طراحی سیستم های دیجیتال
پروژه
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۴۰۱۱۰۵۷۸۶

ابتدا باید module را طراحی کنیم که طراحی آن به شکل زیر است:

```
module parking_management_system (
    input wire clk,
    input wire reset,
    input wire car_entered,
    input wire car_exited,
    input wire is uni car entered,
    input wire is_uni_car_exited,
    output reg [9:0] uni_parked_car, // Number of university cars currently
parked
    output reg [9:0] parked car, // Number of non-university cars currently
parked
    output reg [9:0] uni_vacated_space, // Number of vacated spaces reserved for
university cars
    output reg [9:0] vacated_space, // Number of vacated spaces for non-
university cars
    output reg uni_is_vacated_space, // indicates if there is a vacated space for
university cars
    output reg is_vacated_space // Indicates if there is a vacated space for
non-university cars
);
    parameter MAX PARKING SPACE = 700; // Total maximum parking spaces available
    parameter MAX_UNI_SPACE = 500; // Maximum parking spaces reserved for
university cars
    parameter CLK FREQ = 100 000 000; // Frequency of the clock signal (in Hz)
    parameter NON UNI BASE SPACE = 200; // Initial base space reserved for non-
university cars
    // these regs are used to adjust the non uni space
    reg [31:0] elapsed time cycles;
    reg [9:0] non_uni_space;
    reg [3:0] time threshold;
    always @(posedge clk or posedge reset) begin
        if (reset) begin
            elapsed time cycles <= 0;</pre>
            time threshold <= 0;
            uni parked car <= 0;
            parked car <= 0;</pre>
            uni_vacated_space <= MAX_UNI_SPACE;</pre>
            vacated space <= NON UNI BASE SPACE;</pre>
```

```
non uni space <= NON UNI BASE SPACE;
            uni is vacated space <= 1;
            is_vacated_space <= 1;</pre>
            elapsed_time_cycles <= elapsed_time_cycles + 1;</pre>
            // Update time threshold based on elapsed time
            if (elapsed_time_cycles >= CLK_FREQ * 300 * 60) begin
                time threshold <= 4;
            end else if (elapsed_time_cycles >= CLK_FREQ * 240 * 60) begin
                time threshold <= 3;</pre>
            end else if (elapsed time cycles >= CLK FREQ * 180 * 60) begin
                time threshold <= 2;</pre>
            end else if (elapsed time cycles >= CLK FREQ * 120 * 60) begin
                time_threshold <= 1;</pre>
                time_threshold <= 0;</pre>
            end
            // Adjust non-uni space allocation based on time threshold
            if (time threshold == 0) begin
                non_uni_space <= NON_UNI_BASE_SPACE;</pre>
            end else if (time threshold == 1) begin
                non uni space <= 250;
            end else if (time_threshold == 2) begin
                non uni space <= 300;
            end else if (time_threshold == 3) begin
                non_uni_space <= 350;</pre>
            end else if (time threshold == 4) begin
                non uni space <= MAX UNI SPACE;</pre>
            // Handle university car entered
            if (car entered && is uni car entered) begin
                if (uni_parked_car < MAX_UNI_SPACE && uni_parked_car + parked_car</pre>
< MAX PARKING SPACE) begin</pre>
                     uni parked car <= uni parked car + 1;
                    uni_vacated_space <= uni_vacated_space - 1;</pre>
                // Directly implement the logic of update space availability
                if (uni parked car < MAX UNI SPACE && uni parked car + parked car
< MAX PARKING SPACE) begin</pre>
                     uni_is_vacated_space <= 1;</pre>
                    uni is vacated space <= 0;
```

```
if (parked car < non uni space && uni parked car + parked car <</pre>
MAX_PARKING_SPACE) begin
                     is vacated space <= 1;
                     is vacated space <= 0;
            // Handle university car exited
             end else if (car exited && is uni car exited) begin
                 if (uni_parked_car > 0) begin
                     uni parked car <= uni parked car - 1;
                     uni vacated space <= uni vacated space + 1;
                     uni_is_vacated_space <= 1;</pre>
            // Handle non-university car entered
            end else if (car_entered && !is_uni_car_entered) begin
                 if (parked_car + uni_parked_car < MAX_PARKING_SPACE && parked_car</pre>
 non_uni_space) begin
                     parked car <= parked car + 1;</pre>
                     vacated_space <= vacated_space - 1;</pre>
                 // Directly implement the logic of update_space_availability
                 if (uni_parked_car < MAX_UNI_SPACE && uni_parked_car + parked_car</pre>
< MAX PARKING SPACE) begin</pre>
                     uni_is_vacated_space <= 1;</pre>
                     uni_is_vacated_space <= 0;</pre>
                 if (parked car < non uni space && uni parked car + parked car <</pre>
MAX_PARKING_SPACE) begin
                     is_vacated_space <= 1;</pre>
                     is_vacated_space <= 0;</pre>
            // Handle non-university car exited
             end else if (car exited && !is uni car exited) begin
                 if (parked car > 0) begin
                     parked_car <= parked_car - 1;</pre>
                     vacated_space <= vacated_space + 1;</pre>
                     is vacated space <= 1;
```

حالا باید با استفاده از تست بنچ، ماژول طراحی شده را تست کنیم. من تست بنچ زیر را برای همین موضوع طراحی کرده ام:

```
timescale 1ns / 1ps
module tb parking management system;
   // Inputs
   reg clk;
   reg reset;
   reg car_entered;
   reg car_exited;
   reg is_uni_car_entered;
   reg is uni car exited;
   // Outputs
   wire [9:0] uni_parked car;
   wire [9:0] parked car;
   wire [9:0] uni_vacated_space;
   wire [9:0] vacated_space;
   wire uni is vacated_space;
   wire is_vacated_space;
   // Clock period definition
   parameter CLK_PERIOD = 10; // 10 ns
   // Instantiate the DUT
   parking_management_system dut (
        .clk(clk),
        .reset(reset),
        .car_entered(car_entered),
        .car_exited(car_exited),
        .is uni car entered(is uni car entered),
        .is_uni_car_exited(is_uni_car_exited),
        .uni_parked_car(uni_parked_car),
        .parked car(parked car),
        .uni_vacated_space(uni_vacated_space),
        .vacated space(vacated space),
        .uni_is_vacated_space(uni_is_vacated_space),
        .is_vacated_space(is_vacated_space)
```

```
// Clock generation
always #CLK_PERIOD clk = ~clk;
// Initial conditions and test scenario
initial begin
    // Initialize inputs
    clk = 0;
    reset = 1;
    car entered = 0;
    car_exited = 0;
    is_uni_car_entered = 0;
    is_uni_car_exited = 0;
    // Wait for some time after reset
    #100;
    reset = 0;
    // Test scenario 1: University car enters
    $display("Action 1: University car enters");
    is_uni_car_entered = 1;
    car_entered = 1;
    #20;
    car entered = 0;
    is_uni_car_entered = 0;
    #100;
    // Test scenario 2: Non-university car enters
    $display("Action 2: Non-university car enters");
    is uni car entered = 0;
    car_entered = 1;
    #20:
    car entered = 0;
    is_uni_car_entered = 0;
    #100;
    // Test scenario 3: University car exits
    $display("Action 3: University car exits");
    is uni car exited = 1;
    car exited = 1;
    #20;
    car exited = 0;
    is_uni_car_exited = 0;
    #100;
```

```
// Test scenario 4: Non-university car exits
       $display("Action 4: Non-university car exits");
        is uni car exited = 0;
        car_exited = 1;
        #20;
        car_exited = 0;
        is_uni_car_exited = 0;
        #100;
       // Test scenario 5: Fill all university parking spaces
        $display("Action 5: Fill all university parking spaces");
        repeat (500) begin
            is uni car entered = 1;
            car_entered = 1;
            #20;
            car_entered = 0;
            is_uni_car_entered = 0;
            #20;
        // Test scenario 6: Fill all non-university parking spaces
        $display("Action 6: Fill all non-university parking spaces");
        repeat (200) begin
            is_uni_car_entered = 0;
            car entered = 1;
            #20;
            car entered = 0;
            is uni car entered = 0;
            #20;
        // Test scenario 7: Attempt to park another university car (should fail)
       $display("Action 7: Attempt to park another university car (should
fail)");
        is uni car entered = 1;
        car_entered = 1;
        #20;
        car_entered = 0;
        is_uni_car_entered = 0;
        #100;
       // Test scenario 8: Attempt to park another non-university car (should
fail)
```

```
$display("Action 8: Attempt to park another non-university car (should
fail)");
        is_uni_car_entered = 0;
        car entered = 1;
        #20;
        car entered = 0;
        is uni car entered = 0;
        #100;
        // Test scenario 9: University car exits
        $display("Action 9: University car exits");
        is uni car exited = 1;
        car_exited = 1;
        #20;
        car exited = 0;
        is_uni_car_exited = 0;
        #100;
        // Test scenario 10: Non-university car exits
        $display("Action 10: Non-university car exits");
        is uni car exited = 0;
        car_exited = 1;
        #20:
        car exited = 0;
        is_uni_car_exited = 0;
        #100;
        // Test scenario 11: Park a university car after spot is vacated
        $display("Action 11: Park a university car after spot is vacated");
        is uni car entered = 1;
        car entered = 1;
        #20;
        car entered = 0;
        is uni car entered = 0;
        #100;
        // Test scenario 12: Park a non-university car after spot is vacated
        $display("Action 12: Park a non-university car after spot is vacated");
        is_uni_car_entered = 0;
        car entered = 1;
        #20;
        car entered = 0;
        is_uni_car_entered = 0;
        #100;
```

```
// Additional test scenario 13: Multiple university car entries and exits
        $display("Action 13: Multiple university car entries and exits");
        repeat (10) begin
            is uni car entered = 1;
            car_entered = 1;
            #20;
            car entered = 0;
            is_uni_car_entered = 0;
            #20;
            is_uni_car_exited = 1;
            car exited = 1;
            #20;
            car exited = 0;
            is_uni_car_exited = 0;
            #20;
       // Additional test scenario 14: Multiple non-university car entries and
exits
        $display("Action 14: Multiple non-university car entries and exits");
        repeat (10) begin
            is_uni_car_entered = 0;
            car entered = 1;
            #20;
            car entered = 0;
            is_uni_car_entered = 0;
            #20;
            is_uni_car_exited = 0;
            car_exited = 1;
            #20;
            car exited = 0;
            is uni car exited = 0;
            #20;
       // Finish simulation
       #1000;
       $finish;
```

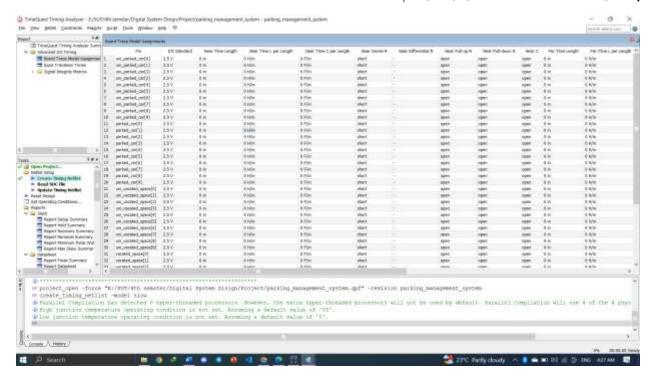
همانطور که قابل مشاهده است ۴ حالت مختلف برای پارکینگ پیش بینی و در این تست بنچ طراحی شده است که نتیجه آن به شکل زیر می شود.

```
VSIM 8> run -all
# Action 1: University car enters
Action 2: Non-university car enters
Action 3: University car exits
Action 4: Non-university car exits
# Action 5: Fill all university parking spaces
# Action 6: Fill all non-university parking spaces
# Action 7: Attempt to park another university car (should fail)
# Action 8: Attempt to park another non-university car (should fail)
# Action 9: University car exits
# Action 10: Non-university car exits
Action 11: Park a university car after spot is vacated
# Action 12: Park a non-university car after spot is vacated
# Action 13: Multiple university car entries and exits
# Action 14: Multiple non-university car entries and exits
# ** Note: $finish
                    : E:/SUT/4th semster/Digital System Disign/Project/TB.v(209)
```

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برای سنتز کردن ابتدا فایل وریلاگ ماژول درست شده رو در کوارتوس باز می کنیم و سپس در لیست دیوایس ها، Cydone IV GX را انتخاب می کنیم و سپس کامیایل می کنیم.

بعد ار آن باید ابزار Time Quest Analyzer را باز کنیم و در آن یک Timing Netlist بسازیم و یس از ساخته شدن به نتیجه زیر میرسیم:



پس از این مرحله، باید Read STC File و بعد از آن، Update Timing Netlist را انجام دهیم و سپس در بین گزارش ها Report Fmax Summary را باز می کنیم که به فرکانس ماکس ایجاد شده را خروجی می دهد:

Fmax Summary					
	Fmax	Restricted Fmax	Clock Name	Note	
1	202.27 MHz	202.27 MHz	clk		