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**Laboratory 6: Electric piano using Xilinx FPGAs, Part II**

Using the Basys 3 board, VHDL code can be written to play a song on the electric piano. This could be done in a number of ways; however, by utilizing the clock cycles on the board, one can create a simple loop that plays a given note after a certain amount of time. This process was used to play the piano introduction to Kanye West's *Runaway*. A video of the completed project [can be seen here](#).

### The Notes and Display

The introduction to *Runaway*, which is a rather simple song consisting of fifteen notes each played individually—each note is played for one second, with a small break of about a quarter of a second between notes.

E4 E4 E3 D#4 D#4 D#4 D#3 C#4 C#4 C#4 C#3 A3 A3 G#3 E4

The values for each of the notes were defined in the `note_gen.vhd` file. This file, which uses 5-bits to name each note, assigns the correct frequency output to the speaker. Similarly, the values for each of the displays were defined in the `seven_seg.vhd` file. Each of the notes consist of a letter, a number denoting the octave, as well as one bit to define whether or not the note is raised or lowered a half step. The alphanumeric values are displayed as such, and the sharp/flat notation is a single “dot” on the bottom right of the display.

### The Code

The following code was made in the `piano.vhd` file, and were the only changes necessary for this project. The code is split into parts for readability and explanation, but is one process.

```
note_in <= note_next;
process (CLK,RST)
variable cnt : integer range 0 to 2147483647; -- Creates a count variable
with highest int range possible
begin
```

A variable `cnt` is declared to be an integer that can range from 0 to 2147483648—the highest possible value for an integer.

```
    if (RST = '1') then
        note_next <= (others => '0');
    elsif (CLK'event and CLK = '1') then
        if (switch(0) = '1') then
            cnt := cnt + 1; -- Increases cnt variable each clock cycle
        end if;
```

The cnt variable is then defined to increase by 1 each clock cycle when the 0 switch is in the on position.

```
if (cnt > 1 and cnt < 100000000) then -- Clock runs on 100MHz
oscillator resulting in 100000000 cycles per second
  note_next <= "10101"; -- E4
  elsif(cnt > 100000000 and cnt < 125000000) then
    note_next <= "00000"; -- Wait
  elsif (cnt > 125000000 and cnt < 225000000) then
    note_next <= "10101"; -- E4
  elsif (cnt > 250000000 and cnt < 275000000) then
    note_next <= "00000"; -- Wait
  elsif (cnt > 275000000 and cnt < 375000000) then
    note_next <= "00101"; -- E3
  elsif (cnt > 375000000 and cnt < 400000000) then
    note_next <= "00000"; -- Wait
  elsif (cnt > 400000000 and cnt < 500000000) then
    note_next <= "10100"; -- D#4
  elsif (cnt > 500000000 and cnt < 525000000) then
    note_next <= "00000"; -- Wait
  elsif (cnt > 525000000 and cnt < 625000000) then
    note_next <= "10100"; -- D#4
  elsif (cnt > 625000000 and cnt < 650000000) then
    note_next <= "00000"; -- Wait
  elsif (cnt > 650000000 and cnt < 750000000) then
    note_next <= "10100"; -- D#4
  elsif (cnt > 750000000 and cnt < 775000000) then
    note_next <= "00000"; -- Wait
  elsif (cnt > 775000000 and cnt < 875000000) then
    note_next <= "00100"; -- D#3
  elsif (cnt > (second*17)/2 and cnt < (second*18)/2) then
    note_next <= "00000"; -- Wait
  elsif (cnt > 875000000 and cnt < 975000000) then
    note_next <= "10010"; -- C#4
  elsif (cnt > 975000000 and cnt < 1000000000) then
    note_next <= "00000"; -- Wait
  elsif (cnt > 1000000000 and cnt < 1100000000) then
    note_next <= "10010"; -- C#4
  elsif (cnt > 1100000000 and cnt < 1125000000) then
    note_next <= "00000"; -- Wait
  elsif (cnt > 1125000000 and cnt < 1225000000) then
    note_next <= "10010"; -- C#4
  elsif (cnt > 1225000000 and cnt < 1250000000) then
    note_next <= "00000"; -- Wait
```

```

    elsif (cnt > 1250000000 and cnt < 1350000000) then
        note_next <= "00010";    -- C#3
    elsif (cnt > 1350000000 and cnt < 1375000000) then
        note_next <= "00000";    -- Wait
    elsif (cnt > 1375000000 and cnt < 1475000000) then
        note_next <= "01010";    -- A3
    elsif (cnt > 1475000000 and cnt < 1500000000) then
        note_next <= "00000";    -- Wait
    elsif (cnt > 1500000000 and cnt < 1600000000) then
        note_next <= "01010";    -- A3
    elsif (cnt > 1600000000 and cnt < 1625000000) then
        note_next <= "00000";    -- Wait
    elsif (cnt > 1625000000 and cnt < 1750000000) then
        note_next <= "01001";    -- G#3
    elsif (cnt > 1750000000 and cnt < 1775000000) then
        note_next <= "00000";    -- Wait
    elsif (cnt > 1775000000 and cnt < 1875000000) then
        note_next <= "10101";    -- E4
    end if;
end if;
end process;

```

Comparative if statements then output a given note, note\_next for a range of the cnt variable. Each note is a 5-bit number defined in the note\_gen.vhd file. Since the clock cycle of the Basys 3 is 100MHz, there are 100000000 cycles per second. Each note is played for 1 second, or 100000000 clock cycles and there is a .25 second or 25000000 clock cycle pause between each note. Once the song has been played, the process ends.