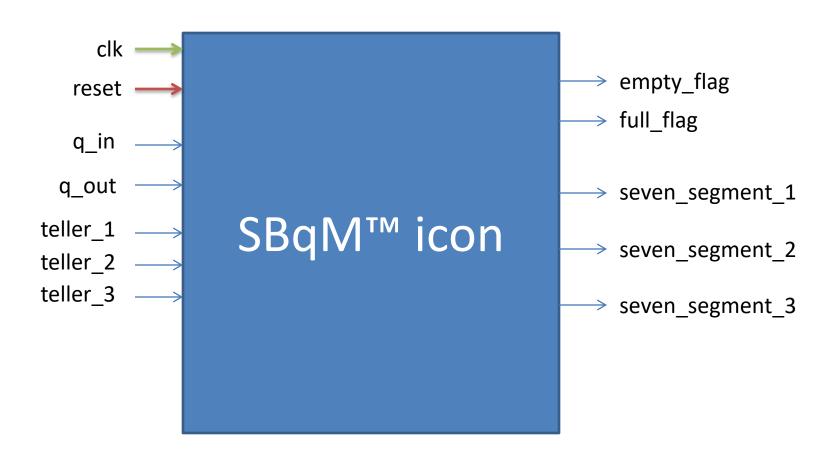


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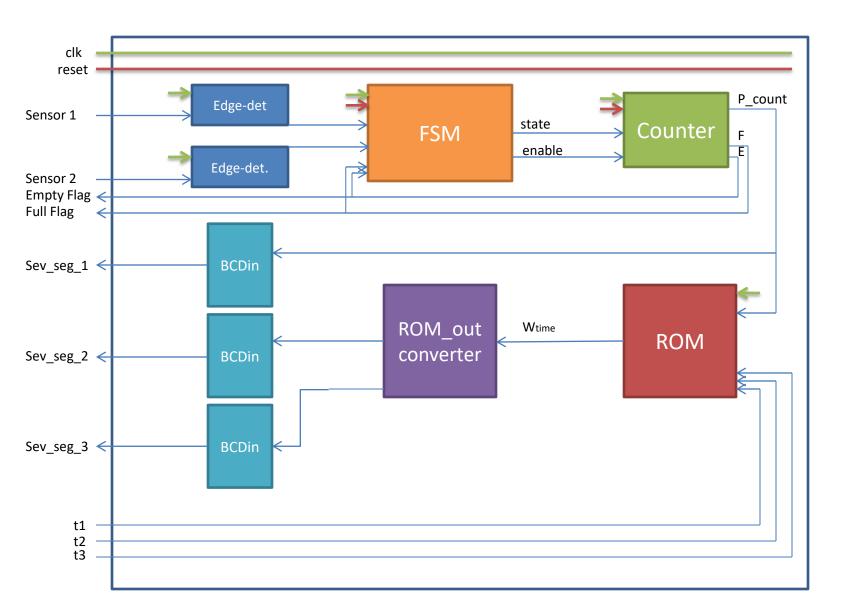
1. I/O Table:

Name	Туре	Size (n of bit(s))	Description
clk	In	1	Clock
reset	In	1	Reset
q_in	In	1	Photo Cell 1
q_out	In	1	Photo Cell 2
teller_1	In	1	First Teller
teller_2	In	1	Second Teller
teller_3	In	1	Third Teller
empty_fg	Out	1	Empty Flag
full_fg	Out	1	Full Flag
seven_segment_1	Out	7	Seven Seg. To display number of customers
seven_segment_2	Out	7	Seven Seg. To display the first digit of W(time)
seven_segment_3	Out	7	Seven Seg. To display the second digit of W(time)

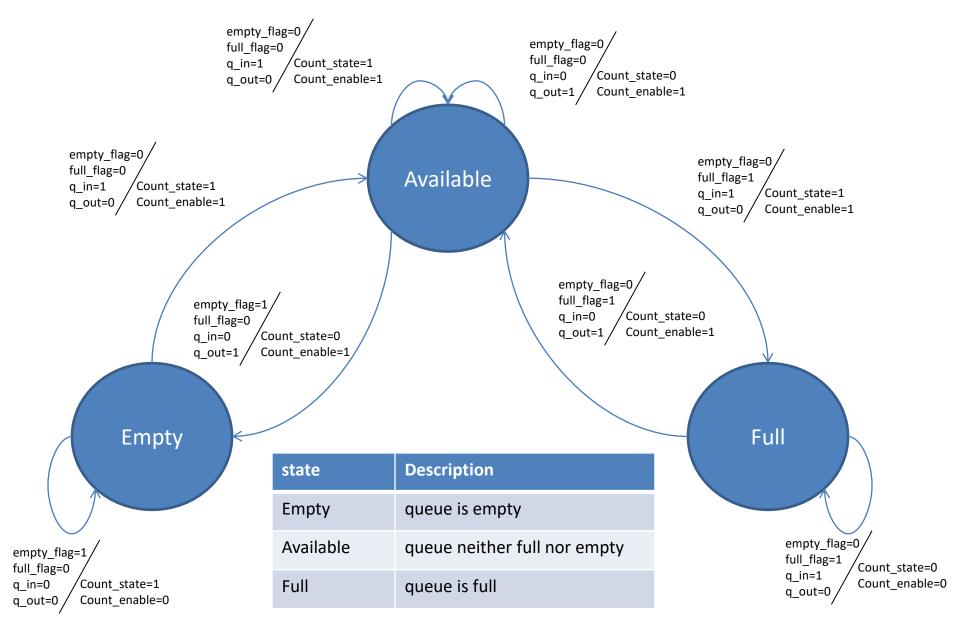
2. SBqM™ icon:



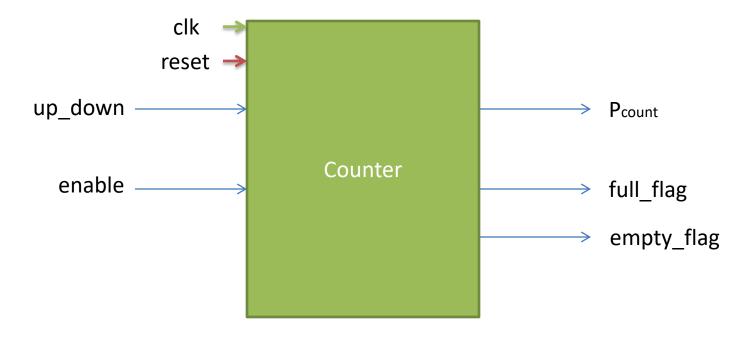
3. Full Architecture:



4. Finite State Machine (FSM):



5. Counter:

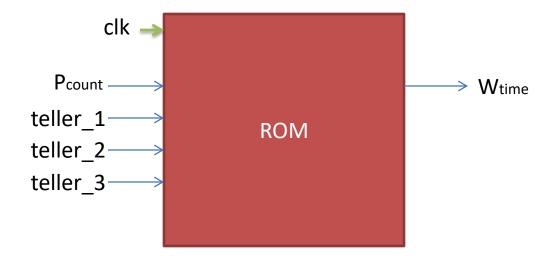


The counter start at 0 and it will increment or decrement based on "up_down" and "enable" signals. Pcount represents the number of customer(s) in the queue. Full_flag represents if the queue is full or not. Empty_flag represents if the queue is empty or not.

Note: - The size of inputs and outputs are 1-bit except Pcount is 3-bits

- The maximum number of customers in the queue is "7" and at this case the full_flag will be equal "1"
- Empty_flag will be equal 1 only when Pcount=000
- Counter's Range is from "0" (000) to "7" (111)
- reset will set the counter to "0" (000)

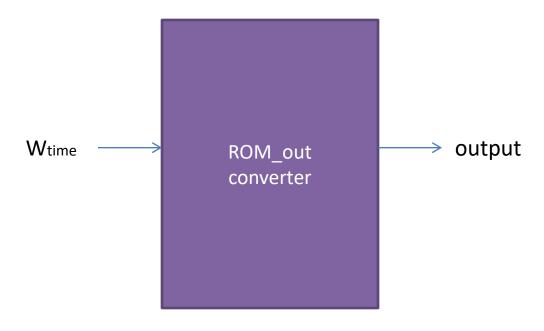
6. ROM:



ROM converts the three signals of teller_1, teller_2 and teller_3 to a representation of 2 bits. Those 2 bits represent the number of tellers in the system. Then it will concatenate between tellers_num (2 bits) and Pcount (3 bits) to get the address of the location in "rom.txt" that has the Wtime.

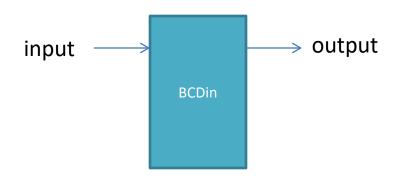
Note: - Wtime represents the waiting time in binary and it a size of 8-bits

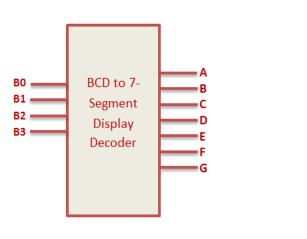
7. ROM_out Converter:

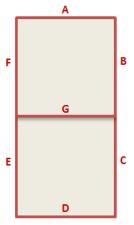


- This converter used to convert the Wtime to a suitable representation that can be valid to be inputs for two BCDin.
- Wtime has size of 8-bits
- Output has size of 8-bits

8. Seven Segment Decoder:







B3 B2 B1 B0	ABCDEFG
0000	0000001
0001	1001111
0010	0010010
0011	0000110
0100	1001100
0101	0100100
0110	0100000
0111	0001111
1000	0000000
1001	0000100

9. SBqM™ test_bench:



This architecture has been passed through several test cases which had been set by the design team. The test shows that the two flags correctly reflect the status of the queue. And that the counter does not wrap around. So, it does not display '0' when it gets an increment signal while the queue is full or '7' when it gets a decrement signal while the queue is empty.

THANK YOU