PATTERN SHOOTING GAME

- VINAYAK PATIL AND HARSH VERMA

Introduction:-

Motivation

Our motivation for the project was the movie 'The Matrix'. In the movie the villain has the ability to dodge shots which makes it seem impossible to think that the villain can ever be shot. The protagonist is thrown off by the evasive nature but ultimately realizes a pattern in the enemy's movement, after which he is able to shoot the enemy by predicting his next move. Our game incorporates this in the form of moving 5x5 pixel block that needs to be shot down by the player.

Goal

There were several key aspects of our project that needed integration so as to obtain the final design. Our prime objective with the project was to create a shooter game that was unique. Most shooter games either generate the position of the target randomly or in a pattern which may require memorization. The movement of the target in our game seems random at first, but on closer observation one would realize that there is a pattern to its movement. In keeping with our motivation to create a unique shooter game, our focus was to create a game in which the target block had a pattern to its movement but at the same time the pattern wasn't easily recognizable. We aimed to strike a balance between randomness and predictableness to keep the game interesting.

The Design:

- The design is a target shooting game.
- The working of the game is as follows:
 - the purpose of the game is to hit a target using a cursor which is controlled through the arrow keys on the keyboard within a certain time limit.
 - the target is a 5x5 pixel block which appears on the VGA display for some time, after which it disappears and then reappears at a different spot on the VGA display. This process continues till the time limit is not exhausted.
 - the game has 3 difficulty levels to it. If the player hits the target within the given time limit then the game proceeds to the next level. With an increase in difficulty level, the target appears on the screen for a shorter time before changing its position, the aim cursor speed increases, and the time limit decreases. If the player manages to cross the 3 levels within the timeframe then the game is won or lost otherwise.
 - The plotting of the target is controlled by a 3-bit seed which is generated at the start of every level.
 Since the seed is a 3-bit number, a 7-digit combination is generated using an LFSR. This combination remains unchanged for the current level, and changes at the beginning of the next level by modifying the seed.
 - an example demonstrating the pattern generation algorithm:
 - suppose seed = 6 (3'b110)
 - o the 7-digit pattern generated by the LFSR for this seed will be 6, 7, 3, 5, 2, 1, 4.
 - for the digits 3, 7: the number 3 is plotted as seen on a dice dot by dot
 - for the digits 4, 2: the number 4 is plotted as seen on a dice dot by dot
 - for the digits 5, 1 : the number 5 is plotted as seen on a dice dot by dot
 - for the digits 6, 0 : the number 6 is plotted as seen on a dice dot by dot
 - o in the above case, the effective 7-digit pattern becomes 6, 3, 3, 5, 4, 5, 4
 - Step 1: the number 6 is plotted as seen on a dice dot by dot

- Step 2: the x, y coordinate is advanced to the next position
- Step 3: the number 3 is plotted as seen on a dice dot by dot
- o Step 4: Step 2 occurs again
- o ... the above steps apply for each of the 7-digits
- o after one cycle, the x, y coordinate is advanced to its initial position and the entire process is carried out again till the time runs out.

- Reading a .mif file From ROM:

- an x counter runs from 0-159, y counter runs from 0-119
- the corresponding memory address is calculated
- the color for the corresponding memory address is extracted
- each triplet of x, y, color is passed to the VGA display to be plotted

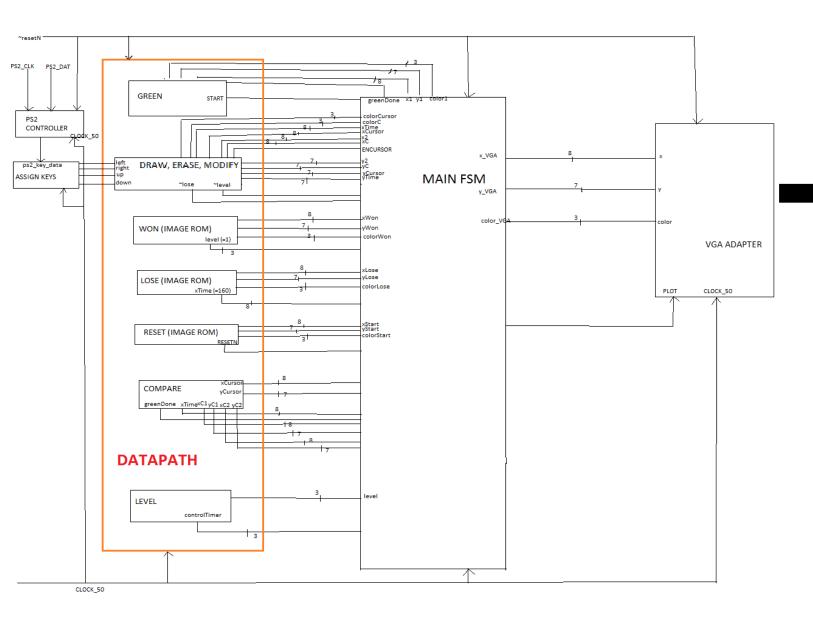


FIGURE 1: MAIN FSM CONTROLLING THE DATAPATH AND PARSING DATA TO THE VGA ADAPTER

- The states of the design (Figure 1):
 - The screenshots of the VGA during the different states are included in Appendix B.
 - Reset
 - the "start.mif" file is read and plotted on the VGA according to the procedure explained above for reading data from ROM.
 - the triplet, xStart, yStart & colorStart is passed to the VGA.

Green

- o a seed (*nReg*) is initialized.
- o depending on the level (controlTimer), the time limit (timerSpeedReg) is determined.
- o the Green module is enabled.
- x1, y1, color1 is iterated at posedge of CLOCK_50 to set up the environment to begin play.
- o as soon as the environment is set, greenDone becomes 1.
- o goes to next state: Compare

Compare

- o checks if the time limit has been exhausted (xTime==160). If yes, then goes to Lose state
- checks if target has been hit by comparing the coordinates of the cursor and that of the target. If hit, then goes to *level* state.
- If neither of the above two cases is satisfied, then the control goes to the Draw/Erase/Modify state.
- Draw/Erase/Modify (Figure 2):
 - o number = nReg
 - o x_, y_, color_ are passed to x_VGA, y_VGA, color_VGA
 - the value of *enCursor* determines whether:
 - enCursor=0; the target is being drawn/erased
 - enCursor=1; the aim cursor is being drawn/erased
 - enCursor=2; the timer bar is being erased
 - Every number is plotted dot by dot as it is seen on a dice. For each dot, xC, yC is the top left pixel.
 - o Draw/Erase/Modify module is enabled. This module has 5 main states:
 - Draw5by5, DelayPattern, reduceTime, EraseNModifyCoordinates, changeNumber
 - o Draw5by5:
 - enCursor=0
 - xC, yC is the coordinate of the top left pixel of the 5x5 target block that needs to be plotted.
 - countX and countY are iterated in a nested manner from 0-4 to achieve the required plotting.
 - \blacksquare $x_{-} = xC + countX;$ $y_{-} = yC + countY;$ $color_{-} = colorC;$
 - o DelayPattern:
 - enCursor=1
 - a delay counter is implemented to delay the erasing of the target.
 - during this delay, the aim cursor is drawn (xCursor = xCursorDraw, yCursor = yCursorDraw, colorCursor = 3'b010) and erased (xCursor = xCursorErase, yCursor = yCursorErase, colorCursor = 3'b000) alternatively according to the value of the arrow keys on the keyboard. x_ = xCursor, y_ = yCursor, color_ = colorCursor
 - when the delay gets over, the control shifts to the next state.
 - o reduceTime:

- enCursor=2
- in similar manner to *Draw5by5*, nested iterative counters *x2*, *y2* are added to *xTime* and assigned to *x_*, *y_*, *color_* = 3′b000;
- the above step erases a portion of the time bar and reduces the time.
- EraseNModifyCoordinates:
 - enCursor=0
 - Erase target: the target block is erased using nested iterative counters countX, countY and adding them to xC, yC and assigning it to x_, y_, color_ = 3'b000;
 - Depending on the digit that is being plotted, *xC*, *yC* is modified so as to change the plotting position of the next dot for the given number.
 - Repeats the Draw5by5, *DelayPattern, reduceTime, EraseNModifyCoordinates* till all the dots for the digit have been plotted. Once all dots are plotted, the control shifts to *changeNumber*.

o changeNumber

- modify the seed (number using an LFSR)
- change *xC*, *yC* back to initial position
- shift control back to *Draw5by5*

• Won:

- the "Won.mif" file is read and plotted on the VGA according to the procedure explained above for reading data from ROM.
- the triplet, xWon, yWon& colorWon is passed to the VGA.

Lose:

- the "Lose.mif" file is read and plotted on the VGA according to the procedure explained above for reading data from ROM.
- the triplet, xLose, yLose & colorLose is passed to the VGA.

Level:

- o enters this state when the player hits the target
- o checks the level (controlTimer)
- o if level=3 (i.e *controlTimer*==7), then shifts control to Won state
- o else, increases the difficulty level.

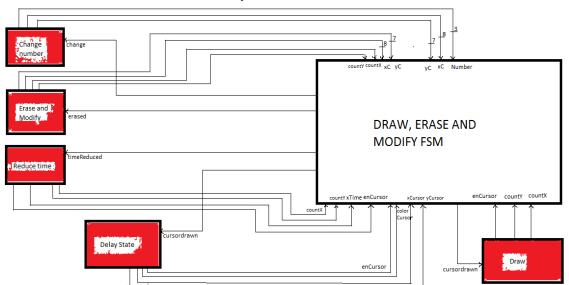


FIGURE 2: BLOCK DIAGRAM OF DRAW, ERASE, AND MODIFY FSM CHOOSING THE OPERATION (DRAW/ERASE/MODIFY)

What was successful :-

- "Inception" We never imagined that we could end up with nested FSMs but we did. It was
 probably one of the inadvertent highlights of our coding framework and something that eased the
 debugging process immensely.
- **Keyboard** Though it might seem easy to get the keyboard to function properly it required a lot of going back and forth to get instantiations correct. Also, interpreting and converting the 8-bit signal from keyboard into individual signals (i.e *left, right, up, down*) was tricky.
- Modularization We were able to simplify our code by breaking it down into modules. It made our
 job of keeping track of the operations being carried out at any point of time much easier and also
 made debugging a lot easier.
- Clubbing operations within the same module Even though modularizing is a good practice and helps in debugging we learnt that sometimes it is more convenient to carry out certain operations such as draw/erase in the same module as a wire cannot be assigned values in multiple modules. Also, since the VGA can receive one triplet (x,y,color) at a time, such a practise helped us transitioning from plotting the pattern to plotting the aim cursor to reducing the timer effectively. This was successfully implemented in the Draw/Erase/Modify module.
- Levels by Implementing a Linear Feedback Shift Register (LFSR): Not only did we have to
 change the seed at the beginning of each level but we also had to modify the seed every time the
 user hit reset. To change the seed at each the beginning of each level we simply incremented it,
 while to obtain the 7-digit pattern we used a 3-bit LFSR to modify the seed after the plotting of the
 pattern for the corresponding digit.

What went wrong :-

- <u>Lack of Memory -</u> One problem that we had in our project was the lack of memory towards the end. We didn't keep track of the Read Only Memory (ROM) that we kept allocating and finally we didn't have any memory left so we had to plot certain elements in the page where the game begins.
- Asynchronous timer Another problem that we faced was implementing an asynchronous timer,
 we began working on the timer almost at the end of our project so it was difficult to integrate it with
 the 'Draw and Erase' module. Therefore, we were forced to build a synchronous timer that was in
 sync with the previously stated module.

These were the two major issues that we had to overcome, the rest were minor bugs that we had to fix.

What we could've done differently :-

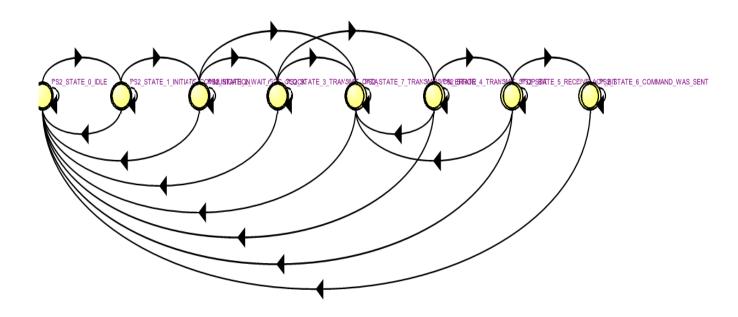
- <u>Timer</u> If we had brainstormed in a better manner at the beginning of our project then we would've been able to implement an asynchronous timer. Since we didn't think about the timer until the cursor and pattern had been plotted, we weren't able to integrate the timer with the 'DrawandErase' module and implement it in our framework. We had to make do with a synchronous timer that was in sync with the 'DrawAndErase' module.
- Mouse We thought about using the mouse instead of the keyboard to move the cursor but we
 didn't have enough time to implement it since we also had to get our timer and the compare module
 to work. To save time we decided to use the arrow keys from the keyboard.

References-

- 1. Jason Anderson. VGA module skeleton. [Online] Accessed November 18, 2013. Available: https://portal.utoronto.ca under ECE241/lab7
- 2. Jonathan Rose. PS2 module, IP cores for the Altera DE2 board [Online] Accessed November 22, 2013. Available: http://www.eecg.utoronto.ca/~jayar/ece241 08F/AudioVideoCores/

Appendix -

Appendix A - State diagram of the PS2 module :-



APPENDIX B: Screenshots of the VGA display during different states Resetn state:



Green state:



Won state:



Lose state:



Appendix C - Verilog code for the project :-

```
module testPattern
 (
      CLOCK 50,
                                               On Board 50 MHz
     LEDR,
      LEDG,
      KEY,
                                            // Push Button[3:0]
      SW,
                                            // DPDT Switch[17:0]
      VGA CLK,
                                            // VGA Clock
                                            // VGA H_SYNC
      VGA HS,
      VGA VS,
                                            // VGA V SYNC
     VGA BLANK,
                                            // VGA BLANK
     VGA SYNC,
                                            // VGA SYNC
     VGA R,
                                            // VGA Red[9:0]
      VGA G,
                                       // VGA Green[9:0]
                                            // VGA Blue[9:0]
      VGA B,
```

```
PS2 CLK,
      PS2 DAT
  );
                   CLOCK 50;
                                                 // 50 MHz
  input
  output[17:0]LEDR;
  output[7:0]LEDG;
  input [3:0] KEY;
                                              Button[3:0]
  input [17:0] SW;
                                                 // Switches[17:0]
                  VGA CLK;
                                                 // VGA Clock
  output
                  VGA HS;
                                                 // VGA H SYNC
  output
                  VGA VS;
                                                 // VGA V SYNC
  output
  output
                  VGA BLANK;
                                                 // VGA BLANK
                  VGA SYNC;
                                                 // VGA SYNC
  output
                                           // VGA Red[9:0]
  output
          [9:0]
               VGA_R;
                                           // VGA Green[9:0]
  output
          [9:0] VGA G;
                                           // VGA Blue[9:0]
  output [9:0]
               VGA B;
  // Bidirectionals
  inout
                         PS2 CLK;
                         PS2 DAT;
  inout
  // Internal Wires
  wire
            [7:0]
                  ps2 key data;
                         ps2 key pressed;
  wire
  // Internal Registers
                  [7:0]
                         last data received;
  reg
  wire left;
  wire right;
  wire up;
  wire down;
  wire shoot;
  wire enable;
// assign left = SW[17];
```

```
// assign right = SW[16];
// assign up = SW[15];
// assign down = SW[14];
  assign enable = left | right | up | down;
  //assign LEDR[14:8]=xC1;
  //assign LEDR[7:0]=xTime;
  assign LEDR[17] = won1;
  assign LEDR[16] = lose;
  //assign LEDG[7:0]=xCursorDraw;
  wire clock;
  //assign clock = KEY[0];
  wire resetn;
  wire start;
  //wire enable;
  //wire drawn;
  reg[2:0]y;
  reg[2:0]Y;
  assign resetn = SW[0];
  assign start = SW[1];
  // Resetn
  wire[7:0]x1;
  wire[6:0]y1;
  wire[2:0]color1;
  wire[7:0]x2;
```

```
wire[6:0]y2;
wire[2:0]color2;
wire[7:0]xC;
wire[6:0]yC;
wire[2:0]colorC;
wire[7:0]xC1;
wire[6:0]yC1;
wire[7:0]xC2;
wire[6:0]yC2;
wire[7:0]xCursor;
wire[6:0]yCursor;
wire[2:0]colorCursor;
wire[7:0]xCursorDraw;
wire[6:0]yCursorDraw;
assign LEDG[2:0] = y;
assign LEDG[5:3] = Y;
reg[7:0]x_;
reg[6:0]y_;
reg[2:0]color_;
wire[7:0]x_VGA;
wire[6:0]y_VGA;
wire[2:0]color_VGA;
assign x_VGA = x_;
assign y_VGA = y_;
assign color_VGA = color_;
```

```
//assign number = 3'b101;
wire[1:0]enCursor;
wire won;
wire won1;
assign won1 = w;
reg w;
wire lose;
assign lose = I;
reg I;
wire[2:0]ct;
wire[7:0]xWon;
wire[6:0]yWon;
wire[2:0]colorWon;
wire[14:0]address;
wire[7:0]xStart;
wire[6:0]yStart;
wire[2:0]colorStart;
wire[14:0]addressStart;
wire[7:0]xLose;
wire[6:0]yLose;
wire[2:0]colorLose;
wire[14:0]addressLose;
wire[7:0]xTimer;
wire[6:0]yTimer;
wire[2:0]colorTimer;
wire[14:0]addressTimer;
```

```
wire[7:0]xTime;
  wire[6:0]yTime;
  wire[2:0]colorTime;
  wire[2:0]countXt;
  wire[2:0]countYt;
  //wire[2:0]n1;
  //assign n1 = SW[17:15];
  reg[2:0]nReg;
  wire[2:0]nR;
  assign nR = nReg;
  assign LEDR[2:0] = nR;
  wire greenDone;
  reg[27:0]timerSpeedReg;
  wire[27:0]timerSpeed;
  //assign timerSpeed = 10000000;
  assign timerSpeed = timerSpeedReg;
  reg[2:0]controlTimer;
  reg[2:0]level;
  wire[2:0]lev;
  assign lev = level;
  //assign LEDR[5:3] = lev;
  parameter Resetn=3'b000, Draw=3'b001, Compare=3'b010, Won=3'b011,
Green=3'b100, Lose=3'b101, Level=3'b110;
```

```
always@(*)
  begin
       case(y)
       // reset should make the values of x2,y2 to (0,0) if you want
       Resetn:
                           begin
                                               //timerSpeedReg=50000000;
                                               //controlTimer = 1;
                                               level = 1;
                                               x_ = xStart;
                                               y_ = yStart;
                                               color_ = colorStart;
                                               w = 0;
                                               I = 0;
                                               if(start)Y=Green;
                                               else Y=Resetn;
                                        end
                           begin
       Green:
//
                                               x_ = xTimer;
//
                                               y_ = yTimer;
//
                                               color_ = colorTimer;
                                               controlTimer=level;
                                               nReg=nReg+1;
                                               if(controlTimer==1)
                                                     timerSpeedReg=50000000;
                                               else if(controlTimer==3)
                                                     timerSpeedReg=25000000;
                                               else if(controlTimer==7)
                                                     timerSpeedReg=10000000;
                                               x_{-} = x1;
```

```
y_{-} = y1;
                                             color_ = color1;
                                             if(greenDone) Y=Compare;
                                             else Y=Green;
                                       end
       Compare:
                          begin
                                             if(xTime==160)
                                                    Y=Lose;
                                             else if(xCursor>xC1 & xCursor<xC2 &
yCursor>yC1 & yCursor<yC2)
                                                    Y=Level;
                                             else
                                                    Y=Draw;
                                       end
       Draw:
                                       begin
                                             // pattern is plotted
                                             if(enCursor==0)
                                             begin
                                                    if(xC!=8'b10011110 &
yC!=7'b1110110)
                                                    begin
                                                          x_ = xC + x2;
                                                          y_{=} yC + y2;
                                                          color_ = colorC;
                                                    end
                                             end
                                             else if(enCursor==1)
```

begin

```
x_ = xCursor;
                                             y_ = yCursor;
                                             color_ = colorCursor;
                                      end
                                      else if(enCursor==2)
                                      begin
                                             x_ = xTime + x2;
                                             y_ = yTime + y2;
                                             color_ = 3'b000;
                                      end
                                      Y=Compare;
                                      //Y=Time;
                                end
                         begin
Won:
                                      x_ = xWon;
                                      y_ = yWon;
                                      color_ = colorWon;
                                      w = 1;
                                      I=0;
                                      Y=Won;
                                end
                         begin
Lose:
                                      x_ = xLose;
                                      y_ = yLose;
                                      color_ = colorLose;
                                      I=1;
```

```
w=0;
                                      Y=Lose;
                                end
                   begin
Level:
                                      if(controlTimer==7)
                                      begin
                                            level=1;
                                             Y=Won;
                                      end
                                      else if(controlTimer==1)
                                      begin
                                            level=3;
                                             Y=Green;
                                      end
                                      else if(controlTimer==3)
                                      begin
                                             level=7;
                                             Y=Green;
                                      end
                                      else
                                             Y=Level;
                                end
default:;
endcase
```

end

```
always@(posedge CLOCK 50)
  begin
       if(resetn==0)
       begin
             //nReg<=nReg+1;
              y<=Resetn;
       end
       else
       begin
              y<=Y;
       end
  end
  //Reset inst1(.clk(CLOCK 50), .x1(x1), .y1(y1), .y(y), .color1(color1));
  Green inst1(.clk(CLOCK 50), .x1(x1), .y1(y1), .color1(color1), .y(y),
.greenDone(greenDone), .level(lev));
  DrawEraseNModify inst2(.clk(CLOCK 50), .countX(x2), .countY(y2), .y(y),
.drawn(drawn), .ct(ct), .color(colorC), .xC(xC), .yC(yC), .resetn(resetn),
  .enCursor(enCursor), .xCursor(xCursor), .yCursor(yCursor), .colorCursor(colorCursor),
.left(left), .right(right), .up(up), .down(down), .shoot(shoot),
  .won(won), .xC1(xC1), .yC1(yC1), .xC2(xC2), .yC2(yC2), .xCursorDraw(xCursorDraw),
.yCursorDraw(yCursorDraw),
  .xTime(xTime), .yTime(yTime), .n1(nR), .timerSpeed(timerSpeed));
  assignKeys inst3(.ps2 key data(ps2 key data), .left(left), .right(right), .up(up),
.down(down), .shoot(shoot), .resetn(resetn), .y(y));
```

```
// won ROM
  getAddress inst4(.x(xWon), .y(yWon), .address(address));
  Won inst5(.clk(CLOCK 50), .xWon(xWon), .yWon(yWon), .y(y));
  ROM inst6(.address(address), .clock(CLOCK 50), .q(colorWon));
  // start ROM
  getAddress inst7(.x(xStart), .y(yStart), .address(addressStart));
  Start inst8(.clk(CLOCK 50), .xStart(xStart), .yStart(yStart), .y(y));
  StROM inst9(.address(addressStart), .clock(CLOCK 50), .q(colorStart));
  // lose ROM
  getAddress inst10(.x(xLose), .y(yLose), .address(addressLose));
  Lose inst11(.clk(CLOCK 50), .xLose(xLose), .yLose(yLose), .y(y));
  loseROM inst12(.address(addressLose), .clock(CLOCK 50), .q(colorLose));
PS2 INSTANTIATION
PS2 Controller PS2 (
  // Inputs
  .CLOCK 50
                               (CLOCK 50),
                        (~KEY[0]),
  .reset
  // Bidirectionals
  .PS2 CLK
                        (PS2 CLK),
      .PS2_DAT
                        (PS2 DAT),
  // Outputs
  .received_data
                  (ps2_key_data),
  .received_data_en (ps2_key_pressed)
```

```
);
// Create an Instance of a VGA controller - there can be only one!
 // Define the number of colours as well as the initial background
 // image file (.MIF) for the controller.
  vga adapter VGA(
            .resetn(KEY[0]),
            .clock(CLOCK 50),
            .colour(color VGA),
            .x(x VGA),
            .y(y_VGA),
            .plot(1),
            /* Signals for the DAC to drive the monitor. */
            .VGA R(VGA R),
            .VGA G(VGA G),
            .VGA B(VGA B),
            .VGA HS(VGA HS),
            .VGA VS(VGA VS),
            .VGA BLANK(VGA BLANK),
            .VGA SYNC(VGA SYNC),
            .VGA CLK(VGA CLK));
      defparam VGA.RESOLUTION = "160x120";
      defparam VGA.MONOCHROME = "FALSE";
      defparam VGA.BITS PER COLOUR CHANNEL = 1;
      defparam VGA.BACKGROUND IMAGE = "";
 // Put your code here. Your code should produce signals x,y,color and writeEn
```

// for the VGA controller, in addition to any other functionality your design may require. endmodule

```
module Green(clk,x1,y1,color1,y,greenDone,level);
  input clk;
  output reg [7:0]x1;
  output reg [6:0]y1;
  output reg[2:0]color1;
  input[2:0]y;
```

```
output reg greenDone;
      reg d;
      input[2:0]level;
      always@(posedge clk)
      if(y==3'b100)
                                                                                                                                                                  // y==Green state
      begin
                   if(\sim d)
                   begin
                                    // timer text
                                     if(
                                     (y1==1 & (x1==7 | x1==8 | x1==9 | x1==12 | x1==15 | x1==16 | x1==17 |
x1==18 | x1==19 | x1==22 | x1==23 |
                                     x1==24 | x1==27 | x1==28 | x1==29 | x1==102 | x1==107 | x1==108 |
x1==109 \mid x1==112 \mid x1==116 \mid x1==119 \mid x1==120 \mid
                                     x1==121 | x1==124 | (x1==129 &(level==3 | level==7)) | x1==130 | (x1==131
& (level==3 | level==7)) )) |
                                     (y1==2 & (x1==8 | x1==12 | x1==15 | x1==17 | x1==19 | x1==22 | x1==27 |
x1==29 | x1==102 | x1==107 | x1==112 |
                                     x1==116 \mid x1==119 \mid x1==124 \mid (x1==130 \& level==1) \mid (x1==131 \& (level==3)) \mid (x1==131 \& (leve
(y1==3 & (x1==8 | x1==12 | x1==15 | x1==17 | x1==19 | x1==22 | x1==23 |
x1==24 | x1==27 | x1==28 | x1==29 |
                                     x1==102 \mid x1==107 \mid x1==108 \mid x1==109 \mid x1==112 \mid x1==116 \mid x1==119 \mid
x1==120 | x1==121 | x1==124 |
                                    (x1==129 & (level==3 | level==7)) | x1==130 | (x1==131 & (level==3 |
level==7)
                                   )) [
                                    (y1==4 & (x1==8 | x1==12 | x1==15 | x1==17 | x1==19 | x1==22 | x1==27 |
x1==28 | x1==102 | x1==107 | x1==113 |
                                     x1==115 \mid x1==119 \mid x1==124 \mid (x1==129 \& level==3) \mid (x1==130 \& level==1)
(y1==5 & (x1==8 | x1==12 | x1==15 | x1==17 | x1==19 | x1==22 | x1==23 |
x1==24 | x1==27 | x1==29 |
                                     x1==102 \mid x1==103 \mid x1==104 \mid x1==107 \mid x1==108 \mid x1==109 \mid x1==114 \mid
```

```
x1==119 | x1==120 | x1==121 | x1==124 | x1==125 |
              x1==126 | (x1==129 & (level==3 | level==7)) | x1==130 | (x1==131 &
(level==3 | level==7))
                          ))
              )
              begin
                    color1<=3'b110;
                    if(x1==160)
                    begin
                           x1 <= 0;
                           y1<=y1+1;
                    end
                    else
                           x1 <= x1 + 1;
              end
              // divider
              else if(y1==17 & x1!=160)
              begin
                    color1<=3'b010;
                    if(x1==160)
                    begin
                           x1 <= 0;
                           y1<=y1+1;
                    end
                    else
                           x1 <= x1 + 1;
              end
              // timer bar
              else if((y1==10 & x1==160) | (y1>10 & y1<15) | (y1==15 & x1<160))
              begin
```

```
color1<=3'b100;
      if(x1==160)
      begin
            x1<=0;
            y1<=y1+1;
      end
      else
            x1<=x1+1;
end
// background
else
begin
      color1<=3'b000;
      if(x1==160)
      begin
            x1<=0;
            if(y1==120)
            begin
                  y1<= 0;
                  d<=1;
            end
            else
                  y1<=y1+1;
      end
      else
      begin
            x1<=x1+1;
      end
end
```

end

```
else
      begin
            greenDone<=1;
      end
  end
  else
  begin
      d<=0;
      greenDone<=0;
  end
endmodule
module Won(clk, xWon, yWon, y);
  input clk;
  output reg[7:0]xWon;
  output reg[6:0]yWon;
  input[2:0]y;
  always@(posedge clk)
  begin
      if(y==3'b011)
      begin
            if(xWon == 160)
            begin
                  xWon<=0;
                  if(yWon == 120)
                         yWon<=0;
                   else
                         yWon<=yWon+1;
             end
             else
                  xWon<=xWon+1;
      end
```

```
end
```

endmodule

```
module Start(clk, xStart, yStart, y);
  input clk;
  output reg[7:0]xStart;
  output reg[6:0]yStart;
  input[2:0]y;
  always@(posedge clk)
  begin
       if(y==3'b000)
       begin
              if(xStart == 160)
              begin
                     xStart<=0;
                    if(yStart == 120)
                           yStart<=0;
                     else
                           yStart<=yStart+1;
              end
              else
                    xStart<=xStart+1;
       end
  end
endmodule
module Lose(clk, xLose, yLose, y);
  input clk;
  output reg[7:0]xLose;
  output reg[6:0]yLose;
  input[2:0]y;
```

```
reg[26:0]cycle_count;
  always@(posedge clk)
  begin
      if(y==3'b101)
       begin
             //if(cycle_count==10000)
             //begin
                   if(xLose== 160)
                   begin
                          xLose<=0;
                          if(yLose== 120)
                                yLose<=0;
                          else
                                yLose<=yLose+1;
                    end
                    else
                          xLose<=xLose+1;
                   //cycle_count<=0;
             //end
             //else
                   //cycle_count<=cycle_count+1;
       end
  end
endmodule
module getAddress(x, y, address);
  input[7:0]x;
  input[6:0]y;
  output reg[14:0]address;
```

```
always@(*)
  begin
       address = (y*160)+x;
  end
endmodule
module DrawEraseNModify(clk, countX, countY, y, drawn, ct, color, xC, yC, resetn,
enCursor, xCursor, yCursor, colorCursor,
left, right, up, down, shoot, won, xC1, yC1, xC2, yC2, xCursorDraw, yCursorDraw, xTime,
yTime, n1, timerSpeed);
  input clk;
  output reg [2:0]countX;
  output reg [2:0]countY;
  input[2:0]y;
  output reg drawn;
  output reg[2:0]ct;
  output reg[2:0]color;
  output reg[7:0]xC;
  output reg[6:0]yC;
  input resetn;
  output reg[1:0]enCursor;
  output reg[7:0]xCursor;
  output reg[6:0]yCursor;
  output reg[2:0]colorCursor;
  input left, right, up, down, shoot;
  output reg won;
  output reg[7:0]xC1;
  output reg[6:0]yC1;
  output reg[7:0]xC2;
  output reg[6:0]yC2;
  output reg[7:0]xCursorDraw;
```

```
output reg[6:0]yCursorDraw;
output reg[7:0]xTime;
output reg[6:0]yTime;
input[2:0]n1;
input[27:0]timerSpeed;
reg[27:0]cursorSpeed;
reg[7:0]xCursorErase;
reg[6:0]yCursorErase;
//input[2:0]number;
reg[2:0]number;
reg[25:0]cycle_count;
reg[25:0]delay;
reg d;
reg erased;
reg[2:0]s;
reg finished;
reg colorCount;
reg[2:0]num;
reg[2:0]numCount;
reg cursorDrawn;
reg timeReduced;
reg shot;
parameter Draw5by5=3'b000, DelayPattern=3'b001,
```

```
always@(posedge clk)
begin
xC1 \le xC-1;
yC1<=yC-1;
xC2<=xC+5;
yC2<=yC+5;
//if(~resetn)
if(y==3'b100)
begin
    xC<=25;
    yC<=25;
    drawn<=0;
    countX<=0;
    countY<=0;
    cycle_count<=0;
    delay<=0;
    d \le 0;
    erased<=0;
    s<=0;
    ct<=0;
    finished<=0;
    number<=n1;
    colorCount<=0;
    numCount<=3'b000;
    enCursor<=0;
    xCursor<=80;
    yCursor<=60;
    xCursorDraw<=80;
                             // 80
    yCursorDraw<=60;
                                   // 60
    cursorDrawn<=0;
    won<=0;
    xC1 \le xC-1;
    yC1<=yC-1;
    xC2<=xC+5;
```

```
yC2<=yC+5;
    xTime<=0;
    yTime<=11;
    shot<=0;
end
    else if(y == 3'b001)
    begin
          if(timerSpeed==50000000)
                 cursorSpeed<=750000;
          else if(timerSpeed==25000000)
                 cursorSpeed<=500000;
          else if(timerSpeed==10000000)
                 cursorSpeed<=250000;
          if(s==Draw5by5 & ~finished)
          begin
                if(~d)
                 begin
                       delay<=0;
                       erased<=0;
                       if(colorCount==0)
                             color<=3'b011;
                       else
                             color<=3'b001;
                       if(countX==4)
                       begin
                             countX<=0;
```

```
if(countY==4)
                   begin
                         countY <= 0;
                         //drawn<=1;
                         d \le 1;
                   end
                   else
                         countY<=countY+1;
            end
            else
                   countX<=countX+1;
      end
      else
      begin
            ct<=ct+1;
            s<=DelayPattern;
            enCursor<=1;
      end
end
// delay state
else if(s==DelayPattern)
begin
      timeReduced<=0;
      if(cycle_count==cursorSpeed)
      begin
            // draw cursor
            if(~cursorDrawn)
            begin
```

```
xCursorErase<=xCursorDraw;
yCursorErase<=yCursorDraw;
xCursor<=xCursorDraw;
yCursor<=yCursorDraw;
colorCursor<=3'b110;
if(left)
begin
      if(xCursorDraw!=8'b00000000)
      begin
            xCursorDraw<=xCursorDraw-1;
            cursorDrawn<=1;
            shot<=0;
      end
end
else if(right)
begin
      if(xCursorDraw!=8'b10011111)
      begin
            xCursorDraw<=xCursorDraw+1;
            cursorDrawn<=1;
            shot<=0;
      end
end
else if(up)
begin
      if(yCursorDraw!=7'b0010100)
      begin
            yCursorDraw<=yCursorDraw-1;
            cursorDrawn<=1;
            shot<=0;
      end
end
else if(down)
begin
      if(yCursorDraw!=7'b1110111)
```

```
begin
                         yCursorDraw<=yCursorDraw+1;
                         cursorDrawn<=1;
                         shot<=0;
                   end
            end
            else if(shoot)
            begin
                   colorCursor<=3'b010;
                   shot<=1;
            end
                if(~cursorDrawn)......ends
      end
            //
      // Erase
      else
      begin
            xCursor<=xCursorErase;
            yCursor<=yCursorErase;
            colorCursor<=3'b000;
            cursorDrawn<=0;
      end
      cycle_count<=0;
      // if(cycle_count==250000) .... ends
end
else
            cycle_count<=cycle_count+1;
if(delay==timerSpeed)
begin
```

```
//s<=EraseNModifyCoordinates;
            s<=reduceTime;
            enCursor<=2;
            //enCursor<=0;
      end
      else
      begin
            delay<=delay+1;
            // else ( delay != 25000000)....ends
      end
end
else if(s==reduceTime)
begin
      if(~timeReduced)
      begin
            if(countX==4)
            begin
                  countX<=0;
                  if(countY==4)
                  begin
                         countY <= 0;
                         timeReduced<=1;
                   end
                   else
                         countY<=countY+1;
            end
            else
                  countX<=countX+1;
      end
      else
```

```
begin
            if(xTime!=160)
                   xTime<=xTime+5;
            s<=EraseNModifyCoordinates;</pre>
            enCursor<=0;
      end
end
// Erase and modify coordinates
else if(s==EraseNModifyCoordinates)
begin
      if(~erased)
      begin
            delay<=0;
            d<=0;
            color<=3'b000;
            if(countX==4)
            begin
                   countX<=0;
                   if(countY==4)
                   begin
                         countY <= 0;
                         //drawn<=0;
                         erased<=1;
                         //xC \le xC + 10;
                   end
                   else
                   begin
                         countY<=countY+1;
                   end
             end
```

```
else
            countX<=countX+1;
end
else
begin
      num<=number;
      // number = 3
      if(number==3'b011 | number==3'b111)
      begin
            if(ct==3'b001)
            begin
                  xC<=xC+15;
                  yC<=yC+15;
            end
            else if(ct==3'b010)
            begin
                  xC<=xC+15;
                  yC<=yC+15;
            end
            else if(ct==3'b011)
            begin
                  xC \le xC - 30;
                  yC<=yC-30;
                  ct<=0;
                  finished<=0;
                  if(numCount==7)
                         numCount<=numCount+2;</pre>
                   else
                         numCount<=numCount+1;</pre>
            end
      end
      // number = 4
```

```
else if(number==3'b100 | number==3'b010)
begin
      if(ct==3'b001)
             xC<=xC+30;
      else if(ct==3'b010)
             yC<=yC+30;
      else if(ct==3'b011)
             xC \le xC - 30;
      else if(ct==3'b100) // pattern for 4 has finished
      begin
             yC<=yC-30;
             ct<=0;
             finished<=0;
             if(numCount==7)
                    numCount<=numCount+2;
             else
                    numCount<=numCount+1;</pre>
      end
end
// number = 5
else if(number==3'b101 | number==3'b001)
begin
      if(ct==3'b001)
             xC \le xC + 30;
      else if(ct==3'b010)
             yC \le yC + 30;
      else if(ct==3'b011)
             xC \le xC - 30;
      else if(ct==3'b100)
```

```
begin
            xC<=xC+15;
            yC<=yC-15;
      end
      else if(ct==3'b101)
      begin
            xC<=xC-15;
            yC<=yC-15;
            ct<=0;
            finished<=0;
            if(numCount==7)
                   numCount<=numCount+2;
            else
                   numCount<=numCount+1;</pre>
      end
end
// number = 6
else if(number==3'b110 | number==3'b000)
begin
      if(ct==3'b001)
            yC<=yC+15;
      else if(ct==3'b010)
            yC<=yC+15;
      else if(ct==3'b011)
            xC \le xC + 20;
      else if(ct==3'b100)
            yC<=yC-15;
      else if(ct==3'b101)
            yC<=yC-15;
```

```
else if(ct==3'b110)
                   begin
                          xC<=xC-20;
                          ct<=0;
                          finished<=0;
                          if(numCount==7)
                                 numCount<=numCount+2;
                          else
                                 numCount<=numCount+1;</pre>
                   end
             end
             //s<=3'b000;
             s<=changeNumber;</pre>
      end
end
// change number
else if(s==changeNumber)
begin
      if(ct==0)
      begin
             number[2]<=(num[2] ^ num[0]);
             number[1]<=num[2];</pre>
             number[0]<=num[1];</pre>
             colorCount<=~colorCount;
```

```
if(numCount==1)
begin
      xC \le xC + 30;
end
else if(numCount==2)
begin
      xC \le xC + 30;
end
else if(numCount==3)
begin
      xC<=xC-60;
      yC<=yC+50;
end
else if(numCount==4)
begin
      xC \le xC + 30;
end
else if(numCount==5)
begin
      xC \le xC + 30;
end
else if(numCount==6)
begin
      xC \le xC - 30;
      yC<=yC-25;
end
else if(numCount==7)
begin
      xC<=25;
      yC<=25;
end
```

end

```
s<=Draw5by5;
             end
       end
  end
endmodule
module assignKeys(ps2_key_data, left, right, up, down, shoot, resetn, y);
  input[7:0]ps2_key_data;
  output reg left, right, up, down, shoot;
  input resetn;
  input[2:0]y;
  always@(*)
  begin
  //if(~resetn)
  if(y==3'b100)
  begin
       left=0;
       right=0;
       up=0;
       down=0;
       shoot=0;
  end
  else if(ps2_key_data== 8'b01101011)
  begin
```

```
left=1;
    right=0;
    up=0;
    down=0;
    shoot=0;
end
else if(ps2_key_data==8'b01110100)
begin
    right=1;
    left=0;
    up=0;
    down=0;
    shoot=0;
end
else if(ps2_key_data==8'b01110101)
begin
    up=1;
    left=0;
    right=0;
    down=0;
    shoot=0;
end
else if(ps2_key_data==8'b01110010)
begin
    down=1;
    left=0;
    right=0;
    up=0;
    shoot=0;
end
else if(ps2_key_data==8'b00101001)
begin
    down=0;
    left=0;
```

```
right=0;
up=0;
shoot=1;
end
else
begin
left=0;
right=0;
up=0;
down=0;
shoot=0;
end
end
```