# PONG

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## RATIONALE

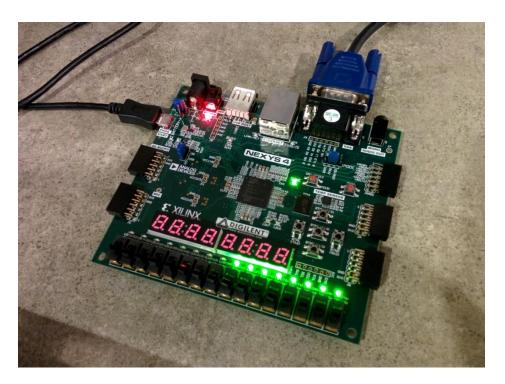
 A game is the best way to develop and exhibit mastery of machinery since it is the highest form of connection between man and machine

Challenging but fun application of VHDL

· For your happy entertainment

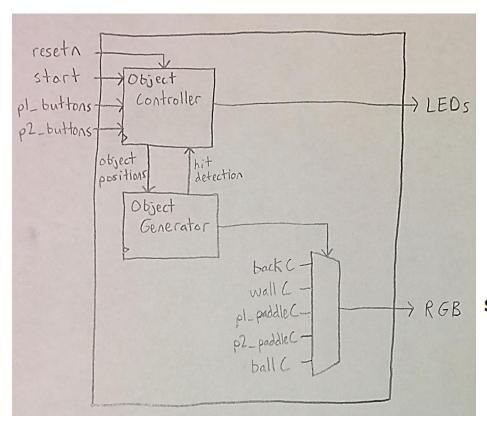
# **EXTERNAL INTERFACES**

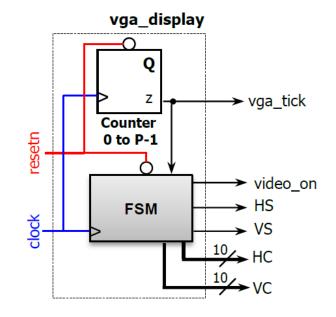
- VGA Display
- Push buttons
- LEDs

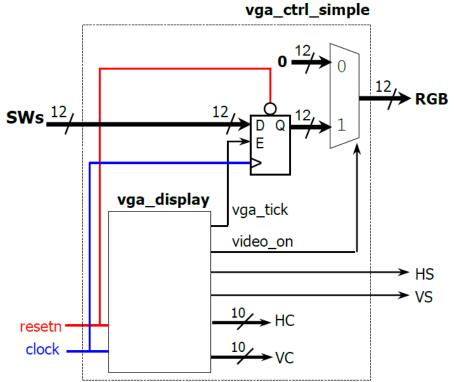




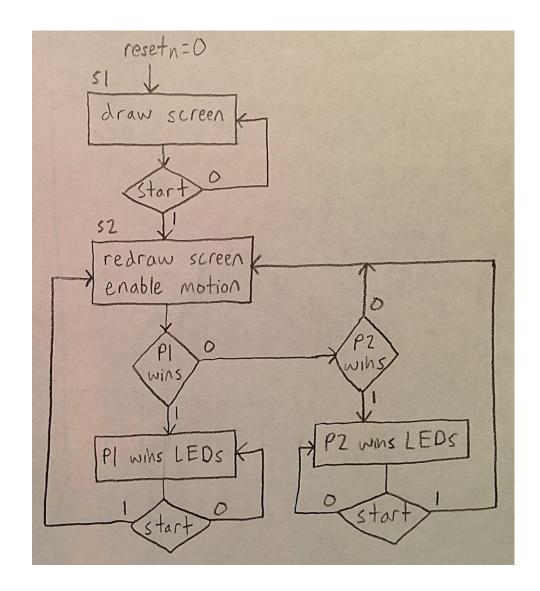
## DATAPATH

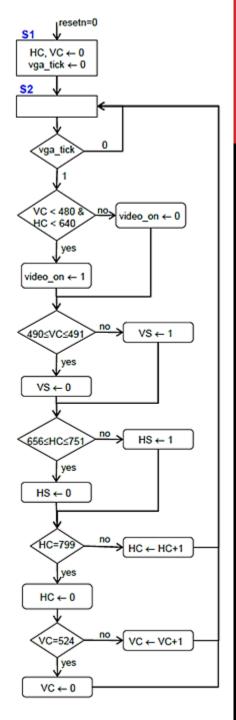






# CONTROL CIRCUIT OBJECT CONTROLLER





```
--left paddle
signal leftpad_t,leftpad_t_next:integer :=180; --the distance between paddle and top side of screen
constant leftpad_l:integer :=20;--the distance between paddle and left side of screen
constant pad_h:integer :=120;--paddle height
constant pad_w:integer:=10;--paddle width
constant pad_v:integer:=10;--velocity of the paddle
```

### Size initialization

```
--counter to slow down clock
process(clk)
begin
   if clk'event and clk='1' then
        if clk60 = 1666667 then --(100 MHz)/(60 Hz)= 1,666,667
        clk60 <= 0;
        else
            clk60<= clk60 +1;
        end if;
   end process;
clk60_tick<= '1' when clk60 = 1666667 else '0';
```

### Clock divider

```
--drawing left paddle leftpad_on <= '1' when x > leftpad_l and x < (leftpad_l+pad_w) and y> leftpad_t and y < (leftpad_t+ pad_h) else '0'; rgb_leftpad<="100";--red"
```

## Drawing objects

```
--object display mux

mux_s <= video_on & wall_on & leftpad_on & rightpad_on & ball_on;

with mux_s select

rgb_next <= "000" when "10000", --Background of the screen is black

rgb_wall when "11000",

rgb_leftpad when "10100",

rgb_rightpad when "10010",

rgb_ball when "10001",

"000" when others;
```

## Object multiplexer

```
-- left paddle animation
process(reset, leftpad t, clk60 tick, leftpad up, leftpad down)
begin
   if reset = '1' then
      leftpad t next <= 180;
   else
      leftpad t next <= leftpad t;</pre>
      if clk60 tick = '1' then
         if leftpad up = '1' and leftpad t > (topwall t + wall h + pad v) then
            leftpad t next <= leftpad t - pad v; --paddle moves up
         elsif leftpad down = '1' and leftpad t < (botwall t - pad v - pad h) then
            leftpad t next <= leftpad t + pad v; --paddle moves down
         end if:
      end if:
   end if:
end process;
```

### Paddle movement

```
if ball_1 > 0 and (ball_1 + ball_s) < (640) then --the ball moves normally
  ball_1_next <= ball_1+vx; --move ball horizontally
  ball_t_next <= ball_t+vy; --move ball vertically</pre>
```

#### Ball movement

```
if ball_1 >= (640) then --ball passes right edge of screen
  ball_1_next <= 310; --reset ball to middle of screen
  ball_t_next <= 230;
  plscore detect<='1'; --left player scored</pre>
```

Score detection and ball reset

```
if ball_t < (topwall_t + wall_h) then--The ball hits the top wall
    vy_next<= ball_v; --ball moves down</pre>
```

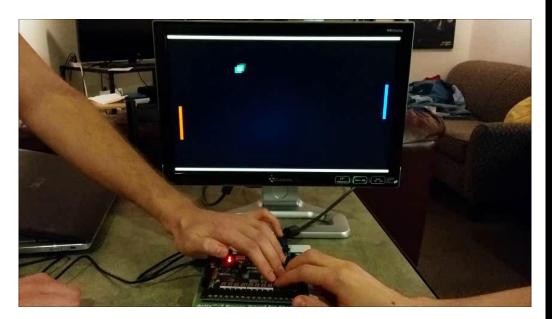
### Wall hit detection

```
-- The ball hits the right paddle
if (ball_l + ball_s) > (rightpad_l) and (ball_l + ball_s) < (rightpad_l + pad_w)
    and (ball_t) > (rightpad_t) and (ball_t + ball_s) < (rightpad_t + pad_h) then
    vx next <= -ball v; --The ball moves to the left</pre>
```

### Paddle hit detection

# SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTIES

- Accurate hit detection
- Score keeping
- Match restart and ball reset



# POSSIBILITIES FOR ENHANCED FUNCTIONALITY

- Add score tracking on seven segment displays
- Control color scheme via switches

- Display splash screen when a player wins
- Background picture
- External gamepad
- Sounds