

LAB 7 – 3300L

Fall 2024 / Dr. Van Blerkom

For this lab, we will design and implement a digital vending machine using a finite state machine in Verilog. The machine will use 7-segment LEDs and the UART to mimic the operation of a real vending machine. The UART receiver will be used to input letters and numbers to simulate the selection of the item, and the input of a quarter or a dime. The UART transmitter will be used to output the amount shown on the 7-segment display, whenever that value changes.

1. States:

- WaitSelection: State where the user inputs an item number to select.
The price for the item should show on the 7-segment display (and output to the UART).
- WaitPayment: State where the user inserts payment.
The remaining amount needed should show on the 7-segment display (and output to the UART).
- GotQuarter: State when a quarter has been received.
The remaining amount should be reduced by 25 cents
- GotDime: State when a dime has been received.
The remaining amount should be reduced by 10 cents
- Dispensing: State where the machine dispenses the selected item.
The UART will send the message “PAID”.
- ChangeReturn: State where the machine returns change (if any).
The change returned should be displayed on the 7-segment display (and output to the UART).

2. Inputs:

- For the UART input, the letters that control the actions are:
 1. “0” through “7” == choose the item and show the cost
 2. “S” == Finalize selection and start payment
 3. “Q” == Quarter detected
 4. “D” == Dime detected

3. Output:

For the UART output, the amount on the 7-segment display will be sent in decimal, in ASCII format. This means, for example, that if the amount 125 is shown on the 7-segment display, the three ASCII characters 0x31 (“1”), 0x32 (“2”), 0x35 (“5”) must be transmitted to the terminal. This should be followed by a carriage-return (0x0D) and a line-feed (0x0A) so that we move to the next line on the terminal.

4. Functionality:

- a. Users choose an item number by sending the number over the UART.

- b. The 7-segment display will show the price for that item, and the price will also be sent over the UART.
- c. When "S" is sent, the selection is confirmed, the price is stored in the "amount needed to pay" register, and the system waits for payment.
- d. As quarters and dimes are added, the "amount needed to pay" will decrease, and will be updated on the 7-segment display (and sent over the UART).
- e. When the "amount needed to pay" goes to zero or below, the product will be dispensed.
- f. When dispensing, the UART will send the message "PAID".
- g. The display and UART will then show the amount of change to be given for 5 seconds.
- h. The system returns to the WaitSelection state after dispensing the item or returning change.

5. Pricing and Items:

- a. There will be 8 different items for sale which can be selected.
- b. The cost for the 8 items is set by the following module:

```
module item_cost(  
    input [2:0] item_sel,  
    output reg [7:0] item_cost  
);  
  
always @(*)  
    case (item_sel)  
        0: item_cost = 125;  
        1: item_cost = 100;  
        2: item_cost = 85;  
        3: item_cost = 150;  
        4: item_cost = 225;  
        5: item_cost = 185;  
        6: item_cost = 50;  
        7: item_cost = 135;  
        default: item_cost = 100;  
    endcase  
endmodule
```