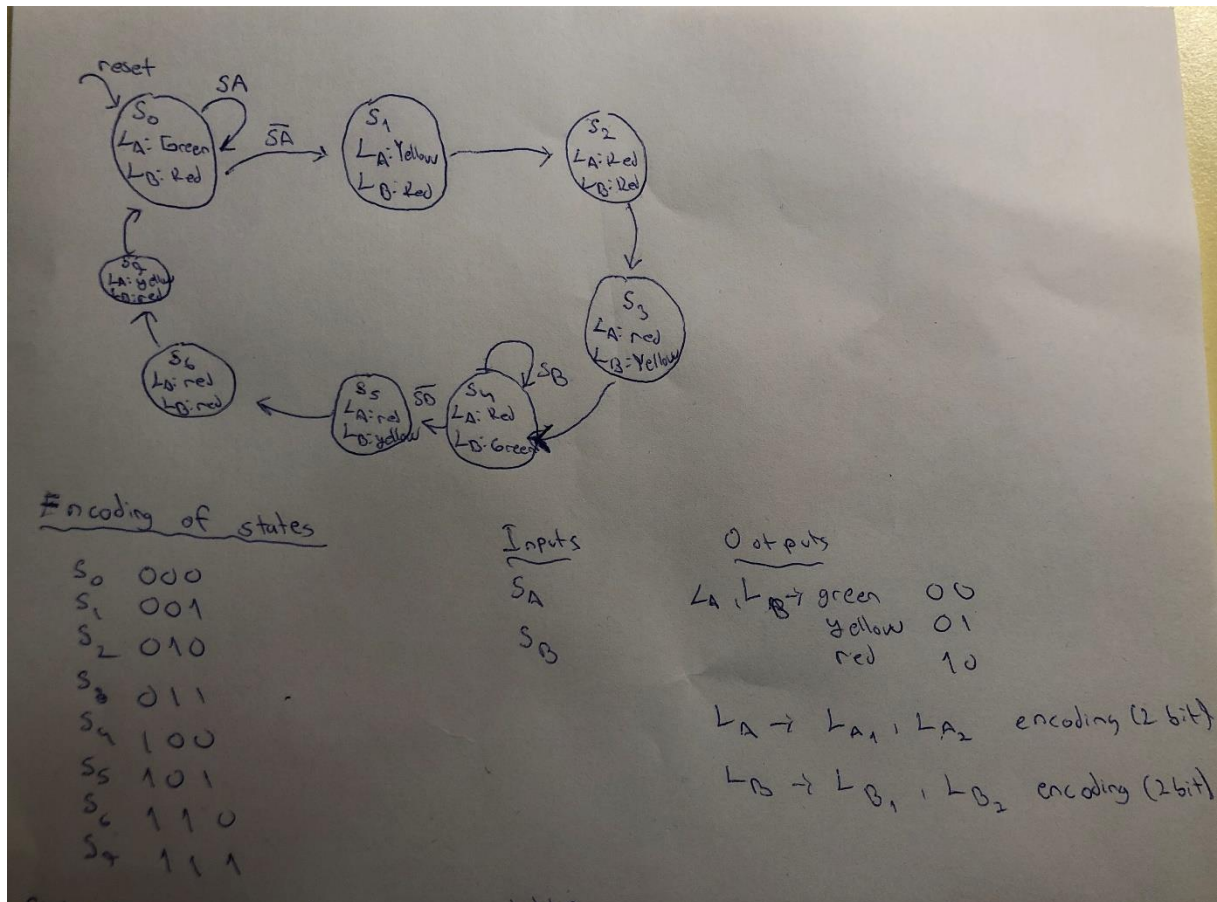


CS 223 Digital Design
Section 01
Lab 04

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DATE: 08.04.2021

a-)



State Transition and output table

S_2	S_1	S_0	S_A	S_B	S_2'	S_1'	S_0'	L_{A1}	L_{A0}	L_{B1}	L_{B0}
0	0	0	0	X	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	X	X	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	X	X	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	X	X	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	X	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	X	X	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	X	X	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	X	X	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

$$S_0' = \bar{S}_0 S_1 + \bar{S}_0 \bar{S}_2 \bar{S}_A + \bar{S}_0 S_2 \bar{S}_B$$

$$S_1' = S_1 \oplus S_0$$

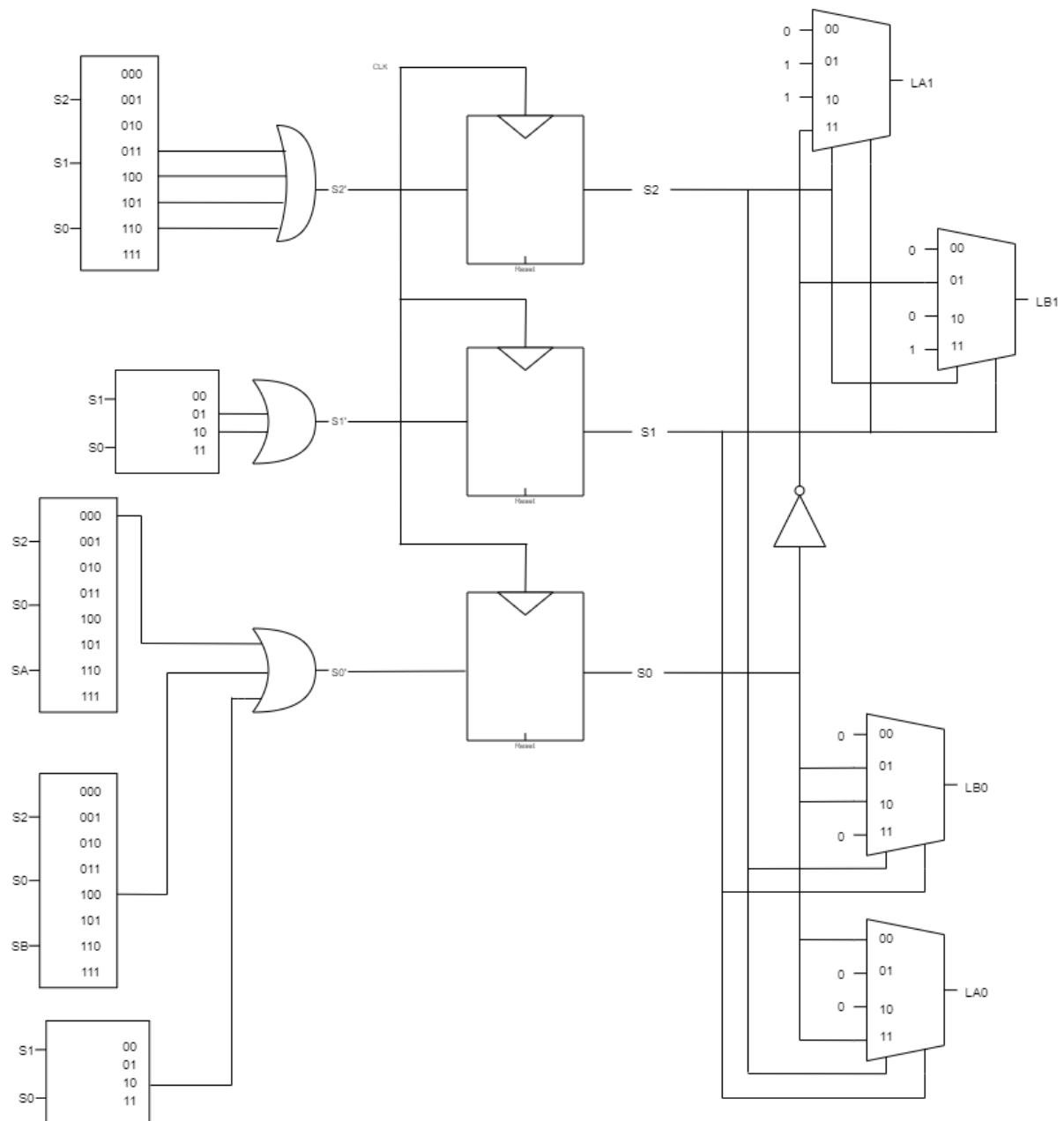
$$S_2' = \bar{S}_2 \oplus S_1 S_0$$

$$L_{A1} = S_2 \oplus S_1 + S_1 \bar{S}_0$$

$$L_{A0} = S_0 (\bar{S}_2 \oplus S_1)$$

$$L_{B1} = \bar{S}_2 \oplus S_1 + S_1 \bar{S}_0$$

$$L_{B0} = S_0 (S_2 \oplus S_1)$$



b-) 3 Flip-flops are needed in order to implement this problem since we have 8 states that are encoded as 3 bits.

c-)

```
module twoToFourDecoder( input logic input1, input0 ,output logic[3:0] myoutput);
```

```
    assign myoutput[3] = input1 & input0;
```

```
    assign myoutput[2] = input1 & ~input0;
```

```
assign myoutput[1] = ~input1 & input0;  
assign myoutput[0] = ~input1 & ~input0;
```

```
endmodule
```

```
module fourToOneMux( input logic d0, d1, d2, d3, s0, s1, output logic y);  
    assign y = s1 ? ( s0 ? d3: d2 ) : ( s0 ? d1: d0);
```

```
endmodule
```

```
module threeToEightDecoder( input logic input2, input1, input0, output logic [7:0]  
myoutput);
```

```
assign myoutput[0] = ~input2 & ~input1 & ~input0;  
assign myoutput[1] = ~input2 & ~input1 & input0;  
assign myoutput[2] = ~input2 & input1 & ~input0;  
assign myoutput[3] = ~input2 & input1 & input0;  
assign myoutput[4] = input2 & ~input1 & ~input0;  
assign myoutput[5] = input2 & ~input1 & input0;  
assign myoutput[6] = input2 & input1 & ~input0;  
assign myoutput[7] = input2 & input1 & input0;
```

```
endmodule
```

```
module green(input logic[2:0] current_state, output logic [1:0] LA, LB);
```

```
    fourToOneMux assignLA0(current_state[0],0,0, current_state[0],  
current_state[1],current_state[2], LA[0]);
```

```
    fourToOneMux assignLA1(0, 1, 1, ~current_state[0], current_state[1], current_state[2],  
LA[1]);
```

```
    fourToOneMux assignLB0(0,current_state[0], current_state[0], 0, current_state[1],  
current_state[2], LB[0]);
```

```

    fourToOneMux assignLB1(1, ~current_state[0], 0, 1, current_state[1], current_state[2],
    LB[1]);
endmodule

```

```

module blue(input logic SA, SB, input logic [2:0] state, output logic[2:0] nextstate);
    logic [3:0] n3;
    logic [7:0]n1, n2, n4;
    threeToEightDecoder s2next(~state[2], state[1], state[0], n4);
    twoToFourDecoder s1next(state[1], state[0], n3);
    threeToEightDecoder s0next(state[2], state[0],SA , n1);
    threeToEightDecoder s0next2(state[2], state[0],SB , n2);
    twoToFourDecoder s0next3(state[1], state[0], n3);
    assign nextstate[0] = n1[0] | n2[4] | n3[2];
    assign nextstate[1] = n3[1] | n3[2];
    assign nextstate[2] = n4[0] |n4[1] | n4[2] | n4[7];
endmodule

```

```

module TrafficLightModule(input logic reset, clk , SA, SB,
    output logic [2:0] next_state, LA3, LB3
    );
typedef enum logic [2:0] {S0, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7} statetype;
logic [2:0] current_state;

//typedef enum logic [1:0] {red, yellow, green} lights;
logic [1:0] LA, LB;

blue firstcall(SA, SB, current_state, next_state);
DFlipFlop flop0(clk, reset, next_state[0], current_state[0]);
DFlipFlop flop1(clk, reset, next_state[1], current_state[1]);
DFlipFlop flop2(clk, reset, next_state[2], current_state[2]);

```

```
green secondcall(current_state, LA, LB);
```

```
assign LA3[2] = ~LA[1] & ~LA[0];
```

```
assign LA3[1] = ~LA[1];
```

```
assign LA3[0] = 1;
```

```
assign LB3[2] = ~LB[1] & ~LB[0];
```

```
assign LB3[1] = ~LB[1];
```

```
assign LB3[0] = 1;
```

```
endmodule
```

```
// Flip-flop D
```

```
module DFlipFlop(
```

```
    input clk, rst, d,
```

```
    output logic q);
```

```
always@(posedge clk or posedge rst)
```

```
    if (rst)
```

```
        q <= 0;
```

```
    else
```

```
        q <= d;
```

```
endmodule
```