

# Phoenix: The Reboot

*A System Design Project Created By:*

Vaishnavi Murthy, vm2591

Ignacio Ramirez, ir2331

Brianna Williams, bjw2135



# Phoenix

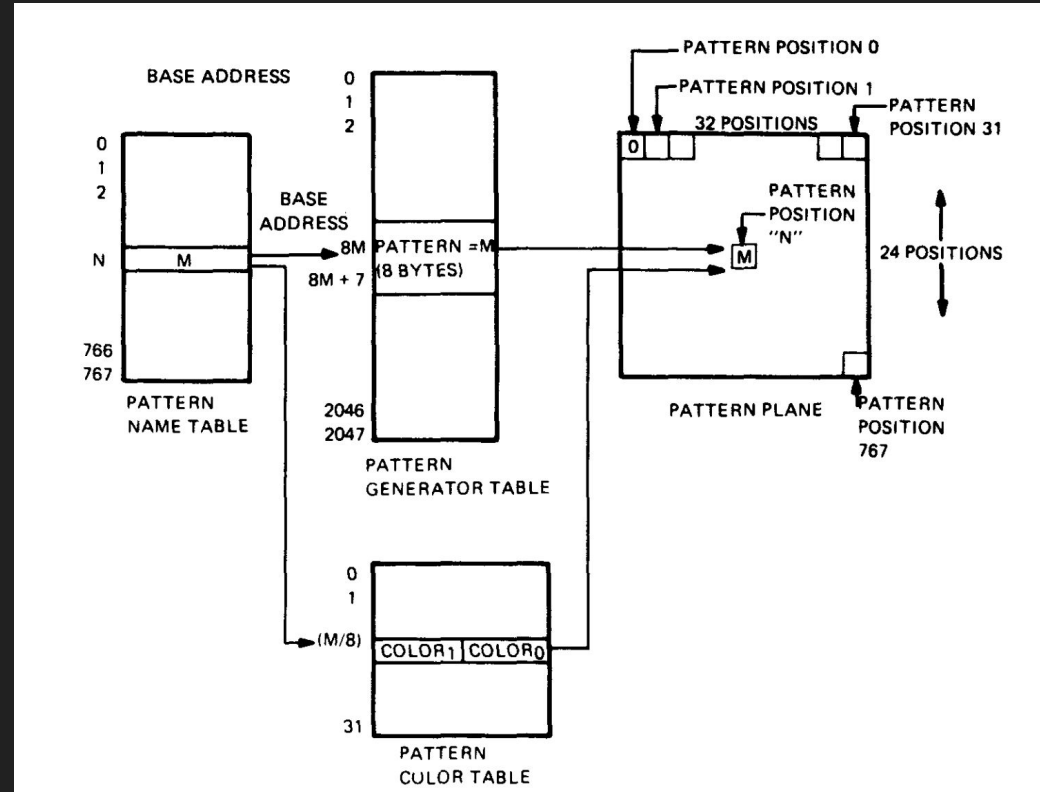
- Space-themed “slide and shoot” arcade game
- Game developed by Taito and Amstar Electronics in early 1980s
- Our original goal was to be able to implement one level of the game



Hardware

# Hardware

- Hardware
  - Sprite and Tile generation based off of the TMS9918 video processor
  - Tile and Sprite modules in System Verilog code with generator table, name table, and color table
  - Priority encoder in the top level hardware module to decide whether sprites or tiles display on that

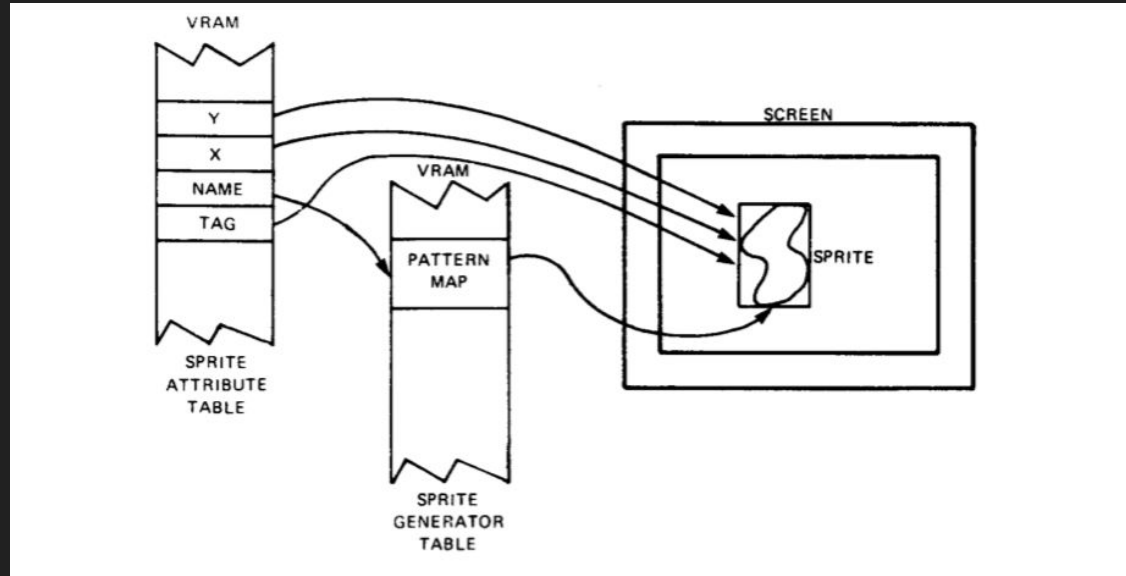


# Background

- Created with Tile generator module
- Various tiles and color patterns referenced for different types of stars, letters, numbers



# Sprites



Just like the TMS9918 document, we use this flow to build our sprites for display

# The Sprite Module

Separate module that works to generate the correct sprite colors if they are assigned to a certain position on the screen

- Table to hold the sprite positions
- Table to keep sprite patterns
- Table to hold the possible colors needed for design

# The VGA Display

From the output of the tile and sprite module, we use a priority encoder to decide which of the returned colors will take precedence on the screen

```
module vga_ball(input logic clk,
               input logic reset,
               input logic [7:0] writedata,
               input logic write,
               input chipselect,
               input logic [4:0] address,

               output logic [7:0] VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B,
               output logic VGA_CLK, VGA_HS, VGA_VS,
               output logic VGA_BLANK_n,
               output logic VGA_SYNC_n);

logic [10:0] hcount;
logic [9:0] vcount;
logic [23:0] final_color;
logic [23:0] sprite_color;

logic [7:0] sprite_name;
logic [7:0] new_y;
logic [7:0] new_x;
logic [7:0] sprite_change;
logic [7:0] new_name;
logic [7:0] new_tag;
logic [1:0] is_sprite;

vga_counters counters(.clk50(clk), .*);

tile_generator tiles(.hcount(hcount[10:0]), .vcount(vcount), .clk(clk), .*);
sprite_generator sprites(.hcount(hcount[10:0]), .vcount(vcount), .clk(clk), .sprite_change(sprite_change), .sprite_name(sprite_name), .sprite_tag(sprite_tag), .*);

always_comb begin
    {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'hff, 8'hff};
    if (VGA_BLANK_n)
        if (is_sprite == 2'b01)
            {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {sprite_color[23:16], sprite_color[15:8], sprite_color[7:0]};
        else
            {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {final_color[23:16], final_color[15:8], final_color[7:0]};
end

always_ff @(posedge clk)
    if (reset) begin
        sprite_change <= 8'b0;
        sprite_name <= 8'b0;
        new_x <= 8'b0;
        new_y <= 8'b0;
        new_name <= 8'b0;
        new_tag <= 8'b0;
    end else if (chipselect && write)
        case (address)
            3'h0 : sprite_change <= writedata;
            3'h1 : sprite_name <= writedata;
            3'h2 : new_x <= writedata;
            3'h3 : new_y <= writedata;
            3'h4 : new_name <= writedata;
            3'h5 : new_tag <= writedata;
        end
end
```



# Controlling through Software

```
always_ff @(posedge clk)
  if (reset) begin
    sprite_change <= 8'b0;
    sprite_name <= 8'b0;
    new_x <= 8'b0;
    new_y <= 8'b0;
    new_name <= 8'b0;
    new_tag <= 8'b0;
  end else if (chipselect && write)
    case (address)
      3'h0 : sprite_change <= writedata;
      3'h1 : sprite_name <= writedata;
      3'h2 : new_x <= writedata;
      3'h3 : new_y <= writedata;
      3'h4 : new_name <= writedata;
      3'h5 : new_tag <= writedata;
    endcase
```

- Use methods from software to control the sprites and score on the screen. 5 inputs:
  - Sprite\_change, sprite\_num, new\_x, new\_y, new\_name, new\_tag
- Use a flip flop to both read the data coming from software and write the resulting data back to the sprite\_att\_table
- Data is being passed back and forth with the help of the Avalon bus

Software

# Game Screen



# Game Logic

- Different threads to handle sprite movements
- Birds move randomly - shoot when ship is directly below
- One thread to handle joystick input and move ship left/right
- Function to calculate collisions
- Sprites explode when hit - keep track of score & lives
- TIME\_CONSTANT determines speed of the game

# Handling collisions

- Checks if bullet sprite coordinates are within ship and/or bird sprite coordinates
- Return the name of the sprite that is hit
- One thread per bullet continuously calls this function

# Score Manipulation

- Increment score whenever a collision occurs
- Changed from main thread

Live Demo