EEL 4712C - Digital Design: Lab Report 4

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Lab Report

Problem Statement

The lab is broken into 4 individual parts and two groups of two. The first part deals with static timing analysis and the second part deals with implementing a basic VGA driver to display a box on a monitor. The third part deals with implementing a VGA driver to display a moving box on a monitor. The fourth part deals applying the same static timing analysis from the first part to the moving box from the third part.

The 2nd and 3rd part of the lab are the critical design parts of the lab that help us explore the capabilities of the VGA driver and how to implement it. The first and fourth part are more about understanding the timing of the VGA driver and how to properly implement it. The part two is split into three different entities(primarily), the VGA, the VGA sync generator, and the top level component. The inputs to the top level component are relatively static and aren't changing. The outputs are the VGA signals that are sent to the monitor. The signals sent to the monitor are the h_sync, v_sync, and the RGB signals. The system is designed to display a box on the monitor. The sync generator is responsible for generating the sync signals, however the VGA entity is responsible for applying the logic to these signals to display the box on the monitor.

Design

The VGA sync generator is consisted of a single clocked process that iterates through a double condition statement. The first conditionally block check if the h_count is equal the H_MAX constant defined in our package. If they are equal to eachother, we reset the counter and go onto the next conditional block, which checks if the v_count is equal to the V_MAX constant defined in our package. If they are equal to eachother, we reset the counter and exit the process. However, if we the first conditional is false, we increment the h_count counter. If the second conditional is false, we increment the v_count counter. On a conceptual level this builds a sweeping motion across the rows and then columns until the end. The second part of the generator exist outside a process as three conditions for the h_sync, v_sync, and video_on signals.

These signals are then passed up to the VGA entity which uses the h_count and v_count signals to determine the position of the box on the screen. The draw clocked process uses these counts to determine if the current pixel is within the define constants of: CENTER_X_START, CENTER_X_END, CENTER_Y_START, and CENTER_Y_END. If the pixel is within these bounds, the red, green, and blue signals are set to "0111", "0011", and "1011" respectively. Outside of the process, existing within the architecture, the h_sync, v_sync, and video_on signals are being outputted to the top level component.

The design of the 3rd part builds of the previous part as it uses an identical VGA sync generator. The VGA entity is modified and new values are used to move the box across the screen as well as change the direction of the box. We also need to make use of a clock divider to slow down the clock signal to 1Hz. This slow_clk signal is then used to drive our obj_move process. This process is responsible for moving the box across the screen. The obj_move process uses a new set of signals and constants to determine the position of the box on the screen. It also uses logic to control directional changes when the box reaches the vertical or horizontal bounds of the screen.

The top level entity controls the final output of the VGA signals to the monitor. The VGA entity passes the following outputs to the top level entity: h_sync, v_sync, red, green, blue, and video_on. The top level entity then passes these signals to the VGA port which is connected to the monitor.

Implementation

The implementation process was relatively straightforward with a "few" hiccups along the way. The first part of implementation was to implement the VGA sync generator. Knowing the defined input of specific clock signals left us to worry about the logic of iterating through the valid sections of the monitor. As seen in the code below, Listing ??, the process iterates through the horizontal and vertical counters. The second part of the implementation was to implement the VGA entity. This was a bit more complex as we had to determine the position of the box on the screen. However, given the constants defined in the package, we were able to easily determine the position of the box on the screen. In Listing ??, we can see the logic used to determine the position of the box on the screen. Keep in mind some description comments were removed for brevity.

In 3rd part of the lab, we had to implement a clock divider to slow down the clock signal to 1Hz. Considering we had already implemented a clock divider in a previous lab, we needed to change a few names of the IO and some generic logic for clock divider control. The implementation of the clock divider can be seen in Listing ??. The implementation of the VGA entity was more comlex as we had to implement a new set of signals and constants to move the box across the screen. We also had to implement logic to control the direction of the box when it reached the bounds of the screen. The implementation of the VGA entity can be seen in Listing ??.

Testing

There were multiple methods of testing the design and implementation. The 1st method was to use the newly introduce timing analyzer tool in the Quartus Suite. This tool allowed use to check the timing of the VGA signals and ensure they were within the proper range. As seen in

Conclusions

Appendix

```
library ieee;
  use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
3
  use ieee.numeric_std.all;
4
  use work. VGA_LIB.all;
5
6
  entity vga_sync_gen is
7
      port (
8
           clk
                      : in std_logic;
9
                      : in std_logic;
           rst
                      : out std_logic_vector(COUNT_RANGE);
10
           h_count
                      : out std_logic_vector(COUNT_RANGE);
11
           v_count
12
           h_sync
                      : out std_logic;
13
                      : out std_logic;
           v_sync
14
           video_on
                      : out std_logic
15
       );
16
  end entity;
17
18
  architecture bhv of vga_sync_gen is
19
       -- Counters
20
       signal h_counter : unsigned(COUNT_RANGE) := (others =>
       signal v_counter : unsigned(COUNT_RANGE) := (others => '0');
21
```

```
22
23
  begin
24
       -- Counter Loop
25
       process(clk)
26
       begin
27
           if rising_edge(clk) then
28
                -- reset counters
29
               if h_counter = H_MAX then
30
                    -- reset horizontal counter
31
                    h_counter <= (others => '0');
32
                    -- reset vertical counter
33
                    if v_counter = V_MAX then
34
                        v_counter <= (others => '0');
35
36
                        v_counter <= v_counter + 1;</pre>
37
                    end if;
38
               else
39
                    h_counter <= h_counter + 1;
40
               end if:
41
           end if;
42
       end process;
43
       -- Output counters
44
45
      h_count <= std_logic_vector(h_counter);</pre>
46
       v_count <= std_logic_vector(v_counter);</pre>
47
48
       -- Output Sync signal logic (active low)
49
       h_sync <= '0' when h_counter >= HSYNC_BEGIN and h_counter <=
          HSYNC_END else '1';
       v_sync <= '0' when v_counter >= VSYNC_BEGIN and v_counter <=
50
          VSYNC_END else '1';
       video_on <= '1' when h_counter < H_DISPLAY_END and v_counter <
51
          V_DISPLAY_END else '0';
52
  end architecture;
```

Listing 1: VGA Sync Generator for Part 2

```
library ieee;
2 use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
3 use ieee.numeric_std.all;
  use work.vga_lib.all;
5
6
  entity vga is
7
      port (clk
                                     std_logic;
                               : in
8
             rst
                               : in
                                     std_logic;
9
             en
                               : in
                                     std_logic;
10
        switch
                           : in std_logic_vector(9 downto 0) := (others =>
      '0');
11
                               : in std_logic_vector(2 downto 0) := (others
             img_pos
                => '0');
             red, green, blue : out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0) := (others
12
                => '0');
13
                               : out std_logic;
             h_sync, v_sync
                               : out std_logic);
14
             video_on
```

```
15 end vga;
16
17 architecture default_arch of vga is
18
19
      signal v_count : std_logic_vector(COUNT_RANGE);
      signal h_count : std_logic_vector(COUNT_RANGE);
20
  __signal temp_h_sync, temp_v_sync : std_logic := '0';
  __signal temp_video_on : std_logic := '0';
23
  -- VGA_SYNC_GEN Signals
24 begin ____
25
  ___-- VGA MAIN BEGINS
26
27
  __sync: entity work.vga_sync_gen
  ___port map (clk => clk,
29
  rst => rst,
30
              h_count => h_count,
31
              v_count => v_count,
32
             h_sync => temp_h_sync,
33
  ____v_sync => temp_v_sync,
        ____video_on => temp_video_on);
34
35
     -- VGA_SYNC_GEN ENDS_
36
37
  __draw: process(clk, rst)
38
  __begin
39
  ___if rising_edge(clk) then
  _____if rst = '0' then
41
  ______if unsigned(h_count) >= CENTERED_X_START and unsigned(h_count) <=
     CENTERED_X_END and
42
                  unsigned(v_count) >= CENTERED_Y_START and
                      unsigned(v_count) <= CENTERED_Y_END and
                  temp_video_on = '1' then
43
44
         ___red <= "0111";
45
       ____green <= "0011";
      ____blue <= "1011";
46
    ____else
47
48
      ____red <= "0000";
    ____green <= "0000";
50
  ____blue <= "0000";
  ____end if;
51
    ____end if;
52
53 ___end if;
54 __end process draw;
55
56
57 ___- VGA MAIN ENDS
58 __h_sync <= temp_h_sync;
59 __v_sync <= temp_v_sync;
60 __video_on <= temp_video_on;
61 end default_arch;
```

Listing 2: VGA Entity for Part 2

```
1 library ieee;
2 use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
3 use ieee.numeric_std.all;
```

```
-- Clock Divider turns the 500MHz clock into 50MHz
  -- The 50Mhz clock is used to drive the VGA display
7 \mid --500\_000\_000 \mid 10 = 50\_000\_000
8
9
  entity clk_div is
10
       generic(
           clk_in_freq : integer := 1;
11
12
           clk_out_freq : integer := 1
13
       );
      port(
14
15
           clk_in : in std_logic;
16
           rst : in std_logic := '0';
17
           clk_out : out std_logic
18
       );
  end clk_div;
19
20
21 architecture Behavioral of clk_div is
22
       -- Setting COUNTER_MAX to generic input_frequency
       constant COUNTER_MAX : integer := clk_in_freq / clk_out_freq - 1;
23
24
       signal counter : integer range 0 to COUNTER_MAX := 0;
25
       signal temp_clk : STD_LOGIC := '0';
26
27
  begin
28
       process(clk_in, rst)
29
       begin
30
           if rst = '1' then
31
                counter <= 0;</pre>
32
                temp_clk <= '0';</pre>
33
           elsif rising_edge(clk_in) then
34
                if counter = COUNTER_MAX then
35
                    counter <= 0;</pre>
36
                    temp_clk <= not temp_clk;</pre>
37
                else
38
                    counter <= counter + 1;</pre>
                end if;
39
40
           end if;
41
       end process;
42
43
       clk_out <= temp_clk;</pre>
44
45
  end Behavioral;
```

Listing 3: Clock Divider for Part 3

```
1 library ieee;
2 use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
3 use ieee.numeric_std.all;
4 use work.vga_lib.all;
5
6 entity vga is
7
     port (clk
                             : in std_logic;
8
            rst
                             : in
                                    std_logic;
9
                              : in
                                    std_logic;
            en
```

```
10 ___ switch
                  : in std_logic_vector(9 downto 0) := (others =>
     ,0,);
                            : in std_logic_vector(2 downto 0) := (others
11
            img_pos
               => '0';
            red, green, blue : out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0) := (others
12
               => '0');
            h_sync, v_sync : out std_logic;
13
                            : out std_logic);
14
            video_on
15 end vga;
16
17 architecture default_arch of vga is
18
19
      signal v_count : std_logic_vector(COUNT_RANGE);
20
      signal h_count : std_logic_vector(COUNT_RANGE);
21
      -- Clocks
22
      signal p_clk : std_logic := '0'; -- Pixel clock
23
      signal slow_clk : std_logic := '0'; -- Slow clock
24
      -- Internal Temp signals
25
      signal temp_h_sync, temp_v_sync, temp_video_on : std_logic;
26
    \_ -- x and y coordinates of OBJ
    ___signal x_pos, y_pos : integer := 200; -- 200 is the center of the
    screen
28
  ___signal mov_x, mov_y : integer := 1;
  ____- Constants
29
30 ____constant speed : integer := 2;
31 ____constant size : integer := 64;
32 ____constant X_MAX : integer := 639;
33
  ___constant Y_MAX : integer := 479;
  ___signal v_on : std_logic := '0';
34
35
36
37
38
39 begin ____
40 ___- Slow Clock Divider splits the 50MHz clock into 1Hz
41 __clk_div: entity work.clk_div
42 ___generic map(
43 ____clk_in_freq => 50e6,
  ____clk_out_freq => 1
44
  ____)
45
46 ____port map(
47 ____clk_in => clk,
48 ____rst => rst,
49 ____clk_out => slow_clk
50 ____);
51
52 ___- VGA SYNC_GEN BEGINS
53 _sync: entity work.vga_sync_gen
54 ___port map (clk => clk,
55
  rst => rst,
56 _____
           h_count => h_count,
57 | _____ v_count => v_count,
58 _____
            h_sync => temp_h_sync,
  ____v_sync => temp_v_sync,
```

```
____video_on => temp_video_on);
61
      -- VGA_SYNC_GEN ENDS_
62
63
      -- The object moves around the screen and will bounce off the edges
64
      obj_move: process(slow_clk, rst)
65
       begin
66
           if rising_edge(slow_clk) then
67
                if rst = '1' then
68
                    x_pos <= 200;
69
                    y_pos <= 200;
70
                    mov_x <= 1;
71
                    mov_y <= 1;
72
                elsif en = '1' then
73
                    if x_pos + size >= X_MAX or x_pos <= 0 then
74
                        mov_x <= -mov_x;
75
                    end if;
76
                    if y_pos + size >= Y_MAX or y_pos <= 0 then
77
                        mov_y <= -mov_y;
                    end if;
78
79
                    x_pos <= x_pos + mov_x * speed;</pre>
80
                    y_pos <= y_pos + mov_y * speed;</pre>
81
82
           end if;
83
       end process obj_move;
84
85
86 __draw: process(clk, rst)
87
   __begin
88 ____if rising_edge(clk) then
89 ____if rst = '0' then
90
   ______if unsigned(h_count) >= to_unsigned(x_pos, h_count'length) and
      unsigned(h_count) < to_unsigned(x_pos + size, h_count'length) and
91
                    unsigned(v_count) >= to_unsigned(y_pos, v_count'length)
                       and unsigned(v_count) < to_unsigned(y_pos + size,</pre>
                       v_count'length) and
                    temp_video_on = '1' then
92
        ____red <= "0111";
94
     ____green <= "0011";
     _____blue <= "1011";
95
     ____else
96
97
       ____red <= "0000";
     ____green <= "0000";
98
   _____blue <= "0000";
99
100 _____end if;
101 ____end if;
102 ___end if;
103 __end process draw;
104
105 ___ -- VGA MAIN ENDS
106 __h_sync <= temp_h_sync;
107 __v_sync <= temp_v_sync;
108 ___video_on <= temp_video_on;
109 end default_arch;
```

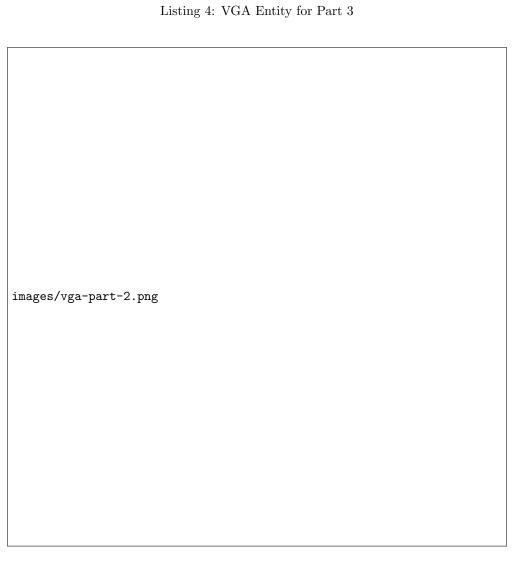


Figure 1: VGA Part 3 Timing Analysis