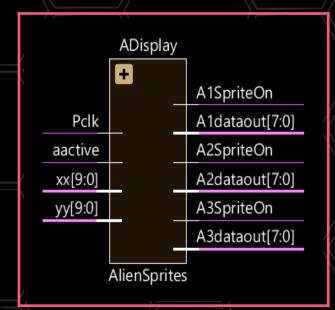
```
// Setup BeeSprite Module
module BeeSprite(
  input wire [9:0] xx,
                                                         // current x position
                                                         // current y position
  input wire [9:0] yy,
  input wire aactive,
                                                         // high during active pixel drawing
                                                         // 1=on, 0=off
  output reg BSpriteOn,
  output wire [7:0] dataout,
                                                         // 8 bit pixel value from Bee.mem
  input wire BR,
                                                         // right button
                                                         // left button
  input wire BL,
  input wire Pclk
                                                         // 25MHz pixel clock
```

This allows the "BeeSprite" module to process any left or right button presses and adds the pixel clock to the module

```
always @ (posedge Pclk)
begin
if (xx==639 && yy==479)
begin
// check for left or right button pressed
if (BR == 1 && BeeX<640-BeeWidth)
BeeX<=BeeX+1;
if (BL == 1 && BeeX>1)
BeeX<=BeeX-1;
end
if (aactive)
```

If xx,yy are at the end of a screen update, increment / decrement accordingly the X position of Bee (Note, waiting for the xx,yy to be at the end of a screen update syncs the bee movement to the screen refresh rate)

# 04 AlienSprites.v module



```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
// Setup AlienSprites Module
module AlienSprites(
  input wire [9:0] xx,
                                                        // current x position
  input wire [9:0] yy,
                                                        // current y position
                                                        // high during active pixel drawing
  input wire aactive,
  output reg A1SpriteOn,
                                                        // 1=on, 0=off
  output reg A2SpriteOn,
                                                        // 1=on, 0=off
  output reg A3SpriteOn,
                                                        // 1=on, 0=off
  output wire [7:0] Aldataout,
                                                        // 8 bit pixel value from Alien1.mem
  output wire [7:0] A2dataout,
                                                        // 8 bit pixel value from Alien2.mem
  output wire [7:0] A3dataout,
                                                        // 8 bit pixel value from Alien3.mem
  input wire Pclk
                                                        // 25MHz pixel clock
```

The above sets up the module and the 3 types of Aliens, their status (on/off) and 8 bit pixel values are passed to the "Top" module, all inline with the pixel clock

```
// instantiate Alien1Rom code
  reg [9:0] Aladdress;
                                                        // 2^10 or 1024, need 31 x 26 = 806
  Alien1Rom Alien1VRom (.i_Aladdr(Aladdress),.i_clk2(Pclk),.o_Aldata(Aldataout));
// instantiate Alien2Rom code
  reg [9:0] A2address;
                                                        // 2^10 or 1024, need 31 x 21 = 651
  Alien2Rom Alien2VRom (.i_A2addr(A2address),.i_clk2(Pclk),.o_A2data(A2dataout));
// instantiate Alien3Rom code
                                                        // 2^10 or 1024, need 31 x 27 = 837
  rea [9:0] A3address;
  Alien3Rom Alien3VRom (.i_A3addr(A3address),.i_clk2(Pclk),.o_A3data(A3dataout));
// setup character positions and sizes
  reg [9:0] A1X = 135;
                                                        // Alien1 X start position
  reg [9:0] A1Y = 85;
                                                        // Alien1 Y start position
  localparam A1Width = 31;
                                                        // Alien1 width in pixels
  localparam A1Height = 26;
                                                        // Alien1 height in pixels
  reg [9:0] A2X = 135;
                                                        // Alien2 X start position
  reg [9:0] A2Y = 120;
                                                        // Alien2 Y start position
  localparam A2Width = 31;
                                                        // Alien2 width in pixels
  localparam A2Height = 21;
                                                        // Alien2 height in pixels
  reg [9:0] A3X = 135;
                                                        // Alien3 X start position
  reg [9:0] A3Y = 180;
                                                        // Alien3 Y start position
  localparam A3Width = 31;
                                                        // Alien3 width in pixels
  localparam A3Height = 27;
                                                        // Alien3 height in pixels
```

This instantiates the 3 Alien roms and sets up the x,y coordinates for each character and their sizes

```
reg [9:0] AoX = 0; // Offset for X Position of next Alien in row
reg [9:0] AoY = 0; // Offset for Y Position of next row of Aliens
reg [9:0] AcounterW = 0; // Counter to check if Alien width reached
reg [9:0] AcounterH = 0; // Counter to check if Alien height reached
reg [3:0] AcolCount = 11; // Number of horizontal aliens in all columns
```

AoX is used to draw the 11 columns of aliens at a set distance of pixels apart

AoY is used to draw the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> type of aliens (each having 2 rows) at a set distance apart

AcounterW is used as a counter to check when the width of each alien has been drawn AcounterH is used as a counter to check when the height of each alien has been drawn

AcolCount is used to determine how many aliens are in a row

```
always @ (posedge Pclk)
  begin
     if (aactive)
       begin
         // check if xx,yy are within the confines of the Alien characters
         // Alien1
         if (xx==A1X+AoX-1 && yy==A1Y+AoY)
            begin
              Aladdress <= 0;
              A1SpriteOn <=1;
              AcounterW<=0:
            end
         if ((xx>A1X+A0X-1) && (xx<A1X+A1Width+AoX) && (yy>A1Y+AoY-1) && (yy<A1Y+A1Height+AoY))
            begin
              Aladdress <= Aladdress + 1:
              AcounterW <= AcounterW + 1;
```

The first row of aliens (Alien1) consists of 1 row, unlike Alien2 and Alien3 which have 2 rows of each

This is very similar to the BeeSprite routine however, when AcounterW equals the width of Alien1 an offset (AoX) is incremented by 40 (the offset is added to the original aliens x coordinate), the starting point of the next alien in that row

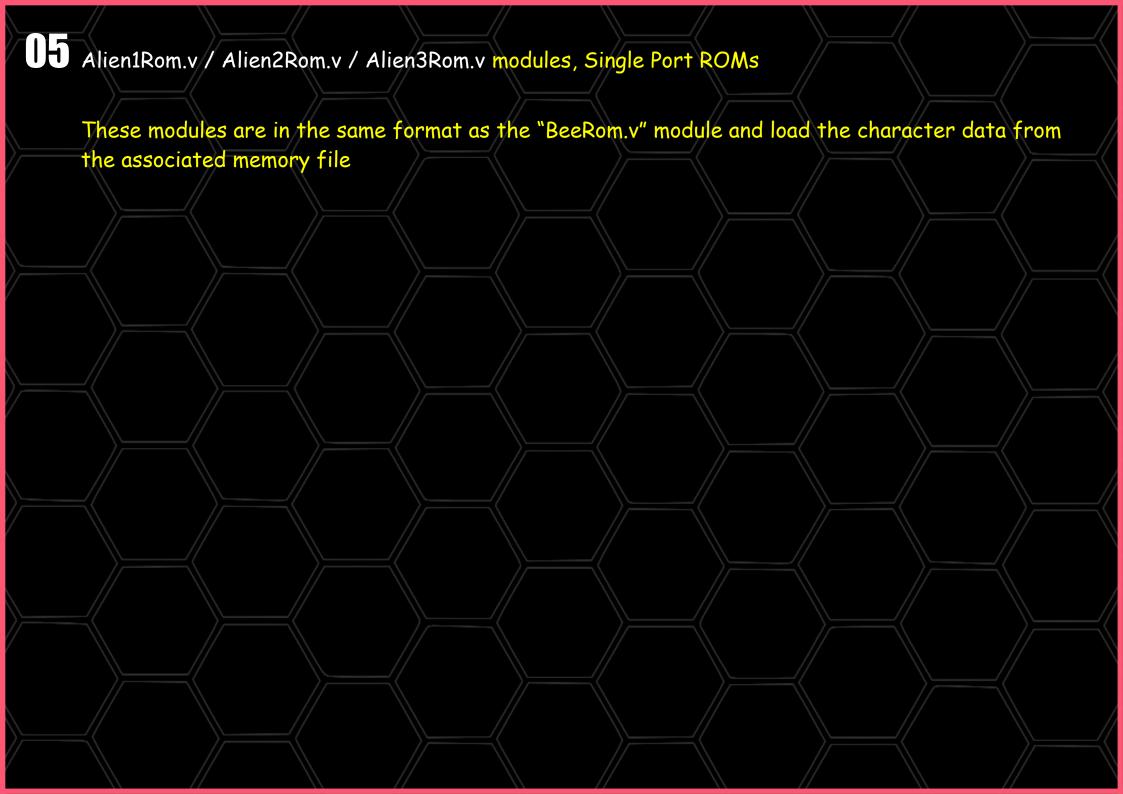
At this point, if the 11 aliens have not been drawn the current address in the aliens memory data is decremented by the width of the alien, in order that the same data can be drawn for the next alien

If all aliens have been drawn the offset is reset to zero

This continues until xx,yy are outside the boundaries of the alien character / when the whole characters have been drawn

```
// Alien2
if (xx==A2X+AoX-1 && yy==A2Y+AoY)
   begin
     A2address <= 0;
     A2SpriteOn <=1;
     AcounterW<=0;
   end
if ((xx>A2X+A0X-1) && (xx<A2X+A2Width+A0X) && (yy>A2Y+A0Y-1) && (yy<A2Y+A0Y+A0Y+A2Height))
   begin
     A2address <= A2address + 1;
     AcounterW <= AcounterW + 1;
     A2SpriteOn <=1;
     if (AcounterW==A2Width-1)
        begin
          AcounterW <= 0;
          AoX \leftarrow AoX + 40;
          if(AoX<(AcolCount-1)*40)
                A2address <= A2address - (A2Width-1);
             else
             if(AoX==(AcolCount-1)*40)
            begin
                  AoX<=0;
                  AcounterH <= AcounterH + 1;
                  if(AcounterH==A2Height-1)
                 begin
                       AcounterH<=0;
                      AoY \leftarrow AoY + 30;
                      if(AoY==30)
                         begin
                            AoY<=0;
                            AoX<=0;
                        end
                    end
            end
       end
   end
else
   A2SpriteOn <=0;
```

Alien2 and Alien3 are drawn the same (2 rows of aliens each) To draw the second row of aliens the counter AcounterH is used When this equals the height of the alien an offset (AoY) is incremented (the offset is added to the original y coordinate), the starting point of the next alien in that column



### Suggestions

1. Code improvements

Any improvements in the code used are most welcome. Please provide details of this for consideration in using in this tutorial

2. Errors or Mistakes

Any errors or mistakes spotted are most welcome, including incorrect explanations

3. Testbenches

I would like to include Testbenches in the tutorials. It would be most helpful to receive details / explanations of them

#### Tutorial 4

The next tutorial will include;

- 1. Moving the Alien characters from one side of the screen to the other continuously
- 2. How to display the 4 shields / hives (Single Port RAMs) and a 5<sup>th</sup> hive (Single Port ROM) used to hold the original data (used to restore the 4 hives to their original shape [without bullet holes] when they need to be redrawn)
- 3. As in previous tutorials, suggestions will be welcome / considered, including suggestions on the graphics used (have a go, it shouldn't be to difficult to produce better graphics than I have created)

### Errors Found in Tutorial 2 / Amended In Tutorial 3

The timing was incorrect in respect of the output to the screen (the 100MHz clock was used instead of the 25MHz pixel clock)

To resolve this the pixel clock was extracted from the "vga640x480" module and used throughout with any code relating to the output to the screen

This also removed the timing error "messages" produced by Vivado