

Embedded System Design and Modeling

IV. FSM Patterns

- ▶ **Design patterns:** reusable templates which appear often in applications
- ▶ Patterns
 - ▶ Operating on signal transitions
 - ▶ Set-Reset
 - ▶ Debounce (one-sided, two-sided)
 - ▶ Check-Synchronize

Operating on signal transitions

- ▶ For boolean signals/conditions
- ▶ Use when information is in the signals' **fronts** (edge / transition) rather than in its values
- ▶ Solution: detect signal transitions
 - ▶ rising edge
 - ▶ falling edge
 - ▶ both

Detect rising edge

▶ Draw here: detect rising edge



Detect falling edge

▶ Draw here: detect falling edge



Detect any edge

► Draw here: detect any edge



- ▶ Scenario:
 - ▶ two conditions, A and B
 - ▶ when A is true, turn something ON
 - ▶ when B is true, turn it OFF
- ▶ Use when ON-OFF behavior is controlled by two conditions (A and B)

Set-Reset

▶ Draw here:



Debouncing

- ▶ For boolean signals/conditions
- ▶ Bouncing: real signals look like this:

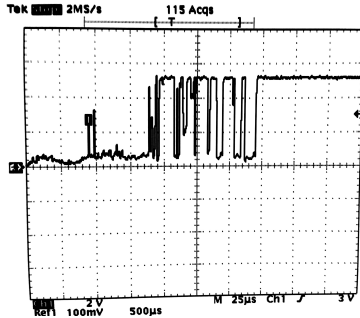


Figure 1: Signal change when pushing a button

- ▶ Use debouncing to avoid spurious transitions

Debouncing rising edge

▶ Draw here: debounce rising edge



Debouncing falling edge

▶ Draw here: debounce falling edge



Debouncing both edges

▶ Draw here: debounce both edges



Check-Synchronize

- ▶ Scenario:
 - ▶ A happens
 - ▶ B happens no later than T seconds after A
- ▶ Use when we want to check whether B and A happen approximately at the same time
- ▶ Need to find a good name for this

Check-Synchronize

▶ Draw here:



Check-Synchronize

▶ Draw here:

