

# Car Parking System — VHDL Simulation Lab

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## Objective

Design a **Finite State Machine (FSM)** that simulates a simple **car parking access system** using sensors, password inputs, LEDs, and 7-segment displays.  
All work will be done **in simulation (no physical hardware)**.

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## Entity Specification

Use exactly this entity definition:

```
entity Car_Parking_System_VHDL is port( clk : in std_logic; reset_n : in std_logic;
-- active low, asynchronous front_sensor: in std_logic; back_sensor : in std_logic; pass-
word_1 : in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0); password_2 : in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
GREEN_LED : out std_logic; RED_LED : out std_logic; HEX_1 : out std_logic_vector(6
downto 0); -- segments gfedcba HEX_2 : out std_logic_vector(6 downto 0) ); end
Car_Parking_System_VHDL;
```

## FSM States

State	Description	Conditions	Outputs
<b>IDLE</b>	No car present	<b>front_sensor='0'</b>	LEDs and displays OFF
<b>WAIT_PASSWORD</b>	Car present, waiting for password	<b>front_sensor='1'</b> and <10 clock cycles elapsed	Red LED ON steady, displays “ <b>En</b> ”
<b>WRONG_PASSWORD</b>	Wrong password entered	After 10 cycles, password != correct	Red LED <b>blinks</b> , displays “ <b>EE</b> ”

State	Description	Conditions	Outputs
<b>RIGHT_PASS</b>	Correct password entered	After 10 cycles, password == correct	Green LED <b>blinks</b> , displays “ <b>GO</b> ”
<b>STOP</b>	Second car waiting	<b>front_sensor</b> ='1' and <b>back_sensor</b> ='1' while in <b>RIGHT_PASS</b>	Red LED <b>blinks</b> , displays “ <b>SP</b> ”

## Display

Character	gfedcba	Comment
E	"0000110"	“E”
n	"0101011"	“n”
G	"0000010"	use “6” shape for G
O	"1000000"	“O”
S	"0100100"	“S”
P	"0001100"	“P”
OFF	"1111111"	all segments off

## Simulation Scenarios

For all the scenarios: Initial state — `reset_n='0'` → system goes to IDLE.

### Scenario 1: Normal Entry

1. Assert `front_sensor = '1'`
2. Wait 10+ clock cycles
3. Input correct password: `password_1 = "01"`, `password_2 = "10"`
4. Verify: GREEN LED blinks, display shows “GO”
5. Assert `back_sensor = '1'`
6. Verify: System returns to IDLE

### Scenario 2: Wrong Password

1. Assert `front_sensor = '1'`
2. Wait 10+ clock cycles
3. Input wrong password: e.g., `password_1 = "00"`, `password_2 = "00"`
4. Verify: RED LED blinks, display shows “EE”

5. Input correct password
6. Verify: System transitions to RIGHT\_PASS

### Scenario 3: Multiple Cars

1. Car 1 enters with correct password  $\rightarrow$  RIGHT\_PASS
2. Before `back_sensor = '1'`, assert `front_sensor = '1'` again
3. Verify: System enters STOP state
4. Input correct password for car 2
5. Verify: Both cars processed correctly

### Scenario 4: Reset

1. Put system in any state
2. Assert `reset_n = '0'`
3. Verify: System immediately returns to IDLE
4. All outputs reset

### Clarifications

Simulation only: no need for debounce or prescale.

Blinking happens at clock frequency (may appear fast in waveform).

Password inputs must be stable during the 10-cycle waiting period.

Use an asynchronous, active-low reset.

The counter width can be small (4 bits is enough for 10 counts).

### Deliverables

- Synthesizable VHDL file: `Car_Parking_System_VHDL.vhd`
- Testbenches that covers the different scenarios
- Simulation waveform showing all states and transitions
- Short report: explain assumptions, FSM design, state diagram and your code (implementation and testbench)