The Game of Life



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Embedded Systems Design, CS 4840

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Overview of the System

- Based on initial coordinates, outputs to VGA the game visualization (the 'board')
 White indicates 'life' and blue indicates 'death'
- Each organism modeled as one pixel on a 256x256 pixel board
- Generations occur roughly every second
- Hardware used to update each generation of the game
- Software (C program) used to pass to hardware the initial conditions of the board



Architectural Design





vga_raster Component Design





Overall System

- Nios sends initial coordinates to the 'Load' RAM through the Avalon bus
- 'Load' RAM contents loaded into RAM 1 ('current')
- VGA reads from 'current' while updater also reads from 'current' and writes to RAM 2 ('next')
- 'next' and 'current' are then swapped



Internal Representation of Game Board



Each 'cell' holds 32 bits

8 cells X 32 bits = 256 bits total per row 8 cells X 256 rows = 2048 (2^{11}) cells total in bo

8 cells X 256 rows = 2048 (2^{11}) cells total in board



Dual-Port RAM - Current





Game Logic Implementation







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🗾 /tb/v1/junkbit 0	
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/tb/v1/update 1	
/tb/v1/swap 0	
/tb/v1/done_up 0	
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Cursor 1 6454120 ns	6454120 ns

VGA Implementation

- Reads bit by bit and colors pixel accordingly
- After reading bottom right end of the board, updater turns on



Nios Implementation

- Writes 32 bits to each location in RAM
- Random set of numbers or hard-coded set of numbers as initial conditions



Implementation Experiences and Issues

- Necessity of Precise Timing
- Difficulties in deciding on best and easiest implementation of game logic
 - □ Shift registers, components, etc.
- Writing Initial Conditions into the program
 - Issues with addressing
- Reading from a file in C



Primary Roles

Steve

- Updater Implementation
- Design Document, Final Report, Presentation

Juan

- Updater/VGA/Nios Implementation
- □ System Integration

Vinny

- □ VGA/Nios Implementation
- □ System Integration
- Everyone
 - Design, Debugging, Troubleshooting



Lessons Learned

- Timing Diagrams Draw them first!
- Test every potential thing that could go wrong as soon as you can.
- The simulator is your best friend
- Think Hardware, not Software
- It's <u>never</u> too early to start



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