UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

ECE 281

Lesson 21 Notes

Objectives:

- Know the three main parts of any FSM
- Understand the differences between Mealy and Moore machines
- Know the five steps in FSM design and analysis, and be able to apply them
- Demonstrate the ability to use various state encodings in FSM design, but particularly on-hot encoding and binary encoding

Review

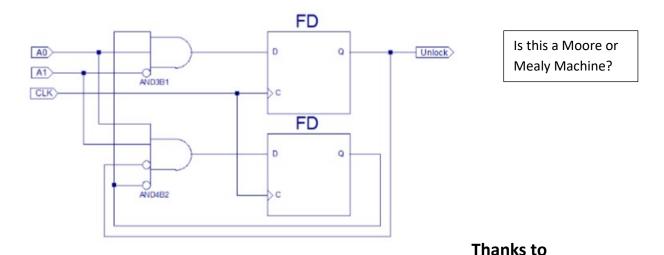
Over the last two lessons we talked about design of the **Moore and Mealy FSM**. Recall that both FSMs are sequential logic because the output depends on current and previous inputs. Today, we will essentially flip the last two lessons around, and instead of talking about design of a FSM, we will talk about analysis of a FSM.

How to design a state machine:

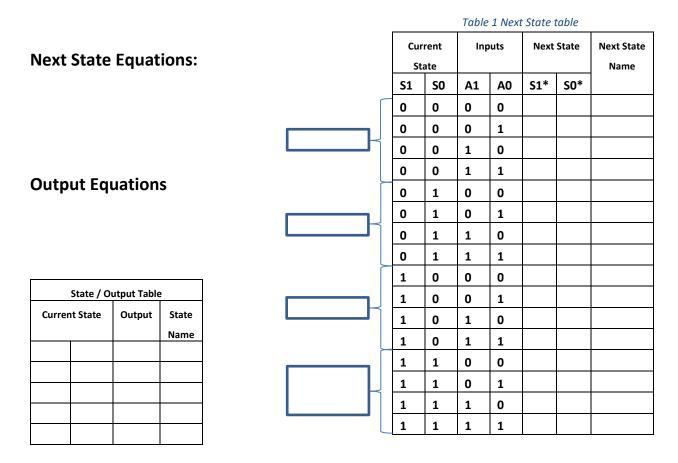
- 1. Description
- 2. State Transition Diagram
- 3. State Transition Table and Output Table
- 4. Next State and Output State Equations
- 5. Schematic

Finite State Machine (FSM) Analysis – Simple Garage Doorg Opener Example #1:

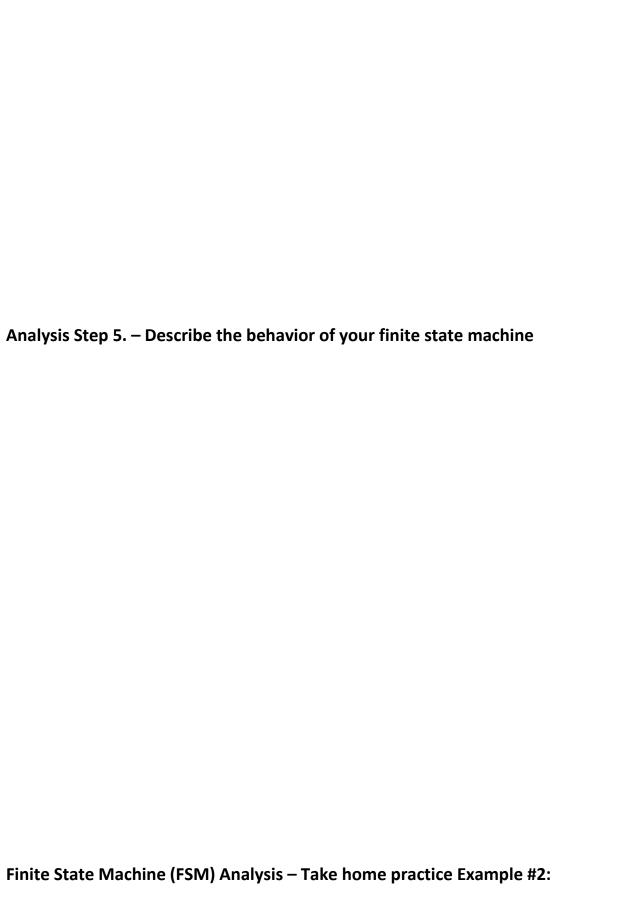
Analysis Step 1. - Schematic Analysis

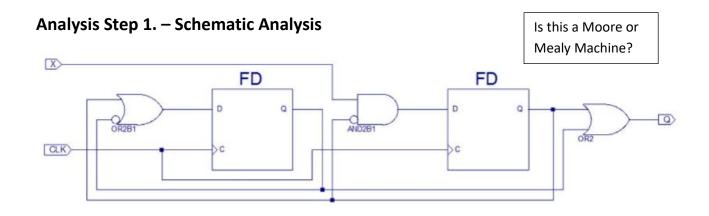


Analysis Step 2/3. – Produce Next State and Output State Equations and develop state transition and output tables



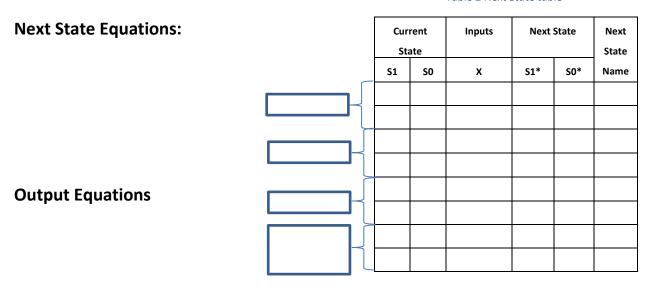
Analysis Step 4. – Produce State Transition Diagram





Analysis Step 2/3. – Produce Next State and Output State Equations and develop state transition and output tables

Table 2 Next State table



State / Output Table						
Current State		Output	State			
			Name			

Analysis Step 4. – Produce State Transition Diagram

Analysis Step 5. – Describe the behavior of your finite state machine	

Up until now, our design and analysis of FSMs in class dealt solely with binaryencoding. We will now transition to a discussion on One-Hot Encoding that was presented in zyBooks reading 13.5

One-hot state encodings

From zyBooksA **one-hot encoding** uses N bits for N states, with each encoding having exactly one bit set to 1. A one-hot encoding uses more bits and thus a larger state register than a binary encoding, but may yield fewer gates, especially for relatively few states.

Example Design Problem with one hot encoding:

Design Step #1 – FSM Description: Design an FSM that represents a very simple soda machine that will only accept quarters and only sells Mountain Dew. As soon as you put in the proper amount of money, the soda machine will spit out a soda. The soda machine will not give change.

Design Step #2 - State Transition Diagram:

Design Step 3 - State Transition Table & Output Table:

Cı	urrent Sta	te	Input	ı	Next State	9
S2	S1	S0	С	S2*	S1*	S0*

Current State			Output
S2	S1	S0	D

Design Step 4 - Next State and Output State Equations:

Design Step 5 – Schematic:

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