

Adventure Game

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In this lab, we designed a Finite State Machine(FSM) that implemented and Adventure Game. We designed this game using VHDL and simulated or played the game using ModelSim. It took us 3.5 hours to complete this lab.

Figure 1 shows the State Transition Diagram for the Game

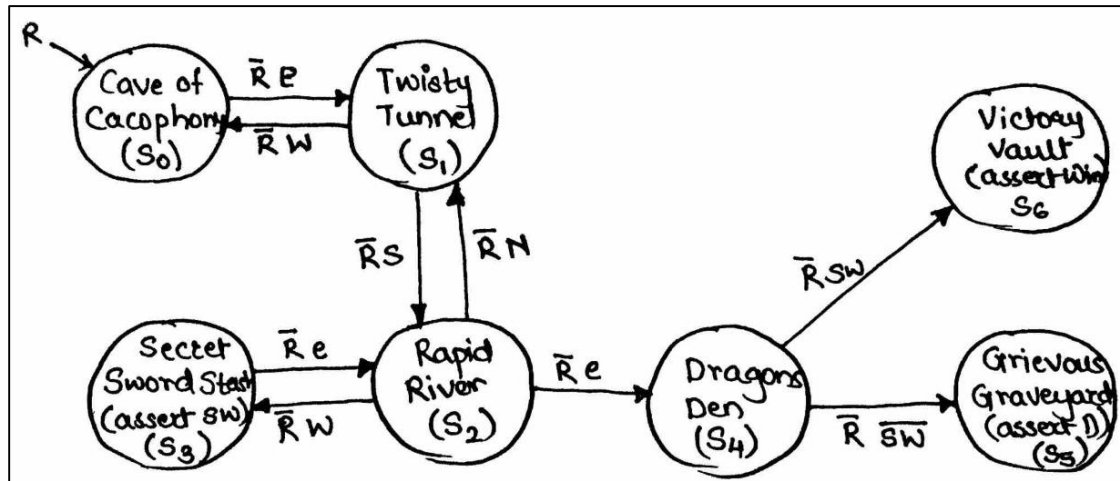


Figure 1

As we have designed the code using VHDL we have only one state transition diagram. When Reset is set to 0 the user can play the game. 'S₀ to S₆' are used to denote the states of the FSM, 'SW' is the Sword variable, 'd' is the variable for Death, 'win' is the variable for Win and 'n, e, s, w' are the directions for the player movements in the various Rooms(states)

Table 1 is the state transition table for the FSM

Current State	reset	clk	Direction				sw	win	d	Next State
			n	s	e	w				
S ₀	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S ₀
S ₀	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	S ₁
S ₁	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	S ₀
S ₁	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	S ₂
S ₂	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	S ₁
S ₂	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	S ₃
S ₂	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	S ₄
S ₃	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	S ₂
S ₄	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	S ₅
S ₄	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	S ₆

Table 1

Below is the VHDL code for the Game

-- Quartus II VHDL Template

-- Adventure Game

library ieee;

use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;

entity game is -- entity declaration

port(

clk : in std_logic; --clock input

n : in std_logic; --input direction North

s : in std_logic; --input direction South

e : in std_logic; --input direction East

w : in std_logic; --input direction West

reset : in std_logic; --reset input

win : out std_logic; --output variable for winner

d : out std_logic --output variable for death

);

end entity;

architecture g of game is

type state_type is (s0, s1, s2, s3,s4,s5,s6); --Enumerated type for state

signal state : state_type; --Signal to hold the current state

signal direction : std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);--Vector for direction

signal sw : std_logic; --Signal for Sword

begin

-- Logic to advance to the next state

direction <= (n,s,e,w);

process (clk, reset)

```
begin
    if reset = '1' then
        state <= s0;
    elsif (rising_edge(clk)) then
        case state is
            when s0=>
                if direction = "0010" then
                    state <= s1;
                else
                    state <= s0;
                end if;
            when s1=>
                if direction = "0001" then
                    state <= s0;
                elsif direction="0100" then
                    state <= s2;
                else
                    state <= s1;
                end if;
            when s2=>
                if direction = "1000" then
                    state <= s1;
                elsif direction="0001" then
                    state <= s3;
                elsif direction="0010" then
                    state <= s4;
                else
```

```
        state <= s2;
    end if;
    when s3 =>
        sw <= '1';           --Setting sword signal to 1
        if direction = "0010" then
            state <= s2;
        else
            state <= s3;
        end if;
    when s4 =>
        if sw ='1' then
            state <= s6;
            win <='1';       --Setting win output to 1
        else
            state <= s5;
            d <='1';         --Setting die output to 1
        end if;
    when others =>
        state <= s0;
    end case;
end if;
end process;
end g;
```

In the above code we have used the switch case to move along the various states(rooms) in the game. Once it enters a particular state the direction vector decides which room will the player next move to. Once the player reaches State S₃ the sw(sword) variable is set to one. If the player reaches the state S₄ without the sword(sw=0) then the player dies(d=1). But if he has the sword then he fights the dragon and wins the game(win=1).

Figure 2 shows the simulation for winning the game

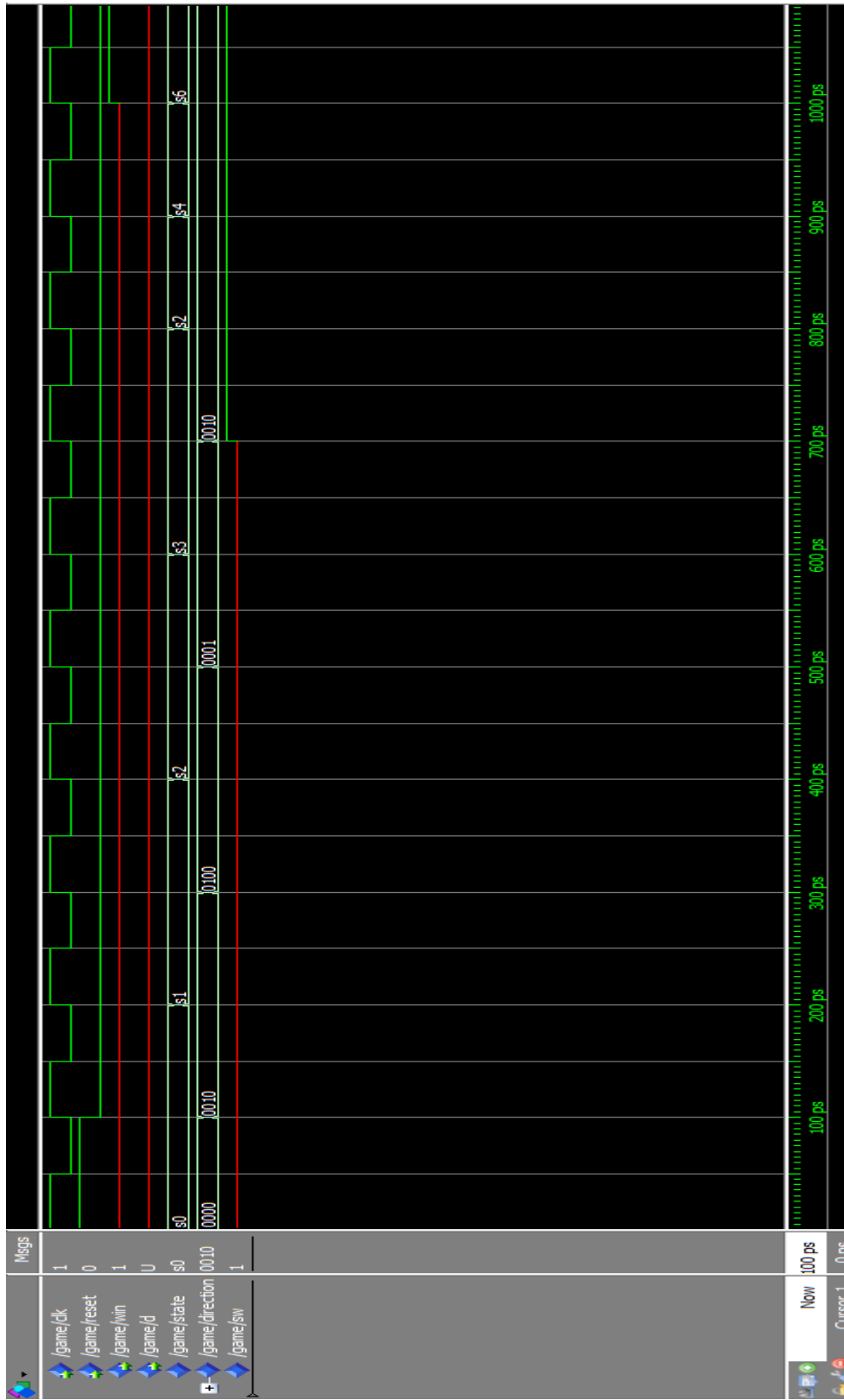


Figure 2

Figure 3 shows the simulation for losing the game

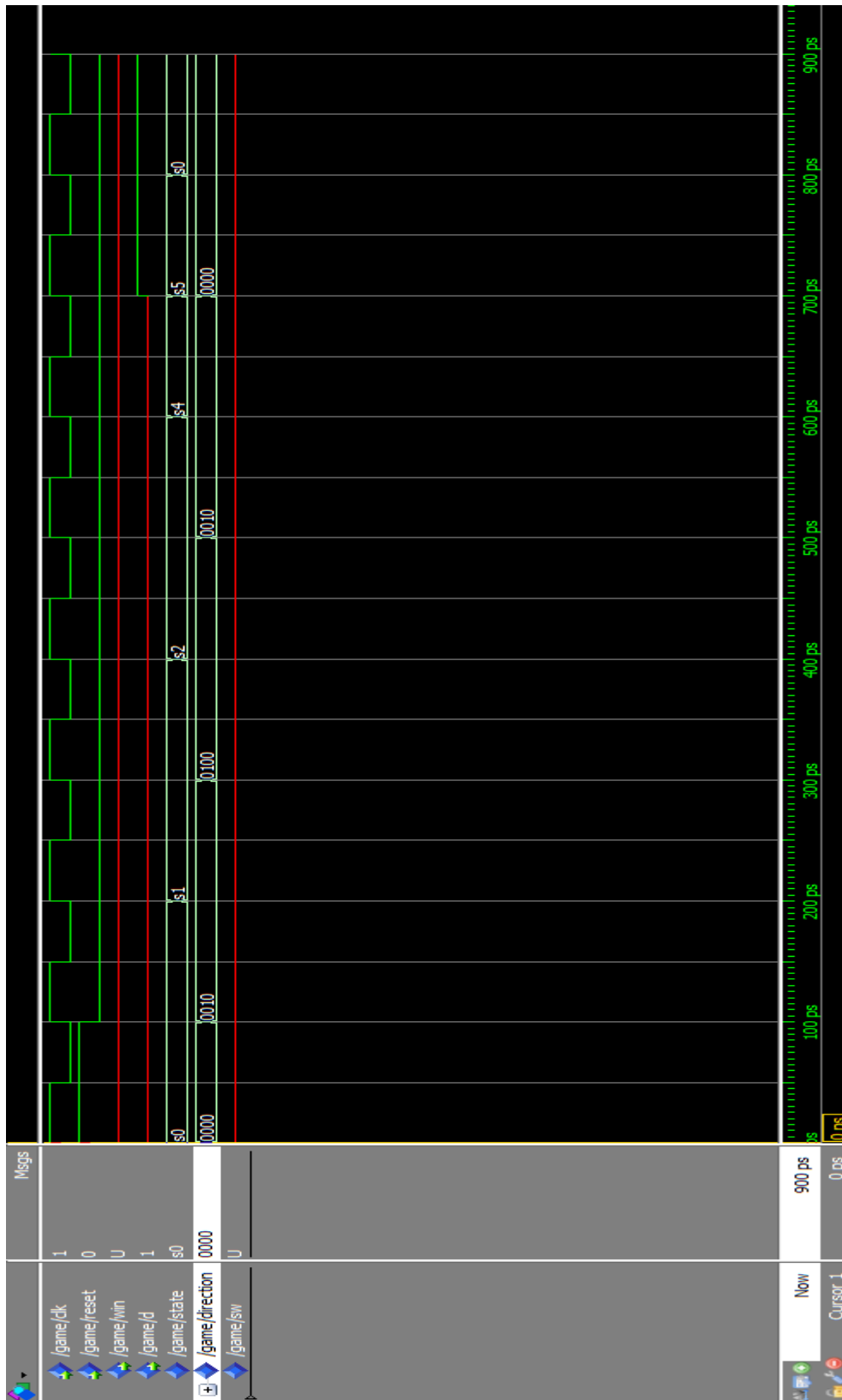


Figure 3