

The Super Happy Fun Game: A Text-Based Adventure Game

Final Project Report
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E155

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Abstract:

An interesting problem that comes up quite often in industry is the problem of interfacing with a user. This particular design issue, coupled with the fun of a text-based adventure game, has spawned this project, the Super Happy Fun Game. In this project, we have created a short, text-based adventure game, which allows users to input desired commands on a standard 4x4 keypad, and outputs game information onto a 4 line by 20 character liquid crystal display. The game is implemented as a finite state machine on our Xilinx FPGA, which in turn sends data to an HC11 Evaluation Board that interprets the state data given from the FPGA and displays appropriate data to the user.

Introduction

We have designed and implemented a text adventure game called “The Super Happy Fun Game.” The game uses a 68HC11 Evaluation Board (EVB), a Xilinx Spartan FPGA, a keypad, and a LCD display. All of the parts necessary for our project have been checked out of the Engineering Stockroom.

The FPGA holds the game data while the HC11 takes as input from the FPGA the current state of the game and then outputs text to the LCD display.

Detailed descriptions of how the FPGA and the HC11 work follow.

New Hardware

The creation of the Super Happy Fun Game required the use of a dot matrix style liquid crystal display (LCD). The LCD employed is a 4 line by 20 character display. Each character is made up of a 5x11 dot matrix. The actual number of dots employed in displaying a character is configurable, as noted below. The LCD chosen is one of the smart LCD variety, being that it has its own controller on board, namely a Hitachi 44780XX controller. Thus, one need only send pre-defined commands to the LCD to operate it. Below can be found notes that may aid future groups in the implementation of this type of LCD, including a wiring diagram, the fundamental instruction set, and some trouble shooting tips. Two appendices at the end of this document will include one, code implementing the LCD with an HC11 Evaluation Board (EVB), and two, timing diagrams. Now, find below a wiring diagram of the LCD and description of the pin out.

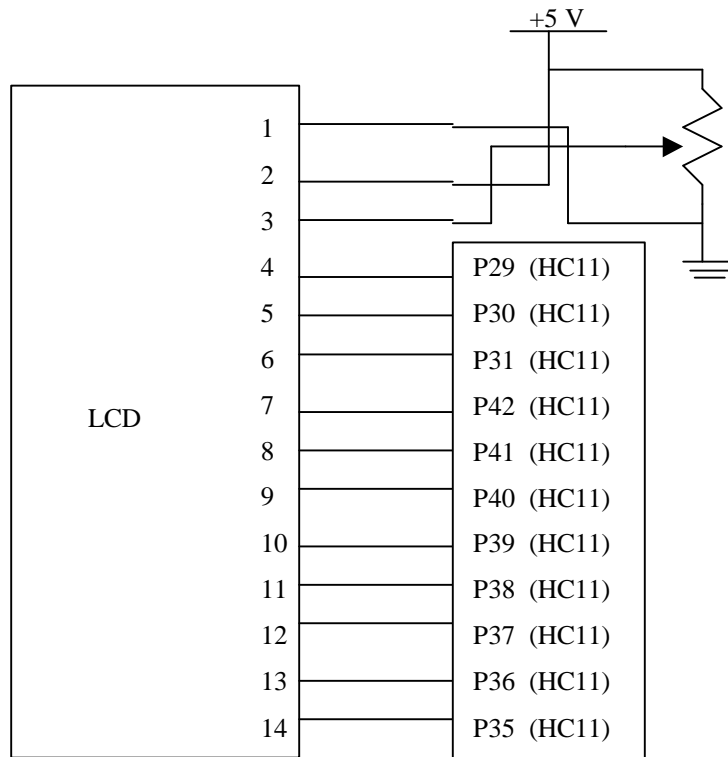


Figure 1: Wiring Diagram of LCD. Shows contrast adjustment circuit and pin out to HC11 EVB. A description of the pins can be found below.

Below is a table describing the pin out of the previous wiring diagram; it contains the pin number, connection, name and function of each pin on the LCD.

<i>Pin Number</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Connection</i>
<i>1</i>	V_{ss}	Ground	Ground
<i>2</i>	V_{dd}	+5V	+5V power supply
<i>3</i>	V_{ee}	Contrast	Potentiometer
<i>4</i>	RS	Register Select	P29 HC11 port A, bit 5
<i>5</i>	R/W	Read/Write	P30 HC11 port A, bit 4
<i>6</i>	E	Enable	P31 HC11 port A, bit 3
<i>7</i>	D0	Data bit 0	P42 HC11 port B, bit 0
<i>8</i>	D1	Data bit 1	P41 HC11 port B, bit 1
<i>9</i>	D2	Data bit 2	P40 HC11 port B, bit 2
<i>10</i>	D3	Data bit 3	P39 HC11 port B, bit 3
<i>11</i>	D4	Data bit 4	P38 HC11 port B, bit 4
<i>12</i>	D5	Data bit 5	P37 HC11 port B, bit 5
<i>13</i>	D6	Data bit 6	P36 HC11 port B, bit 6
<i>14</i>	D7	Data bit 7	P35 HC11 port B, bit 7

Table 1: Pin out of LCD. Table shows pin number, name, function, and connection to circuit.

On the following page can be found a table describing the fundamental command set to control the LCD. More commands exist, however they are a bit more exotic, and not relevant to the functionality of this design. See references to find more resources on implementing these other instructions. Also, to write an ASCII character to the LCD, the write data command must be given. Attached is an ASCII character table, giving the character and which byte is used to denote it. This byte is what is sent along with the write data command. Also note that R/W was tied high, as no reading from the LCD was ever necessary.

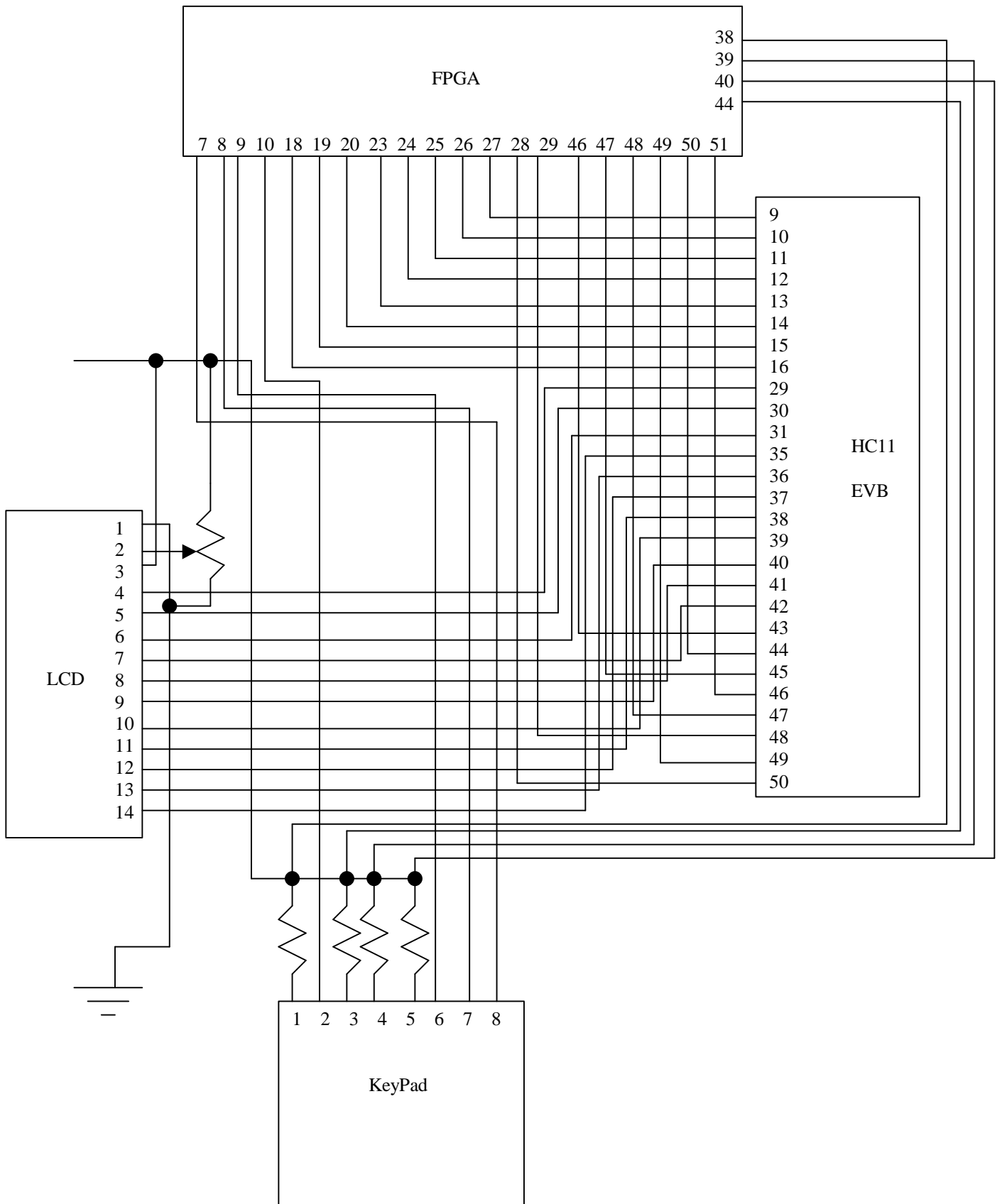
<i>Command</i>	<i>RS</i>	<i>Binary</i>								<i>Hex</i>	
		<i>D7</i>	<i>D6</i>	<i>D5</i>	<i>D4</i>	<i>D3</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>D1</i>	<i>D0</i>		
<i>Clear Display</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01
<i>Display and Cursor Home</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	02 or 03
<i>Character Entry Mode</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	I/D	S	04 to 07
<i>Display/Cursor On/Off</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	U	U	B	08 to 0F
<i>Display/Cursor Shift</i>	0	0	0	0	1	D/C	R/L	X	X	X	10 to 1F
<i>Function Set</i>	0	0	0	1	8/4	2/1	10/7	X	X	X	20 to 3F
<i>Set CGRAM Address</i>	0	0	1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	40 to 7F
<i>Set Display Address</i>	0	1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	80 to FF
<i>Write Data</i>	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	00 to FF
<i>I/D: 1=Increment, 0=Decrement</i>				<i>R/L: 1=Right shift, 0=Left Shift</i>							
<i>S: 1=Display shift on, 0=Display shift off</i>				<i>8/4: 1=8 bit interface, 0=4 bit interface</i>							
<i>D: 1=Display on, 0=Display off</i>				<i>2/1: 1=2 line mode, 0=1 line mode</i>							
<i>U: 1=Cursor underline on, 0=off</i>				<i>10/7: 1=5x10 dot format, 0=5x7 dot format</i>							
<i>B: 1=Blinking Cursor on, 0=no blinking</i>				<i>D/C: 1=Set Display shift, 0=Set Cursor</i>							

Table 2: Command control codes. This table lists the commands necessary to operate the LCD. Setting appropriate bits sends recognizable commands to the LCD on board controller.

The following are some troubleshooting tips that have helped us implement the LCD with the HC11 EVB. To fully implement the LCD, the RS, E, and R/W signals must be timed appropriately, through the proper use of delays for setup and hold times. Attached in an appendix the reader can find the general timing diagrams to implement an LCD. However, through experimentation, we have found that these timing specs are inaccurate when applied to the HC11. Thus, in our code, the reader will note that we have employed considerably longer setup and hold times to actually operate the LCD. Generally speaking, we have found that delays between instructions should be around 1 to 2 mS, otherwise the display will not act properly. See the assembly code for more details. For testing the LCD, we found that using a simple protoboard and DIP switches worked quite well, as we just set the data and set the enable signal when necessary.

Schematics

The breadboard layout of our project is shown below. The HC11 and FPGA communicate over a 16 bit parallel connection. The FPGA sends data to the HC11. The HC11 sends no information back to the FPGA. The HC11 communicates to the LCD using 11 parallel bits. The keypad is connected to the FPGA using eight wires. Four bits are input; four bits are output. The pin outs of all devices can be seen in appendix C.



Microcontroller Design

The following section will describe the use of the HC11 EVB in our design. The EVB in our design acted mainly as a LCD control look up table. State information was sent from the FPGA, and appropriate text was sent to the LCD. Thus, internally, the HC11 acted as follows. First, the HC11 polled 2 8 bit input ports, namely port C and port E. Once information was received from the FPGA via these 2 ports, the data received was assembled as a 16 bit state. The state was interpreted by a routine on the HC11. Once interpreted, other appropriate routines were called that effectively set a pointer to an appropriate place in memory. Then, ASCII characters were read from memory and sent via an 8 bit output port to the LCD, along with the corresponding control bits. The LCD then displayed the characters sent to it, and the HC11 went back to polling for a new state. The major subroutines listed above will be discussed in further detail below.

First, the polling routine will be discussed. As mentioned above, port C, configured as input, and port E were used in tandem to gather 16 bit data from the FPGA. As shown previously, port C and port E are both hard-wired to output pins on our FPGA board. The polling routine would store the data coming into these ports, and check them against the last state processed. If the new data were the same as the old, the routine would continue to poll port C and E. Once a new state had been received by the polling routine, the rest of the program would then be executed.

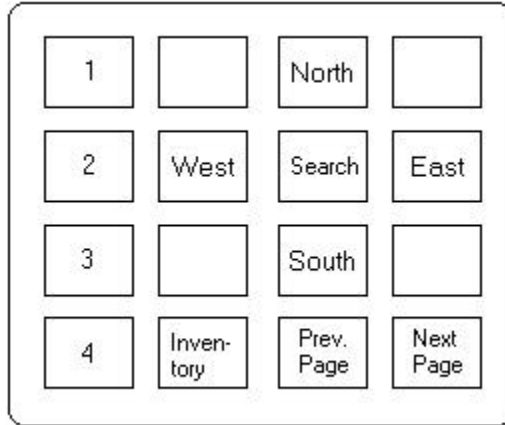
The next large routine is the interpreter. This routine took the 16 bit state data from the polling routine and operated on it to interpret the state information. For example, if the top nibble of the top byte of the two was set to 0x0, then the interpreter would decide it was a story line state, and set the pointer to the appropriate place in memory to display story line data. Other possible states include death states, search states, and various error states, such as bad key presses.

Thus, the interpreter would jump to appropriate subroutines based upon what kind of state was delivered from the FPGA. These subroutines all acted fundamentally the same, by generally looking at the lower 12 bits of state data and place a pointer at the place in memory that referenced the text for that particular state. For example, if the interpreter decided it was a story line state, it would jump to the story line subroutine. In this routine, the lower 12 bits of state would be interpreted further into which actual story page was being accessed, then move a pointer to the correct place in memory to send the correct ASCII characters to the LCD to display this pages story line.

Once the pointer had been set, the write data to LCD routine was accessed. This routine started at the place in memory where the pointer had been set by the previous routines, and simply sequentially sent 80 bytes of data to the LCD, corresponding to 80 characters. Thus, a full screen of text was sent to the LCD for every state processed. The pointer would simply be incremented to the next address, and the byte in memory written to the LCD via port B. Within this routine, various command signals such as Enable and Register Select were also sent via port A to the LCD. Please see the new hardware section for more information on command signals for the LCD.

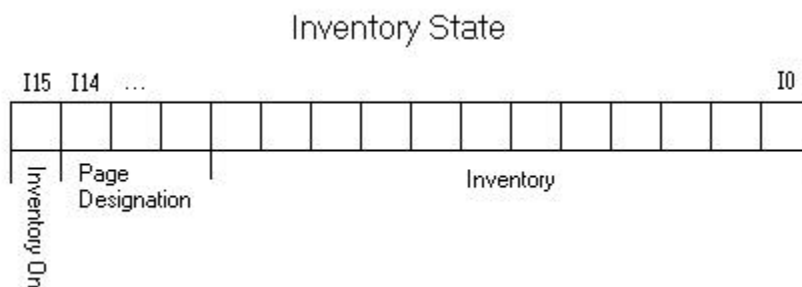
FPGA Design

The FPGA stores the finite state machine (FSM) data and takes keypad input. The keypad is the standard 16-button keypad used previously in an E155 lab. The keys are as follows:



Any buttons that are not labeled are not used. The FPGA de-bounces the keypad signal and interprets which key has been pressed and then decides the next state. The FPGA effectively has 3 state machines, the room state machine, the inventory state machine, and the error state machine. All the state machines depend on the keypad input and what state the game is in. Each state is 16 bits long. The FPGA sends only one of the three states at a time. Inventory states all have a leading 1 (i.e. 0x8001). Error states are 3FFF, 3FFE, and 3FFD. All other outputs denote room states. The logic in the FPGA determines which state to send to the HC11 depending on current state and user input. Two bits are saved to tell the FPGA whether it should send the Error State or the Inventory State. The error message takes precedence. If neither are to be sent, then the room state is sent. A description of the state machines follow.

Inventory State



The Inventory State saves the items the user has in inventory. The inventory on bit lets the HC11 know that it is looking at the inventory state. The page designation bits tell the HC11 which page of inventory to display. The last 12 bits designate what items the player has. If a bit is on, the user has the item. If it is off, the user does not have the

item. If a user has an item, then it will be listed in inventory. If he does not have it, a blank line will be shown. As of now the bits in inventory represent the following items:

- I0 : Rubber Ducky
- I1 : 2.2 kOhm Resistor
- I2 : Hamster
- I3 : Bra
- I4 : Flower
- I5 : Sword
- I6 : HC11 Reference Manual
- I7 : Torch

Error State

The Error State gets sent to the HC11 when the ErrorMessage signal is high. The three possible error messages are :

- 3FFF: You cannot use that key.
- 3FFE: You cannot use that item.
- 3FFD: You do not have that item.

Room States

The room states are simply encoded starting at 0x0000 and counting up in the order in which you can encounter them. The room state by default gets sent to the HC11. Each room state has 80 characters in memory associated with it. Each room state has another room state associated with it, the searching the room state. The search state is encoded by a leading 0x4 (i.e. the search state for 0x0005 is 0x4005). Other special room state encodings are ones with leading 0x2s. These represent game endings. A 0x1 at the beginning of a room state represents that the user has picked up an item. In such a state bits 0 – 11 one-hot encode which item was just picked up. The method for choosing these state encodings is based on making it easy for us to distinguish types of state and to make it easier to reference locations in memory. The room state machine is given in Appendix B.

Verilog Implementation

The verilog code that implements the state machines is attached in Appendix B.

Results

We created a fun game. It is in fact super happy fun. The hardest part of the project was conserving memory. There is limited memory available to the HC11 and to one FPGA. Trying to make a game that was large enough to be fun required looking carefully at our resources and how to store data effectively. Overall we think our project turned out very well for us designing it and for everyone who has played it.

Appendix A: Assembly Code

The following assembly file includes the interpreter and polling routines, as well as the LCD driver routines.

```
*****
*   MicroP's Final           *
*   The Super Happy Fun Game *
*   November 16, 2000       *
*   Authored by:           *
*       Ari Moradi         *
*       Ryan Stuck         *
*****

** Register Addresses

PORTA EQU   $1000
PORTB EQU   $1004
PORTC EQU   $1003
DDRC EQU    $1007
PORTE EQU   $100A

** Port direction mask

PCCFG EQU   %00000000   *configs port c as input

** Inventory Page Mask

PMASK EQU   %01110000   *masks page bits in state data
IMASK EQU   %00000111   *masks inventory bits of interest
P3MASK EQU   EQU   %00000001   *masks bit of interest from top bits

** Constants

CX11 EQU   $C4C4           *the CXnn's are compare values
CX12 EQU   $C4D8           *to see when to move on to the next
CX13 EQU   $C4EC           *inventory item. these are used in
CX21 EQU   $C500           *set inventory functions
CX22 EQU   $C514
CX23 EQU   $C528
CX31 EQU   $C53C
CX32 EQU   $C550
CX33 EQU   $C564
CX41 EQU   $C578
CX42 EQU   $C58C
CX43 EQU   $C5A0
CXN EQU    $C370

BADK EQU   $3FFF           *badkey state compare value
BADI EQU   $3FFE           *cant use item state compare value
DONTI EQU  $3FFD           *no item state compare value

BKOFF EQU  $C370           *all values labeled xxOFF are offsets
```

```

BIOFF EQU    $C3C0      *to memory locations where text is located
NIOFF EQU    $C410
STOFF EQU    $C700
SEOFF EQU    $D200
ENDOFF      EQU    $D8E0
INOFF EQU    $C5A0
ITOFF1      EQU    $C4B0
ITOFF2      EQU    $C4EC
ITOFF3      EQU    $C528
ITOFF4      EQU    $C564
BLOFF EQU    $C474
NPOFF EQU    $C35C

FSIZE EQU    $50        *size for full screen (80 characters) of text
ISIZE EQU    $14        *size for 1 line (20 characters) of text

BIADDR      EQU    $04      *all values labeled xxADDR are offsets on
the
TIADDR      EQU    $03      *zero page for temporary memory to store
AADDR EQU    $05          *values in the accumulators A,B,D, indices
BADDR EQU    $06          *X and Y, and inventory bytes
DADDR EQU    $07
XADDR EQU    $09
LXADDR      EQU    $0A
YADDR EQU    $0B
LYADDR      EQU    $0C

PAGE1 EQU    $C5A0      *PAGEx refers to a page of inventory
PAGE2 EQU    $C5F0
PAGE3 EQU    $C640
PAGE4 EQU    $C690

IT EQU    $C460        *Got Item offset in memory
ITWR EQU    $C488      *Where to write item received offset

** Ouput Masks
** b5 = register select command=0/data=1
** b4 = read=1/write=0
** b3 = enable=1

WRD EQU    %00100000
WRDEN EQU   %00101000
WRC EQU    %00000000
WRCEN EQU   %00001000

** Command Signals

CLEAR EQU    $01
HOME EQU     $02
ENTRY EQU    $06
DISPON      EQU    $0C
FUNCT EQU    $38
SETCUR      EQU    $14

** Time delays for proper setup

HTIME EQU    $02

```

DTIME EQU \$40

** Main Function - calls necessary subroutines

```

    ORG    $C000
MAIN   JSR    INITLCD          *Initialize LCD
       LDAA  #PCCFG          *Port C config bits
       STAA  DDRC           *Store config in DDRC
       LDD  #$0001          *Initialize D register
       STD  DADDR           *Save in memory
       LDAA  #$00           *Put 0 in AA
       STAA  TIADDR         *Initialize Inventory
       STAA  BIADDR         *to empty
AGAIN  LDX  #$0000          *Initialize X index
       JSR  POLL            *Poll for new state data
       JSR  CLEARI         *If new game, clear inventory
       JSR  SETIP1         *Set up inventory page 1
       JSR  SETIP2         *Set up inventory page 2
       JSR  SETIP3         *Set up inventory page 3
       JSR  SETIP4         *Set up inventory page 4
       LDD  DADDR           *Retrieve state from D reg
       JSR  INTERP         *Interpret state data
       ADDD #FSIZE         *add frame size to D
       STAB BADDR           *store end of frame in AB
       SUBD #FSIZE         *subtract frame size
NEXT   XGDX                *put pointer to frame in index X
       LDAB 0,X             *load character from mem at X
       JSR  WRITED         *write character to LCD
       LDAA #DTIME         *load delay time
       JSR  IDELAY         *delay for LCD setup time
       INX                  *increment pointer
       XGDX                *put X in D
       CMPB BADDR           *see if at end of frame
       BNE  NEXT           *if not at end of frame, next character
       BRA  AGAIN          *else search for new state
       SWI

```

** Write Data Function

```

*      ORG    $C000
WRITED LDAA  #WRD          *Send write data to LCD
       STAA  PORTA
       JSR  STALL          *pause for hold time
       LDAA  #WRDEN        *Send enable data to LCD
       STAA  PORTA
       JSR  STALL          *pause for hold time
       STAB PORTB          *Load data for LCD
       LDAA  #WRD          *Drop enable signal to LCD
       STAA  PORTA
       RTS

```

** Write Command Function

```

*      ORG    $C100
WRITEC LDAA  #WRC          *Send write command to LCD
       STAA  PORTA
       JSR  STALL          *pause for hold time

```

```

        LDAA #WRCEN           *Send enable command to LCD
        STAA PORTA
        JSR  STALL           *pause for hold time
        STAB PORTB           *Load command for LCD
        LDAA #WRC           *Drop enable signal to LCD
        STAA PORTA
        RTS

** Stall Function - to account for hold time

*      ORG  $C050
STALL LDY  #$0100
LOOP  DEY
      CPY  #$0000
      BNE  LOOP
      RTS

** Delay Function - to allow instruction completion
** lasts approx. 1 mS
*      ORG  $C150           *# of cycles
DELAY LDY  #$01E8           *1000 loops
MORE  DEY                   *4
      NOP                   *2
      NOP                   *2
      NOP                   *2
      NOP                   *2
      CPY  #$0000           *5
      BNE  MORE            *3
      RTS

** Instruction Delay Function - delays AA mS
** for this instruction

*      ORG  $C200
IDELAY DECA
      JSR  DELAY
      CMPA #$00
      BNE  IDELAY
      RTS

** Initialization Function - inits LCD to write
** to 4x20 mode, and to increment address counter

*      ORG  $C220
INITLCD LDAB #DISPON           *Turn on display
      JSR  WRITEC
      LDAA #HTIME
      JSR  IDELAY
      LDAB #ENTRY             *Set entry mode
      JSR  WRITEC
      LDAA #HTIME
      JSR  IDELAY
      LDAB #FUNCT            *Set cursor/shift
      JSR  WRITEC
      LDAA #HTIME
      JSR  IDELAY
      LDAB #CLEAR           *Clear screen

```

```

        JSR    WRITEC
        LDAA  #HTIME
        JSR    IDELAY
        LDAB  #HOME      *Send cursor home
        JSR    WRITEC
        LDAA  #HTIME
        JSR    IDELAY
        RTS

** Polling Function - to poll for input state

*      ORG    $C300
POLL  LDAA  PORTC      *Load top bits
      LDAB  PORTE      *Load bottom bits
      CPD   DADDR      *Compare to see if changed
      BEQ   POLL       *If no change, continue to poll
      STD   DADDR      *else store in mem and continue
      RTS

** Interpret Function - decodes input state

*      ORG    $C400
INTERP CPD    #BADK      *check if bad key press
      BEQ   BADKEY
      CPD   #BADI      *check if wrong item
      BEQ   BADIT
      CPD   #DONTI     *check if no item yet
      BEQ   DONTIT
      CMPA  #$00      *check if story line state
      BEQ   ST
      CMPA  #$10     *check if got item state
      BEQ   GET
      CMPA  #$20     *check if ending state
      BEQ   GEND
      CMPA  #$40     *check if search state
      BEQ   SE
      CMPA  #$80     *check if inventory state
      BGE   IN
BADKEY JSR    KEYCHK
      BRA  BACK
BADIT  JSR    CANTIT
      BRA  BACK
DONTIT JSR    NOITEM
      BRA  BACK
ST     JSR    STORY
      BRA  BACK
GET    JSR    GETITEM
      BRA  BACK
GEND   JSR    GAMEEND
      BRA  BACK
SE     JSR    SEARCH
      BRA  BACK
IN     JSR    INVEN
BACK   RTS

** The following functions set the pointer in memory
** to an appropriate frame to display the proper message

```


** Bad Key Function - displays bad key message

```
*      ORG    $C450
KEYCHK  LDD    #BKOFF
      RTS
```

** Can't Item Function - displays cant use item message

```
*      ORG    $C610
CANTIT  LDD    #BIOFF
      RTS
```

** Don't Have Function - displays dont have item message

```
*      ORG    $C620
NOITEM  LDD    #NIOFF
      RTS
```

** Set Inventory Function - sets memory

** to display inventory properly

```
*      ORG    $C800
SETI11  LDAB   BIADDR          *load bottom inventory bits
      ANDB   #IMASK          *mask for bottom 3 bits
      STAB   BADDR
      LDY    #PAGE1          *load inventory page 1 offset
      LDX    #ITOFF1         *load item 1 offset
NEXTS11  LDAA   0,X           *load character from mem at index x
      ANDB   #$01
      CMPB   #$01           *if this item is flagged as gotten
      BEQ    SETI11         *then save it in memory
      LDAA   BLOFF          *else write a blank to memory
SETI11  STAA   0,Y
      INY
      INX
      CPX    #CX11          *for this function or the next three like
      BNE    NEXTS11        *it will be noted. Just know that they
      LDAB   BADDR          *all act the same, just with different
NEXTS12  LDAA   0,X           *offsets and inventory bit checks
      ANDB   #$02
      CMPB   #$02
      BEQ    SETI12
      LDAA   BLOFF
SETI12  STAA   0,Y
      INY
      INX
      CPX    #CX12
      BNE    NEXTS12
      LDAB   BADDR
NEXTS13  LDAA   0,X
      ANDB   #$04
      CMPB   #$04
      BEQ    SETI13
      LDAA   BLOFF
SETI13  STAA   0,Y
      INY
```

```

        INX
        CPX    #CX13
        BNE   NEXTS13
        LDX   #NPOFF          *load next/prev line offset
NEXTS14  LDAA  0,X
SETI14  STAA  0,Y          *save characters into inventory
        INY
        INX
        CPX   #CXN
        BNE   NEXTS14
        RTS

```

** Set Inventory Function - sets memory
** to display inventory properly

```

*      ORG    $C900
SETIP2  LDAB  BIADDR
        LSRB
        LSRB
        LSRB
        ANDB  #IMASK
        STAB  BADDR
        LDY   #PAGE2
        LDX   #ITOFF2
NEXTS21  LDAA  0,X
        ANDB  #$01
        CMPB  #$01
        BEQ   SETI21
        LDAA  BLOFF
SETI21  STAA  0,Y
        INY
        INX
        CPX   #CX21
        BNE   NEXTS21
        LDAB  BADDR
NEXTS22  LDAA  0,X
        ANDB  #$02
        CMPB  #$02
        BEQ   SETI22
        LDAA  BLOFF
SETI22  STAA  0,Y
        INY
        INX
        CPX   #CX22
        BNE   NEXTS22
        LDAB  BADDR
NEXTS23  LDAA  0,X
        ANDB  #$04
        CMPB  #$04
        BEQ   SETI23
        LDAA  BLOFF
SETI23  STAA  0,Y
        INY
        INX
        CPX   #CX23
        BNE   NEXTS23
        LDX   #NPOFF

```

```

NEXTS24    LDAA  0,X
SETI24     STAA  0,Y
          INY
          INX
          CPX  #CXN
          BNE  NEXTS24
          RTS

```

```

** Set Inventory Function - sets memory
** to display inventory properly

```

```

*      ORG  $CA00
SETIP3  LDAB  BIADDR
        LSRB
        LSRB
        LSRB
        LSRB
        LSRB
        LSRB
        ANDB #IMASK
        LDAA TIADDR
        ANDA #P3MASK
        LSLA
        LSLA
        STAA AADDR
        ORAB AADDR
        STAB BADDR
        LDY  #PAGE3
        LDX  #ITOFF3
NEXTS31  LDAA  0,X
        ANDB #$01
        CMPB #$01
        BEQ  SETI31
        LDAA BLOFF
SETI31   STAA  0,Y
        INY
        INX
        CPX  #CX31
        BNE  NEXTS31
        LDAB BADDR
NEXTS32  LDAA  0,X
        ANDB #$02
        CMPB #$02
        BEQ  SETI32
        LDAA BLOFF
SETI32   STAA  0,Y
        INY
        INX
        CPX  #CX32
        BNE  NEXTS32
        LDAB BADDR
NEXTS33  LDAA  0,X
        ANDB #$04
        CMPB #$04
        BEQ  SETI33
        LDAA BLOFF
SETI33   STAA  0,Y

```

```

        INY
        INX
        CPX    #CX33
        BNE    NEXTS33
        LDX    #NPOFF
NEXTS34    LDAA  0,X
SETI34     STAA  0,Y
        INY
        INX
        CPX    #CXN
        BNE    NEXTS34
        RTS

```

** Set Inventory Function - sets memory
** to display inventory properly

```

*       ORG    $CB00
SETIP4  LDAB   TIADDR
        LSRB
        ANDB  #IMASK
        STAB  BADDR
        LDY   #PAGE4
        LDX   #ITOFF4
NEXTS41 LDAA  0,X
        ANDB  #$01
        CMPB  #$01
        BEQ   SETI41
        LDAA  BLOFF
SETI41  STAA  0,Y
        INY
        INX
        CPX   #CX41
        BNE   NEXTS41
        LDAB  BADDR
NEXTS42 LDAA  0,X
        ANDB  #$02
        CMPB  #$02
        BEQ   SETI42
        LDAA  BLOFF
SETI42  STAA  0,Y
        INY
        INX
        CPX   #CX42
        BNE   NEXTS42
        LDAB  BADDR
NEXTS43 LDAA  0,X
        ANDB  #$04
        CMPB  #$04
        BEQ   SETI43
        LDAA  BLOFF
SETI43  STAA  0,Y
        INY
        INX
        CPX   #CX43
        BNE   NEXTS43
        LDX   #NPOFF
NEXTS44 LDAA  0,X

```

```

SETI44      STAA  0,Y
            INY
            INX
            CPX  #CXN
            BNE  NEXTS44
            RTS

```

** Story Function - displays storyline

```

*          ORG  $C500
STORY LDAA #FSIZE
        MUL
        ADDD #STOFF
        RTS

```

** Got Item Function - displays got item message
** This function checks to see which item you received
** then prints out a message saying you received it

```

*          ORG  $C550
GETITEM   ANDA  #$0F
        ORAB  BIADDR
        STAB  BIADDR
        ORAA  TIADDR
        STAA  TIADDR
        LDD  DADDR
        LDY  #$0000
        ANDA  #$0F
CHECKI    CMPB  #$01
        BEQ  DISPI
        INY
        LSRD
        CPY  #$000B
        BEQ  ENDI
        BRA  CHECKI
DISPI    STY  YADDR
        LDAA LYADDR
        LDAB #ISIZE
        MUL
        ADDD #ITOFF1
        XGDY
        LDAB #$00
        LDX  #ITWR
MOREI    LDAA  0,Y
        CMPB #$02
        BGT  WRIT
        LDAA BLOFF
WRIT     STAA  0,X
        INX
        INY
        INCB
        CMPB #$14
        BNE  MOREI
        LDD  #IT
ENDI     RTS

```

** Game End Function - displays game over message

```
*      ORG      $C600
GAMEEND  LDAA   #FSIZE
        MUL
        ADDD  #ENDOFF
        RTS
```

** Search Function - displays search options

```
*      ORG      $C700
SEARCH   LDAA   #FSIZE
        MUL
        ADDD  #SEOFF
        RTS
```

** Inventory Function - displays current inventory

```
*      ORG      $C750
INVEN   ANDA   #PMASK
        LSRA
        LSRA
        LSRA
        LSRA
        LDAB  #FSIZE
        MUL
        ADDD  #INOFF
        RTS
```

** Clear Inventory Function - if you die, this clears the
** inventory information

```
        ORG      $CE00
CLEARI   CPD    #$0000
        BNE    ENDCL
        LDAA  #$00
        STAA  TIADDR
        STAA  BIADDR
ENDCL   RTS
```

The following assembly code is the storyboard, which will be written to memory to be accessed by the assembly file above.

```
*****
*   MicroP's Final           *
*   Story Line (in ASCII)    *
*   November 19, 2000        *
*   Authored by:            *
*   Ryan Stuck              *
*   Ari Moradi              *
*****

** Blank to be repeated when necessary
*   ORG   $DF50
*   FCC   " "

** Next/Previous page lines

      ORG   $C35C
      FCC   "prev           next"

** Bad Key Press Message

      ORG   $C370
      FCC   "You can't do that  "
      FCC   "                   "
      FCC   "here!             "
      FCC   "                   "

** Wrong Item Press Message

      ORG   $C3C0
      FCC   "You can't use that  "
      FCC   "                   "
      FCC   "item here !        "
      FCC   "                   "

** Don't Have Item Press Message

      ORG   $C410
      FCC   "You can't use what  "
      FCC   "Dummy !           "
      FCC   "you don't have,     "
      FCC   "                   "

** Item Pick Up screens

      ORG   $C460

* Any Item
      FCC   "You got the        "
      FCC   "                   "
      FCC   "                   "
      FCC   "                   "

** Total Inventory to be written later
```

```

* by proggie in $DD00

    ORG    $C4B0

    FCC    "1) Rubber ducky      "
    FCC    "2) 2.2 kOhm Resistor"
    FCC    "3) Hamster           "
    FCC    "1) Sexy bra          "
    FCC    "2) Flower            "
    FCC    "3) Angry Axe         "
    FCC    "1) HC11 Manual       "
    FCC    "2) Torch             "
    FCC    "3) Item 9            "
    FCC    "1) Item 10           "
    FCC    "2) Item 11           "
    FCC    "3) Item 12           "

```

```

** Story screens

```

```

    ORG    $C700

* State 0 c700
    FCC    "    The Super Happy  "
    FCC    "        by           "
    FCC    "        Fun Game     "
    FCC    "    A Moradi & R Stuck "

* State 1 c750
    FCC    "You wake up in a tub"
    FCC    "naked. There is a   "
    FCC    "and notice you are  "
    FCC    "door to the east.  E"

* State 2 c7a0
    FCC    "You find yourself   "
    FCC    "break from your     "
    FCC    "enjoying a nice     "
    FCC    "hectic morning.     "

* State 3 c7f0
    FCC    "You find yourself   "
    FCC    "spaceship.          "
    FCC    "on the deck of a    "
    FCC    "                        W"

* State 4 c640
    FCC    "You find yourself   "
    FCC    "rhinogooserufulus.  "
    FCC    "confronted by a mad  "
    FCC    "                        NSEW"

* State 5 c690
    FCC    "The rhino is happy.  "
    FCC    "empty field.          "
    FCC    "You are now in an     "
    FCC    "                        NSEW"

* State 6 c6e0
    FCC    "You find yourself   "
    FCC    "                        "
    FCC    "in a cabin.          "
    FCC    "                        EW"

* State 7 c730

```



```

    FCC "You are in the      "
    FCC "                    "
    FCC "cabin's kitchen.   "
    FCC "                    W"
* State 8 c780
    FCC "You see a bridge.  A"
    FCC "asks: What is your  "
    FCC "troll comes out and "
    FCC "favorite color?     "
* State 9 c7d0
    FCC "You find yourself at"
    FCC "moat. The way over  "
    FCC "the foot of a giant  "
    FCC "is a drawn bridge. N"
* State 10 c820
    FCC "You are confronted  "
    FCC "of a forboding      "
    FCC "by the giant doors  "
    FCC "castle.             EW"
* State 11 c870
    FCC "You are in the main  "
    FCC "castle. So now      "
    FCC "hall of an ancient  "
    FCC "what to do?        NS"
* State 12 c8c0
    FCC "You find yourself in"
    FCC "room surrounded by  "
    FCC "a medieval weapon's "
    FCC "axes and swords.   N"
* State 13 c910
    FCC "You are now in an    "
    FCC "of forgotten things "
    FCC "old library. Tomes  "
    FCC "surround you.      S"
* State 14 c960
    FCC "You find yourself in"
    FCC "laboratory. Bottles"
    FCC "a magician's        "
    FCC "are all about.     SE"
* State 15 c9b0
    FCC "You are now in the  "
    FCC "You see many flowers"
    FCC "castle's courtyard. "
    FCC "and benches.       N"
* State 16 ca00
    FCC "You step into a dark"
    FCC "man mumbles insanely"
    FCC "dungeon. A crazy   "
    FCC "in the corner.    E"
* State 17 ca50
    FCC "You step into a room"
    FCC "gears and strange  "
    FCC "filled with grinding"
    FCC "bottles.          "
* State 18 caa0
    FCC "You enter a tower  "
    FCC "magician staring at "

```

```

    FCC    "room and find a      "
    FCC    "you angrily.         "
* State 19 caf0
    FCC    "Pieces of the        "
    FCC    "you.  You still feel"
    FCC    "magician lie about  "
    FCC    "uncomfortable.      "
* State 20 cb40
    FCC    "You see before a     "
    FCC    "who seems to have   "
    FCC    "beautiful princess  "
    FCC    "lost her top.       "
* State 21 cb90
    FCC    "The princess, now    "
    FCC    "at you.  What should"
    FCC    "decent, smiles shyly"
    FCC    "you do now?        "

** Search screens

    ORG    $D200

* Search 0 d200
    FCC    "You can:            "
    FCC    "  ducky             "
    FCC    "1 Pick up a rubber  "
    FCC    "2 Use toilet        "
* Search 1 d250
    FCC    "You can:            "
    FCC    "  ducky             "
    FCC    "1 Pick up a rubber  "
    FCC    "2 Use toilet        "
* Search 2 d2a0
    FCC    "You do not find     "
    FCC    "                    "
    FCC    "anything.           "
    FCC    "                    "
* Search 3 d2f0
    FCC    "You can:            "
    FCC    "2 Push FIRE button  "
    FCC    "1 Push LAND button  "
    FCC    "3 Get 2kOhm Resistor"
* Search 4 d340
    FCC    "You do not find     "
    FCC    "                    "
    FCC    "anything.           "
    FCC    "                    "
* Search 5 d390
    FCC    "You do not find     "
    FCC    "                    "
    FCC    "anything.           "
    FCC    "                    "
* Search 6 d3e0
    FCC    "You can:            "
    FCC    "2 Pick up a sexy bra"
    FCC    "1 Pick up a hamster "
    FCC    "                    "

```

```

* Search 7 d430
  FCC  "You see a microwave."
  FCC  "tasty, furry thing  "
  FCC  "If only you had some"
  FCC  "to eat right now.  "
* Search 8 d480
  FCC  "You can answer:    "
  FCC  "2 blue              "
  FCC  "1 yellow           "
  FCC  "3 fart             "
* Search 9 d4d0
  FCC  "You see that the   "
  FCC  "and a hamster wheel "
  FCC  "drawbridge is broken"
  FCC  "and plug are nearby."
* Search 10 d520
  FCC  "You can:          "
  FCC  "2 Knock on the door "
  FCC  "1 Pick up the flower"
  FCC  "                  "
* Search 11 d570
  FCC  "You can:          "
  FCC  "2 Go downstairs    "
  FCC  "1 Go upstairs      "
  FCC  "                  "
* Search 12 d5c0
  FCC  "You can:          "
  FCC  "2 Pick up the sword "
  FCC  "1 Pick up the axe   "
  FCC  "                  "
* Search 13 d610
  FCC  "You can:          "
  FCC  "  Reference Manual  "
  FCC  "1 Pick up HC11     "
  FCC  "2 Pick up SpaceQuest"
* Search 14 d660
  FCC  "You can:          "
  FCC  "  labeled 'Drink Me'"
  FCC  "1 Drink bottle     "
  FCC  "2 Eat the burrito  "
* Search 15 d6b0
  FCC  "You can:          "
  FCC  "2 Sit on a bench    "
  FCC  "1 Pick up the torch "
  FCC  "                  "
* Search 16 d700
  FCC  "You can:          "
  FCC  "2 Talk to crazy man "
  FCC  "1 Go back upstairs  "
  FCC  "                  "
* Search 17 d750
  FCC  "You see an HC11 on  "
  FCC  "You can:          "
  FCC  "the geared machines."
  FCC  "1 Press reset button"
* Search 18 d7a0
  FCC  "You do not find    "

```

```

FCC      "
FCC      "anything.
FCC      "
* Search 19 d7f0
FCC      "You see the magician"
FCC      "but you feel he is "
FCC      "lying before you, "
FCC      "not yet dead. "
* Search 20 d840
FCC      "The princess seems "
FCC      "standing there with-"
FCC      "very embarrassed "
FCC      "out a shirt. "
* Search 21 d890
FCC      "The princess looks "
FCC      "smile on her glowing"
FCC      "at you with a happy "
FCC      "face. "

```

** Game Ending screens

```

ORG      $D8E0

* Ending 1 d8e0
FCC      "You accidentally "
FCC      "Oops. GAME OVER ! "
FCC      "blew up the earth ! "
FCC      " "
* Ending 2 d930
FCC      "You try to run, but "
FCC      "pain of a horn "
FCC      "you feel the sharp "
FCC      "impaling you. "
* Ending 3 d980
FCC      "You pass over a hill"
FCC      "Candyland. You live"
FCC      "and find you are in "
FCC      "happily ever after. "
* Ending 4 d9d0
FCC      "You wander into the "
FCC      "recall you are naked"
FCC      "frozen mountains, "
FCC      "and freeze and die. "
* Ending 5 dac0
FCC      "As you watch the "
FCC      "see it expand and "
FCC      "hamster cooking, you"
FCC      "explode into bits. "
* Ending 5 dac0
FCC      "You try to run past"
FCC      "catches, kills, and "
FCC      "the troll. He "
FCC      "eats you. "
* Ending 6 da20
FCC      "You answer incorrect"
FCC      "to disembowel you. "
FCC      "and the troll starts"

```

FCC "You die painfully. "

* Ending 7 da70

FCC "You place the 2 kohm"

FCC "and feel electricity"

FCC "resistor in the plug"

FCC "cook your brain. "

* Ending 8 db10

FCC "You put the hamster "

FCC "runs, the dawbridge "

FCC "in the wheel. As it"

FCC "begins to drop. "

* Ending 9 db60

FCC "A frenchman leans "

FCC "taunt you in a very "

FCC "out and proceeds to "

FCC "unkind fashion. "

* Ending 10 dbb0

FCC "You reach for the "

FCC "blade slips through "

FCC "sword and slip. The"

FCC "you like butter. "

* Ending 11 dc00

FCC "You drink the bottle"

FCC "You are lucky that "

FCC "and feel a bit sick."

FCC "didn't kill you. "

* Ending 12 dc50

FCC "You scarf down the "

FCC "you need that toilet"

FCC "burrito. Suddenly "

FCC "again and rush back."

* Ending 13 dca0

FCC "You take a seat on a"

FCC "enjoy the scenery "

FCC "nearby bench and "

FCC "around you. "

* Ending 14 dcf0

FCC "You try to navigate "

FCC "dark but slip and "

FCC "the stairs in the "

FCC "smash your skull. "

* Ending 15 dd40

FCC "The old man says: "

FCC "Halitosis Man? I "

FCC "What is it you want,"

FCC "see, Mr. Stinkmouth."

* Ending 16 dd90

FCC "As you press the "

FCC "begin to explode. "

FCC "button, the bottles "

FCC "You die in flames. "

* Ending 17 dde0

FCC "You reference the "

FCC "you think is a bomb "

FCC "manual, defuse what "

FCC "and leave the room. "

* Ending 18 de30

```
FCC "You wield the torch "  
FCC "manage to catch your"  
FCC "bravely, but only  "  
FCC "self on fire and die"  
* Ending 19 de80  
FCC "As you turn to walk "  
FCC "stands up and blasts"  
FCC "away, the magician  "  
FCC "you to pieces.      "  
* Ending 20 ded0  
FCC "The princess smiles!"  
FCC "the evil wizard and "  
FCC "You have defeated  "  
FCC "have won the game!  "
```

Appendix B: Verilog Code

```
// final.v
// top level module for e155 final project
// Ari Moradi and Ryan Stuck

module final (Clk, Reset, LED, Pollout, KeypadIn, ParallelOut) ;

input [3:0] KeypadIn;
input Clk, Reset ;

output [3:0] Pollout;
output [15:0] ParallelOut;
output [7:0] LED;

wire myclk;           // myclk signal; clock for all flops
wire NewData;        // tells if a new button has been pressed
wire [3:0]data;       // keypadin data when newdata
wire [7:0]Count;

assign Count = 8'b10000000; // delay for slowing down clock

// LED's show the bottom 8 bits of parallel data
assign LED = ParallelOut[7:0];

// creates myclk signal; sequential
assignMyClk amc(Clk, Count, myclk, Reset);

// takes myclk and input to do debouncing and stop/continue
// polling; sequential
getInput gi(myclk, Reset, KeypadIn, Pollout, NewData, data);

// interprets data for output to HC11; sequential
assignOuts ao(myclk, Reset, NewData, data, Pollout, ParallelOut);

endmodule

// assignmyclk.v
// slows down clock to help debounce keypad signal
// Ari Moradi and Ryan Stuck

module assignMyClk (Clk, Count, myclk, Reset) ;

input Clk, Reset ;
input [7:0] Count ;
output myclk ;

reg [12:0]myCount;
reg myclk;

// counts up until myCount reaches Count, then toggles myclk to slow
// down clock
always@(posedge Clk or posedge Reset)
    if(Reset)
```

```

        begin
            myclk <= 0;
            myCount <= 0;
        end
    else if (myCount == {Count[7:0], 5'b00000})
        begin
            myclk <= ~myclk;
            myCount <= 0;
        end
    else
        myCount <= myCount + 1;
    endmodule

// getinput.v
// module that debounces and detects the keypad signal
// Ari Moradi and Ryan Stuck

module getInput (myclk, Reset, KeypadIn, PollOut, NewData, Data) ;

input myclk ;
input Reset ;
input [3:0]KeypadIn;           // row input from keypad
output [3:0]PollOut;          // polling output to keypad
output NewData;               // if a new button has been
pressed
output [3:0]Data;             // row input on new keypress

reg PollOut;
reg KeepPolling;
reg [3:0]Data;
reg NewData;
reg sameKey;                  // if the user is holding
down a button

// takes pollout and keypadin to determine if a key has been pressed
always@(posedge myclk or posedge Reset)
    if(Reset)
        begin
            KeepPolling <= 1;
            NewData <= 0;
            Data <= 4'b1111;
            sameKey <= 0;
            PollOut <= 4'b1110;
        end
    // continues to poll if keepPolling
else if (KeepPolling)
    // checks if a button has been pressed
    // 4'b1111 means a button has not been pressed
    if (KeypadIn != 4'b1111)
        begin
            KeepPolling <= 0;
            Data <= KeypadIn;
            NewData <= 0;
        end
    else
        begin

```



```

        KeepPolling <= 1;
        NewData <= 0;
        // cycles pollout
        case(PollOut)
            4'b1110: PollOut <= 4'b1101;
            4'b1101: PollOut <= 4'b1011;
            4'b1011: PollOut <= 4'b0111;
            4'b0111: PollOut <= 4'b1110;
            default: PollOut <= 4'b1110;
        endcase
    end
    // this is the check for the user holding down the key
    else if (KeypadIn == Data)
        if (~sameKey)
            begin
                NewData <= 1;
                sameKey <= 1;
            end
        else
            NewData <= 0;
    else
        begin
            KeepPolling <= 1;
            sameKey <= 0;
        end
endmodule

// assignouts.v
// module that takes keypad input, determines what key was pressed,
// then determines the next state.  all of the state machine info
// is in this module.
// Ari Moradi and Ryan Stuck

module assignOuts (myclk, Reset, NewData, Data, Pollout, ParallelOut);

input myclk ;
input Reset ;
input NewData;           // tells if a new button has been pressed

input [3:0]Data;         // data in from keypad
input [3:0]Pollout;     // Polling signal for keypad
output [15:0]ParallelOut; // the parallel data that goes to HC11

wire [7:0]signal;
// what button has been pressed

reg [15:0]RoomState;
// stores what room the player is in

reg [15:0]InventoryState;
// stores the inventory information

reg Inventory;
// tells if the user is looking at inventory

reg [15:0]ErrorState;

```

```

// any error message state that needs to be displayed

reg ErrorMessage;
// tells if an error message needs to be displayed

// signal is the combination of the rows in from the keypad and the
// pollout signal from the FPGA
assign signal = {Data[3:0], Pollout[3:0]};

// definitions of the keys
parameter ONE      = 8'b0111_0111; // 1
parameter UNUSED1 = 8'b0111_1011; // 2
parameter NORTH   = 8'b0111_1101; // 3
parameter UNUSED2 = 8'b0111_1110; // 12
parameter TWO     = 8'b1011_0111; // 4
parameter WEST    = 8'b1011_1011; // 5
parameter SEARCH  = 8'b1011_1101; // 6
parameter EAST    = 8'b1011_1110; // 13
parameter THREE   = 8'b1101_0111; // 7
parameter UNUSED3 = 8'b1101_1011; // 8
parameter SOUTH   = 8'b1101_1101; // 9
parameter UNUSED4 = 8'b1101_1110; // 14
parameter FOUR    = 8'b1110_0111; // 10
parameter INVENTORY = 8'b1110_1011; // 0
parameter PREVPAGE = 8'b1110_1101; // 11
parameter NEXTPAGE = 8'b1110_1110; // 15

// this is the finite state machine
always@(posedge myclk or posedge Reset)
begin
    // on reset, the game starts at the start screen and the user has
    // no inventory
    if(Reset)
        begin
            RoomState    <= 16'h0000;
            InventoryState <= 16'h8000;
            Inventory    <= 0;
            ErrorState   <= 16'h3FFF;
            ErrorMessage <= 0;
        end
    // if there is a new button press then it interprets what
    // should happen
    else if (NewData)
        begin
            // if an error message is being displayed, then it returns
            // to the game
            if (ErrorMessage)
                begin
                    ErrorMessage <= 0;
                end
            // if the user is looking at inventory
            else if (Inventory)
                // switches for which page the user is looking at
                case (InventoryState[14:12])
                    // switches for keypresses
                    3'b000: case (signal)
                                INVENTORY: Inventory <= 0;
                            endcase
                endcase
        end
end

```

```

NEXTPAGE: InventoryState[14:12]
    <= 001;
ONE:   if (InventoryState[0])
        if (RoomState ==
            16'h0004)
            begin
                Inventory <= 0;
                RoomState
                <= 16'h0005;
            end
        else
            begin
                Inventory <= 0;
                ErrorMessage
                <= 1;
                ErrorState
                <= 16'h3ffe;
            end
        else
            begin
                Inventory <= 0;
                ErrorMessage <= 1;
                ErrorState <= 16'h3ffd;
            end
TWO:   if (InventoryState[1])
        if (RoomState ==
            16'h0009)
            begin
                Inventory <= 0;
                RoomState
                <= 16'h2007;
            end
        else
            begin
                Inventory <= 0;
                ErrorMessage
                <= 1;
                ErrorState
                <= 16'h3ffe;
            end
        else
            begin
                Inventory <= 0;
                ErrorMessage <= 1;
                ErrorState <= 16'h3ffd;
            end
THREE: if (InventoryState[2])
        if (RoomState ==
            16'h0007)
            begin
                Inventory <= 0;
                RoomState
                <= 16'h2004;
            end
        else if (RoomState ==
            16'h0009)
            begin

```

```

        Inventory <= 0;
        RoomState
        <= 16'h2008;
        end
    else
        begin
            Inventory <= 0;
            ErrorMessage
            <= 1;
            ErrorState
            <= 16'h3ffe;
            end
    else
        begin
            Inventory <= 0;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
            ErrorState <= 16'h3ffd;
            end
    // default is for bad key press
    default:
        begin
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            end
    endcase
3'b001: case (signal)
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 0;
    PREVPAGE: InventoryState[14:12]
    <= 000;
    NEXTPAGE: InventoryState[14:12]
    <= 010;
    ONE: if (InventoryState[3])
        if (RoomState ==
            16'h0014)
            begin
                Inventory <= 0;
                RoomState
                <= 16'h0015;
                end
            else
                begin
                    Inventory <= 0;
                    ErrorMessage
                    <= 1;
                    ErrorState
                    <= 16'h3ffe;
                    end
            else
                begin
                    Inventory <= 0;
                    ErrorMessage <= 1;
                    ErrorState <= 16'h3ffd;
                    end
    TWO: if (InventoryState[4])
        if (RoomState ==
            16'h0015)
            begin

```

```

        Inventory <= 0;
        RoomState
        <= 16'h2014;
        end
    else
        begin
            Inventory <= 0;
            ErrorMessage
            <= 1;
            ErrorState
            <= 16'h3ffe;
            end
    else
        begin
            Inventory <= 0;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
            ErrorState <= 16'h3ffd;
            end
THREE:   if (InventoryState[5])
        if (RoomState ==
            16'h0012)
            begin
                Inventory <= 0;
                RoomState
                <= 16'h0013;
                end
            else
                begin
                    Inventory <= 0;
                    ErrorMessage
                    <= 1;
                    ErrorState
                    <= 16'h3ffe;
                    end
            else
                begin
                    Inventory <= 0;
                    ErrorMessage <= 1;
                    ErrorState <= 16'h3ffd;
                    end
        default:
            begin
                ErrorMessage <= 1;
                ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
                end
    endcase
3'b010: case (signal)
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 0;
    PREVPAGE: InventoryState[14:12]
    <= 001;
    NEXTPAGE: InventoryState[14:12]
    <= 011;
    ONE:   if (InventoryState[6])
        if (RoomState ==
            16'h0011)
            begin
                Inventory <= 0;

```

```

        RoomState
        <= 16'h2011;
    end
    else
        begin
            Inventory <= 0;
            ErrorMessage
            <= 1;
            ErrorState
            <= 16'h3ffe;
        end
    else
        begin
            Inventory <= 0;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
            ErrorState <= 16'h3ffd;
        end
TWO: if (InventoryState[7])
    if (RoomState ==
        16'h0013)
        begin
            Inventory <= 0;
            RoomState
            <= 16'h0014;
        end
    else
        begin
            Inventory <= 0;
            ErrorMessage
            <= 1;
            ErrorState
            <= 16'h3ffe;
        end
    else
        begin
            Inventory <= 0;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
            ErrorState <= 16'h3ffd;
        end
    default:
        begin
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        end
    endcase
3'b011: case (signal)
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 0;
    PREVPAGE: InventoryState[14:12]
        <= 010;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        end
    endcase
// this error is for a bad inventory state, and should never happen
default:

```

```

        begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
        Inventory <= 0;
        end
    endcase

    else case (RoomState)
    // switches on room state if !inventory and !errorMessage
    // some rooms are just display messages and automatically go to the
    // next state, while others check what key is pressed. All defaults
    // are for bad key presses
    16'h0000: begin
        RoomState <= 16'h0001;
        InventoryState <= 16'h8000;
    end
    16'h0001: case (signal)
        SEARCH:    RoomState <= 16'h4001;
        EAST:      RoomState <= 16'h0003;
        INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
        default:
            begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3FFF;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
            end
        endcase
    16'h0002: RoomState <= 16'h0001;
    16'h0003: case (signal)
        SEARCH:    RoomState <= 16'h4003;
        INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
        WEST:      RoomState <= 16'h0001;
        default:
            begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3FFF;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
            end
        endcase
    16'h0004: case (signal)
        SEARCH:    RoomState <= 16'h4004;
        INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
        NORTH:    RoomState <= 16'h2001;
        EAST:     RoomState <= 16'h2001;
        WEST:     RoomState <= 16'h2001;
        SOUTH:    RoomState <= 16'h2001;
        default:
            begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3FFF;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
            end
        endcase
    16'h0005: case (signal)
        SEARCH:    RoomState <= 16'h4005;
        INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
        NORTH:    RoomState <= 16'h2002;
        WEST:     RoomState <= 16'h2003;
        EAST:     RoomState <= 16'h0006;
        SOUTH:    RoomState <= 16'h0008;
    end
end

```

```

        default:
            begin
                ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
                ErrorMessage <= 1;
            end
        endcase
16'h0006: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h4006;
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
    WEST: RoomState <= 16'h0005;
    EAST: RoomState <= 16'h0007;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h0007: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h4007;
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
    WEST: RoomState <= 16'h0006;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h0008: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h4008;
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
    SOUTH: RoomState <= 16'h2005;
    NORTH: RoomState <= 16'h0005;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h0009: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h4009;
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
    NORTH: RoomState <= 16'h0005;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h000A: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h400A;
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
    EAST: RoomState <= 16'h0009;
    WEST: RoomState <= 16'h000B;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;

```



```

        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h000B: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h400B;
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
    EAST: RoomState <= 16'h000A;
    SOUTH: RoomState <= 16'h000C;
    NORTH: RoomState <= 16'h000D;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
endcase
16'h000C: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h400C;
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
    NORTH: RoomState <= 16'h000B;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
endcase
16'h000D: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h400D;
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
    SOUTH: RoomState <= 16'h000B;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
endcase
16'h000E: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h400E;
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
    EAST: RoomState <= 16'h000D;
    SOUTH: RoomState <= 16'h000F;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
endcase
16'h000F: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h400F;
    INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
    NORTH: RoomState <= 16'h000E;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
endcase
16'h0010: case (signal)

```

```

SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h4010;
INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
EAST: RoomState <= 16'h0011;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h0011: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h4011;
INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h0012: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h4012;
INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h0013: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h4013;
INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
NORTH: RoomState <= 16'h2013;
SOUTH: RoomState <= 16'h2013;
EAST: RoomState <= 16'h2013;
WEST: RoomState <= 16'h2013;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h0014: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h4014;
INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h0015: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h4015;
INVENTORY: Inventory <= 1;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase

```

```

        endcase
16'h1001: RoomState <= 16'h0001;
16'h1002: RoomState <= 16'h0003;
16'h1004: RoomState <= 16'h0006;
16'h1008: RoomState <= 16'h0006;
16'h1010: RoomState <= 16'h000A;
16'h1020: RoomState <= 16'h000C;
16'h1040: RoomState <= 16'h000D;
16'h1080: RoomState <= 16'h000F;
16'h2004: RoomState <= 16'h0007;
16'h2008: RoomState <= 16'h000A;
16'h2009: RoomState <= 16'h000A;
16'h200B: RoomState <= 16'h000E;
16'h200C: RoomState <= 16'h0002;
16'h200D: RoomState <= 16'h000F;
16'h200F: RoomState <= 16'h0010;
16'h2011: RoomState <= 16'h0010;
16'h4001: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0001;
    ONE:
        begin
            RoomState <= 16'h1001;
            InventoryState[0] <= 1;
        end
    TWO: RoomState <= 16'h0002;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3FFF;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h4003: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0003;
    ONE: begin
        RoomState <= 16'h0004;
    end
    TWO: begin
        RoomState <= 16'h2000;
    end
    THREE: begin
        RoomState <= 16'h1002;
        InventoryState[1] <= 1;
    end
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3FFF;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h4004: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0004;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3FFF;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
endcase

```

```

16'h4005: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0005;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3FFF;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h4006: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0006;
    ONE: begin
        RoomState <= 16'h1004;
        InventoryState[2] <= 1;
    end
    TWO: begin
        RoomState <= 16'h1008;
        InventoryState[3] <= 1;
    end
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h4007: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0007;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3FFF;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h4008: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0008;
    ONE: RoomState <= 16'h2006;
    TWO: RoomState <= 16'h0009;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h4009: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0009;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h400A: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h000A;
    ONE: begin
        RoomState <= 16'h1010;
        InventoryState[4] <= 1;
    end

```

```

        TWO: RoomState <= 16'h2009;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h400B: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h000B;
    ONE: RoomState <= 16'h0012;
    TWO:     if (InventoryState[7])
            RoomState <= 16'h0010;
        else
            RoomState <= 16'h200E;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h400C: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h000C;
    ONE: begin
        RoomState <= 16'h1020;
        InventoryState[5] <= 1;
    end
    TWO: RoomState <= 16'h200A;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h400D: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h000D;
    ONE: begin
        RoomState <= 16'h1040;
        InventoryState[6] <= 1;
    end
    TWO: RoomState <= 16'h000E;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h400E: case (signal)
    SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h000E;
    ONE: RoomState <= 16'h200B;
    TWO: RoomState <= 16'h200C;
    default:
        begin
            ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
            ErrorMessage <= 1;
        end
    endcase
16'h400F: case (signal)

```

```

SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h000F;
ONE: begin
    RoomState <= 16'h1080;
    InventoryState[7] <= 1;
end
TWO: RoomState <= 16'h200D;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h4010: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0010;
ONE: RoomState <= 16'h000B;
TWO: RoomState <= 16'h200F;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h4011: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0011;
ONE: RoomState <= 16'h2010;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h4012: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0012;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h4013: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0013;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h4014: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0014;
default:
    begin
        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
        ErrorMessage <= 1;
    end
endcase
16'h4015: case (signal)
SEARCH: RoomState <= 16'h0015;

```

```

                default:
                    begin
                        ErrorState <= 16'h3fff;
                        ErrorMessage <= 1;
                    end
                endcase
            default: RoomState <= 16'h0000;
        endcase
    end
else
    begin
        RoomState <= RoomState;
    end
end

// if (ErrorMessage) ParallelOut = ErrorState;
// else if (Inventory) ParallelOut = InventoryState;
// else ParallelOut = RoomState;
assign ParallelOut = {32{ErrorMessage}}&ErrorState | {32{~ErrorMessage
& Inventory}}&InventoryState | {32{~ErrorMessage&
~Inventory}}&RoomState ;

endmodule

```

Appendix C: Pin Outs

HC11		FPGA	
Pin #	Function	Pin #	Function
9-16	Port C (input) 9=low bit through 16=high bit	7	Column 1 (KP)
29	Register Select 1=instruction 0=data	8	Column 3 (KP)
30	Read/nWrite	9	Column 2 (KP)
31	Enable (high)	10	Column 4 (KP)
35-42	Port B (output) 35=high bit through 42=low bit	18	State b15
43	Port E b0	19	State b14
44	Port E b4	20	State b13
45	Port E b1	23	State b12
46	Port E b5	24	State b11
47	Port E b2	25	State b10
48	Port E b6	26	State b9
49	Port E b3	27	State b8
50	Port E b7	28	State b0
LCD		29	State b2
1	Vss (ground)	37	Row 4 (KP)
2	Vee (0-5V) Contrast adjust	38	Row 3 (KP)
3	Vdd (+5V)	39	Row 2 (KP)
4	Register Select	40	Row 1 (KP)
5	Read/nWrite	46	State b7
6	Enable (high)	47	State b5
7-14	Data (I/O)	48	State b3
Keypad		49	State b1
1	Row 4	50	State b4
2	Column 1	51	State b6
3	Row 1		
4	Row 3		
5	Row 2		
6	Column 2		
7	Column 3		
8	Column 4		

Appendix D: Game Map

