Andrew Friedman Lab 6 Report ECE 2031 CS 29 June 2023

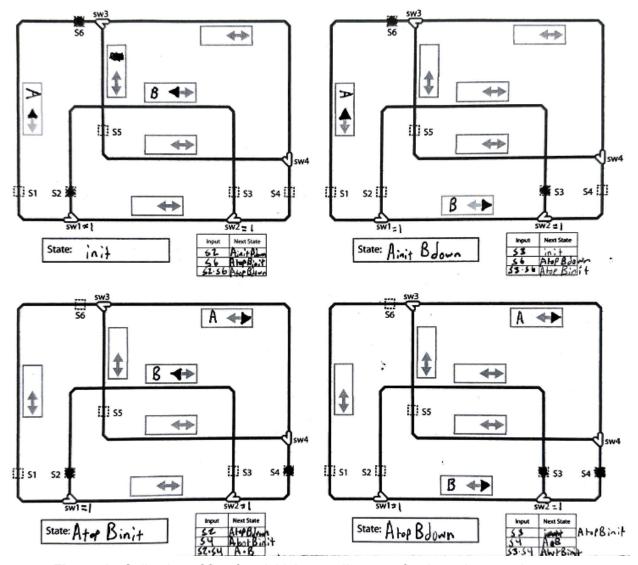


Figure 1. Collection of first four initial state diagrams for the train control system.

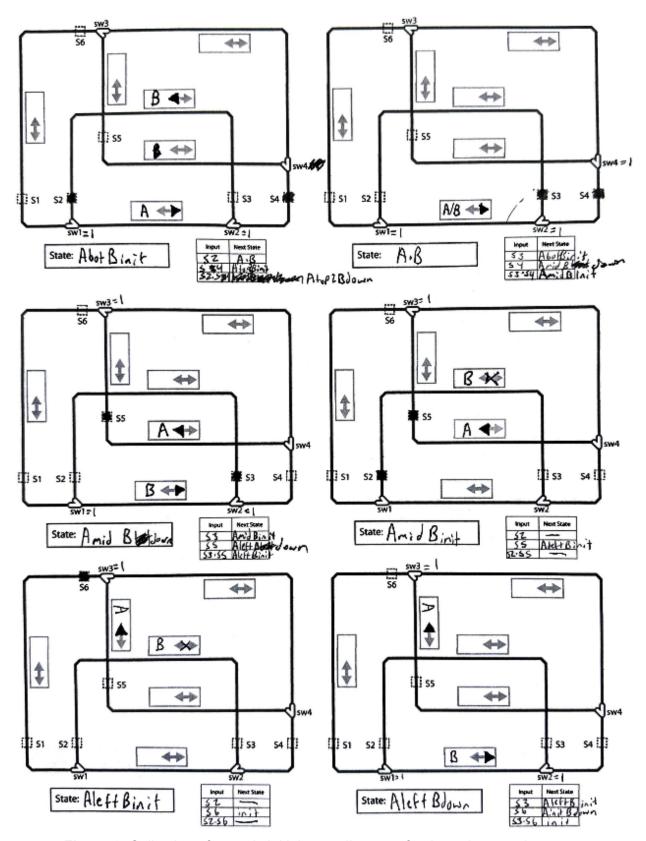


Figure 2. Collection of next six initial state diagrams for the train control system.

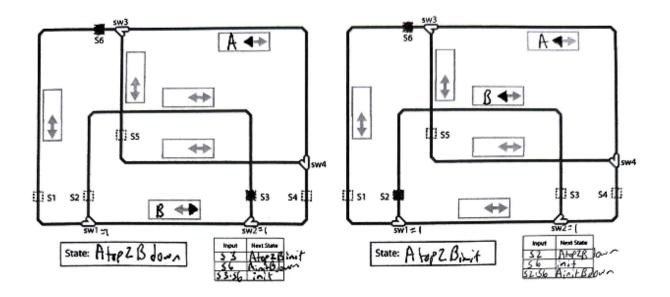


Figure 3. Collection of last two initial state diagrams for the train control system.

Outputs	States									
	init	Avait Bobun	HapBoon	Abebinit	AbotBizit	A·B	AmidBdown	AmidBinit		
Swl	l	1	l	(1	1	1	0		
Sw2	1	. [9	1	- 1	1	l	0		
Sw3	0	0	0	0	0	6	l	1		
Sw4	0	0	0	σ	# 0	& (٥	0		
DA[10]	01	01	01	٥١	19	10	10	10		
DB[10]	01	ð(οl	٥١	01	01	01	00		

Outputs	States									
	AleftBa f	AlcftBlan	Alogan	AborzBinit						
Sw1	0	l	1	_						
Sw2	0	11	l	1						
Sw3	- (1	0	0						
Sw4	0	0	0	0						
DA[10]	10	10	10	10						
DB[10]	00	6)	οl	01						

Figure 4. Output table outlining state machine responses, segmented for readability.

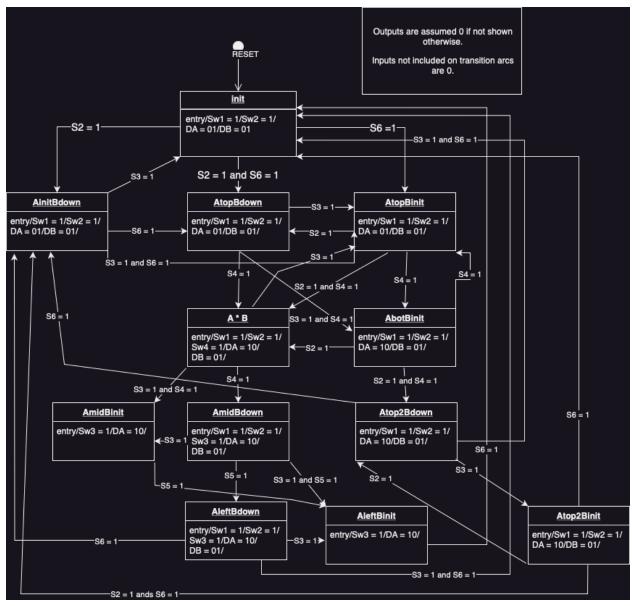


Figure 5. Initial UML state diagram for the train control state machine, subject to changes and updates during testing and debugging in the lab.

APPENDIX A VHDL STATE MACHINE CODE IMPLEMENTING TRAIN SYSTEM

```
-- State machine to control trains
-- This template implements the same general path as the example
-- covered in lecture, but does not "release" trains from their
-- stopped state until the other train is completely clear of the
-- relevant sensor. This is to account for long trains, but that
-- does not affect your assignment this semester.
LIBRARY IEEE;
USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;
USE IEEE.STD LOGIC ARITH.all;
USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED.all;
ENTITY TrainController IS
       PORT(
              reset, clock, sensor1, sensor2
                                               : IN std_logic;
              sensor3, sensor4, sensor5, sensor6: IN std logic;
              switch1, switch2, switch3, switch4: OUT std logic;
                                       : OUT std_logic_vector(1 DOWNTO 0)
              dirA, dirB
       );
END TrainController;
ARCHITECTURE a OF TrainController IS
       -- Create a new TYPE called STATE TYPE that is only allowed
       -- to have the values specified here. This
       -- 1) enables using helpful names for values instead of
       -- arbitrary values
       -- 2) ensures that signals of this type can only have valid values, and
       -- 3) helps the synthesis software create efficient hardware for the design.
       TYPE STATE TYPE IS (
              init,
              AinitBdown,
              AtopBdown,
              AtopBinit,
              AbotBinit,
              AB,
              AmidBdown,
              AmidBinit,
              AleftBinit,
              AleftBdown,
```

```
AtoptBdown,
              AtoptBinit
       );
       -- Create a signal of the new type. Note that there is
       -- nothing special about the names "state" or "state type", but it makes
       -- sense to use these names because those names fit their purpose.
       SIGNAL state
                                       : STATE_TYPE;
       -- This creates some new internal signals which will be concatenations
       -- of some of the sensor signals. This will make CASE statements easier.
       -- Note that the names are *not* what makes them concatenations of the relevant
       -- signals; all of these signals need to be assigned values in the architecture.
       SIGNAL sensor12, sensor13, sensor24 : std logic vector(1 DOWNTO 0);
BEGIN
       -- A process statement is required for clocked logic, such as a state machine.
       PROCESS (clock, reset)
       BEGIN
              IF reset = '1' THEN -- This state machine uses an active-high reset.
                     -- Reset to this state
                     state <= init;
              ELSIF clock'EVENT AND clock = '1' THEN
                     -- Case statement to determine next state.
                     -- Case statements are a nice, clean way to make decisions
                     -- based on different values of a signal.
                     CASE state IS
                            WHEN init =>
                                   CASE Sensor26 IS
                                          WHEN "00" => state <= init;
                                          WHEN "01" => state <= AtopBinit:
                                          WHEN "10" => state <= AinitBdown;
                                          WHEN "11" => state <= AtopBdown;
                                          WHEN OTHERS => state <= init;
                                   END CASE:
                            WHEN AinitBdown =>
                                   CASE Sensor36 IS
                                          WHEN "00" => state <= AinitBdown;
                                          WHEN "01" => state <= AtopBdown;
                                          WHEN "10" => state <= init;
                                          WHEN "11" => state <= AtopBinit;
                                          WHEN OTHERS => state <= AinitBdown;
                                   END CASE;
                            WHEN AtopBinit =>
```

```
CASE Sensor24 IS
             WHEN "00" => state <= AtopBinit;
             WHEN "01" => state <= AbotBinit:
             WHEN "10" => state <= AtopBdown;
             WHEN "11" => state <= AB;
             WHEN OTHERS => state <= AtopBinit;
      END CASE;
WHEN AtopBdown =>
      CASE Sensor34 IS
             WHEN "00" => state <= AtopBdown;
             WHEN "01" => state <= AB;
             WHEN "10" => state <= AtopBinit;
             WHEN "11" => state <= AbotBinit;
             WHEN OTHERS => state <= AtopBdown;
      END CASE:
-- shmurda 1
WHEN AbotBinit =>
      CASE Sensor24 IS
             WHEN "00" => state <= AbotBinit;
             WHEN "01" => state <= AtopBinit;
             WHEN "10" => state <= AB;
             WHEN "11" => state <= AtoptBdown;
             WHEN OTHERS => state <= AbotBinit;
      END CASE:
WHEN AB =>
      CASE Sensor34 IS
             WHEN "00" => state <= AB;
             WHEN "01" => state <= AmidBdown;
             WHEN "10" => state <= AbotBinit;
             WHEN "11" => state <= AmidBinit;
             WHEN OTHERS => state <= AB;
      END CASE;
WHEN AmidBdown =>
      CASE Sensor35 IS
             WHEN "00" => state <= AmidBdown;
             WHEN "01" => state <= AleftBdown;
             WHEN "10" => state <= AmidBinit;
             WHEN "11" => state <= AleftBinit:
             WHEN OTHERS => state <= AmidBdown;
```

```
END CASE:
WHEN AmidBinit =>
      CASE Sensor25 IS
             WHEN "00" => state <= AmidBinit;
             WHEN "01" => state <= AleftBinit;
             WHEN "10" => state <= AmidBinit;
             WHEN "11" => state <= AmidBinit;
             WHEN OTHERS => state <= AmidBinit:
      END CASE;
WHEN AleftBinit =>
      CASE Sensor6 IS
             WHEN "00" => state <= AleftBinit;
             WHEN "01" => state <= init;
             WHEN "10" => state <= AleftBinit;
             WHEN "11" => state <= AleftBinit:
             WHEN OTHERS => state <= AleftBinit;
      END CASE:
WHEN AleftBdown =>
      CASE Sensor6 IS
             WHEN "00" => state <= AleftBdown;
             WHEN "01" => state <= AinitBdown;
             WHEN "10" => state <= AleftBinit;
             WHEN "11" => state <= init;
             WHEN OTHERS => state <= AleftBdown;
      END CASE:
-- shmurda 2
WHEN AtoptBdown =>
      CASE Sensor36 IS
             WHEN "00" => state <= AtoptBdown;
             WHEN "01" => state <= AinitBdown;
             WHEN "10" => state <= AtoptBdown;
             WHEN "11" => state <= init;
             WHEN OTHERS => state <= AtoptBdown;
      END CASE:
WHEN AtoptBinit =>
      CASE Sensor26 IS
             WHEN "00" => state <= AtoptBinit;
             WHEN "01" => state <= init;
```

```
WHEN "10" => state <= AtoptBdown;
WHEN "11" => state <= AinitBdown;
WHEN OTHERS => state <= AtoptBinit;
END CASE;
```

END CASE:

END IF:

END PROCESS;

- -- Notice that all of the following logic is NOT in a process block,
- -- and thus does not depend on any clock. Everything here is pure combinational
- -- logic, and exists in parallel with everything else.
- -- Combine bits for the internal signals declared above.
- -- ("&" operator is concatenation)

sensor24 <= sensor2 & sensor4;

sensor34 <= sensor3 & sensor4;

sensor25 <= sensor2 & sensor5;

sensor35 <= sensor3 & sensor5;

sensor6 <= sensor6:

sensor26 <= sensor2 & sensor6;

sensor36 <= sensor3 & sensor6;

- -- The following outputs depend on the state. This is a Moore state machine,
- -- so they ONLY depend on the state.

WITH state SELECT Switch1 <=

- '1' WHEN init,
- '1' WHEN AinitBdown,
- '1' WHEN AtopBdown,
- '1' WHEN AtopBinit,
- '1' WHEN AbotBinit,
- '1' WHEN AB,
- '1' WHEN AmidBdown.
- '0' WHEN AmidBinit,
- '0' WHEN AleftBinit.
- '1' WHEN AleftBdown,
- '1' WHEN AtoptBdown,
- '1' WHEN AtoptBinit;

WITH state SELECT Switch2 <=

- '1' WHEN init.
- '1' WHEN AinitBdown,
- '1' WHEN AtopBdown,
- '1' WHEN AtopBinit,
- '1' WHEN AbotBinit,
- '1' WHEN AB,

- '1' WHEN AmidBdown,
- '0' WHEN AmidBinit,
- '0' WHEN AleftBinit,
- '1' WHEN AleftBdown,
- '1' WHEN AtoptBdown,
- '1' WHEN AtoptBinit;

WITH state SELECT Switch3 <=

- '0' WHEN init,
- '0' WHEN AinitBdown,
- '0' WHEN AtopBdown,
- '0' WHEN AtopBinit,
- '0' WHEN AbotBinit,
- '0' WHEN AB,
- '1' WHEN AmidBdown,
- '1' WHEN AmidBinit,
- '1' WHEN AleftBinit,
- '1' WHEN AleftBdown,
- '0' WHEN AtoptBdown,
- '0' WHEN AtoptBinit;

WITH state SELECT Switch4 <=

- '0' WHEN init,
- '0' WHEN AinitBdown,
- '0' WHEN AtopBdown,
- '0' WHEN AtopBinit,
- '0' WHEN AbotBinit,
- '1' WHEN AB,
- '0' WHEN AmidBdown,
- '0' WHEN AmidBinit,
- '0' WHEN AleftBinit.
- '0' WHEN AleftBdown,
- '0' WHEN AtoptBdown,
- '0' WHEN AtoptBinit;

WITH state SELECT DirA <=

- '01' WHEN init,
- '01' WHEN AinitBdown,
- '01' WHEN AtopBdown,
- '01' WHEN AtopBinit,
- '10' WHEN AbotBinit,
- '10' WHEN AB,
- '10' WHEN AmidBdown,
- '10' WHEN AmidBinit,
- '10' WHEN AleftBinit,
- '10' WHEN AleftBdown,
- '10' WHEN AtoptBdown,

'10' WHEN AtoptBinit;
WITH state SELECT DirB <=
'01' WHEN init,
'01' WHEN AinitBdown,
'01' WHEN AtopBdown,
'01' WHEN AtopBinit,
'01' WHEN AbotBinit,
'01' WHEN AB,
'01' WHEN AmidBdown,
'00' WHEN AmidBinit,

'00' WHEN AleftBinit,
'01' WHEN AleftBdown,

'01' WHEN AtoptBdown,

'01' WHEN AtoptBinit;

END a;