

## Problem

a) Design and implement a state machine to detect blocks of consecutive 2 or more ones, after a reset. The output z is a one when 2 or more consecutive ones had appeared and zero when consecutiveness disappeared. Use the single-step mechanism with buttons b0 and b1. Connect the input x and reset to switches.

```
Entity bca is
port (x, reset, ck, b0, b1 : in std_logic;
      z : out std_logic
    );
end bca;
```

b) Add another output called “done” to Part A. The output done is a one when the number of times blocks of 2 or more consecutive ones, appeared more than 5. Once the output done goes one it remains one until reset. The output z is the same as in Part A, it indicates an occurrence of a block.

```
Entity bc is
port (x, reset, ck, b0, b1 : in std_logic;
      z, done : out std_logic
    );
end bc;
```

## Solution

Part b

```
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-- Company: Drexel ECE
-- Engineer: Prawat
-- State machine whose output is a one when a block
-- 2 or more consecutive ones appeared more than
-- 5 times. The output done remains one until reset.
-----
```

```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;

entity bc is
port (x, reset, ck, btn0, btn1 : in std_logic;
      z, done : out std_logic
    );
end bc;

architecture Behavioral of bc is
type my_state is (s0, s1, chill);
signal n_s : my_state;
signal en: std_logic;
begin

process(en)
subtype my_integer is integer range 0 to 7;
variable count : my_integer;
begin

if en = '1' and en'event then
if reset = '1' then
n_s <= s0; count := 0; z <= '0'; done <= '0';
else
```

```

case n_s is
when s0 =>
    if x = '1' then
        n_s <= s1; -- 1 one
        z <= '0';
        done <= '0';
    else
        z <= '0';
        done <= '0';
    end if;

when s1 =>
    if x = '1' then
        count := count + 1;
        if count > 5 then
            n_s <= chill;
            done <= '1';
        else
            n_s <= s1; -- 2 or more ones
            z <= '1';
            done <= '0';
        end if;
    else
        n_s <= s0; -- no longer consecutive
        z <= '0';
        done <= '0';
    end if;

when chill =>
    done <= '1'; z <= '0';
when others => null;
end case;
end if;
end process;

-- single step, debounce (db)
-- btn0 to enter and btn1 to reset
process(ck)
type db_state is (not_rdy, rdy, pulse);
variable db_ns: db_state;
begin
if ck='1' and ck'event then
    case db_ns is
        when not_rdy => en <= '0';
        if btn1 = '1' then db_ns := rdy; end if;
        when rdy => en <= '0';
        if btn0 = '1' then db_ns := pulse; end if;
        when pulse => en <= '1';
        db_ns := not_rdy;
        when others => null;
    end case;
end if;
end process;

end Behavioral;

```