

FPGA Dot Catcher

keeping Fpga simple and interesting

inhoud

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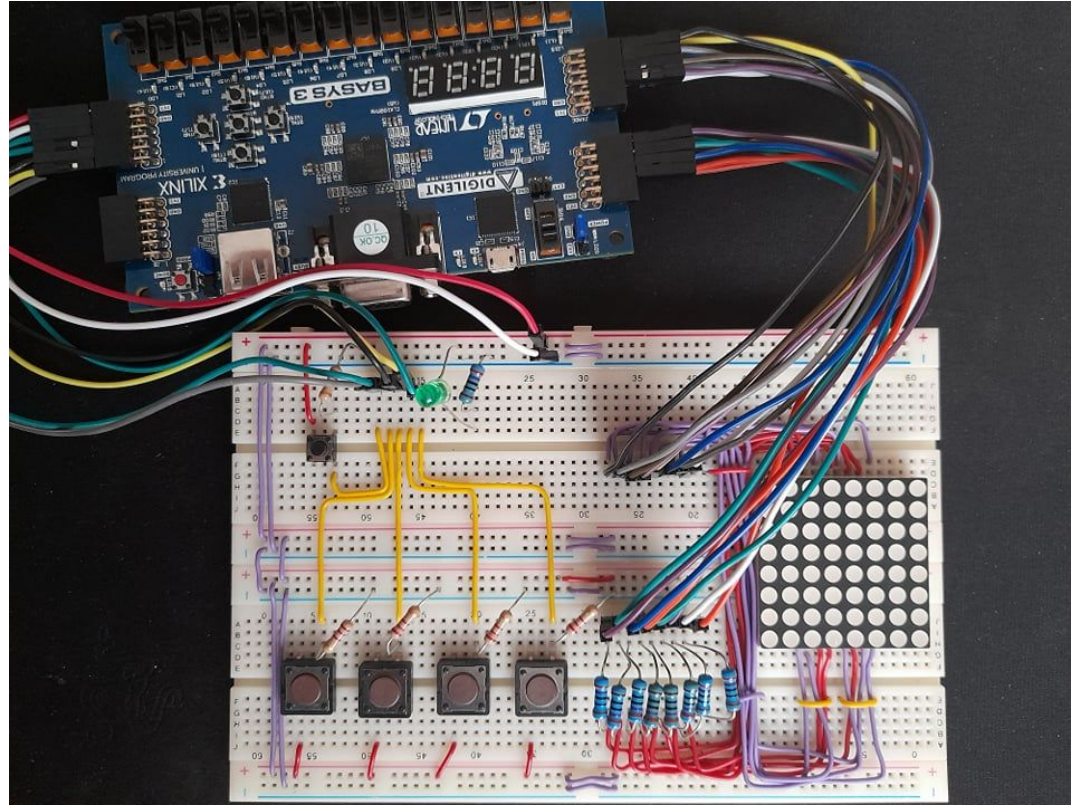
Opdracht

- Maak een spelletje op de FPGA om het aantrekkelijker te maken bij beginners.
- Houdt het simpel, gebruik wat je voorhanden hebt.
- Leer gaandeweg bij.

Doel

- Interesse in FPGA kweken
- Een leuk spelletje bouwen
- Onze kennis van VHDL opkrikken

opbouw



Werking - timer

```
LED_activating_counter <= refresh_counter(19 downto 18);
process(LED_activating_counter)
begin
    case LED_activating_counter is
        when "00" =>
            Anode_Activate <= "1110";
            -- activate LED1 and Deactivate LED2, LED3, LED4
            LED_BCD <= lowseconds;
            -- the 1 seconds counter
        when "01" =>
            Anode_Activate <= "1101";
            -- activate LED2 and Deactivate LED1, LED3, LED4
            LED_BCD <= highseconds;
            -- the 10 seconds counter
        when "10" =>
            Anode_Activate <= "1011";
            -- activate LED3 and Deactivate LED2, LED1, LED4
            LED_BCD <= lowminutes; --currently disabled
        when "11" =>
            Anode_Activate <= "0111";
            -- activate LED4 and Deactivate LED2, LED3, LED1
            LED_BCD <= 0; --currently disabled
        when others => Anode_Activate <= "0000";
    end case;
```

```
begin
    --bcd to binary translator
process(LED_BCD)
begin
    case LED_BCD is
        when 0 => LED_out <= "0000001"; -- "0"
        when 1 => LED_out <= "1001111"; -- "1"
        when 2 => LED_out <= "0010010"; -- "2"
        when 3 => LED_out <= "0000110"; -- "3"
        when 4 => LED_out <= "1001100"; -- "4"
        when 5 => LED_out <= "0100100"; -- "5"
        when 6 => LED_out <= "0100000"; -- "6"
        when 7 => LED_out <= "0001111"; -- "7"
        when 8 => LED_out <= "0000000"; -- "8"
        when 9 => LED_out <= "0000100"; -- "9"
        when others => LED_out <= "0000000";
    end case;
end process;
```

Werking - gameloop basis

```
if(gamestate = 7) then --detect collisions
  if(targetXint = playerXint ) then
    if(targetYint = playerYint) then
      if(debounceScore = '0') then
        score <= score +1;
        led1 <= '1';
        debounceScore <= '1';
      end if; --score debouncer
      --another one? seriously?
      if(targetXint > 7) then targetXint <= 0; end if;
      if(targetXint < 0) then targetXint <= 7; end if;
      if(targetYint > 7) then targetYint <= 0; end if;
      if(targetYint < 0) then targetYint <= 7; end if;
      targetXint <= nexttargetXint; --move target
      targetYint <= nexttargetYint;
    end if;
  else
    led1 <= '0';
    debounceScore <='0';
  end if;
end if;

if(score >= 10) then won <= '1'; timerPause <= '1'; end if; --should work, change back to 10 after testeing
```

Werking - beweging

```
process(clk, up, dwn, r, l, reset, playerXint, playerYint, targetXint, targetYint, nexttargetXint, nexttargetYint) begin
    --every time clock changes
    if(rising_edge(clk)) then

        counter <= counter + 1;
        if(counter = 255) then --reduces running speed of the game so you can actually see pixels
            gamestate <= gamestate + 1;
            if(gamestate > 8) then --defined how many gamestates there are
                gamestate <= 0;
            end if; --gamestate
        end if; --counter

        --input logic Up
        if(up = '1') then
            if(debounceUp = '0')then
                --player moving code
                playerYint <= playerYint + 1;
                if(playerYint > 7) then --player out of bounds?
                    playerYint <= 0;
                end if; --position reset
            end if;
        end if;
        --player moving code
        --target moving code
        nexttargetYint <= nexttargetYint - 1;
        if(nexttargetYint < 0)then --target out of bounds
            nexttargetYint <= 7;
        end if; --targetreset
        nexttargetYint <= nexttargetYint + 1;
```


Werking - matrix

```
if(gamestate = 1)then --gamestate 1 : draw player
    playerX <= "11111111"; --reset the player display vectors
    playerY <= "00000000";
    playerX(playerXint) <= '0'; --should return a vector like 11101111
    playerY(playerYint) <= '1'; -- shoule returna a vector like 00010000
    Xrow <= playerX;
    Yrow <= playerY;
end if;

if(gamestate = 2) then --to avoid multiple leds bug
    Xrow <= "11111111";
    Yrow <= "00000000";
end if;

if(gamestate = 4) then --draw player
    targetX <= "11111111"; --reset target vector
    targetY <= "00000000";
    targetX(targetXint) <= '0';
    targetY(targetYint) <= '1';
    Xrow <= targetX;
    Yrow <= targetY;
end if;
```

planning

FPGA Dot Catcher



digital signal processing

Zichtbaar voor Workspace



Uitnodigen

Automatisering

Filter



...



oktober

...

github organiseren



BJ

Q

research timer



BJ

documentatie starten

Q

+ Een kaart toevoegen



november

...

Led matrix testen

Q

7segment research



BJ

Q

documentatie updaten



BJ

project in blokken opdelen

Q

Bedrading breadboard

Q

+ Een kaart toevoegen



december

...

documentatie schrijven



BJ

testbenches genereren via
<https://vhdl.lapino.net/testbench/>

Q

Button invoer programmeren



BJ

Q

Timer in seconden laten tellen



BJ

Led matrix programmeren



BJ

Q

+ Een kaart toevoegen



januari

...

code samenvoegen



BJ

Q

powerpoint opstellen



BJ

Q

gameloop debuggen



BJ

Q

+ Een kaart toevoegen



+ Voeg een ander...

Demonstratie

Video in geval de demo niet wil werken => [klik hier](#)

uitbreidingen

- multiplayer
- scorebord
- eigen controller maken
- vga display
- zelf test benches schrijven ipv genereren

conclusies

- Bugs in VHDL bestaan ook
- beginners leren al doende
- processen hangen af van elkaar, maar kunnen niet dezelfde parameters manipuleren