CS 2104-01 Hardware Lab Lab 10 May 5, 2015

Digital Lock

Lab report (upload to iLMS before 5/12 3:30p.m.)

Your report should include the following:

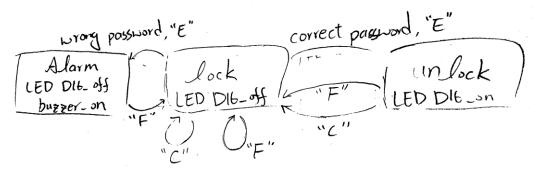
• description and explanation of your work (including answers to all questions in the pre-lab)

藉由前幾次學過的 keypad scanner 以及 buzzer,結合 14 segment diplay 的控制,即可做出此次的密碼鎖,我直接在 keypad_scanner.v 裏頭修改按下按鍵後的反應,藉此控制密碼的顯示和是否啟動警鈴,或者讓它回到最初始化的狀態。

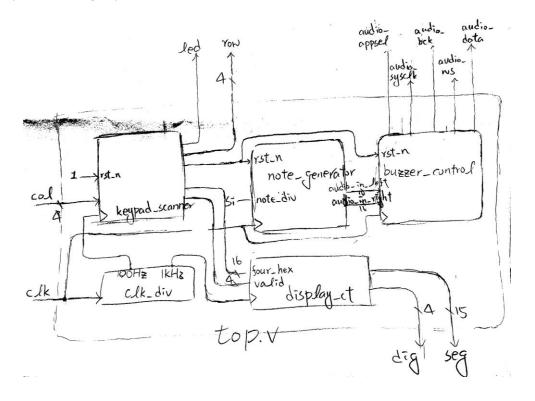
Pre-lab (Finish it before coming to the class)

Prepare the following before class so you may complete this lab smoothly.

1. Draw a state transition diagram or algorithmic state machine chart for the digital lock.



2. Draw a block diagram for the complete design by re-using existing modules introduced in the class previously and defining any new module.



3. Prepare a UCF file for the input/output pin assignment.

```
1. # output pins association
2. NET "seg[0]" LOC = P6;
3. NET "seg[1]" LOC = N4;
4. NET "seg[2]" LOC = V5;
NET "seg[3]" LOC = T5;
6. NET "seg[4]" LOC = U7;
7. NET "seg[5]" LOC = R3;
8. NET "seg[6]" LOC = N5;
9. NET "seg[7]" LOC = R5;
10. NET "seg[8]" LOC = T3;
11. NET "seg[9]" LOC = T4;
12. NET "seg[10]" LOC = V4;
13. NET "seg[11]" LOC = V7;
14. NET "seg[12]" LOC = R7;
15. NET "seg[13]" LOC = T7;
16. NET "seg[14]" LOC = U5;
17. NET "dig[0]" LOC = T6;
18. NET "dig[1]" LOC = V6;
19. NET "dig[2]" LOC = U8;
20. NET "dig[3]" LOC = V8;
21. NET "audio_appsel" LOC = H18;
22. NET "audio_sysclk" LOC = H17;
23. NET "audio_bck" LOC = K16;
24. NET "audio_ws" LOC = L15;
25. NET "audio_data" LOC = L16;
26. NET "led" LOC = H5;
27.
28. # input pins association
29. NET "clk" LOC = R10;
30. #NET "dip[0]" LOC = T1;
31. #NET "dip[1]" LOC = P2;
32. #NET "push[0]" LOC = N3;
33. #NET "push[1]" LOC = P4;
34. NET "row[0]" LOC = L3;
35. NET "row[1]" LOC = L4;
36. NET "row[2]" LOC = K1;
37. NET "row[3]" LOC = K2;
38. NET "col[0]" LOC = H1;
39. NET "col[1]" LOC = H2;
```

```
40. NET "col[2]" LOC = J1;
41. NET "col[3]" LOC = J3;
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• discussion of any issue or problem worthy of note (yes, even mistakes that you made)

這次遇到的問題是,一開始想要特別寫一個 module 來控制所有東西,所以寫在 keypad_scanner module 的後面,但是這樣就必須記住前一個狀態的 valid 和 four_hex 狀態,甚至 在 buzzer 響起時,避免使用者繼續輸入密碼做嘗試,還要另外接出一條控制線,所以後來決定直接寫在 scanner 裡面,而且助教已經把各個 state 分好,只要把判斷寫進去就行了。

• optional: any extra feature you added or any suggestion

這次的 bonus 要讓這個密碼鎖可以更改密碼,雖然感覺很簡單,但是實際進去改 keypad scanner 會發現很多地方都需要修改,因此在 lab demo 結束之後才做功能的新增。