

5.4 Implementation of Dice Game

Implementation of the Dice Game

■ SM chart for the dice game: (§5-2)

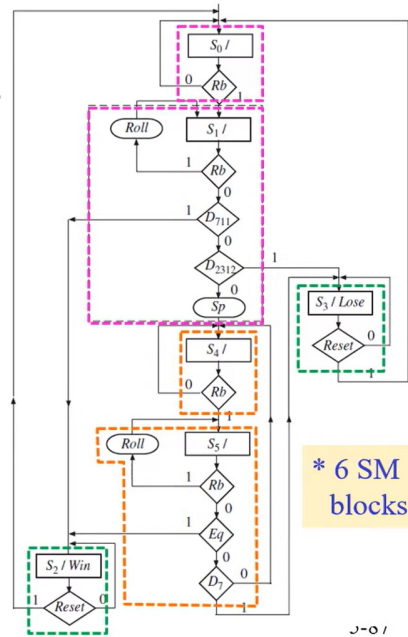
– Inputs:

Rb , $Reset$, D_{711} , D_7 ,
 D_{2312} , Eq

– Outputs:

$Roll$, Win , $Lose$, Sp

– 6 states



Block Diagram

■ *Hardwired* realization of the SM chart for the dice game :

– Use comb circuitry and 3 D flip-flops.

– A straight binary assignment is used:

➢ $S_0 = 000$, $S_1 = 001$, ...,
 $S_5 = 101$.

– Comb ckt has 9 inputs and 7 outputs.

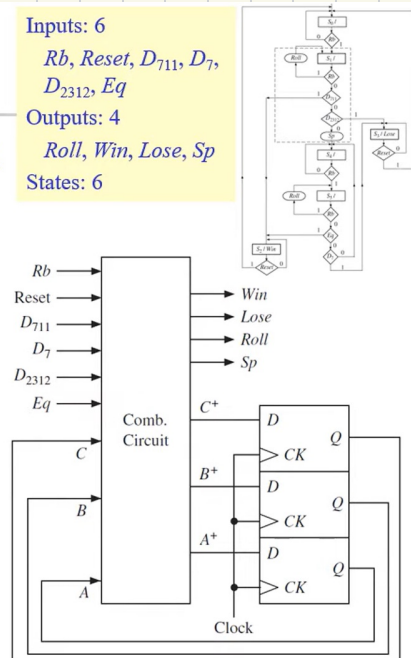
Inputs: 6

Rb , $Reset$, D_{711} , D_7 ,
 D_{2312} , Eq

Outputs: 4

$Roll$, Win , $Lose$, Sp

States: 6

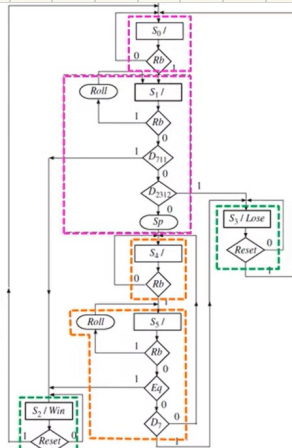


State Transition Table

■ State transition table:

- Has one row for each *link path* on the SM chart.

	Present state ABC	Inputs						Next state				Out			
		Rb	Reset	D ₇	D ₇₁₁	D ₂₃₁₂	Eq	A ⁺	B ⁺	C ⁺	Win				
1	000	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0				
2	S ₀ 000	1	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	1	0				
3	001	1	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	1	0				
4	001	0	—	—	0	0	—	1	0	0	0				
5	S ₁ 001	0	—	—	0	1	—	0	1	1	0				
6	001	0	—	—	1	—	—	0	1	0	0				
7	010	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	S ₂ 010	—	1	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9	011	—	1	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	S ₃ 011	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
11	100	0	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	S ₄ 100	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
13	101	0	—	0	—	—	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	S ₅ 101	0	—	1	—	—	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
15	101	0	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	101	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
17	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



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Output & Next-State Equations

■ Derive equations for the *control signals* and the *next state* equations from the state transition table by:

- use the **K-map w/ map-entered variables** method
- use a **CAD program**, e.g., *LogicAid*
- track link paths** on the SM chart and simplify the resulting equations using the “don’t care” next state

* We choose the first method.

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K-map with Map-Entered Variables

K-maps for A^+ , B^+ , Win :

– A , B , C , and Rb have assigned values in most of the rows of the state transition table.

⇒ Use these 4 variables on the map edges & the remaining variables are entered within the map.

State transition table

	ABC	Rb	Reset	D_7	D_{711}	D_{2312}	Eq	A^+	B^+	C^+	Win	Lose	Roll	Sp
1	000	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	000	1	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	001	1	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
4	001	0	—	—	0	0	—	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	001	0	—	—	0	1	—	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
6	001	0	—	—	1	—	—	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	010	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
8	010	—	1	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	011	—	1	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
10	011	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
11	100	0	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	100	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
13	101	0	—	0	—	—	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	101	0	—	1	—	—	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
15	101	0	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
16	101	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
17	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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For A^+ :

$$E_1 = D_{711}' D_{2312}'$$

$$E_2 = D_7' Eq'$$

	ABC	Rb	Reset	D_7	D_{711}	D_{2312}	Eq	A^+	B^+	C^+	Win	Lose	Roll	Sp
1	000	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	000	1	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	001	1	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
4	001	0	—	—	0	0	—	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	001	0	—	—	0	1	—	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
6	001	0	—	—	1	—	—	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	010	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
8	010	—	1	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	011	—	1	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10	011	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
11	100	0	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	100	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
13	101	0	—	0	—	—	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	101	0	—	1	—	—	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
15	101	0	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
16	101	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
17	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

AB	CRb	00	01	11	10
00				1	
01				1	
11				1	
10					

A^+

$$= AC' + A Rb + A'B'C Rb' E_1 + A E_2$$

$$= AC' + A Rb + A'B'C Rb' D_{711}' D_{2312}' + A D_7' Eq'$$



■ For B^+ :

$$E_3 = D_{711} + D_{711}' D_{2312}$$

$$= D_{711} + D_{2312}$$

$$E_4 = E_q + E_q' D_7 = E_q + D_7$$

$R = \text{Reset}$

AB CRb	00	01	11	10
00		R'	\times	
01		R'	\times	
11		R'	\times	
10	E_3	R'	\times	E_4

B^+

$$= A'B'C Rb' E_3 + B R' + AC Rb' E_4$$

$$= A'B'C Rb'(D_{711} + D_{2312}) + B \text{Reset}'$$

$$+ AC Rb'(E_q + D_7)$$

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	ABC	Rb	Reset	D_7	D_{711}	D_{2312}	E_q	B^+
1	000	0	—	—	—	—	—	0
2	000	1	—	—	—	—	—	0
3	001	1	—	—	—	—	—	0
4	001	0	—	—	0	0	—	0
5	001	0	—	—	0	1	—	1
6	001	0	—	—	1	—	—	1
7	010	—	0	—	—	—	—	1
8	010	—	1	—	—	—	—	0
9	011	—	1	—	—	—	—	0
10	011	—	0	—	—	—	—	1
11	100	0	—	—	—	—	—	0
12	100	1	—	—	—	—	—	0
13	101	0	—	0	—	—	0	0
14	101	0	—	1	—	—	0	1
15	101	0	—	—	—	—	1	1
16	101	1	—	—	—	—	—	0
17	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



■ Resulting equations:

$$A^+ = AC' + A Rb +$$

$$+ A'B'C Rb' D_{711}' D_{2312}' + A D_7' E_q'$$

$$B^+ = A'B'C Rb'(D_{711} + D_{2312}) + B \text{Reset}'$$

$$+ AC Rb'(E_q + D_7)$$

$$C^+ = B' Rb + A'B'C D_{711}' D_{2312} + BC \text{Reset}'$$

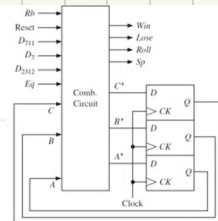
$$+ AC D_7 E_q'$$

$$\text{Win} = BC'$$

$$\text{Lose} = BC$$

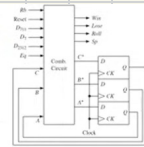
$$\text{Roll} = B'C Rb$$

$$\text{Sp} = A'B'C Rb' D_{711}' D_{2312}'$$



Implementations

Comb ckt:
9 inputs, 7 outputs



- These equations can be implemented in any standard technology (using discrete *gates*, *PALs*, *GALs*, *CPLDs*, or *FPGAs*).
- The controller can also be realized using a **ROM: ROM (LUT) implementation**
 - needs 512 entries (9 inputs) and each entry must be 7 bits wide $\Rightarrow 2^9 \times 7$ ROM
 - The ROM method is not very desirable for state machines w/ a large # of inputs.