

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of a network of white lines and circles on a dark blue background, resembling a circuit board or a tree structure.

DIGITAL DESIGN

LAB8 COMBINATORIAL CIRCUIT AND 7-SEG-TUBE(S)

2022 FALL TERM @ CSE . SUSTECH



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LAB8

- Combinatorial circuit
 - 1bit full adder, 2bits full adder
 - Lighting 7 segment digital tube
- Practices

1BIT FULL ADDER VS MULTI-BITS FULL ADDER

Another input except a and b is the previous carry

```
module full_add_1b(a, b, cin, sum, cout);  
input a, b, cin;  
output sum, cout;  
assign {cout, sum} = a + b + cin;  
endmodule
```

```
module full_add_2b(a, b, cin, sum, cout);  
input [1:0] a, b;  
input cin;  
output [1:0] sum;  
output cout;  
  
wire cout1;  
full_add_1b u0(a[0], b[0], cin, sum[0], cout1);  
full_add_1b u1(a[1], b[1], cout1, sum[1], cout);  
endmodule
```

As the inputs are multi-bits, the output is calculated bit by bit

1BIT FULL ADDER VS MULTI-BITS FULL ADDER

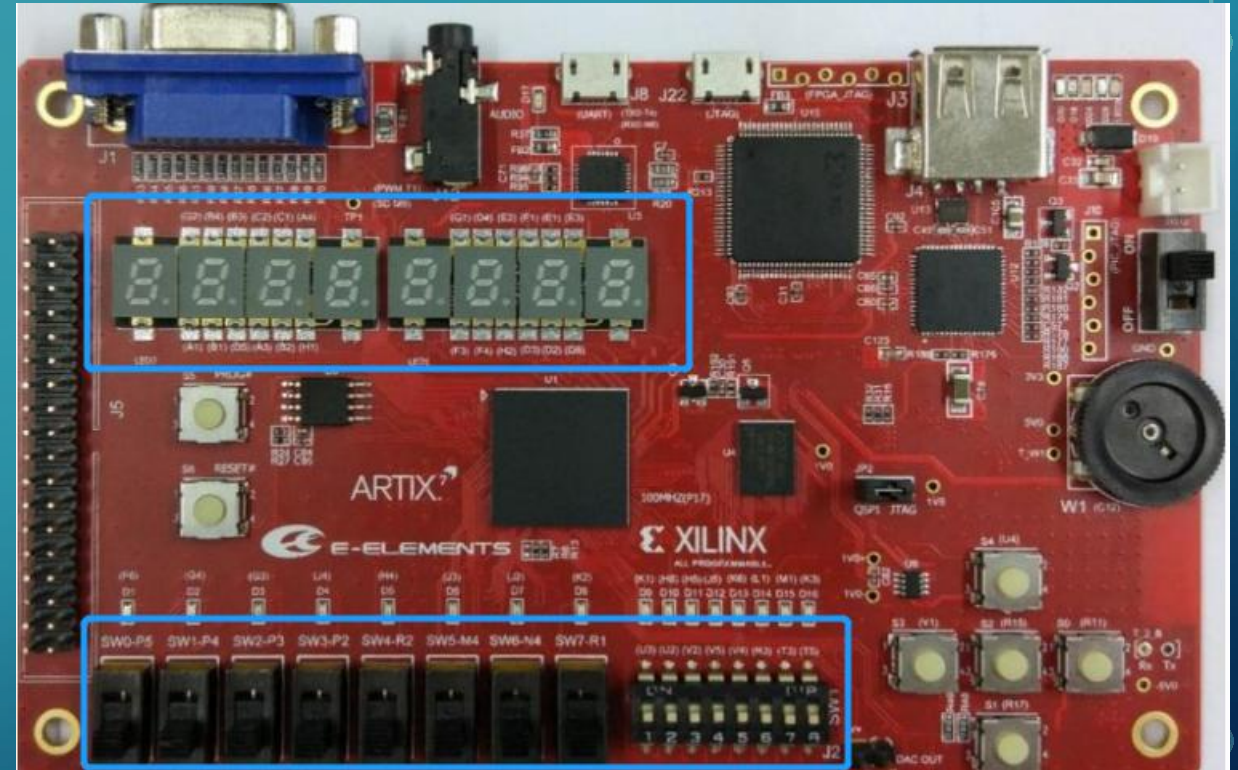
```
module full_add_2b(a,b,cin,sum,cout);  
input [1:0]a,b;  
input cin;  
output[1:0] sum;  
output cout;  
  
wire cout1;  
full_add_1b u0(a[0],b[0],cin,sum[0],cout1);  
full_add_1b u1(a[1],b[1],cout1,sum[1],cout);  
endmodule
```

```
module full_add_sm( );  
reg scin;  
reg [1:0]sa,sb;  
wire [1:0]ssum;  
wire scout;  
full_add_2b u2(sa,sb,scin,ssum,scout);  
initial  
{scin,sa,sb} = 5'd0;  
  
initial  
begin  
    repeat(31)  
        #10 {scin,sa,sb} = {scin,sa,sb} +1;  
    end  
endmodule
```

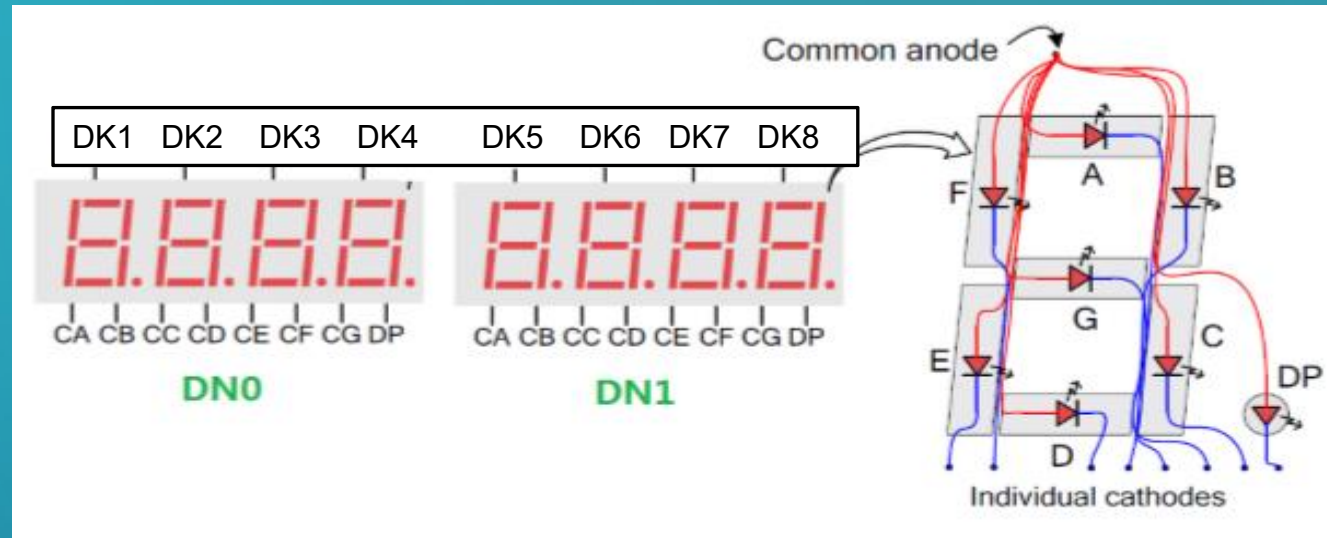


LIGHTING THE 7-SEG-TUBE(S) ON EGO1

- Get an 4-bits width binary number from the input ports, show its hexadecimal number on the **7-seg-tube(s)**.
- Using **EGO1** develop board.
- 4*dial switch are the inputs while 7seg-tube(s) are the outputs



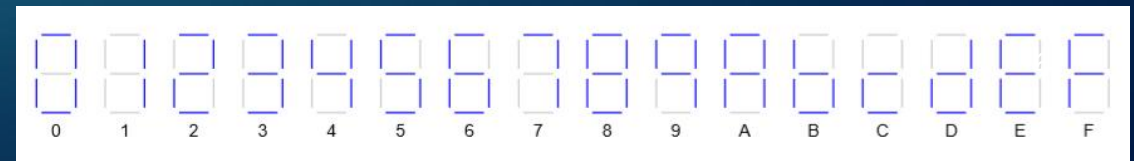
LIGHTING THE 7-SEG-TUBE(S) ON EGO1



The ENABLE pin(8 in total) of each 7-seg-tube is different from the CONTROL pin(2*7 in total) of each set

While using the **EGO1 board**, follow the following rules:

- Eight 7-seg-tubes, each one has an **enable pin**, all are **high level enable**(1 means enable the tube while 0 means disable the tube)
- Eight 7-seg-tubes are divided into **2 groups: DN0 and DN1**.
- Every 4 7-seg-tubes in the same group share the same group of **control pins(CA ~CG and DP)**, which are **all high level enable**(1 means light the seg while 0 means NOT light the seg).



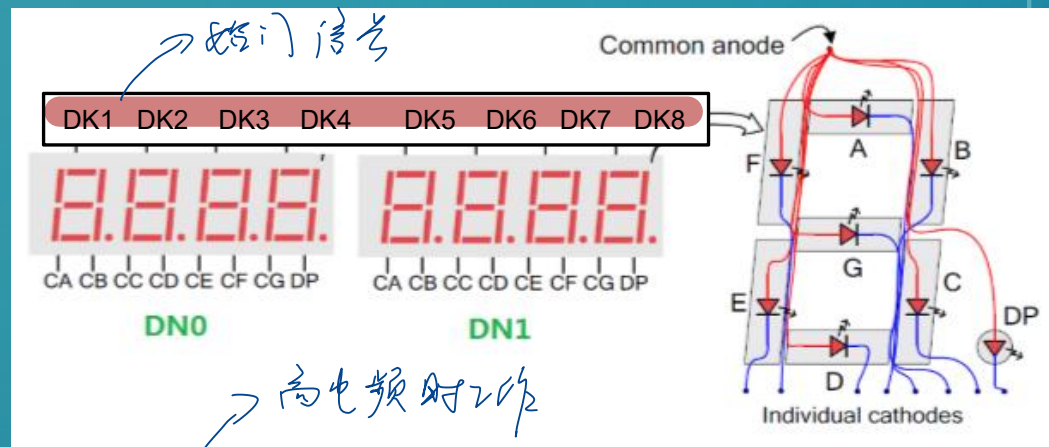
LIGHTING THE 7-SEG-TUBE(S) ON EGO1

Practice1:

Complete the table with pin(s) according to the information printed on the EGO1 board.

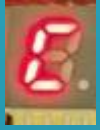
左4/右4灯显示管内各点同步信号 ← 相同信号

GROUP	PORT	PIN 引脚	GROUP	PORT	PIN
DN0	CA0	B4	DN1	CA1	D4
	CB0	A4		CB1	E3
	CC0	A3		CC1	D3
	CD0	B1		CD1	F4
	CE0	A1		CE1	F3
	CF0	B3		CF1	E2
	CG0	B2		CG1	D2
	DP0	D5		DP1	H2

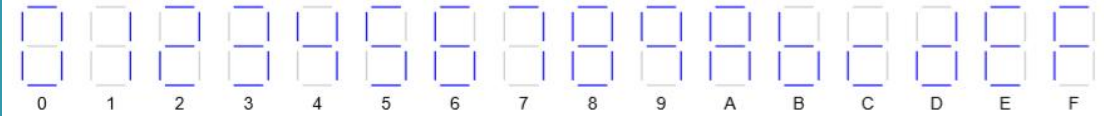


GROUP	PORT	PIN 管脚	GROUP	PORT	PIN
DN0	DK1	G2	DN1	DK5	G1
	DK2	C2		DK6	F1
	DK3	C1		DK7	E1
	DK4	H1		DK8	G6

LIGHTING THE 7-SEG-TUBE(S) ON EGO1 (DESIGN)



```
module light_7seg_ego1(input [3:0]sw,output reg [7:0] seg_out, output [7:0] seg_en):
    assign seg_en = 8'hff;
    always @ *
        case(sw)
            4'h0: seg_out = 8'b1111_1100; //0
            4'h1: seg_out = 8'b0110_0000; //1
            4'h2: seg_out = 8'b1101_1010; //2
            4'h3: seg_out = 8'b1111_0010; //3
            4'h4: seg_out = 8'b0110_0110; //4
            4'h5: seg_out = 8'b1011_0110; //5
            4'h6: seg_out = 8'b1011_1110; //6
            4'h7: seg_out = 8'b1110_0000; //7
            4'h8: seg_out = 8'b1111_1110; //8
            4'h9: seg_out = 8'b1110_0110; //9
            4'ha: seg_out = 8'b1110_1110; //A
            4'hb: seg_out = 8'b0011_1110; //B
            4'hc: seg_out = 8'b1001_1100; //C
            4'hd: seg_out = 8'b0111_1010; //D
            4'he: seg_out = 8'b1001_1110; //E
            4'hf: seg_out = 8'b1000_1110; //F
            default: seg_out = 8'b0000_0001;
        endcase
    endmodule
```



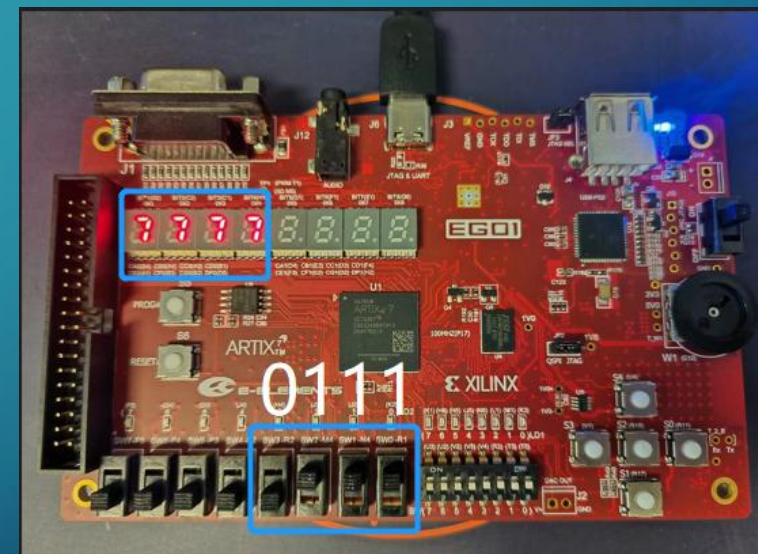
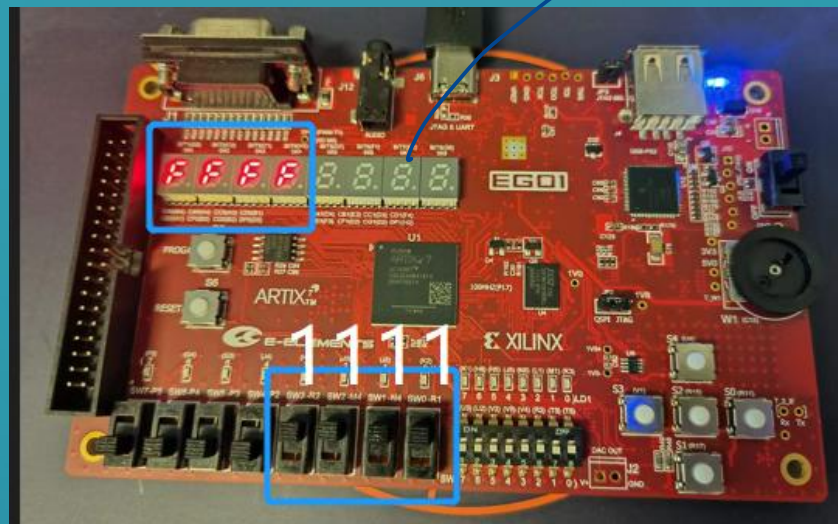
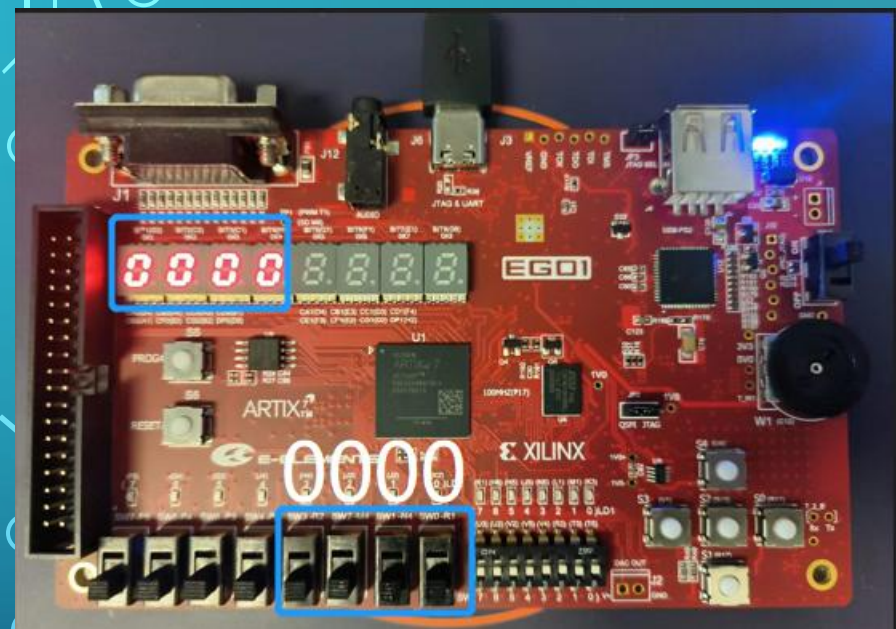
GROUP	PORT	PIN
DN0	CA0	B4
	CB0	A4
	CC0	A3
	CD0	B1
	CE0	A1
	CF0	B3
	CG0	B2
	DP0	D5

Practice2:
change the design code
to make “c” shown on
the 7-seg-tube(s) as the
above figure.

```
set_property PACKAGE_PIN B4 [get_ports {seg_out[7]}]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN A4 [get_ports {seg_out[6]}]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN A3 [get_ports {seg_out[5]}]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN B1 [get_ports {seg_out[4]}]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN A1 [get_ports {seg_out[3]}]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN B3 [get_ports {seg_out[2]}]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN B2 [get_ports {seg_out[1]}]
set_property PACKAGE_PIN D5 [get_ports {seg_out[0]}]
```


TESTING

→ 无控制信号, 所以不亮。
虽然 $\text{seg-en} = 8'hff$



LIGHTING THE 7-SEG-TUBE(S) ON EGO1

```
module light_half_7seg(input sel, input [3:0]sw, output [7:0] seg_out0, seg_out1, output reg [7:0] seg_en);  
  
//module light_7seg_ego1(input [3:0]sw, output reg [7:0] seg_out, output [7:0] seg_en);  
wire [7:0] seg_en0, seg_en1;  
light_7seg_ego1 u0(sw, seg_out0, seg_en0);  
light_7seg_ego1 u1(sw, seg_out1, seg_en1);  
  
always @*  
    if(sel==1'b0)  
        seg_en = {4'hf, 4'h0};  
    else  
        seg_en = {4'h0, 4'hf};  
  
endmodule
```

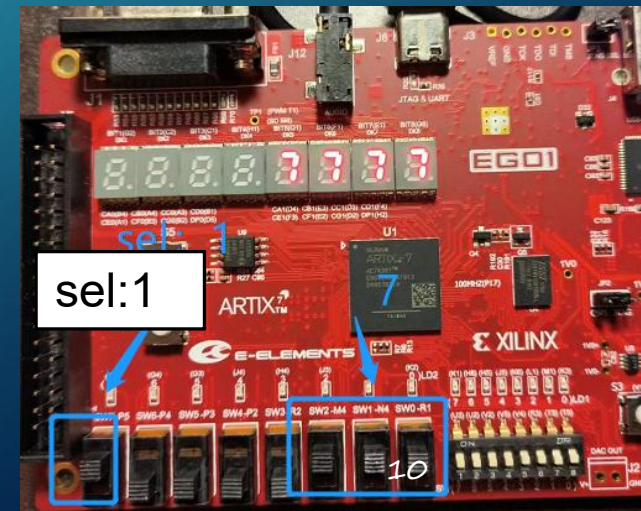
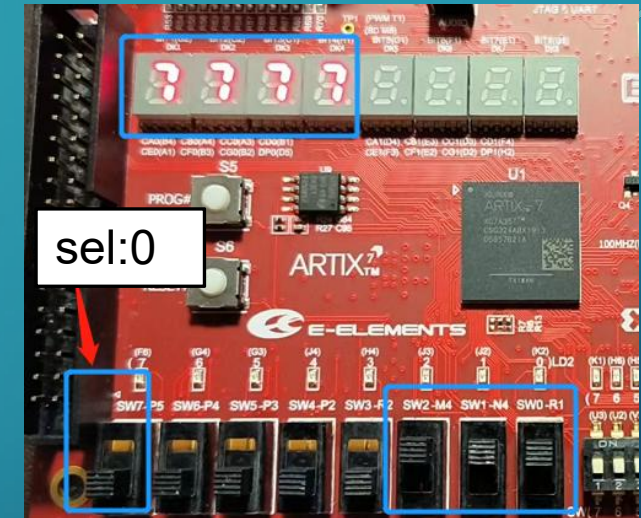
没有作用

实际为sel

Select one of the groups of 7-seg-tubes to work

NOTE:

There should be new constraint file works with the new design.



PRACTICE(3)

- There are sixteen wards, which are numbered from 0 to F respectively, among which #0 ward has the highest priority, #F has the lowest priority(Priority decreases as the number increases).
- Each room has an call bell, it could be turn on or turn off. In the main control room there is a display screen which shows the ID of the room whose bell is on with highest priority of all the bell on room.
- Please write a circuit to implement this function and test.
 - Do the design and verify the function of your design.
 - Create the constrain file, do the synthetic and implementation, generate the bitstream file and program the device, then test on the minisys develop board.

PRACTICES(4)

Design a 3bit width full adder with 3 inputs (a, b, cin) and 2 outputs(sum, cout), the width of a,b and sum are both 3bit width while cin and cout are both 1bit width

1. Do the design by using structure design.
2. Make a testbench to verify its function.
3. Create the constrain file, do the synthetic and implementation, generate the bitstream file and program the device, then test on the minisys develop board.
 - 1) Switches are suggested to be used as input device
 - 2) Select one of the following three options as the output device:
 - a) one led as the 'cout' and 7-segment tubes as the 'sum'
 - b) 7-segment tubes as the 'cout' and 'sum'