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Creating Value
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Design and Implementation of Electronic Dice Game

Review I Presentation

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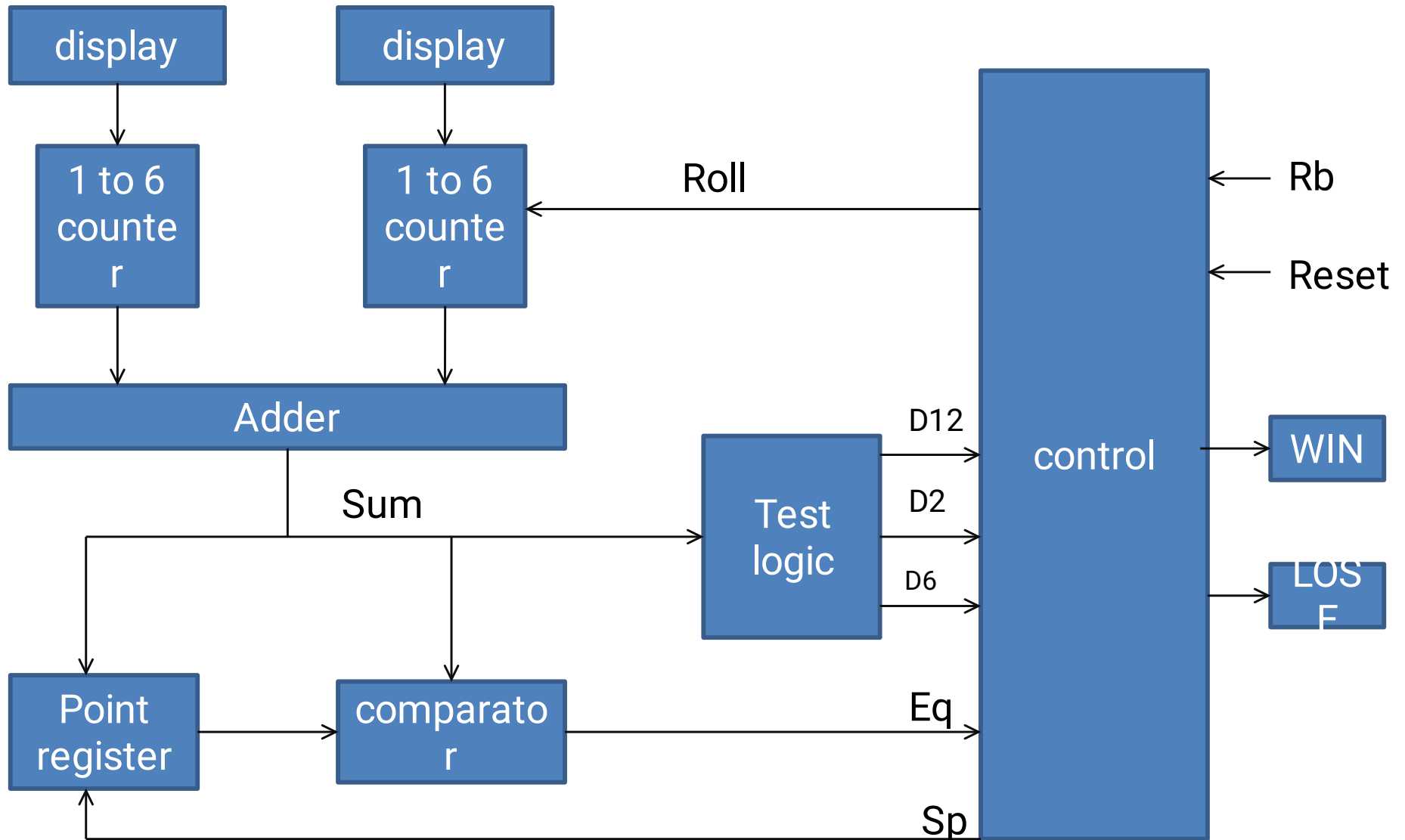


Introduction

- ❑ Electronic dice game is popularly known as craps in the united states.
- ❑ The game involves two dice, each of which can have a value between 1 and 6.
- ❑ Two counters are used to simulate the roll of the dice. Each counter counts in the sequence 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 2, Thus, after the roll of the dice, the sum of the values in the two counters will be in the range 2 through 12.
- ❑ The rules of the game are as follows:
 1. After the first roll of the dice, the player wins if the sum is 12. The player loses if the sum is 2. Otherwise, the sum the player obtained on the first roll is referred to as a point, and player must roll the dice again.
 2. On the second or subsequent roll of the dice, the player wins if the sum equals the point, and he or she loses if the sum is 6. Otherwise, the player must roll again until he or she finally wins or loses.



Block diagram



➤ Input signals to the control circuit are defined as follows:

$D_{12}=1$ if the sum of the dice is 12

$D_2=1$ if the sum of the dice is 2

$D_6=1$ if the sum of the dice is 6

$E_q=1$ if the sum of the dice equals the number stored in the point register

$R_b=1$ when the roll button is pressed

$R_{reset}=1$ when the reset button is pressed

➤ Outputs from the control circuit are defined as follows:

$R_{roll}=1$ enables the dice counters

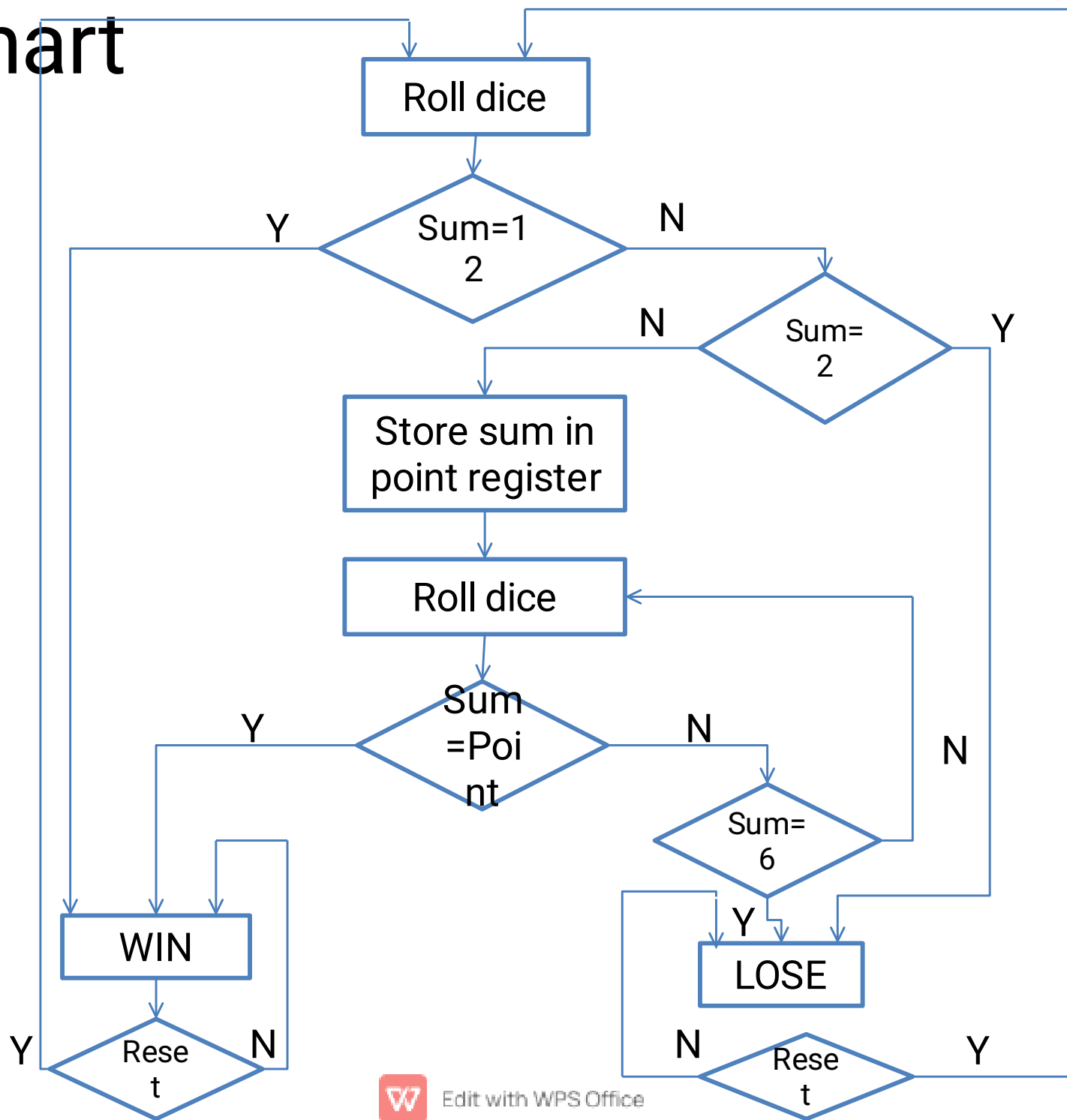
$S_p=1$ causes the sum to be stored in the point register

$W_{in}=1$ turns on the win light

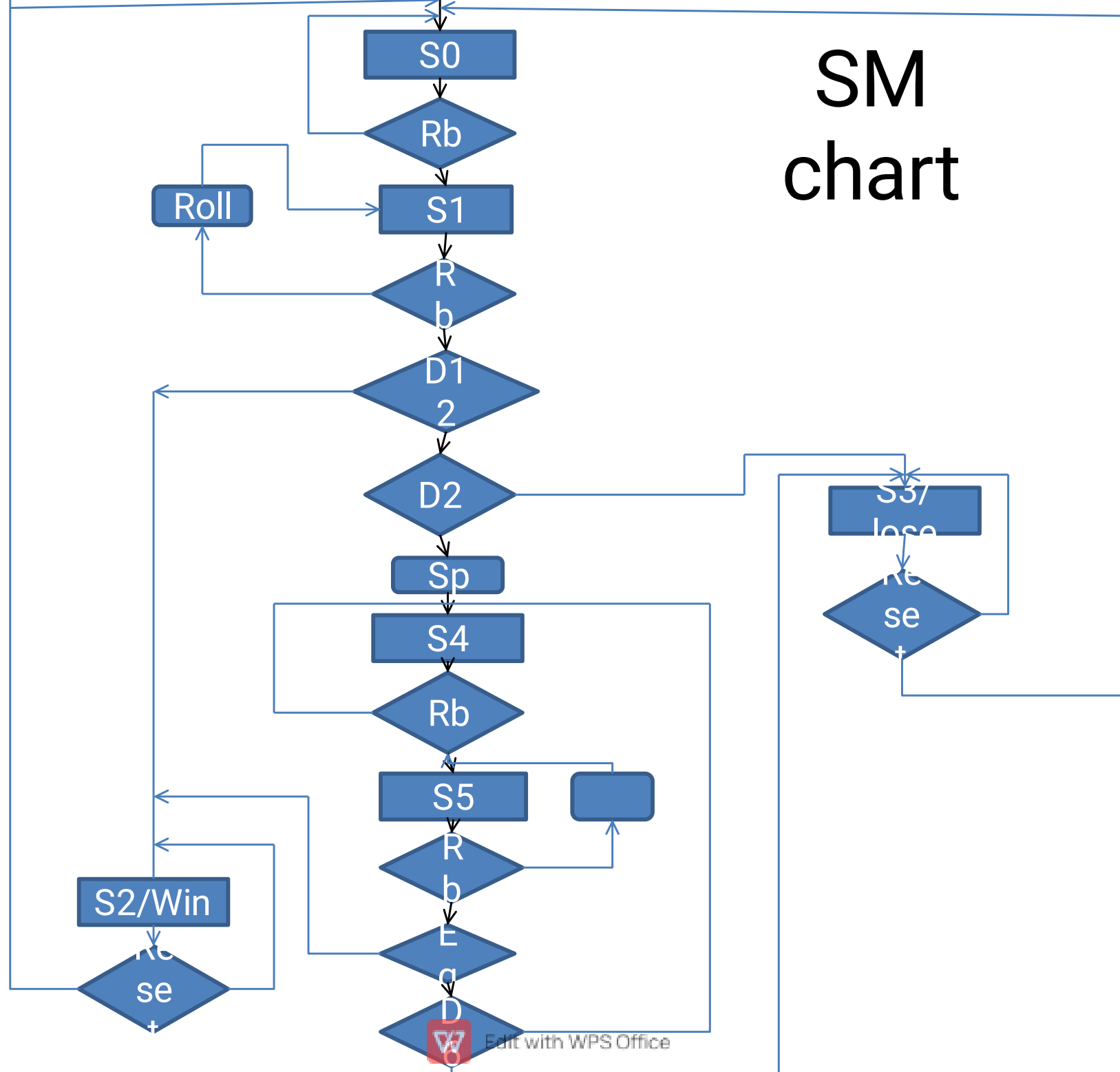
$L_{ose}=1$ turns on the lose light



Flowchart



SM chart



THANK YOU

