

Team 9: The Big Macs Luca Guidi, Jami Huang, Bryan Jaimes, Nicole Kwon

Goal/Motivation

• Our goal is to create a game that builds on our previous experience with the FPGA

- o inspired by Brick Breaker and Webkinz game "Lunch Letters"
- The player will control a paddle and catch falling blocks that are randomly generated
- For a real-life application, our design can be implemented as a fully fleshed-out game
 - Collision detection
 - Randomization of numbers



FUNCTIONALITY



Keyboard

user input

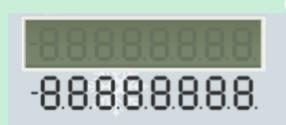
- Enter key to start game, space bar to stop paddle, and backspace to restart game after it ends
- · Left and right arrow keys to move paddle

VGA Display

- · Start screen, game (2 levels), end screen
- If paddle hits a bomb, the player loses a point
- · The game is over when the timer is up



FPGA Board



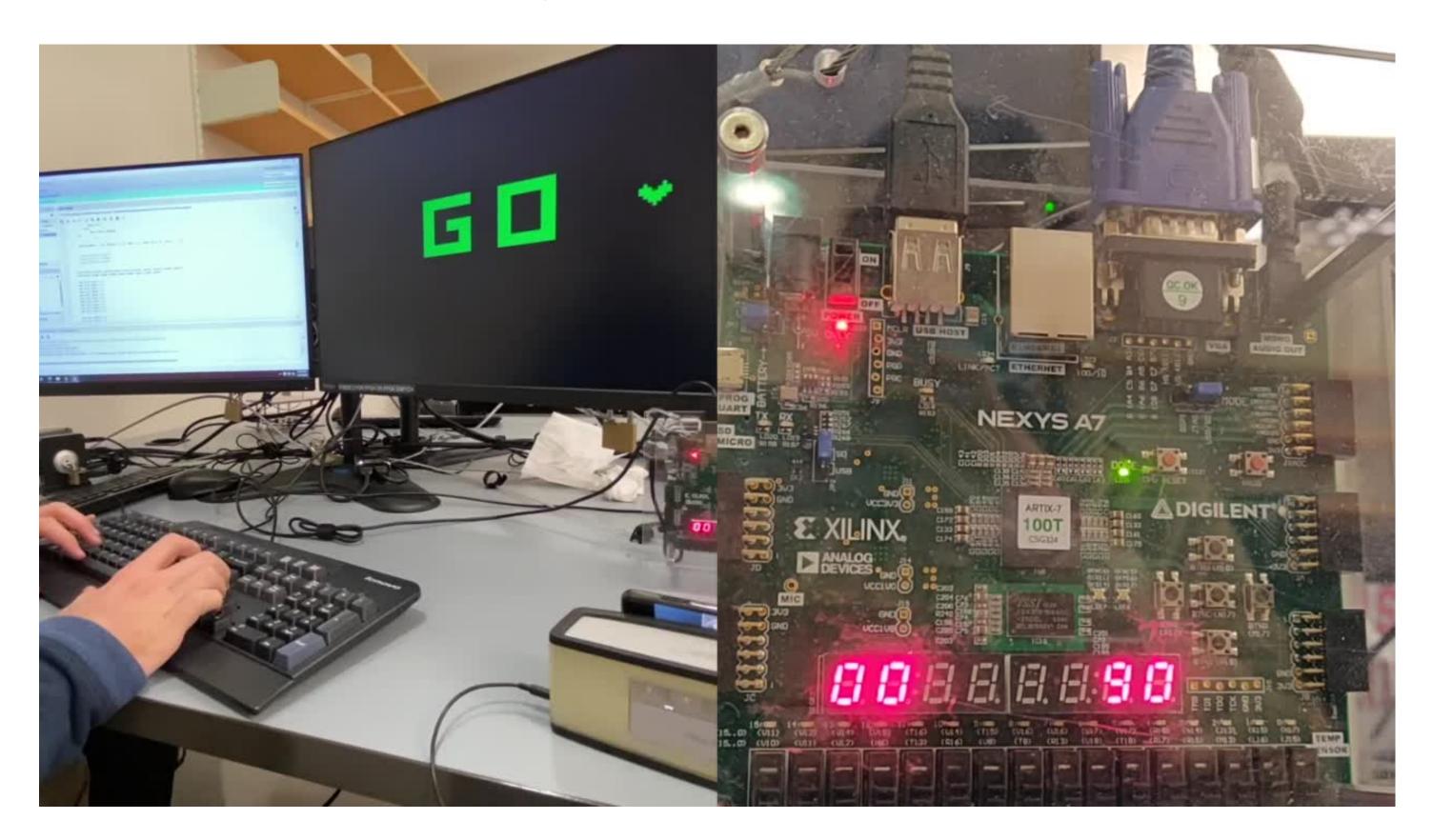
- Shows score with
 7-segment display
- The score increments every time a "snow" block collides with the paddle



Speaker

Plays "Jingle Bells" as background music

DEMONSTRATION VIDEO

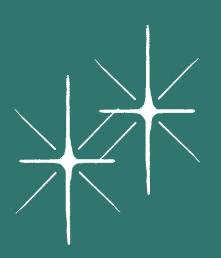




SPECIFICATIONS

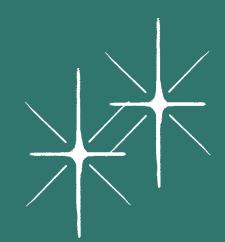
- Requirements
 - · Player needs to know rules prior to the game
 - The FPGA, VGA display, speaker, and keyboard must be set up for the game to work
- Constraints
 - · Can only be played by one person at a time
 - · Max score that a player can reach is 99





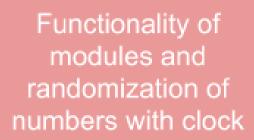


OVERALL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Inputs

Outputs



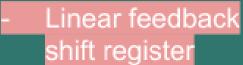


User input through keyboard





Verilog Modules



- Debouncer
- PS2Receiver
- BCD converter
- Score display
- Music ROM
- Divide by 12
- Creation of song
- VGA640x480
- Brick display



Sound through speaker

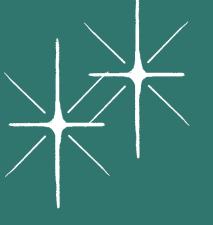


Text and game through VGA



Score through 7-segment display







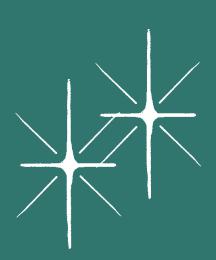






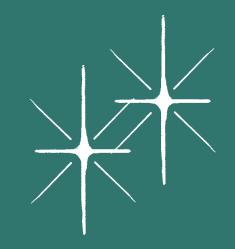


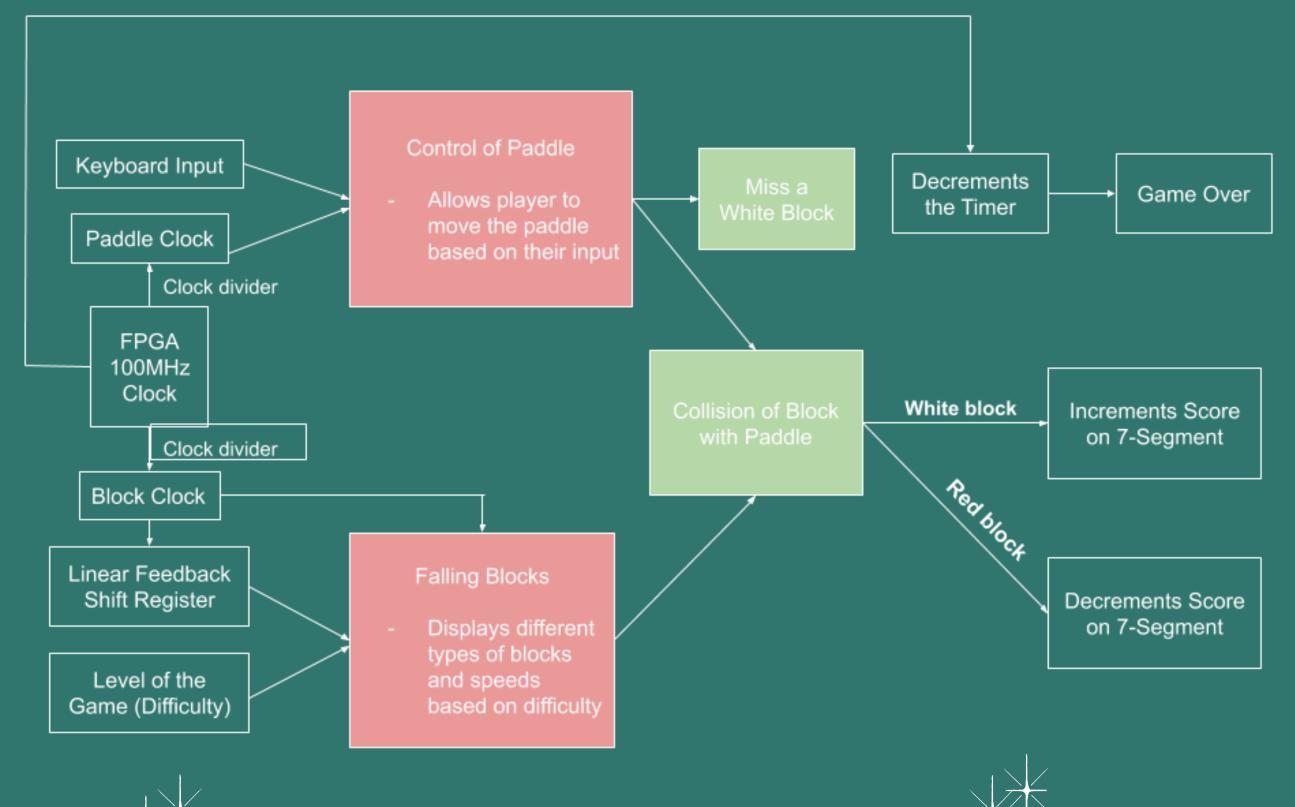


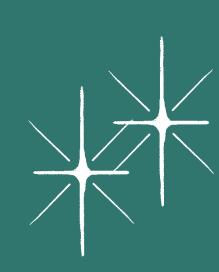




GAME BLOCK DIAGRAM









CODE SNIPPET #1A: FALLING BLOCKS & COLLISION DETECTION



```
assign brick1 = ((x > 21) & (y > yPos1-10) & (x < 41) & (y < yPos1 + 10)) ? 1 : 0; assign brick2 = ((x > 83) & (y > yPos2-10) & (x < 103) & (y < yPos2 + 10)) ? 1 : 0; assign brick3 = ((x > 145) & (y > yPos3-10) & (x < 165) & (y < yPos3 + 10)) ? 1 : 0;
```

```
326 ▽
              if (currentNum == 4 \&\& yPos5 == 0)
327 🖨
                 yPos5 \le yPos5 + 1;
328 🖨
              if (yPos5 >= 1)
329 🖨
                  yPos5 <= yPos5 + speed;
330 🖯
              if (yPos5 >= 470) begin
331 ¦
                 yPos5 <= 0;
332 1
333 🖹
              end
334 🖨
              if(xPos>249 && xPos<309 && yPos5>=440 && yPos5<=445) begin
335 :
                  score <= score + 1;
336 !
                 yPos5 <= 0;
337 🖨
              end
```

CODE SNIPPET #1B: PADDLE

```
always@(posedge CLK)
160 ♀
161 🖯
          begin
162 🕏
              if(counter paddle)
163 👨
                  if (\text{keycode}[7:0] == 8'h6b)
                      if(xPos \le 20)
164 🖯
165 ¦
                          xPos = 600;
166 !
                      else
167 🖨
                           xPos = xPos - pSpeed;
168 ¦
169 🦁
              else if (\text{keycode}[7:0] == 8'h74)
170 🤛
                  if(xPos >= 600)
171 ¦
                      xPos = 20;
172
                  else
173 🖨
                       xPos = xPos + pSpeed;
174 🖨
             end
175 i
176 :
177 ¦
             assign paddle = ((x > xPos-20) & (y > 450) & (x < xPos +20) & (y < 460)) ? 1 : 0;
```

CODE SNIPPET #2: JINGLE BELLS SONG

Dividing into FPGA Clock 12 different notes

Writing the song

```
52
     reg [8:0] clkdivider;
     always @*
     case (note)
56
          0: clkdivider = 9'd511;//A
          1: clkdivider = 9'd482;// A#/Bb
          2: clkdivider = 9'd455;//B
          3: clkdivider = 9'd430;//C
59
          4: clkdivider = 9'd405;// C#/Db
          5: clkdivider = 9'd383;//D
          6: clkdivider = 9'd361;// D#/Eb
          7: clkdivider = 9'd341;//E
          8: clkdivider = 9'd322;//F
          9: clkdivider = 9'd303;// F#/Gb
         10: clkdivider = 9'd286;//G
66
         11: clkdivider = 9'd270;// G#/Ab
         default: clkdivider = 9'd0;
     endcase
70 :
```

```
oro 1=1
     case (address)
            0: note<= 8'd27;
            1: note<= 8'd27;
49 !
            2: note<= 8'd27:
            3: note<= 8'd27:
51 '
            4: note<= 8'd27;
52
            5: note<= 8'd0:
            6: note<= 8'd0;
54
            7: note<= 8'd27:
            8: note<= 8'd27:
56 !
            9: note<= 8'd27:
57 i
           10: note<= 8'd27;
           11: note<= 8'd27:
           12: note<= 8'd0;
          13: note<= 8'd0:
61 :
          14: note<= 8'd27;
           15: note<= 8'd27:
           16: note<= 8'd27;</pre>
           17: note<= 8'd27;
           18: note<= 8'd27:
65
66
           19: note<= 8'd27;
67
           20: note<= 8'd27:</pre>
```

SUCCESSES

- WVGA Display
 - opaddle, block, go & end screens
- Collision detection
- Randomization with LFSR
- Score Tracking via 7 segment display
- W Background music



FAILURES

- Hard-coded text
- No instructions
- Depending on randomization, some falling blocks generate too close together
- Could not implement health mechanism

THANK YOU!

Any Questions?

