ECE 272 Lab 6 Fall 2018

Video Graphics Array (VGA) Phi Luu

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1 Introduction

Video graphics array (VGA) is a graphics standard for video display controller first introduced by IBM in 1987. VGA can be used to display a wide range of resolutions and refresh rates. VGA draws on the monitor from left to right and top to bottom. Each pixel is controlled by three analog pins for red, green, and blue (RGB) channels. Although VGA can control a wide range of resolutions and refresh rates, the 640x480 60Hz configuration is commonly used.

For the DE10-Lite, each of the RGB channels is a 4-bit port. The red, green, and blue channels connect to pins 1, 2, and 3 of the VGA connector, respectively. The horizontal sync (hsync) and vertical sync (vsync) signals of the FPGA connect to pins 13 and 14 of the VGA connector, respectively. Hsync and vsync are active-low. When hsync goes to 0, the next line starts to draw; when vsync goes to 0, the drawer goes back to the top of the screen again, starting a new frame. Figure 1.1.

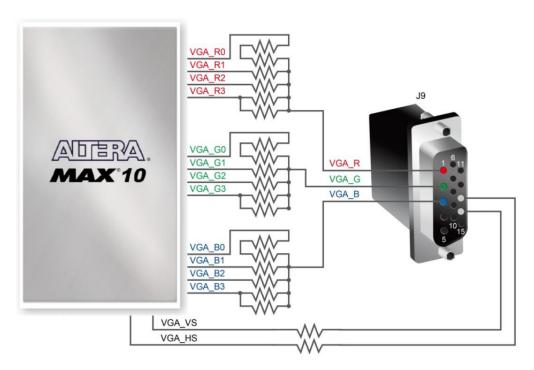


Figure 1.1: Connections between the VGA and the MAX 10 FPGA

A more detailed pinout of a VGA connector is illustrated by Figure 1.2.

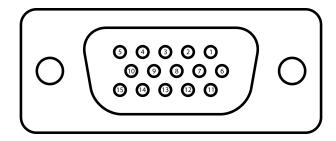


Figure 1.2: All 15 pins of a VGA connector. See Table 1.

Pin	Signal	Description
1	RED	Red video
2	GREEN	Green video
3	BLUE	Blue video
4	ID2/RES	formerly Monitor ID bit 2
		Reserved since E-DDC
5	GND	Ground (H-Sync)
6	RED_RTN	Red return
7	GREEN_RTN	Green return
8	BLUE_RTN	Blue return
9	KEY/PWR	formerly key
		now +5V DC
10	GND	Ground (V-Sync, DDC)
11	ID0/RES	formerly Monitor ID bit 0
		reserved since E-DDC
12	ID1/SDA	formerly Monitor ID bit 1
		PC data since DDC2
13	HSync	Horizontal sync
14	VSync	Vertical sync
15	ID3/SCL	formerly Monitor ID bit 3
		I2C clock since DDC2

Table 1: VGA pinout

2 Design

The timing sequence of an VGA controller is as follows: the pixels are displayed from left to right and top to bottom. When all the pixels of the active resolution are displayed, there is a blank period called the *front porch* which signaling the start of a *sync pulse*. When the front porch period finishes, the sync pulse itself is toggled from HIGH to LOW (the sync pulses are active-low). This sync pulse signals the "reset" of the xy counter: the hsync pulse resets the xy counter to the left most of the next line, whereas the vsync pulse resets the xy counter to the top left of the screen. After sync pulse period finishes, the sync pulse is toggled back to HIGH for a period of time called the *back porch*.

Figure 2.1 shows the VGA timing sequence for the 640x480 resolution with 60 Hz refresh rate.

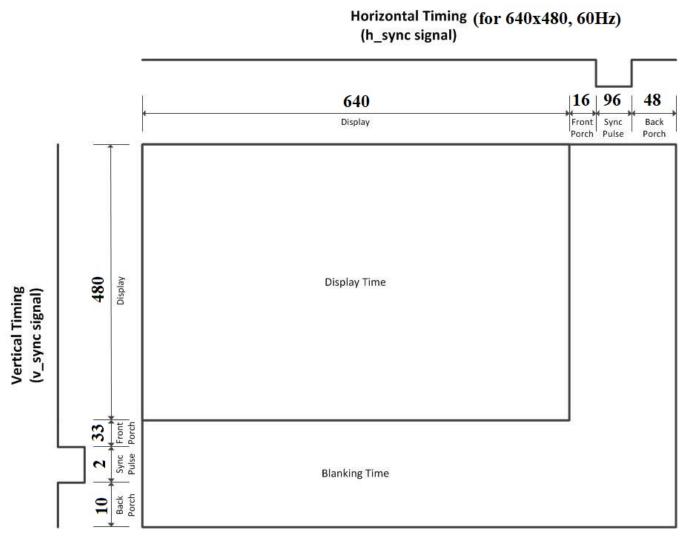


Figure 2.1: The display, front porch, sync pulse, and back porch signals of the horizontal timing and vertical timing of 640x480 60Hz monitor

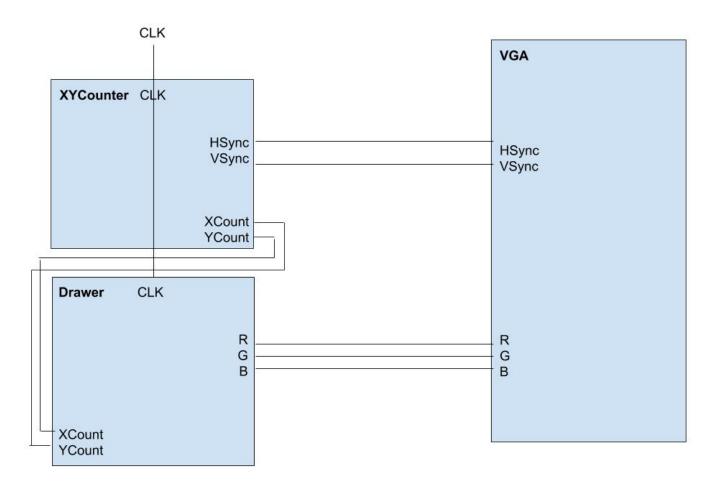


Figure 2.2: The block diagram $\,$

3 Experiment Notes

Reflection

Study Questions

- 1. What was the toughest aspect of ECE 272? What should be changed or added to the ECE 272 manual to make this course better?
- 2. What would you like to explore further about Lattice Diamond or Digital Logic Design?
- 3. What section of ECE 272 did you dislike the most? Why?
- 4. What was your favorite section of ECE 272? Why?

Appendix

VgaTopLevel.qsf (Pin Assignment)

```
38
    set_global_assignment -name FAMILY "MAX 10"
39
    set_global_assignment -name DEVICE 10M50DAF484C7G
40
    set_global_assignment -name TOP_LEVEL_ENTITY VgaTopLevel
41
    set_global_assignment -name ORIGINAL_QUARTUS_VERSION 18.0.0
42
    set_global_assignment -name PROJECT_CREATION_TIME_DATE "11:28:02 NOVEMBER 14, 2018"
43
    set_global_assignment -name LAST_QUARTUS_VERSION "18.0.0 Lite Edition"
44
    set_global_assignment -name PROJECT_OUTPUT_DIRECTORY output_files
    set_global_assignment -name MIN_CORE_JUNCTION_TEMP 0
    set_global_assignment -name MAX_CORE_JUNCTION_TEMP 85
    set_global_assignment -name ERROR_CHECK_FREQUENCY_DIVISOR 256
48
    set_global_assignment -name POWER_PRESET_COOLING_SOLUTION "23 MM HEAT SINK WITH 200 LFPM
49

→ AIRFLOW"

    set_global_assignment -name POWER_BOARD_THERMAL_MODEL "NONE (CONSERVATIVE)"
50
    set_global_assignment -name SYSTEMVERILOG_FILE VgaDrawer.sv
    set_global_assignment -name SYSTEMVERILOG_FILE VgaController.sv
    set_global_assignment -name SYSTEMVERILOG_FILE HalfClock.sv
53
    set_global_assignment -name SYSTEMVERILOG_FILE VgaTopLevel.sv
54
    set_global_assignment -name PARTITION_NETLIST_TYPE SOURCE -section_id Top
55
    set_global_assignment -name PARTITION_FITTER_PRESERVATION_LEVEL PLACEMENT_AND_ROUTING
56
     \hookrightarrow -section_id Top
    set_global_assignment -name PARTITION_COLOR 16764057 -section_id Top
57
    set_location_assignment PIN_P11 -to clk
59
    set_location_assignment PIN_AA1 -to red[0]
60
    set_location_assignment PIN_V1 -to red[1]
61
    set_location_assignment PIN_Y2 -to red[2]
62
```

```
set_location_assignment PIN_Y1 -to red[3]
    set_location_assignment PIN_W1 -to green[0]
64
    set_location_assignment PIN_T2 -to green[1]
65
    set_location_assignment PIN_R2 -to green[2]
66
    set_location_assignment PIN_R1 -to green[3]
67
    set_location_assignment PIN_P1 -to blue[0]
68
    set_location_assignment PIN_T1 -to blue[1]
69
    set_location_assignment PIN_P4 -to blue[2]
70
    set_location_assignment PIN_N2 -to blue[3]
    set_location_assignment PIN_N3 -to hsync
72
    set_location_assignment PIN_N1 -to vsync
73
74
75
    set_instance_assignment -name PARTITION_HIERARCHY root_partition -to | -section_id Top
76
```

VgaTopLevel.sv

```
module VgaTopLevel (
1
         input logic clk,
2
         output logic hsync, vsync,
3
         output logic [3:0] red, green, blue
4
    );
5
    logic vgaclk, isdisplayed;
7
    logic [9:0] x, y;
8
9
    HalfClock clock(
10
         .clk_in(clk),
11
         .clk_out(vgaclk)
12
    );
13
14
    VgaController vga(
15
         .vgaclk(vgaclk),
16
         .hsync(hsync),
17
         .vsync(vsync),
18
         .isdisplayed(isdisplayed),
19
         .x(x),
20
         .y(y)
    );
22
23
    VgaDrawer drawer(
24
         .clk(vgaclk),
25
         .isdisplayed(isdisplayed),
26
         .x(x),
27
         .y(y),
```

```
29 .r(red),
30 .g(green),
31 .b(blue)
32 );
33
34 endmodule
```

HalfClock.sv

```
module HalfClock(
         input logic clk_in,
2
         output logic clk_out
3
    );
5
    logic out = 0;
6
7
    always_ff @(posedge clk_in)
8
         out <= ~out;</pre>
9
10
    assign clk_out = out;
11
12
     endmodule
13
```

VgaController.sv

```
module VgaController #(parameter
1
        HACTIVE = 10'd640,
                                                // horizontal active resolution
2
                                                // horizontal front porch
        HFP = 10'd16,
3
        HSYN = 10'd96,
                                                // horizontal sync
        HBP = 10'd48,
                                                // horizontal back porch
5
        HMAX = HACTIVE + HFP + HSYN + HBP,
                                                // horizontal max resolution
6
                                                // verical active resolution
        VACTIVE = 10'd480,
8
                                                // vertical front porch
        VFP = 10'd10,
9
        VSYN = 10'd2,
                                                // vertical sync
10
                                                // vertical back porch
        VBP = 10'd33,
11
        VMAX = VACTIVE + VFP + VSYN + VBP
                                                // verical max resolution
12
    )(
13
        input logic vgaclk,
14
        output logic hsync, vsync, isdisplayed,
15
        output logic [9:0] x, y // 10 bits to cover all 640x480
16
```

```
);
17
18
19
    logic hsync_hi = 0, vsync_hi = 0, displayed = 0;
    logic [9:0] xcnt = 0, ycnt = 0;
20
21
    // count the horizontal and vertical positions, wrap around max resolutions
22
    always_ff @(posedge vgaclk) begin
23
         // displayed changes from HIGH to LOW at x == HACTIVE \&\& y == VACTIVE
         // and changes back from LOW to HIGH at x == 0 && y == 0
25
         displayed <= (xcnt < HACTIVE) && (ycnt < VACTIVE);</pre>
26
27
        // compute sync signals (change to active-low later)
28
         // and ends right before the beginning of horizontal back porch
29
        hsync_hi <= (HACTIVE + HFP <= xcnt) && (xcnt < HACTIVE + HFP + HSYN);</pre>
30
        // vsync pulse starts right at the end of vertical front porch
         // and ends right before the beginning of horizontal back porch
33
        vsync_hi <= (VACTIVE + VFP <= ycnt) && (ycnt < VACTIVE + VFP + VSYN);</pre>
34
35
        // move to the next pixel. Wrap x around HMAX and y around VMAX
36
         if (xcnt == HMAX - 1) ycnt <= (ycnt + 1) % VMAX;</pre>
37
        xcnt <= (xcnt + 1) % HMAX;</pre>
    end
40
    // produce the outputs
41
    assign {hsync, vsync, isdisplayed} = {~hsync_hi, ~vsync_hi, displayed};
42
    assign {x, y} = {xcnt, ycnt};
43
44
    endmodule
45
```

VgaDrawer.sv

```
module VgaDrawer(
1
         input logic clk,
2
         input logic isdisplayed,
3
         input logic [9:0] x, y,
         output logic [3:0] r, g, b
    );
6
7
    logic [3:0] r_out = 0, g_out = 0, b_out = 0;
8
9
    always_ff @(posedge clk)
10
         if (isdisplayed)
11
             {r_{out}, g_{out}, b_{out}} \le {4'b0, 4'b0, 4'b1111};
12
         else
13
```