CS223 Digital Design Final Project Report

Melike Arslan 21601025 09.05.2018 Trainer Pack-43 The project consists of 7 different modules. These modules are:

- gameOfNim_call module
- scoreboard_right module
- scoreboard_left module
- SevSeg_4digit module
- debouncer module
- myGame_module module
- display_8X8 module

gameOfNim_call module: This module is the general top module that calls all other modules which means it acts as a connector for all blocks in the project.

```
module top_callModule(input clk,
         // scoreboard
         input reset, dl, dr, il, ir,
         // rab display
         input chPlayer, rowSel1, rowSel2, rowSel3, rowSel4, newGame,
         // FPGA pins for 8x8 display
                     output reset_out, //shift register's reset
                     output OE, //output enable, active low
                     output SH_CP, //pulse to the shift register
                     output ST_CP, //pulse to store shift register
                     output DS, //shift register's serial input data
                     output [7:0] col_select, // active column, active high
         output logic a, b, c, d, e, f, g, dp, [3:0]an
  logic [3:0] leftscoreLeft, leftscoreRight, rightscoreRight, rightscoreLeft;
  scoreboard_right boardright(clk, reset, dr, ir, rightscoreLeft, rightscoreRight);
  scoreboard_left boardleft(clk, reset, dl, il, leftscoreLeft, leftscoreRight);
  SevSeg_4digit segment(clk,
    rightscoreRight, rightscoreLeft, leftscoreRight, leftscoreLeft, //user inputs for each digit (hexadecimal value)
    a, b, c, d, e, f, g, dp, // just connect them to FPGA pins (individual LEDs).
    an // just connect them to FPGA pins (enable vector for 4 digits active low)
  logic debouncerRow1, debouncerRow2, debouncerRow3, debouncerRow4, debouncerNew;
  debouncer(clk, rowSel1, debouncerRow1):
  debouncer(clk, rowSel2, debouncerRow2);
  debouncer(clk, rowSel3, debouncerRow3);
  debouncer(clk, rowSel4, debouncerRow4);
  debouncer(clk, chPlayer, debouncerChange);
  myGame_module game(clk, debouncerChange, debouncerRow1, debouncerRow2, debouncerRow3, debouncerRow4, newGame,
reset_out, OE, SH_CP, ST_CP, DS, col_select);
```

scoreboard_right module: This module is the modifier module for the right side of the seven segment player, meaning it includes the incrementing and decrementing method for the right player. If the right player's score reaches 99 while incrementing, next it turns to 00. If the right player's score reaches 00 while decrementing, next it turns to 99.

endmodule

```
prev_dr = cur_dr;
       cur\_dr = dr;
       prev_ir = cur_ir;
       cur_ir = ir;
       if(reset)
       begin
         prev\_dr = 0;
         cur\_dr = 0;
         prev_ir = 0;
         cur_ir = 0;
         rightscoreLeft = 4'b0000;
         rightscoreRight = 4'b0000;
       end
       else
       begin
          if(cur_dr && !prev_dr)
         begin
             if(rightscoreRight == 0 && rightscoreLeft == 0)
                rightscoreRight = 9;
                rightscoreLeft = 9;
             else if(rightscoreRight == 0)
                rightscoreLeft = rightscoreLeft-1;
                rightscoreRight = 9;
             else
                rightscoreRight = rightscoreRight -1;
         end
         if(cur_ir && !prev_ir)
         begin
            if(rightscoreRight == 9)
            begin
              rightscoreRight = 0;
              rightscoreLeft = rightscoreLeft+1;
            end
            else
              rightscoreRight = rightscoreRight+1;
            if(rightscoreRight == 9 && rightscoreLeft == 9)
            begin
              rightscoreRight = 0;
              rightscoreLeft = 0;
            end
         end
       end
    end
endmodule
```

scoreboard_left module: The same thing happens as the right scoreboard with the difference of incrementing and decrementing the left player. This actually does the same thing so it might have been more efficient to have only module and calling it twice instead of creating another one for each side.

SevSeg_4digit module: This module was given to us. All it does is connect to the seven segment displayer on the fpga.

debouncer module: Normally when a button is pushed approximately 100 000 highs are being sent. The debouncer module is applied on the buttons we use for each row and what it does is that it reduces the 100 000 inputs into 1 input. It is similar to a clock divider.

```
module debouncer(input clk,
  input PB,
  input PB_state
);
```

```
logic [20:0] PB_cnt = 21'b0;

always @(posedge clk)

if(PB)

begin

if(!PB_state)

PB_cnt <= PB_cnt + 1'b1;

end

else

PB_cnt <= 21'b0;

assign PB_state = PB_cnt[20];

ndmodule
```

myGame module: This module is a rather longer one. So I won't include all parts of the code, for example the inputs, the outputs and the initializations of the logics.

This part of the occurs when the new game switch is turned on:

```
if(newGame)
   begin
    image_red = {8'b00000011, 8'b00000011, 8'b00110011, 8'b00110011, 8'b00110011, 8'b00010011, 8'b00000011,
8'b00000000};
    8'b00000000};
    8'b00000000};
    cnt1 = 0;
    cnt2 = 0;
    cnt3 = 0:
    cnt4 = 0;
    prev_rowSel1 = 0;
    prev_rowSel2 = 0;
    prev_rowSel3 = 0;
    prev_rowSel4 = 0;
    prev_chPl = 0;
    curr\_rowSel1 = 0;
    curr\_rowSel2 = 0;
    curr_rowSel3 = 0;
    curr\_rowSel4 = 0;
    curr\_chPl = 0;
    row1Boolean = 1;
    row2Boolean = 1;
    row3Boolean = 1;
    row4Boolean = 1;
    leftPlayer = 4'b0000;
```

The following part occurs for each case when a button is pressed but only with fewer cases:

```
if (curr_rowSel4 && !prev_rowSel4 && row4Boolean && image_red[0][0] != 0)
        row3Boolean = 0;
        row2Boolean = 0;
        row1Boolean = 0;
        cnt4++;
        case(cnt4)
           1:
           begin
            image_red[6][0] = 0;
           image\_red[6][1] = 0;
           end
           2:
           begin
              image\_red[5][0] = 0;
              image\_red[5][1] = 0;
           end
           3:
           begin
             image_red[4][0]=0;
```

```
image_red[4][1]=0;
    end
    4:
    begin
       image_red[3][0] = 0;
      image_red[3][1] = 0;
    end
    5:
    begin
      image\_red[2][0] = 0;
      image\_red[2][1] = 0;
    end
    begin
      image\_red[1][0] = 0;
      image\_red[1][1] = 0;
    end
    begin
       image\_red[0][0] = 0;
      image_red[0][1] = 0;
      leftPlayer++;
      row3Boolean = 1;
      row2Boolean = 1;
      row1Boolean = 1;
    end
  endcase
end
```

This part is for changing the player in each turn:

```
else if ((curr_chPl && !prev_chPl) || (cnt1 == 1 || cnt2 == 3 || cnt3 == 5 || cnt4 == 7))
begin

row1Boolean = 1;
row4Boolean = 1;
row3Boolean = 1;
row2Boolean = 1;
leftPlayer++;

end
```

This part is for illustrating the winner in each turn:

```
else if (image\_red[0][0] == 0 \& image\_blue[1][2] == 0 \& image\_red[2][4] == 0 \& image\_blue[3][6] == 0)
                   begin
                         if(leftPlayer%2==1)
                               begin
                                      image\_red = \{8'b00010000,
                                                          8'b00111000,
                                                          8'b01111100,
                                                          8'b11111110,
                                                          8'b00111000.
                                                          8'b00111000,
                                                          8'b00111000,
                                                          8'b00111000};
                                      8'b000000000};
                                      8'b00111000};
                               end
                         else
                                begin
                                      8'b00000000);
                                      image\_green = \{8'b00111000, 8'b00111000, 8'b00111000, 8'b00111000, 8'b11111110, 8'b01111100, 8'b00111000, 8'b11111110, 8'b1111110, 8'b11111110, 8'b11111110, 8'b11111110, 8'b11111110, 8'b11111110, 8'b11111110, 8'b111111100, 8'b111111110, 8'b111111110, 8'b111111110, 8'b111111110, 8'b111111110, 8'b111111110, 8'b11111111111, 8'b111111110, 8'b1111111110, 8'b1111111110, 8'b111111110, 8'b1111111110, 8'b1111111111111, 8'b1111111110, 8'b1111111110, 8'b1111111110, 8'b11111111111, 8'b1111111110, 8'b111111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b111111111, 8'b111111111, 8'b111111111, 8'b111111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b111111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b111111, 8'b111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b1111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b1111111111, 8'b1111111111, 8'b111111111, 8'b11111111, 8'b1111111111, 8'b111111111, 8'b111111111, 8'b1111111111
8'b00010000};
                                      8'b00010000};
                   end
```

```
end
end
// This module displays 8x8 image on LED display module.
display_8x8 display_8x8_0(
  .clk(clk),
  // RGB data for display current column
  .red_vect_in(image_red[col_num]),
  .green_vect_in(image_green[col_num]),
  .blue_vect_in(image_blue[col_num]),
  .col_data_capture(), // unused
  .col_num(col_num),
  // FPGA pins for display
  .reset_out(reset_out),
  .OE(OE),
  .SH_CP(SH_CP),
  .ST\_CP(ST\_CP),
  .DS(DS),
  .col_select(col_select)
```

endmodule

display 8X8 module: This code was also given and what it does is turns the leds on the rgb display to high according to our array.

The schematic for the general call module:

