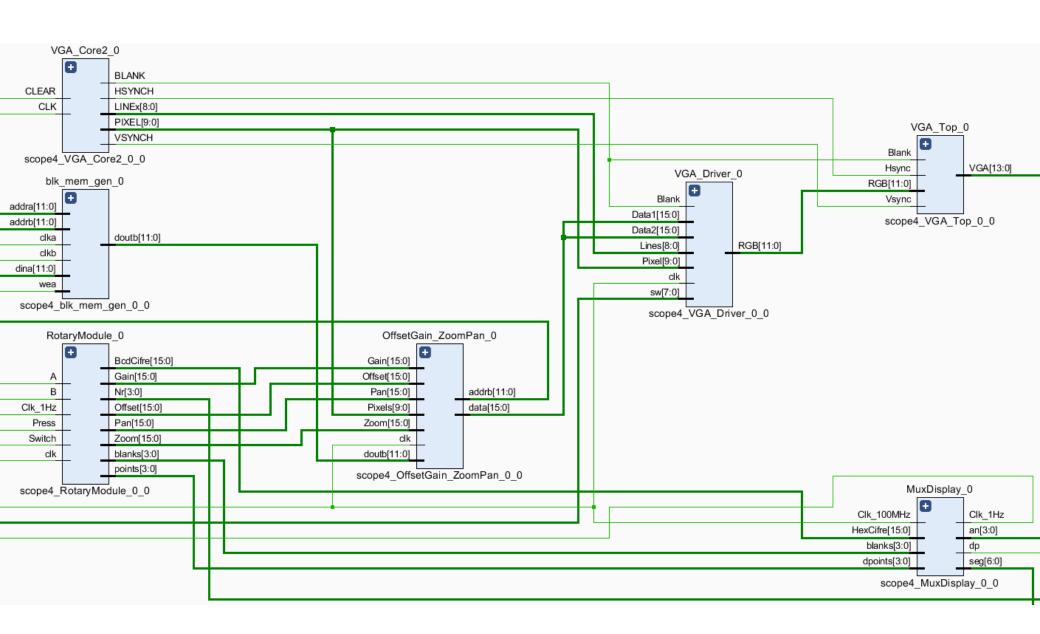
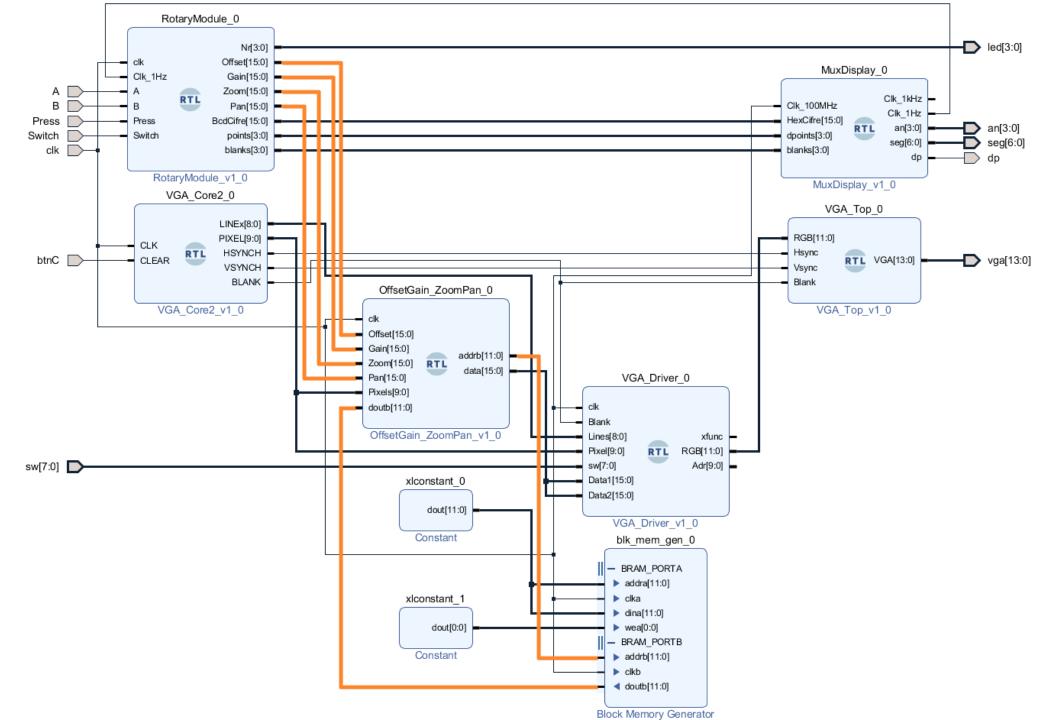
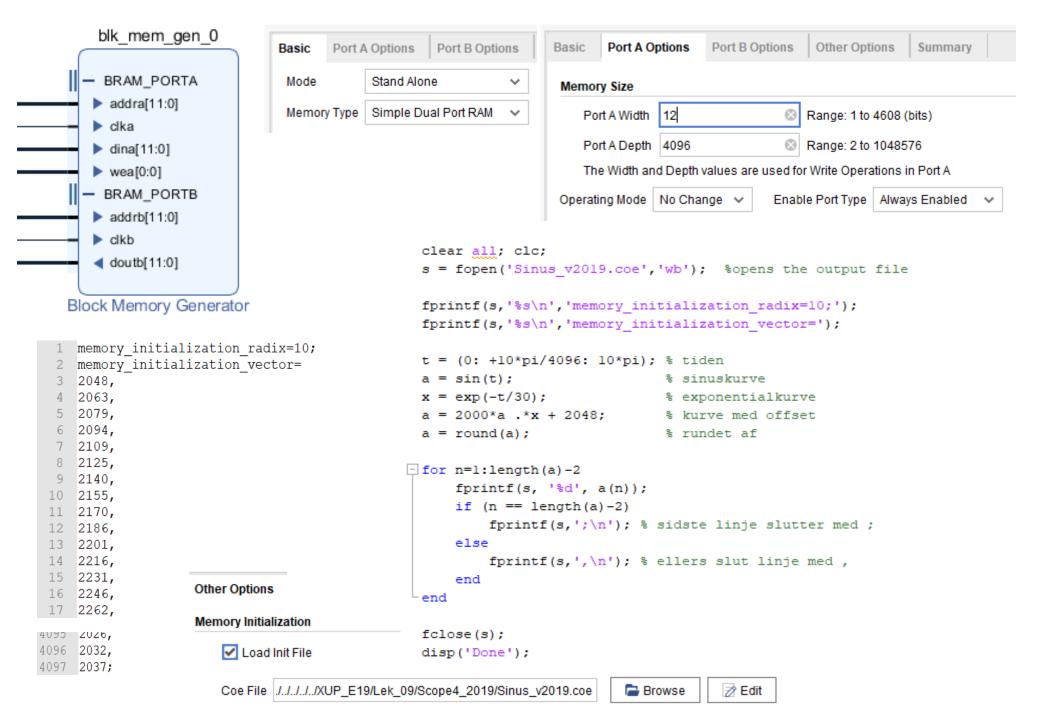
Scope4_2019

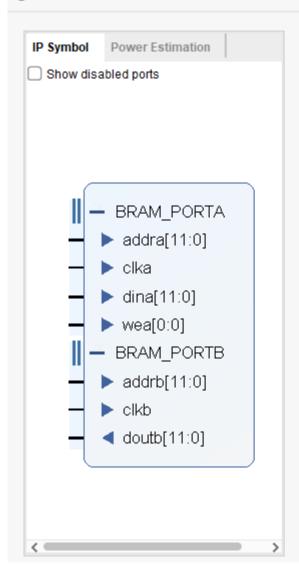






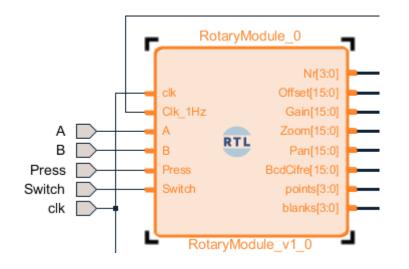
Block Memory Generator (8.4)





Component Name blk_mem_gen_0 Port A Options Port B Options Basic Other Options Summary Memory Size 12 Port B Width v Port B Depth: 4096 The Width and Depth values are used for Read Operation in Port B Operating Mode Write First Enable Port Type Always Enabled Port B Optional Output Registers Primitives Output Register ✓ Core Output Register SoftECC Output Register REGCEB Pin Port B Output Reset Options RSTB Pin (set/reset pin) Output Reset Value (Hex) 0 Reset Priority | CE (Latch or Register Enable) Reset Memory Latch READ Address Change B Read Address Change B

```
iLines=240
                           iTemp
                                   := (iPixel*iZoom)/1000 + iPan;
                           addrb <= conv std logic vector(iTemp, 12);
                          M (iData1 > iLines) and (iLines=239) then
                             RGB <= x"108";
                          elsif iData1 = iLines then
              iLines=0
                            RGB <= x"00F";</pre>
                          elsif (iData1 < iLines) and (iLines=-238) then
                             RGB <= x"018";
                          end if;
-- Lines starter øverst med #0 og slutter nederst med #479
-- iLines skal være: 240 ... 0 på midten og -239 nederst
iLines <= 240 - conv integer (Lines); -- 240 ... 0 ... -239
                                                        := (idoutb*iGain)/1000 + iOffset ;
                                               iTemp
                                               data
                                                      <= conv std logic vector(iTemp,16);</pre>
             iLines=-239
```



```
entity RotaryModule is
    Port ( clk :
                    in STD LOGIC:
          Clk_1Hz: in STD_LOGIC;
          A,B :
                    in STD LOGIC;
          Press :
                    in STD LOGIC;
          Switch : in STD LOGIC;
                   out STD LOGIC VECTOR (3 downto 0);
          Nr :
          Offset: out STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0);
                   out STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0);
          Gain :
                   out STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0);
          Zoom:
                   out STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0);
          Pan :
          BcdCifre: out STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0);
                    out STD LOGIC VECTOR (3 downto 0);
          points:
          blanks:
                    out STD LOGIC VECTOR (3 downto 0));
end RotaryModule;
```

```
architecture Behavioral of RotaryModule is
    Signal Ax, Bx:
                    std logic := '0';
    signal ABab:
                    std logic vector( 3 downto 0) := "0000";
    signal Messure:
                    integer := 0;
    signal SelNr: STD LOGIC VECTOR (1 downto 0) := "00";
    signal Puls 1ms: std logic := '0';
    signal HexCifre: STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0);
    procedure Kupdate ( signal Knx: inout integer; -- Konstant som skal ændres
    end Kupdate;
    --#################################
    signal Kn0:
                     integer :=
                                       -- Offset
                                   0:
    signal Kn1:
                     integer :=
                                 100;
                                       -- Gain/1000
                     integer := 2000;
    signal Kn2:
                                       -- Zoom/1000
    signal Kn3:
                     integer :=
                                   0; -- Pan
begin
```

```
procedure Kupdate ( signal Knx: inout integer; -- Konstant som skal ændres
                    Mess: integer; -- Tiden siden sidste ændring
                   PLUS: boolean; -- TRUE=> Delta skal lægges til
                    D100: integer; -- Stor Deltaværdi
                    D10: integer; -- Mellem Deltaværdi (1 er default)
                    MIN: integer; -- Min værdi for Konstant
                    MAX: integer) is -- Max værdi for Konstant
   variable Delta: integer;
   variable vKnx: integer; -- Variable version af Knx
begin
  Delta := 1; -- Default Delta
  vKnx := Knx; -- Signal bliver til variable
   if Mess< 30 then -- Hvis der drejes hurtigt på knappen
     Delta := D100;
   elsif Mess< 120 then -- Hvis der drejes lidt hurtigt
      Delta := D10:
   end if:
   if PLUS then
      vKnx := vKnx + Delta; -- Læg Delta til
   else
     vKnx := vKnx - Delta; -- Træk Delta fra
   end if:
   if vKnx>MAX then
    vKnx := MAX; -- Sæt til Max værdi
   end if:
   if vKnx<MIN then
   vKnx := MIN; -- Sæt til Min værdi
   end if;
                      -- Variable blive til Signal
   Knx <= vKnx;</pre>
end Kupdate;
```

```
Rotary counter: process( clk)
   variable Messure time: integer := 0;
   variable Mess: integer;
    variable PM: boolean; --Plus Minus
begin
    if rising edge (clk) and Puls 1ms='1' then
       Messure time := Messure time +1;
       ABab \leftarrow Ax & Bx & ABab (3) & ABab (2);
       case ABab is
           when "1011"| "1110" =>
               PM := (ABab = "1011"); -- True når AAbb == "1011" eller False
               Mess := Messure time;
               Messure time := 0;
               case SelNr is
                   when "00" => Kupdate (Kn0, Mess, PM, 200, 16, -2000, 2000); -- Offset
                   when "01" => Kupdate (Kn1, Mess, PM, 50, 16, 1, 2000); -- Gain
                   when "10" => Kupdate( Kn2, Mess, PM, 50, 10, 1, 8000); -- Zoom
                   when "11" => Kupdate( Kn3, Mess, PM, 100, 10, 0, 4096); -- Pan
                   when others => null;
               end case;
           when others => null;
       end case;
    end if;
 end process;
Offset <= conv std logic vector (Kn0, 16);
Gain <= conv std logic vector(Kn1, 16);</pre>
Zoom <= conv std logic vector (Kn2, 16);
Pan <= conv std logic vector (Kn3, 16);
```

```
OffsetGain ZoomPan 0
                               entity OffsetGain ZoomPan is
                                   Port ( clk : in STD LOGIC;
                                          Offset: in STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0);
  Offset[15:0]
                                          Gain : in STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0);
  Gain[15:0]
                                          Zoom : in STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0);
              addrb[11:0]
  Zoom[15:0]
                                          Pan : in STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0);
               data[15:0]
  Pan[15:0]
                                          Pixels : in STD LOGIC VECTOR (9 downto 0);
 Pixels[9:0]
                                           addrb : out STD LOGIC VECTOR (11 downto 0);
 doutb[11:0]
                                          doutb : in STD LOGIC VECTOR (11 downto 0);
                                           data : out STD LOGIC VECTOR (15 downto 0));
  OffsetGain ZoomPan v1 0
                               end OffsetGain ZoomPan;
architecture Behavioral of OffsetGain ZoomPan is
begin
    Lodret Skalering: process (clk, Offset, Gain, doutb)
        variable idoutb: integer;
        variable iOffset: integer;
       variable iGain: integer;
        variable iTemp: integer;
    begin
        if rising edge(clk) then
            idoutb := conv integer (doutb) -2048;
            iGain := conv integer (Gain);
            if offset(15)='0' then
                iOffset := conv integer (Offset); -- Offset er positivt
            else
                iOffset := - conv integer(not Offset+1); -- Skift fortegn
            end if:
            iTemp := (idoutb*iGain)/1000 + iOffset ;
            data <= conv std logic vector(iTemp,16);</pre>
        end if:
    end process;
```

```
Vandret_skalering: process( clk, Zoom,Pan,Pixels)
    variable iPixel: integer;
    variable iZoom: integer;
    variable iPan: integer;
    variable iTemp: integer;

begin
    if rising_edge(clk) then
        iPixel := conv_integer(Pixels);
        iZoom := conv_integer(Zoom);
        iPan := conv_integer(Pan);
        iTemp := (iPixel*iZoom)/1000 + iPan;
        addrb <= conv_std_logic_vector(iTemp,12);
    end if;
end process;
end Behavioral;</pre>
```

Opgave 1 – lav et kredsløb som kan fylde BRAM med data fra den analoge verden Opgave 2 - Udvid scopet med en ekstra kanal.

