

HDL Digital Design (Graduate Level)

Spring 2024

HOMEWORK REPORT

Must do self-checking before submission:

- ☐ Compress all files described in the problem into one **zip file**.
- ☐ All files can be compiled under **ModelSim** environment.
- ☐ All port declarations comply with I/O port specifications.
- ☐ Organize files according to File Hierarchy Requirement
- ☐ No **waveform files or project file** in deliverables

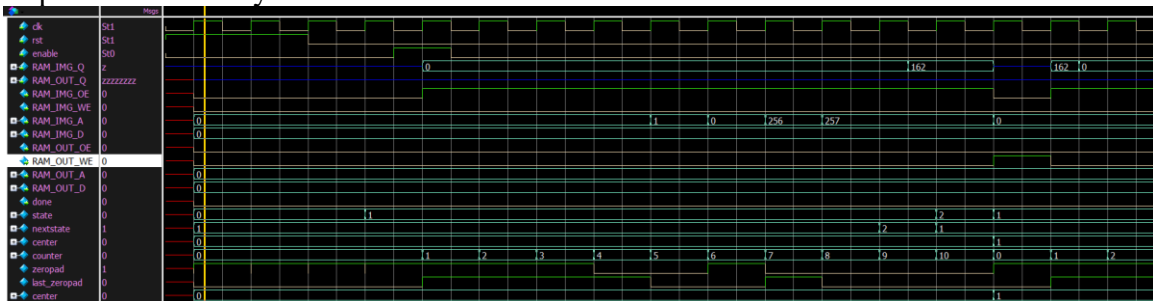
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1. Your simulation result on the terminal (Transcript) .

```
#
#
# *****
# **                               **      |__|
# **   Congratulations !!         **      / 0.0 |
# **                               **      /_____ |
# **   Simulation PASS!!          **      / ^ ^ ^ \ |
# **                               **      | ^ ^ ^ ^ |w|
# **                               **      \m___m_|_|
# *****
#
#
# ** Note: $finish       : D:/00_second_under/StudentID_Lab5/tb_median_fliter.sv(163)
#    Time: 7209015 ns   Iteration: 1   Instance: /tb_median_fliter
# 1
# Break in Module tb median fliter at D:/00 second under/StudentID Lab5/tb median fliter.sv line 163
```

2. Explain the result by waveform.



利用 `counter` 來記數，依序讀取 `local window` 裡的 9 個 `pixel`。`Center` 為圖片的最左上角，直到移動到最右下角的 `pixel` 就代表結束整過流程。

```

always @(*) begin
    case (counter)
        4'd0: begin
            if(center[15:8]==0 | center[7:0]==0) zeropad = 1;
            else zeropad = 0;
        end
        4'd1: begin
            if(center[15:8]==0) zeropad = 1;
            else zeropad = 0;
        end
        4'd2: begin
            if(center[15:8]==0 | center[7:0]==255) zeropad = 1;
            else zeropad = 0;
        end
        4'd3: begin
            if(center[7:0]==0) zeropad = 1;
            else zeropad = 0;
        end
        4'd4: begin
            zeropad = 0;
        end
        4'd5: begin
            if(center[7:0]==255) zeropad = 1;
            else zeropad = 0;
        end
        4'd6: begin
            if(center[15:8]==255 | center[7:0]==0) zeropad = 1;
            else zeropad = 0;
        end
        4'd7: begin
            if(center[15:8]==255) zeropad = 1;
            else zeropad = 0;
        end
        4'd8: begin
            if(center[15:8]==255 | center[7:0]==255) zeropad = 1;
            else zeropad = 0;
        end
        default: zeropad = zeropad;
    endcase
end

always @(*) begin
    if(~zeropad) begin
        case (counter)
            0,1,2: RAM_IMG_A[15:8] = center[15:8] - 8'd1;
            3,4,5: RAM_IMG_A[15:8] = center[15:8];
            6,7,8: RAM_IMG_A[15:8] = center[15:8] + 8'd1;
        endcase

        case (counter)
            0,3,6: RAM_IMG_A[7:0] = center[7:0] - 8'd1;
            1,4,7: RAM_IMG_A[7:0] = center[7:0];
            2,5,8: RAM_IMG_A[7:0] = center[7:0] + 8'd1;
        endcase
    end
    else RAM_IMG_A = 0;
end

```

利用這兩個 always block 來判斷是否需要 zero padding，並輸出 required address。

```
READ: begin
    counter <= counter + 1;
    RAM_IMG_OE <= 1;
    RAM_OUT_WE <= 0;
    last_zeropad <= zeropad;

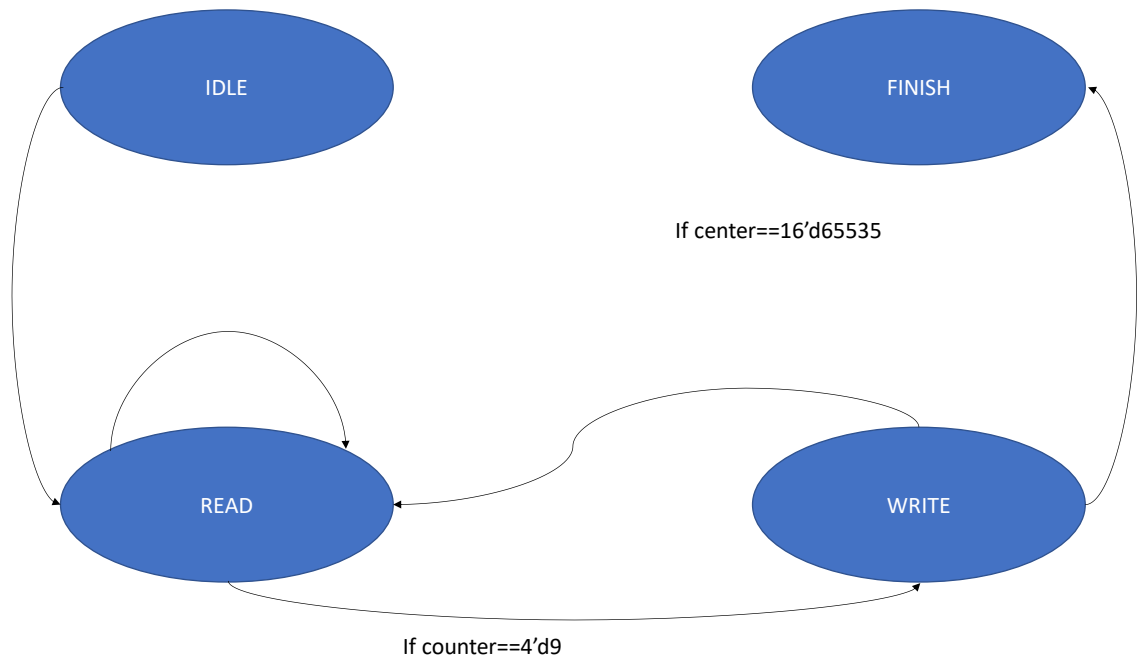
    if(counter>0) begin
        case (counter)
            4'd1: sortNum1_i <= (~last_zeropad)? RAM_IMG_Q : 0;
            4'd2: sortNum2_i <= (~last_zeropad)? RAM_IMG_Q : 0;
            4'd3: sortNum3_i <= (~last_zeropad)? RAM_IMG_Q : 0;
            4'd4: sortNum4_i <= (~last_zeropad)? RAM_IMG_Q : 0;
            4'd5: sortNum5_i <= (~last_zeropad)? RAM_IMG_Q : 0;
            4'd6: sortNum6_i <= (~last_zeropad)? RAM_IMG_Q : 0;
            4'd7: sortNum7_i <= (~last_zeropad)? RAM_IMG_Q : 0;
            4'd8: sortNum8_i <= (~last_zeropad)? RAM_IMG_Q : 0;
            4'd9: sortNum9_i <= (~last_zeropad)? RAM_IMG_Q : 0;
        endcase
    end
end
```

這裡就是把剛剛判斷 zero pad flag 當作條件，判斷放進 reg sort 的值是 0 還是 RAM_IMG_Q。

```
WRITE: begin
    RAM_IMG_OE <= 0;
    counter <= 0;
    RAM_OUT_WE <= 1;
    RAM_OUT_A <= center;
    RAM_OUT_D <= med61;
    center <= center + 1;
end
FINISH: done <= 1;
```

排序的部分就利用 Lab2 的方式，接著就把找到的 median 寫出去，並 center = center + 1，移動到下一個新 pixel，然後就依序反覆上述操作直到結束。

3. Draw the flowchart for your Finite State Machine (FSM).



4. At last, please write the lesson you learned from Lab5.
更精確的控制 FSM 以及 zero padding 。