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# Segment Runner

## FPGA Game

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ECE 5440

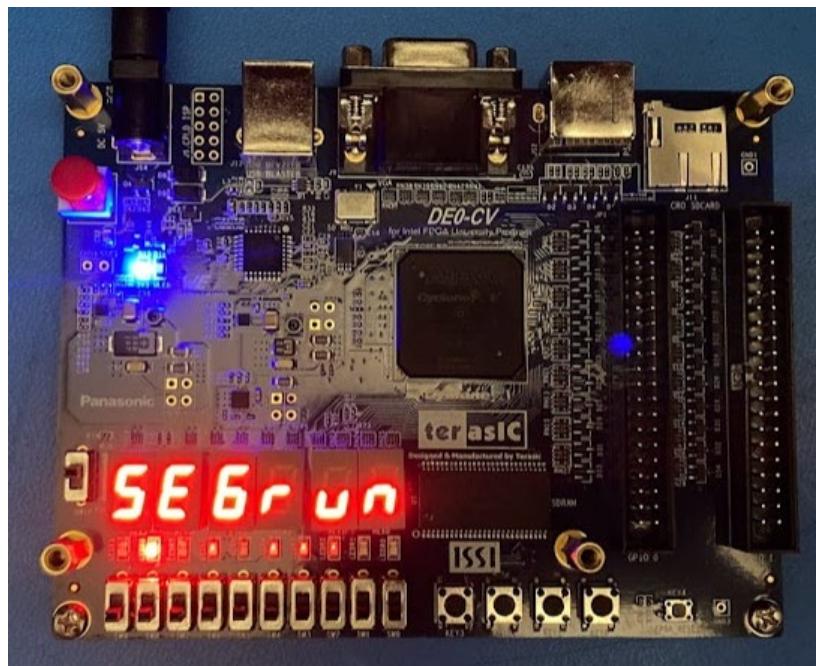
Dr. Yuhua Chen

MAY 10, 2022

## Introduction

In a world of ever-changing and evolving technology, innovation becomes a key trait for engineers to thrive in this environment. One of the best ways to practice innovation is through quick prototyping and brainstorming ideas in a diverse team with different abilities and backgrounds. For instance, Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs) are considered a valuable enabler for innovation as shown in this project. To demonstrate the flexibility of FPGAs, technical ability and team harmony, a game developed entirely in an FPGA was created. The game is called Segment Runner and it was inspired by a mobile device classic, “Gravity Guy”, to which is not available nor supported anymore. This game is a tribute to the game many people, including the team, played in their early adolescence years or when smartphone use became more widespread.

Segment Runner is a game implemented on an FPGA prototype board such as the terasic DE0-CV. Any modern FPGA could be used as the game is not very demanding on timing nor performance. A graphical depiction of the board used can be seen below in figure 1.

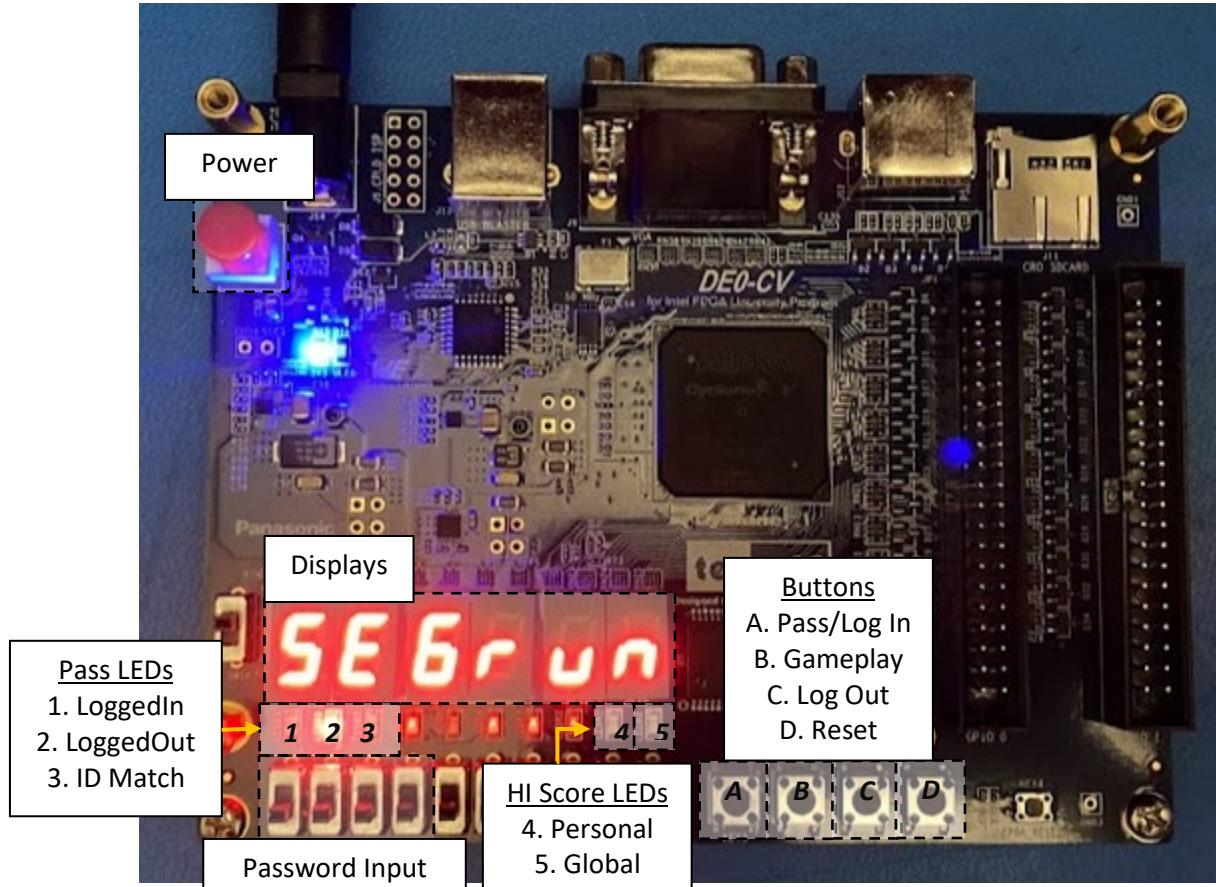


**Figure 1. DE0-CV Development Board, Top View**

The hardware interfaces available are an advantage of using the DE0-CV development board. As seen in the figure above, there are slide-switches, LEDs, and seven-segment displays. Segment runner will use all the seven-segment displays, LEDs, buttons and only the 4 leftmost slide-switches internally labeled SW9-SW6.

To explain operation of the system, the player must properly power the board with the included DC adapter and ensure that it is in RUN and not in PROG mode. After powering the board, the game is secured by 2-layer authentication (ID + Password). After entering the correct combination of ID and password, the user can begin playing. The seven-segment displays will depict a floor and a ceiling with a stick figure in it, the stick figure can control gravity in this game, so it can move between the floor and ceiling with the push of a button. The player must

successfully move the stick figure to prevent it from falling to a hole (depicted by an empty tile in the display) that would indicate game over. This game is technically endless. However, it has multiple levels of difficulty that makes the game faster and requires faster reflexes to achieve a high score.



## System Architecture Design

The “breadboard” design is displayed in figure 2. The user interfaces can be seen, the displays, LEDs, buttons and switches. The bigger rectangle is the top-level module that encloses and instantiates four main submodules: the Authenticator, Game Controller, Score Tracker and Decoder Driver.

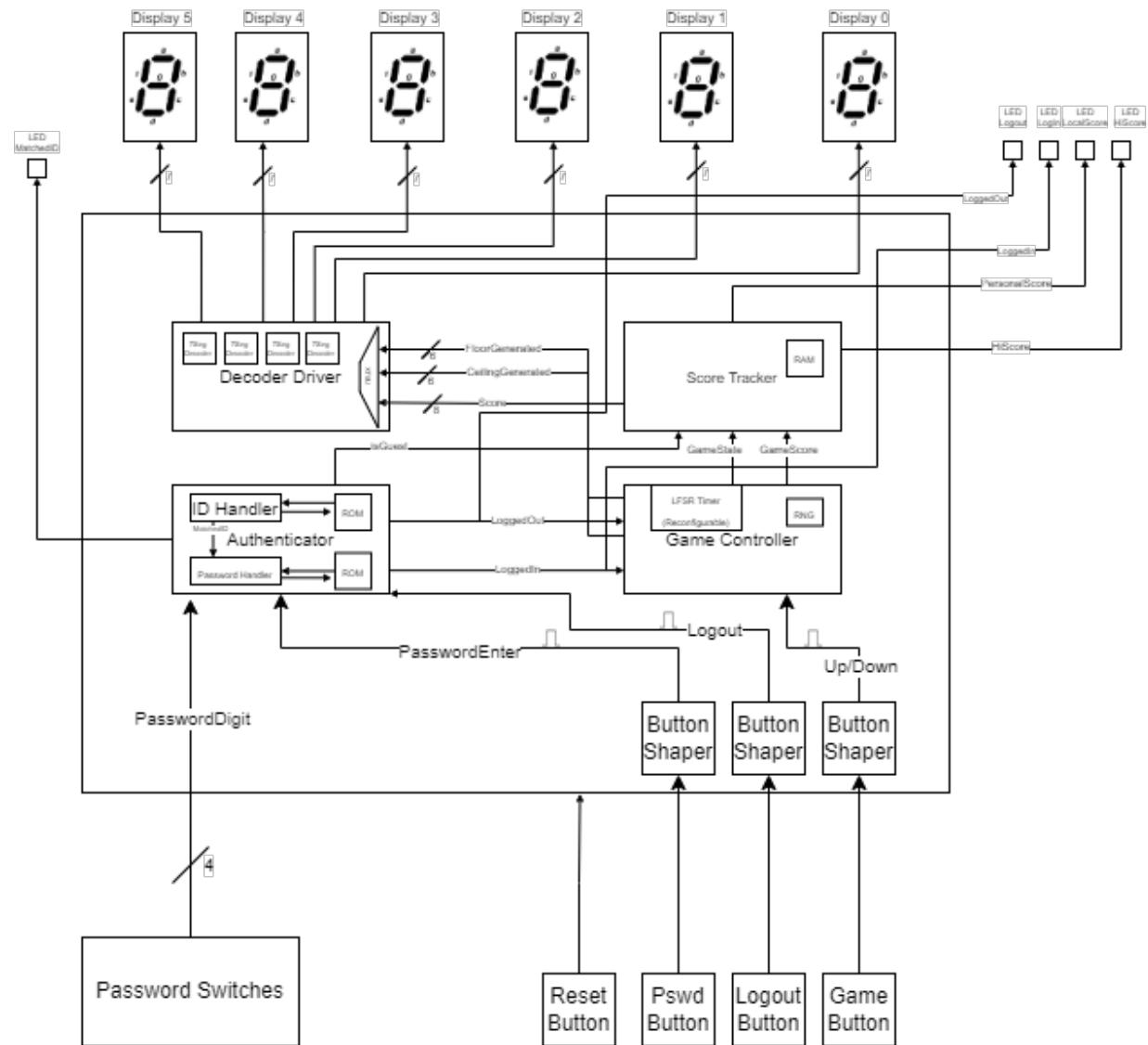


Figure 2. System Architecture Top-Level View

The netlist explorer utility from Quartus provides more details with the signal definitions as seen in figure 3. Additionally, the module hierarchy from each of the main submodules can be seen below.

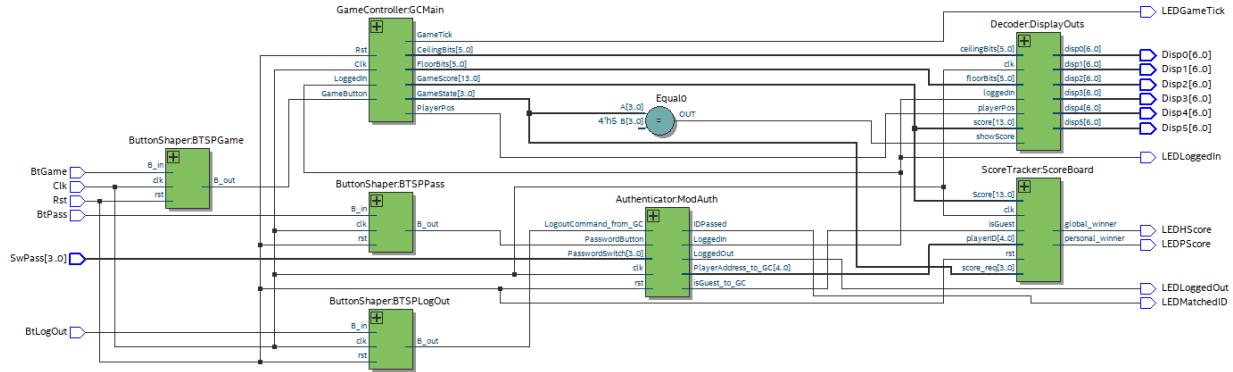
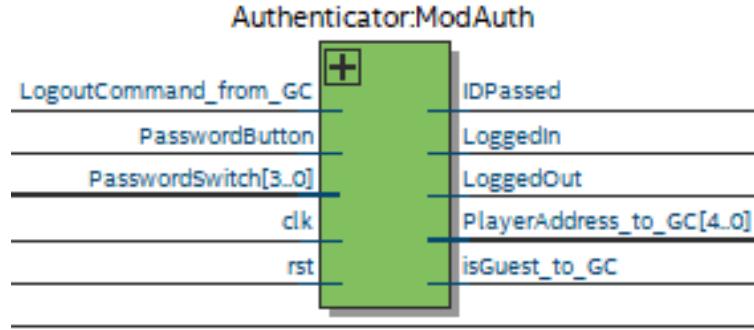


Figure 3. Quartus Netlist Diagram

The signals will be defined by function and n bits enclosed in square brackets using the notation Signal\_Name [n] in the following section.

## 1. Authenticator Module



The Authenticator module was designed hierarchically and is comprised of the ID Handler, Password Handler, ID Handler ROM, and Password Handler ROM. The function of the authenticator is to prevent unauthorized users from accessing the game by requiring a 4-digit ID input followed by a 6-hexadecimal-digit password entered by the password switches and the password button.

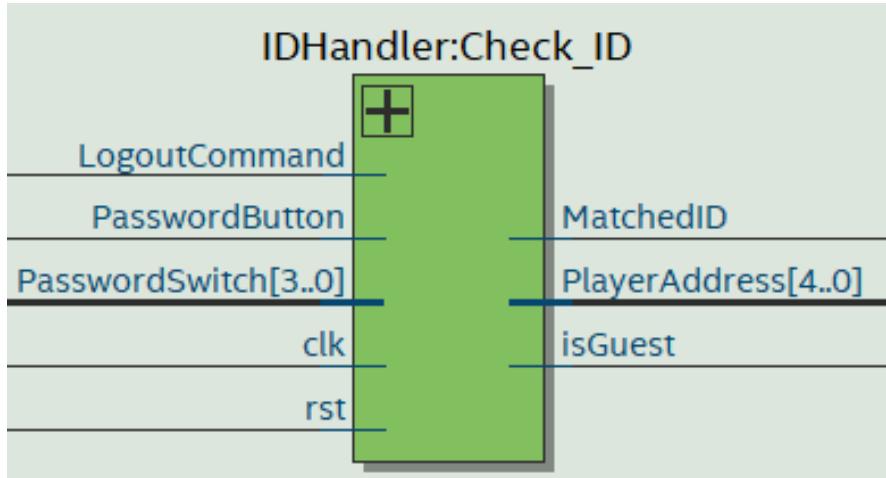
### Inputs:

- LogoutCommand\_from\_GC[1] Active HIGH Pulse – This is the command to return to a state of authentication upon pressing the logout button. It takes a shaped button input and will prompt the user to reenter ID and password and exit the game.
- PasswordButton[1] Active HIGH Pulse – This is the shaped button input that submits the entry from the switches (Password Switch).
- PasswordSwitch[4] – This is a 4-bit bus connected straight to pins in the FPGA, providing a logic HIGH in the “up” position and LOW in the “down” position. The user realizes decimal or hexadecimal digits by entering its binary equivalent with 4 bits.
- Clk [1]: Active HIGH – Main clock signal
- Rst [1]: Active LOW (Sync) – Reset button

### Outputs:

- ID\_Passed [1] Active HIGH Level – This signal is connected directly to Matched\_ID net from the ID Handler module. However, the signal is propagated to an LED that indicates that the user passed the first layer of authentication.
- LoggedIn [1] Active HIGH Level – Connected to the LED and passed to the Game Controller. It indicates that the user passed authentication.
- LoggedOut [1] Active HIGH Level – Connected to an LED that indicates that the user is logged out.
- PlayerAddress\_to\_GC[5] – This is the internal designation of the player as the address of the ROM.
- isGuest\_to\_GC[1] – This flag indicates that the Guest ID “8888” was entered.

## ID Handler



The ID Handler is the first layer of security from the authentication module. It takes the initial four digits and will check in the ROM below.

### Inputs:

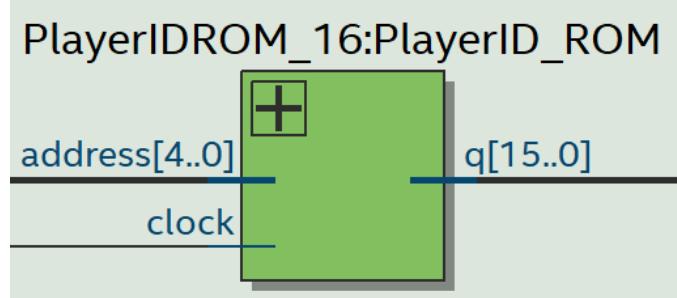
- LogoutCommand\_from\_GC[1] Active HIGH Pulse – This is the command to return to a state of authentication upon pressing the logout button. It takes a shaped button input and will prompt the user to reenter ID and password and exit the game.
- PasswordButton[1] Active HIGH Pulse – This is the shaped button input that submits the entry from the switches (Password Switch).
- PasswordSwitch[4] Active LOW Level – This is a 4-bit bus connected straight to pins in the FPGA, providing a logic HIGH in the “up” position and LOW in the “down” position. The user realizes decimal or hexadecimal digits by entering its binary equivalent with 4 bits.
- Clk [1]: Active HIGH – Main clock signal
- Rst [1]: Active LOW (Sync) – Reset button

### Outputs:

- Matched\_ID [1] Active HIGH Level: This is the interface signal between the ID Handler and the Password Handler. This signal hands over the user inputs when the previous inputs match a value stored in the ID Handler ROM.

- PlayerAddress [5] – This is the address of the player that matches a result from the ROM sent to the Password Handler.

## ID ROM



The ROM designed for the ID Handler module was autogenerated using the IP Catalog from Quartus. It came out to a 32-word memory, where each word is 16 bits corresponding to the 5 unique IDs for the authorized players (the creators of the project plus a guest), stored in contiguous memory locations.

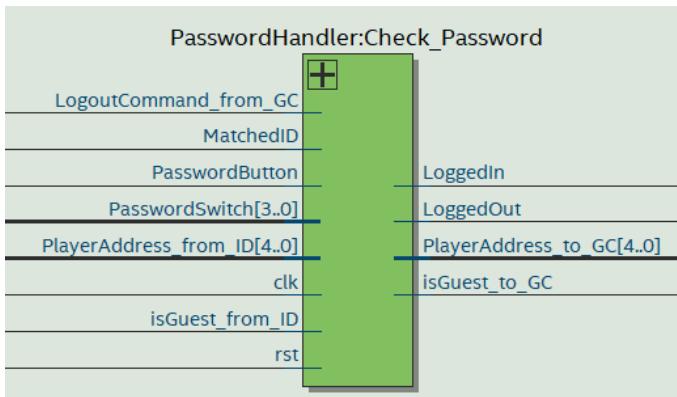
### Inputs:

- Address [5] – An integer in the range 0-31 that signifies which memory location to access in the ROM. Values from 5 until 31 have been nullified since the minimum word count to generate a ROM module in Quartus is 32 and the other memory cells are unused.
- Clock [1]: Active HIGH – Main clock signal

### Outputs:

- Q [16] – This is the data for an ID stored in a memory cell.

## Password Handler



The password handler activates once a successful ID has been found in the ID Handler ROM and the ID Handler passed over the functionality via the interface signal. It is the second layer of security, which is designed to lock the system with a 24-bit or 6 hexadecimal digit password (0-F).

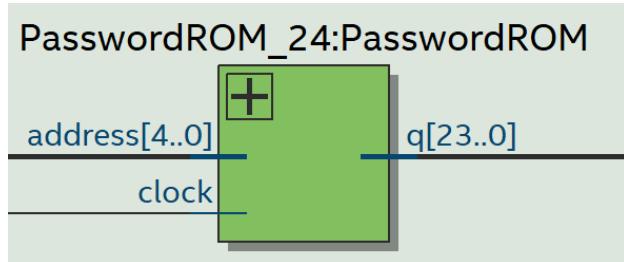
### Inputs:

- LogoutCommand\_from\_GC[1] Active HIGH Pulse – This is the command to return to a state of authentication upon pressing the logout button. It takes a shaped button input and will prompt the user to reenter ID and password and exit the game.
- Matched\_ID [1] Active HIGH Level: This is the interface signal between the ID Handler and the Password Handler. This signal hands over the user inputs when the previous inputs match a value stored in the ID Handler ROM.
- PasswordButton [1] – Same as Authentication module above.
- PasswordSwitch[4] – Same as Authentication module above.
- PlayerAddress\_from\_ID [5] – The address that will be sent to the Password ROM to check against the user input after passing the ID verification.
- isGuest\_from\_ID[1] – This flag indicates that the Guest ID “8888” was entered. When this flag is set, the password checking routine is bypassed and the player can begin playing with restricted access to score.
- Clk [1]: Active HIGH – Main clock signal
- Rst [1]: Active LOW (Sync) – Reset button

Outputs:

- LoggedIn[1] – Same as Authentication module above.
- LoggedOut[1] – Same as Authentication module above.
- PlayerAddress\_to\_GC[5] – Same as Authentication module above.
- isGuest\_to\_GC[1] – Same as Authentication module above.

## Password ROM



The ROM designed for the Password Handler module was autogenerated using the IP Catalog from Quartus. It came out to a 32-word memory, where each word is 24 bits corresponding to 4 unique passwords created by the authorized players (the creators of the project and excluding the guest ID), stored in contiguous memory locations. Each memory location corresponds to the internal designation passed by the ID Handler to the Password Handler

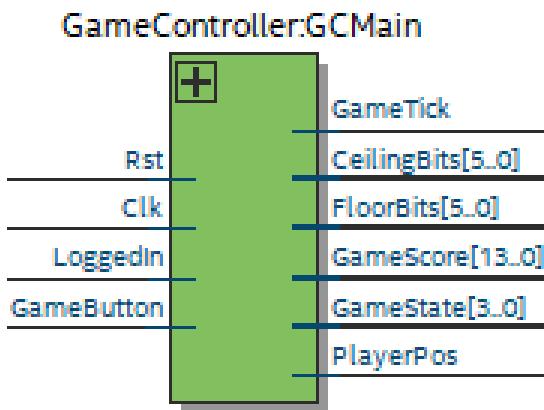
Inputs:

- Address[5] – This is the ROM memory location to be accessed given a Player ID passed by the ID Handler module. An integer in the range 0-31 that signifies which memory location to access in the ROM. Values from 5 until 31 have been nullified since the minimum word count to generate a ROM module in Quartus is 32 and the other memory cells are unused.
- Clock [1]: Active HIGH – Main clock signal

Outputs:

- Q [24] – This is the data for a Password stored in a memory cell.

## 2. Game Controller



The game controller was designed hierarchically and is the primary module which provides interfaces to the game. It is almost entirely self-contained, the primary inputs being a shaped GameButton and a LoggedIn signal to know whether gameplay should be allowed or not. It outputs all the required data to render the gameplay and the state of gameplay the controller is in.

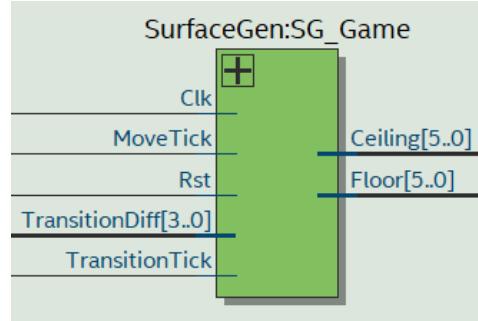
Inputs:

- Clk [1]: Active HIGH – Main clock signal
- Rst [1]: Active LOW (Sync) – Reset button
- LoggedIn [1]: Active HIGH – HIGH if gameplay should be allowed
- GameButton [1]: Active HIGH (Shaped) – Button input for gameplay interaction

Outputs:

- GameTick [1]: Active HIGH Pulse – The game internal “clock” signal; used for scoring, difficulty adjustment, and gameplay indication.
- CeilingBits [5]: Bit Array – Represents the “ceiling” segments of the game (HIGH = on/ceiling present).
- FloorBits [6]: Bit Array – Represents the “floor” segments of the game (HIGH = on/floor present).
- GameScore [14]: Unsigned Int – The current game score, max 9999, counts number of GameTick pulses until loss.
- GameState [4]: State Machine Output – Used by the Score Tracker and Decoder to determine what state the game is in
- PlayerPos [1]: Bit – LOW = Player on Floor, HIGH = Player on Ceiling.

## Surface Generator



This module handles generation of the ceiling and floor bits, as well as the transition overlap between the ceiling and floor when the behavior should occur.

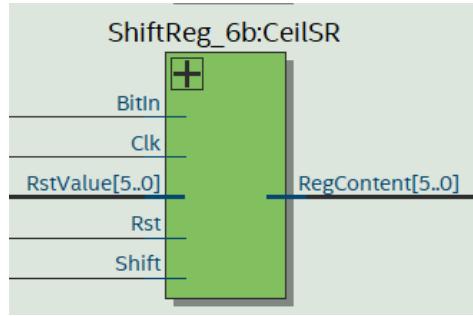
### Inputs:

- MoveTick [1]: Active HIGH – GameTick clock signal; Triggers the ceiling or floor shift registers to shift
- TransitionDiff [4]: Unsigned Number – Specifies the number of tiles to overlap when a transition between ceiling and floor (or vice versa) occurs.
- TransitionTick [1]: Active HIGH – Triggers the transition from floor to ceiling or ceiling to floor
- Clk [1]: Active HIGH – Primary clock signal
- Rst [1]: Active Low (Sync) – Reset button

### Outputs:

- Ceiling [5]: Bit Array – Represents the “ceiling” segments of the game (HIGH = on/ceiling present).
- Floor [6]: Bit Array – Represents the “floor” segments of the game (HIGH = on/floor present).

## Shift Register



Used by the Surface Generator as the “storage” for the ceiling and floor tiles. A standard shift register with 6 bits. Unlike a normal shift register, this one does not output the bit being discarded, only the values currently inside the shift register.

### Inputs:

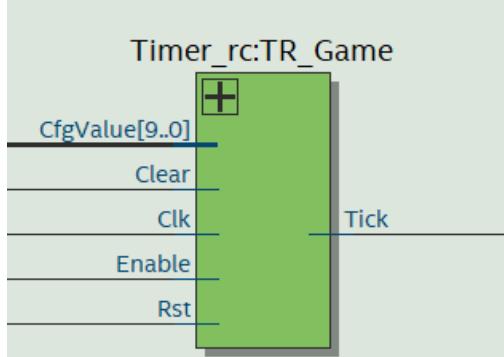
- BitIn [1]: Bit – The bit to pass into the shift register when shifting
- RstValue [6]: Bit Array – The values to initialize the internal registers to when resetting

- Shift [1]: Active HIGH – Triggers a shift of the values in the internal registers, discarding the highest bit and adding in the lowest bit based on BitIn's value.
- Clk [1]: Active HIGH – Primary clock signal
- Rst [1]: Active Low (Sync) – Reset button

Outputs:

- RegContent [6]: Bit Array – The current values inside the shift register

### Reconfigurable Timer



Utilizes the 1ms timer to variably count milliseconds of elapsed time. This provides the basis for the dynamic speed changes in the game.

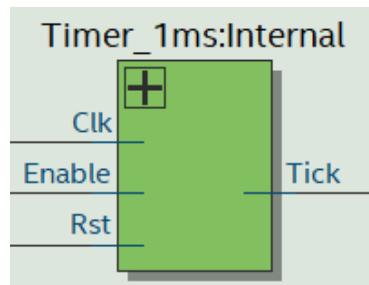
Inputs:

- CfgValue [10]: Unsigned Number – The number of milliseconds to count down to. Value can be updated dynamically.
- Clear [1]: Active HIGH – Set HIGH to clear the timer internal counter
- Clk [1]: Active HIGH – Primary clock signal
- Enable [1]: Active HIGH – Set HIGH to enable the timer
- Rst [1]: Active Low (Sync) – Reset button

Outputs:

- Tick [1]: Active HIGH Pulse – Will tick for a single pulse after CfgValue milliseconds have elapsed.

### 1ms Timer



Uses an LFSR-based counter to exactly count 1ms worth of clock cycles.

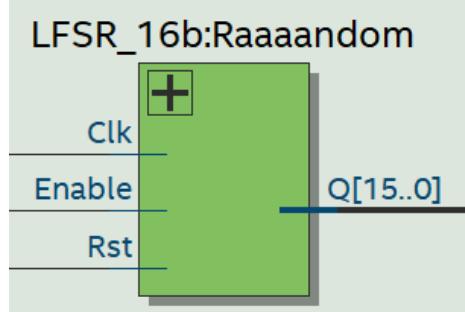
Inputs:

- Clk [1]: Active HIGH – Primary clock signal
- Rst [1]: Active Low (Sync) – Reset button
- Enable [1]: Active HIGH – Set HIGH to enable the timer

Outputs:

- Tick [1]: Active HIGH Pulse – Will tick for a single pulse after one millisecond has elapsed.

### LFSR Pseudo-random Number Generator (RNG)



Used as the counter for the 1ms Timer and as a random number generator, this is a slightly modified LFSR which includes an “Enable” bit to allow easy disabling of the shift register.

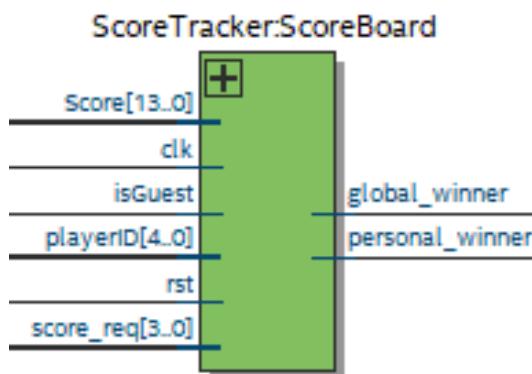
Inputs:

- Clk [1]: Active HIGH – Primary clock signal
- Rst [1]: Active Low (Sync) – Reset button
- Enable [1]: Active HIGH – Set HIGH to enable the LFSR operation

Outputs:

- Q [16]: Number – The current value in the LFSR

### 3. Score Tracker



The Score Tracker module was designed hierarchically, containing an instance of Score RAM. This Score Tracker is used to determine if a player’s score after each game is higher than their personal high score by accessing the Score RAM or higher than the global high score using an internal register.

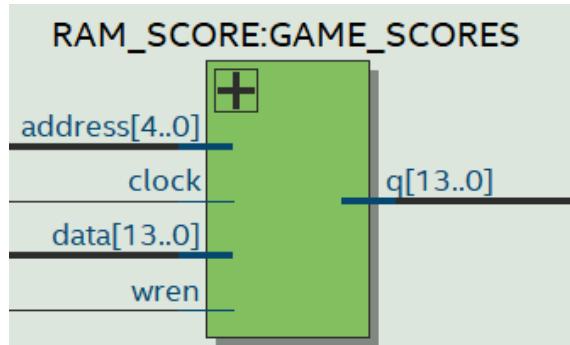
### Inputs:

- Input Name [#bits]: Input Type (Active LOW/HIGH) – Purpose/Description
- clk [1]: Clock used for all sequential circuit modules
- rst [1]: Active LOW – Reset signal used to reconfigure all modules
- isGuest [1]: Signal used to indicate if user is a guest or logged in player
- playerID [5]: Bits used as internal player ID for each player if logged in that served as address for ROM/RAM modules
- score\_req [4]: Used as activation signal to begin score fetching procedure
- Score [14]: Set of bits containing player's score from their latest game

### Outputs:

- Output Name [#bits]: Output Type – Purpose/Description
- global\_winner [1]: Signal used to drive an onboard LED to ON/OFF based on if score is a new global high score or not respectively
- personal\_winner [1]: Signal used to drive an onboard LED to ON/OFF based on if score is a new personal high score or not respectively

### Score RAM



RAM module used to store each player's personal high score. Accessed by Score Tracking module for use in determining if player has made new personal high score. Old personal best scores are overwritten by Score Tracking module when new personal best score is made.

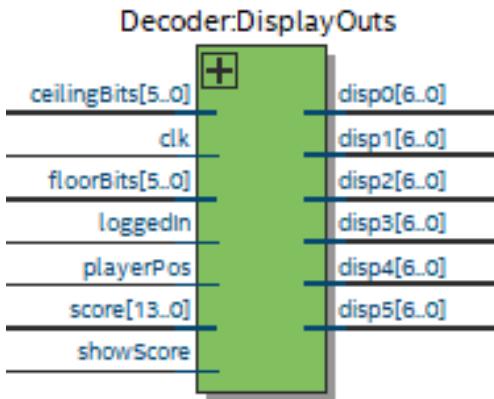
### Inputs:

- Input Name [#bits]: Input Type (Active LOW/HIGH) – Purpose/Description
- clock [1]: Clock used for all sequential circuit modules
- address [5]: Address used to access each player's personal high score
- data [14]: Bits containing player's new personal high score to overwrite old high score
- wren [1]: Signal used to choose RAM mode; write is selected if signal is high and read is selected when signal is low

### Outputs:

- Output Name [#bits]: Output Type – Purpose/Description
- q [14]: Data stored in cell indicated by address input signal

#### 4. Decoder Driver



Used to handle gameplay display and score display

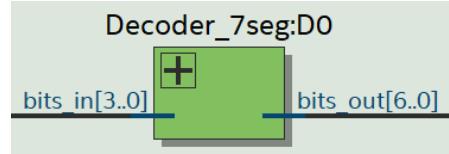
Inputs:

- ceilingBits [6]: Ceiling bits to be displayed on screen
- floorBits [6]: Floor bits to be displayed on screen
- clk [1]: Clock used for all sequential circuit modules
- playerPos [1]: Determines whether player is down (LOW) or player is up (HIGH)
- loggedIn [1]: HIGH if player logged in (show score or gameplay), LOW to display "SEGrun"
- showScore [1]: HIGH to show score, LOW for gameplay

Outputs:

- disp# [7]: Six 7-bit signals to drive displays. # is a number from 0 to 5 with 5 being the leftmost display and 0 being the rightmost.

Decoder\_7seg



Converts a 4-bit binary number to a corresponding 7-bit output to display the input number on a 7-segment display

Inputs:

- bits\_in [4]: 4-bit input in binary to be displayed as a decimal value

Outputs:

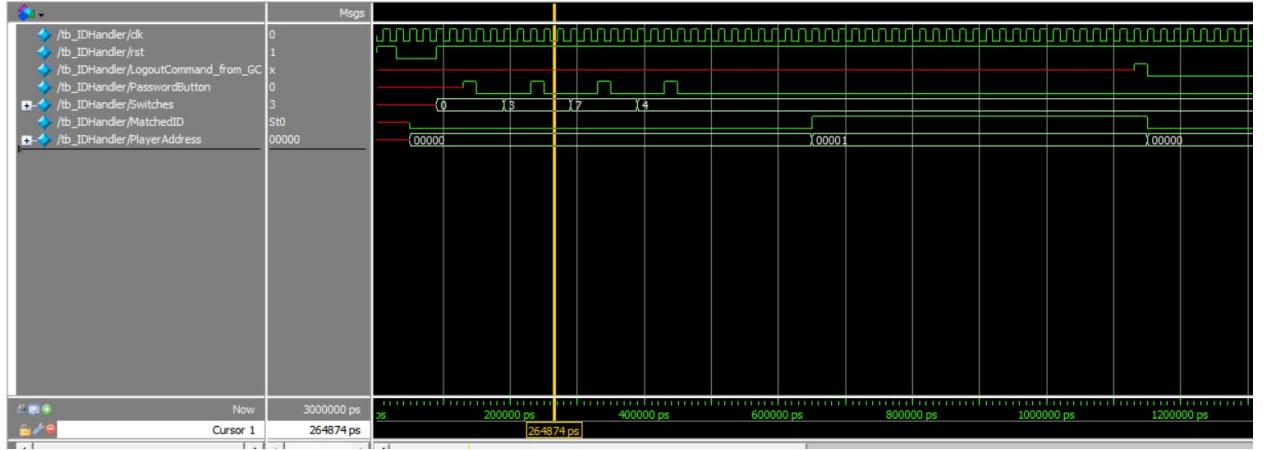
- bits\_out [7]: 7-bit output to drive displays to show input number as a decimal value

# Simulation Results

## Authenticator

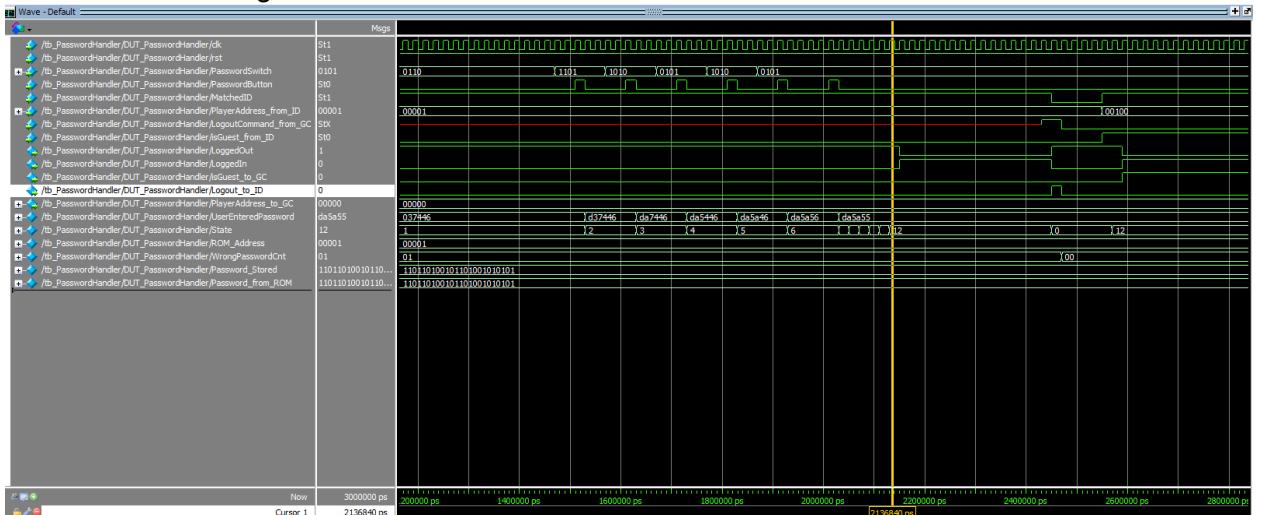
The authenticator was tested in two standalone runs, one for the ID Handler submodule and one for the Password Handler submodule to allow for portability in future projects.

- ID Handler: This simulation tests the capability of checking an ID successfully. The second authorized player, Zain, was virtually in the simulator and it was found that after scanning in the ROM, the correct ID was found, and the address was passed as an output to be included in the Password handler.



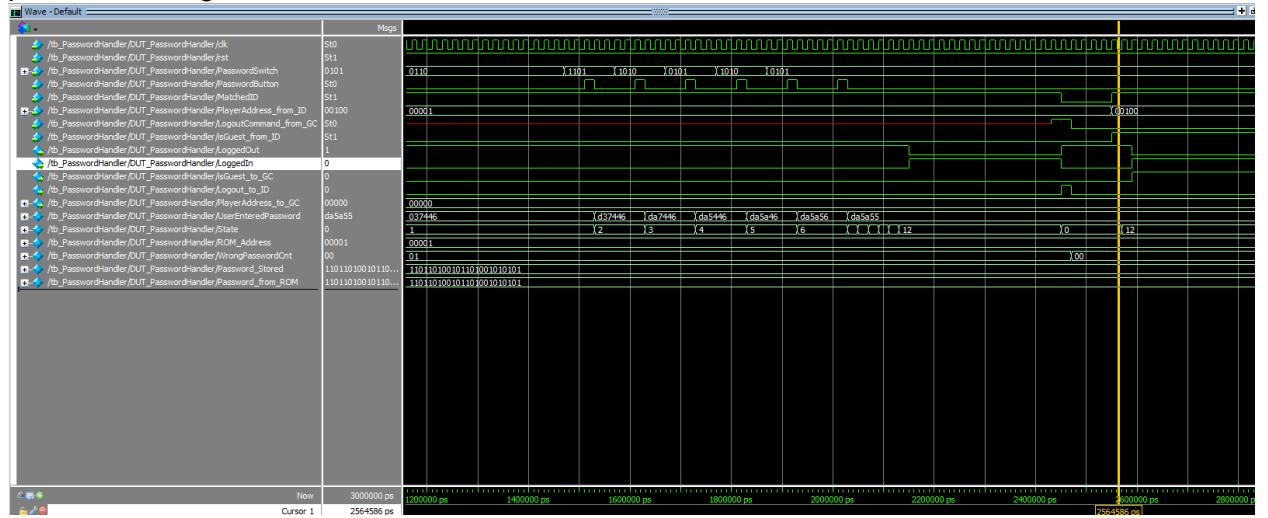
Therefore, the ID handler behaves as expected and the test was considered a success. The ROM was not tested since it is an already verified module, similar to the button shaper that produces the clean pulse PasswordButton inputs.

- Password Handler: This module was tested differently since it has a more complex control flow. First the case was tested where the correct password was entered as shown in the next figure.



The Password Handler behaves as expected. It does not activate until the MatchedID flag is set and responds to the correct password input and log out command from the Game Controller. However, it was also important to test the response to a wrong

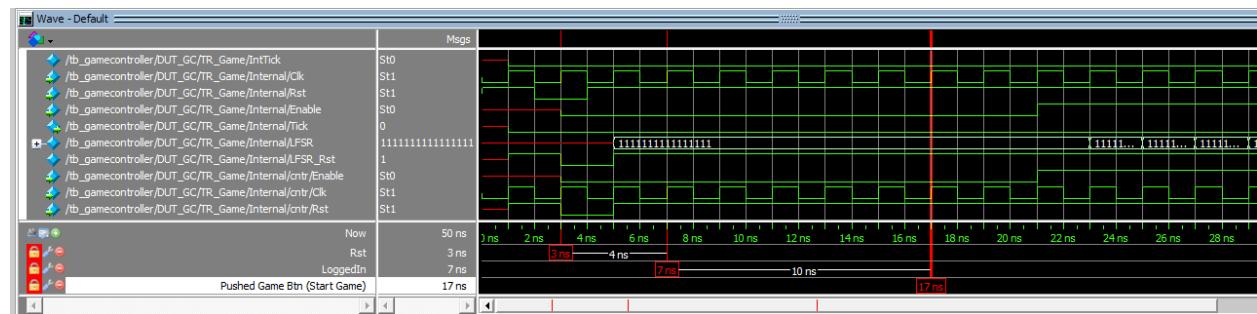
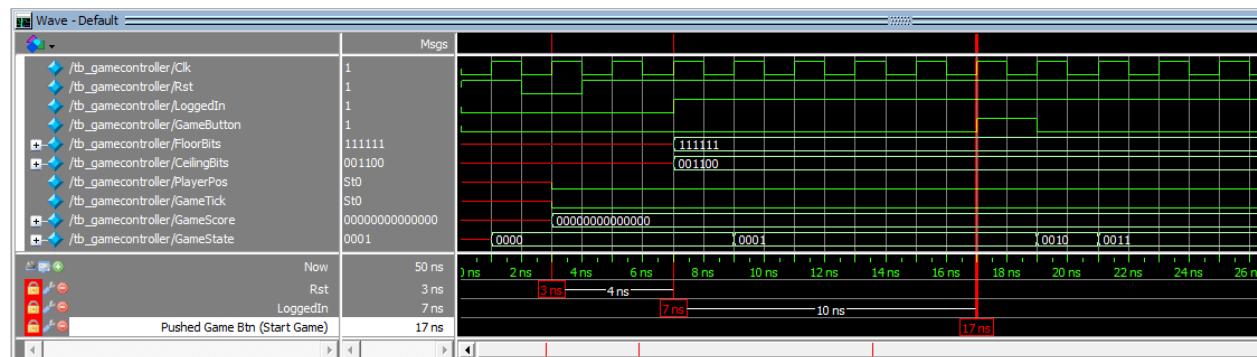
password and guest ID.



The cases for wrong password and Guest ID work as expected, the module was brought back to the standby state until the guest flag was set. The behavior is correct and it can be further integrated into the system.

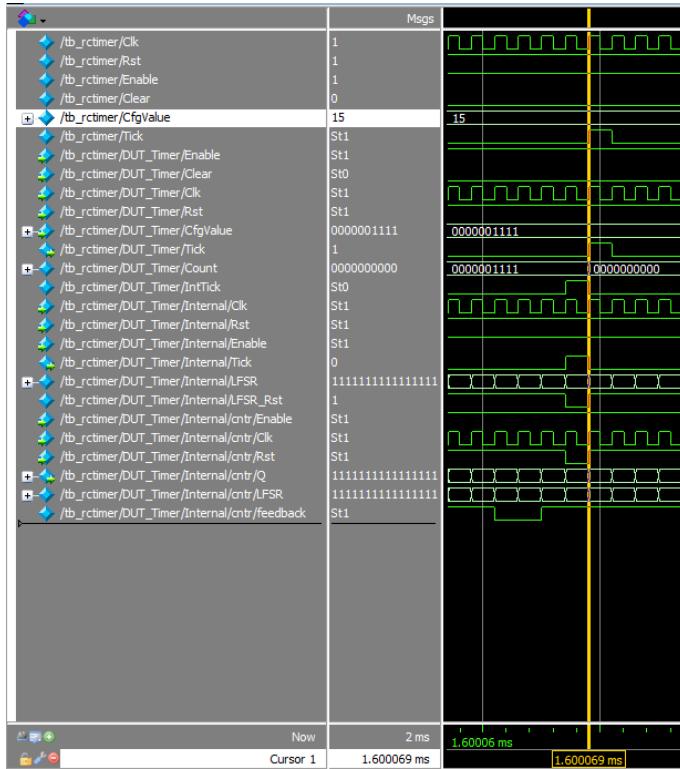
Considering the results above, the authenticator module seems ready to be integrated with the rest of the code to be downloaded to the board.

## Game Controller

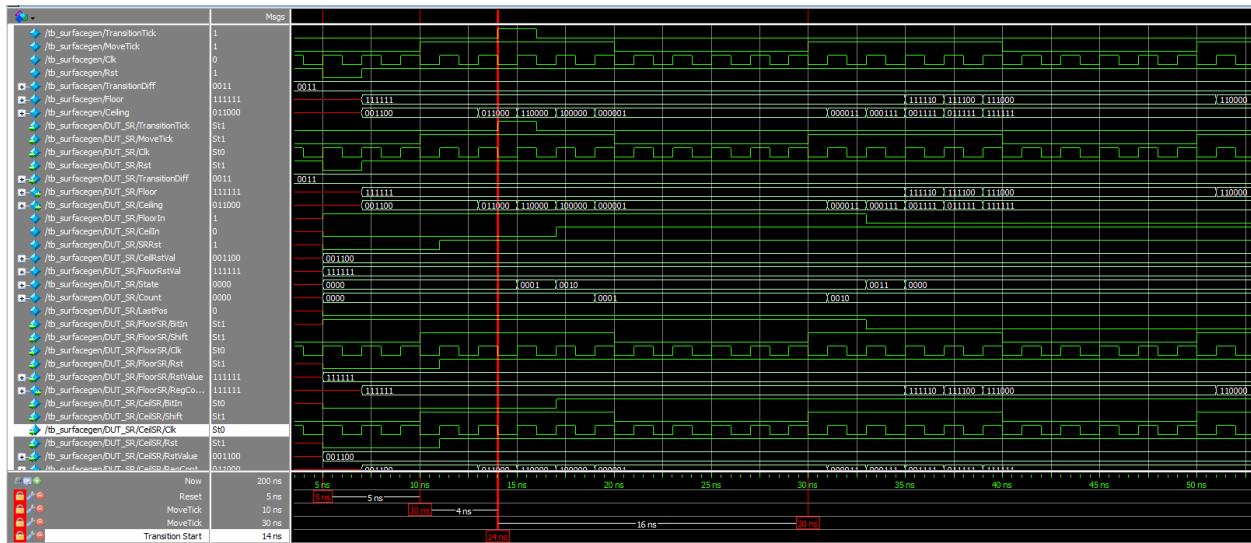


In this simulation, we can see the game operation on initialization and game start. The output is as expected, namely that the internal reconfigurable timer gets enabled, and game state gets set to “Gameplay” (0011), which will wait on an internal timer tick from the reconfigurable timer before shifting or transitioning (or doing any gameplay behavior). Note that the Floor and Ceiling

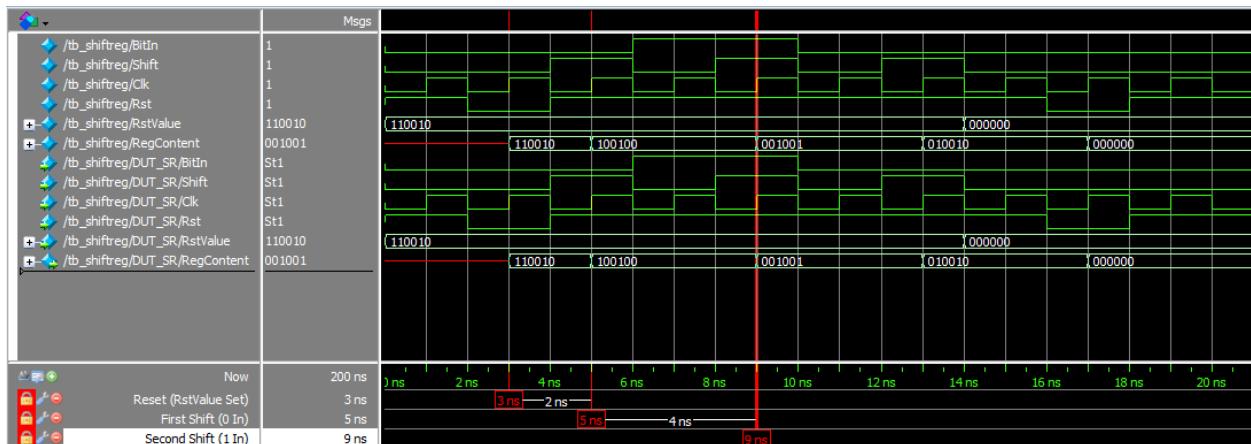
tiles don't get set (tri-stated/RED lines) until after LoggedOn gets set because the reset line for their shift register modules is controlled internally and not tied to the actual reset button. Full testing of the game controller module was done on-board rather than in the simulation since this module's behavior is tied to real-time operation (would be almost 1-3 seconds of simulation, which takes a lot longer than 1-3 seconds on the FPGA). The on-board results can be found below.



In this simulation, we can see the reconfigurable timer operating based on the input value (15 in this case). Since the clock period in the sim is 2ns, the expected time to run is 10x faster than on the actual FPGA, so for a 15 ms CfgValue, we should expect around 1.5ms in the simulation. We see here the result is 1.6ms, but this drift is imperceptible to the human eye, so we have settled that this is satisfactory for game operation.

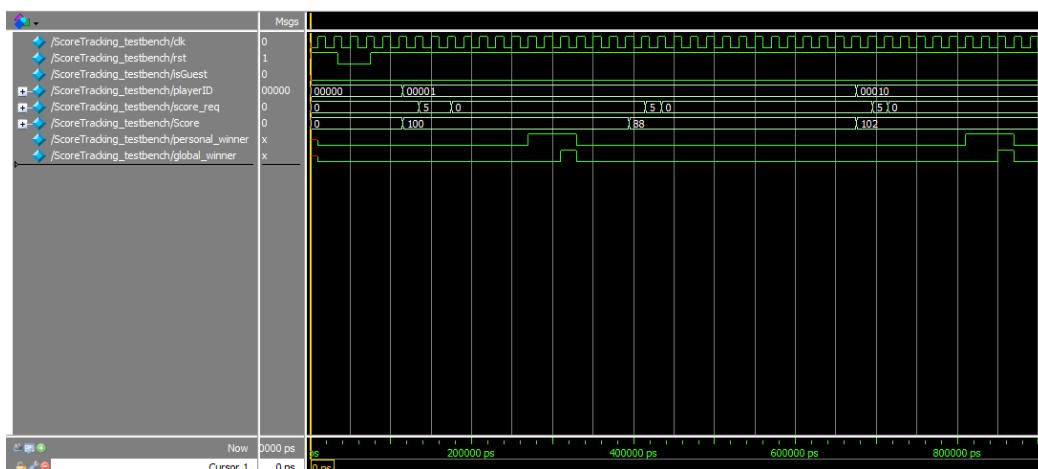


In this simulation, we can see the Surface Generator correctly shifting values and outputting the intended behavior for a transitional tick. The transition only happens *after* a couple clock cycle delay (see the state machine output DUT\_SR/State), and the shifts only happen when MoveTick is HIGH.



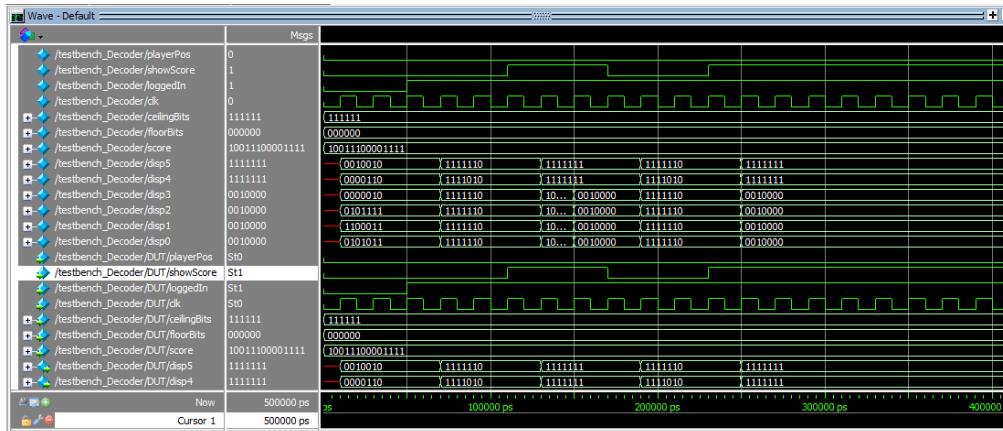
In this simulation, we can see the shift register behaving as expected on reset and shift, varying based on the input BitIn field and resetting based on the value in RstValue.

## Score Tracker



When simulating the Score Tracker module, we begin by setting the input signals to initial values and simulate a press of the reset button to reconfigure the module to its correct initial state. After this, the playerID, score, and score\_req signals are set to see if the first score correctly registers as a personal and global high score. We see the personal\_winner and global\_winner signals become high indicating the module behaved correctly. The score is then changed to a lower value, and we see that the personal\_winner and global\_winner are low as this is not a high score. Finally, a new playerID is entered with a score that should be the global high score. Again, the module functions properly as the personal\_winner and global\_winner signals are set to high as expected.

## Decoder Driver

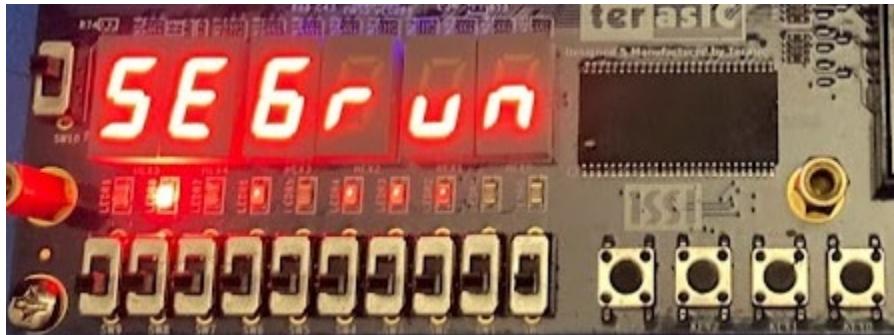


The decoder correctly outputs the six 7-bit signals for the displays to show the word “SEGrun” when loggedIn = 0, outputs the six 7-bit signals for the displays for the gameplay when loggedIn = 1 and showScore = 0, and correctly outputs the signals to display the score 9999 when score = 9999, loggedIn = 1, and showScore = 1.

## FPGA Board Testing Results

*Side note: For all screenshots, the switches are left in their last position, this is a simple way to identify that the user did change as no users have the same final digit in these testing runs.*

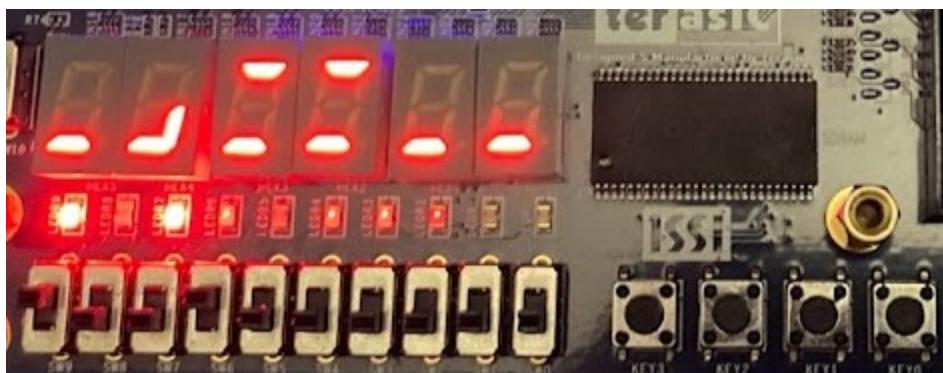
Upon first startup and/or reset, the word “SegRun” is displayed and the LoggedOut LED is illuminated.



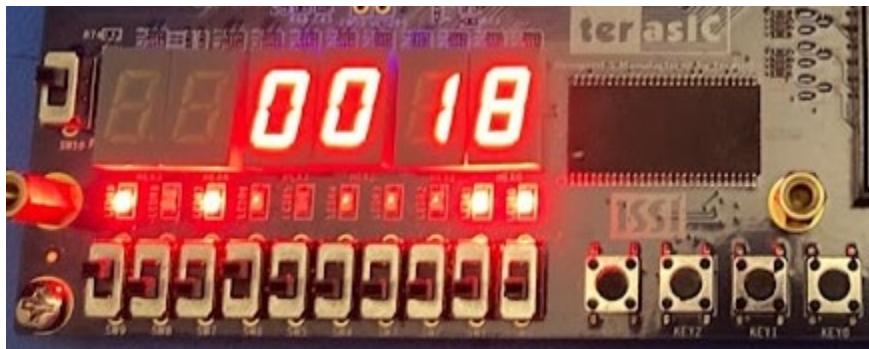
Once a correct user ID is inputted (except the guest ID), the MatchedID LED illuminates, and the LoggedOut LED stays illuminated. A password can now be entered for that ID.



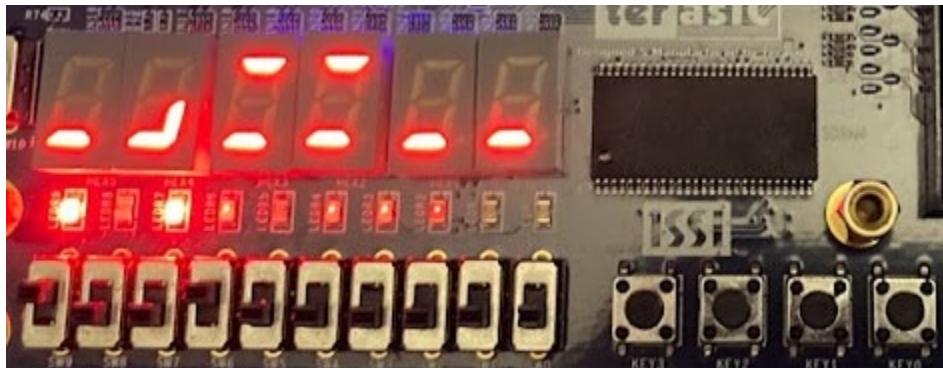
If a correct password is entered, the starting game screen will show, and the LoggedIn LED will be illuminated, LoggedOut LED turned off. At this time, the user can press the Game Button to start playing.



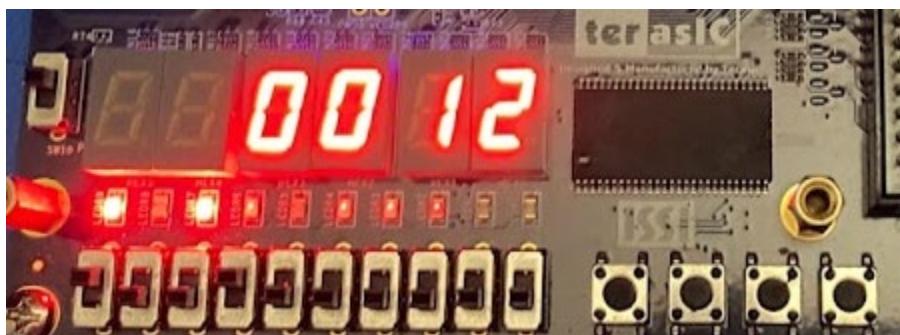
Here, a round was played, and both the personal high score and global high score was set, hence both LEDs are illuminated.



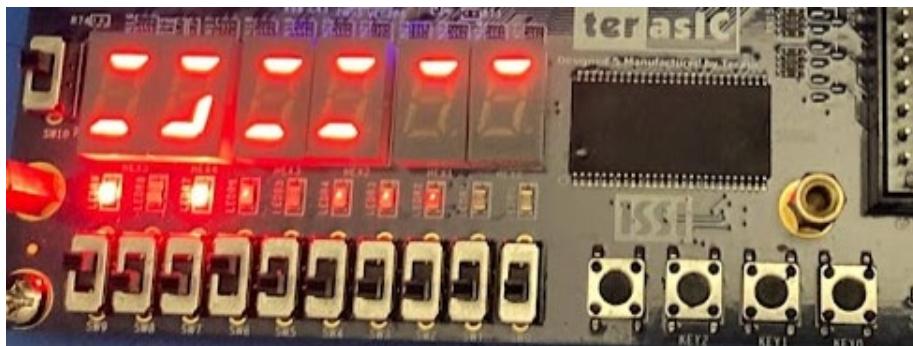
Pressing the Game Button while the score is visible returns the player to the starting game screen.



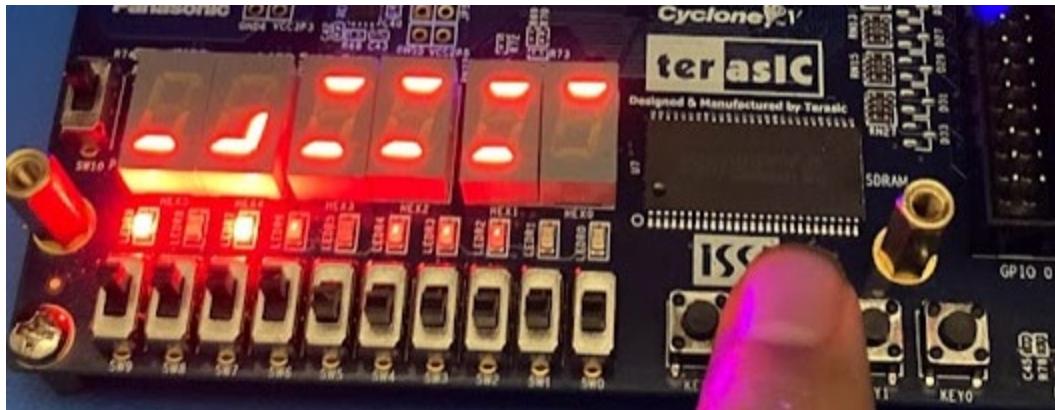
Another round was immediately played after setting that last score by the same user. Since the score is both lower than the personal high score and global high score, no score LEDs are illuminated.



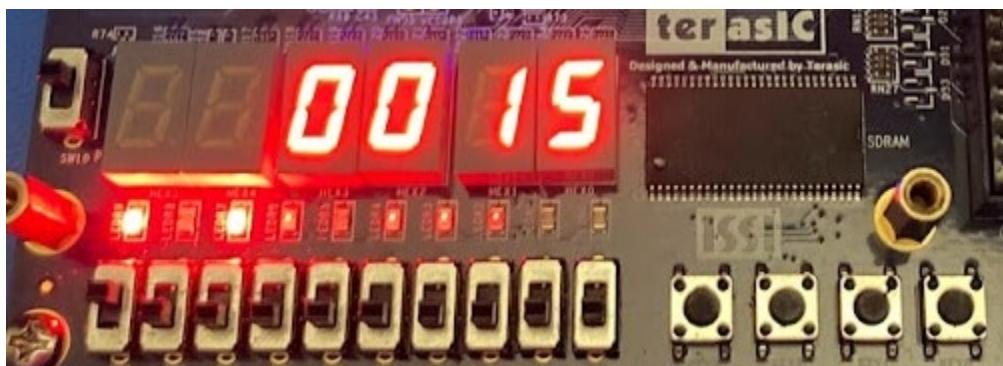
Here we can see the initial difficulty of the gameplay, with 4 overlapping segments.



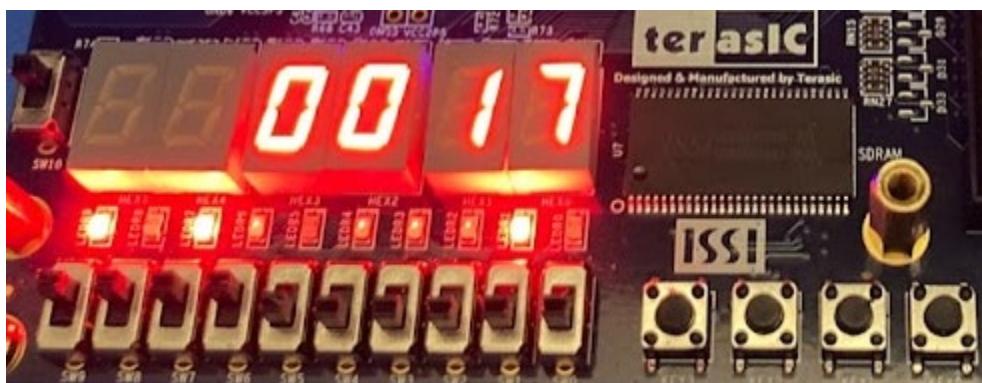
After some time has elapsed, the difficulty increases, and the overlap reduces to 3 segments.



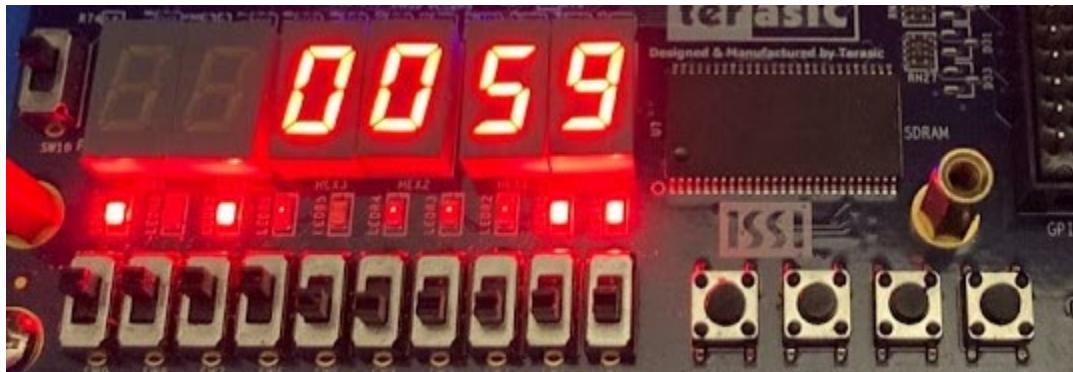
When switching to the guest account, no high score or personal score can be set. In addition, no password is required.



However, logging in as another user and setting a personal best is still possible. Here, the user set a personal best, but did not beat the global high score.



The user can play another round, and then set both their personal high score and global high score together.



Pushing the Log Out Button returns the game back to the original logged out state.



## Video Demo

Authentication Demo: <https://photos.app.goo.gl/J7PufhAFeo5dxM9L9>

Guest Gameplay: <https://photos.app.goo.gl/J7PufhAFeo5dxM9L9>

User Gameplay: <https://photos.app.goo.gl/J7PufhAFeo5dxM9L9>  
(This is the main gameplay demo)

User Guide Video: <https://photos.app.goo.gl/ruB8dZ46ZVutshYZA>

## Conclusion

All the individual modules were able to properly function as desired, and the game is 100% playable. We were able to successfully design our own individual modules in manner such that if we wanted to change a functionality of the game or one of the other modules, it would be easy to do so without having to tamper with any other modules. All the individual modules themselves could be reused in other projects with minimal changes required to provide any desired purposes. Initially, the goal was to also implement the game using the VGA ports. However, due to timing issues and deadlines, we were unable to do so, so the goal now is to implement that in the future.

## Appendix: Main Source Code

```
● ● ●
1 module Authenticator(clk, rst, PasswordSwitch, PasswordButton, LogoutCommand_from_GC, LoggedOut, LoggedIn, isGuest_to_GC, PlayerAddress_to_GC, IDPassed);
2
3     input clk, rst;
4     input [3:0] PasswordSwitch;
5     input PasswordButton;
6     input LogoutCommand_from_GC;
7
8     output LoggedOut, LoggedIn;
9     output isGuest_to_GC;
10    output [4:0] PlayerAddress_to_GC;
11
12    wire MatchedID;
13    wire isGuest_from_ID;
14    wire[4:0] PlayerAddress_from_ID;
15    wire Logout_to_ID; // Log Out due to wrong password attempts exceeded
16
17    output IDPassed;
18    assign IDPassed = MatchedID;
19
20    IDHandler Check_ID(clk, rst, PasswordSwitch, PasswordButton, LogoutCommand_from_GC, MatchedID, PlayerAddress_from_ID, isGuest_from_ID);
21
22
23    PasswordHandler Check_Password(clk, rst, PasswordSwitch, PasswordButton, MatchedID, PlayerAddress_from_ID,
24                                    LogoutCommand_from_GC, isGuest_from_ID, LoggedOut, LoggedIn, isGuest_to_GC, Logout_to_ID, PlayerAddress_to_GC);
25
26 endmodule
```

```
1 module ButtonShaper (B_in, B_out, clk, rst);
2     input B_in;
3     output B_out;
4     input clk, rst;
5     reg B_out;
6
7     parameter INIT = 0, PULSE = 1, WAIT = 2;
8     reg[1:0] State, StateNext;
9     // State Combinational Logic Procedure
10    always@(State, B_in) begin
11        case(State)
12            INIT: begin
13                B_out = 1'b0;
14                if (B_in == 1'b0)
15                    StateNext = PULSE;
16                else
17                    StateNext = INIT;
18                end
19            PULSE: begin
20                B_out = 1'b1;
21                StateNext = WAIT;
22            end
23            WAIT: begin
24                B_out = 1'b0;
25                if (B_in == 1'b1)
26                    StateNext = INIT;
27                else
28                    StateNext = WAIT;
29            end
30            default: begin
31                B_out = 1'b0;
32                StateNext = INIT;
33            end
34        endcase
35    end
36    // State Register (Sequential)
37    always@ (posedge clk) begin
38        if (rst == 0)
39            State <= INIT;
40        else
41            State <= StateNext;
42    end
43 endmodule
44
```



```
1  module Decoder_7seg(bits_in, bits_out);
2      input [3:0] bits_in;
3      output [6:0] bits_out;
4      reg [6:0] bits_out;
5
6      always @(bits_in) begin
7          case (bits_in)
8              4'b0000: begin bits_out = 7'b1000000; end // 0
9              4'b0001: begin bits_out = 7'b1111001; end // 1
10             4'b0010: begin bits_out = 7'b0100100; end // 2
11             4'b0011: begin bits_out = 7'b0110000; end // 3
12             4'b0100: begin bits_out = 7'b0011001; end // 4
13             4'b0101: begin bits_out = 7'b0010010; end // 5
14             4'b0110: begin bits_out = 7'b0000010; end // 6
15             4'b0111: begin bits_out = 7'b1111000; end // 7
16             4'b1000: begin bits_out = 7'b0000000; end // 8
17             4'b1001: begin bits_out = 7'b0010000; end // 9
18             4'b1010: begin bits_out = 7'b0001000; end // A
19             4'b1011: begin bits_out = 7'b0000011; end // B
20             4'b1100: begin bits_out = 7'b1000110; end // C
21             4'b1101: begin bits_out = 7'b0100001; end // D
22             4'b1110: begin bits_out = 7'b0000110; end // E
23             4'b1111: begin bits_out = 7'b0001110; end // F
24             default: begin bits_out = 7'b0110110; end // = (unknown)
25         endcase
26     end
27 endmodule
28
```

```

1 module Decoder(clk, loggedIn, ceilingBits, floorBits, playerPos, score, showScore, disp5, disp4, disp3, disp2, disp1, disp0);
2   input playerPos, showScore, loggedIn, clk;
3   input [5:0] ceilingBits, floorBits;
4   input [13:0] score;
5   output [6:0] disp5, disp4, disp3, disp2, disp1, disp0; // disp5 is the leftmost display and disp0 is the rightmost
6   reg [6:0] disp5, disp4, disp3, disp2, disp1, disp0;
7   reg [3:0] seg3_in, seg2_in, seg1_in, seg0_in;
8   wire [6:0] seg3_out, seg2_out, seg1_out, seg0_out;
9
10 Decoder_7seg D3(seg3_in, seg3_out);
11 Decoder_7seg D2(seg2_in, seg2_out);
12 Decoder_7seg D1(seg1_in, seg1_out);
13 Decoder_7seg D0(seg0_in, seg0_out);
14
15 always @(posedge clk)
16   begin
17     if(loggedIn == 1'b0)
18       begin
19         seg3_in <= 4'b0000;
20         seg2_in <= 4'b0000;
21         seg1_in <= 4'b0000;
22         seg0_in <= 4'b0000;
23         disp5 <= 7'b00010010;
24         disp4 <= 7'b00000110;
25         disp3 <= 7'b00000010;
26         disp2 <= 7'b01011111;
27         disp1 <= 7'b11000011;
28         disp0 <= 7'b01010111;
29       end
30     else
31       begin
32         if(showScore == 1'b0) //Gameplay
33           begin
34             disp5 <= {3'b111, ~floorBits[5], 2'b11, ~ceilingBits[5]};
35             disp3 <= {3'b111, ~floorBits[3], 2'b11, ~ceilingBits[3]};
36             disp2 <= {3'b111, ~floorBits[2], 2'b11, ~ceilingBits[2]};
37             disp1 <= {3'b111, ~floorBits[1], 2'b11, ~ceilingBits[1]};
38             disp0 <= {3'b111, ~floorBits[0], 2'b11, ~ceilingBits[0]};
39             if(playerPos == 1'b0) //Player on floor
40               begin
41                 disp4 <= {3'b111, ~floorBits[4], 2'b01, ~ceilingBits[4]};
42               end
43             else //Player on ceiling
44               begin
45                 disp4 <= {3'b111, ~floorBits[4], 2'b10, ~ceilingBits[4]};
46               end
47           end
48         else //Display score
49           begin
50             disp5 <= 7'b1111111;
51             disp4 <= 7'b1111111;
52             seg3_in <= (score %1000) / 1000;
53             seg2_in <= (score % 100) / 100;
54             seg1_in <= (score % 10) / 10;
55             seg0_in <= (score % 10);
56             disp3 <= seg3_out;
57             disp2 <= seg2_out;
58             disp1 <= seg1_out;
59             disp0 <= seg0_out;
60           end
61       end
62     end
63 endmodule

```

```

1 module GameController(loggedIn, GameButton, FloorBits, CeilingBits, PlayerPos, GameTick, GameState, GameScore, Clk, Rst);
2   input loggedIn, GameButton, Clk, Rst;
3   output [5:0] FloorBits, CeilingBits;
4   output [1:0] GameButton;
5   output [11:0] GameScore;
6   reg PlayerPos;
7   reg [11:0] GameScore;
8
9   reg [10:0] SG_TransitionDiff;
10  reg SG_TransitionTick;
11  reg SG_Reset;
12
13  reg TR_Enable, TR_Clear;
14  reg [10:0] TR_CfgValue;
15
16  wire GTick;
17  Timer_rc TR_Game(TR_Enable, TR_Clear, GTick, Clk, Rst);
18  Surfacesen SG_Game(SG_TransitionTick, SG_TransitionDiff, FloorBits, CeilingBits, GTick, Clk, SG_Reset);
19
20 // RNG
21  reg [15:0] RNG_Thresh;
22  reg RNG_Enable;
23  wire [15:0] RNG_Q;
24  LFSR_100 hassancom(RNG_Q, RNG_Enable, Clk, Rst);
25
26 // FSM
27  output [3:0] GameState;
28  reg [3:0] GameState;
29  parameter LOGGEDOUT=4'd0, GAMESTART=4'd1, GAMEPLAY=4'd2, GAMEJUMP=4'd4, GAMEEND=4'd5;
30
31 always@(posedge Clk) begin
32   if (Rst == 1'b0) begin
33     PlayerPos <= 1'b0;
34     GameScore <= 14'd0;
35     SG_TransitionDiff <= 4'd4;
36     SG_TransitionTick <= 1'0;
37     TR_Enable <= 1'b0;
38     TR_Clear <= 1'b0;
39     TR_CfgValue <= 10'd150;
40     RNG_Thresh <= 16'b100000000011111111; // approx 25%
41     RNG_Enable <= 1'b1;
42     SG_Reset <= 1'b0;
43     GameState = LOGGEDOUT;
44   end else begin
45     if (loggedIn == 1'b0) begin
46       GameState <- LOGGEDOUT;
47     end
48     case (GameState)
49       LOGGEDOUT: begin
50         // sit idle
51         SG_TransitionDiff <= 4'd4;
52         SG_TransitionTick <= 1'b0;
53         SG_Reset <= 1'0;
54         TR_Enable <= 1'b0;
55         TR_Clear <= 1'b0;
56         TR_CfgValue <= 10'd150;
57         if (loggedIn == 1'b1) begin
58           GameState <- GAMEWAIT;
59         end
60       end
61       GAMEWAIT: begin
62         TR_Clear <= 1'b1;
63         TR_Enable <= 1'b0;
64         TR_CfgValue <= 10'd150;
65         SG_Reset <= 1'b1;
66         SG_TransitionDiff <= 4'd0;
67         if (GameButton == 1'b1) begin
68           GameState <- GAMESTART;
69         end
70       end
71       GAMESTART: begin
72         GameScore <= 14'd0;
73         TR_Enable <= 1'b1;
74         TR_Clear <= 1'b0;
75         PlayerPos <= 1'b0;
76         SG_TransitionDiff <= 4'd4;
77         SG_TransitionTick <= 1'b0;
78         RNG_Thresh <= 16'b10000000011111111;
79         GameState <- GAMEPLAY;
80       end
81       GAMEPLAY: begin
82         if (GTick == 1'b1) begin
83           if (GameScore > 14'd9999) begin // cap score at 9999
84             GameScore <- GameScore + 14'd1;
85             // if (GameScore > 250) begin
86             // end
87           end
88         end
89       end
90       if (RNG_Q == RNG_Thresh) begin
91         SG_TransitionDiff <= 1'b1;
92         RNG_Thresh <= 16'b10000000011111111;
93
94         if (TR_CfgValue < 10'd100) begin
95           TR_CfgValue <= TR_CfgValue - 1;
96         end else begin
97           if (SG_TransitionDiff == 1) begin
98             SG_TransitionDiff <= SG_TransitionDiff - 1;
99             TR_CfgValue <= 10'd150;
100           end else begin
101             TR_CfgValue <= 10'd90;
102           end
103         end
104       end else begin
105         SG_TransitionDiff <= 1'b0;
106         RNG_Thresh <= RNG_Thresh - 16'd50;
107       end
108     end
109
110
111       if (PlayerPos == 1'b1 && CeilingBits[4] == 1'b0) begin
112         GameState <- GAMEEND;
113       end else if (PlayerPos == 1'b0 && FloorBits[4] == 1'b0) begin
114         GameState <- GAMEEND;
115       end
116       else begin
117         SG_TransitionDiff <= 1'b0;
118       end
119     end
120
121       if (GameButton == 1'b1) begin
122         GameState <- GAMEJUMP;
123       end
124     end
125     GAMEJUMP: begin
126       if (PlayerPos == 1'b0 && CeilingBits[4] == 1'b0) begin
127         GameState <- GAMEEND;
128       end else if (PlayerPos == 1'b1 && FloorBits[4] == 1'b0) begin
129         GameState <- GAMEEND;
130       end else begin
131         GameState <- GAMEPLAY;
132         PlayerPos <- ~PlayerPos;
133       end
134     end
135     GAMEEND: begin
136       TR_Enable <= 1'b0;
137       if (GameButton == 1'b1) begin
138         GameState <- GAMEWAIT;
139       end
140       SG_Reset <= 1'b0;
141     end
142     default: begin
143       GameState <- LOGGEDOUT;
144     end
145   endcase
146 end
147
148 assign GameTick = GTick;
149 endmodule

```

```

1 module IDHandler(clk, rst, PasswordSwitch, PasswordButton, LogoutCommand, MatchedID, PlayerAddress, isGuest);
2   input clk, rst;
3   input [3:0] PasswordSwitch;
4   input PasswordButton, LogoutCommand;
5   output MatchedID;
6   output [4:0] PlayerAddress;
7   output isGuest;
8   reg isGuest;
9
10 parameter DIGIT1 = 0, DIGIT2 = 1, DIGIT3 = 2,
11       DIGIT4 = 3, FETCH_ROM = 4, WAIT = 5, CATCH_ROM = 6,
12       COMPARE = 7, CHECK_GUEST = 8, ID_MATCH = 9;
13
14 reg MatchedID;
15 reg [4:0] PlayerAddress;
16 reg [3:0] State;
17 reg [1:0] WaitCnt;
18 reg [15:0] UserEnteredID;
19
20
21 reg [4:0] ROM_Address;
22 reg [15:0] PlayerID_Stored;
23 wire[15:0] PlayerID_from_ROM;
24
25 PlayerIDROM_16 PlayerID_ROM(ROM_Address, clk, PlayerID_from_ROM);
26
27 always @(posedge clk) begin
28   if (rst == 1'b0) begin
29     ROM_Address <= 0;
30     MatchedID <= 1'b0;
31     PlayerAddress <= 0;
32     State <= DIGIT1;
33     isGuest <= 0;
34   end
35   case(State)
36     DIGIT1: begin
37       if(PasswordButton == 1'b1) begin
38         UserEnteredID[15:12] <= PasswordSwitch;
39         state <= DIGIT2;
40       end
41     end
42     //ROM_Address <= 0;
43   end
44   DIGIT2: begin
45     if(PasswordButton == 1'b1) begin
46       UserEnteredID[11:8] <= PasswordSwitch;
47       state <= DIGIT3;
48     end
49   end
50   DIGIT3: begin
51     if(PasswordButton == 1'b1) begin
52       UserEnteredID[7:4] <= PasswordSwitch;
53       state <= DIGIT4;
54     end
55   end
56   DIGIT4: begin
57     if(PasswordButton == 1'b1) begin
58       UserEnteredID[3:0] <= PasswordSwitch;
59       state <= FETCH_ROM;
60     end
61   end
62   FETCH_ROM: begin
63     if(ROM_Address != 0) begin // 0 address is already loaded to ROM, prevents unnecessary wait on startup
64       state <= WAIT;
65     end
66     else begin
67       state <= CATCH_ROM;
68     end
69   end
70   WAIT: begin
71     if(WaitCnt == 2) begin
72       state <= CATCH_ROM;
73     end
74     WaitCnt <= WaitCnt + 1;
75   end
76   CATCH_ROM: begin
77     WaitCnt <= 0;
78     PlayerID_Stored <= PlayerID_from_ROM;
79     state <= COMPARE;
80   end
81   COMPARE: begin
82     if(PlayerID_Stored == UserEnteredID) begin
83       state <= CHECK_GUEST;
84     end
85     else begin
86       if(PlayerID_Stored == 16'hFFFF) begin
87         state <= DIGIT1;
88         ROM_Address <= 0;
89       end
90       else begin
91         ROM_Address <= ROM_Address + 1;
92         state <= FETCH_ROM;
93       end
94     end
95   end
96   end
97   CHECK_GUEST: begin
98     if (PlayerID_Stored == 16'h8888) begin
99       isGuest <= 1'b1;
100      state <= ID_MATCH;
101    end
102    else begin
103      isGuest <= 1'b0;
104      state <= ID_MATCH;
105    end
106  end
107  ID_MATCH: begin
108    MatchedID <= 1'b1;
109    PlayerAddress <= ROM_Address;
110    if(LogoutCommand == 1'b1) begin
111      MatchedID <= 1'b0;
112      PlayerAddress <= 0;
113      ROM_Address <= 0;
114      state <= DIGIT1;
115    end
116  end
117 endcase
118 end
119 endmodule

```



```
1  module LFSR_16b(Q, Enable, Clk, Rst);
2      input Enable, Clk, Rst;
3      output [15:0] Q;
4
5      reg [15:0] LFSR;
6      wire feedback = LFSR[15];
7
8      always @(posedge Clk) begin
9          if (Rst == 1'b0) begin
10              LFSR <= 16'hFFFF;
11          end else if (Enable == 1'b1) begin
12              LFSR[0] <= feedback;
13              LFSR[1] <= LFSR[0];
14              LFSR[2] <= LFSR[1] ^ feedback;
15              LFSR[3] <= LFSR[2] ^ feedback;
16              LFSR[4] <= LFSR[3];
17              LFSR[5] <= LFSR[4] ^ feedback;
18              LFSR[6] <= LFSR[5];
19              LFSR[7] <= LFSR[6];
20              LFSR[8] <= LFSR[7];
21              LFSR[9] <= LFSR[8];
22              LFSR[10] <= LFSR[9];
23              LFSR[11] <= LFSR[10];
24              LFSR[12] <= LFSR[11];
25              LFSR[13] <= LFSR[12];
26              LFSR[14] <= LFSR[13];
27              LFSR[15] <= LFSR[14];
28      end
29  end
30
31  assign Q = LFSR;
32 endmodule
```

```

1 module PasswordHandler(clk, rst, PasswordSwitch, PasswordButton, MatchedID, PlayerAddress_from_ID,
2   input clk, rst;           LogoutCommand_from_GC, isGuest_from_ID, loggedOut, loggedIn, isGuest_to_ID, PlayerAddress_to_GC);
3   input PasswordSwitch;
4   input PasswordButton, MatchedID;
5   input [4:0] PlayerAddress_from_ID;
6   input LogoutCommand_from_GC;
7   input isGuest_from_ID;
8   output reg[4:0] LoggedIn, isGuest_to_GC, Logout_to_ID;
9   output reg[4:0] PlayerAddress_to_GC;
10  output reg[4:0] PlayerAddress_to_GC;
11  output reg[4:0] PlayerAddress_to_GC;
12  output reg[4:0] PlayerAddress_to_GC;
13  output reg[4:0] UserEnteredPassword;
14
15  parameter STANDBY = 0, DIGIT1 = 1, DIGIT2 = 2, DIGIT3 = 3,
16    DIGIT4 = 4, DIGIT5 = 5, DIGIT6 = 6, FETCH_ROM = 7,
17    WAIT1 = 8, WAIT2 = 9, CATCH_ROM = 10, COMPARE = 11, PASSED = 12;
18
19  reg [3:0] State;
20  reg [4:0] ROM_Address;
21  reg [1:0] WrongPasswordCnt;
22  reg [23:0] Password_Stored;
23  wire [23:0] Password_from_ROM;
24
25
26 PasswordROM_24 PasswordROM(ROM_Address, clk, Password_from_ROM);
27
28 always@posedge clk begin
29   if(rst == 1'b0) begin
30     loggedOut <= 1'b1;
31     loggedIn <= 1'b0;
32     isGuest_to_GC <= 1'b0;
33     PlayerAddress_to_GC <= 0;
34     State <= STANDBY;
35   end
36   else begin
37     case(State)
38       STANDBY: begin
39         LoggedOut <= 1'b1;
40         LoggedIn <= 1'b0;
41         Logout_to_ID <= 1'b0; // reset logout pulse
42         WrongPasswordCnt <= 0;
43         if(MatchedID == 1'b1) begin
44           if(isGuest_from_ID == 1'b1) begin
45             State <= PASSED; // Guest skips password entry
46           end
47           else begin
48             State <= DIGIT1;
49           end
50         end
51       end
52       DIGIT1: begin
53         if>PasswordButton == 1'b1) begin
54           UserEnteredPassword[23:20] <= PasswordSwitch;
55           State <= DIGIT2;
56         end
57       end
58       DIGIT2: begin
59         if>PasswordButton == 1'b1) begin
60           UserEnteredPassword[19:16] <= PasswordSwitch;
61           State <= DIGIT3;
62         end
63       end
64       DIGIT3: begin
65         if>PasswordButton == 1'b1) begin
66           UserEnteredPassword[15:12] <= PasswordSwitch;
67           State <= DIGIT4;
68         end
69       end
70       DIGIT4: begin
71         if>PasswordButton == 1'b1) begin
72           UserEnteredPassword[11:8] <= PasswordSwitch;
73           State <= DIGIT5;
74         end
75       end
76       DIGIT5: begin
77         if>PasswordButton == 1'b1) begin
78           UserEnteredPassword[7:4] <= PasswordSwitch;
79           State <= DIGIT6;
80         end
81       end
82       DIGIT6: begin
83         if>PasswordButton == 1'b1) begin
84           UserEnteredPassword[3:0] <= PasswordSwitch;
85           State <= FETCH_ROM;
86         end
87       end
88       FETCH_ROM: begin
89         ROM_Address <= PlayerAddress_from_ID;
90         State <= WAIT1;
91       end
92       WAIT1: begin
93         State <= WAIT2;
94       end
95       WAIT2: begin
96         State <= CATCH_ROM;
97       end
98       CATCH_ROM: begin
99         Password_Stored <= Password_from_ROM;
100        State <= COMPARE;
101      end
102      COMPARE: begin
103        if(WrongPasswordCnt == 3) begin // three wrong attempts trigger change in ID
104          Logout_to_ID <= 1'b1;
105          State <= STANDBY;
106        end
107        else begin
108          if(Password_Stored == UserEnteredPassword) begin
109            State <= PASSED;
110          end
111          else begin
112            WrongPasswordCnt <= WrongPasswordCnt + 1;
113            State <= DIGIT1;
114          end
115        end
116      end
117      PASSED: begin
118        LoggedOut <= 1'b0;
119        LoggedIn <= 1'b1;
120        isGuest_to_GC <= isGuest_from_ID;
121        PlayerAddress_to_GC <= PlayerAddress_from_ID;
122        if(isGuest_to_GC == 1'b1) begin
123          LoggedIn <= 1'b0;
124          LoggedOut <= 1'b1;
125          Logout_to_ID <= 1'b1; // set logout pulse
126          State <= STANDBY;
127        end
128      end
129      default: begin
130        State <= STANDBY;
131      end
132    endcase
133  end
134 end
135 endmodule

```

```

1 module ScoreTracker(clk, rst, score_req, playerID, isGuest, Score, personal_winner, global_winner);
2   input clk, rst;
3   input isGuest;
4   input [4:0] playerID;
5   input [13:0] score_req;
6   input [13:0] Score;
7   output personal_winner, global_winner;
8   reg personal_winner, global_winner;
9
10  parameter RAMINIT = 0, WAITSCORE = 1, RAMFETCH1 = 2, RAMFETCH2 = 3, RAMCATCH = 5, COMPARE = 6, RAMWRITE = 7, GLOBALCHECK = 8, WAITGAME = 9;
11
12  reg [13:0] Player_score, Global_score, RAM_Data;
13  reg [3:0] State;
14  reg [4:0] Player_ID;
15  reg [1:0] WinningPlayer;
16  reg [1:0] counter;
17  reg resetFlag;
18
19  reg read_write;
20  reg [4:0] RAM_addr;
21  reg [13:0] RAM_out;
22
23  wire [13:0] RAM_in;
24
25  RAM_SCORE GAME_SCORES(RAM_addr, clk, RAM_out, read_write, RAM_in);
26
27  always @(posedge clk) begin
28    if (rst == 1'b0) begin
29      Global_score <= 14'b0000000000000000;
30      WinningPlayer <= 2'b00;
31      personal_winner <= 1'b0;
32      global_winner <= 1'b0;
33      counter <= 1'b0;
34      read_write <= 1'b0;
35      RAM_addr <= 5'b00000;
36      RAM_out <= 14'b0000000000000000;
37      State <= RAMINIT;
38    end
39    else begin
40      case (State)
41        RAMINIT: begin
42          read_write <= 1'b1;
43          RAM_addr <= {3'b000, counter};
44          RAM_out <= 14'b0000000000000000;
45          counter <= counter + 1;
46          if (counter == 2'b11) begin
47            read_write <= 1'b0;
48            State <= WAITSCORE;
49          end
50        end
51        WAITSCORE: begin
52          if (score_req == 5) begin
53            if (isGuest == 1'b1) begin
54              State <= WAITGAME;
55            end
56            else begin
57              begin
58                Player_score <= Score;
59                Player_ID <= playerID;
60                State <= RAMFETCH1;
61              end
62            end
63          end
64          else begin
65            State <= WAITSCORE;
66          end
67        end
68        RAMFETCH1: begin
69          RAM_addr <= Player_ID;
70          read_write <= 1'b0;
71          State <= RAMFETCH1;
72        end
73        RAMFETCH2: begin
74          State <= RAMFETCH2;
75        end
76        RAMCATCH: begin
77          State <= RAMCATCH;
78        end
79        RAMCATCH: begin
80          RAM_Data <= RAM_in;
81          State <= COMPARE;
82        end
83        COMPARE: begin
84          if (Player_score > RAM_Data) begin
85            RAM_out <= Player_score;
86            personal_winner <= 1'b1;
87            State <= RAMWRITE;
88          end
89          else begin
90            personal_winner <= 1'b0;
91            State <= GLOBALCHECK;
92          end
93        end
94        RAMWRITE: begin
95          read_write <= 1'b1;
96          State <= GLOBALCHECK;
97        end
98        GLOBALCHECK: begin
99          if (Player_score > Global_score) begin
100            Global_score <= Player_score;
101            WinningPlayer <= Player_ID;
102            global_winner <= 1'b1;
103          end
104          else begin
105            global_winner <= 1'b0;
106          end
107          State <= WAITGAME;
108        end
109        WAITGAME: begin
110          read_write <= 1'b0;
111          if ((score_req - 5) == 0) begin
112            personal_winner <= 1'b0;
113            global_winner <= 1'b0;
114            State <= WAITSCORE;
115          end
116          else begin
117            State <= WAITGAME;
118          end
119        end
120        default: begin
121          RAM_addr <= 5'b00000;
122          personal_winner <= 1'b0;
123          global_winner <= 1'b0;
124          Player_score <= 14'b0000000000000000;
125          read_write <= 1'b0;
126          State <= WAITSCORE;
127        end
128      endcase
129    end
130  end
131 endmodule
132
133
134
135 endmodule

```

```

1 module SegmentRunner(SwPass, BtPass, BtGame, BtLogOut, Disp5, Disp4, Disp3, Disp2, Disp1, Disp0, LEDPScore, LEDHScore, LEDLoggedIn, LEDLoggedOut, LEDMatchedID, LEDGameTick, Clk, Rst);
2   input [3:0] SwPass;
3   input BtPass, BtGame, BtLogOut, Clk, Rst;
4   output [6:0] Disp5, Disp4, Disp3, Disp2, Disp1, Disp0;
5   output LEDPScore, LEDHScore, LEDLoggedIn, LEDLoggedOut, LEDMatchedID, LEDGameTick;
6
7   // Shaped Inputs
8   wire BTSPass, BTSGame, BTSSlogOut;
9   ButtonShaper BTSPass(BtPass, BTSPass, Clk, Rst);
10  ButtonShaper BTSGame(BtGame, BTSGame, Clk, Rst);
11  ButtonShaper BTSSlogOut(BtLogOut, BTSSlogOut, Clk, Rst);
12
13  // Authenticator
14  wire AuthLoggedIn, AuthLoggedOut, AuthIsGuest, AuthMatchedID;
15  wire [4:0] AuthPlayerID;
16  Authenticator ModAuth(Clk, Rst, SwPass, BTSPass, BTSSlogOut, AuthLoggedOut, AuthLoggedIn, AuthIsGuest, AuthPlayerID, AuthMatchedID);
17  assign LEDLoggedIn = AuthLoggedIn;
18  assign LEDLoggedOut = AuthLoggedOut;
19  assign LEDMatchedID = AuthMatchedID;
20
21  // Game Controller
22  wire [13:0] GCGameScore;
23  wire [5:0] GCFloorBits, GCCeilingBits;
24  wire [3:0] GCGameState;
25  wire GCPlayerPos, GCGameTick;
26  GameController GCMain(AuthLoggedIn, BTSGame, GCFloorBits, GCCeilingBits, GCPlayerPos, GCGameTick, GCGameState, GCGameScore, Clk, Rst);
27  assign LEDGameTick = GCGameTick;
28
29  // Score Tracking
30  ScoreTracker ScoreBoard(Clk, Rst, GCGameState, AuthPlayerID, AuthIsGuest, GCGameScore, LEDPScore, LEDHScore);
31
32  // Display
33  reg DispShowScore;
34  always@ (GCGameState) begin
35    if (GCGameState == 4'd5) begin
36      DispShowScore = 1'b1;
37    end else begin
38      DispShowScore = 1'b0;
39    end
40  end
41  Decoder DisplayOuts(Clk, AuthLoggedIn, GCFloorBits, GCCeilingBits, GCPlayerPos, GCGameScore, DispShowScore, Disp5, Disp4, Disp3, Disp2, Disp1, Disp0);
42
43
44 endmodule

```



```
1 module ShiftReg_6b(BitIn, Shift, RegContent, Clk, Rst, RstValue);
2     input BitIn, Shift, Clk, Rst;
3     input [5:0] RstValue;
4     output [5:0] RegContent;
5     reg [5:0] RegContent;
6
7     always@(posedge Clk) begin
8         if (Rst == 1'b0) begin
9             RegContent <= RstValue;
10        end else if (Shift == 1'b1) begin
11            RegContent[5] <= RegContent[4];
12            RegContent[4] <= RegContent[3];
13            RegContent[3] <= RegContent[2];
14            RegContent[2] <= RegContent[1];
15            RegContent[1] <= RegContent[0];
16            RegContent[0] <= BitIn;
17        end
18    end
19 endmodule
```

```

1  module SurfaceGen(TransitionTick, TransitionDiff, Floor, Ceiling, MoveTick, Clk, Rst);
2    input TransitionTick, MoveTick, Clk, Rst;
3    input [3:0] TransitionDiff;
4    output [5:0] Floor, Ceiling;
5
6    // Shift Registers for Floor and Ceiling
7    reg FloorIn, CeilIn, SRRst;
8    reg [5:0] CeilRstVal, FloorRstVal;
9    ShiftReg_6b FloorSR(FloorIn, MoveTick, Floor, Clk, SRRst, FloorRstVal);
10   ShiftReg_6b CeilSR(CeilIn, MoveTick, Ceiling, Clk, SRRst, CeilRstVal);
11
12  // State Machine
13  reg [3:0] State;
14  reg [3:0] Count;
15  reg LastPos; // 0 = floor, 1 = ceil
16  parameter NONE=0, TRANSITIONSTART=1, TRANSITION=2, TRANSITIONFIN=3;
17
18  always@(posedge Clk) begin
19    if (Rst == 1'b0) begin
20      FloorRstVal <= 6'b111111;
21      CeilRstVal <= 6'b001100;
22      FloorIn <= 1'b1;
23      CeilIn <= 1'b0;
24      LastPos <= 1'b0;
25      SRRst <= 1'b0;
26      Count <= 0;
27      State <= NONE;
28    end
29
30    if (TransitionTick == 1'b1) begin
31      if (State == NONE) State <= TRANSITIONSTART;
32    end
33
34    if (MoveTick == 1'b1) begin
35      case (State)
36        NONE: begin
37          SRRst <= 1'b1;
38        end
39        TRANSITIONSTART: begin
40          if (FloorIn == 1'b1) begin
41            LastPos <= 0;
42          end else begin
43            LastPos <= 1;
44          end
45          FloorIn <= 1;
46          CeilIn <= 1;
47          Count <= 0;
48          State <= TRANSITION;
49        end
50        TRANSITION: begin
51          if (Count < TransitionDiff - 1) begin
52            Count <= Count + 1;
53          end else begin
54            if (LastPos <= 1'b0) begin
55              CeilIn <= 1;
56              FloorIn <= 0;
57            end else begin
58              CeilIn <= 0;
59              FloorIn <= 1;
60            end
61            State <= TRANSITIONFIN;
62          end
63        end
64        TRANSITIONFIN: begin
65          // one move cycle delay
66          State <= NONE;
67        end
68        default: begin
69          SRRst <= 1'b1;
70          State <= NONE;
71        end
72      endcase
73    end
74  end
75
76 endmodule

```



```
1 module Timer_1ms(Enable, Tick, Clk, Rst);
2     input Clk, Rst, Enable;
3     output Tick;
4     reg Tick;
5
6     wire [15:0] LFSR;
7     reg LFSR_Rst;
8     LFSR_16b cntr(LFSR, Enable, Clk, LFSR_Rst);
9
10    always @(posedge Clk) begin
11        if (Rst == 1'b0) begin
12            LFSR_Rst <= 1'b0;
13            Tick <= 1'b0;
14        end else begin
15            if (Enable == 1'b1) begin
16                if (LFSR == 16'hDB6C) begin
17                    Tick <= 1'b1;
18                    LFSR_Rst <= 1'b0;
19                end else begin
20                    Tick <= 1'b0;
21                    LFSR_Rst <= 1'b1;
22                end
23            end else begin
24                Tick <= 1'b0;
25                LFSR_Rst <= 1'b1;
26            end
27        end
28    end
29 endmodule
```



```
1 module Timer_rc(Enable, Clear, CfgValue, Tick, Clk, Rst);
2     input Enable, Clear, Clk, Rst;
3     input [9:0] CfgValue;
4     output Tick;
5     reg Tick;
6
7     reg [9:0] Count;
8     wire IntTick;
9     Timer_1ms_Internal(Enable, IntTick, Clk, Rst);
10
11    always@(posedge Clk) begin
12        if (Rst == 1'b0) begin
13            Tick <= 0;
14            Count <= 0;
15        end else if (Clear == 1'b1) begin
16            Count <= 0;
17        end else if (IntTick == 1'b1) begin
18            if (Count < CfgValue) begin
19                Count <= Count + 1;
20                Tick <= 1'b0;
21            end else begin
22                Count <= 1'b0;
23                Tick <= 1'b1;
24            end
25        end else if (Tick <= 1'b1) begin
26            Tick <= 1'b0;
27        end
28    end
29 endmodule
```