



**Department of Electrical Engineering**

**Faculty Member:** Engr. Arshad Nazir

**Dated:** 26<sup>th</sup> October 2023

**Semester:** 3<sup>rd</sup>

**Section:** D

*Group No.: 10*

**EE-241: Digital Logic Design**

**Lab 07: Design a display system of a rolling dice.**

Name	Reg. No	PLO4/CLO4 Viva / Lab Performance 5 Marks	PLO4/CLO4 Analysis of data in Lab Report 5 Marks	PLO5/CLO5 Modern Tool Usage 5 Marks	PLO8/CLO6 Ethics and Safety 5 Marks	PLO9/CLO7 Individual and Teamwork 5 Marks	Total marks Obtained 25 Marks
Ahmad Nasir	409959						
Arooj Fatima	423365						
Haseeb Umer	427442						
Irfra Farooq	412564						



## National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST) School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

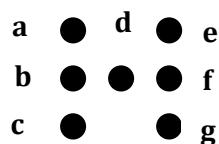
**Lab7: Design a system that display from 1 to 6. It displays the result on a dice. The dice has seven lights.**

This Lab Activity has been designed to practice the use of basic gates for designing a system.

- Simplification of Combinational Circuits
  - Design and Implementation of a design a system to display dice values.
  - Values-Segment Decoder for Selected Digit Display
  - There are related questions at the end of this activity. Give complete answers.
- Use diagrams if needed for clarity.

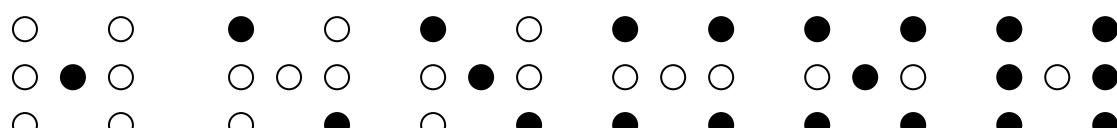
### **Prelab Task (5 marks – Individual and teamwork)**

Design a system that display from 1 to 6 (ONLY)i.e., it shows no output in case of illegal input like 0 and 7. It displays the result on dice. The dice has seven LEDs a,b,c,d,e,f,g, placed in H shape pattern as shown on the diagram below.



A 1 for each segment ( a, b, c, d, e, f, g) indicates that it is lit (on); and a 0 that it is off. The arrangement is the six numbers on a dice are shown below; where the darkened circles depicts LED is ON. (**Make sure to switch off all the lights in Don't care case**)

7-bit output



3-bit Input

1

2

3

4

5

6

- Design a driver that produces the seven LED (a, b, c, d, e, f, g) to drive the display.
1. Complete the following table. (**Make sure to switch off all the lights in Don't care case**)  
(First 3 inputs are filled for guidance)



# National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST)

## School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

### Truth Table:

	Inputs (Binary)			Outputs(7 LEDs on Dice Display)						
Minterm #	A	B	C	a	b	c	d	e	F	g
0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
5	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
6	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

- Write minimum possible functions to realize outputs (Either using k-mapping/ or minimization of Boolean function) (**Make sure to switch off all the lights in Don't care case**). Show and get verified the minimized Boolean Function expressions to Lab Engineer before implementation. Hint: You will get 7 output expressions. Output expression for 'a' and 'g' will be same. Output expression for 'b', and 'f' will be same. Output expression for 'c', and 'e' will be same.

- $a=g=A+B$
- $b=f=A \cdot B$
- $c=e=A$
- $d=C$

Input (Binary)			Output (7 LEDs on Dice Display)							
Minterm	A	B	C	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
3	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
5	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

From the given Truth table we come to know that minterm 0 and 7 are don't care and also output a and g, b and f, and e and c are same. Use

$$g = a$$

$$f = b$$

$$e = c$$

$$d = C$$

$$g = d = A + B$$

$$d = C$$

$$b = f = A \cdot B$$

$$c = e = A$$

BCD using K method.

000	X	0	1	1					
001	1	0	1	X	1				
010	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
011	1	1	1	X	1	0	0	0	0
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	0	1	1	X	0	0	0	0	0

$B = g = A + B$

$A = BC \oplus \bar{A} \oplus 1110$

$C = \bar{C} \oplus \bar{B} \oplus \bar{A}$

$e = a$

$f = b = A \cdot B$

$d = C$



- Draw the complete logic circuit diagram of the system from simplified equations.

### Lab 07: Design a display system for a rolling Dice

Minterm #	Inputs (Binary)			Outputs(7 LEDs on Dice Display)						
	A	B	C	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
5	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
6	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



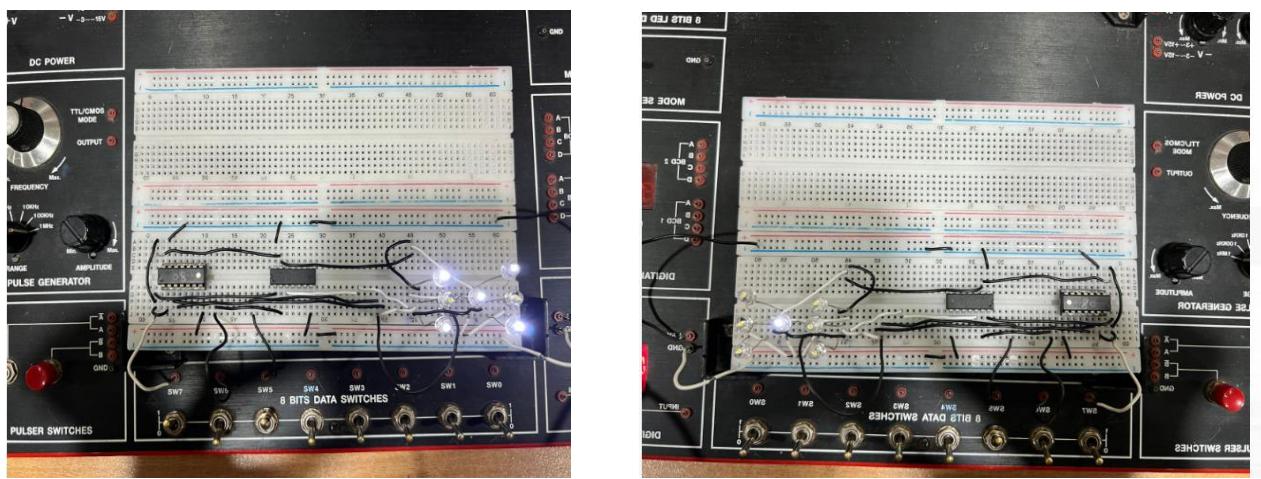
## Lab Task 1 (5 marks - Analysis of Lab report)

- Implement the designed logic circuit on hardware. Utilize your creativity to make the Dice display model.

### Truth table:

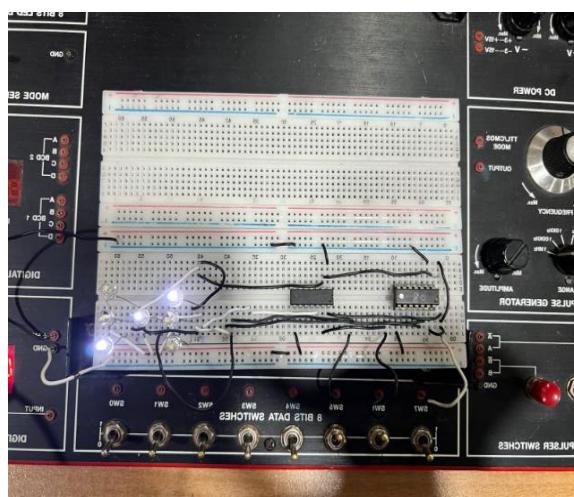
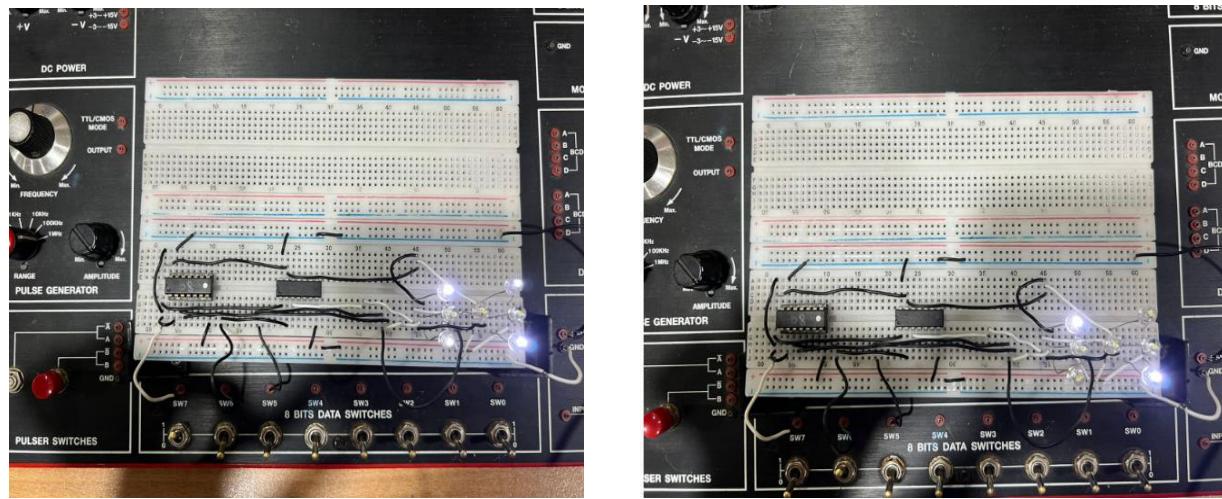
	Inputs (Binary)			Outputs(7 LEDs on Dice Display)						
Minterm #	A	B	C	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
5	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
6	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

### Hardware Screenshots:





# National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST) School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science



## Lab Task 2 (5 marks – Modern tool usage)

- Write Verilog code to realize the design using dataflow model. Design also test bench to check the valid outputs. Include all the timing diagram snap shots and Verilog code in the report.



# National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST) School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

## Verilog Code:

```
1 module Lab_07(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, x, y, z);
2 output a, b, c, d, e, f, g;
3 input x, y, z;
4 assign a = x + y;
5 assign b = x & y;
6 assign c = x;
7 assign d = z;
8 assign e = x;
9 assign f = x & y;
10 assign g = x + y;
11 endmodule
12
13 module T1;
14 reg X, Y, Z;
15 wire A, B, C, D, E, F, G;
16 Lab_07 T1(A, B, C, D, E, F, G, X, Y, Z);
17 initial
18 begin
19     #100 X=1'b0; Y=1'b0; Z=1'b0;
20     #100 X=1'b0; Y=1'b0; Z=1'b1;
21     #100 X=1'b0; Y=1'b1; Z=1'b0;
22     #100 X=1'b0; Y=1'b1; Z=1'b1;
23     #100 X=1'b1; Y=1'b0; Z=1'b0;
24     #100 X=1'b1; Y=1'b0; Z=1'b1;
25     #100 X=1'b1; Y=1'b1; Z=1'b0;
26     #100 X=1'b1; Y=1'b1; Z=1'b1;
27 end
28 endmodule
```

---

## Output Waveform:



## Conclusion:

In this Digital Logic Design (DLD) lab, we were tasked with designing a system that simulates the functionality of a 6-sided dice display. The system is composed of seven lights that represent the numbers 1 to 6. This lab allowed us to design a system that effectively mimics a 6-sided dice using a dataflow model in Verilog. By creating a comprehensive test bench and conducting various tests, we verified that our design correctly displays the numbers 1 to 6, demonstrating its suitability for its intended purpose.