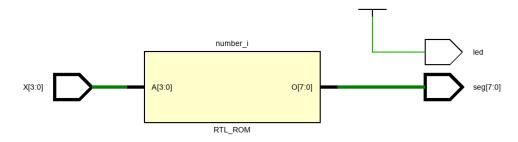
Lab 4

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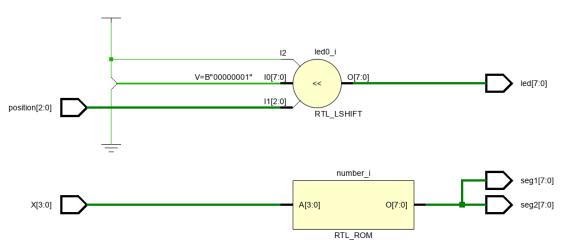
1. Topic: Seven-Segment Controller

2. Design Structure:

a) Question 1



b) Question 2



3. Code:

- a) Question 1
 - i) Code:

```
module four digit seven segment(X, seg, led);
   input [3:0] X;
                               // used to choose which number to display
   output reg [7:0]seg;
                                // stores the pattern of the current number to be displayed
                                // used to turn on the last digit of the board
   output reg led;
   wire [7:0] number [15:0];
                               // number[i] = byte that displays i
   assign number[0] = 8'b101111111;
   assign number[1] = 8'b10000110;
   assign number[2] = 8'b11011011;
   assign number[3] = 8'bl1001111;
   assign number[4] = 8'bl1100110;
   assign number[5] = 8'b11101101;
   assign number[6] = 8'bll1111101;
   assign number[7] = 8'b10100111;
   assign number[8] = 8'bll1111111;
   assign number[9] = 8'bl11011111;
   assign number[10] = 8'b11110111;
   assign number[11] = 8'bl11111100;
   assign number[12] = 8'b11011000;
   assign number[13] = 8'b110111110;
   assign number[14] = 8'b11111001;
   assign number[15] = 8'bl1110001;
   always @(*)
   begin
       seg = number[X];
       led = 1;
   end
endmodule
```

ii) Test Bench:

```
module tb_4_digit_7_segment;
    // Input
    reg [3:0] X;
    // Outputs
    wire [7:0]seg;
    wire led;
    integer i;
    // Initiate the Unit Under Test (UUT)
    four_digit_seven_segment uut(X, seg, led);
    initial begin
        for (i=0;i<16;i=i+1) // X goes from 0 to 15
        begin
            X = i;
            // Wait 100ns for global reset to finish
            #100;
        end
        $finish;
    end
endmodule
```

b) Question 2

i) Code:

```
module four_digit_seven_segment(X, position, seg1, seg2, led);
   input [3:0] X; // used to choose which number to display input [2:0] position; // used to choose which number to display
                                 // used to choose which 7 segment to turn on
   output reg [7:0] seg1, seg2; // stores the pattern of the current number to be displayed
                               // selects which 7 segment to turn on
   output reg [7:0] led;
   wire [7:0] number [15:0]; // number[i] = byte that displays i
   assign number[0] = 8'b10111111;
   assign number[1] = 8'b10000110;
    assign number[2] = 8'b11011011;
assign number[3] = 8'bl1001111;
   assign number[4] = 8'bl1100110;
   assign number[5] = 8'b11101101;
   assign number[6] = 8'bll1111101;
   assign number[7] = 8'b10100111;
   assign number[8] = 8'blllllllll;
   assign number[9] = 8'bl1101111;
    assign number[10] = 8'b11110111;
   assign number[11] = 8'b111111100;
   assign number[12] = 8'b11011000;
   assign number[13] = 8'b110111110;
   assign number[14] = 8'b11111001;
   assign number[15] = 8'bl1110001;
   always @(*)
   begin
       seg1 = number[X];
       seg2 = number[X];
       led = 1 << position;</pre>
   end
endmodule
```

ii) Test Bench:

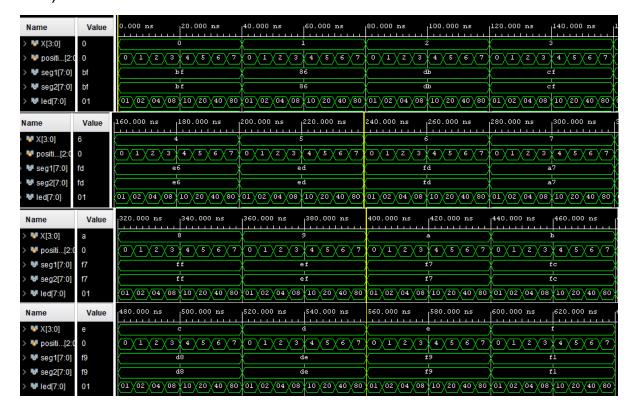
```
module tb_4_digit_7_segment();
    // Inputs
    reg [3:0] X;
    reg [2:0] position;
    // Outputs
    wire [7:0] seg1, seg2, led;
   integer i, j;
    // Initiate the Unit Under Test (UUT)
    four digit seven segment uut(X, position, segl, seg2, led);
    initial begin
       for (i=0;i<16;i=i+1) // X goes from 0 to 15
       begin
           X = i;
            for (j=0;j<8;j=j+1) // position goes from 0 to 7
            begin
                position = j;
                // Wait 5ns for global reset to finish
                #5;
            end
        end
        $finish;
endmodule
```

4. Simulation Waveforms:

a) Question 1

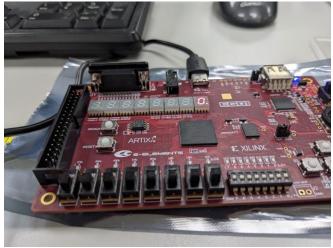
Name	Value	0.000 ns		200.000 ns		400.000 ns		600.000 ns		800.000 ns	
> W X[3:0]	а		1	(2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
> W seg[7:0]	f7	bf	86	db	cf	e6	ed	fd	a7	ff	ef
ୀ∰ led	1										
> W i[31:0]	0000000	00000000	00000001	00000002	00000003	00000004	00000005	00000006	00000007	00000008	00000009

b) Question 2



5. FPGA Results:

- a) Question 1
- SW3 SW0 represents the digit

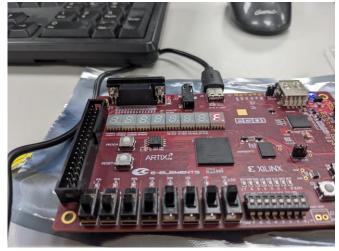




[SW3...SW0] = 1110₂ = E₁₆



 $[SW3...SW0] = 1010_2 = A_{16}$



[SW3...SW0] = 1111₂ = F₁₆

數位邏輯實習

b) Question 2

- SW3 SW0 represents the digit
- SW6 SW4 represents the position



 $[SW3...SW0] = 1111_2 = F_{16}$ $[SW6...SW4] = 001_2 = 1_{10}$



 $[SW3...SW0] = 0101_2 = 5_{16}$ $[SW6...SW4] = 011_2 = 3_{10}$



 $[SW3...SW0] = 1101_2 = D_{16}$ $[SW6...SW4] = 100_2 = 4_{10}$



 $[SW3...SW0] = 0001_2 = 1_{16}$ $[SW6...SW4] = 111_2 = 7_{10}$

6. Reflection:

The code from this lab were quite simple. At first, it can appear that some variables are not needed, such as seg, seg1 and seg2. However, these variables were used to set up ports of the "xc7a35tcsg324-1" to make the program work as intended on the board.

We can see from our results that both experiments went as expected. We learned how to use "always" on the Vivado software. This lab also helped us to remember how to use seven-segment displays.