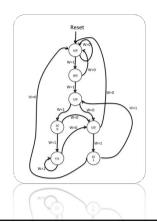
Lab 6 Preparation

Part I: Finite State Machine

- Recognize 1111 or 1101 sequence.
- Starter code provided.
 - Case statement that updates flip-flop values (stored in a 3-bit register).
 - You fill in the missing case conditions.

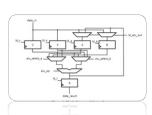


Lab 6 Components

- Part I: Create a Finite State Machine
 - Make a clocked sequence recognizer.
- Part II: Control a datapath
 - Combine datapath + FSM to perform ALU functions.
- Part III: Divider circuit

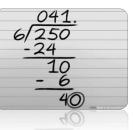
Part II: Controlling datapath

- Remember the ALU datapath example we did in class?
 - □ This is another! [©]
- We provide the code for the datapath, you provide the controller FSM.
 - Send signals to the datapath components to move the data around, and make the computation happen.
 - Provide state diagram in prelab, and compare with Quartus-generated one.



Part III: Divider Circuit

- Note: This part is optional, but can be done for bonus marks in the course.
- Basic idea from decimal long division:
 - From left to right, find where the divisor can be subtracted from the dividend.
 - Doing this in binary is simpler, except that we keep the divisor static, and move everything else!



New Verilog Syntax

■ The localparam keyword:

localparam A = 3'b000;

Defines values that are replaced at compile time.

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