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         Ben Davis
         1/30/24
EE 371
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         Lab 3, Task 1
         This is a module that uses Bresenhams algorithm to draw
         the straightest line possible on a screen with pixels. It
         takes in four inputs, x0 and x1 are both 10 bit inputs and are the start and end x coordinates. y0 and y1 are 9 bit inputs,
10
         and are the start and end y coordinates. The module also takes in a clock and reset input. Its only outputs are a 10bit \boldsymbol{x}
11
12
13
         coordinate for the current x value of the pixel drawer, and the
14
15
         9 bit y output for the current y coordinate.
16
17
      module line_drawer(
18
         input logic clk, reset,
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
          // \mathsf x and \mathsf y coordinates for the start and end points of the line
         input logic [9:0] x0, x1,
         input logic [8:0] y0, y1,
         //outputs cooresponding to the coordinate pair (x, y)
         output logic [9:0] x,
26
27
28
29
30
         output logic [8:0] y
         );
          * You'll need to create some registers to keep track of things
31
           * such as error and direction
32
          * Example: */
33
         logic signed [11:0] error;
         logic signed [10:0] dx; logic signed [9:0] dy;
34
35
36
37
         logic signed x_step;
38
39
         logic signed y_step;
         assign x_step = (x1 > x0) ? 1 : -1;
assign y_step = (y1 > y0) ? 1 : -1;
40
41
42
43
          //effectively finding the absolute value of the
44
          // change in x and change in y
45
         always_comb begin
46
             if (x1 > x0) begin
47
                 dx <= x1 - x0;
48
             end else begin
49
                 dx <= x0 - x1;
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
59
             end
             if (y1 > y0) begin
             dy <= y1 - y0;
end else begin
                 dy \le y0 - y1;
             end
         end
          //the drawing of the line segment
         always_ff @(posedge clk) begin
60
             if(reset) begin
61
                 //sets error for a shallow slope
62
                 if (dx >= dy) begin
63
                     error <= -1 * (dx /2);
64
                 //sets error for a steep slope
65
                 end else begin
66
                     error <= -1 * (dy /2);
67
                 end
68
                 x \ll x0;
69
                 y \ll y0;
70
             end else begin
71
                 //check to see if last pixel
73
                 if ((x < x1) \mid | (y < y1)) begin
```

```
75
                       //horizontal line
 76
                       if (dy == 0) begin
                          x \ll x + x_step;
 78
 79
                       //vertical line
                       end else if (dx == 0) begin
 80
 81
                          y <= y + y_step;
 82
 83
                       //slope is less than 1
 84
                       end else if (dx > dy) begin
 85
                          x \ll x + x_step;
 86
                          error <= error + dy;
 87
                          if ((error >= 0)) begin
 88
89
                              y \ll y + y_step;
                              error <= error - dx;
 90
 91
 92
                       //slope is greater than 1
 93
                       end else if(dy > dx) begin
 94
                          y \ll y + y_step;
 95
                          error <= error + dx;
 96
                          if ((error >= 0)) begin
 97
                              x \ll x + x_step;
 98
                              error <= error - dy;
 99
                          end// of steep
100
101
                       //slope equals 1
102
                       end else begin
103
                          x \ll x + x_step;
104
                            <= y + y_step;
105
                       end
                   end else begin
106
107
                      X \ll X;
108
                       y \ll y;
                   end
109
110
               end //of not reset
           end //of ff block
111
112
113
       endmodule
       //testbench
114
       module line_drawer_testbench();
   //reset_logic variables
115
116
           logic clk, reset;
logic [9:0] x0, x1, x;
117
118
           logic [8:0] y0, y1, y;
119
120
121
           //reinstantiate module
122
           line_drawer dut (.clk, .reset, .x0, .x1, .y0, .y1, .x, .y);
123
124
           //clock setup
           parameter clk_period = 100;
           initial begin
               clk <= 0
               forever #(clk_period /2) clk <= ~clk;</pre>
128
129
           end //of clock setup
130
           //testing an instance where there is an initial reset
131
132
           //and the module needs to draw a line of slope 1.
133
           initial begin
134
               reset <= 1
               x0 \leftarrow 000000000; x1 \leftarrow 000000110; y0 \leftarrow 000000000;
135
136
                                      y1 <= 000000110; @(posedge clk);
137
               reset <= 0:
               x0 <= 000000000; x1 <= 000000110; y0 <= 000000000;

y1 <= 000000110; @(posedge clk);

x0 <= 000000000; x1 <= 000000110; y0 <= 000000000;

y1 <= 000000110; @(posedge clk);
138
139
140
141
               x0 <= 000000000; x1 <= 000000110; y0 <= 000000000; y1 <= 000000110; @(posedge clk);
142
143
               x0 \leftarrow 000000000; x1 \leftarrow 000000110; y0 \leftarrow 000000000; y1 \leftarrow 000000110; @(posedge clk);
144
145
               x0 \le 000000000; x1 \le 000000110; y0 \le 000000000;
146
```