Lab 3

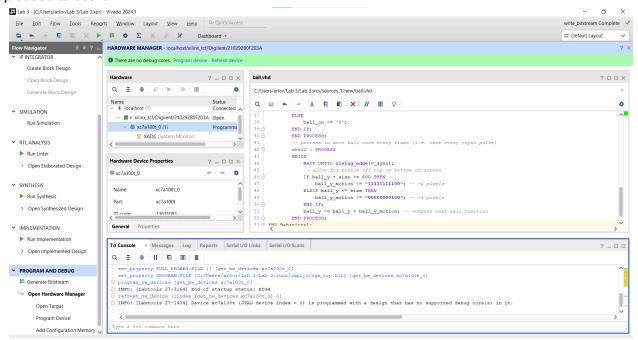
Adrian Torres and Angel Ordonez Retamar

Part 1

Original Output:

https://youtu.be/YKpVQNdnOCE

Code uploaded to board:



Part 2 Modified Output:

https://youtu.be/bA0wX2RmdpU

Explanation of Code Changes

Originally we had set the bounds of x to be the same as they were for y so the ball bounced in a square that did not take up the full width of the monitor. We then correctly set the bounds of x to be 800 which made the ball bounce around the full screen.

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Modified Code "ball.vhd":

LIBRARY IEEE;

USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;

USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_ARITH.ALL;

USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED.ALL;

ENTITY ball IS

PORT (

v_sync : IN STD_LOGIC;

pixel_row : IN STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0);

pixel_col : IN STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0);
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red : OUT STD_LOGIC;

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green : OUT STD LOGIC;
              blue : OUT STD LOGIC
END ball:
ARCHITECTURE Behavioral OF ball IS
       CONSTANT size : INTEGER := 32.
       SIGNAL ball on : STD LOGIC; -- indicates whether ball is over current pixel position
       -- current ball position - intitialized to center of screen
       SIGNAL ball x : STD LOGIC VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0) :=
CONV STD LOGIC VECTOR(400, 11);
       SIGNAL ball_y : STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0) :=
CONV STD LOGIC VECTOR(300, 11);
       -- current ball motion - initialized to +4 pixels/frame
       SIGNAL ball_y_motion: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0) := "00000000100";
       SIGNAL ball x motion: STD LOGIC VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0) := "00000000100";
BEGIN
       red <= '1'; -- color setup for red ball on white background
       green <= NOT ball_on;
       blue <= '1';
       -- process to draw ball current pixel address is covered by ball position
       bdraw: PROCESS (ball x, ball y, pixel row, pixel col) IS
  BEGIN
         IF (((conv_integer(pixel_col) - conv_integer(ball_x)) * (conv_integer(pixel_col) -
conv integer(ball x))) + ((conv integer(pixel row) - conv integer(ball y)) *
(conv_integer(pixel_row) - conv_integer(ball_y))) <= (size * size)) THEN
                 ball on <= '1';
         ELSE
                 ball on <= '0';
       END IF:
END PROCESS;
              -- process to move ball once every frame (i.e. once every vsync pulse)
              mball: PROCESS
              BEGIN
                      WAIT UNTIL rising_edge(v_sync);
                      -- allow for bounce off top or bottom of screen
                      IF ball y + size >= 600 THEN
                             ball y motion <= "111111111100"; -- -4 pixels
                      ELSIF ball v <= size THEN
                             ball y motion <= "00000000100"; -- +4 pixels
                      END IF:
                      IF ball x + size >= 800 THEN
                             ball x motion <= "11111111100"; -- -4 pixels
                      ELSIF ball x <= size THEN
                             ball x motion <= "00000000100"; -- +4 pixels
                      ball_y <= ball_y + ball_y_motion; -- compute next ball position
                      ball x \le ball x + ball x motion;
              END PROCESS:
```

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END Behavioral;
Original Code "ball.vhd":
       LIBRARY IEEE:
       USE IEEE.STD LOGIC 1164.ALL;
       USE IEEE.STD LOGIC ARITH.ALL;
       USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED.ALL;
       ENTITY ball IS
              PORT (
                     v sync : IN STD LOGIC;
                     pixel row: IN STD LOGIC VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0);
                     pixel_col : IN STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0);
                           : OUT STD LOGIC:
                     red
                     green : OUT STD LOGIC;
                     blue : OUT STD LOGIC
       END ball:
       ARCHITECTURE Behavioral OF ball IS
              CONSTANT size : INTEGER := 8;
              SIGNAL ball on : STD LOGIC; -- indicates whether ball is over current pixel position
              -- current ball position - intitialized to center of screen
              SIGNAL ball_x : STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0) :=
       CONV_STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(400, 11);
              SIGNAL ball y : STD LOGIC VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0) :=
       CONV_STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(300, 11);
              -- current ball motion - initialized to +4 pixels/frame
              SIGNAL ball y motion: STD LOGIC VECTOR(10 DOWNTO 0) := "00000000100";
       BEGIN
              red <= '1'; -- color setup for red ball on white background
              green <= NOT ball on:
              blue <= NOT ball on;
              -- process to draw ball current pixel address is covered by ball position
              bdraw: PROCESS (ball x, ball y, pixel row, pixel col) IS
              BEGIN
                     IF (pixel col \geq ball x - size) AND
                      (pixel_col <= ball_x + size) AND
                             (pixel_row >= ball_y - size) AND
                             (pixel row <= ball y + size) THEN
                                   ball on <= '1';
                     ELSE
                            ball on <= '0';
                     END IF:
                     END PROCESS;
                     -- process to move ball once every frame (i.e. once every vsync pulse)
                     mball: PROCESS
                     BEGIN
                            WAIT UNTIL rising_edge(v_sync);
                            -- allow for bounce off top or bottom of screen
                            IF ball v + size >= 600 THEN
                                   ball y motion <= "111111111100"; -- -4 pixels
                            ELSIF ball y <= size THEN
```

ball_y_motion <= "00000000100"; -- +4 pixels END IF; ball_y <= ball_y + ball_y_motion; -- compute next ball position END PROCESS;

END Behavioral:

The modifications:

For the code I did 4 main modifications and I highlighted them in different colors to make it easier to discern. The red highlighted code adjusts the object's size by increasing its numerical value. In the green highlighted code, I modified the object's color by setting the blue component to '1,' resulting in a purple color by having both red and blue set to on. The yellow highlighted code introduces x direction motion by copying the y-motion code, with the x size set to 800 instead of 600. Finally, the blue highlighted code changes the object's shape from a square to a circle by using the circle equation with the given constants.