

Laboratórna úloha číslo 8

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GitHub:

Link repozitára: <https://github.com/DaNNym99/Digital-electronics-1>

1. Priprava cvicenia

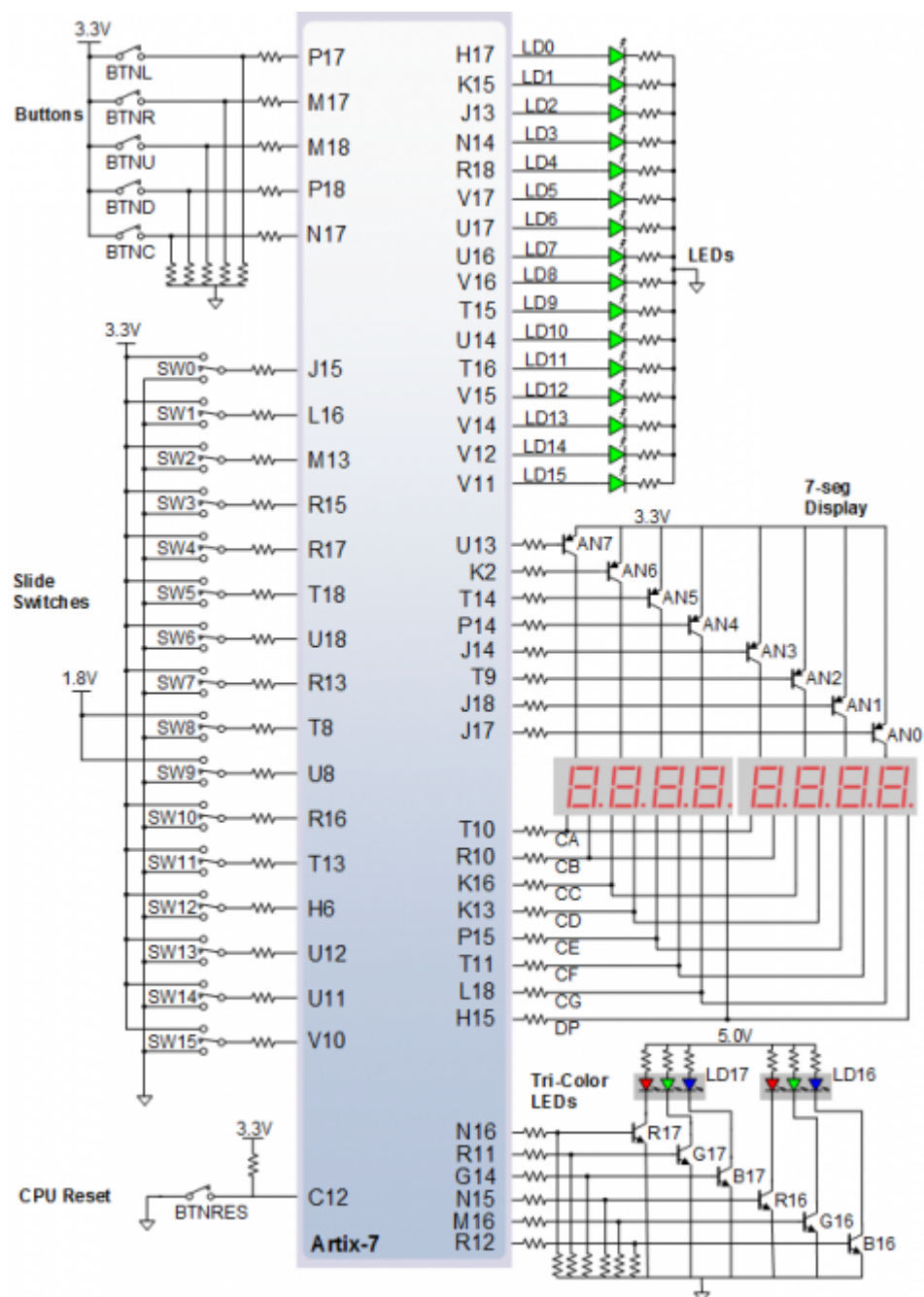
1.1. Tabulka stavov

Input P	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Clock	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	^
State	A	A	B	C	C	D	A	B	C	D	B	B	B	C	D	B
Output R	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

1.2. Tabulka pripojeni RGB LED

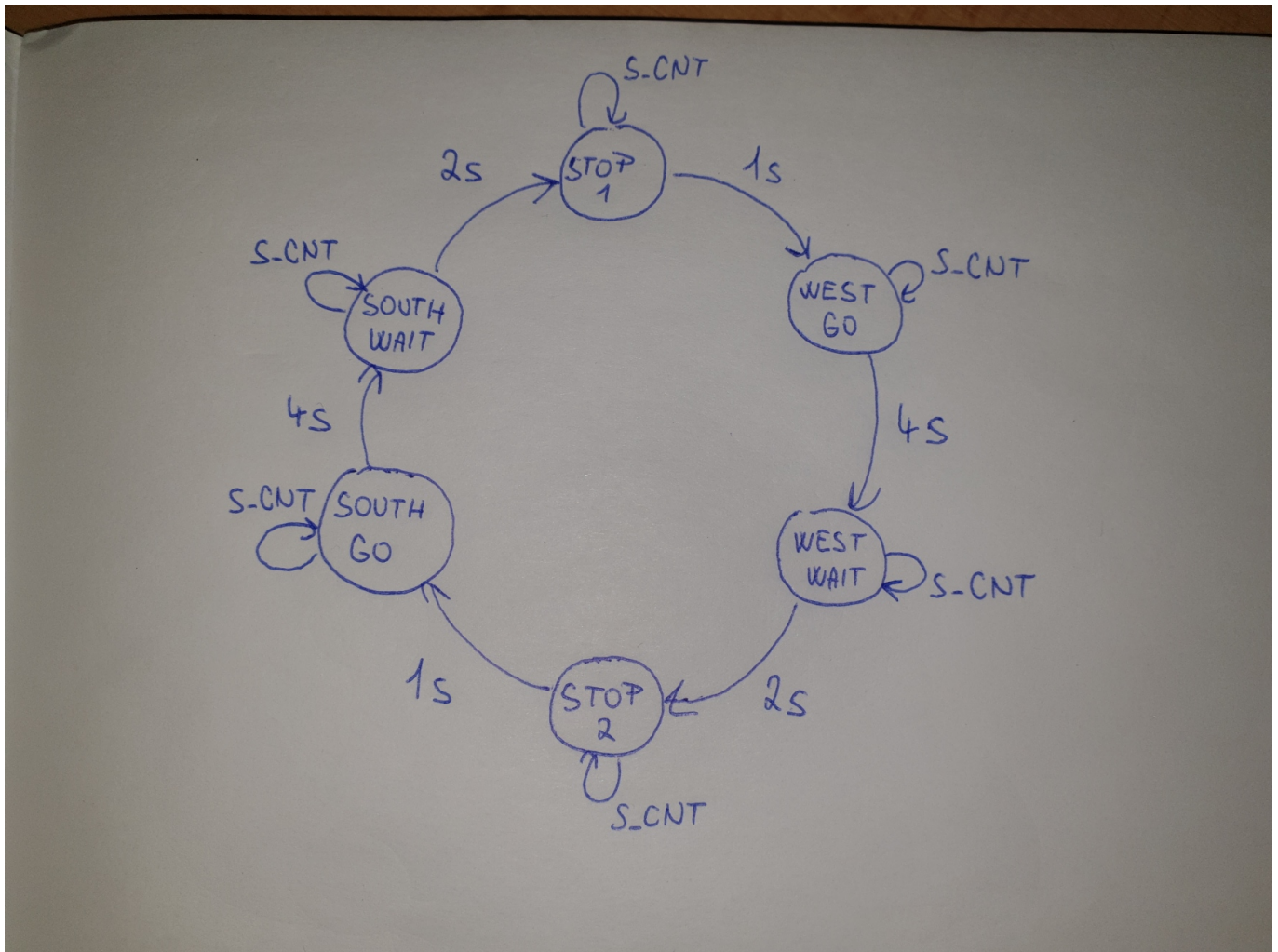
RGB LED	Artix-7 pin names	Red	Yellow	Green
LD16	N15, M16, R12	1,0,0	1,0,0	0,1,0
LD17	N16, R11, G14	1,0,0	1,0,0	0,1,0

1.3. Obrázok zapojenia Nexis A7 RGB LED



2. Funkcia semaforu

2.1. Stavový diagram



2.2. Proces p_traffic_fsm

```

p_traffic_fsm : process(clk)
begin
  if rising_edge(clk) then
    if (reset = '1') then          -- Synchronous reset
      s_state <= STOP1 ;           -- Set initial state
      s_cnt  <= c_ZERO;           -- Clear all bits

    elsif (s_en = '1') then
      -- Every 250 ms, CASE checks the value of the s_state
      -- variable and changes to the next state according
      -- to the delay value.
      case s_state is

        -- If the current state is STOP1, then wait 1 sec
        -- and move to the next GO_WAIT state.
        when STOP1 =>
          -- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
          if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_1SEC) then
            s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;
          else
            -- Move to the next state
            s_state <= WEST_GO;
          end if;
        end case;
      end if;
    end if;
  end if;
end process;

```

```
-- Reset local counter value
s_cnt    <= c_ZERO;
end if;

when WEST_GO =>

-- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_4SEC) then
    s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;
else
    -- Move to the next state
    s_state <= WEST_WAIT;
    -- Reset local counter value
    s_cnt    <= c_ZERO;
end if;

when WEST_WAIT =>

-- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_2SEC) then
    s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;
else
    -- Move to the next state
    s_state <= STOP2;
    -- Reset local counter value
    s_cnt    <= c_ZERO;
end if;

when STOP2 =>

-- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_1SEC) then
    s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;
else
    -- Move to the next state
    s_state <= SOUTH_GO;
    -- Reset local counter value
    s_cnt    <= c_ZERO;
end if;

when SOUTH_GO =>

-- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_4SEC) then
    s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;
else
    -- Move to the next state
    s_state <= SOUTH_WAIT;
    -- Reset local counter value
    s_cnt    <= c_ZERO;
end if;

when SOUTH_WAIT =>
```

```

        -- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
        if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_2SEC) then
            s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;
        else
            -- Move to the next state
            s_state <= STOP1;
            -- Reset local counter value
            s_cnt <= c_ZERO;
        end if;

        -- It is a good programming practice to use the
        -- OTHERS clause, even if all CASE choices have
        -- been made.
        when others =>
            s_state <= STOP1;

    end case;
end if; -- Synchronous reset
end if; -- Rising edge
end process p_traffic_fsm;

```

2.3. Proces p_output_fsm

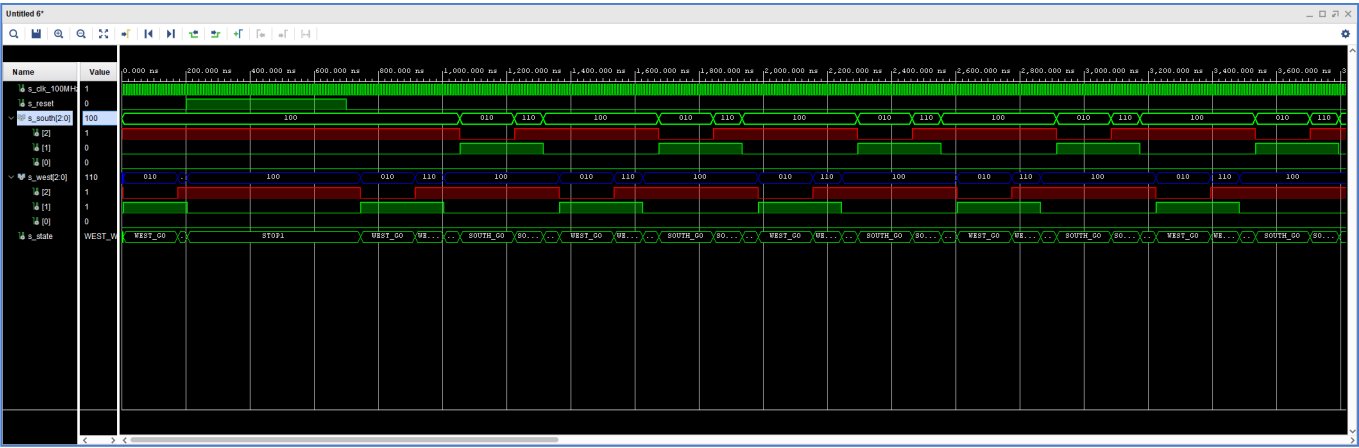
```

p_output_fsm : process(s_state)
begin
    case s_state is
        when STOP1 =>
            south_o <= "100";
            west_o  <= "100";
        when WEST_GO =>
            south_o <= "100";
            west_o  <= "010";
        when WEST_WAIT =>
            south_o <= "100";
            west_o  <= "110";
        when STOP2 =>
            south_o <= "100";
            west_o  <= "100";
        when SOUTH_GO =>
            south_o <= "010";
            west_o  <= "100";
        when SOUTH_WAIT =>
            south_o <= "110";
            west_o  <= "100";

        when others =>
            south_o <= "100"; -- Red
            west_o  <= "100"; -- Red
    end case;
end process p_output_fsm;

```

2.4. Výstup simulácie

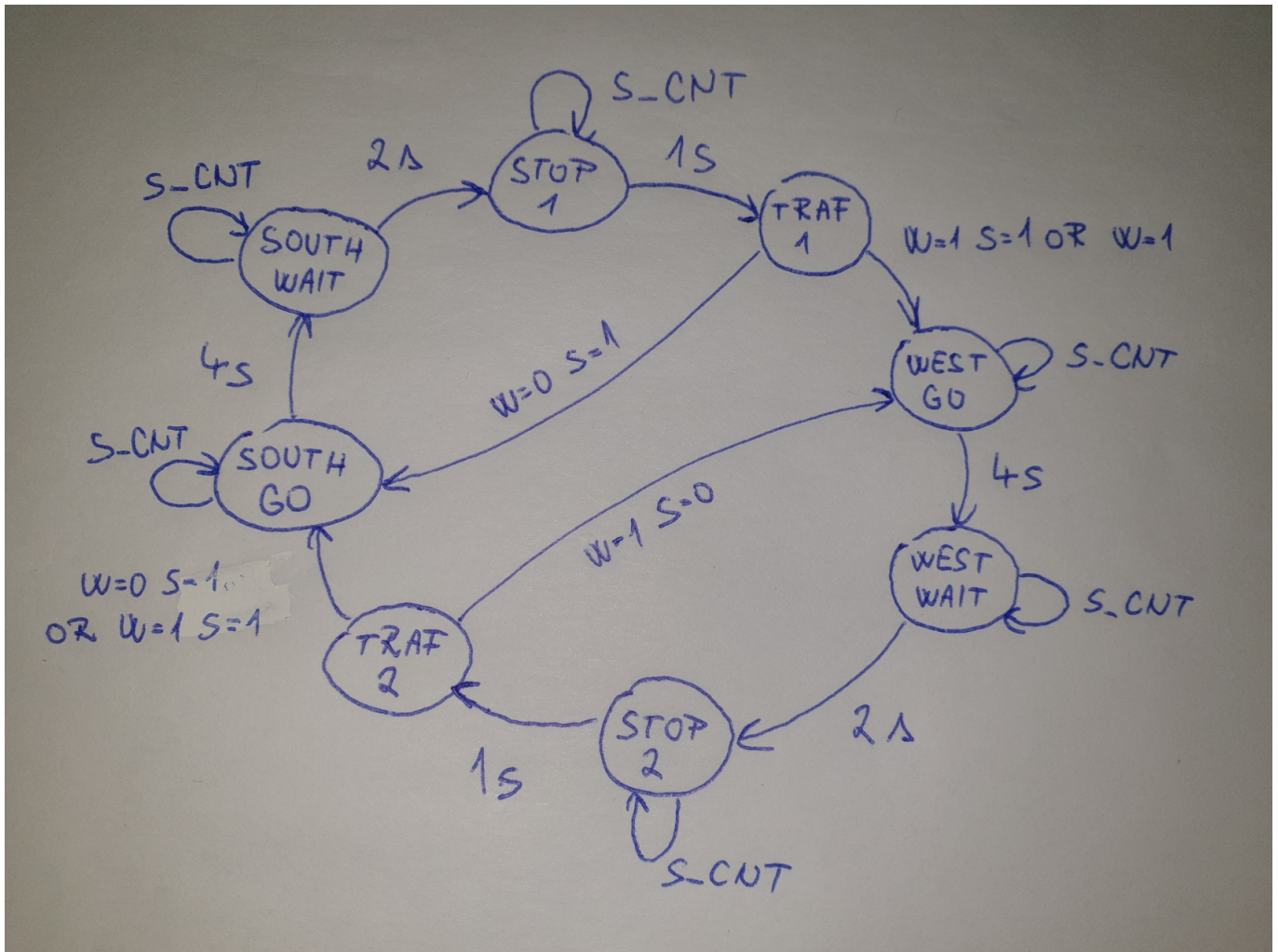


3. Controler

3.1. Tabuľka stavov

Current state	Direction South	Direction West	Delay
STOP1	red	red	1 sec
WEST_GO	red	green	4 sec
WEST_WAIT	red	yellow	2 sec
STOP2	red	red	1 sec
SOUTH_GO	green	red	4 sec
SOUTH_WAIT	yellow	red	2 sec
TRAF1	S = 1 W = 0	S = 1 W = 1 or S = 0 W = 1	0 sec
TRAF2	S = 1 W = 1 or S = 1 W = 0	S = 0 W = 1	0 sec

3.2. Stavový diagram



3.3. Proces p_smart_traffic_fsm

```

p_smart_traffic_fsm : process(clk)
begin
    if rising_edge(clk) then
        if (reset = '1') then          -- Synchronous reset
            s_state <= STOP1 ;          -- Set initial state
            s_cnt  <= c_ZERO;           -- Clear all bits

        elsif (s_en = '1') then
            -- Every 250 ms, CASE checks the value of the s_state
            -- variable and changes to the next state according
            -- to the delay value.
            case s_state is

                -- If the current state is STOP1, then wait 1 sec
                -- and move to the next GO_WAIT state.
                when STOP1 =>
                    -- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
                    if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_1SEC) then
                        s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;

                    elsif (traffic_west = '0' and traffic_south = '0') then
                        s_state <= STOP1;

```

```
else

    s_state    <= TRAF1;
    s_cnt      <= c_ZERO;
end if;

when TRAF1 =>

    if(traffic_west = '1' and traffic_south = '0')then
        s_state <= WEST_GO;
    elsif(traffic_west = '0' and traffic_south = '1')then
        s_state <= SOUTH_GO;
    elsif(traffic_west = '1' and traffic_south = '1')then
        s_state <= WEST_GO;
    end if;

when WEST_GO =>

    -- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
    if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_4SEC) then
        s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;
    else
        -- Move to the next state
        s_state <= WEST_WAIT;
        -- Reset local counter value
        s_cnt    <= c_ZERO;
    end if;

    when WEST_WAIT =>

        -- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
        if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_2SEC) then
            s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;
        else
            -- Move to the next state
            s_state <= STOP2;
            -- Reset local counter value
            s_cnt    <= c_ZERO;
        end if;

        when STOP2 =>

            -- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
            if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_1SEC) then
                s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;

            elsif(traffic_west = '0' and traffic_south = '0')then
                s_state <= STOP2;

            else
                -- Move to the next state
                s_state <= TRAF2;
                -- Reset local counter value
```



```

        s_cnt    <= c_ZERO;
    end if;

    when TRAF2 =>

        if(traffic_west = '1' and traffic_south = '0')then
            s_state <= WEST_GO;
        elsif(traffic_west = '0' and traffic_south = '1')then
            s_state <= SOUTH_GO;
        elsif(traffic_west = '1' and traffic_south = '1')then
            s_state <= SOUTH_GO;
        end if;

    when SOUTH_GO =>

-- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
    if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_4SEC) then
        s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;
    else
        -- Move to the next state
        s_state <= SOUTH_WAIT;
        -- Reset local counter value
        s_cnt    <= c_ZERO;
    end if;

    when SOUTH_WAIT =>

-- Count up to c_DELAY_1SEC
    if (s_cnt < c_DELAY_2SEC) then
        s_cnt <= s_cnt + 1;
    else
        -- Move to the next state
        s_state <= STOP1;
        -- Reset local counter value
        s_cnt    <= c_ZERO;
    end if;

    when others =>
        s_state <= STOP1;

    end case;
end if; -- Synchronous reset
end if; -- Rising edge
end process p_smart_traffic_fsm;

```

3.4. Výstup simulácie

