

# 点亮数字人生

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## 1 实验目的

- 通过数码管点亮程序, 熟悉 VHDL 语言, 了解掌握硬件程序的编写规范;
- 进一步理解可编程芯片的工作原理。

## 2 实验内容

- 同时点亮一个经过译码的数码管和一个未经过译码的数码管;
- 设计一个数码管显示实验, 要求有规律地显示数列 (奇数列、偶数列、自然数列等), 尽可能多地点亮数码管。要求试验中至少使用一个不带译码的数码管。

## 3 代码与分析

### 3.1 实验内容 1

#### 3.1.1 代码

```
1 LIBRARY IEEE;
2 USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
3 USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_ARITH.ALL;
4 USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED.ALL;
5 entity test is
6     port(
7         key: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
8         display: out std_logic_vector(6 downto 0);
9         display_4: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0)
10    );
11 end test;
12 architecture fire of test is
13 begin
```

```

14     display_4<=key;
15     process(key)
16     begin
17         case key is
18             when "0000"=>display <="1111110";
19             when "0001"=>display <="0110000";
20             when "0010"=>display <="1101101";
21             when "0011"=>display <="1111001";
22             when "0100"=>display <="0110011";
23             when "0101"=>display <="1011011";
24             when "0110"=>display <="0011111";
25             when "0111"=>display <="1110000";
26             when "1000"=>display <="1111111";
27             when "1001"=>display <="1110011";
28             when others=>display <="0000000";
29         end case;
30     end process;
31 end fire;

```

### 3.1.2 分析

设置 display 用于控制不带译码器的数码管，display\_4 用于控制带译码器的数码管，key 表示开关的输入端口，通过 4 个开关来控制 4 个 key 的值，数码管显示相应的值。

## 3.2 实验内容 2

### 3.2.1 代码

```

1  LIBRARY IEEE;
2  USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
3  USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_ARITH.ALL;
4  USE IEEE.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED.ALL;
5  entity test is
6      port(
7          display: out std_logic_vector(6 downto 0);
8          display_4_oe: out std_logic_vector(2 downto 0);
9          oe: out std_logic;
10         clk: in std_logic;
11         rst: in std_logic;
12         btn: in std_logic

```

```

13     );
14 end test;
15 architecture fire of test is
16     signal display_4_buf: std_logic_vector(3 downto 0):="0000";
17     signal display_4_buf_oe: std_logic_vector(2 downto 0):="000";
18     signal cnt:integer:=0;
19     signal j:integer range 0 to 10:=1;
20     signal rst1:boolean:=false;
21     signal rst2:boolean:=false;
22     signal btn1:boolean:=false;
23     signal btn2:boolean:=false;
24     signal go:boolean:=true;
25 begin
26     process (clk)
27     begin
28         if (clk'event and clk='1') then
29             if (rst1 = NOT rst2) then
30                 display_4_buf<="0000";
31                 display_4_buf_oe<="000";
32                 j<=1;
33                 rst2<=rst1;
34                 oe<='0';
35                 cnt<=-1000000;
36                 go<=true;
37             else
38                 if (btn1 = NOT btn2) then
39                     go <= NOT go;
40                     btn2 <= btn1;
41                 end if;
42                 if (go) then
43                     cnt<=cnt+1;
44                     if (cnt=500000) then
45                         oe<='1';
46                     end if;
47                     if (cnt=1000000) then
48                         cnt<=0;
49                         j<=j+1;
50                         if (j=5) then
51                             j<=1;

```

```

52         if (display_4_buf="1001") then
53             display_4_buf<="0000";
54         else
55             display_4_buf<=display_4_buf+1;
56         end if;
57     end if;
58     if (display_4_buf_oe="100") then
59         display_4_buf_oe<="000";
60     else
61         display_4_buf_oe<=display_4_buf_oe+1;
62     end if;
63     oe<='0';
64 end if;
65 end if;
66 end if;
67 display_4_oe<=display_4_buf_oe;
68 end if;
69 end process;
70 process(rst)
71 begin
72     if (rst'event and rst='1') then
73         rst1<=NOT rst2;
74     end if;
75 end process;
76 process(btn)
77 begin
78     if (btn'event and btn='1') then
79         btn1<=NOT btn2;
80     end if;
81 end process;
82 process(display_4_buf)
83 begin
84     case display_4_buf is
85         when "0000"=>display<="1111110";
86         when "0001"=>display<="0110000";
87         when "0010"=>display<="1101101";
88         when "0011"=>display<="1111001";
89         when "0100"=>display<="0110011";
90         when "0101"=>display<="1011011";

```

```
91         when "0110"=>display <="1011111";
92         when "0111"=>display <="1110000";
93         when "1000"=>display <="1111111";
94         when "1001"=>display <="1111011";
95         when others=>display <="0000000";
96     end case;
97 end process;
98 end fire;
```

### 3.2.2 分析

这里控制了一个带译码器的数码管显示自然数列，另外两个带译码器的数码管将 2、4、8 端口与该译码器接在一起，1 端口分别接入高电平和低电平，这样就能轻易实现自然数列、奇数列、偶数列的显示了。不带译码器的数码管额外处理。

该代码还实现了通过按键来控制重置与暂停继续的功能（数列随着时间自动增长）。