Lab 3 COMPENG 3DQ5 Umansky, Wahba 1

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COMPENG 3DQ5

Lab 3 COMPENG 3DQ5 Umansky, Wahba 2

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The code snippet outlines how we designed the display when pushing each of the letters between A to J. Each letter is assigned to a bit in the register letter, which is changed if PS2_code equals the corresponding value. A priority encoder was then used to output the MSK.

In the specific case of space being inserted into the system, the MSK is blanked out and the *run* value is incremented. To set up the *run*

```
always_ff @ (posedge CLOCK_50_I or negedge resetn) begin

if (resetn -- 1'b0) begin

P52_code peady_buf <- 1'b0;

P52_reg <- 8'00;

letter <- 9'00;

end else begin

P52_code ready_buf <- P52_code_ready;

if (P52_code ready_buf <- P52_code_ready_buf && P52_make_code) begin

// scan code detected

P52_reg <- P52_code;

if (P52_code == 8'h29) letter <- 9'b0;

end

if (P52_code == 8'h38) letter[9] <- 1'b1; //3

if (P52_code == 8'h38) letter[7] <- 1'b1; //1

if (P52_code == 8'h38) letter[7] <- 1'b1; //6

if (P52_code == 8'h38) letter[3] <- 1'b1; //6

if (P52_code == 8'h38) letter[4] <- 1'b1; //6

if (P52_code == 8'h31) letter[4] <- 1'b1; //6

if (P52_code == 8'h32) letter[3] <- 1'b1; //6

if (P52_code == 8'h31) letter[2] <- 1'b1; //6

if (P52_code == 8'h32) letter[3] <- 1'b1; //6

lf (P52_code == 8'h31) letter[3] <- 1'b1; //6

lf (P52_code == 8'h32) letter[4] <- 1'b1; //6

lf (P52_code == 8'h31) letter[4] <- 1'b1; //6

lf (P52_code == 8'h32) letter[4] <- 1'b1; //6

lf (P52_code == 8'h32) letter[4] <- 1'b1; //6

lf (P52_code == 8'h32) letter[4] <- 1'b1; //6
```

incrementation, two separate BCD case-blocks of code were created, one that would increment the ones digit of the counter, and one that would increment the tens digit of the counter, and a conditional was

checked to determine that when a value of "9" was reached for either the ones or tens counter, that it would reset itself to 0, and based on whether the tens or ones was reset, either the tens counter would activate, or the *run* value would reset itself completely.

We determined the amount of registers we used specifically in the main experiment file to be 31, which includes the following;

- Letter (10)
- Ps2_reg (8)
- Run (8)
- Delay_x_pos (3)
- Ps2_code_ready (1)
- Ps2 make code (1)

This was then confirmed inside of Quartus, and when summed with the register values used in the VGA Controller (38) and PS2 controller (27) for a combined total of 96 registers.