串行密码锁

梁业升 2019010547 (计 03)

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1 实现

```
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
use ieee.std_logic_arith.all;
use ieee.std_logic_unsigned.all;
entity lock is
    port(
       rst, clk: in std_logic;
        mode: in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
        code: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
        unlocked, err, locked, warn: out std_logic
   );
end lock;
architecture arch of lock is
    signal state: integer := -1;
    signal err_cnt: integer := 0;
    signal pass0, pass1, pass2, pass3: std_logic_vector(3
   downto 0);
begin
    process(clk, rst)
    begin
        if (rst = '1') then
            if (state = -1) then -- ready to set
            elsif (state = -2) then -- ready to unlock
                state <= 4;
            elsif (state = -3) then -- admin
```

```
state <= 8;
    end if;
    err <= '0';
    unlocked <= '0';
    if (err_cnt < 3) then</pre>
        warn <= '0';
    end if;
elsif (rising_edge(clk)) then
    if (state >= 0) then -- valid
        if (mode = "00") then -- set passwd
            case state is
                 when 0 =>
                    pass0 <= code;
                     state <= 1;
                 when 1 =>
                    pass1 <= code;</pre>
                    state <= 2;
                 when 2 =>
                    pass2 <= code;</pre>
                     state <= 3;
                 when 3 =>
                     pass3 <= code;</pre>
                    state <= -2; -- set successfully
                     locked <= '1';
                 when others => null; -- wrong mode
            end case;
        elsif (mode = "01") then -- input passwd
            case state is
                 when 4 =>
                     if (code = pass0) then
                         state <= 5;
                     else
                         state <= -2;
                         err <= '1';
                         if (err_cnt >= 2) then
                             warn <= '1';
                              state <= -3; -- admin mode</pre>
                         end if;
                         err_cnt <= err_cnt + 1;</pre>
                     end if;
                 when 5 =>
                     if (code = pass1) then
```

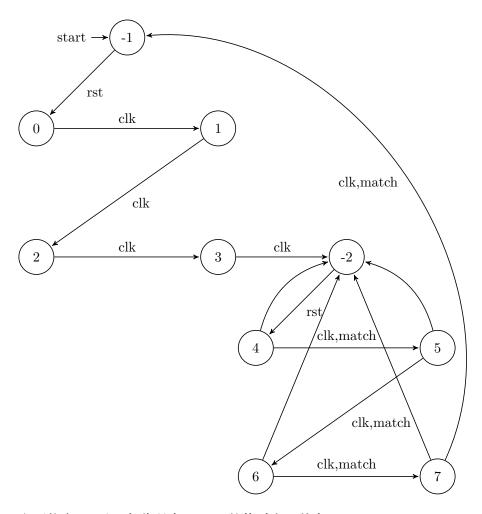
state <= 6;

```
else
                state <= -2;
                err <= '1';
                if (err_cnt >= 2) then
                    warn <= '1';
                    state <= -3; -- admin mode
                end if;
                err_cnt <= err_cnt + 1;</pre>
            end if;
        when 6 =>
            if (code = pass2) then
                state <= 7;
            else
                state <= -2;
                err <= '1';
                if (err_cnt >= 2) then
                    warn <= '1';
                    state <= -3; -- admin mode
                end if;
                err_cnt <= err_cnt + 1;
            end if;
        when 7 =>
            if (code = pass3) then
                state <= -1; -- success
                unlocked <= '1';
                locked <= '0';
                err_cnt <= 0; -- reset err_cnt</pre>
            else
                state <= -2;
                err <= '1';
                if (err_cnt >= 2) then
                    warn <= '1';
                    state <= -3; -- admin mode
                end if;
                err_cnt <= err_cnt + 1;</pre>
            end if;
        when others => null; -- wrong mode
    end case;
elsif (mode = "11") then -- admin
    case state is
        when 8 =>
```

```
if (code = "1000") then
                                state <= 9;
                            else
                                state <= -3;
                                err <= '1';
                            end if;
                        when 9 =>
                            if (code = "0100") then
                                state <= 10;
                            else
                                state <= -3;
                                err <= '1';
                            end if;
                        when 10 =>
                            if (code = "0010") then
                                state <= 11;
                            else
                                state <= -3;
                                err <= '1';
                            end if;
                        when 11 =>
                            if (code = "0001") then
                                state <= -1; -- success
                                unlocked <= '1';
                                locked <= '0';
                                err_cnt <= 0; -- reset err_cnt</pre>
                            else
                                state <= -3;
                                err <= '1';
                            end if;
                        when others => null; -- wrong mode
                    end case;
                end if;
            end if;
        end if;
    end process;
end arch;
```

输入和输出除了课本的要求外额外增加了一个 locked 用于指示当前密码锁是否已上锁。

状态机(不包含密码预置和系统报警)如下:



上面状态 -2 至 7 与代码中 state 的值对应, 其中:

- -1 表示待进行密码的设置。
- 0至3分别表示第1至4位密码的设置。
- -2 表示待进行密码的输入。
- 4 至 7 分别表示第 1 至 4 位密码的验证,若匹配,进入下一个状态;若不匹配,回到状态 2。状态 7 密码输入正确后返回初始状态 -1。

另外,状态 -3 以及 8 至 12 对应管理员模式,状态机与密码输入模式类似,在上图中未画出。

2 仿真 6

2 仿真

仿真结果如下:

```
| Simulation View From Either | American | Either | Either
```

首先进行密码的设置;然后选择输入密码的模式,首先输入正确的密码,可以看到成功解锁;然后重新设置密码,并输入错误的密码,可以看到三次错误后发出报警。这时我们切换到管理员模式,使用预设的密码,可以看到成功解锁。

3 总结

本次是最后一次 CPLD 实验,相比于前几次的实验,本次实验代码编写和 仿真进展比较顺利,可见经过几次实验的训练后对 VHDL 已经比较熟练了。这次实验也是第一次使用状态机进行设计,状态机的方法具有清晰、直观的 特点,适合用于状态较为复杂的电路的设计。