Personal and Team Improvements						
Student & Improvement Name	Improvement Description	Images/Photos				
Student A: Jonas Seet AI, Movement , Combos, Pseudo randomnes s	A simplified version of street fighter with music was implemented. 2 Basys boards can be connected for a 2-player game, or a single board can play against a pseudo-random AI.  Button mapping  U Jump Up L/R Move Left/Right C U > D > R > Special Attack C U > D > L > Bullet attack R > L > R > L > R >  Pseudo-random AI:  Pseudo-random numbers are generated by a LFSR (Linear-Feedback shift register (XOR gates version)) ¹ (random number also used in rendering (see Student B))  Al will check the pseudo-random number to determine what move it should do. (attacks and movement are checked separately)  For added realism and challenge, AI gets more aggressive at low health. (faster check rate)  Combo Moves:  Combos are monitored in real-time.  Player must input a set combination of inputs within a fixed time window of the last input to execute one of two "special moves" (see: right).  Upon a valid input, a timer starts, and constantly checks for the next required input, and so on; until the combo executes/breaks.  Player Movement Handler  Translated raw player inputs into movement and combat, including debouncing.  Prevented "spamming" of player holding down attacks by making "held down" buttons only trigger attacks for one frame.	SW Mapping  Sw[0] ON for 2s to reset game anytime  Sw[1] ON for master, OFF for slave. During programming, set both boards to ON.  Sw[2] ON to enable audio  Sw[7] Player 2 receives Al inputs  Sw[8] Player 1 receives Al inputs  When SW8/SW7 is on, player 1/2 is controlled by the Al  Combo: Ranged bullet attack  [UP->DOWN->LEFT->RIGHT->L  EFT->RIGHT->ATTACK]  *(To prevent "button mashing" to get combos, pressing any other button (not part of the combo sequence) will cause the combo window to break.)				
Student B: Yow Keng Yee Samuel Graphics	<ul> <li>Adapted image drawing script² to use always blocks, which are used for image generation.</li> <li>Rendered sprites³ and background⁴.</li> <li>Wrote animations for normal attack, super attack, movement, and getting hit.</li> <li>Wrote animations for the health bar when each character has a decrease in health.</li> <li>Designed home/end screen, making use of 7 Segment displays, and btnC to reset game.</li> <li>Wrote animations for circular bullet.</li> <li>Bullet colour is based on a random 5-bit value (from Pseudorandom AI). This value is multiplied by 10, taken as hue value. A HSV to RGB⁵ script was written which gives the bullet 32 possible colours. (Taking saturation and value as maximum values for max brightness)</li> </ul>	Sprite 2 (Left) is simply Sprite 1 (Right) with the green value bit shifted right.  Bullet rendered when super special attack performed, where bullet is a random bright colour.  Use of 7 Segment Display (WIN,, LOSE) and rectangle (Green, - Red). Hold down btnC for 2s to reset game.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://docs.amd.com/v/u/en-US/xapp052

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://github.com/BenedictChannn/EE2026-Project/blob/main/imageDrawing.py

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.spriters-resource.com/arcade/streetfighter2/sheet/129870/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL8\_5sYhn3XymSIUz3oio50XvenNZkCeCd

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Adapted from <a href="https://github.com/monkbroc/particle-hsv/blob/master/src/hsv.cpp">https://github.com/monkbroc/particle-hsv/blob/master/src/hsv.cpp</a>

# Student C: Leong Ko Ryan Jasper Game

Mechanics

Student D:

Lim Yee

Kian

Audio and

2 Board

Communic

ation

## Physics Engine:

- Management of characters positioning (updated at 20 ticks per second) and ability to jump/move checks and update to movement handler.
- Implemented gravity through updating vertical displacement using vertical velocity and acceleration.
- Implemented **collision detection** preventing players from overlapping and crossing the edges of the screen.
- Player Hit detection/ Facing direction.

#### Health Management:

- Management of player health and damage calculation to different attacks
- Output hit status to sprite module

#### Game state management:

- Management of game states when one player is KO.
- Implemented resets for positioning and health





Player at apex of jump

Change of direction



displacement equation



Hit box visualisation

- Red attack range
- Black collision range

# Self-Implementation of in-game music module using AMP2 PMOD<sup>6</sup>

- SW[2] enables and disables audio.
- Implemented background & critical health music, overlay sounds effects for punching and jumping. Audio stops when game ends.
- Utilized different custom clocks to generate different tones<sup>7</sup> and used music states to vary tones and generate melody.
- Takes in game state, player health, punching and jumping statuses of both characters to determine music output.

## Communication between 2 Basys Board for 2 player controls

• SW[1] ON sets the board to Master, and OFF to Slave. On set-up, set all boards to Master.

- PMOD connectors: Input data: JA; Output data: JXADC
- Handle slave input controls and sending them to the player control handler on the master board.
- Passing of game state from Master to Slave to display alternate 7 Seg win/lose message.
- Master board: Led[10]: Up, led[11]: Left, led[12]: Right, led[13]: Down → show slave movement button presses received.



Background game music plays during gameplay (left). Sound effect overlays when either player is jumping (centre) or punching (right)



Critical music plays when a player reaches critical health threshold (1/3 health), music stop when game ends



led[13:10] indicating slave movement received, sw[1] to choose master/slave, sw[2] to enable/disable audio



7 Segment game state information: playing (left), master won (centre), master lost (right)





Wiring of the Master(Left) and Slave (Right)

n	Purpose	-		
		Pin Type	Pin	Purpose
1	player2UpBtn	Output	JXAC 1	btnU
2	player2DownBtn		JXAC 2	btnD
3	player2LeftBtn		JXAC 3	btnL
4	player2RightBtn		JXAC 4	btnR
7	player2AttackBtn		JXAC 7	btnC
AC 1	winState[0]	Input	JA 1	slave_winState[0]
AC 2	winState[1]		JA 2	slave_winState[1]
AC 3	winState[2]		JA 3	slave_winState[2]
2 3 4 7 A(	C1 C2	player2DownBtn player2LeftBtn player2RightBtn player2AttackBtn  C1 winState[0]  C2 winState[1]	player2DownBtn player2LeftBtn player2RightBtn player2AttackBtn  C1 winState[0] Input  C2 winState[1]	player2DownBtn         JXAC 2           player2LeftBtn         JXAC 3           player2RightBtn         JXAC 4           player2AttackBtn         JXAC 7           C1         winState[0]         Input         JA 1           C2         winState[1]         JA 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Background music generation: Self-Implementation, inspired by: <a href="https://github.com/FPGADude/Digital-Design/tree/main/FPGA%20Projects/Star%20Wars%20Imperial%20March%20Song">https://github.com/FPGADude/Digital-Design/tree/main/FPGA%20Projects/Star%20Wars%20Imperial%20March%20Song</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://musescore.com/longlivethecommentfresh/mortal-kombat-theme-the-immortals