

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER & SOFTWARE ENGINEERING COLLEGE OF E&ME, NUST, RAWALPINDI



EC-201 LOGIC & SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN MORSE CODE ENCODER AND DECODER HALF IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

SUBMITTED TO:

Dr. Soyiba Jawed

SUBMITTED BY:

Group Members:	Registration No.
Eshmal Rumman	413285
Shaheer Mukhtiar	432017
Abeera Shahid	417494

DE-44 Dept C&SE

1. Project Overview:

The "Morse Code Encoder and Decoder" project aims to design a configurable Morse code system in Verilog, providing users with the option to enable either the Morse code encoder or decoder based on their requirements. Morse code is a method used to represent text characters using sequences of dots and dashes. The project will involve creating two main modules: an encoder that converts text messages into Morse code and a decoder that translates Morse code back into text.

2. System Architecture

2.1. Morse Code Encoder

The Morse code encoder will convert alphabets into Morse code, providing users with the option to enable this functionality.

2.2. Morse Code Decoder

The Morse code decoder will retrieve the original alphabet from a Morse code sequence, and users can choose to enable this decoding option.

3. Implementation Details

3.1. Morse Code Table

A table mapping each alphabet to its Morse code representation is created. This table will serve as the basis for both the encoder and decoder implementations.

Letter	Morse	Number	Binary
А		00001	1
В		00010	2
С		00011	3
D		00100	4
Е	•	00101	5
F		00110	6
G		00111	7
Н	• • • •	01000	8
I	••	01001	9

J		01010	10
K		01011	11
L		01100	12
М		01101	13
N		01110	14
0		01111	15
Р		10000	16
Q		10001	17
R		10010	18
S	•••	10011	19
Т	-	10100	20
U		10101	21
V		10110	22
W		10111	23
Х		11000	24
Υ		11001	25
Z		11010	26

4. Decoder Implementation

HIGH-LEVEL

Code:

```
module alphaROM (out, in_morse_bit, morse_in, clk);
reg [5:0] mem [0:25];
input clk;
input [2:0]in_morse_bit;
input [3:0]morse_in;
output reg [6:0]out;
parameter A = 2'b 01; //A
parameter B = 4'b 1000;
                            //B
parameter C = 4'b 1010;
                            //C
parameter D = 3'b 100;
                            //D
parameter E = 1'b 0; //E
parameter F = 4'b 0010;
                            //F
parameter G = 3'b 110;
                            //G
parameter H = 4'b 0000;
                            //H
parameter I = 2'b 00; //I
parameter J = 4'b 0111;
                            //J
parameter K = 3'b 101;
                            //K
                            //L
parameter L = 4'b 0100;
parameter M = 2'b 11;
                            //M
parameter N = 2'b 10; //N
                            //0
parameter O = 3'b 111;
parameter P = 4'b 0110;
                            //P
parameter Q = 4'b 1101;
                            //Q
```

```
parameter R = 3'b 010;
                            //R
                            //S
parameter S = 3'b 000;
parameter T = 1'b 1; //T
                            //U
parameter U = 3'b 001;
parameter V = 4'b 0001;
                            //V
parameter W = 3'b 011;
                            //W
parameter X = 4'b 1001;
                            //X
                            //Y
parameter Y = 4'b 1011;
                            //Z
parameter Z = 4'b 1100;
```

initial begin

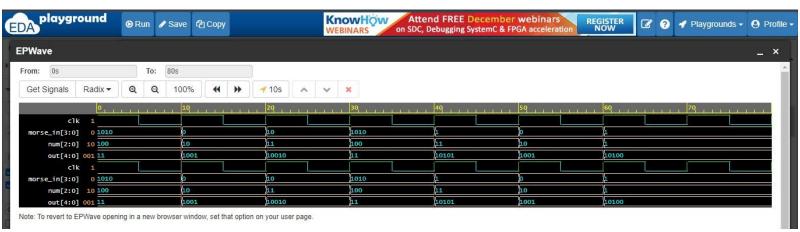
mem[0] = 5'b 00001; //Amem[1] = 5'b 00010; //Bmem[2] = 5'b 00011; //Cmem[3] = 5'b 00100; //D mem[4] = 5'b 00101; //Emem[5] = 5'b 00110; //Fmem[6] = 5'b 00111; //G mem[7] = 5'b 01000; //H mem[8] = 5'b 01001; //I mem[9] = 5'b 01010; //Jmem[10] = 5'b 01011;//K mem[11] = 5'b 01100;//Lmem[12] = 5'b 01101; //Mmem[13] = 5'b 01110; //Nmem[14] = 5'b 01111;//Omem[15] = 5'b 10000;//P

```
mem[16] = 5'b 10001;//Q
       mem[17] = 5'b 10010;//R
       mem[18] = 5'b 10011;//S
       mem[19] = 5'b 10100; //T
       mem[20] = 5'b 10101;//U
       mem[21] = 5'b 10110;//V
       mem[22] = 5'b 10111;//W
       mem[23] = 5'b 11000; //X
       mem[24] = 5'b 11001;//Y
       mem[25] = 5'b 11010; //Z
end
always@(posedge clk) begin
if (in_morse_bit == 3'b 001)
  case (morse in)
       E: out = mem[4];
      T: out = mem[19];
       default: out = 7'b0000000;
  endcase
else if (in_morse_bit == 3'b010)
  case (morse in)
       I: out = mem[8];
       A: out = mem[0];
       N: out = mem[13];
       M: out = mem[12];
       default: out = 7'b0000000;
  endcase
```

```
if (in_morse_bit == 3'b 011)
  case (morse_in)
       S: out = mem[18];
       U: out = mem[20];
       R: out = mem[17];
      W: out = mem[22];
       D: out = mem[3];
       K: out = mem[10];
       G: out = mem[6];
       O: out = mem[14];
       default: out = 7'b0000000;
  endcase
if (in_morse_bit == 3'b 100)
  case (morse_in)
       H: out = mem[7];
       V: out = mem[21];
       F: out = mem[5];
       L: out = mem[11];
       P: out = mem[15];
       J: out = mem[9];
       B: out = mem[1];
      X: out = mem[23];
       C: out = mem[2];
      Y: out = mem[24];
       Z: out = mem[25];
       Q: out = mem[16];
       default: out = 7'b0000000;
```

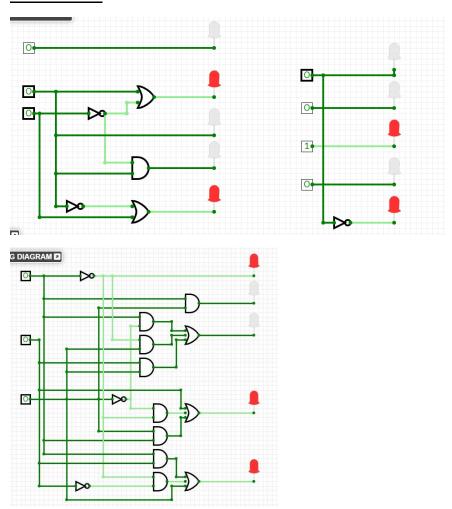
```
endcase
end
endmodule
module de (morse_in, num, clk, out);
input clk;
input [3:0]morse_in;
input [2:0]num;
output [4:0]out;
alphaROM r (out, num, morse_in, clk);
endmodule
Test Bench:
module tb_de;
reg clk;
reg [3:0] morse_in;
reg [2:0] num;
 wire [4:0] out;
// Instantiate the JK flip-flop module
 de my_de (
  .out(out),
  .num(num),
  .morse_in(morse_in),
 .clk(clk)
);
```

```
// Clock generation
 initial begin
  clk = 1;
  forever #5 clk = ~clk; // Toggle the clock every 5 time units
 end
// Test scenario
 initial begin
  // Apply inputs and observe outputs for a few clock cycles
    num = 3'b100; morse_in = 4'b1010; //C
  #10 num = 3'b010; morse_in = 2'b00;
                                          //I
  #10 num = 3'b011; morse_in = 3'b010;
                                          //R
  #10 num = 3'b100; morse_in = 4'b1010; //C
  #10 num = 3'b011; morse in = 3'b001;
                                          //U
  #10 num = 3'b010; morse_in = 2'b00;
                                          //I
  #10 num = 3'b001; morse_in = 1'b1;
                                          //T
  #10
  #10 $finish;
 end
 initial
  begin
   $dumpfile("dump.vcd"); $dumpvars;
  end
endmodule
```



Output:

GATE-LEVEL



5. Encoder Implementation

HIGH-LEVEL:

Code:

```
module alphaROM (out1, out2, out3, out4, in morse bit, alpha in, clk);
input clk;
input [1:0] in_morse_bit;
input [4:0] alpha_in;
output reg out1;tput reg [2:0] out3;
 output reg [3:0] out4;
 reg rom_data1[1:0];
 reg [1:0] rom_data2 [3:0];
 reg [2:0] rom_data3 [7:0];
 reg [3:0] rom_data4 [11:0];
 parameter A = 5'b00001; // A
 parameter B = 5'b00010; // B
 parameter C = 5'b000
 output reg [1:0] out2;
 ou 11; // C
 parameter D = 5'b00100; // D
 parameter E = 5'b00101; // E
 parameter F = 5'b00110; // F
 parameter G = 5'b00111; // G
 parameter H = 5'b01000; // H
```

```
parameter I = 5'b01001; // I
parameter J = 5'b01010; // J
parameter K = 5'b01011; // K
parameter L = 5'b01100; // L
parameter M = 5'b01101; // M
parameter N = 5'b01110; // N
parameter O = 5'b01111; // O
parameter P = 5'b10000; // P
parameter Q = 5'b10001; // Q
parameter R = 5'b10010; // R
parameter S = 5'b10011; // S
parameter T = 5'b10100; // T
parameter U = 5'b10101; // U
parameter V = 5'b10110; // V
parameter W = 5'b10111; // W
parameter X = 5'b11000; // X
parameter Y = 5'b11001; // Y
parameter Z = 5'b11010; // Z
initial begin
 rom data1[0] = 1'b0; // E (dot)
 rom_data1[1] = 1'b1; // T (dash)
end
initial begin
 rom_data2[0] = 2'b01; // A (dot dash)
 rom_data2[1] = 2'b00; // I (dot dot)
```

```
rom data2[2] = 2'b11; // M (dash dash)
rom data2[3] = 2'b10; // N (dash dot)
end
initial begin
rom data3[0] = 3'b100; // D (dash dot dot)
rom_data3[1] = 3'b110; // G (dash dash dot)
rom_data3[2] = 3'b101; // K (dash dot dash)
rom data3[3] = 3'b111; // O (dash dash dash)
rom data3[4] = 3'b010; // R (dot dash dot)
rom_data3[5] = 3'b000; // S (dot dot dot)
rom data3[6] = 3'b011; // W (dot dash dash)
rom data3[7] = 3'b001; // U (dot dot dash)
end
initial begin
rom data4[0] = 4'b1000; // B (dash dot dot)
rom data4[1] = 4'b1010; // C (dash dot dash dot)
rom data4[2] = 4'b0010; // F (dot dot dash dot)
rom data4[3] = 4'b0000; // H (dot dot dot)
rom data4[4] = 4'b0111; // J (dot dash dash dash)
rom data4[5] = 4'b0100; // L (dot dash dot dot)
rom_data4[6] = 4'b0110; // P (dot dash dash dot)
rom data4[7] = 4'b1101; // Q (dash dash dot dash)
rom data4[8] = 4'b0001; // V (dot dot dot dash)
rom data4[9] = 4'b1001; // X (dash dot dot dash)
rom data4[10] = 4'b1011; // Y (dash dot dash dash)
```

```
rom_data4[11] = 4'b1100; // Z (dash dash dot dot)
end
always @(posedge clk) begin
 if (in_morse_bit == 2'b00)
  case (alpha_in)
   E: out1 = rom_data1[0];
   T: out1 = rom_data1[1];
   //default: out = 1'b0;
  endcase
 else if (in_morse_bit == 2'b01)
  case (alpha_in)
   A: out2 = rom_data2[0];
   I: out2 = rom_data2[1];
   M: out2 = rom data2[2];
   N: out2 = rom_data2[3];
   //default: out = 2'b00;
  endcase
 else if (in_morse_bit == 2'b10)
 case (alpha_in)
   D: out3 = rom data3[0];
   G: out3 = rom_data3[1];
   K: out3 = rom_data3[2];
   O: out3 = rom_data3[3];
   R: out3 = rom_data3[4];
   S: out3 = rom_data3[5];
   W: out3 = rom_data3[6];
```

```
U: out3 = rom_data3[7];
    //default: out = 3'b000;
   endcase
  else if (in_morse_bit == 2'b11)
   case (alpha_in)
    B: out4 = rom_data4[0];
    C: out4 = rom_data4[1];
    F: out4 = rom_data4[2];
    H: out4 = rom_data4[3];
    J: out4 = rom_data4[4];
    L: out4 = rom_data4[5];
    P: out4 = rom_data4[6];
    Q: out4 = rom_data4[7];
    V: out4 = rom_data4[8];
    X: out4 = rom data4[9];
    Y: out4 = rom_data4[10];
    Z: out4 = rom_data4[11];
    //default: out = 4'b0000;
   endcase
 end
endmodule
module MorseCodeEncoder (alpha_in, num, clk, out1, out2, out3, out4);
 input clk;
 input [4:0] alpha_in;
 input [1:0] num;
 output out1;
```

```
output [1:0] out2;
 output [2:0] out3;
 output [3:0] out4;
 alphaROM r (out1, out2, out3, out4, num, alpha_in, clk);
endmodule
Test Bench:
module tb_MorseCodeEncoder;
reg clk;
reg [4:0] alpha_in;
reg [1:0] num;
wire out1;
 wire [1:0] out2;
wire [2:0] out3;
 wire [3:0] out4;
 MorseCodeEncoder dut (
  .alpha_in(alpha_in),
  .num(num),
  .clk(clk),
  .out1(out1),
  .out2(out2),
  .out3(out3),
  .out4(out4)
);
// Clock generation
initial begin
```

```
clk = 1;
 forever #5 clk = ~clk; // Toggle the clock every 5 time units
 end
// Test case 1
initial begin
  alpha_in = 5'b00101; // E
 num = 2'b00;
  #10;
  alpha_in = 5'b01110; // N
 num = 2'b01;
  #10;
  alpha_in = 5'b00111; // G
  num = 2'b10;
  #10;
  alpha_in = 5'b10001; // Q
 num = 2'b11;
  #10;
  $stop;
 end
initial
  begin
   $dumpfile("dump.vcd");$dumpvars;
  end
```

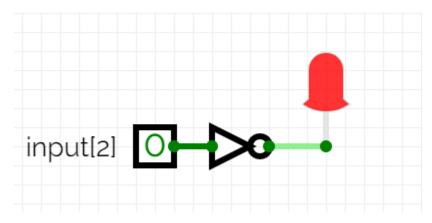
endmodule



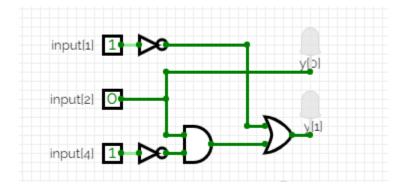
Output:

GATE-LEVEL

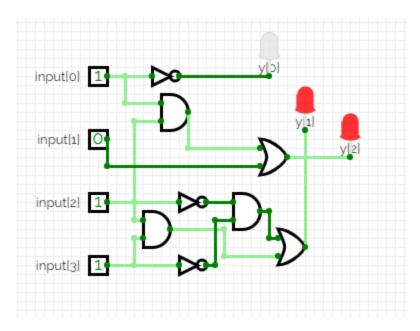
For 1-bit morse code:



For 2-bit morse code:



For 3-bit morse code:



CONCLUSION:

In summary, we've advanced well with the Morse Code project. We've crafted the primary code using Verilog and independently tested each part. Additionally, we've conducted circuit simulations for individual components. Moving forward, our next steps involve developing Verilog code for gate-level implementation. We'll then integrate circuit components to perform a comprehensive simulation of the entire circuit, bringing us closer to project completion.