



ULTIMATE PONG

TEAM 19: PATRICIA LUIS, SUZELLE MEJIA, CHARLES MO

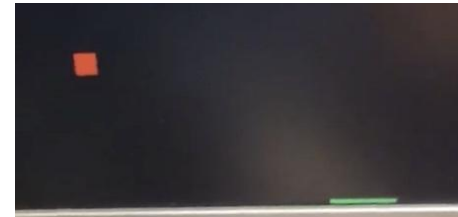


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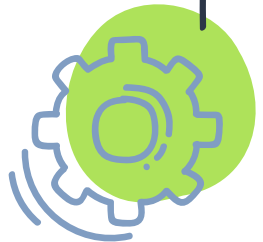
GOAL / MOTIVATION

- ✗ To replicate the arcade game of Pong
- ✗ Single player, but stores the highest score so players can still compete with their friends
- ✗ The real life use of this is mainly entertainment



FUNCTIONALITY

- x We are creating a single player pong game in which the buttons on the FPGA board slide a paddle across the bottom of the screen to catch a ball.
- x As time progresses the ball gets faster to make it more challenging.
- x Additionally, the current score is displayed on the 7-segment display, and the highest score is saved and also available to display on the 7-segment display.



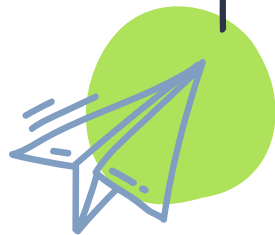
SPECIFICATION

Requirements:

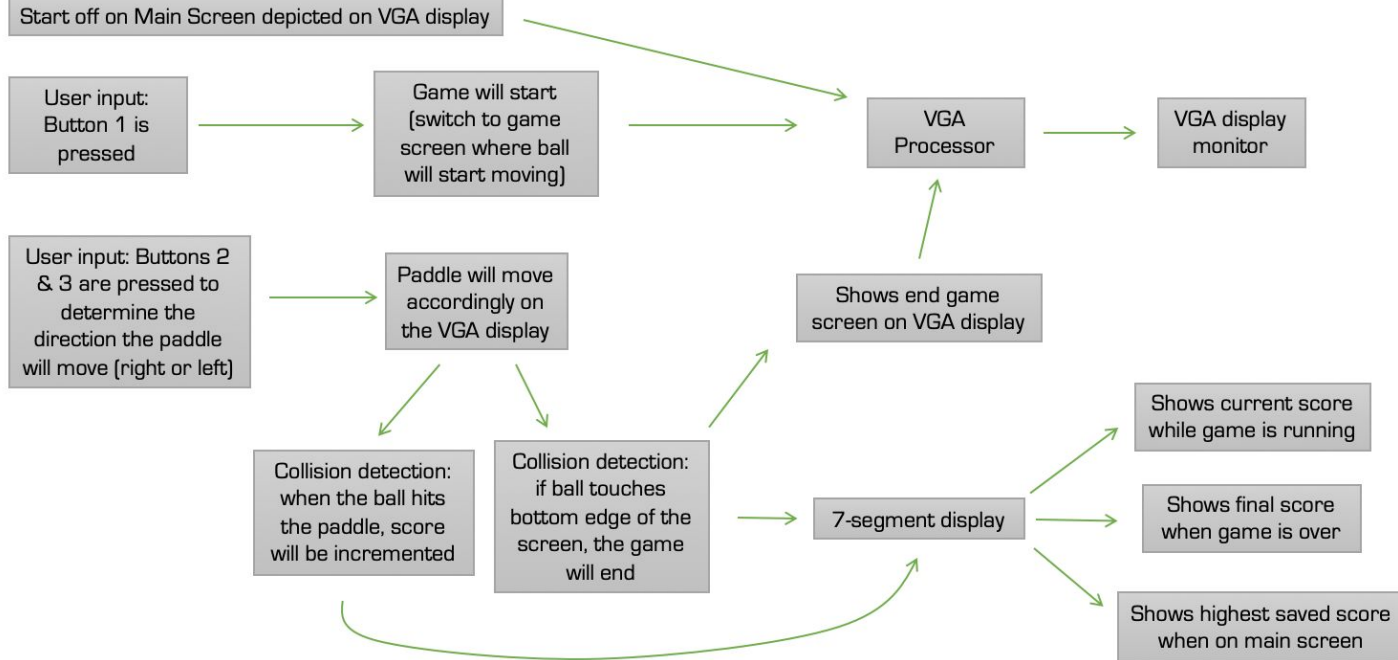
- X Needed to use the VGA display as a screen to view the game
- X Use buttons to move the paddle left and right and have a button that starts the game
- X Have a collision detector that senses when the ball hits the paddle
- X Keep track of the score

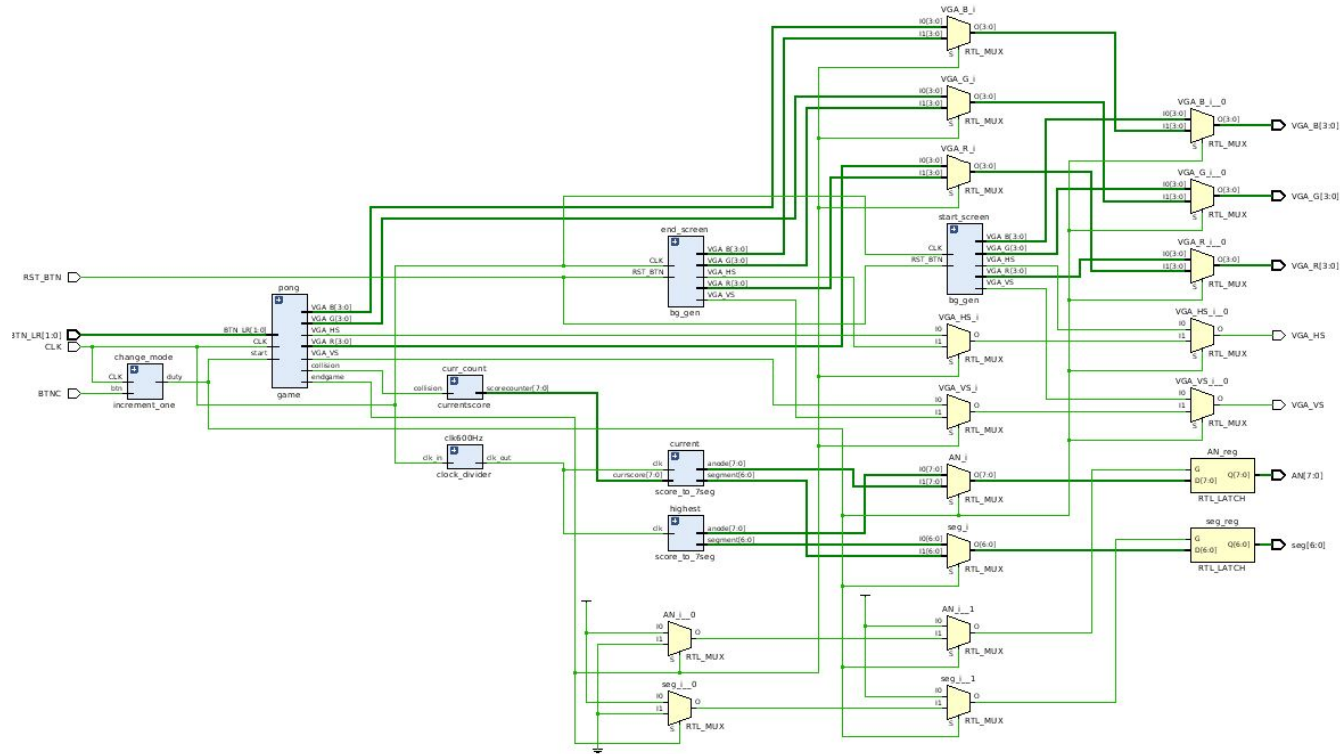
Constraints:

- X How quickly we could make the ball go for the game to remain functional.
- X Making the ball a circle.



BLOCK DIAGRAM





BLOCK DIAGRAM



CODE SNIPPET #1 :

Buttons to move
the paddle left and
right

```
always @ (posedge i_clk)
begin
    if (i_rst) // on reset return to starting position
    begin
        x <= IX;
        y <= IY;
    end
    if (i_animate && i_ani_stb)
    begin
        // TODO accelerate paddle if pressed for longer time
        if (BTN_LR[0] && ! BTN_LR[1] && o_x2 <= D_WIDTH)
            x <= x + 10; // move paddle to right
        if (BTN_LR[1] && ! BTN_LR[0] && o_x1 >= 2)
            x <= x - 10; // move paddle to left
    end
end

always @(*)
begin
    o_x1 = x - P_WIDTH; // left
    o_x2 = x + P_WIDTH; // right
    o_y1 = y - P_HEIGHT; // top
    o_y2 = y + P_HEIGHT; // bottom
end
```


CODE SNIPPET #2 : Collision detection

```
always @ (posedge i_clk)
begin
    if (i_rst || (y == D_HEIGHT - H_SIZE - 1)) // on reset return to starting position
    begin
        x <= IX; // initialize ball to starting x
        y <= IY; // initialize ball to starting y
        x_dir <= IX_DIR; // initialize ball x direction
        y_dir <= IY_DIR; // initialize ball y direction
        inc = speed; // initialize with speed
        score = 0; // initialize score at zero
    end
    if (i_animate && i_ani_stb)
    begin;
        x <= (x_dir) ? x + inc : x - inc; // move left if positive x_dir
        y <= (y_dir) ? y + inc : y - inc; // move down if positive y_dir

        if (x <= H_SIZE + 1) begin // edge of square is at left of screen
            x_dir <= 1; // change direction to right
        end
        if (x >= (D_WIDTH - H_SIZE - 1)) begin // edge of square at right
            x_dir <= 0; // change direction to left
        end
        if (y <= H_SIZE + 1) begin // edge of square at top of screen
            y_dir <= 1; // change direction to down
        end
        if (y >= (D_HEIGHT - H_SIZE - 1) || ((o_y2 == PY - PH) && (o_x1 <= i_x2) && (o_x2 >= i_x1))) begin //|| y == (PY - PH - 1)) // paddle
            y_dir <= 0; // change direction to up
            score = score + 1;
        end

        if ((o_y2 == PY - PH) && (o_x1 <= i_x2) && (o_x2 >= i_x1)) begin // if ball hits paddle
            score = score + 1; // increase score
        end
    end
end
```



A hand-drawn diagram illustrating a loop. A dark blue line starts at a small circle on the left, goes down, then right, then up, and finally left, ending with an arrow pointing to the word 'SIMULATION'. The word 'SIMULATION' is written in a dark blue, hand-drawn font and is highlighted by a light green, irregularly shaped background. The word 'ULTIMATE PONG DEMO' is written in a green, hand-drawn font and is underlined with a green line. The entire diagram is set against a white background.

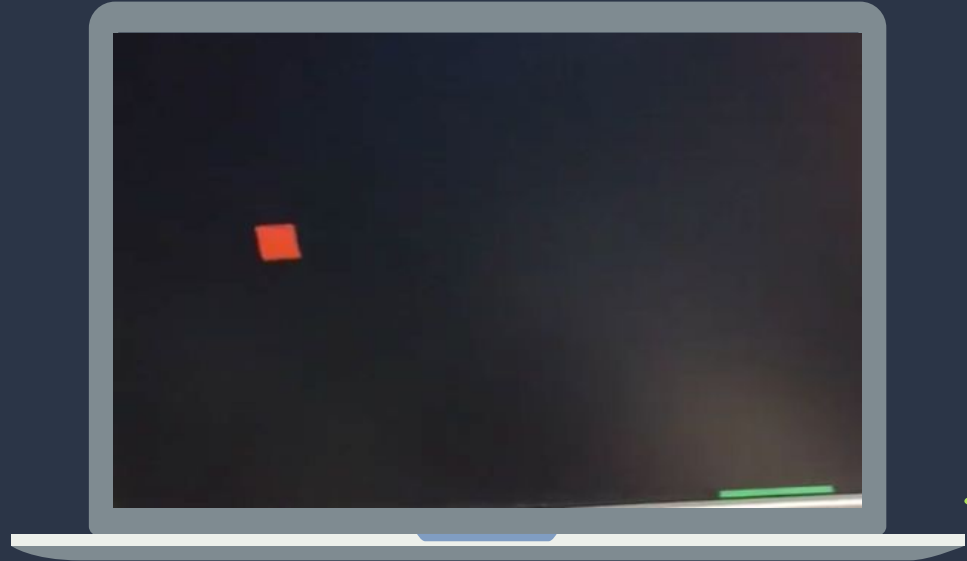
SIMULATION

ULTIMATE PONG DEMO



SUCCESSSES

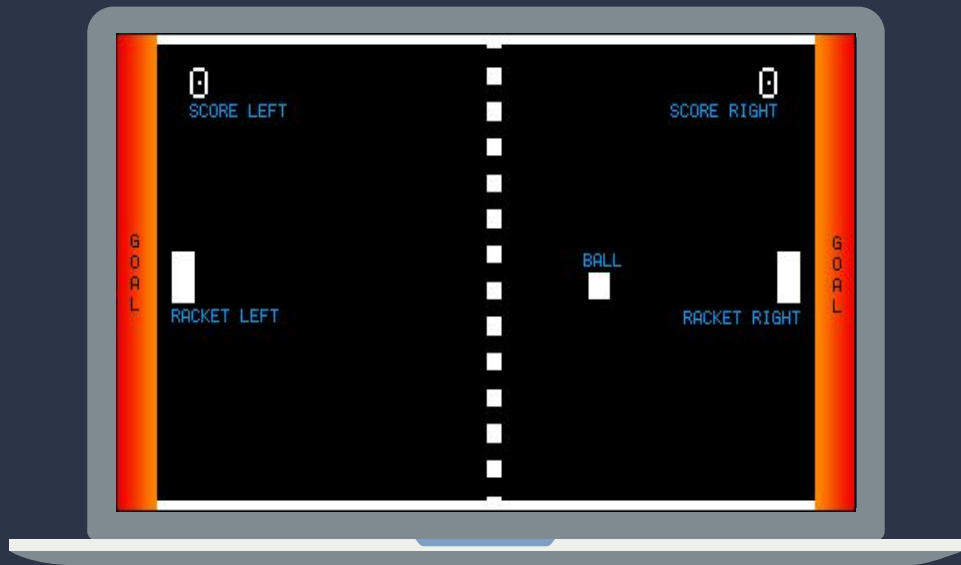
- ✗ The collision detection.
- ✗ The ball and paddle size are realistic and proportional.
- ✗ It saves the highest score and displays.
- ✗ Displays current score while playing on 7-seg.





FAILURES

- ✗ Display the current score on the VGA as you play.
- ✗ When the speed increments it causes issues with detection.
- ✗ The ball isn't a circle, and we could've made the paddle more realistic

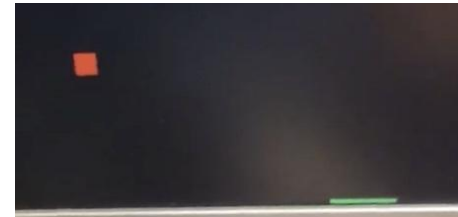


THANKS!



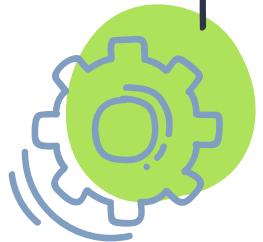
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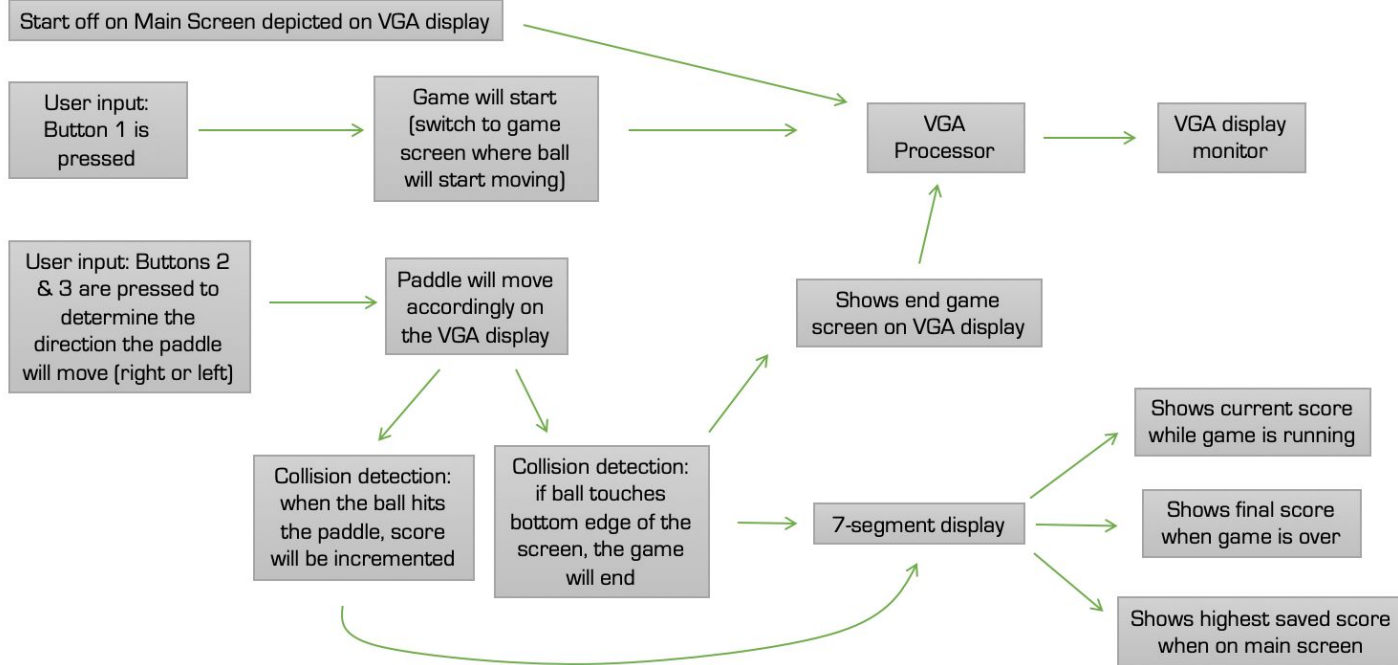
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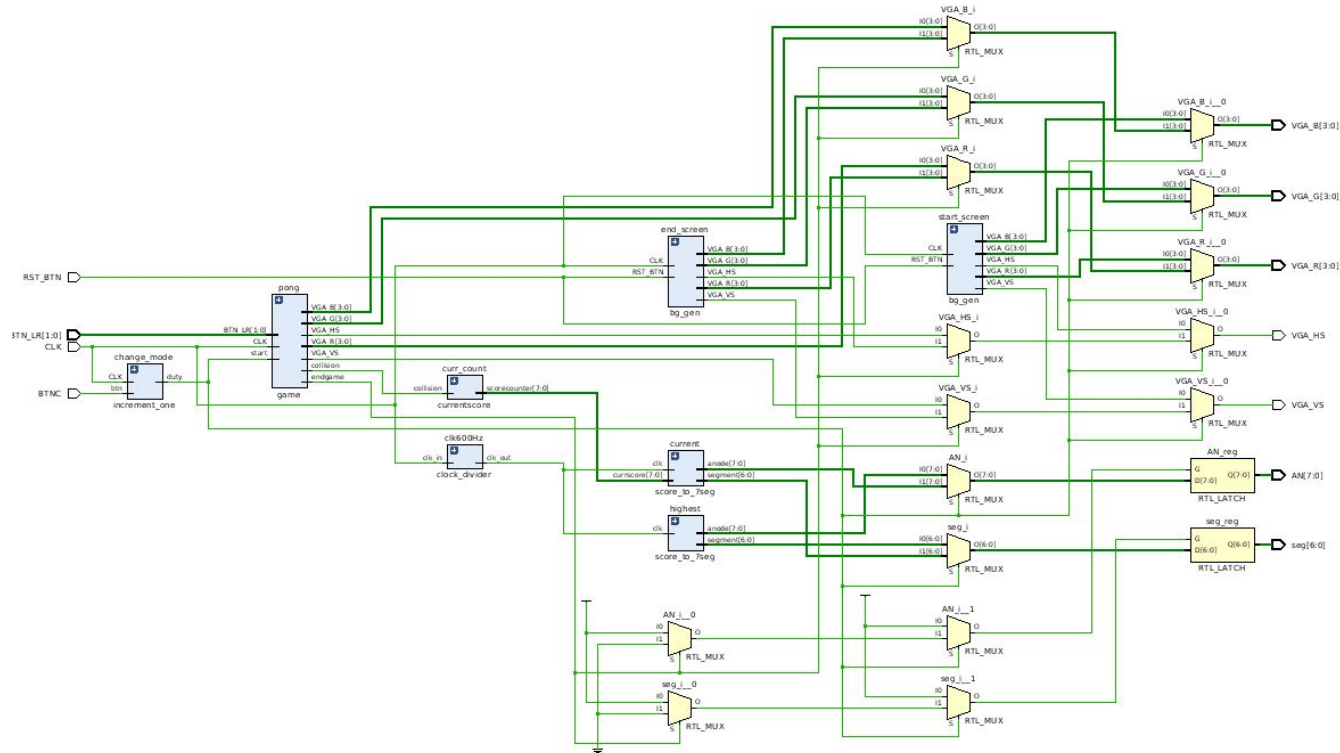
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            x <= x + 10; // move paddle to right
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always @(*)
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            x_dir <= 1; // change direction to right
        end
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        end
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        end
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            y_dir <= 0; // change direction to up
            score = score + 1;
        end

        if ((o_y2 == PY - PH) && (o_x1 <= i_x2) && (o_x2 >= i_x1)) begin // if ball hits paddle
            score = score + 1; // increase score
        end
    end
end
```



A hand-drawn diagram illustrating a loop. A dark blue line starts at a small circle on the left, goes down, then right, then up, and finally left, ending with an arrow pointing to a green rounded rectangle labeled 'SIMULATION'. The line has several decorative wavy and double-line segments. In the center of the loop, the text 'ULTIMATE PONG DEMO' is written in green.

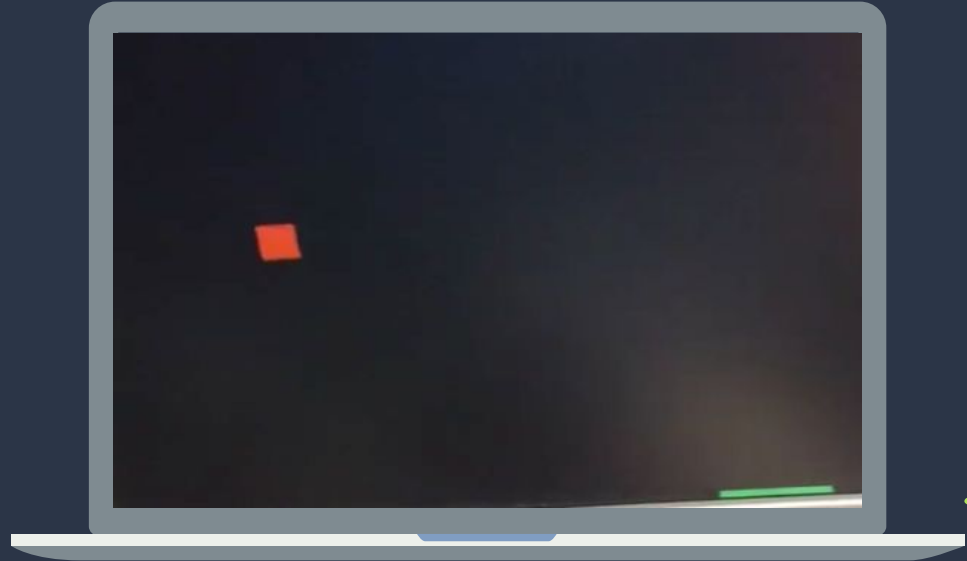
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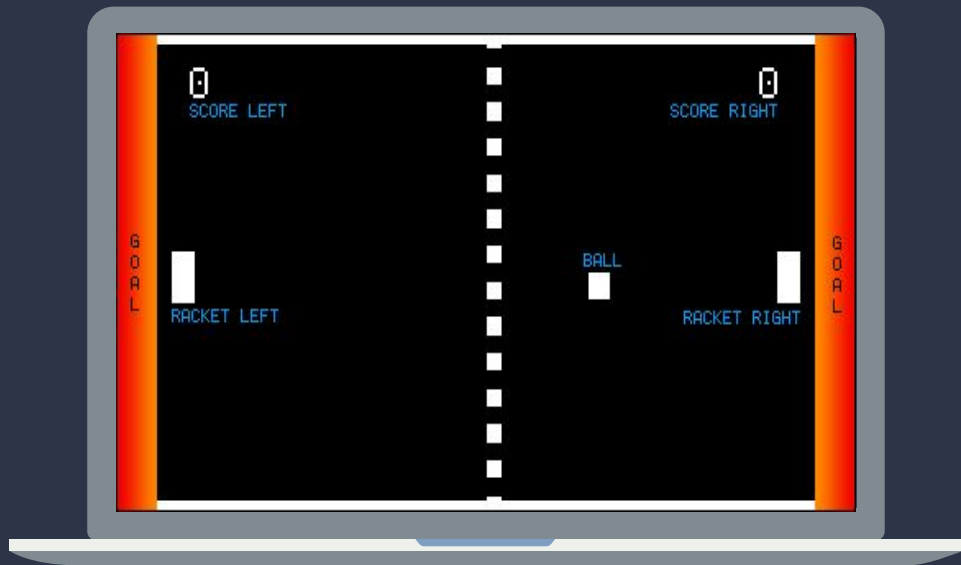
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