

同济大学计算机系

# 数字逻辑课程综合实验报告



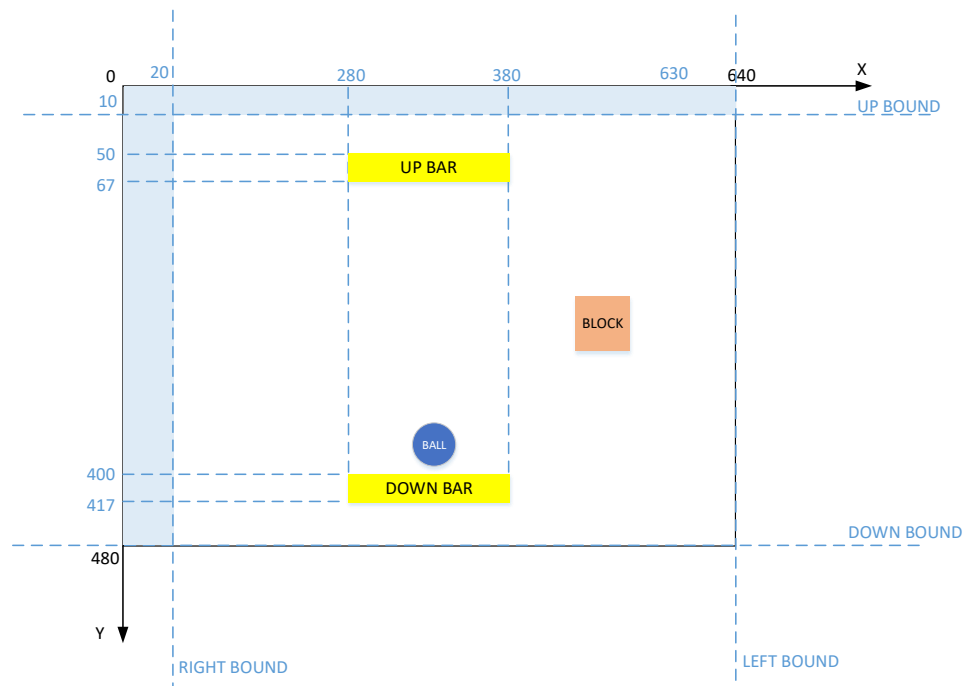
# 一、实验内容

1、项目名称：小球游戏

2、项目描述：

- (1) 游戏组成：小球、挡板、障碍物、计分器。
- (2) 游戏模式：单人简单，单人困难，双人简单，双人困难。
- (3) 游戏规则：
  - A. 拨动游戏开始开关，小球开始移动，在左、右、上边界以及挡板处发生弹性碰撞，计分器开始计分。
  - B. 在小球移动碰撞的过程中，挡板接住小球则得分，否则游戏结束。困难模式下，碰到障碍物游戏结束。
  - C. 单人模式一人操控，仅有下方一块挡板；双人模式两人操控，有上下两块挡板，只有两个配合得当才能取得高分。
  - D. 简单模式无障碍物，得分 = 游戏速度。  
困难模式有障碍物，得分 = 2\*游戏速度。
  - E. 可以通过拨码开关调节游戏速度，16级调速，其中 0000 代表小球、挡板、障碍物（若有）速度为 0，1111 代表速度达到最大值。

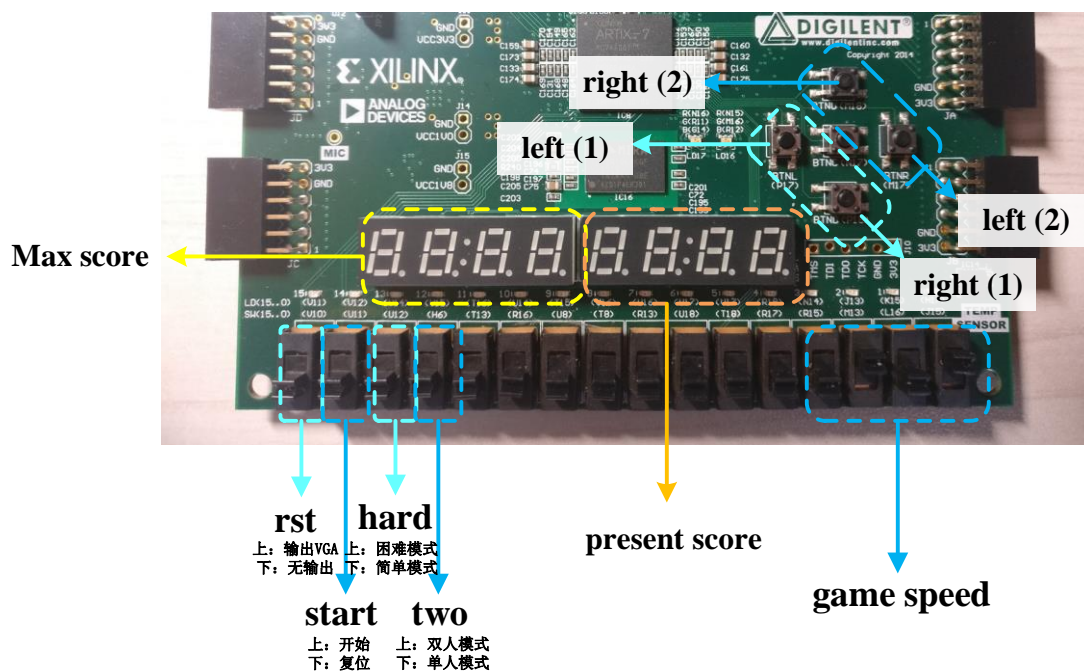
(4) 屏幕布局示意图



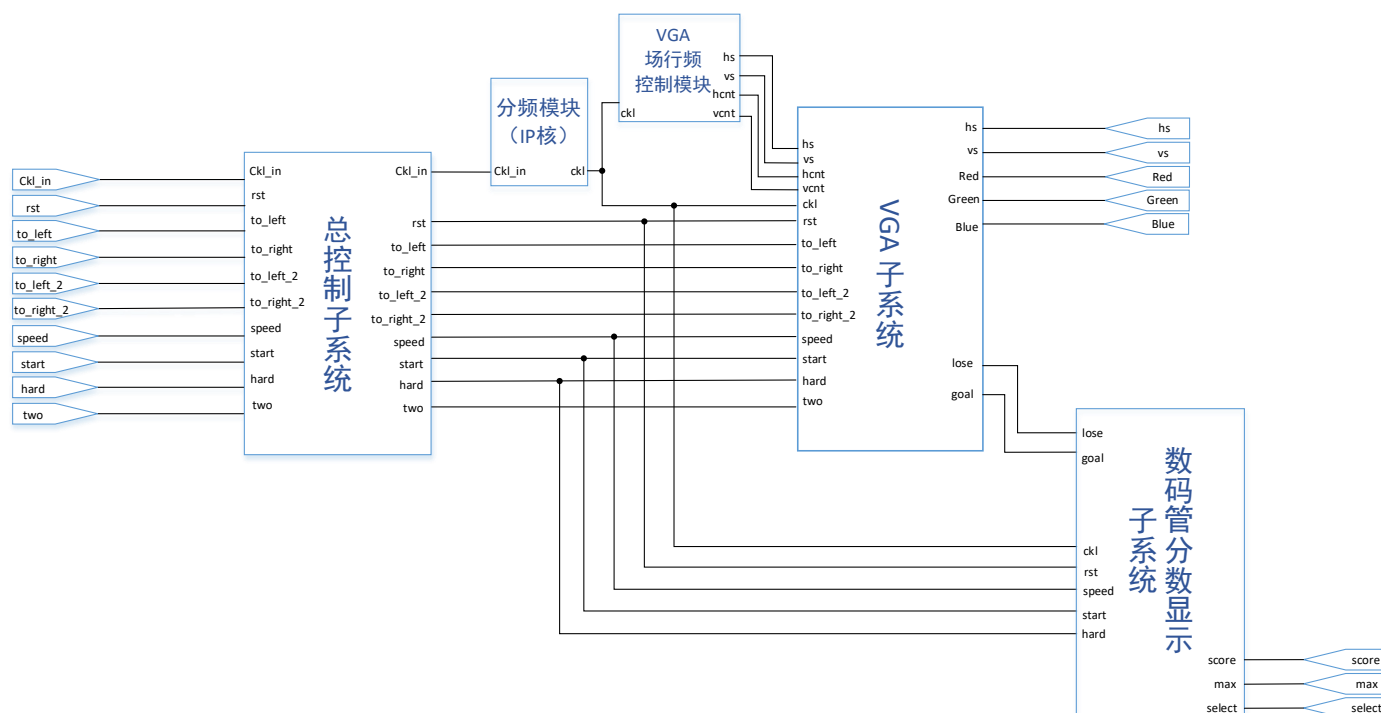
- 屏幕所需时钟：50Mhz。
- 小球圆心初始位置：x=330，y=390。
- 小球半径：r=10。
- 下挡板、上挡板（若有）初始位置如图。板长=100。
- 挡板移动速度：  
简单模式： $V_{\text{板}} = \text{游戏速度}$ ，困难模式： $V_{\text{板}} = 2 * \text{游戏速度}$ 。
- 障碍物（若有）初始位置：x=100，y=100。
- 障碍物（若有）边长：30。
- 为了能使小球边界处回弹有更好的效果，避免由于时序问题引起的小

- 球在边界处变形，游戏界面留出了上边界和左边界。
- 游戏模式不同小球颜色不同。

## (5) 开关、按钮、数码管说明



## 二、小球游戏数字系统总框图



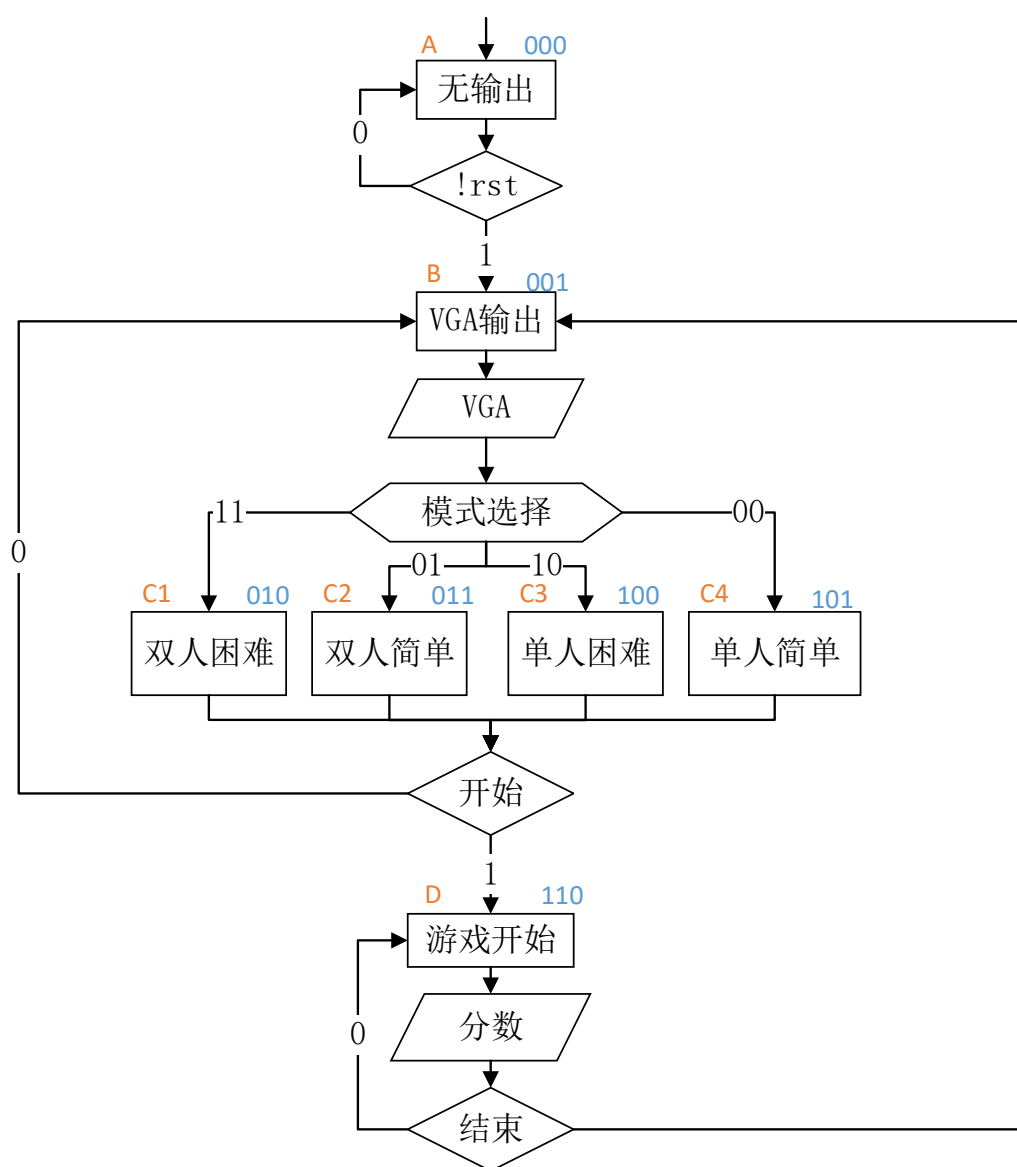
1、总控制子系统：负责调用其他系统，传输数据

- 2、分频模块：时钟分频
- 3、VGA 行场频模块：控制 VGA 显示屏的行场频，使其能正常显示
- 4、VGA 子系统：控制小球、挡板、障碍物的移动和颜色，产生得分、游戏结束信号。
- 5、LED 分数显示子系统：显示当前分数和最高分。

### 三、系统控制器设计

#### 1、游戏总控制

##### (1) ASM 流程图



游戏总控制ASM

(2) 状态转移表 (多路选择器型控制器)

PS		NS				转换条件			
编码	状态名	状态名	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>				
0 (000)	A	A	0	0	0	$\overline{\text{rst}}$	Q <sub>2</sub> = 0	Q <sub>1</sub> = 0	Q <sub>0</sub> = 0
		B	0	0	1	$\overline{\text{! rst}}$	Q <sub>2</sub> = 0	Q <sub>1</sub> = 0	Q <sub>0</sub> = $\overline{\text{! rst}}$
1 (001)	B	C1	0	1	0	mn	Q <sub>2</sub> = 0	Q <sub>1</sub> =mn	Q <sub>0</sub> = 0
		C2	0	1	1	$\overline{\text{mn}}$	Q <sub>2</sub> = 0	Q <sub>1</sub> = $\overline{\text{mn}}$	Q <sub>0</sub> = $\overline{\text{mn}}$
		C3	1	0	0	$m\overline{n}$	Q <sub>2</sub> = $m\overline{n}$	Q <sub>1</sub> = 0	Q <sub>0</sub> = 0
		C4	1	0	1	$\overline{\text{mn}}$	Q <sub>2</sub> = $\overline{\text{mn}}$	Q <sub>1</sub> = 0	Q <sub>0</sub> = $\overline{\text{mn}}$
2 (010)	C1	B	0	0	1	$\overline{\text{start}}$	Q <sub>2</sub> = 0	Q <sub>1</sub> = 0	Q <sub>0</sub> = $\overline{\text{start}}$
		D	1	1	0	start	Q <sub>2</sub> = start	Q <sub>1</sub> = start	Q <sub>0</sub> = 0
3 (011)	C2	B	0	0	1	$\overline{\text{start}}$	Q <sub>2</sub> = 0	Q <sub>1</sub> = 0	Q <sub>0</sub> = $\overline{\text{start}}$
		D	1	1	0	start	Q <sub>2</sub> = start	Q <sub>1</sub> = start	Q <sub>0</sub> = 0
4 (100)	C3	B	0	0	1	$\overline{\text{start}}$	Q <sub>2</sub> = 0	Q <sub>1</sub> = 0	Q <sub>0</sub> = $\overline{\text{start}}$
		D	1	1	0	start	Q <sub>2</sub> = start	Q <sub>1</sub> = start	Q <sub>0</sub> = 0
5 (101)	C4	B	0	0	1	$\overline{\text{start}}$	Q <sub>2</sub> = 0	Q <sub>1</sub> = 0	Q <sub>0</sub> = $\overline{\text{start}}$
		D	1	1	0	start	Q <sub>2</sub> = start	Q <sub>1</sub> = start	Q <sub>0</sub> = 0
6 (110)	D	B	0	0	1	$\overline{\text{end}}$	Q <sub>2</sub> = $\overline{\text{end}}$	Q <sub>1</sub> = $\overline{\text{end}}$	Q <sub>0</sub> = 0
		D	1	1	0	end	Q <sub>2</sub> = 0	Q <sub>1</sub> = 0	Q <sub>0</sub> =end

注：1、rst 为复位信号，低电平有效

2、mn 为模式选择信号，对应四种游戏模式 C1,C2,C3,C4

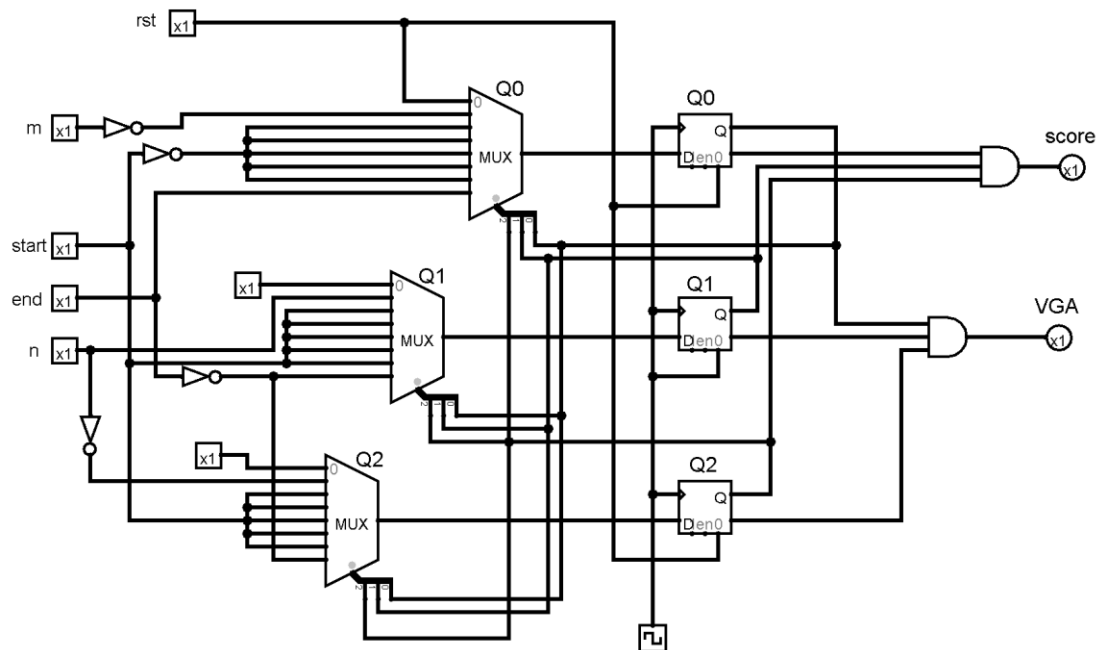
(3) MUX 数据输入表达式

MUXQ <sub>2</sub> (0)= 0	MUXQ <sub>1</sub> (0)= 0	MUXQ <sub>0</sub> (0)= $\overline{\text{! rst}}$
MUXQ <sub>2</sub> (1)= $\overline{n}$	MUXQ <sub>1</sub> (1)= n	MUXQ <sub>0</sub> (1)= $\overline{m}$
MUXQ <sub>2</sub> (2)= start	MUXQ <sub>1</sub> (2)= start	MUXQ <sub>0</sub> (2)= $\overline{\text{start}}$
MUXQ <sub>2</sub> (3)= start	MUXQ <sub>1</sub> (3)= start	MUXQ <sub>0</sub> (3)= $\overline{\text{start}}$
MUXQ <sub>2</sub> (4)= start	MUXQ <sub>1</sub> (4)= start	MUXQ <sub>0</sub> (4)= $\overline{\text{start}}$
MUXQ <sub>2</sub> (5)= start	MUXQ <sub>1</sub> (5)= start	MUXQ <sub>0</sub> (5)= $\overline{\text{start}}$
MUXQ <sub>2</sub> (6)= $\overline{\text{end}}$	MUXQ <sub>1</sub> (6)= $\overline{\text{end}}$	MUXQ <sub>0</sub> (6)= end

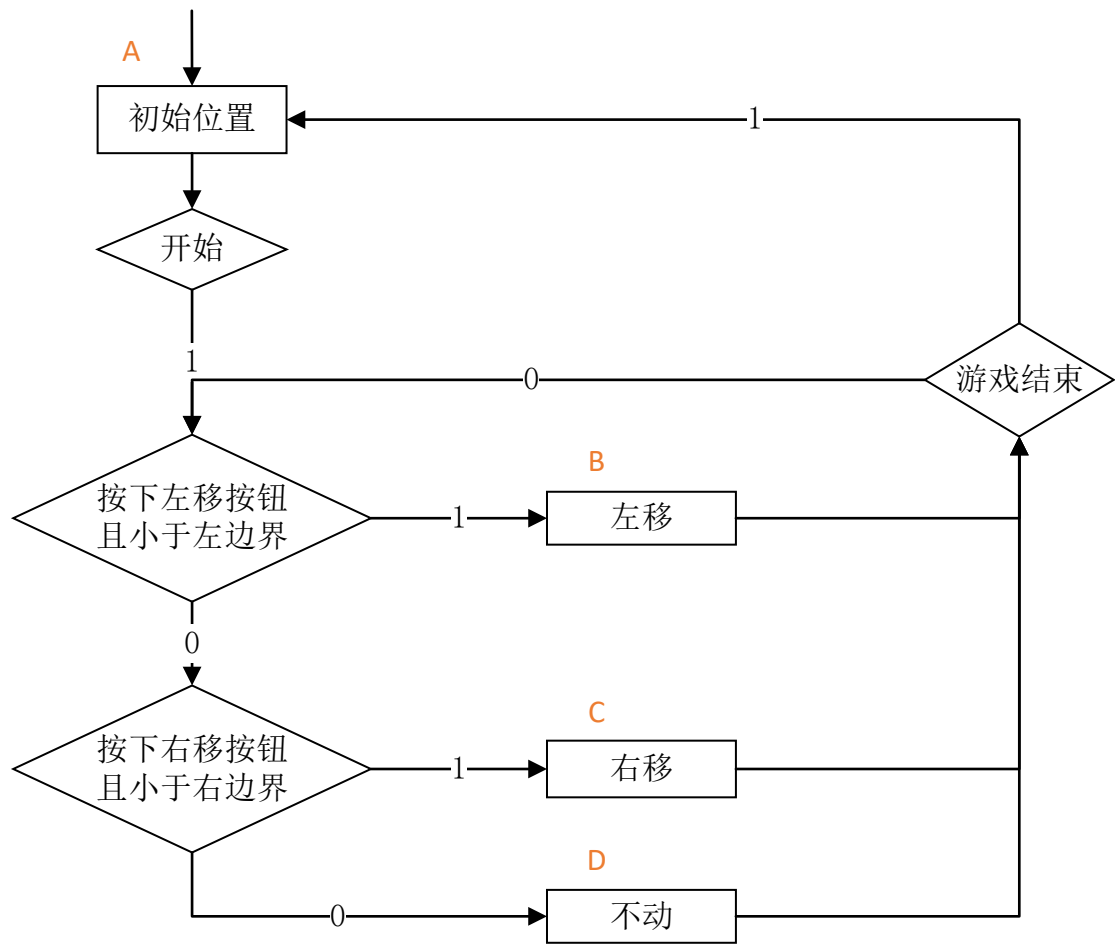
(4) 控制信号表达式

$$\text{VGA}=\overline{\text{Q2Q1Q0}} \quad \text{score}=\text{Q2Q1Q0}$$

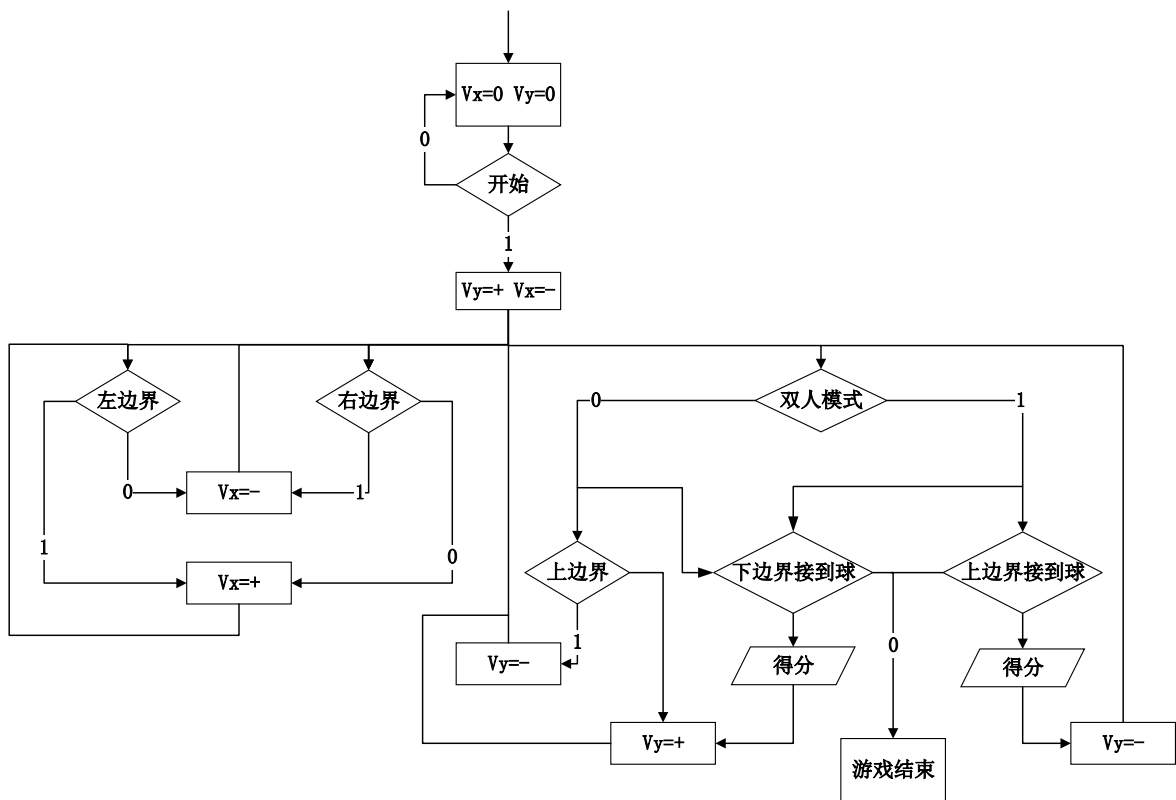
## (5) Logisim



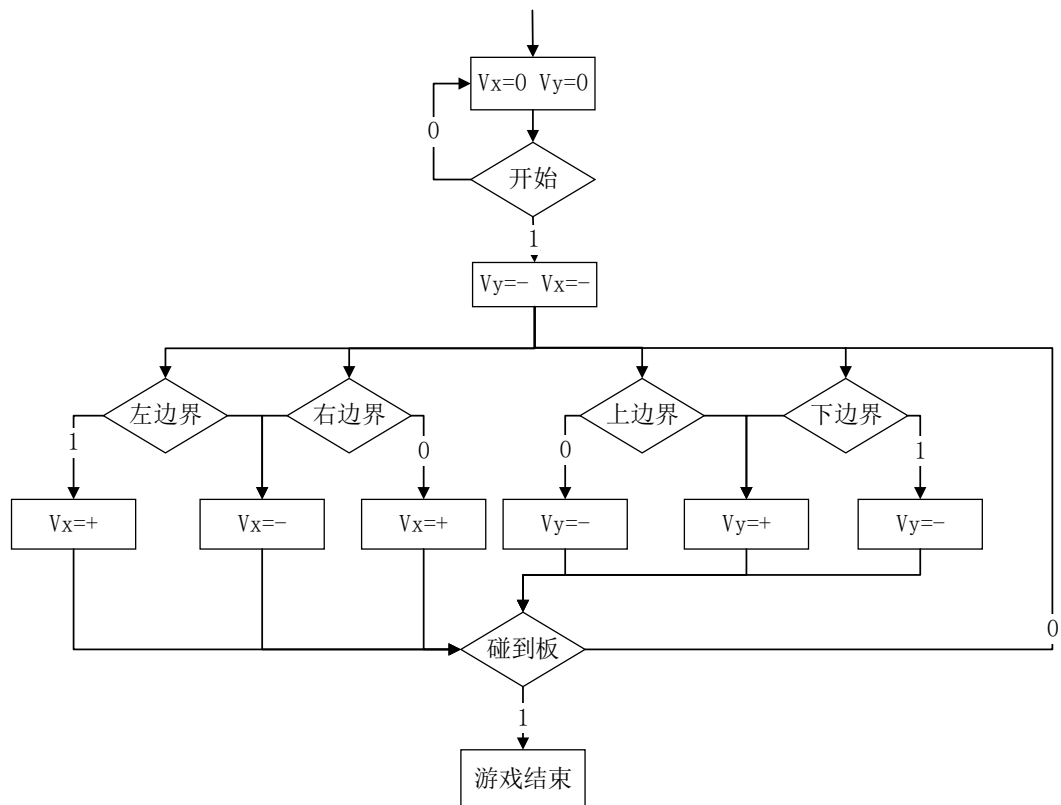
## 2、小球位置控制



### 3、小球速度控制

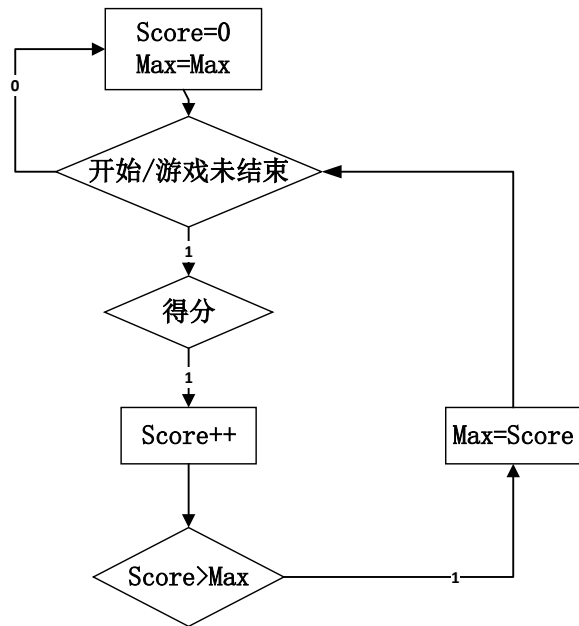


#### 4、障碍物控制

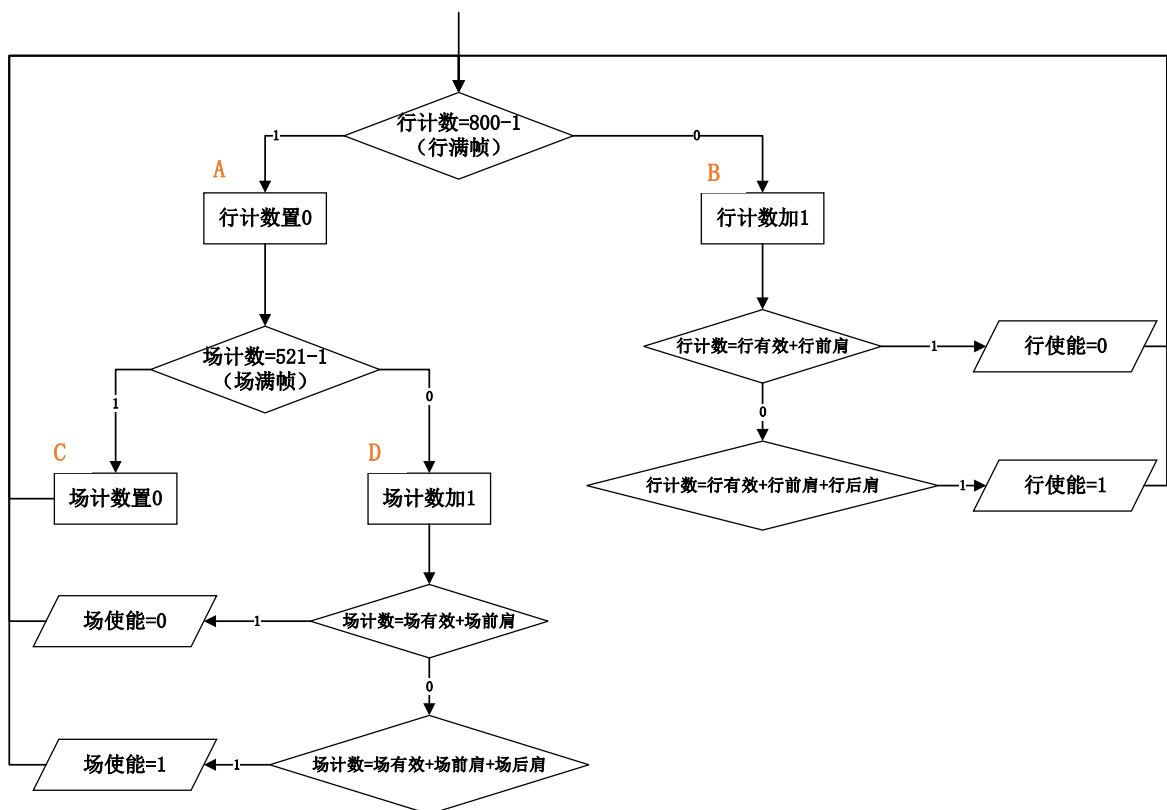


#### 5、分数控制

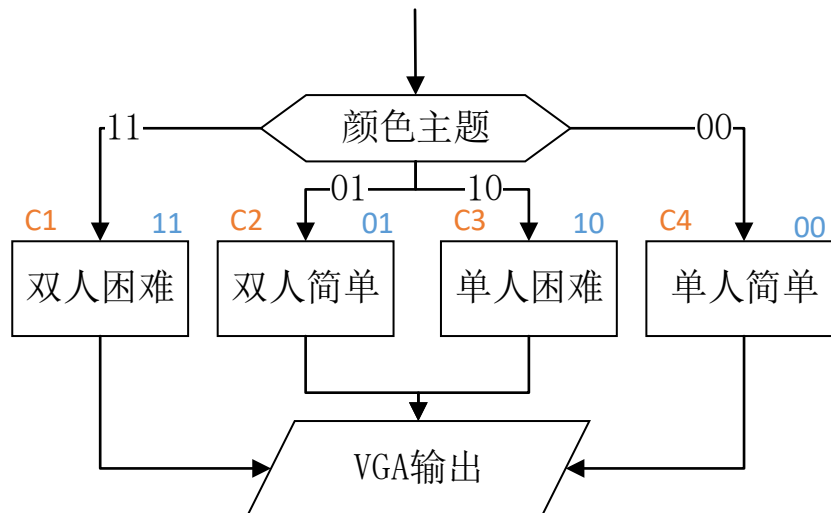




## 6、VGA 场行频控制



## 7、游戏主题颜色控制

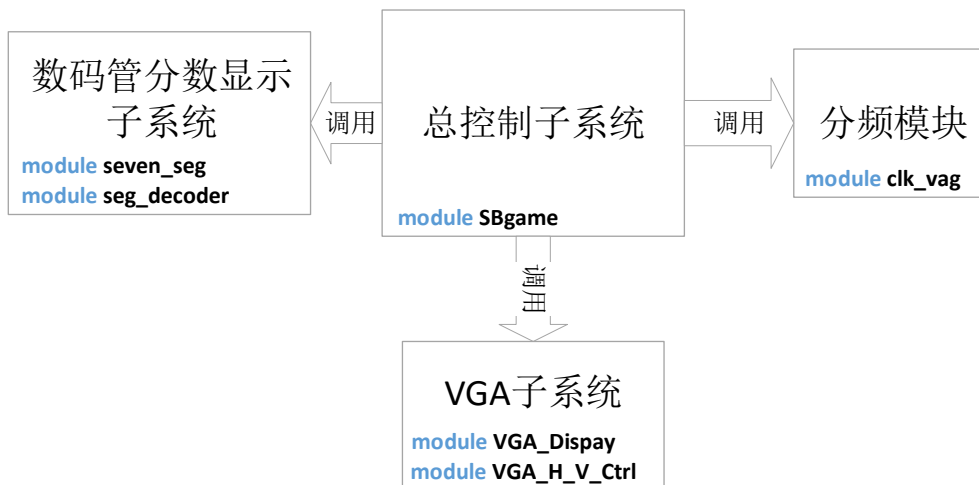


## 四、子系统模块建模

（该部分要求对实验中的所有子系统模块进行描述，给出各子系统的功能框图及接口信号定义，并列出各模块建模的 verilog 代码）

### 1、总控制子系统

#### (1) 功能框图：



#### (2) 接口定义

```

module SBgame(
    input clk_in,           //输入时钟
    input rst,             //复位
    input to_left,         //下挡板左移
    input to_right,        //下挡板右移
    input [3:0] bar_move_speed, //游戏速度
    input start,           //游戏开始
    input hard,            //困难模式选择
    input two,             //双人模式选择
    input to_left_2,       //上挡板左移
    input to_right_2,      //上挡板右移

```

<b>output</b> HSync,	//VGA hs 输出
<b>output</b> [3:0] OutBlue,	//VGA 蓝色输出
<b>output</b> [3:0] OutGreen,	//VGA 绿色输出
<b>output</b> [3:0] OutRed,	//VGA 红色输出
<b>output</b> VSync,	//VGA vs 输出
<b>output</b> [7:0] seg_select,	//数码管位选信号
<b>output</b> [6:0] seg_LED	//数码管段选信号

);

### (3) 模块代码

```
module SBgame(
    input clk_in,
    input rst,
    input to_left,
    input to_right,
    input [3:0] bar_move_speed,
    input start,
    input hard,
    input two,
    input to_left_2,
    input to_right_2,
    output HSync,
    output [3:0] OutBlue,
    output [3:0] OutGreen,
    output [3:0] OutRed,
    output VSync,
    output [7:0] seg_select,
    output [6:0] seg_LED
);
```

```
wire mclk;
wire lose;
wire goal;
```

```
clk_vag clk
(
    // Clock in ports
    .clk_in(clk_in),
    // Clock out ports
    .clk_out(mclk),
    // Status and control signals
    .resetn(rst)
```

);

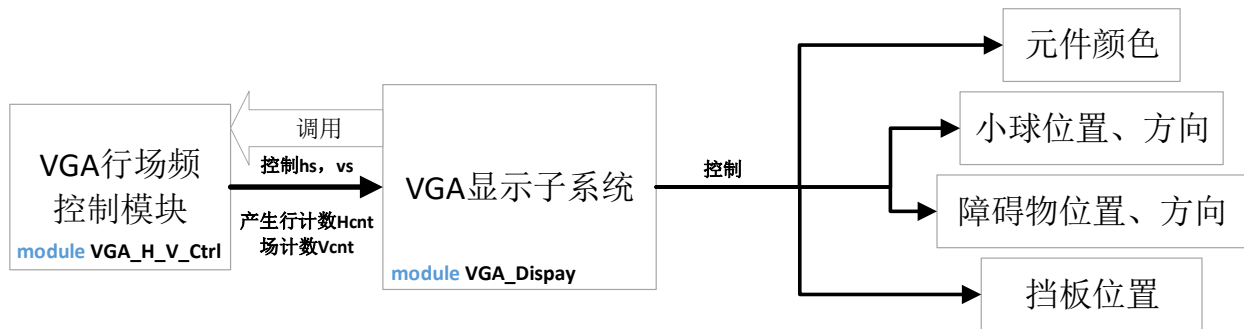
```
VGA_Dispay u_VGA_Dispatch(
    .clk(mclk),
    .to_left(to_left),
    .to_right(to_right),
    .bar_move_speed(bar_move_speed),
    .start(start),
    .hard(hard),
    .hs(HSync),
    .Blue(OutBlue),
    .Green(OutGreen),
    .Red(OutRed),
    .vs(VSync),
    .lose(lose),
    .goal(goal),
    .rst(rst),
    .two(two),
    .to_left_2(to_left_2),
    .to_right_2(to_right_2)
);
```

```
seven_seg score_board(
    .clk(mclk),
    .rst(rst),
    .goal(goal),
    .hard(hard),
    .lose(lose),
    .start(start),
    .select(seg_select),
    .seg(seg_LED),
    .bar_move_speed(bar_move_speed)
);
```

endmodule

## 2、VAG 子系统

### (1) 系统框图



### (2) 接口定义

module VGA\_Dispay(

<b>input</b> clk,	//输入变频时钟
<b>input</b> to_left,	//下挡板左移
<b>input</b> to_right,	//下挡板右移
<b>input</b> [3:0] bar_move_speed,	//游戏速度
<b>input</b> start,	//游戏开始
<b>input</b> hard,	//困难模式选择
<b>input</b> rst,	//复位
<b>input</b> two,	//双人模式选择
<b>input</b> to_left_2,	//上挡板左移
<b>input</b> to_right_2,	//上挡板右移
<b>output</b> hs,	//VGA hs
<b>output</b> vs,	//VGA vs
<b>output reg</b> [3:0] Red,	//VGA 红色输出
<b>output reg</b> [3:0] Green,	//VGA 绿色输出
<b>output reg</b> [3:0] Blue,	//VGA 蓝色输出
<b>output</b> lose,	//游戏结束信号
<b>output reg</b> goal	//游戏得分信号

);

module VGA\_H\_V\_Ctrl(

<b>input</b> clk,	//输入变频时钟
<b>output reg</b> [9:0] Hcnt,	//输出行计数
<b>output reg</b> [9:0] Vcnt,	//输出场计数
<b>output reg</b> hs,	//VGA hs
<b>output reg</b> vs	//VGA vs

);

### (3) 模块代码

#### ● VGA 显示子系统

```
`include "Definition.h"
```

```
module VGA_Dispay(  
    input clk,  
    input to_left,  
    input to_right,  
    input [3:0] bar_move_speed,  
    input start,  
    input hard,  
    input rst,  
    input two,  
    input to_left_2,  
    input to_right_2,  
    output hs,  
    output vs,  
    output reg [3:0] Red,  
    output reg [3:0] Green,  
    output reg [3:0] Blue,  
    output lose,  
    output reg goal  
);  
  
    //bound  
    parameter UP_BOUND = 10;  
    parameter DOWN_BOUND = 480;  
    parameter LEFT_BOUND = 20;  
    parameter RIGHT_BOUND = 630;  
  
    // Radius of the ball  
    parameter ball_r = 10;  
    parameter block = 15;  
    // The position of the downside bar  
    reg [9:0] up_pos = 400;  
    reg [9:0] down_pos = 417;  
    // The position of the upside bar  
    reg [9:0] up_pos_2 = 50;  
    reg [9:0] down_pos_2 = 67;  
  
    //end game  
    reg end_g_b=0;  
    reg end_g_k=0;  
    wire end_g;
```

```

assign end_g = end_g_b | end_g_k;
//lose
reg lose_b =0;
reg lose_k =0;
assign lose = lose_b | lose_k;

//register definition
wire [9:0] Hcnt;      // horizontal counter  if = PLD-1 -> Hcnt <= 0
wire [9:0] Vcnt;      // verical counter   if = LFD-1 -> Vcnt <= 0

reg h_speed = `RIGHT;
reg v_speed = `UP;

//block
reg h_speed_b = `RIGHT;
reg v_speed_b = `UP;

// The position of the bar

reg [9:0] left_pos = 280;
reg [9:0] right_pos = 380;
reg [9:0] left_pos_2 = 280;
reg [9:0] right_pos_2 = 380;

// The circle heart position of the ball / beginning
reg [9:0] ball_x_pos = 330;
reg [9:0] ball_y_pos = 390;

// The center position of the block / beginning
reg [9:0] block_x_pos = 100;
reg [9:0] block_y_pos = 100;

//-----generate hs vs-----
VGA_H_V_Ctrl generate_vga_t(
.clk(clk),
.Hcnt(Hcnt),
.Vcnt(Vcnt),
.hs(hs),
.vs(vs)
);

```

```

//-----color control-----
//Display the downside bar and the ball
always @(posedge clk)
begin
    if(!two)
    begin
        // Display the downside bar
        if (Vcnt>=up_pos && Vcnt<=down_pos
            && Hcnt>=left_pos && Hcnt<=right_pos)
            if(hard)
            begin
                Red <= 4'b1000;
                Green <= 4'b1111;
                Blue <= 4'b1111;
            end
            else
            begin
                Red <= 4'b1111;
                Green <= 4'b1111;
                Blue <= 4'b0000;
            end
            // Display the ball
            else if ( (Hcnt - ball_x_pos)*(Hcnt - ball_x_pos) + (Vcnt -
ball_y_pos)*(Vcnt - ball_y_pos) <= (ball_r * ball_r))
            if (hard)
            begin
                Red <= 4'b0111;
                Green <= 4'b0000;
                Blue <= 4'b0111;
            end
            else
            begin
                Red <= 4'b0000;
                Green <= 4'b1111;
                Blue <= 4'b1111;
            end
            // Display the block
            else if((Hcnt - block_x_pos)*(Hcnt - block_x_pos)<= block*block
&& (Vcnt - block_y_pos)*(Vcnt - block_y_pos)<= block*block )
            begin
                //hard mode
                if(hard)
                begin
                    Red <= 4'b0000;

```



```

        Green <= 4'b1110;
        Blue <= 4'b1110;
    end
end
else
begin
    Red <= 4'b0000;
    Green <= 4'b0000;
    Blue <= 4'b0000;
end
end
else//two mode
begin
    // Display the upside bar
    if (Vcnt>=up_pos_2 && Vcnt<=down_pos_2
        &&
Hcnt>=left_pos_2 && Hcnt<=right_pos_2)
        if(hard)
        begin
            Red <= 4'b1000;
            Green <= 4'b1111;
            Blue <= 4'b1111;
        end
    else
        begin
            Red <= 4'b1100;
            Green <= 4'b1110;
            Blue <= 4'b0000;
        end
        // Display the upside bar
    else if (Vcnt>=up_pos && Vcnt<=down_pos
        && Hcnt>=left_pos &&
Hcnt<=right_pos)
        if(hard)
        begin
            Red <= 4'b1000;
            Green <= 4'b1111;
            Blue <= 4'b1111;
        end
    else
        begin
            Red <= 4'b1100;
            Green <= 4'b1110;
            Blue <= 4'b0000;

```

```

end
// Display the ball
else if ( (Hcnt - ball_x_pos)*(Hcnt - ball_x_pos)
+ (Vcnt - ball_y_pos)*(Vcnt - ball_y_pos) <= (ball_r * ball_r))
if (hard)
begin
Red <= 4'b0111;
Green <= 4'b0000;
Blue <= 4'b0111;
end
else
begin
Red <= 4'b0110;
Green <= 4'b1101;
Blue <= 4'b1101;
end
// Display the block
else if((Hcnt - block_x_pos)*(Hcnt -
block_x_pos)<= block*block && (Vcnt - block_y_pos)*(Vcnt - block_y_pos)<=
block*block )
begin
//hard mode
if(hard)
begin
Red <= 4'b0000;
Green <= 4'b1110;
Blue <= 4'b1110;
end
end
else
begin
Red <= 4'b0000;
Green <= 4'b0000;
Blue <= 4'b0000;
end
end
end
end

```

```

//-----position control-----

```

```

always @ (posedge vs)
begin
if(!start||end_g==1)
begin
left_pos = 280;

```

```

right_pos = 380;
ball_y_pos = 390;
ball_x_pos = 330;
//hard mode
if(hard)
    begin
        block_x_pos <= 100;
        block_y_pos <= 100;
    end
//two players
if(two)
    begin
        left_pos_2 = 280;
        right_pos_2 = 380;
    end
end
else if(start)
    begin
        // movement of the downside bar
        if (to_left && left_pos >= LEFT_BOUND)
            begin
                if(hard)
                    begin
                        left_pos <= left_pos - 2*bar_move_speed;
                        right_pos <= right_pos - 2*bar_move_speed;
                    end
                else
                    begin
                        left_pos <= left_pos - bar_move_speed;
                        right_pos <= right_pos - bar_move_speed;
                    end
                end
            end
        else if(to_right && right_pos <= RIGHT_BOUND)
            begin
                if(hard)
                    begin
                        left_pos <= left_pos + 2*bar_move_speed;
                        right_pos <= right_pos + 2*bar_move_speed;
                    end
                else
                    begin
                        left_pos <= left_pos + bar_move_speed;
                        right_pos <= right_pos + bar_move_speed;
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

end

//movement of the upside bar
if(two)
begin
    if (to_left_2 && left_pos_2 >= LEFT_BOUND)
    begin
        if(hard)
        begin
            left_pos_2 <= left_pos_2 - 3*bar_move_speed;
            right_pos_2 <= right_pos_2 -
3*bar_move_speed;

        end
        else
        begin
            left_pos_2 <= left_pos_2 - 2*bar_move_speed;
            right_pos_2 <= right_pos_2 -
2*bar_move_speed;

        end
    end
    else if(to_right_2 && right_pos_2 <= RIGHT_BOUND)
    begin
        if(hard)
        begin
            left_pos_2 <= left_pos_2 + 3*bar_move_speed;
            right_pos_2 <= right_pos_2 + 3*bar_move_speed;
        end
        else
        begin
            left_pos_2 <= left_pos_2 + 2*bar_move_speed;
            right_pos_2 <= right_pos_2 + 2*bar_move_speed;
        end
    end
end

//movement of the ball
if (v_speed == `UP) // go up
    ball_y_pos <= ball_y_pos - bar_move_speed;
else //go down
    ball_y_pos <= ball_y_pos + bar_move_speed;
if (h_speed == `RIGHT) // go right
    ball_x_pos <= ball_x_pos + bar_move_speed;
else //go down
    ball_x_pos <= ball_x_pos - bar_move_speed;

```

```

//hard mode
if(hard)
    begin
//movement of the block
        if (v_speed_b == `UP) // go down
            block_y_pos <= block_y_pos - bar_move_speed;
        else //go down
            block_y_pos <= block_y_pos + bar_move_speed;
        if (h_speed_b == `RIGHT) // go left
            block_x_pos <= block_x_pos + bar_move_speed;
        else //go left
            block_x_pos <= block_x_pos - bar_move_speed;
        end
    end
end

```

//-----ball directions control -----

//change directions when reach the edge or crush the bar

```

    always @(negedge vs)
    begin
        if(!two)
        begin
            if (ball_y_pos <= UP_BOUND)    // Here, all the judgement should
use >= or <= instead of ==
            begin
                goal = 0;
                v_speed <= 1;                // Because when the offset is more than
1, the axis may step over the line
                lose_b <= 0;
            end

            //downside
            else if (ball_y_pos >= (up_pos - ball_r) && ball_x_pos <= right_pos &&
ball_x_pos >= left_pos)
            begin
                goal <= 1;
                v_speed <= 0;
                end_g_b <= 1'b0;
            end
            //downside
            else if (ball_y_pos >= down_pos && ball_y_pos < (DOWN_BOUND -

```

```

ball_r))
    begin
        // miss the ball
        //end game
        goal <= 0;
        end_g_b <= 1'b1;
        lose_b <= 1;
    end
    else if (ball_y_pos >= (DOWN_BOUND - ball_r + 1))
        v_speed <= 0;
    else
        begin
            goal <=0;
            v_speed <= v_speed;
            end_g_b <= 1'b0;
        end

        if (ball_x_pos <= LEFT_BOUND)
            h_speed <= 1;
        else if (ball_x_pos >= RIGHT_BOUND)
            h_speed <= 0;
        else
            h_speed <= h_speed;
        end
    end//two mode
    begin
        // upside
        if (ball_y_pos <= UP_BOUND)    // Here, all the judgement should
use >= or <= instead of ==
            begin
                goal = 0;
                v_speed <= 1;           // Because when the offset is
more than 1, the axis may step over the line
                lose_b <= 0;
            end
            else if (ball_y_pos <= (down_pos_2+ball_r) && ball_y_pos >=
(up_pos_2+10) && ball_x_pos <= right_pos_2 && ball_x_pos >= left_pos_2)
                begin
                    goal <=1;
                    v_speed <= 1;
                    lose_b <= 0;
                end
                else if (ball_y_pos <= ( up_pos_2+10 - 1)&& (ball_x_pos >=
right_pos_2+1 || ball_x_pos <= left_pos_2-1))

```

```

begin
    // miss the ball
    //end game
    goal <= 0;
    end_g_b <= 1'b1;
    lose_b <= 1;
end
//downside
else if ( ball_y_pos >= (up_pos - ball_r) && ball_x_pos <= right_pos &&
ball_x_pos >= left_pos)
begin
    goal <= 1;
    v_speed <= 0;
    end_g_b <= 1'b0;
end
//downside
else if ( ball_y_pos >= down_pos && ball_y_pos < (DOWN_BOUND -
ball_r))
begin
    // miss the ball
    //end game
    goal <= 0;
    end_g_b <= 1'b1;
    lose_b <= 1;
end
else if (ball_y_pos >= (DOWN_BOUND - ball_r + 1))
    v_speed <= 0;
else
begin
    goal <=0;
    v_speed <= v_speed;
    end_g_b <= 1'b0;
end

if (ball_x_pos <= LEFT_BOUND)
    h_speed <= 1;
else if (ball_x_pos >= RIGHT_BOUND)
    h_speed <= 0;
else
    h_speed <= h_speed;
end
end

// //-----block control-----

```

```

//change directions block
always @ (negedge vs)
begin
    if(hard)
        begin
            if(!two)
                begin
                    if (block_y_pos <= UP_BOUND)
                        begin
                            v_speed_b <= 1;
                            lose_k <= 0;
                            end_g_k <= 1'b0;
                        end
                    else if (block_y_pos >= (up_pos + 2) && block_x_pos <= right_pos &&
block_x_pos >= left_pos)
                        begin //touch the block
                            v_speed_b <= 0;
                            end_g_k <= 1'b1;
                            lose_k <= 1;
                        end
                    else if (block_y_pos >= DOWN_BOUND)
                        v_speed_b <= 0;
                    else
                        begin
                            v_speed_b <= v_speed_b;
                            lose_k <= 0;
                            end_g_k <= 1'b0;
                        end

                    if (block_x_pos <= LEFT_BOUND)
                        h_speed_b <= 1;
                    else if (block_x_pos >= RIGHT_BOUND)
                        h_speed_b <= 0;
                    else
                        h_speed_b <= h_speed_b;

                end
            else //two mode
                begin
                    // upside
                    if (block_y_pos <= UP_BOUND) // Here, all the judgement
should use >= or <= instead of ==
                        begin

```



```

        v_speed_b <= 1;
        lose_k <= 0;
        end_g_k <= 1'b0;
    end
    else if (block_y_pos <= (down_pos_2+block)
    && block_y_pos >= (up_pos_2+10) && block_x_pos <= right_pos_2 &&
    block_x_pos >= left_pos_2)
        begin
            v_speed_b <= 0;
            end_g_k <= 1'b1;
            lose_k <= 1;
        end
    else if (block_y_pos >= (up_pos + 2) && block_x_pos <=
    right_pos && block_x_pos >= left_pos)
        begin
            v_speed_b <= 0;
            end_g_k <= 1'b1;
            lose_k <= 1;
        end
    else if (block_y_pos >= DOWN_BOUND)
        v_speed_b <= 0;
    else
        begin
            v_speed_b <= v_speed_b;
            lose_k <= 0;
            end_g_k <= 1'b0;
        end

        if (block_x_pos <= LEFT_BOUND)
            h_speed_b <= 1;
        else if (block_x_pos >= RIGHT_BOUND)
            h_speed_b <= 0;
        else
            h_speed_b <= h_speed_b;
        end
    end
end
end
endmodule

```

- VGA 行场频控制模块

```

module VGA_H_V_Ctrl(
    input clk,
    output reg [9:0] Hcnt,
    output reg [9:0] Vcnt,
    output reg hs,
    output reg vs
);

    //parameter definition
    parameter PAL = 640;           //Pixels/Active Line (pixels)
    parameter LAF = 480;           //Lines/Active Frame (lines)
    parameter PLD = 800;           //Pixel/Line Divider(Whole Line)
    parameter LFD = 521;           //Line/Frame Divider(Whole Frame)
    parameter HPW = 96;            //Horizontal synchro Sync Pulse Width
    (pixels)
    parameter HFP = 16;            //Horizontal synchro Front Porch (pixels)
    parameter VPW = 2;            //Verical synchro Sync Pulse Width
    (lines)
    parameter VFP = 10;            //Verical synchro Front Porch (lines)
    /*generate the hs && vs timing*/
    always@(posedge(clk))
    begin
        /*conditions of reseting Hcnter && Vcnter*/
        if( Hcnt == PLD-1 ) //have reached the edge of one line
        begin
            Hcnt <= 0; //reset the horizontal counter
            if( Vcnt == LFD-1 ) //only when horizontal pointer reach the edge
            can the vertical counter ++
                Vcnt <=0;
            else
                Vcnt <= Vcnt + 1;
        end
        else
            Hcnt <= Hcnt + 1;

        /*generate hs timing*/
        if( Hcnt == PAL - 1 + HFP)
            hs <= 1'b0;
        else if( Hcnt == PAL - 1 + HFP + HPW )
            hs <= 1'b1;

        /*generate vs timing*/
        if( Vcnt == LAF - 1 + VFP )
            vs <= 1'b0;
    end

```

```

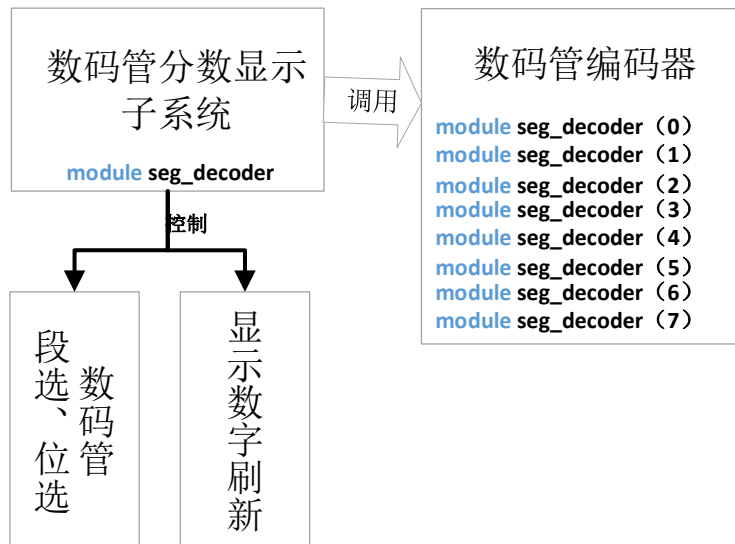
else if( Vcnt == LAF - 1 + VFP + VPW )
    vs <= 1'b1;
end

```

```
endmodule
```

### 3、数码管分数显示子系统

(1) 功能框图：



(2) 接口定义

```

module seven_seg(
    input clk,                //输入变频时钟
    input rst,                //输入复位信号
    input lose,               //游戏结束信号
    input goal,               //游戏得分信号
    input hard,               //困难模式选择
    input start,              //游戏开始
    input [3:0] bar_move_speed, //游戏速度
    output reg [7:0] select,   //数码管位选信号
    output reg [6:0] seg       //数码管段选信号
);

module seg_decoder(
    input clk,                //输入变频时钟
    input [3:0] num,           //输入待显示的数字
    output reg [6:0] code      //数码管段选编码
);

```

(3) 模块代码

- 数码管分数显示子系统

```
`include "Definition.h"
```

```
module seven_seg(  
    input clk,  
    input rst,  
    input lose,  
    input goal,  
    input hard,  
    input start,  
    input [3:0] bar_move_speed,  
    output reg [7:0] select,  
    output reg [6:0] seg  
);
```

```
reg [3:0] num0 = 4'b0;
```

```
reg [3:0] num1 = 4'b0;
```

```
reg [3:0] num2 = 4'b0;
```

```
reg [3:0] num3 = 4'b0;
```

```
reg [3:0] num4 = 4'b0;
```

```
reg [3:0] num5 = 4'b0;
```

```
reg [3:0] num6 = 4'b0;
```

```
reg [3:0] num7 = 4'b0;
```

```
reg [5:0] max = 0;
```

```
reg [5:0] score;
```

```
reg [3:0] cnt = 0;
```

```
reg [7:0] clk_cnt = 0;
```

```
reg sclk = 0;
```

```
always@(posedge clk)
```

```
begin
```

```
    if(clk_cnt == 8'd255)
```

```
    begin
```

```
        sclk <= ~sclk;
        clk_cnt <= 0;
    end
    else
        clk_cnt <= clk_cnt + 1;
    end
end
```

```
wire [6:0] out0;
wire [6:0] out1;
wire [6:0] out2;
wire [6:0] out3;
wire [6:0] out4;
wire [6:0] out5;
wire [6:0] out6;
wire [6:0] out7;
```

```
seg_decoder seg0(
    .clk(clk),
    .num(num0),
    .code(out0)
);
```

```
seg_decoder seg1(
    .clk(clk),
    .num(num1),
    .code(out1)
);
```

```
seg_decoder seg2(
    .clk(clk),
    .num(num2),
    .code(out2)
);
```

```
seg_decoder seg3(
    .clk(clk),
    .num(num3),
    .code(out3)
);
```

```
seg_decoder seg4(
    .clk(clk),
    .num(num4),
    .code(out4)
);
```

```

    );

seg_decoder seg5(
    .clk(clk),
    .num(num5),
    .code(out5)
);

seg_decoder seg6(
    .clk(clk),
    .num(num6),
    .code(out6)
);

seg_decoder seg7(
    .clk(clk),
    .num(num7),
    .code(out7)
);

// Display eight seg
always@(posedge sclk)
begin
    if(!rst) //low active
    begin
        cnt <= 0;
    end
    else
    begin
        case(cnt)
        4'b0000:
        begin
            seg <= out0;
            select <= 8'b1111_1110;
        end
        4'b0001:
        begin
            seg <= out1;
            select <= 8'b1111_1101;
        end
        4'b0010:
        begin
            seg <= out2;
            select <= 8'b1111_1011;
        end
    end
end

```

```

end
4'b0011:
begin
    seg <= out3;
    select <= 8'b1111_0111;
end
4'b0100:
begin
    seg <= out4;
    select <= 8'b1110_1111;
end
4'b0101:
begin
    seg <= out5;
    select <= 8'b1101_1111;
end
4'b0110:
begin
    seg <= out6;
    select <= 8'b1011_1111;
end
4'b111:
begin
    seg <= out7;
    select <= 8'b0111_1111;
end
endcase
cnt <= cnt + 1;
if(cnt == 3'b111)
    cnt<=0;
end
end
end

```

// Flush data each time you lose or gain a goal

always@(negedge rst or posedge lose or posedge goal or posedge start or negedge start)

```

begin
    if(!rst||lose||!start)
    begin
        if(!rst)
        begin
            num0 = 0;
            num1 = 0;
            num2 = 0;

```

```

        num3 = 0;
        max =0 ;
    end
    else
    begin
        num0 = 0;
        num1 = 0;
        num2 = 0;
        num3 = 0;
        score = 0;
        num4 = max % 10;
        num5 = (max/10) % 10;
        num6 = (max/100) % 10;
    end
end
else if(goal)
begin

    if(hard) score = score + 2*bar_move_speed;
    else      score = score + bar_move_speed;
    if(max <= score)    max = score;
    num0 = score % 10;
    num1 = (score/10) % 10;
    num2 = (score/100) % 10;
    num3 = (score/1000) % 10;
    num4 = max % 10;
    num5 = (max/10) % 10;
    num6 = (max/100) % 10;
    num7 = (max/1000) % 10;
end

end

endmodule

```

### ● 数码管编码器

```

`include "Definition.h"
module seg_decoder(
    input clk,
    input [3:0] num,
    output reg [6:0] code
);

```



```

always@(posedge clk)
begin
    case(num)
        4'b0000:
            code <= `ZERO;
        4'b0001:
            code <= `ONE;
        4'b0010:
            code <= `TWO;
        4'b0011:
            code <= `THREE;
        4'b0100:
            code <= `FOUR;
        4'b0101:
            code <= `FIVE;
        4'b0110:
            code <= `SIX;
        4'b0111:
            code <= `SEVEN;
        4'b1000:
            code <= `EIGHT;
        4'b1001:
            code <= `NINE;
        default:
            code <= code;
    endcase
end

endmodule

```

#### 4、头文件代码

```

// ball speed direction
`define RIGHT 1'b1
`define LEFT 1'b0
`define UP 1'b0
`define DOWN 1'b1

// 7 seg LED definition
`define ZERO 7'b1000000
`define ONE 7'b1111001
`define TWO 7'b0100100
`define THREE 7'b0110000
`define FOUR 7'b0011001
`define FIVE 7'b0010010

```

```

`define SIX 7'b00000010
`define SEVEN 7'b1111000
`define EIGHT 7'b00000000
`define NINE 7'b0010000

```

## 五、测试模块建模

```

module SBgame(
    input clk_in,
    input rst,
    input to_left,
    input to_right,
    input [3:0] bar_move_speed,
    input start,
    input hard,
    input two,
    input to_left_2,
    input to_right_2,
    output HSync,
    output [3:0] OutBlue,
    output [3:0] OutGreen,
    output [3:0] OutRed,
    output VSync,
    output [7:0] seg_select,
    output [6:0] seg_LED
);

```

```

wire mclk;
wire lose;
wire goal;

```

```

clk_vag clk
(
    // Clock in ports
    .clk_in(clk_in),
    // Clock out ports
    .clk_out(mclk),
    // Status and control signals
    .resetn(rst)
);

```

```

VGA_Dispay u_VGA_Dis(

```

```

        .clk(mclk),
        .to_left(to_left),
        .to_right(to_right),
        .bar_move_speed(bar_move_speed),
        .start(start),
        .hard(hard),
        .hs(HSync),
        .Blue(OutBlue),
        .Green(OutGreen),
        .Red(OutRed),
        .vs(VSync),
        .lose(lose),
        .goal(goal),
        .rst(rst),
        .two(two),
        .to_left_2(to_left_2),
        .to_right_2(to_right_2)
    );

seven_seg score_board(
    .clk(mclk),
    .rst(rst),
    .goal(goal),
    .hard(hard),
    .lose(lose),
    .start(start),
    .select(seg_select),
    .seg(seg_LED),
    .bar_move_speed(bar_move_speed)
);

```

Endmodule

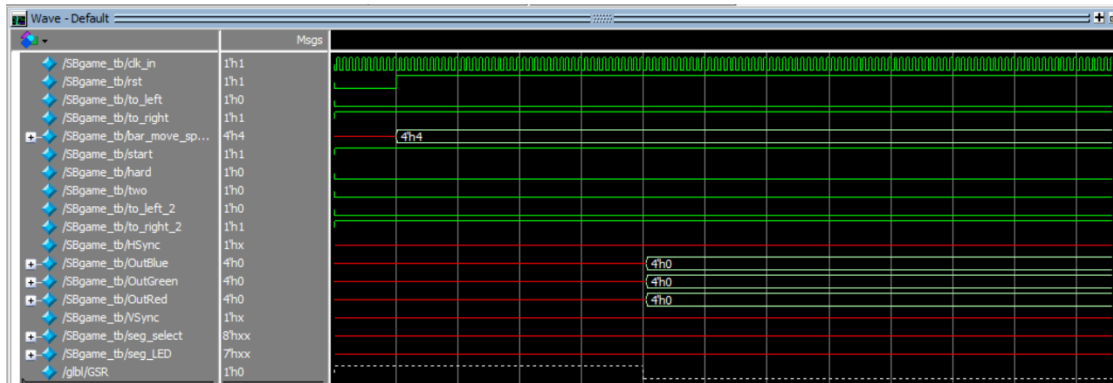
## 六、实验结果

## (一)、测试部分

### ➤ 说明:

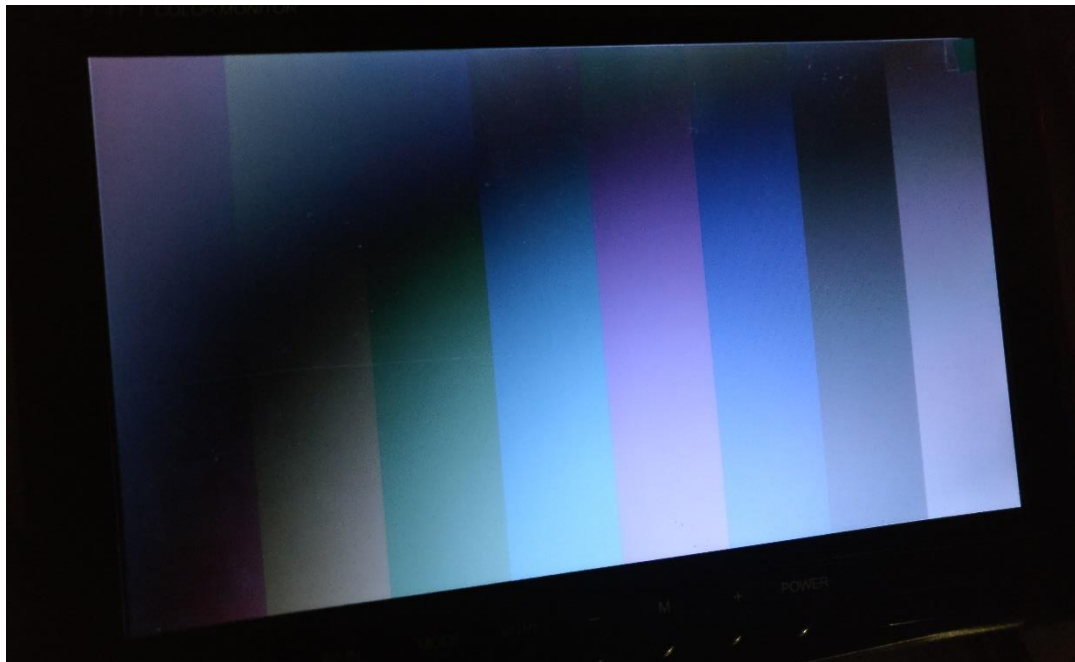
- (1) 由于其他作业已测试过分频模块、数码管编码器模块，因此不再进行 modelsim 仿真测试。
- (2) 由于测试 VGA 显示屏无法通过 modelsim 测试其能否正常显示，因此显示屏模块测试由直接下板观察完成。

### 1、总控制模块 modelsim 仿真

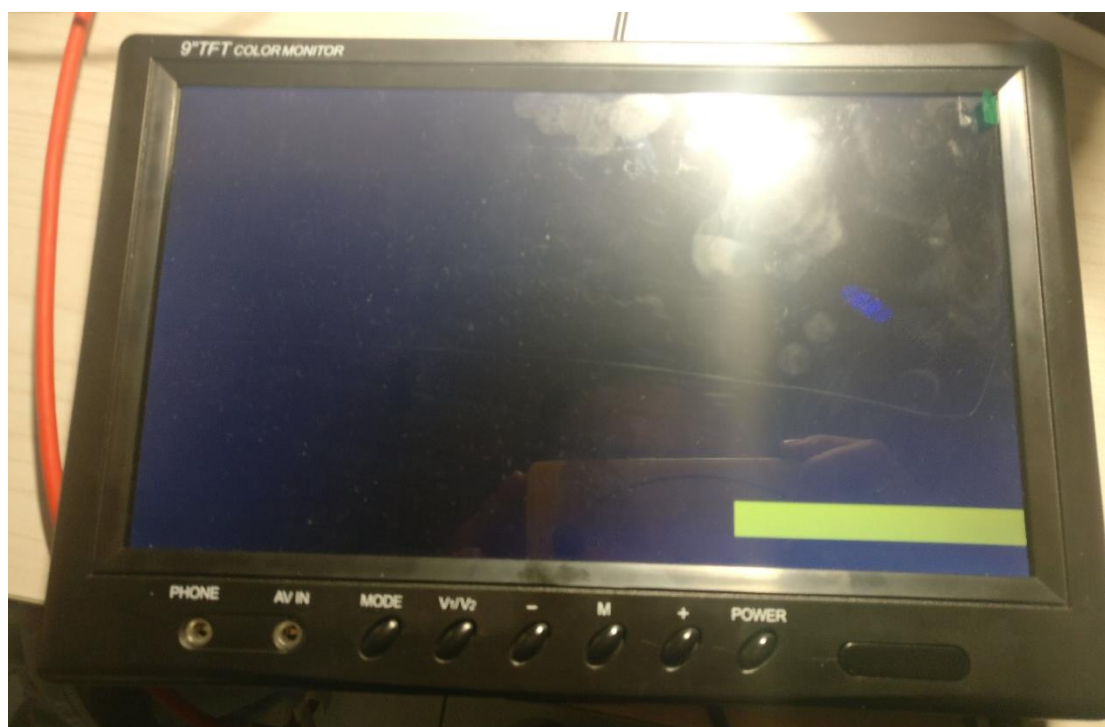


### 2、VGA 测试

测试 1：测试显示屏驱动模块能否正常显示指定颜色的彩条。

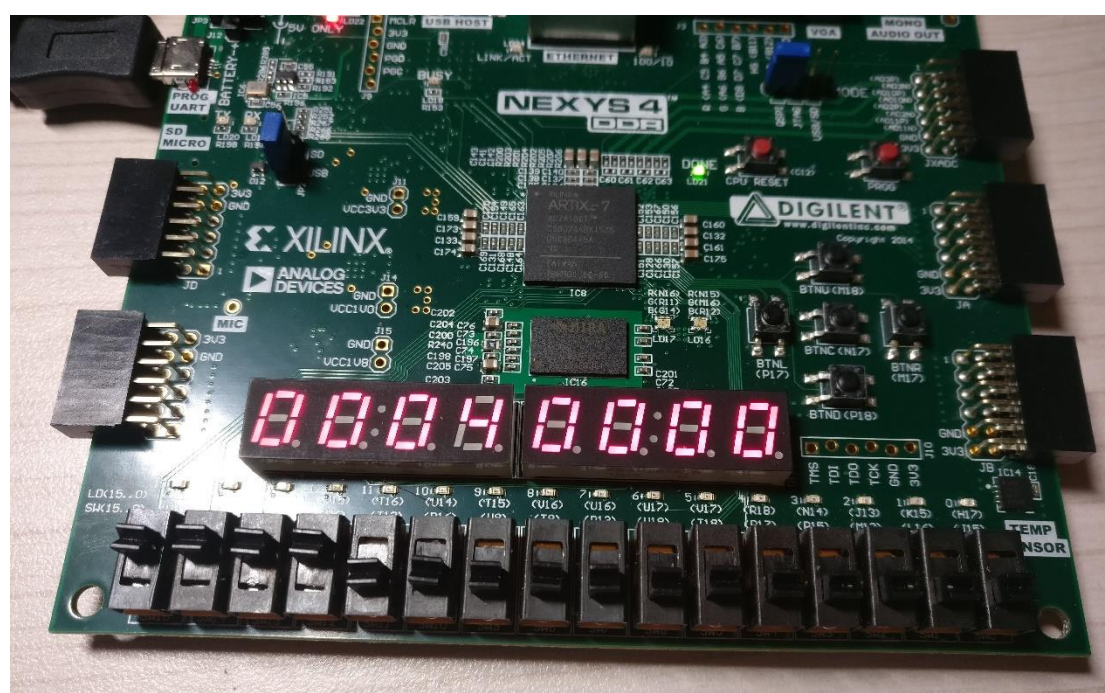


测试 2：小球、挡板的位置控制、速度控制模块是否达到预期



## (二)、实验结果部分

2、 数码管计分数：左侧最高分数 右侧当前分数

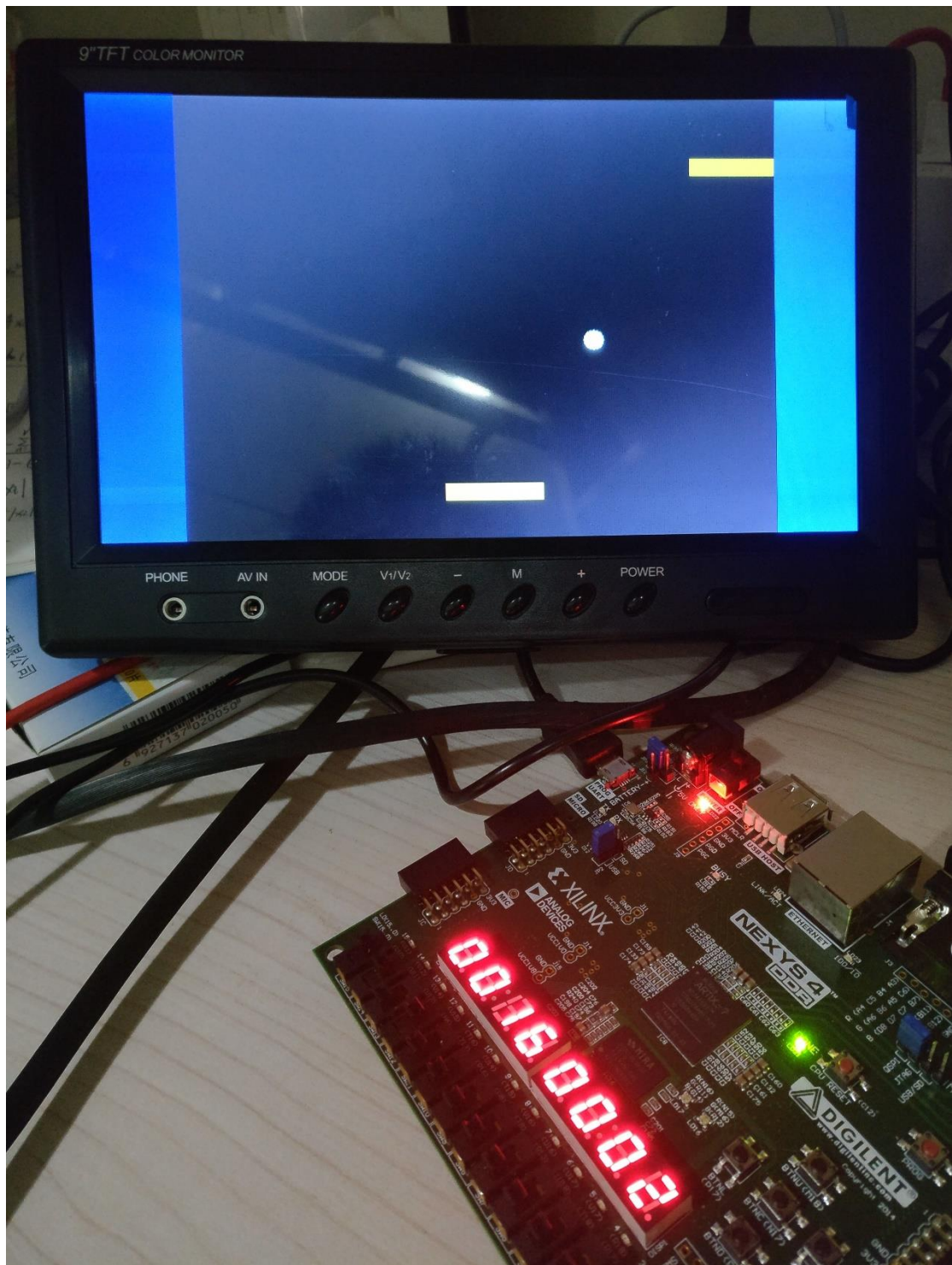


3、 单人简单模式



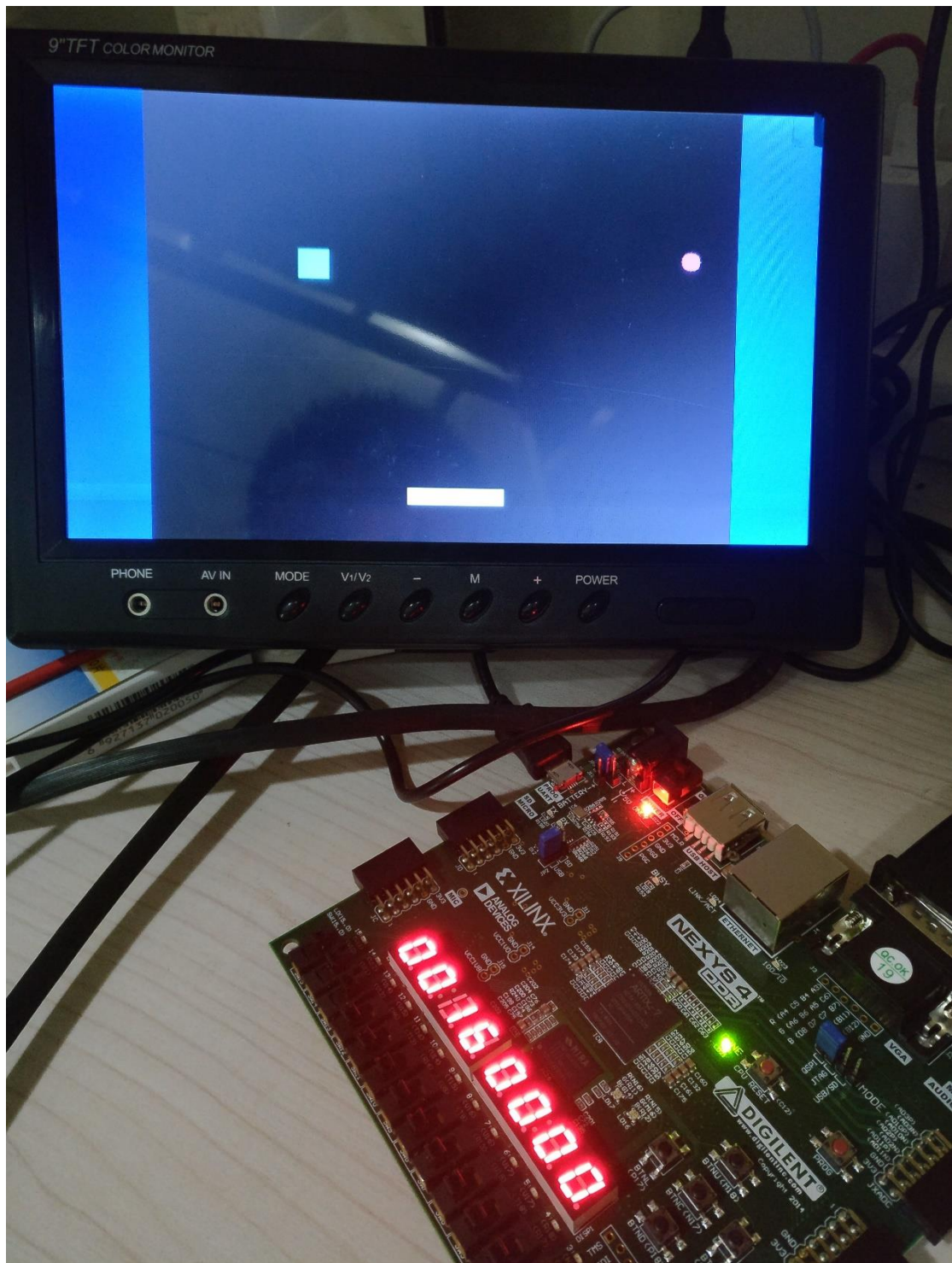


### 3、双人简单模式



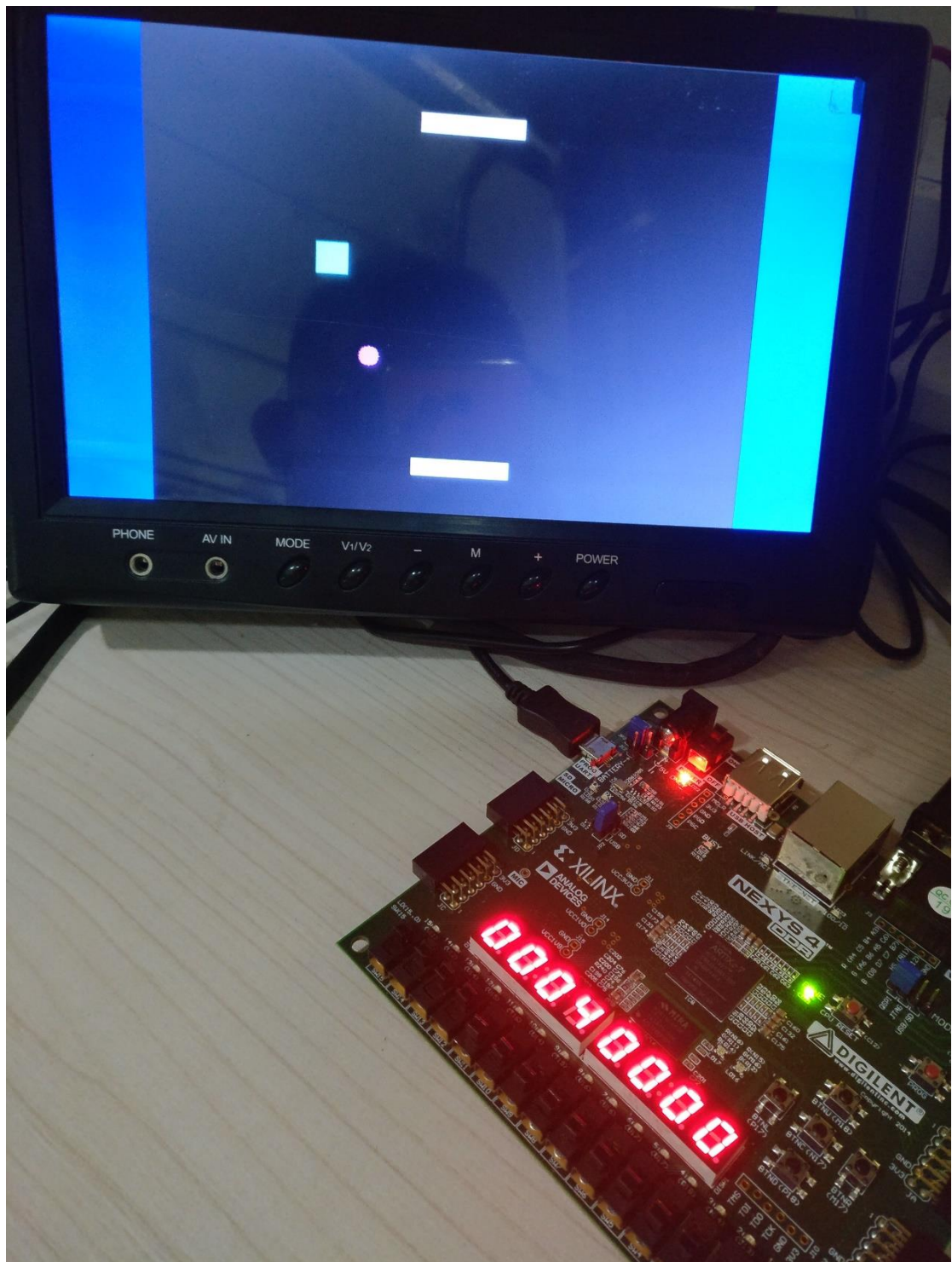


#### 4、单人困难模式





## 5、双人困难模式



## 七、结论

能实现四种游戏模式，实现游戏状态判断并完成分数统计。

## 八、心得体会

### 1、 心得体会

- (1) 第一次自己设计并完成一个数字系统的设计，对自上而下的系统设计方法有了更清晰的认识和体会。
- (2) 对 Verilog 语法更加熟悉，能更熟练的完成不同模块间的参数传递、模块调用，对并序执行和时序逻辑有了更深刻的理解。
- (3) 切身体会到阻塞赋值和非阻塞赋值之间的差别。在显示当前游戏分数时，一开始由于变量采用非阻塞复制，第一次接住小球以后，分数并没有发生改变，到第二次接住小球时，分数仅为接住一次球的分数，将其改为阻塞赋值，此 bug 解决。
- (4) 初步了解了 VGA 接口技术，明白了 VGA 显示的原理，理解了场时序、行时序，能通过控制 VGA 三原色的输出显示所需颜色。
- (5) 增强了对 vivado, logisim, modelsim, visio 等软件使用的熟练程度。
- (6) 本次大作业提高了自己的资料搜集能力和自学能力。