



Pac-man

# Rated E for Everyone

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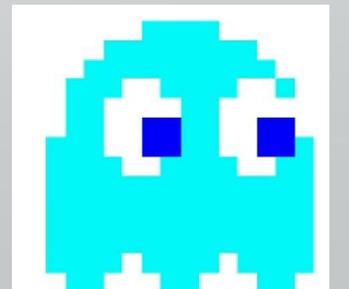
# Introduction

- This is a two player game that shares many similarities with the original pac-man game
- The goal of player one is to collect the pac-bits and avoid the ghosts
- Player one uses the keyboard and player two uses the FPGA buttons
- Power boosts are scattered throughout the game to assist either player
- Player one gets three lives and the game is over after they have collected all the bits or lost all of their lives
- The game itself is displayed on the PC via a VGA cable



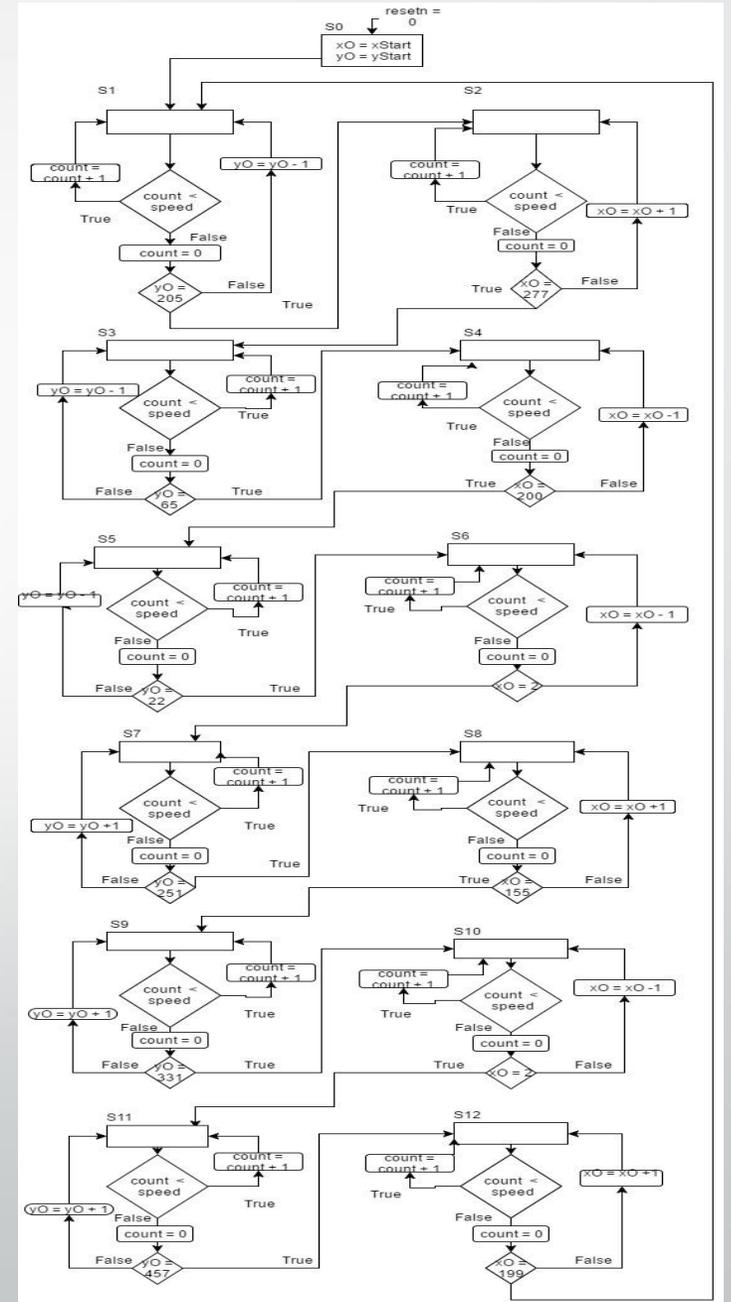
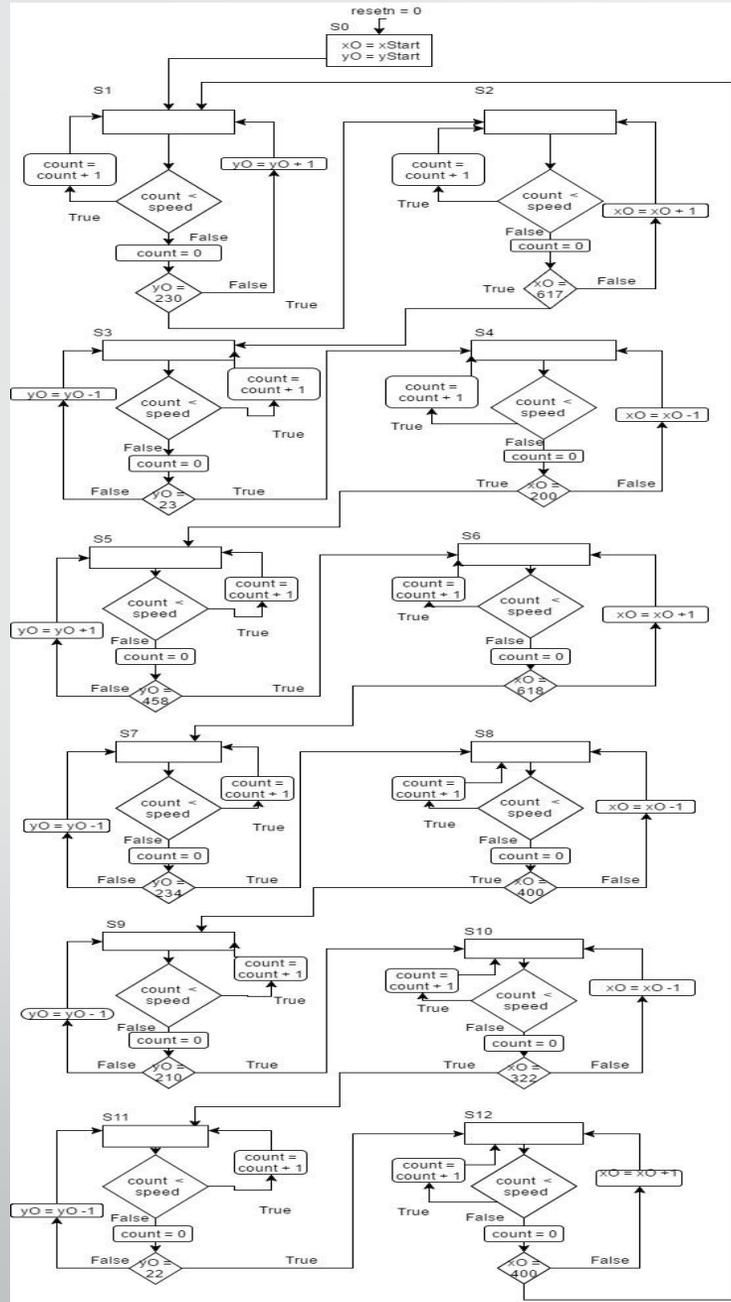
# Movement Control

- Controllable characters are moved based on inputs from the FPGA and keyboard
- The speed is based off a signal called count, without this signal he would move too fast
- Ghosts are controlled using Finite State Machines

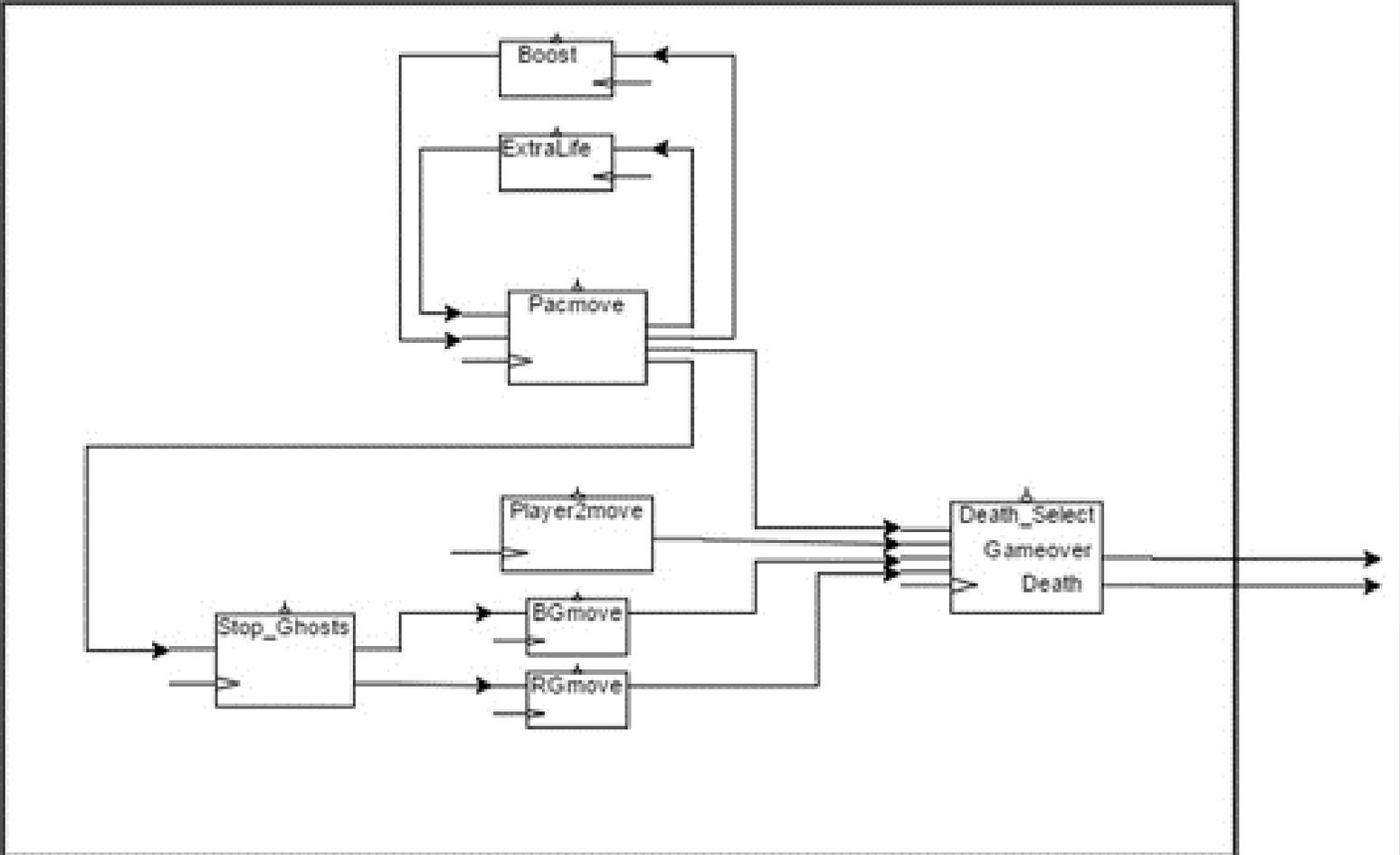


## 4 Movement Components

- Pacman - Can't go through walls
- Ghost 1 – State Machine with 12 states
- Ghost 2 - State Machine with 12 states
- Player 2 – Can't go through walls
- Each component is internally different but they all output a X and Y coordinate

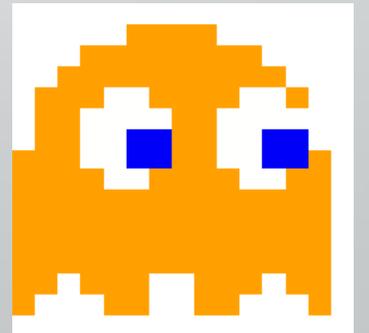


# Movement Data Path

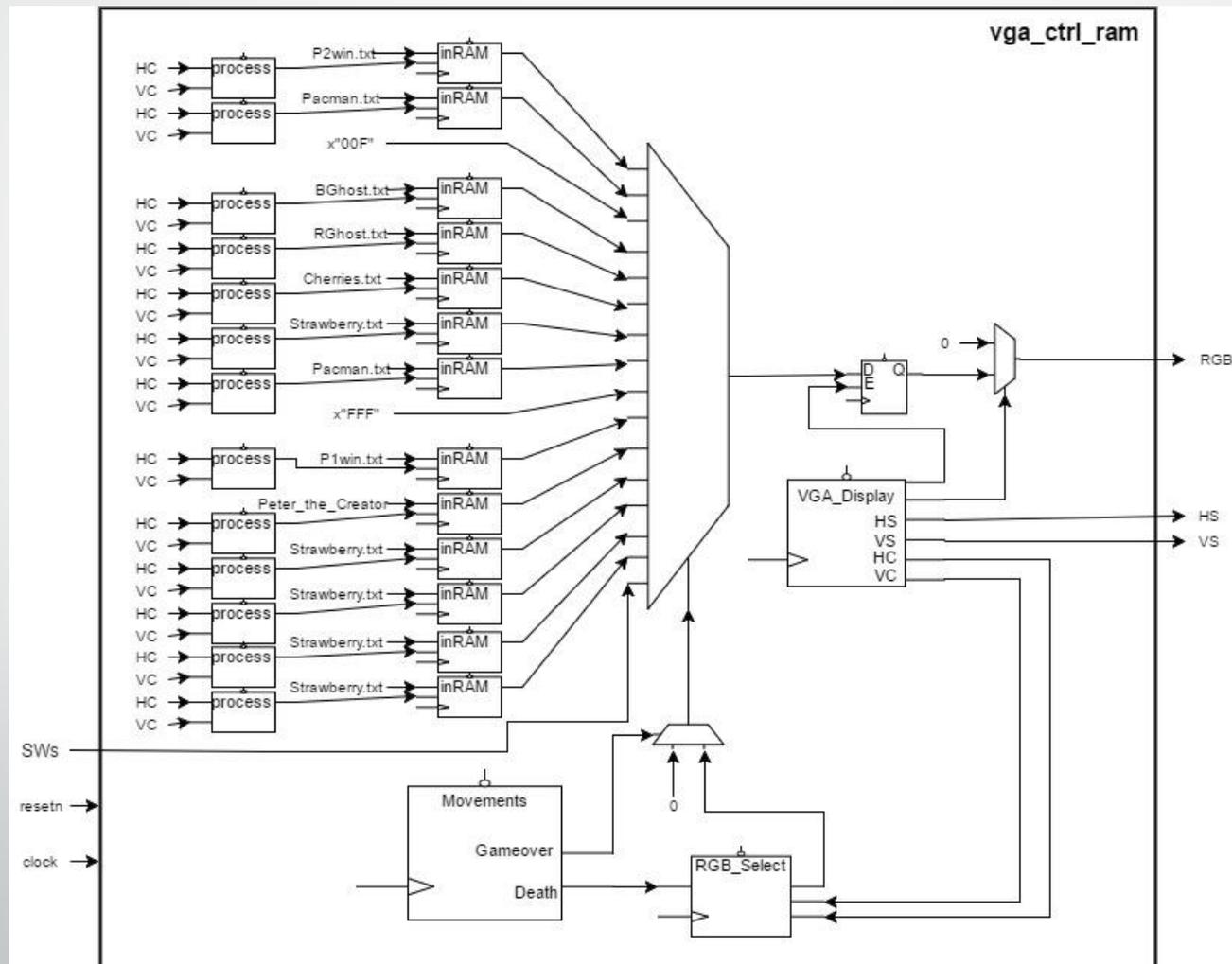


# Display Control

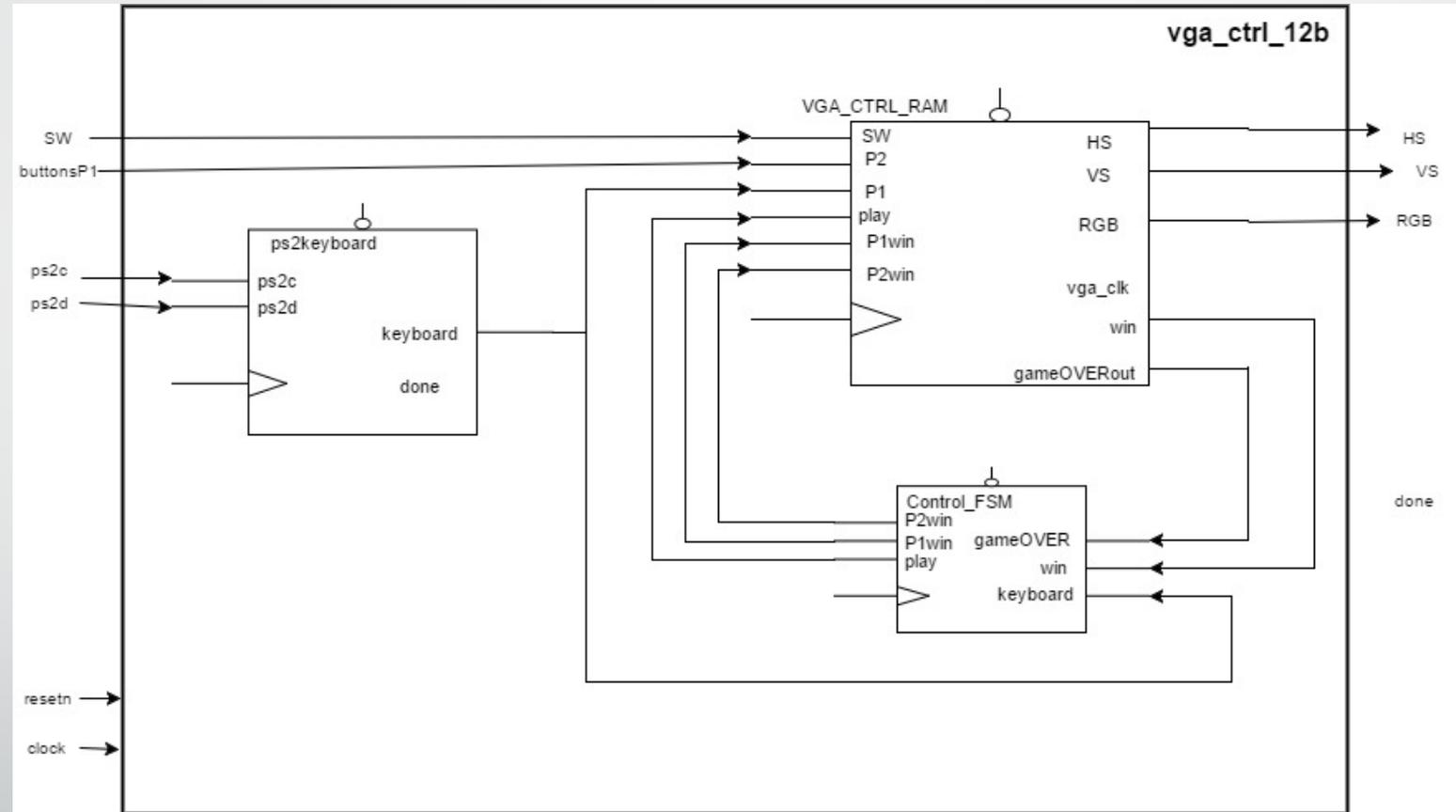
- Memory based implementation for VGA control
- Each object is mapped to a specific pixel location on the map when the game is started



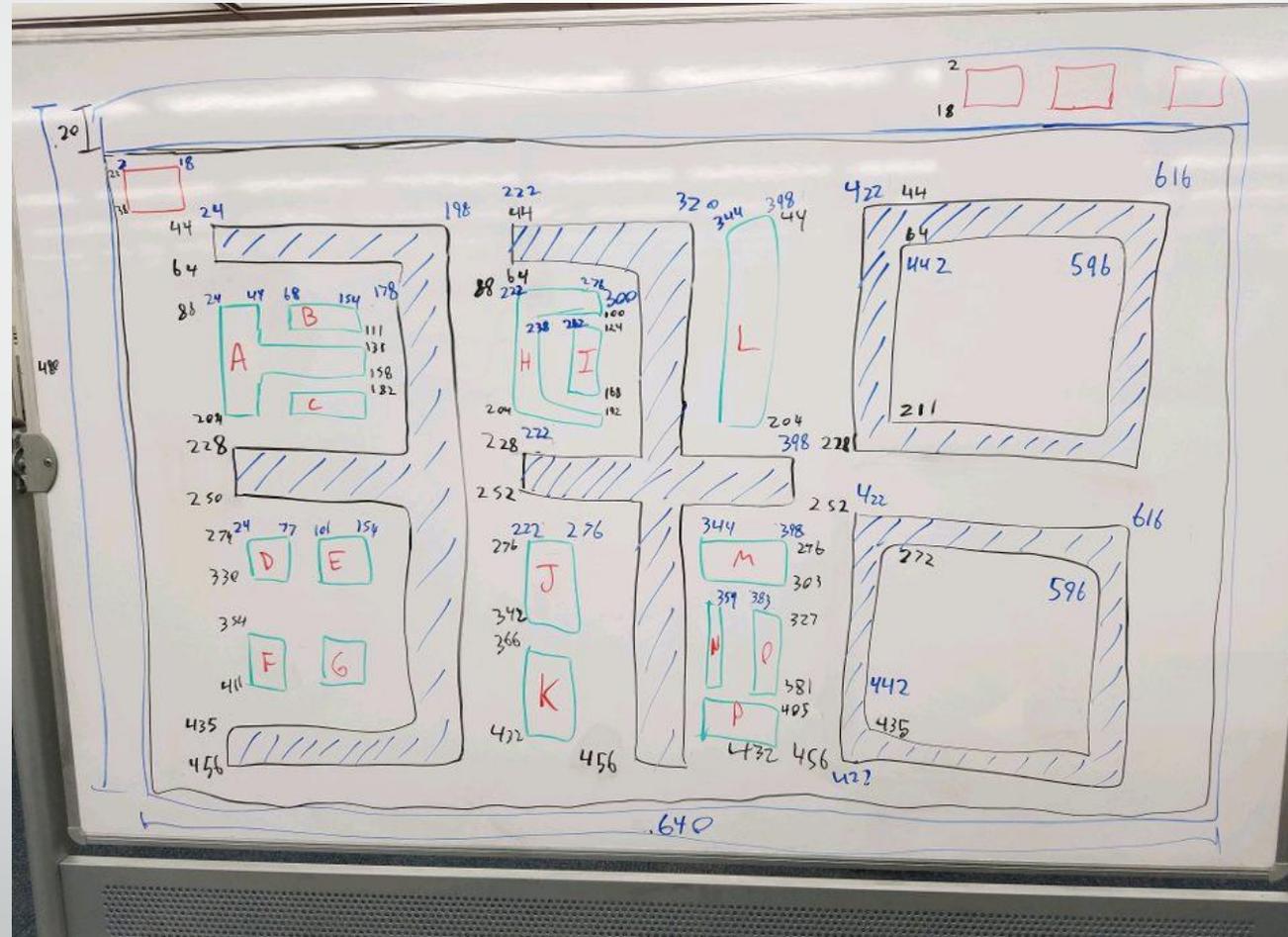
# VGA Control Data Path



# VGA Control Top Level Data Path



# Original Game Map Concept

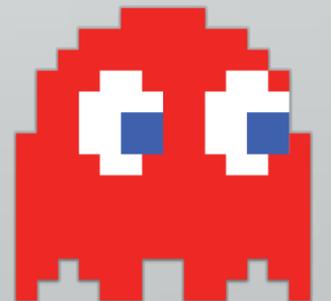


# Original Game Map Implementation



# Collision Handling

- Collisions with Pac-man are based on his location in comparison to the locations of each object he interacts with
- The Powerup fruits are designed to disappear only when a collision with Pac-man occurs, any collisions with the ghosts are ignored



# Display

```
--SELECTS WHICH OBJECT WILL BE PLACED-----  
sel_RGB <= "0000" when gameOver = 1 and win = '0' and (hcount_buf >= xP2Wins and hcount_buf < (xP2Wins + 128) --GAMEOVER  
and vcount_buf >= yP2Wins and vcount_buf < (yP2Wins + 128))  
  
else "1001" when win = '1' and (hcount_buf >= xP1Wins and hcount_buf < (xP1Wins + 128) and  
vcount_buf >= yP1Wins and vcount_buf < (yP1Wins + 128))  
  
else "0001" when (win = '0' and gameOver = 0 and death = 0 and hcount_buf >= x_PAC and hcount_buf < (x_PAC + 16) and  
vcount_buf >= y_PAC and vcount_buf < (y_PAC + 16))  
  
else "1010" when (win = '0' and gameOver = 0 and hcount_buf >= x_P2 and hcount_buf < (x_P2 + 16) and  
vcount_buf >= y_P2 and vcount_buf < (y_P2 + 16))  
  
else "1000" when win = '0' and gameOver = 0 and
```

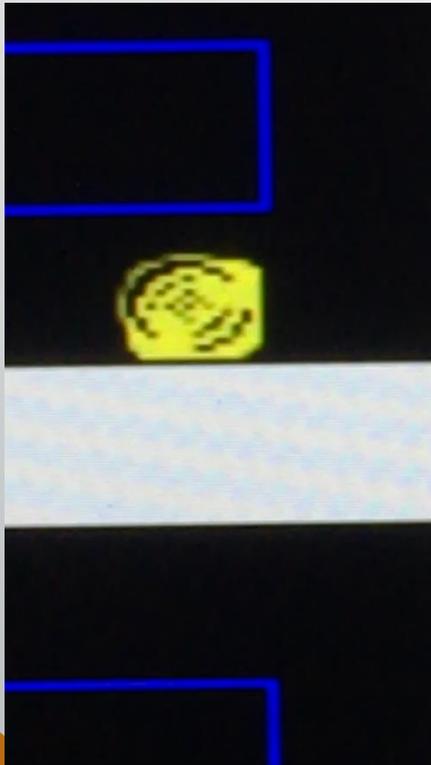
- Snippet of WHICH object gets placed at a location
- Depends on hcount and vcount

# Display

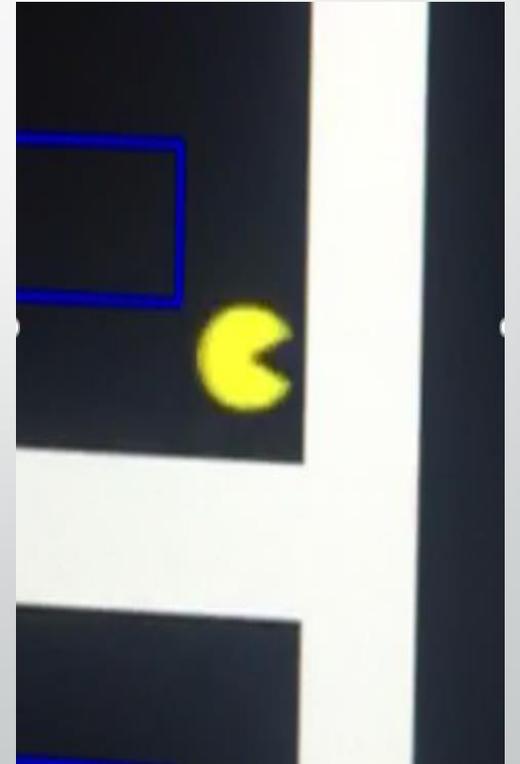
```
with sel_RGB select
  in_RGB <= inRAM_odata13(11 downto 0) when "0000",      -- only the 12 LSBs contain useful data
  inRAM_odata(11 downto 0) when "0001",                --gameOVER
  x"00F" when "0010",                                  --Pacman
  inRAM_odata3(11 downto 0) when "0011",              --WALLS
  inRAM_odata4(11 downto 0) when "0100",              --BlueGHOST1
  inRAM_odata5(11 downto 0) when "0101",              --RedGhost2
  inRAM_odata6(11 downto 0) when "0110",              --LIFE
  inRAM_odata11(11 downto 0) when "0111",             --STOP
  x"FFF" when "1000",                                  --PACMAN LIVES
  inRAM_odata12(11 downto 0) when "1001",             --378 WALLS
  inRAM_odata2(11 downto 0) when "1010",              --WIN SCREEN
  inRAM_odata7(11 downto 0) when "1011",              --PLAYER 2
  inRAM_odata8(11 downto 0) when "1100",              --BOOST
  inRAM_odata9(11 downto 0) when "1101",              --OBJECT1
  inRAM_odata10(11 downto 0) when "1110",            --OBJECT2
  sw when others;                                     --OBJECT3
                                                    --Background
```

- Snippet of what DATA gets placed at a location
- Data comes out of memory components

# Memory Address



- Left: When your address is incorrect, the corresponding output data is incorrect
- Right: Perfect input, Perfect output
- 2D Array of Pixels 16x16
- Equation to select address for Pacman
  - $(16*(vc-y) + (hc-x))$  RIGHT
  - $(16*(hc-x) + (vc-y))$  DOWN
  - $(16*(hc-x) + (15 - (vc-y)))$  UP
  - $(16*(vc-y) + (15 - (hc-x)))$  LEFT
- "Rotation" of RIGHT image



# Problems Faced

- Issue with image rendering using original equation for controlling movement
- Occasional glitches allowing the player to move through the walls
- Trouble getting the first object to move
- Originally keeping Pac-man contained to the screen



Demo Time

LOONEY TUNES



*"That's all Folks!"*