1 Background

For this assignment, a version of the classical snake game will be implemented.

2 Design Approach

Several discrete modules will be used to implement the game: rotary_oneshot, direction
snake_pos, food_pos, collision, pacemaker and vga_layout. These submodules will be
connected using a top level module that may be visualized with the schematic diagram configured as a block diagram in Figure 1. All the modules implicitly accept clock cycles as inputs.

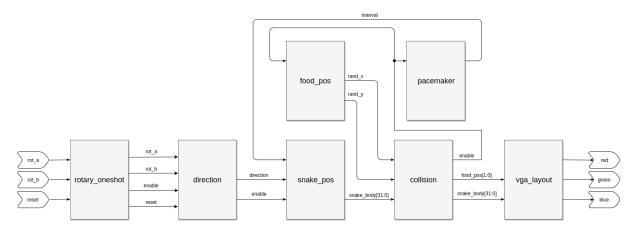


Figure 1: Schematic of the Implementation of the Game

2.1 direction and rotary_oneshot

The rotary_oneshot and direction modules will both be used as to control the user inputs.

rotary_oneshot directly handles the user inputs, rot_a, rot_b and reset. The inputs are one-shotted and passed to direction to determine the direction the user intended. This module sets an enable to the snake_pos module to notify a change in direction.

2.2 snake_pos

The snake_pos module generates the coordinates for the 32 segments of the snake body, including its head. The module takes in the 2 bit direction and 1 bit enable inputs from direction. It also accepts the interval input from pacemaker to determine the speed of the moving snake body.

2.3 food_pos

This module generates the rand_x and rand_y coordinates of the food when enabled by the collision module.

2.4 collision and pacemaker

collision accepts the coordinates of the food and the snake segments and determines if a collision has been detected. If a collision has not been detected, it sends out an enable signal to the snake_pos module. If a collision with the snake body, specifically the snake head, with the food is detected, the module sends a signal to pacemaker to determine the interval at which the snake should move. This module has an internal counter that speeds up when the snake head had made 32 collisions with the food. If a collision between the snake head and the fence is detected, the game is frozen.

2.5 vga_layout

This module draws the fence of the game, and the snake and the randomly placed food on the VGA display.

3 Test Plan and Methodology

Individual modules are being built sequentially. A testbench to accompany those modules are also being built concurrently. The sequence at which the modules are being tested and built can be outlined by the block diagram going from left to right. The leftmost modules are being built and tested before their proceeding modules, with the exception of vga_layout which required extensive testing to be able to withstand all its dependencies.