Implementation of 4x1 mux using Arm(VAMAN)

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1 Problem

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Q.19. Consider the 2-bit multiplexer(MUX) shown in the figure. For output to be the XOR of R and S, the values for W, X, Y and Z are ?

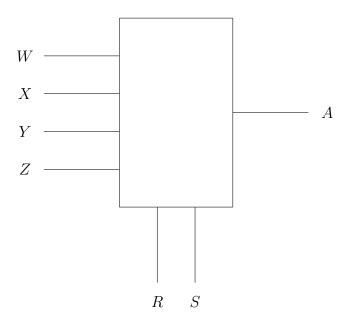


Figure 1: mux

1.
$$W = 0, X = 0, Y = 1, Z = 1$$

2.
$$W = 1, X = 0, Y = 1, Z = 0$$

3.
$$W = 0, X = 1, Y = 1, Z = 0$$

4.
$$W = 1, X = 1, Y = 0, Z = 0$$

2 Introduction

The above diagram is a 4:1 multiplexer where W, X, Y, Z are the inputs of the multiplexer and A is the output of the multiplexer. R, S are the select

lines of the multiplexer, which means:

- 1. For R = 0, S = 0, the first input line W is selected.
- 2. For R = 0, S = 1, the second input line X is selected.
- 3. For R = 1, S = 0, the third input line Y is selected.
- 4. For R = 1, S = 1, the fourth input line Z is selected.

Therefore, the resultant output expression of the multiplexer is $R^{\prime}S^{\prime}W+R^{\prime}SX+RS^{\prime}Y+RSZ.$

3 Components

COMPONENTS			
Component	Value	Quantity	
Resistor	220 ohm	1	
Arduino	UNO	1	
Seven Segment Display		1	
Jumper Wires	M-M	20	
Breadboard		1	

Table 1: contents

4 Hardware

- 1. Set the GPIO pins: 4,5,6,7,8,9 of Vaman as inputs.
- 2. Set the GPIO pin 10 of Vaman as output.
- 3. Read the input pins after connecting the Vcc and GND pins.
- 4. Verify the outputs using the truth table.

Truth table					
R	S	A			
0	0	0			
0	1	1			
1	0	1			
1	1	0			

Table 2: truth table

The K-map for this truth table will be a two variable K-map and it will be as follows:

Figure 2: k-map

So, the resultant expression of A is A=R'S+RS'.

5 Software

The embedded code for the given circuit is

```
#include "Fw_global_config.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"
#include "semphr.h"
#include "timers.h"
#include "RtosTask.h"
#include "eoss3_hal_gpio.h"
#include "eoss3_hal_rtc.h"
#include "eoss3_hal_timer.h"
#include "eoss3_hal_fpga_usbserial.h"
#include "ql_time.h"
#include "s3x_clock_hal.h"
\#include "s3x_clock.h"
#include "s3x_pi.h"
#include "dbg_uart.h"
#include "cli.h"
extern const struct cli_cmd_entry my_main_menu[];
const char *SOFTWARE_VERSION_STR;
 * Global variable definition
```

```
extern void qf_hardwareSetup();
static void nvic_init(void);
#define GPIO_OUTPUT_MODE (1)
#define GPIO_INPUT_MODE (0)
void PyHal_GPIO_SetDir(uint8_t gpionum, uint8_t iomode);
int PyHal_GPIO_GetDir(uint8_t gpionum);
int PyHal_GPIO_Set(uint8_t gpionum, uint8_t gpioval);
int PyHal_GPIO_Get(uint8_t gpionum);
int main (void)
    uint32_t W, X, Y, Z, R, S, A, B;
   SOFTWARE\_VERSION\_STR =
            "qorc-onion-apps/qf_hello-fpga-gpio-ctlr";
    qf_hardwareSetup();
    nvic_init();
    dbg_str("\n\n");
    dbg_str("##############n");
    dbg_str("Quicklogic QuickFeather
                    FPGA GPIO CONTROLLER EXAMPLE\n");
    dbg_str("SW Version:");
    dbg_str ( SOFTWARE_VERSION_STR );
    dbg_str("\n");
    dbg_str(__DATE__ " " __TIME__ "\n" );
    dbg_str("###############\n\n");
    dbg_str("\n\nHello GPIO!!\n\n");
    CLI_start_task ( my_main_menu );
        HAL_Delay_Init();
PyHal_GPIO_SetDir (4,0);
PvHal_GPIO_SetDir(5,0);
PyHal_GPIO_SetDir (6,0);
PyHal_GPIO_SetDir (7,0);
```

```
PyHal_GPIO_SetDir(8,0);
PyHal_GPIO_SetDir (9,0);
PyHal_GPIO_SetDir(10,1);
while (1) {
        W= PyHal\_GPIO\_Get(4);
        X = PyHal_GPIO_Get(5);
        Y = PyHal_GPIO_Get(6);
        Z = PyHal_GPIO_Get(7);
        R= PyHal_GPIO_Get (8);
        S= PyHal_GPIO_Get(9);
        A = (!R\&\&!S\&\&W) \mid | (!R\&\&S\&\&X)
                  | | (R&&!S&&Y) | | (R&&S&&Z);
        B = (!R\&\&S) \mid | (R\&\&!S);
         if(A = B)
         PyHal\_GPIO\_Set(10,1);
         else {
         PyHal\_GPIO\_Set(10,0);
    /* Start the tasks and timer running. */
    vTaskStartScheduler();
    dbg_str("\n");
    while (1);
static void nvic_init(void)
{
    NVIC_SetPriority (Ffe0_IRQn,
                      configLIBRARY_MAX
                      _SYSCALL_INTERRUPT_PRIORITY);
    NVIC_SetPriority (SpiMs_IRQn,
                      configLIBRARY\_MAX
```

```
_SYSCALL_INTERRUPT_PRIORITY);
    NVIC_SetPriority (CfgDma_IRQn,
                     configLIBRARY_MAX
                     _SYSCALL_INTERRUPT_PRIORITY);
    NVIC_SetPriority (Uart_IRQn,
                     configLIBRARY_MAX
                     _SYSCALL_INTERRUPT_PRIORITY);
    NVIC_SetPriority (FbMsg_IRQn,
                     configLIBRARY_MAX
                     _SYSCALL_INTERRUPT_PRIORITY);
 }
//needed for startup_EOSS3b.s asm file
void SystemInit(void)
//gpionum \longrightarrow 0 \longrightarrow 31 corresponding to the IO PADs
//gpioval \longrightarrow 0 \text{ or } 1
#define FGPIO_DIRECTION_REG (0x40024008)
#define FGPIO_OUTPUT_REG (0x40024004)
#define FGPIO_INPUT_REG (0x40024000)
void PyHal_GPIO_SetDir(uint8_t gpionum, uint8_t iomode)
    uint32_t tempscratch32;
    if (gpionum > 31)
        return;
    tempscratch32 = *(uint32_t*)(FGPIO_DIRECTION_REG);
    if (iomode)
        *(uint32_t*)(FGPIO_DIRECTION_REG) =
                 tempscratch32 | (0x1 \ll gpionum);
    else
         *(uint32_t*)(FGPIO_DIRECTION_REG) =
```

```
tempscratch32 & ((0x1 \ll gpionum));
int PyHal_GPIO_GetDir(uint8_t gpionum)
    uint32_t tempscratch32;
    int result = 0;
    if (gpionum > 31)
        return -1;
    tempscratch32 = *(uint32_t*)(FGPIO_DIRECTION_REG);
    result = ((tempscratch32 & (0x1 \ll gpionum)) ?
                    GPIO_OUTPUT_MODE : GPIO_INPUT_MODE);
    return result;
}
int PyHal_GPIO_Set(uint8_t gpionum, uint8_t gpioval)
    uint32_t tempscratch32;
    if (gpionum > 31)
        return -1;
    tempscratch32 = *(uint32_t*)(FGPIO_DIRECTION_REG);
    if (!(tempscratch32 & (0x1 << gpionum)))
        //Direction not Set to Output
        return -1;
```

```
tempscratch32 = *(uint32_t*)(FGPIO_OUTPUT_REG);
    if(gpioval > 0)
        *(uint32_t*)(FGPIO\_OUTPUT\_REG) =
                tempscratch32 | (0x1 \ll \text{gpionum});
    else
        *(uint32_t*)(FGPIO\_OUTPUT\_REG) =
                tempscratch32 & ~(0x1 << gpionum);
    return 0;
int PyHal_GPIO_Get(uint8_t gpionum)
    uint32_t tempscratch32;
    uint32_t gpioval_input;
    if (gpionum > 31)
        return -1;
    tempscratch32 = *(uint32_t*)(FGPIO_INPUT_REG);
    gpioval_input = (tempscratch32 >> gpionum) & 0x1;
    return ((int)gpioval_input);
```