

# **Lab Assignment**

## **Report 8**

### **Part 3**

**Course: COL215 – Digital Logic & System Design**

Department of Computer Science & Engineering, IIT  
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## Introduction:

The task is to generate a rival car (different color) in a random position at the top of the road and move it vertically downward with constant speed. The rival car starts at the top of the road and vertically moves down the image. If no collision occurs with main car, then the rival car is re-generated again from the top.

## Design Decisions:

- **8-Bit Pseudo random generator:**

As mentioned in the pdf we have created the Linear Feedback Shift Register (LFSR). The parameter (seed) is bitwise XOR of 8 LSBs of two kerberos IDs and it came out to be 11110011. The left and right limits as 44 and 104 in decimal. The new LSB of output out is calculated as  $out[2] \oplus out[4] \oplus out[5] \oplus out[7]$ . Then in the always block we are assigning the next\_out as {7 LSB of out (previous value) , feedback}.

If  $next\_out > 2*right$  then  $next\_out = left + next\_out - 2*right$ .

Else If  $next\_out > right + left$  then  $next\_out = next\_out - right$ .

Else If  $next\_out > right$  then  $next\_out = next\_out - right + left$ ;

Else if  $next\_out < left$  then  $next\_out = next\_out + left$ ;

These condition will keep the next\_out under the bound and similar thing done when reset is on.

- **Moving rival car down Logic:**

We defined rival\_x and rival\_y as the bottom left corner of the car. Then we have defined a register scroll of 22 bytes and a localparamter MOVE\_COUNT\_MAX of d'1680000 which is equivalent to 16 ms. When scroll reaches to MOVE\_COUNT\_MAX then it increment the rival\_y by 1 if rival\_y is in bound otherwise setting it to OFFSET\_BG\_Y.

- **Collision Detection:**

To detect collision we have to check the conditions in both the directions x and y.

For x axis:

If  $(car\_x > rival\_x)$  then rival car bottom right corner should be more than car\_x for collision which is checked by  $car\_x < rival\_x + main\_car\_width$ .

Else if  $(car\_x < rival\_x)$  then car right top right corner should be more than rival\_x for collision which is checked by  $car\_x + main\_car\_width > rival\_x$ .

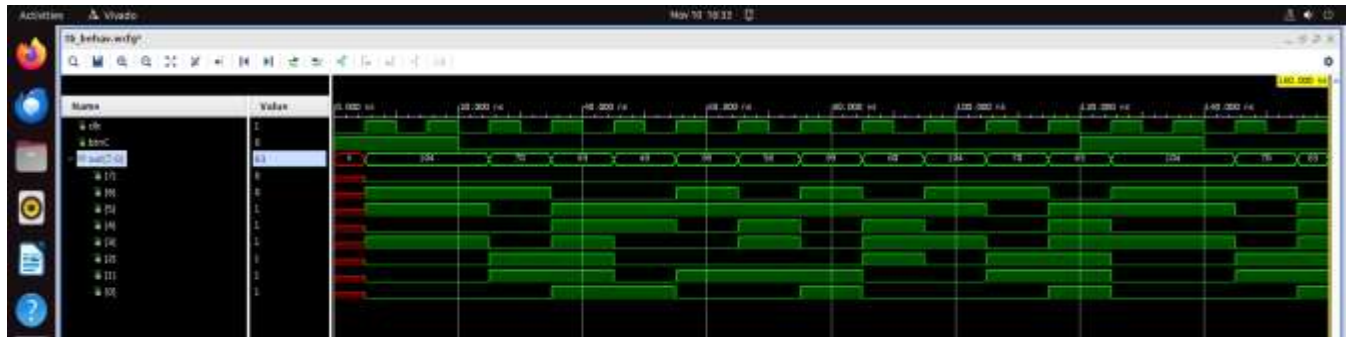
For y axis:

If  $(rival\_y > car\_y)$  then there will be collision if  $(rival\_y < car\_y + main\_car\_height)$  i.e our car collide from front of the rival car.

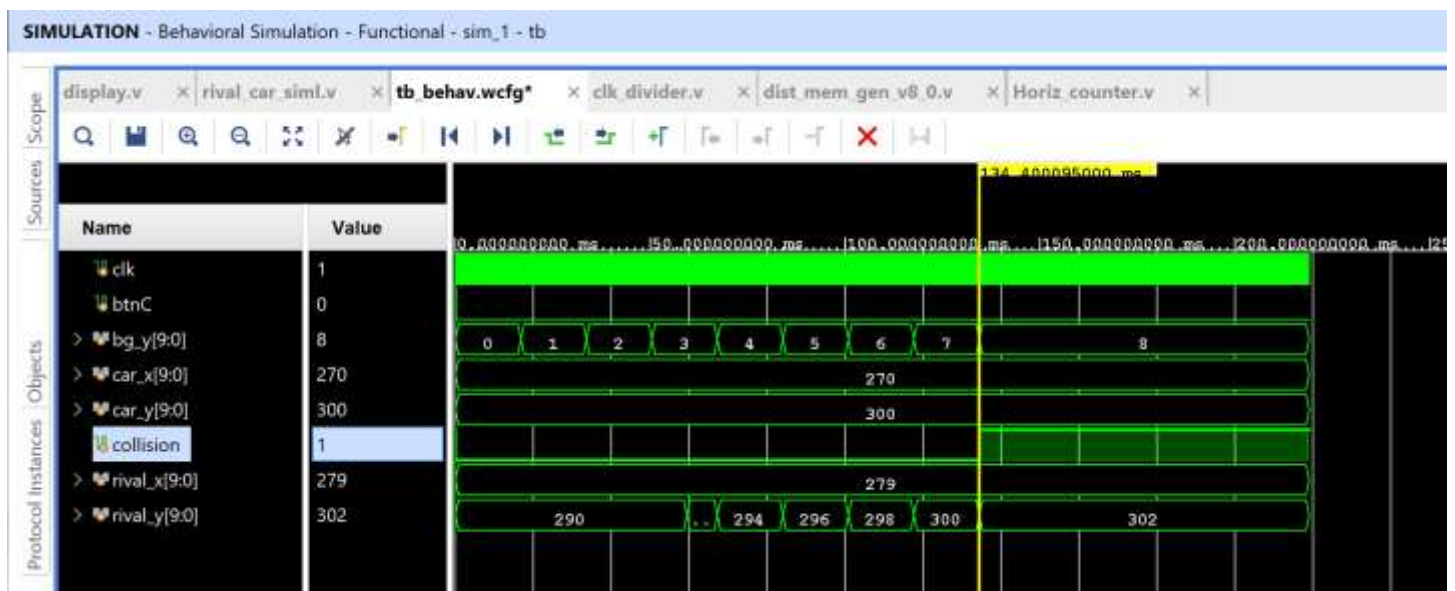
Else if( $\text{rival\_y} > \text{car\_y} + \text{main\_car\_height}$ ) then there will be a collision if ( $\text{rival\_y} < \text{car\_y} + 2 * \text{main\_car\_height}$ ) i.e our car back body collide with rival\_car back body.

- **Simulation Snapshots:**

LFSR: Out is the output value of the lfsr module that generate a 8 bit pseudo random number.

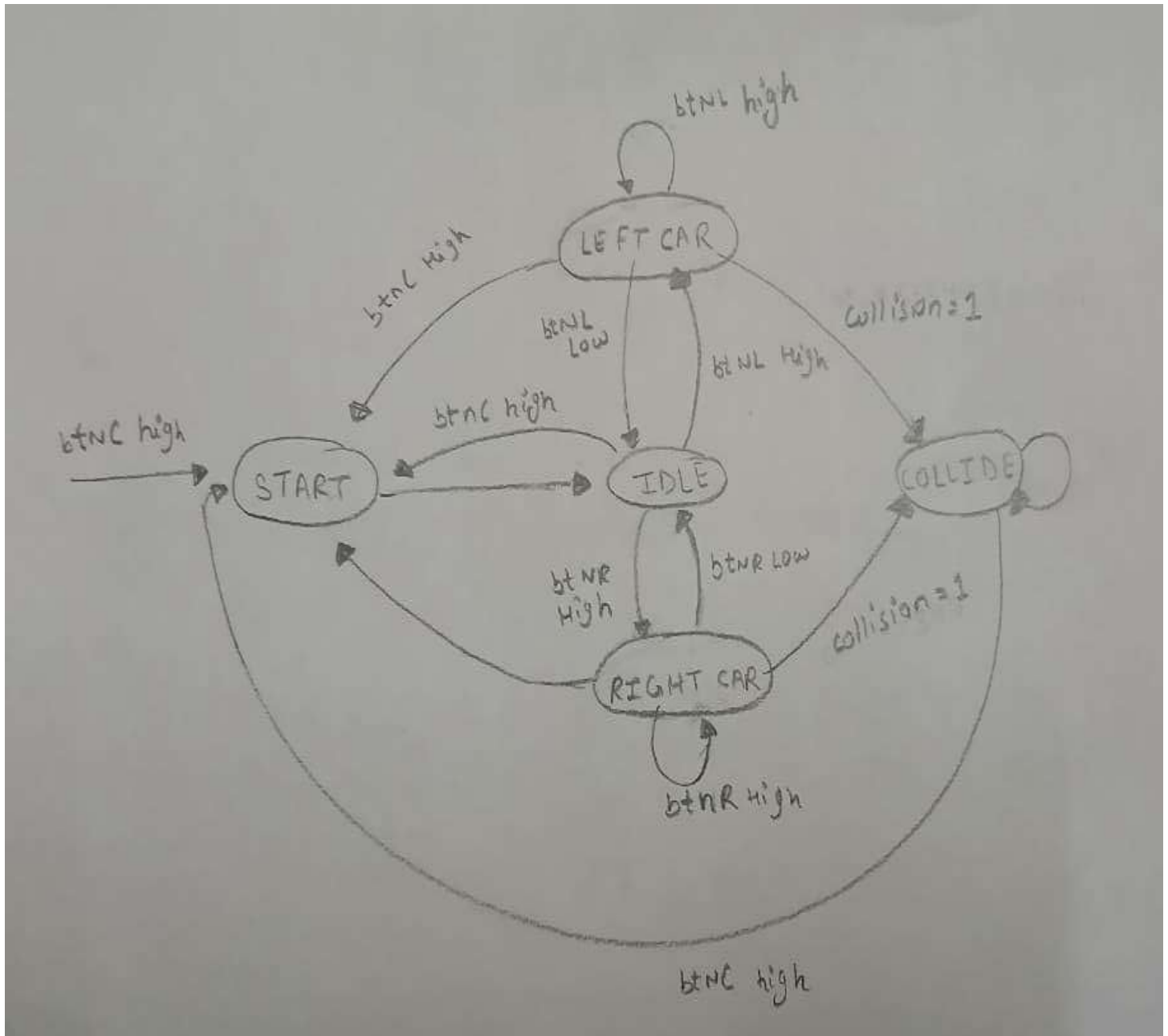


Collision of rival car with our car: We have start the game and not moving the car. The rival car started at 279 in x and forced constant rival y to 290. At rival y = 302 we see a collision between two. Since rival\_x is greater than car\_x and car\_x + main\_car\_width is greater than rival\_x so they will collide in x axis.

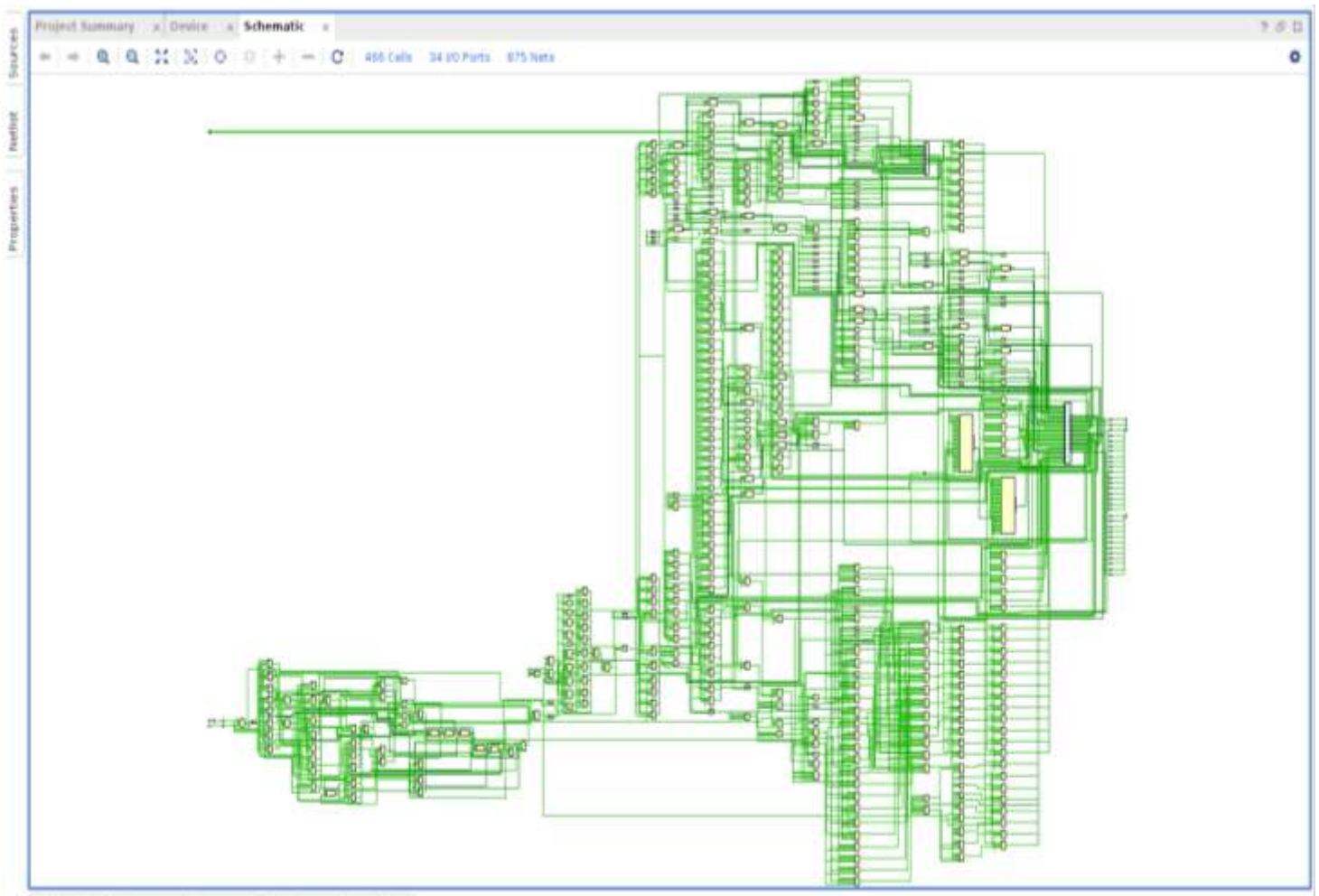


After collision all the parameters became constant. Since `bg_y` is constant the background stopped moving.

FSM:



## Generated Schematics:



## Synthesis Report:

Resource	Used	Available	Utilization (%)
LUTs	960	20,800	4.55%
Flip-Flops (FFs)	211	41,600	0.51%
BRAMs	0	50	0.00%
DSPs	2	90	0.00%

