ELC 2137 Lab 6: MUX and 7-segment Decoder

Aaron Mendoza

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Summary

Type the summary of your experiment and results here.

Q&A

- 1. List of errors found during simulation. What does this tell you about why we run simulations?
 - The only error I had when I ran the simulation of my top-level module was my an outputs were not connected properly which resulted in them having a value of Z in the simulation. To fix this, I checked each instance of those outputs and realized that I mispelled the labels that I had for them within the sseg1.sv code. This shows the importance of running simulations because it reveals minor errors and where there are disconnections within my build.
- 2. How many wires are connected to the 7-segment display? If the segments were not all connected together, how many wires would there have to be? Why do we prefer the current method vs. separating all of the segments?
 - There is 1 wire connected to the 7-segment display. If the segments were not all connected together, there would have to be 7 wires. We prefer the current method because it is much easier to follow and less prone to having a mistake like missing a wire or repeating the same one.

Results

Table 1: ERT for 4-bit MUX

sel	in0	in1	out
0	0001	0000	0001
1	0001	0000	0000
0	1010	0101	1010
1	0001	0000	0101

Code

Table 2: ERT for Seven-segment Decoder

	$Time(ns) \mid 0$	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
Input	num(hex)) 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	В	С	D	\mathbf{E}	F
Output	sseg(hex)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	В	\mathbf{C}	D	\mathbf{E}	\mathbf{F}

Table 3: ERT for Top-level Module

sel	in0	in1	out
0	0001	0000	0001
1	0001	0000	0000
0	1010	0101	1010
_ 1	0001	0000	0101

Listing 1: MUX Verilog code

```
module mux2_4b(
    input [3:0] in0,
    input [3:0] in1,
    input sel,
    output [3:0] out
    );
    assign out = sel ? in1 : in0;
endmodule
```

Listing 2: MUX Test Verilog code

```
module mux2_4b_test();
    reg [3:0] in0;
    reg [3:0] in1;
    reg sel;
    wire [3:0] out;
mux2_4b dut(
    .in0(in0),
    .in1(in1),
    .sel(sel),
    .out(out)
    );
initial begin
in0=4'b0001; in1=4'b0000; sel=0; #10;
in0=4'b0001; in1=4'b0000; sel=1; #10;
in0=4'b1010; in1=4'b0101; sel=0; #10;
in0=4'b1010; in1=4'b0101; sel=1; #10;
$finish;
end
```

Listing 3: Seven-segment Decoder Verilog code

```
module sseg_decoder(
    input [3:0] num,
    output reg [6:0] sseg
    );
// 4-bit to 7-segment decode logic
// (note: output is active low)
always @*
    case(num)
    4'h0: sseg = 7'b1000000;
    4'h1: sseg = 7'b1111001;
    4'h2: sseg = 7'b0100100;
    4'h3: sseg = 7'b0110000;
    4'h4: sseg = 7'b0011001;
    4'h5: sseg = 7'b0010010;
    4'h6: sseg = 7'b0000010;
    4'h7: sseg = 7'b1111000;
    4'h8: sseg = 7'b0000000;
    4'h9: sseg = 7'b0011000;
    4'hA: sseg = 7'b0001000;
    4'hB: sseg = 7'b0000011;
    4'hC: sseg = 7'b1000110;
    4'hD: sseg = 7'b0100001;
    4'hE: sseg = 7'b0000110;
    4'hF: sseg = 7'b0001110;
    endcase
endmodule
```

Listing 4: Seven-segment Decoder Test Verilog code

```
#10;
end
$finish;
end
endmodule
```

Listing 5: Seven-segment Wrapper Verilog code

```
module sseg1_wrapper(
    input [15:0] sw,
    input clk,
    output [3:0] an,
    output [6:0] seg,
    output dp
    );
    sseg1 my_sseg1(
    .A(sw[7:4]),
    .B(sw[3:0]),
    .sel(sw[15]),
    .seg_un(an[3:2]),
    .dp(dp),
    .sseg(seg),
    .seg_L(an[1]),
    .seg_R(an[0])
    );
endmodule
```

Listing 6: Seven-segment 1 Verilog code

```
module sseg1(
   input [15:0] sw,
   output [3:0] an,
   output [6:0] seg,
   output dp
   );
endmodule
```

Listing 7: Seven-segment 1 Test Verilog code

```
module sseg1_test();

reg [3:0] A;
reg [3:0] B;
reg sel;
```

```
wire [1:0] seg_un;
   wire dp;
   wire[6:0] sseg;
   wire seg_L;
   wire seg_R;
   sseg1 dut(
        .A(A),
        .B(B),
        .sel(sel),
        .seg_un(seg_un),
        .dp(dp),
        .sseg(sseg),
        .seg_L(seg_L),
        .seg_R(seg_R)
        );
    initial begin
   A[3:0]=4'b0000; B[3:0]=4'b0000; sel=1'b0; #10;
   A[3:0]=4'b1010; B[3:0]=4'b0101; #10;
   sel=1'b0; #10;
   sel=1'b1; #10;
   A[3:0]=4'b0000; B[3:0]=4'b0000; sel=1'b0; #10;
   A[3:0]=4'b1001; B[3:0]=4'b0111; #10;
   sel=1'b0; #10;
   sel=1'b1; #10;
    $finish;
    end
endmodule
```