



FACULTY OF AUTOMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN

VHDL PROJECT

AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE

(ATM)

COMMAND UNIT AND EXECUTION UNIT

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30414

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1. Project specification

Design a banking machine for withdrawals in EURO.

We have implemented a banking machine, which performs the following operations:

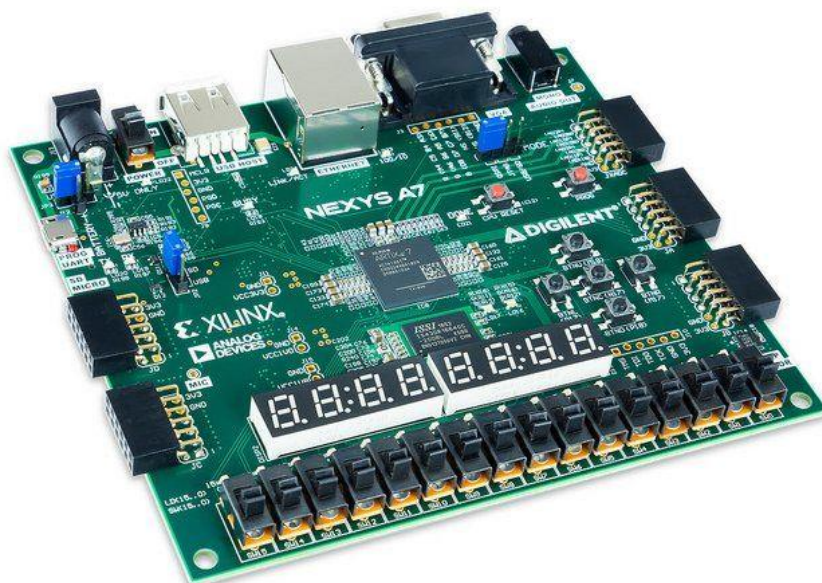
- cash withdrawal
 - cash entry
 - display balance
 - change pin

In case of cash withdrawal, the existence of the necessary amount in the account is verified, and then the respective amount is extracted.

In case of entering the amount, enter the desired amount, then add the amount to the account

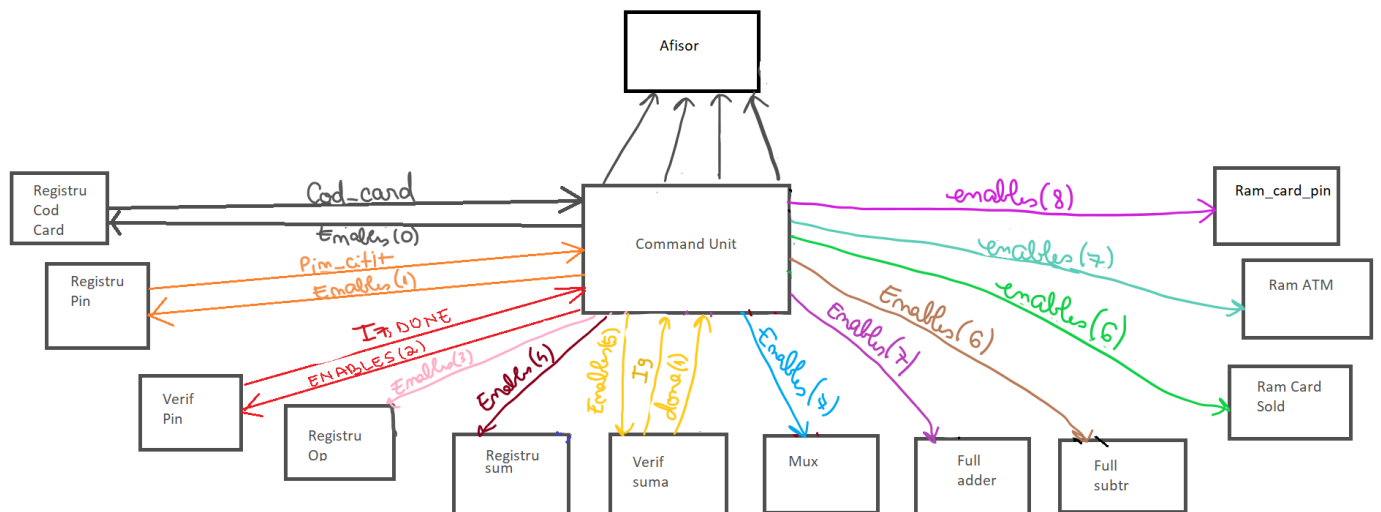
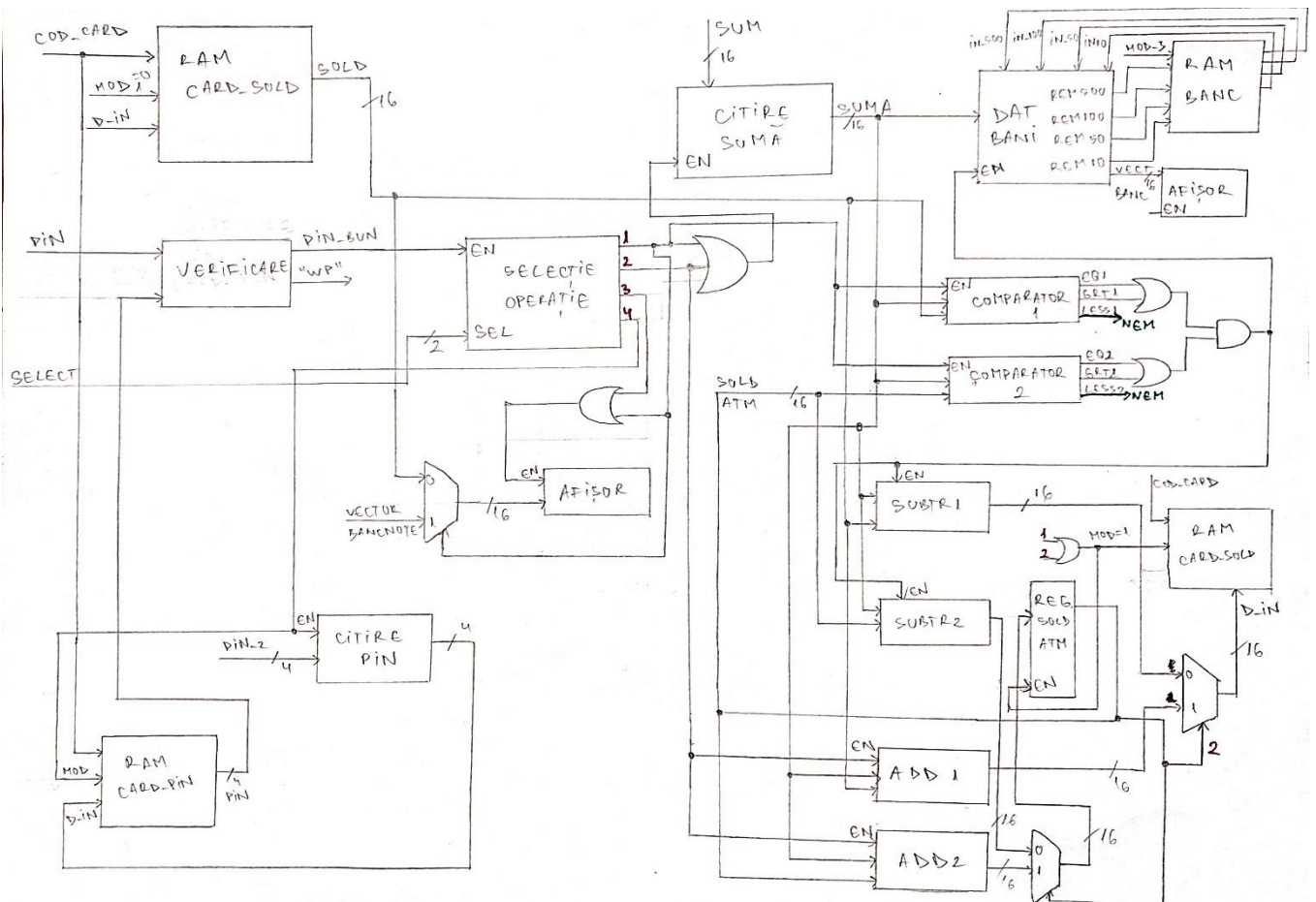
The third operation is to display the balance, it aims to display the amount present in an account.

The fourth operation is to change the pin of an account: change the pin in the memory and replace it with a new one.



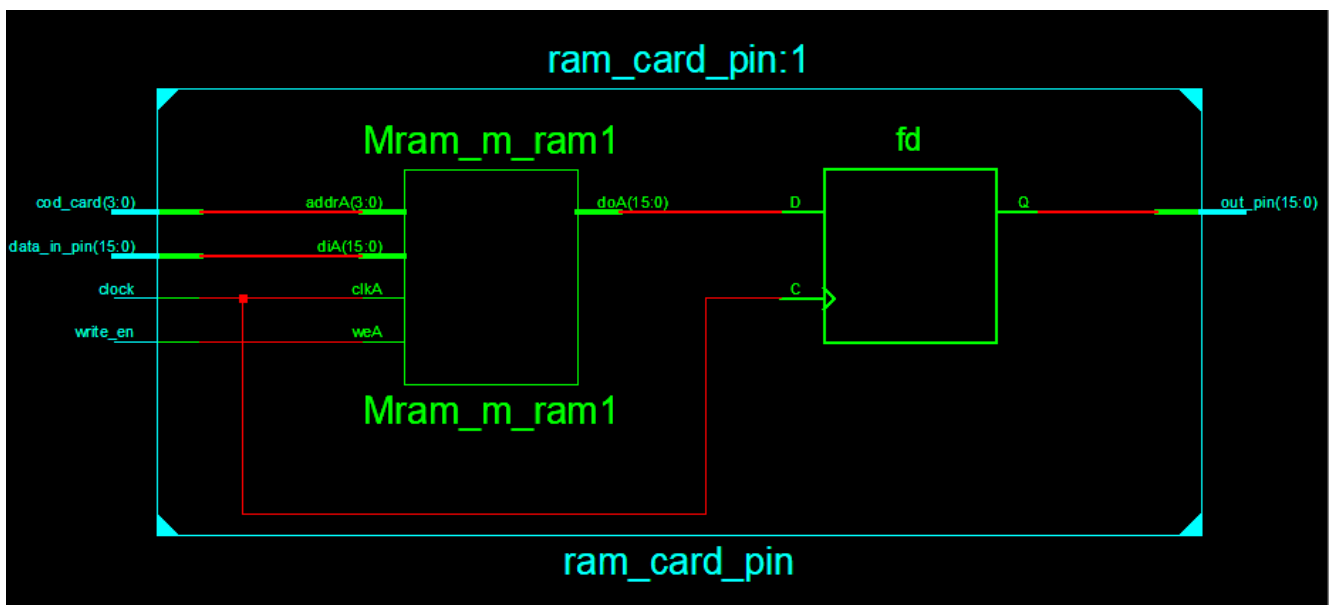
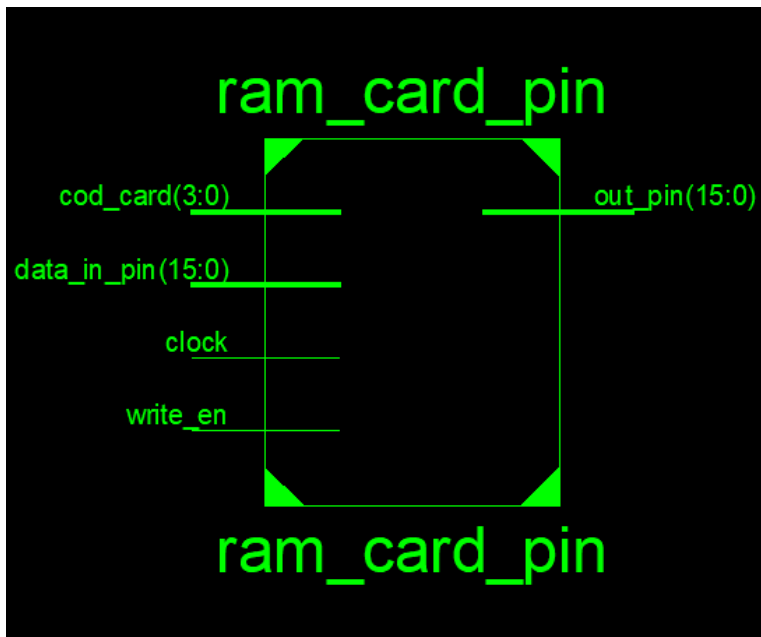
2. Project description

2.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM

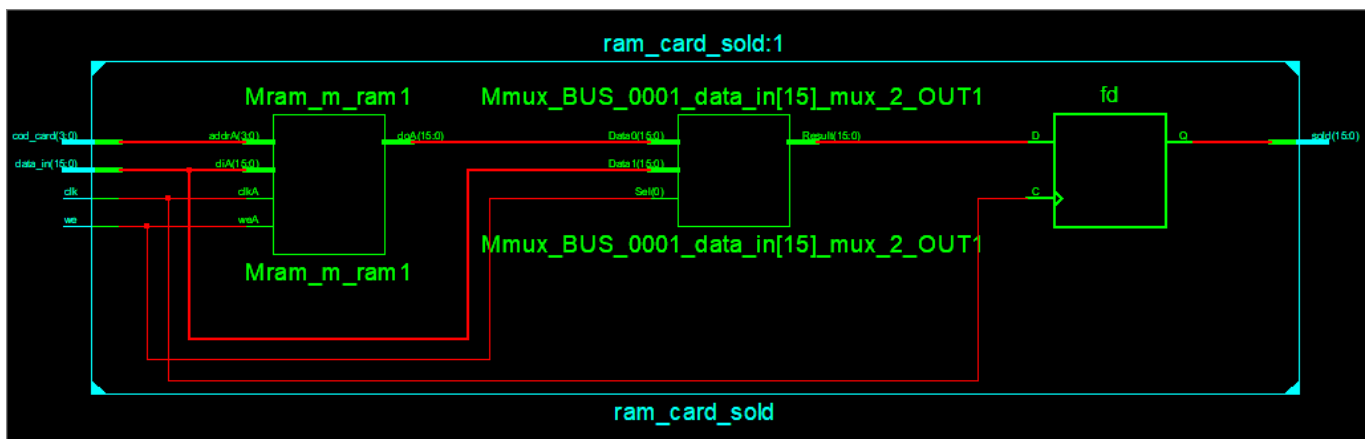
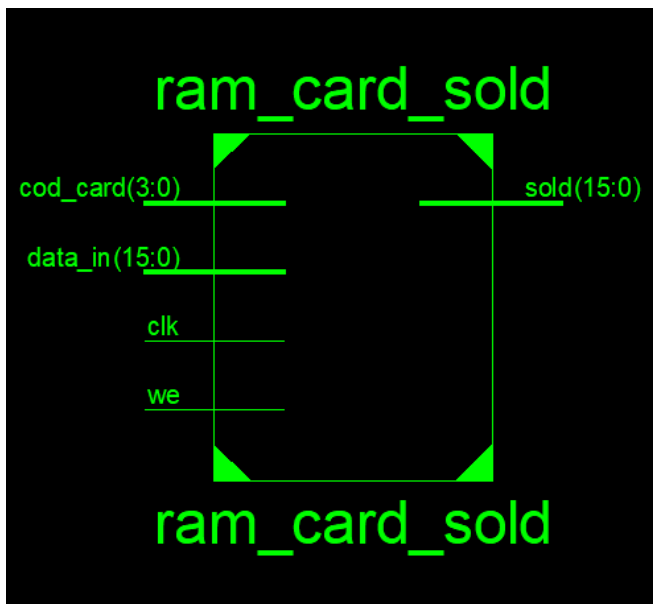


2.2 EXECUTION UNIT - COMPONENTS

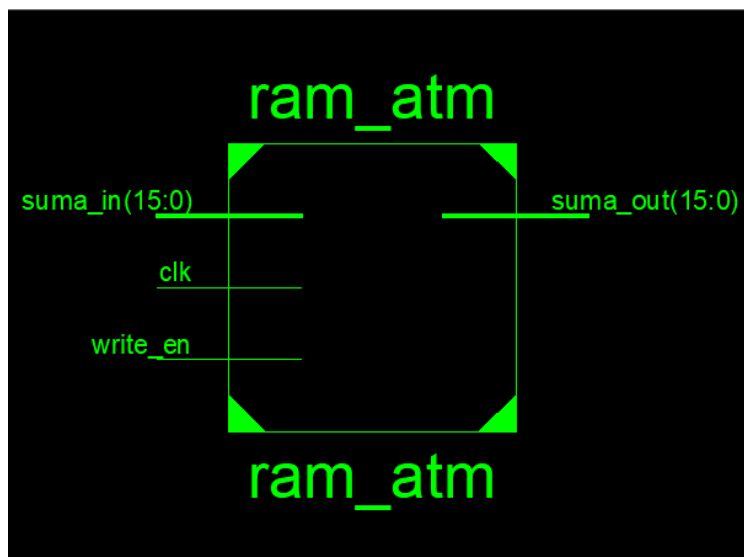
CARD PIN RAM: this RAM contains the description of every card, the id code which corresponds to a specific pin. In our case, we have 15 such cards and the possibility to introduce more.

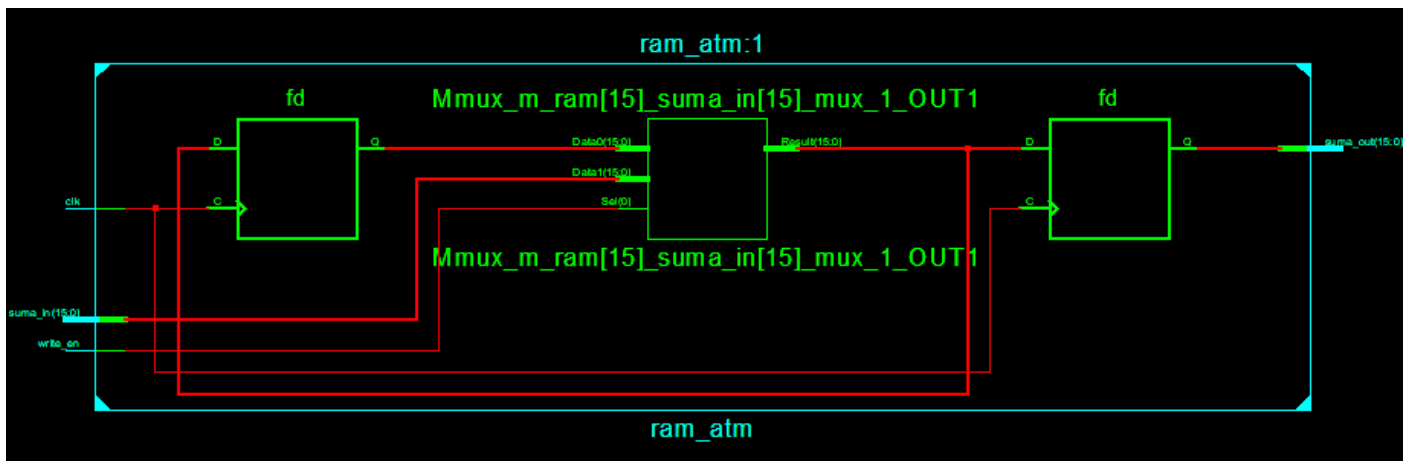


BALANCE CARD RAM: contains the amount of money corresponding to every card.

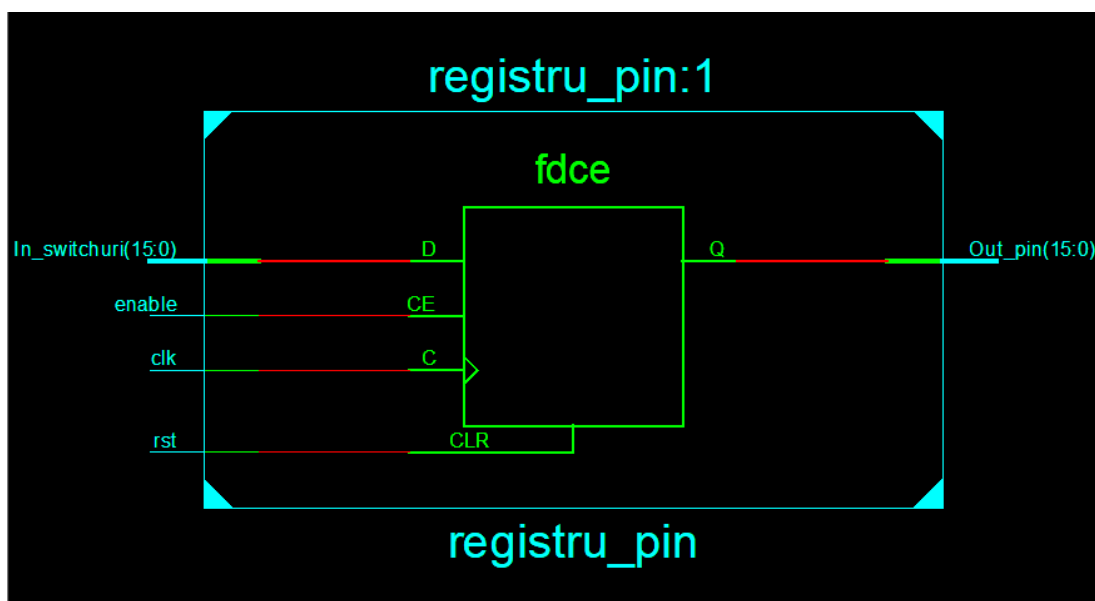
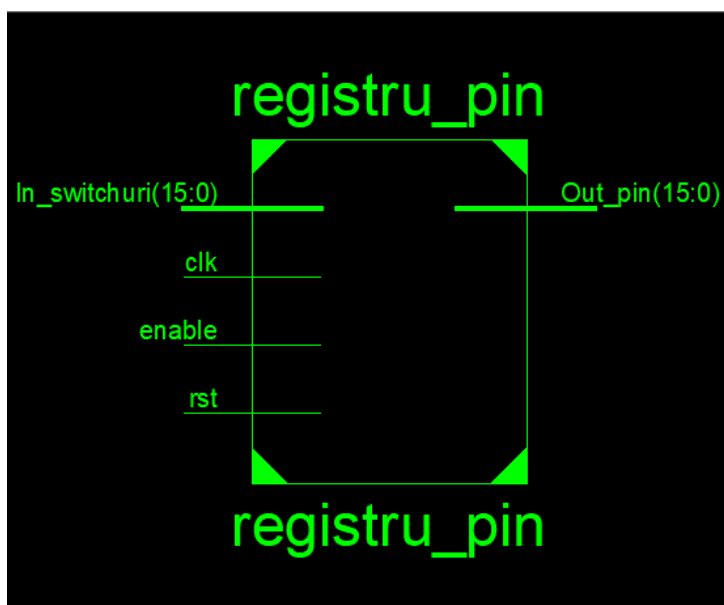


RAM FOR THE EXISTING AMOUNT OF MONEY: this memory stores the available sum that the ATM has.

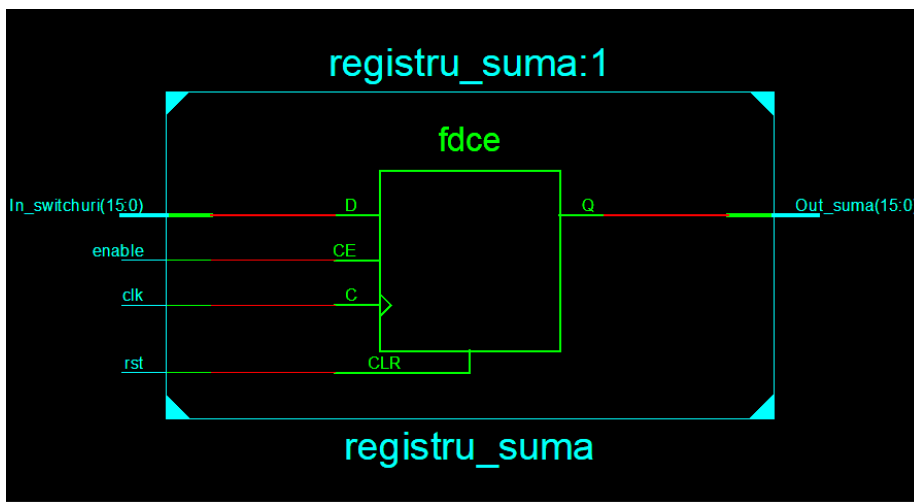
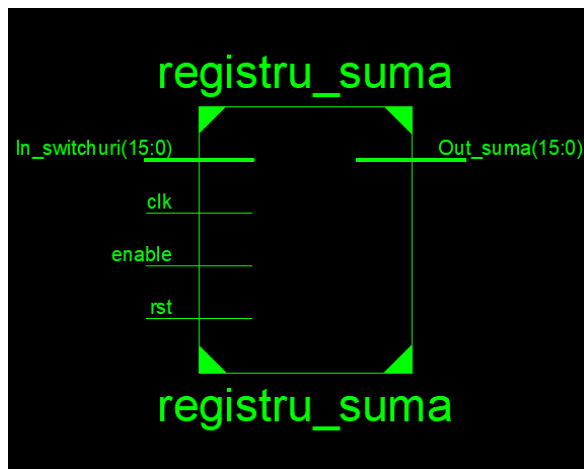




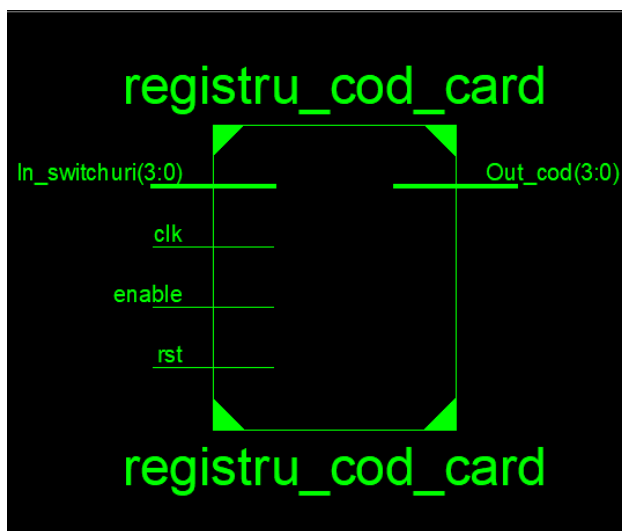
READING PIN REGISTER:

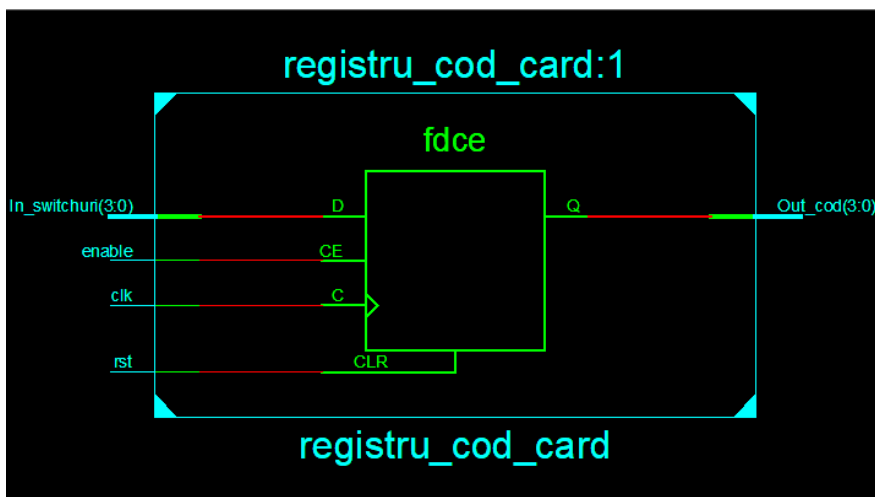


REGISTER FOR READING THE SELECTED SUM: if the user selects cash withdrawal or cash entry option, he is required to introduce the sum of money to add or extract from the account. This component reads the introduced sum of money.

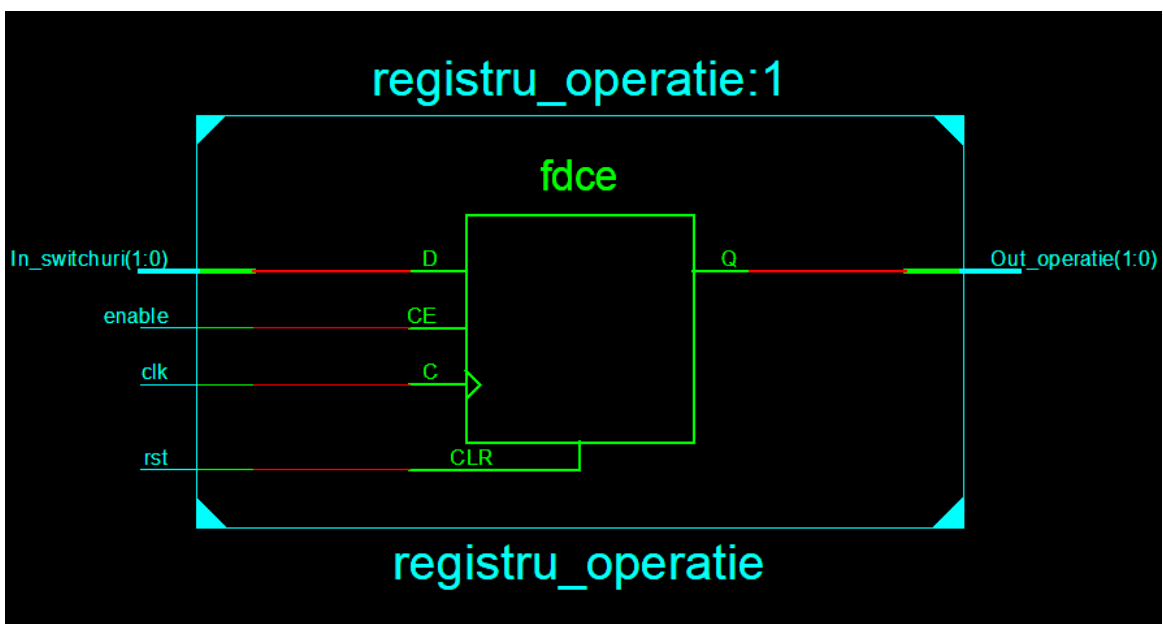
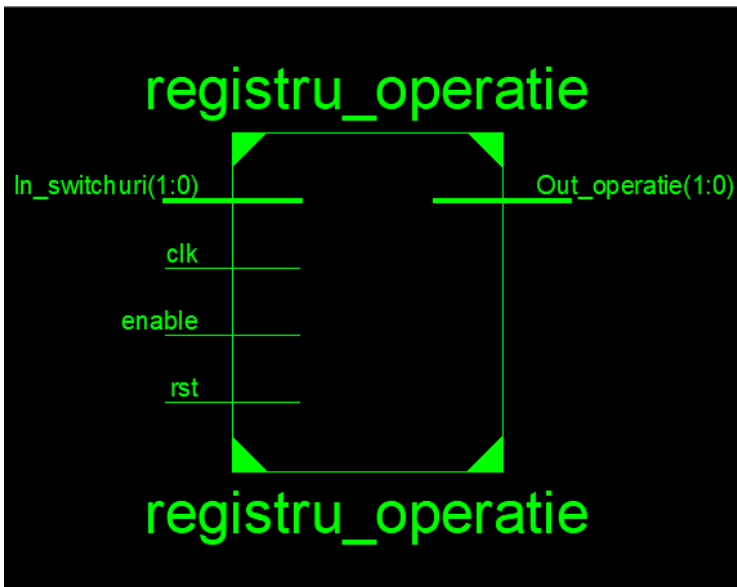


REGISTER FOR READING THE CARD CODE:

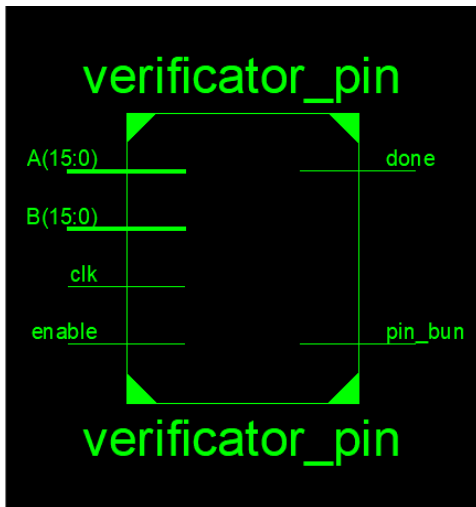




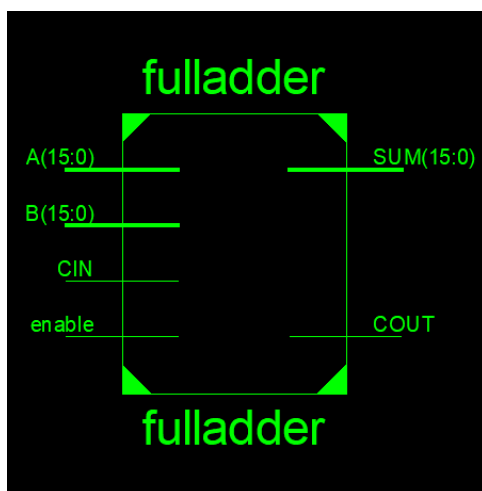
REGISTER FOR READING THE OPERATION:



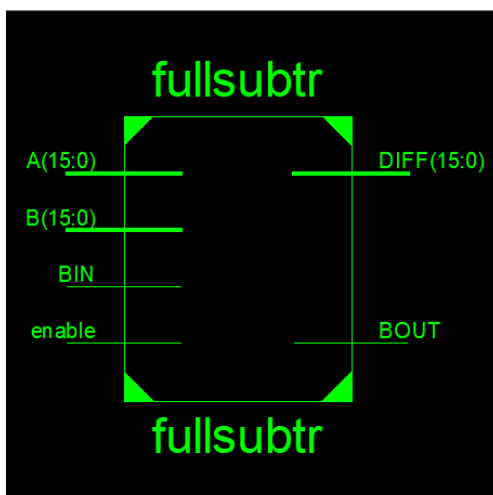
SELECTED PIN VALIDATION: it verifies if the introduced pin corresponds to the card's id. If they match, it moves to the next state and it allows the user to select an operation.



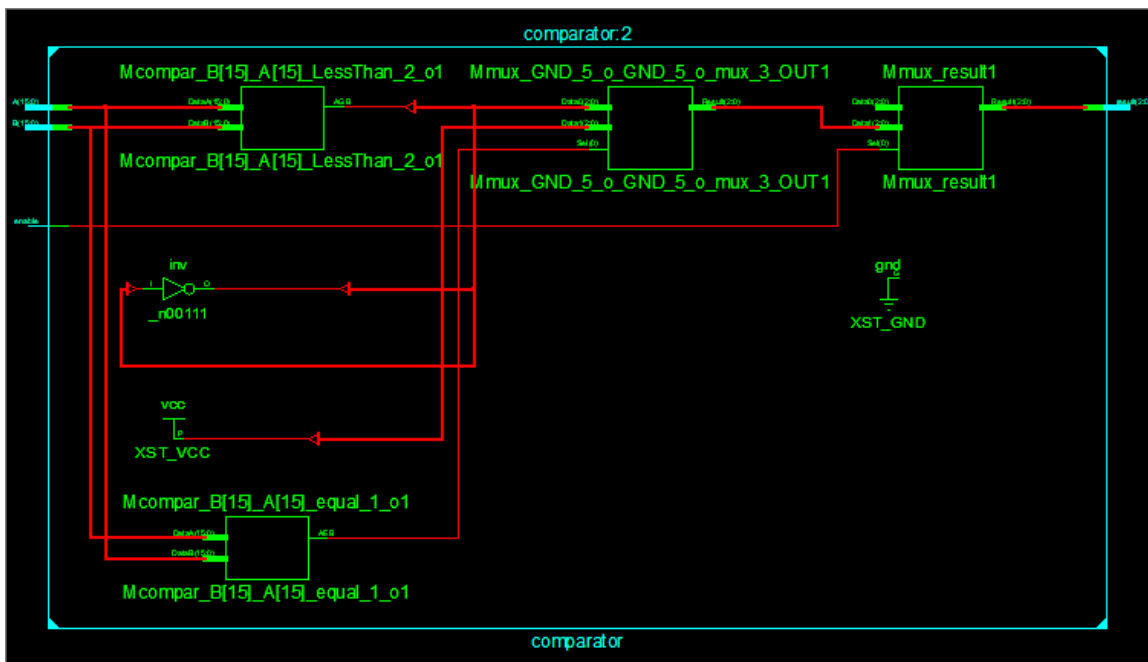
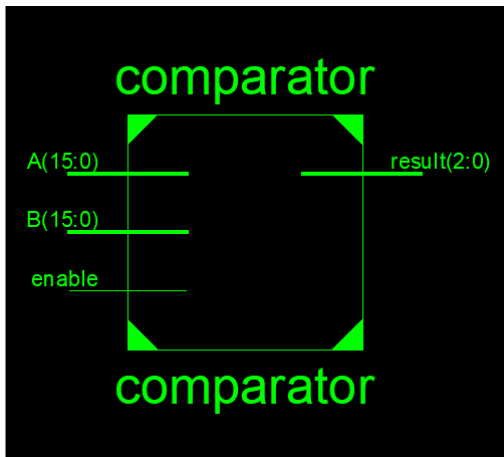
FULL ADDER: adds the introduced sum to the existing one



FULL SUBTRACTOR: subtracts the introduced sum from the existing one



COMPARATOR: compares two numbers of 16 bits length

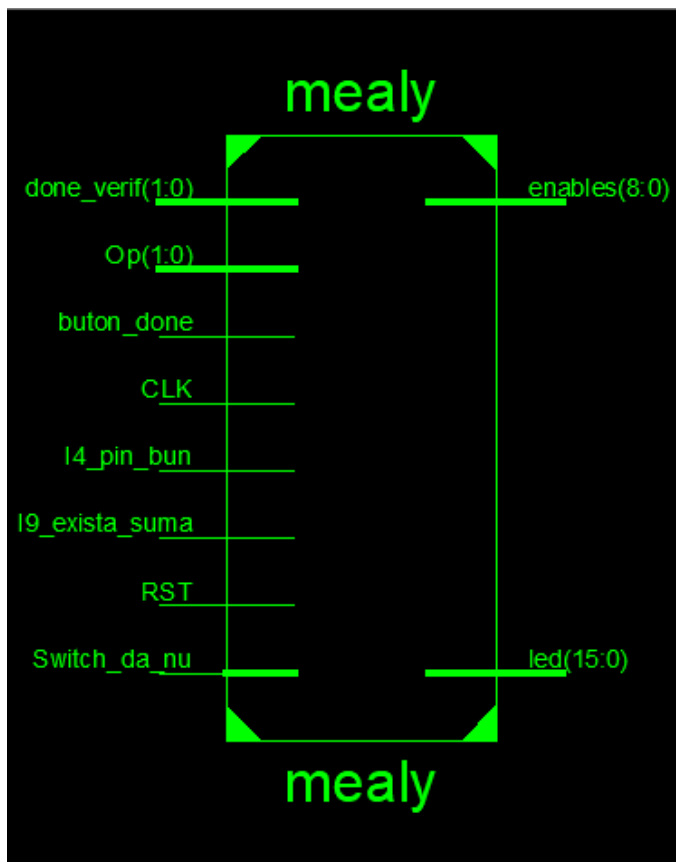


AMOUNT CHECKER: this component verifies if the sum introduced is smaller or equal to the existing sum from ATM and the card's balance memory and 1000 euro. Is composed of 3 comparators.

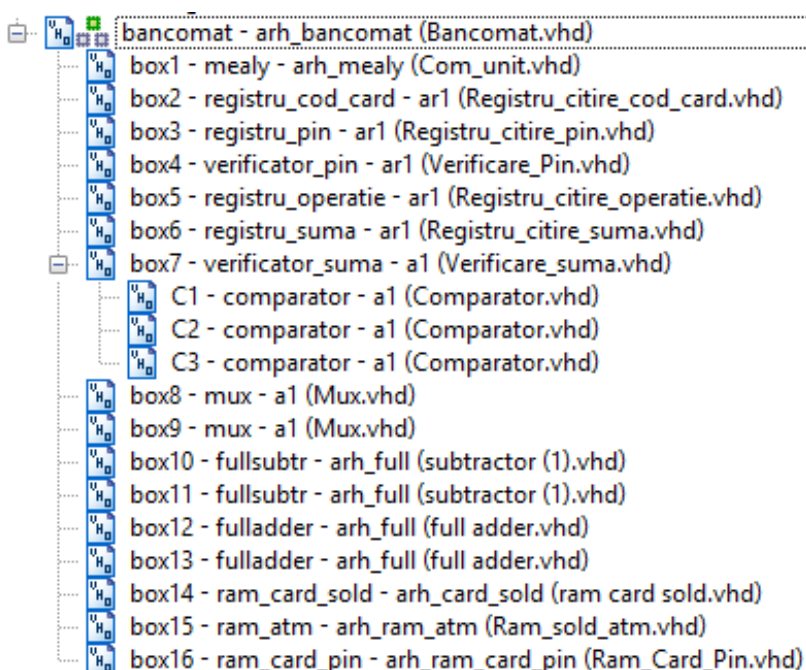
MULTIPLEXER: to select the inputs for the rams (if we perform addition or subtraction)

2.3 COMMAND UNIT

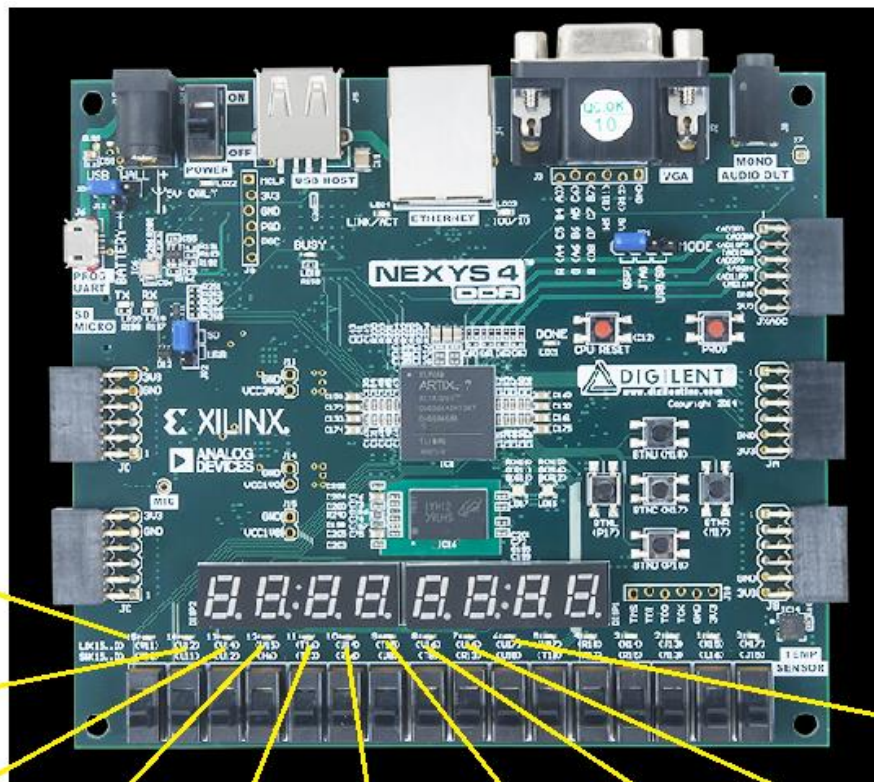
Performs the transitions from a state to another, and computes the enables for the execution unit, based on it's current state and on the value of it's inputs (signals coming from the execution unit).



2.4 ALL TOGETHER



3. Project implementation



STANDBY
(8000)

INTRODUCE
CARD
(4000)

INTRODUCE
PIN
(2000)

WRONG PIN
RETRY?
(1000)

CHOOSE
OPERATION
(800)

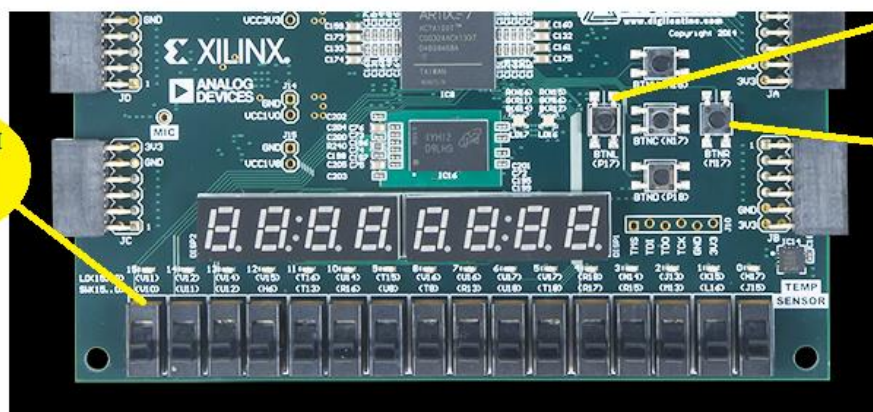
ENTER THE
AMOUNT
(400)

DO YOU
WANT
RECEIPT?
(200)

AMOUNT
NOT OK
(100)

RECEIPT
(80)

ANOTHER
OPERATION?
(40)



SWITCH
YES/NO
(1 BIT)

BUTTON
DONE

RESET
BUTTON

OPERATION
(2 BITS)

CARD CODE
(4 BITS)

PIN AND AMOUNT
(16 BITS)

3.1 SIMULATIONS

RAM CARD – PIN

Address (cod card) = 0001, write enable = 0

=>Data out = 0000000100110000 (130) as in the memory

=>ok

Signal name	Value
cod_card(2)	0
cod_card(1)	0
cod_card(0)	1
cod_card(3)	0
write_en	0
clock	1 to 0
out_pin	0130

Write enable = 1, Address = 1

Data in = 2

=>M_ram(1) = 2 => ok

=>Out_pin = 3 (what was before
because we write, not read)

=>ok

Hierarchy		Signal name		Value
ram_card_pin (arh_ram_card_pin)		cod_card(2)		0
std.standard		cod_card(1)		0
std.TEXTIO		cod_card(0)		1
ieee.std_logic_1164		cod_card(3)		0
ieee.std_logic_arith		write_en		1
ieee.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED		clock		1 to 0
		out_pin		0003
		data_in_pin		0002

Name	Value
m_ram	(2754,0002,0927,6990,1...
m_ram(0)	2754
m_ram(1)	0002
m_ram(2)	0927

Address = 1, Write en = 0, Data in = 0

=>M_ram(1) = 2 (not changed)

=>Out_pin = 2

=> ok

Hierarchy		Signal name		Value
ram_card_pin (arh_ram_card_pin)		cod_card(2)		0
std.standard		cod_card(1)		0
std.TEXTIO		cod_card(0)		1
ieee.std_logic_1164		cod_card(3)		0
ieee.std_logic_arith		write_en		0
ieee.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED		clock		1 to 0
		out_pin		0002
		data_in_pin		0000

Name	Value
m_ram	(2754,0002,0927,6990,1...
m_ram(0)	2754
m_ram(1)	0002
m_ram(2)	0927

REGISTER CARD CODE

Reset = 0, Enable = 1, In switch = 3

=> Out = 3 => ok

Signal name	Value
➤ clk	1 to 0
➤ rst	0
➤ enable	1
⊕ ➤ In_switchuri	3
⊕ ➤ Out_pin	3

Reset = 1 => Out = 0 => ok

Signal name	Value
➤ clk	1 to 0
➤ rst	1
➤ enable	1
⊕ ➤ In_switchuri	3
⊕ ➤ Out_pin	0

Reset = 0, Enable = 0, In = 0

Out = 3 (previous value, not changed)

=> ok

Signal name	Value
➤ clk	1 to 0
➤ rst	0
➤ enable	0
⊕ ➤ In_switchuri	0
⊕ ➤ Out_pin	3

PIN CHECKER

A=3, B=7

=> pin bun = 0

=> ok

Signal name	Value
⊕ ➤ A	0003
⊕ ➤ B	0007
➤ pin_bun	0

A=3, B=3

=> pin bun = 1

=> ok

Signal name	Value
A	0003
B	0003
pin_bun	1

COMPARATOR

Signal name	Value
A	A
A[3]	1
A[2]	0
A[1]	1
A[0]	0
B	B
B[3]	1
B[2]	0
B[1]	1
B[0]	1
enable	1
clk	1 to 0
result	1
result[2]	0
result[1]	0
result[0]	1

A(amount in cont) = 10, B(amount requested) = 11

r[2] (A>B) = 0

r[1] (A=B) = 0

r[0] (A<B) = 1

=>ok

AMOUNT CHECKER

Signal name	Value
suma_ceruta	FFC0
suma_cont	000F
suma_atm	FFFF
clk	0
enable	1
suma_ok	0
done_verif	1

Suma ceruta (amount requested) <

Suma cont (amount in cont) ,

Enable=1,

=>suma_ok = 0

=>done_verif = 1

=>ok

FULL ADDER

Existing Sum A=1010 (A)

Sum to introduce (B)= 0100 (B)

CIN=1

SUM=A+B+CIN=15(F)

SUM=Extended_sum=15(F)

COUT=0

Signal name	Value
A	000A
B	0004
CIN	1
SUM	000F
COUT	0
Extended_sum	0000F
N	16

FULL SUBTRACTOR

Signal name	Value
A	000F
B	0004
en	1
BIN	0
DIFF	000B
BOUT	0
Extended_diff	0000B
N	16

Existing sum A=1111(F)

Sum to extract B=0100(4)

En=1

BIN=0

DIFF=A-B-BIN=1011(B)

DIFF=Extended_diff=1011(B)

BOUT=0

MAIN SIMULATION

STATE=STANDBY

=>LED = 8000

Name	Value	Signal name	Value
switch	0000	switch	0000
but_done	0	but_done	0
reset	0	reset	0
clock	0	clock	1 to 0
led	8000	led	8000
enables	000		
cod_card	U		
pin_citit	UUUU		
pin_ram	2754		
pin_bun	0		
done	0		
operatie	U		
suma_citita	UUUU		
suma_cont	2754		
suma_atm	3E80		
suma_ok	U		
dif_in_cont	0000		
dif_in_atm	0000		
sum_in_cont	0000		
sum_in_atm	0000		
in_cont	0000		
in_atm	0000		
enable_ram	0		
		Cursor 1	

BUTON DONE : 0->1->0

=>STATE = INTRODUCE CARD

CODE

=> LED = 4000

ENABLES=1 (REGISTER CARD
CODE)

Name	Value	Signal name	Value
switch	0000	switch	0000
but_done	0	but_done	0
reset	0	reset	0
clock	0	clock	1
led	4000	led	4000
enables	001		
cod_card	U		
pin_citit	UUUU		
pin_ram	2754		
pin_bun	0		
done	0		
operatie	U		
suma_citita	UUUU		
suma_cont	2754		
suma_atm	3E80		
suma_ok	U		
dif_in_cont	0000		
dif_in_atm	0000		
sum_in_cont	0000		
sum_in_atm	0000		
in_cont	0000		
in_atm	0000		
enable_ram	0		
		Cursor 1	

CARD CODE = 3

BUTON DONE: 0->1->0

=>STATE = INTRODUCE PIN

=> LED = 2000

=>ENABLES = 2 (REGISTER PIN)

Name	Value	Signal name	Value
switch	3000	switch	3000
but_done	0	but_done	0
reset	0	reset	0
clock	0	clock	1 to 0
led	2000	led	2000
enables	002		
cod_card	3		
pin_citit	UUUU		
pin_ram	6990		
pin_bun	0		
done	0		
operatie	U		
suma_citita	UUUU		
suma_cont	6990		
suma_atm	3E80		
suma_ok	U		
dif_in_cont	0000		
dif_in_atm	0000		
sum_in_cont	0000		
sum_in_atm	0000		
in_cont	0000		
in_atm	0000		
enable_ram	0		
		Cursor 1	

PIN=6990

ENABLES = 4 (CHECK PIN)

PIN BUN = 1

Name	Value	Signal name	Value
switch	6990	switch	6990
but_done	0	but_done	0
reset	0	reset	0
clock	0	clock	1 to 0
led	2000	led	2000
enables	004		
cod_card	3		
pin_citit	6990		
pin_ram	6990		
pin_bun	1		
done	1		
operatie	U		

STATE = CHOOSE OPERATION

⇒ LED = 800

ENABLES = 8 (REGISTER

OPERATION)

Name	Value	Signal name	Value
switch	6990	switch	6990
but_done	0	but_done	0
reset	0	reset	0
clock	0	clock	1
led	0800	led	0800
enables	008		
cod_card	3		
pin_citit	6990		
pin_ram	6990		
pin_bun	1		
done	1		
operatie	U		

OPERATION = 0 (CASH

\WITHDRAWAL)

STATE = ENTER AMOUNT

LED = 400

ENABLES = 10 (REGISTER

AMOUNT)

Name	Value	Signal name	Value
switch	0990	switch	0990
but_done	0	but_done	0
reset	0	reset	0
clock	0	clock	1 to 0
led	0400	led	0400
enables	010		
cod_card	3		
pin_citit	6990		
pin_ram	6990		
pin_bun	0		
done	0		
operatie	0		
suma_citita	UUUU		

AMOUNT READ = A(10)

ENABLES = 20 (AMOUNT CHECK)

=>AMOUNT_OK = 1

Name	Value	Signal name	Value
switch	000A	switch	000A
but_done	0	but_done	0
reset	0	reset	0
clock	0	clock	0
led	0400	led	0400
enables	020		
cod_card	3		
pin_citit	6990		
pin_ram	6990		
pin_bun	0		
done	2		
operatie	0		
suma_citita	000A		
suma_cont	6990		
suma_atm	3E80		
suma_ok	1		

DIF_IN_CONT AND DIF_IN_ATM MODIFIED

IN_CONT, IN_ATM (DECIDED IF WE MODIFY WITH A SUM

OR A DUBTRACTION) MODIFIED

SUMA_CONT, SUMA_ATM NOT YET MODIFIED

ENABLES= 40 (RAMS)

enables	040
cod_card	3
pin_citit	6990
pin_ram	6990
pin_bun	0
done	2
operatie	0
suma_citita	000A
suma_cont	6990
suma_atm	3E80
suma_ok	1
dif_in_cont	6986
dif_in_atm	3E76
sum_in_cont	0000
sum_in_atm	0000
in_cont	6986
in_atm	3E76
enable_ram	1

RAMS MODIFIED

ENABLES RAM = 0

STATE = WANT RECEIPT?

LED = 200

⇒ SAY NO ⇒ STATE =
ANOTHER OPERATION?

⇒ SAY YES ⇒ STATE =
CHOOSE OPERATION

Name	Value
switch	000A
but_done	0
reset	0
clock	0
led	0200
enables	000
cod_card	3
pin_citit	6990
pin_ram	6990
pin_bun	0
done	0
operatie	0
suma_citita	000A
suma_cont	6986
suma_atm	3E76
suma_ok	1
dif_in_cont	6986
dif_in_atm	3E76
sum_in_cont	0000
sum_in_atm	0000
in_cont	6986
in_atm	3E76
enable_ram	0

switch	000A
but_done	0
reset	0
clock	1 to 0
led	0200
Cursor 1	

RESET = 1

⇒ ALL CLEARED EXCEPT
FOR RAMS

⇒ STATE = STANDBY

Name	Value
switch	000E
but_done	0
reset	1
clock	0
led	8000
enables	000
cod_card	0
pin_citit	0000
pin_ram	2754
pin_bun	0
done	0
operatie	0
suma_citita	0000
suma_cont	2754
suma_atm	3E76
suma_ok	1
dif_in_cont	6986
dif_in_atm	3E76
sum_in_cont	0000
sum_in_atm	0000
in_cont	6986
in_atm	3E76
enable_ram	0

switch	000E
but_done	0
reset	1
clock	0
led	8000
Cursor 1	

4. Final conclusions

Why did we implement the project this way?

We adopted a structured and well-organized implementation style: we gave the variables and signals representative names, and in order to highlight each state of the ATM, we chose to display representative messages together. Thus, it will be easier for any user to perform the desired operation.

Why did we design this way?

We tried to have a design mode as optimal as possible. In solving the project, multiple modules are used, which are linked in a main module. We chose to use the modules both for structuring the program and for a good understanding of the instructions used to solve the problem. This structured and organized way is favorable to both the designer and the user.

How did we create the block diagram?

The block diagram is chosen so as to be as representative, simple and legible as possible. Thus, we highlighted every possible state of the ATM. This type of representation is explicit and easy to understand for each user.

Project development possibilities

To develop the project, several operations could be added.

A new operation could be the transfer of a sum of money from one account to another.

Another operation could be the extraction of the amount in different banknotes of 5,10,20,100 euros, as well as in coins.

It would be an interesting idea to have the possibility to pay taxes or to buy something directly with the money from the credit card.