

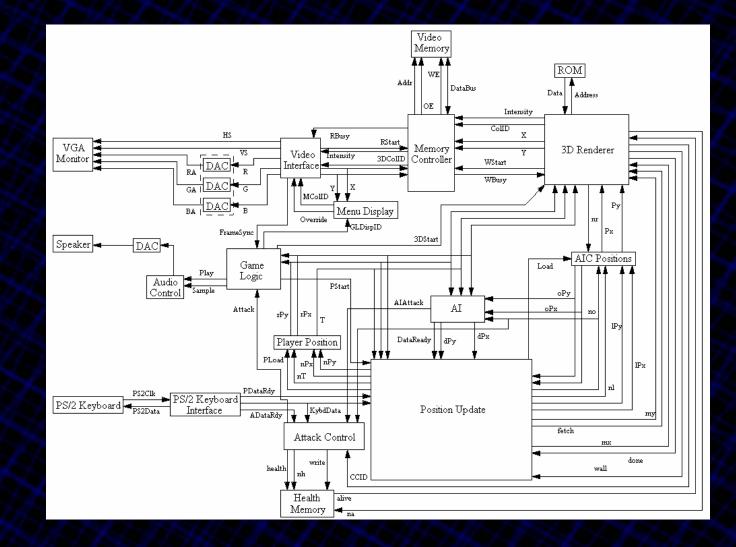
Game Overview

Something fun.....

- A third dimensional experience
- First person shoot-em-up
- Maze based level

• Your key objectives are....

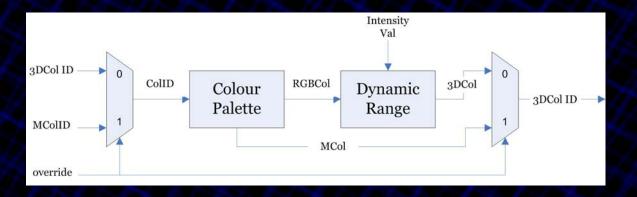
Block Diagram



User Interface

Something to look at....

• Simple VGA interface to 320x240 resolution monitor:

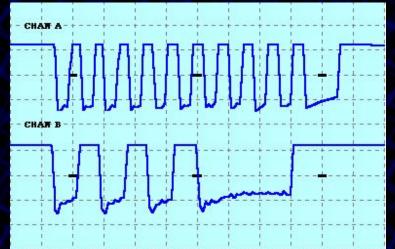


- 8-bit colour ID supplied to Colour Palette LUT.
- Values scaled by Intensity Value.
- Three 8-bit DACs output 24-bit colour to Screen

User Interface

Something to play with.....

• Keyboard control via PS2 interface:



Controls to move and turn

3D Ray-Casting

Advantages, **Disadvantages** and **Limits**:

- Faster than other 3D methods
- Worse quality
- Used in Wolfenstein 3D
- Has three major geometric constraints
 - Walls perpendicular to floors and ceilings
 - Floor and ceiling is flat
 - Walls made from equally sized cubes

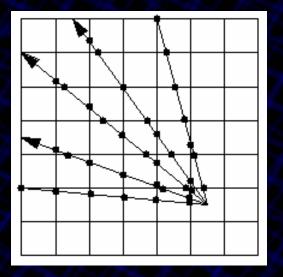
3D Ray-Casting

How?

- Map consists of a 64 by 64 grid of squares
- Each square is subdivided into a 64 by 64 coordinate system

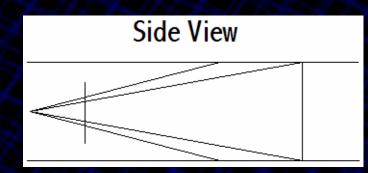


- Casts a single ray across a 2D map for each column of pixels
- Simplify The ray can only hit a wall at a large square boundary
- Check each big square boundary for a wall



3D Ray-Casting

- Viewing constraint no looking up or down
- The distance a ray travels to a wall sets the height of the wall on the screen in pixels



- Walls are textured must find which bit of the wall a pixel corresponds to
- Have already got which column the pixels are in from Ray-Casting
- Vertical texture coordinate is dependent on which pixel is chosen scales with wall height
- Single colour for floors and another for ceilings

Moving Through The Maze

Separate position data and position update modules:

- Player Position Data delivers player coordinates to the other game control blocks.
- AIC Position Data delivers each game character's coordinates to other game control blocks.
- Position update calculates new positions of both player and game characters and delivers these to position data, initiated by the game logic block.

Opponents

- A.I. Block controls the movements of the game characters.
- Proximity of characters governs their attack.
- Player may shoot at a character attacking them.
- Player and all characters have health points which are decremented in the event of an attack.
- Game logic coordinates 3D Rendering, Position Update and game start and end.

Major Obstacles

- Amount of on chip ROM Move it off chip
- Too many modules needing access simultaneously Re-order processing steps so that accesses can be efficiently time division multiplexed
- VGA timing requires 25Mhz minimum, with 24-bit colour, DACs not good enough get better ones

Questions?

