

LAB 1

1- Obtain the truth table of the encoder block.

	A	B	C	S1.1	S1.2	
	0	0	0	0	0	A = scissors
→	0	0	1	0	1	B = rock
	0	1	0	1	0	C = paper
→	0	1	1	0	0	
	1	0	0	1	1	Note: the ones with an arrow represent
→	1	0	1	0	0	when multiple options are selected or
→	1	1	0	0	0	none of them is selected.
→	1	1	1	0	0	

2- Obtain the truth table of the RESULT LOGIC block.

S1.1	S1.2	S2.1	S2.2	Z1	Z2
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

S1.1, S1.2 = Result of the first encoder.

S2.1, S2.2 = Result of the second encoder.

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- 3- Implement in VHDL the circuit that implements the game functionality described above. Do not forget to include the necessary comments in the code.

```
LIBRARY ieee;
```

```
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
```

```
ENTITY lab1_2 IS
```

```
    PORT(
```

```
        --each group of inputs corresponds to a different encoder, to different players
```

```
        --a or x for scissors
```

```
        --b or y for stone
```

```
        --c or z for paper
```

```
        a,b,c: IN STD_LOGIC;
```

```
        x,y,z: IN STD_LOGIC;
```

```
        z1,z2: OUT STD_LOGIC
```

```
        --the z would be the outputs of our game, z1=1 for ply1 winning, z2=1 for py 2 winning,  
        and 1 1 for a draw
```

```
    );
```

```
END lab1_2;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE arch1 of lab1_2 is
```

```
    --signal s0_1,s1_1,s0_2,s1_2: std_logic;
```

```
    signal s1,s2: std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
```

```
begin
```

```
process(a,b,c,x,y,z)
```

```
    --encoder process, gives s1 and s2 vectors
```

```
    -- we are giving our inputs a binary output of the encoder
```

```
    begin
```

```
        if a = '1' and b='0' and c='0'then
```

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```

        s1 <= "11";
    elsif b = '1' and a='0' and c='0'then
        s1 <= "10";
    elsif c = '1' and b='0' and a='0' then
        s1 <= "01";
    else
        s1 <= "00";
    end if;

    if x= '1' and z='0' and y='0'then
        s2 <= "11";
    elsif y = '1' and x='0' and z='0' then
        s2 <= "10";
    elsif z = '1' and x='0' and y='0' then
        s2 <= "01";
    else
        s2 <= "00";
    end if;

end process;

process (s1,s2)
    begin
        -- we preselect the values of the outputs so we only have to change when 1
        z1<='0';
        z2<='0';
        -- we use priority
        --case when no botton is pressed
        if s1="00" or s2="00" then
            z1<='0';

```

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```
z2<='0';
```

--both players select the same option, so tie

```
elsif s1=s2 then
```

```
z1<='1';
```

```
z2<='1';
```

--first player selects scissors

```
elsif s1="11" then
```

--second selects stone

```
if s2="10" then
```

```
z2<='1';
```

-- the only option left for py 2 is '01', paper

```
else
```

```
z1<='1';
```

```
end if;
```

-- the first py selects stone

```
elsif s1="10" then
```

-- py2 selects scissors

```
if s2="11" then
```

```
z1<='1';
```

--py2 selects paper

```
else
```

```
z2<='1';
```

```
end if;
```

--py1 selects paper

```
else
```

-- py2 selects scissors

```
if s2="11" then
```

```
z2<='1';
```

--py2 selects stone

```
else
```

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```
z1<='1';
```

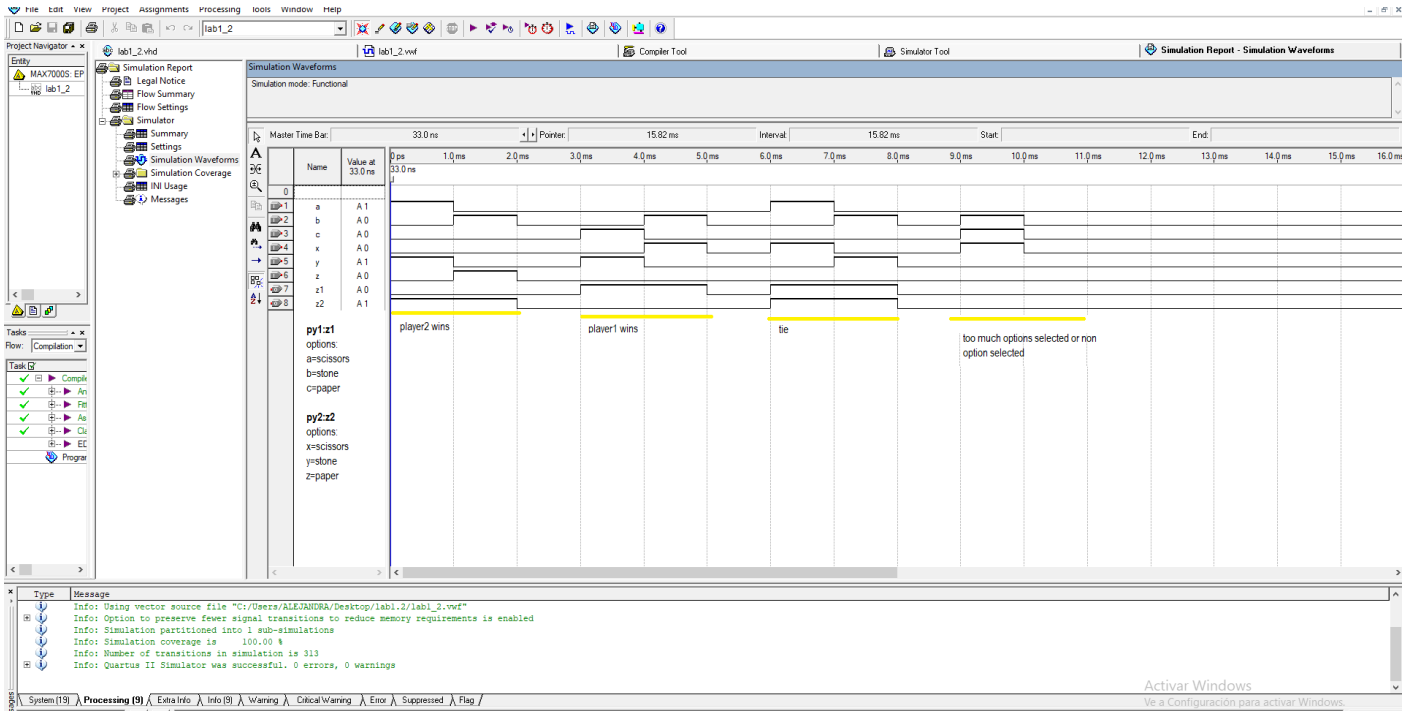
```
end if;
```

```
end if;
```

```
end process;
```

```
end arch1;
```

- 4- Simulate the VHDL code that implements the 'Scissors, Rock, Paper' game for two players. This simulation should be a functional simulation including the most relevant game situations. Make a screenshot of the simulation and comment on it.



- 5- Starting from the previous vhdl code, create a new project and modify the VHDL code to provide the system with the corresponding inputs for 4 Players and a new 2-bit input (SEL) that will allow us to select which players will play against each other. The players will form 2 teams (Player0A, Player1A, Player0B and Player1B). The most significant bit of SEL will determine which player from team A plays. The least significant bit of SEL will determine which player from team B plays. Implement in VHDL the functionality described above and simulate some representative cases of the described game. Include in the VHDL code as comments the design decisions made.

```
LIBRARY ieee;
```

```
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
```

```
ENTITY lab1_2_4jug IS
```

```
    PORT(
```

```
        --each group of inputs corresponds to a different encoder, to different players
```

```
        --a or x for scissors
```

```
        --b or y for stone
```

```
        --c or z for paper
```

```
        t1,s1,p1: IN STD_LOGIC;--0A
```

```
        t2,s2,p2: IN STD_LOGIC;--0B
```

```
        t3,s3,p3: IN STD_LOGIC;--1A
```

```
        t4,s4,p4: IN STD_LOGIC;--1B
```

```
        SEL: IN STD_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
```

```
        z1,z2: OUT STD_LOGIC
```

```
        --the z would be the outputs of our game, z1=1 for ply1 winning, z2=1 for py 2 winning,  
        and 1 1 for a draw
```

```
    );
```

```
END lab1_2_4jug;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE arch1 of lab1_2_4jug is
```


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```
--signal s0_1,s1_1,s0_2,s1_2: std_logic;

signal s_1,s_2,s_3,s_4,x1,x2: std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);

begin

process(t1,s1,p1,t2,s2,p2,t3,s3,p3,t4,s4,p4)

--encoder process, gives s1 and s2 vectores

-- we are giving our inputs a binary output of the encoder

begin

if t1 = '1' and s1='0' and p1='0'then

    s_1 <= "11";

elsif s1 = '1' and t1='0' and p1='0'then

    s_1 <= "10";

elsif p1 = '1' and s1='0' and t1='0' then

    s_1 <= "01";

else

    s_1 <= "00";

end if;


if t2= '1' and p2='0' and s2='0'then

    s_2 <= "11";

elsif s2 = '1' and t2='0' and p2='0' then

    s_2 <= "10";

elsif p2 = '1' and t2='0' and s2='0' then

    s_2 <= "01";

else

    s_2 <= "00";

end if;


if t3 = '1' and s3='0' and p3='0'then

    s_3 <= "11";
```

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```
    elsif s3 = '1' and t3='0' and p3='0'then
```

```
        s_3 <= "10";
```

```
    elsif p3 = '1' and s3='0' and t3='0' then
```

```
        s_3 <= "01";
```

```
    else
```

```
        s_3 <= "00";
```

```
    end if;
```

```
    if t4 = '1' and s4='0' and p4='0'then
```

```
        s_4 <= "11";
```

```
    elsif s4 = '1' and t4='0' and p4='0'then
```

```
        s_4 <= "10";
```

```
    elsif p4 = '1' and s4='0' and t4='0' then
```

```
        s_4 <= "01";
```

```
    else
```

```
        s_4 <= "00";
```

```
    end if;
```

```
end process;
```

--we add this process to select the signal that we are using taking into account the Selection of participants

```
process (s_1,s_2,s_3,s_4)
```

```
begin
```

```
case SEL is
```

```
when "00" =>
```

```
    x1<=s_1;
```

```
    x2<=s_2;
```

```
when "01" =>
```

```
    x1<=s_1;
```

```
    x2<=s_4;
```

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when "10" =>

x1<=s_3;

x2<=s_2;

when others =>

x1<=s_3;

x2<=s_4;

end case;

end process;

process (x1,x2)

begin

-- we preselect the values of the outputs so we only have to change when 1

z1<='0';

z2<='0';

-- we use priority

--case when no button is pressed

if x1="00" or x2="00" then

z1<='0';

z2<='0';

--both players select the same option, so tie

elsif x1=x2 then

z1<='1';

z2<='1';

--first player selects scissors

elsif x1="11" then

--second selects stone

if x2="10" then

z2<='1';

-- the only option left for py 2 is '01', paper

else

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```
end arch1;
```

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