Thinking Strategy for Verilog-Based Al Control System

1. Understand the System as a Set of Agents

Each ship is an independent agent with rules:

- They can accelerate, fire, shield, or cloak.
- They have limited energy.
- They see visible enemies and know who is cloaked or destroyed.

Design each ship as an FSM reacting to the state.

2. Break Down Inputs and Outputs

Inputs per ship:

- Own position, energy
- Enemy positions (if visible), enemy cloaked flags

Outputs per ship:

- Fire (directional)
- Accelerate
- Shield
- Cloak

Think: inputs -> decision -> outputs

3. Define Behaviors and Prioritize Decisions

Strategy layers:

Offense: Fire if enemy visible and aligned

Defense: Cloak/shield if low energy or under threat

Mobility: Move to engage or escape

Use priority logic:

if (can fire) fire;

else if (should shield) shield;

else if (should cloak) cloak;
else move;
4. Model in Verilog: Loop Over Ships
Use a loop over 3 ships:
- Read data for each ship
- Compare with enemies
- Apply decision logic based on rules
Helps in code reuse and structured logic.
5. Simplify Actions into Conditions
Examples:
Firing:
if (enemy_visible && aligned && energy > 10) fire;
Shield:
if (enemy_near && energy > 5) shield;
Cloak:
if (energy < 5) cloak;
Accelerate:
move_towards(enemy) or avoid edges.
6. Energy Is Your Resource Manager
Every action costs energy. Add energy checks:
if (energy >= FIRE_COST) fire;
else if (energy >= SHIELD_COST) shield;
Helps avoid draining power and getting destroyed.

7. Simulation is Key

Use test inputs for:

- Enemy positions

- Energy levels
- Cloaked flags

Simulate output behavior to validate decisions.

Mindset Checklist

- Each ship is an FSM agent
- Inputs = world state
- Outputs = actions
- Energy = constraint
- Strategy = conditional logic
- Loop through ships, apply rules
- Test through simulation