

## Documentation

SL TEAM

2023.06.16

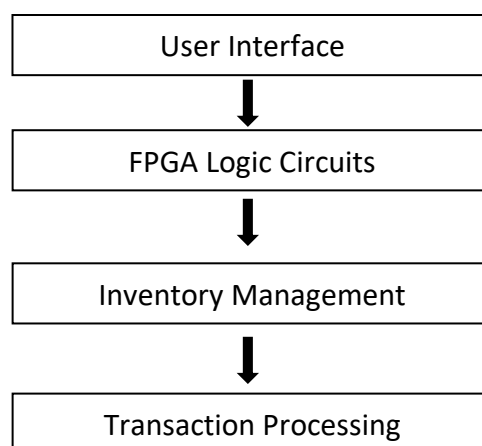
### 1. Team members

Ravindu Athukorala  
Kajeepan Umaibalan  
Dapsara Kapuge

### 2. Introduction

The focus of the project was to design and implement a vending machine using FPGA technology. Our role in this endeavor was to contribute to the development and realization of the vending machine functionality. Using FPGA, We designed the logic circuits and programmed them to handle various aspects of the vending machine operation, including user input, product selection, inventory management, and transaction processing. Through our contributions, we successfully created a functional FPGA-based vending machine that demonstrated the potential of this technology.

### 3. Concept description



#### User Interface

This component represents the user interaction with the vending machine. It includes input mechanisms such as buttons or a keypad for product selection and payment options. The user interface also provides feedback through a display or indicator lights.

#### FPGA Logic Circuits

This central component consists of programmable logic circuits implemented on the FPGA. It handles the overall control and coordination of the vending machine's operation. The FPGA

logic circuits manage the communication between different components and ensure proper execution of functionalities.

#### Inventory Management

This component is responsible for tracking the available products and their quantities. It interfaces with sensors or mechanisms to detect product availability and updates the inventory accordingly. The inventory management system ensures that the vending machine only offers products that are in stock.

#### Transaction Processing

This component manages the financial transactions that occur during the vending machine operation. It securely handles payment methods, such as cash or electronic payments, ensuring proper authentication and verification. The transaction processing system calculates the amount due, deducts the payment, and provides appropriate change if required.

## 4. Project/Team management

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5
Ravindu	Concept	Implementation	VHDL Coding	Program FPGA	PCB Design
Kajeepan	Concept	Implementation	VHDL Coding	Program FPGA	PCB Design
Dapsara	Concept	Implementation	VHDL Coding	Program FPGA	PCB Design

## 5. Technologies

- *VHDL*
- *FPGA*
- *KiCAD*
- *If necessary other technologies*

## 6. VHDL and FPGA Implementation

#### Design Specification

The project began with a thorough analysis of the requirements and functionality expected from the vending machine. The design specification outlined the various components, their interactions, and the desired behavior of the system.

#### Architecture Design

Based on the design specification, the architecture of the vending machine was defined. The different modules, such as user interface, inventory management, and transaction processing,

were identified and their interconnections established. The FPGA logic circuits were allocated and partitioned accordingly to accommodate the required functionalities.

### VHDL Coding

VHDL (VHSIC Hardware Description Language) was used to describe the behavior of the vending machine at the register-transfer level. Each module was implemented as a separate VHDL entity, defining its inputs, outputs, and internal logic. The behavior of each module was described using VHDL processes, signals, and concurrent statements.

### RTL Simulation

To ensure the correctness of the design, RTL (Register Transfer Level) simulation was performed. Test benches were created to generate stimuli and simulate the operation of the vending machine. The simulation results were analyzed to verify that the design met the desired specifications and produced the expected outputs.

### Synthesis

Once the RTL simulation was successful, the design was synthesized into a netlist using synthesis tools specific to the FPGA platform. The synthesis process mapped the VHDL code to FPGA resources, such as lookup tables, flip-flops, and interconnects. The synthesized netlist represented the low-level implementation of the design in terms of FPGA resources.

### Place and Route

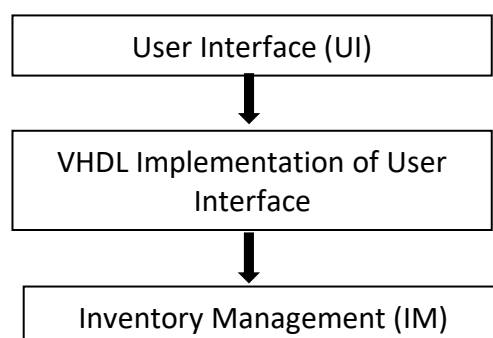
The synthesized netlist was subjected to the place and route (P&R) process. P&R tools determined the physical locations of the design's components on the FPGA chip and established the interconnections between them. Constraints were applied to ensure proper timing, power optimization, and other design considerations.

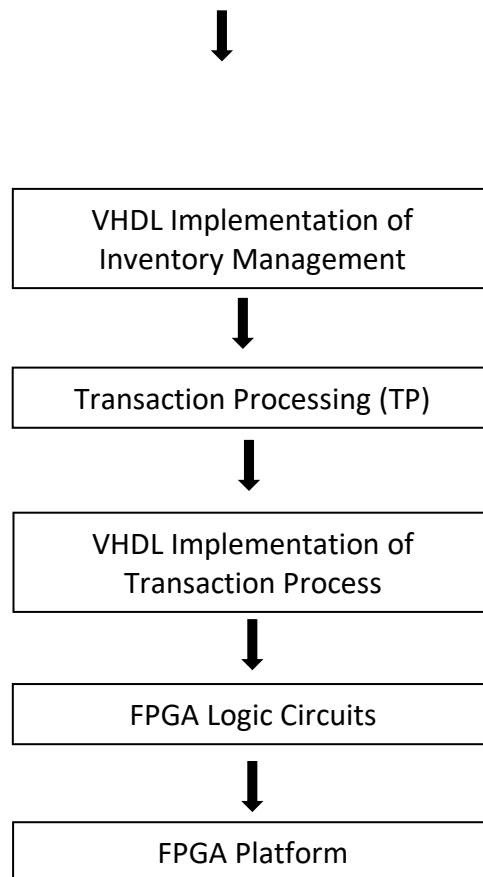
### Bitstream Generation

Once the design was successfully placed and routed, the bitstream, a binary file containing configuration data for the FPGA, was generated. The bitstream file contained the programming information necessary to configure the FPGA with the implemented design.

### FPGA Configuration

The final step involved configuring the FPGA with the generated bitstream file. The bitstream was loaded onto the FPGA using programming tools specific to the FPGA platform. Once programmed, the FPGA executed the digital design, allowing the vending machine to function according to the specified behavior





#### User Interface (UI)

This component represents the physical interface through which users interact with the vending machine. It includes input devices such as buttons, a keypad, or a touch screen for product selection and payment options. The UI component also provides visual feedback through a display or indicator lights.

#### VHDL Implementation of User Interface

This module represents the VHDL implementation of the User Interface. It handles the signals from the physical UI components and communicates with other modules in the design.

#### Inventory Management (IM)

This component is responsible for managing the inventory of products in the vending machine. It tracks the availability and quantity of each product and updates the inventory accordingly. IM communicates with other modules to ensure that products are dispensed correctly and inventory is updated accordingly.

#### VHDL Implementation of Inventory Management

This module represents the VHDL implementation of the Inventory Management component. It handles the logic for monitoring and updating the inventory based on product selection and dispensing.

#### Transaction Processing (TP)

This component manages the financial transactions that occur during the vending machine operation. It handles payment methods, calculates the amount due, deducts the payment, and provides change if necessary. TP communicates with other modules to validate payments and ensure proper transaction processing.

#### VHDL Implementation of Transaction Processing

This module represents the VHDL implementation of the Transaction Processing component. It handles the logic for processing payments, calculating the amount due, and managing the transaction flow.

#### FPGA Logic Circuits

This central component consists of programmable logic circuits implemented on the FPGA. It includes the logic for coordinating the different modules and ensuring the overall operation of the vending machine. The FPGA logic circuits handle communication between modules, synchronization, and control signals.

#### FPGA Platform

This represents the physical FPGA platform that hosts the implemented digital design. It provides the necessary resources, such as lookup tables, flip-flops, and interconnects, to execute the design. The block diagram illustrates the modular structure of the implementation, where each module represents a specific functionality of the vending machine. The FPGA logic circuits act as the backbone, coordinating the communication and interaction.

## **7. PCB Design**

*Describe the implementation of your schematic and PCB design.*

*Give a summary about your PCB design results (Layout, BOM, Costs, Size, etc.)*

## **8. Sources/References**

*Provide the sources on the technologies and algorithms you used in your project (Github).*