#### **NAME:PRATIK PATIL**

**USN: 02FE21BEC063** 

**ROLL NO: 58** 

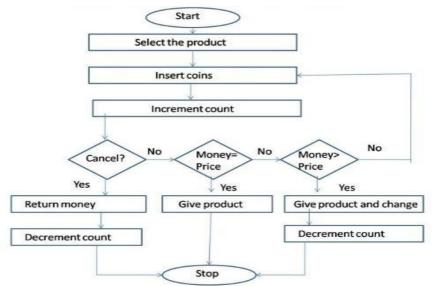
### PROBLEM STATEMENT

Develop a Verilog HDL based design for a vending machine, controller system. the vending machine should support multiple products, each with its own price and quantity . the system should be allow users to select a product, insert coins, and receive the selected product along with any change owed. additionally, the vending machine should have the capability to handle errors such as insufficient change, out- of stock items, and invalid product selections. the design should be modular, allowing for easy integration of additional features such as product inventory monitoring and sales tracking.

# Vending Machine - Verilog HDL

- The design of the vending machine was accomplished through the creation of a Finite State Machine (FSM) model, which defined the machine's different states, inputs, and outputs, as well as the transitions between the states.
- The FSM model was implemented using Verilog code, which defined the different states and their corresponding logic for accepting coins, dispensing products, and returning change.
- The project involved designing a vending machine that could dispense four different products with varying prices and has the additional feature of returning change when a higher denomination coin was inserted.
- This project required knowledge of Verilog, FSMs, and digital design principles and provided a challenging and rewarding opportunity to better understand how vending machines operate.

# Blockdiagram



Flow chart of Vending Machine

# **Design description**

- Designing a Verilog-based vending machine controller system is quite complex, and it's not something that can be fully detailed within this conversation.
- This project required knowledge of Verilog, FSMs, and digital design principles and provided a challenging and rewarding opportunity to better understand how vending machines operate.
- The completed project was a functional and efficient vending machine that could dispense products and return change with ease.

### Code

```
input start,
                     // Start signal
                      // Cancel signal
  input cancel,
  input [6:0] total_coin_value, // Single coin input representing the total value of coins
inserted
  output reg [3:0] state,
                             // Output signal to indicate the current state
  output reg dispense_product, // Output signal to dispense the product
  output reg [6:0] return_change, // Output signal to return the change
  output reg [6:0] product_price // Output signal to indicate the price of the selected
product
);
// Internal states of the vending machine
localparam IDLE_STATE = 4'b0000;
localparam SELECT_PRODUCT_STATE = 4'b0001;
localparam PEN_SELECTION_STATE = 4'b0010;
localparam NOTEBOOK_SELECTION_STATE = 4'b0011;
localparam COKE_SELECTION_STATE = 4'b0100;
localparam LAYS_SELECTION_STATE = 4'b0101;
localparam WATER_BOTTLE_SELECTION_STATE = 4'b0110;
localparam DISPENSE_AND_RETURN_STATE = 4'b0111;
// Parameters for product prices
parameter WATER_BOTTLE_PRICE = 7'd20;
parameter LAYS_PRICE = 7'd35;
parameter COKE_PRICE = 7'd30;
parameter PEN_PRICE = 7'd15;
parameter NOTEBOOK_PRICE = 7'd50;
```

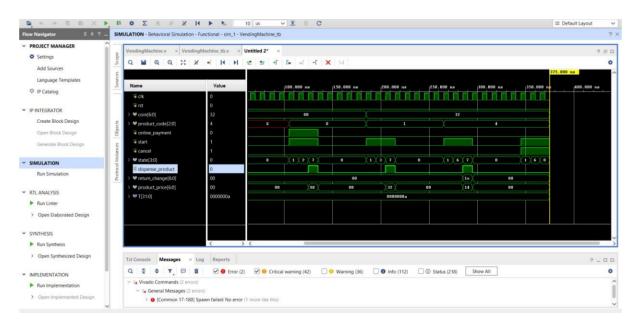
```
// Internal signals
reg [3:0] current_state;
reg [3:0] next_state;
reg [6:0] product_price_reg;
reg [6:0] return_change_reg;
// Sequential State Registers
always @(posedge clk or posedge rst) begin
  if (rst) begin
     current_state <= IDLE_STATE;</pre>
     product_price_reg <= 0;</pre>
     return_change_reg <= 0;
  end else begin
     current_state <= next_state;</pre>
     product_price_reg <= product_price_reg; // No change during the same state</pre>
     return_change_reg <= return_change_reg; // No change during the same state
  end
end
// State transition logic
always @(*) begin
  case (current_state)
     IDLE_STATE: begin
       if (start)
   next_state = SELECT_PRODUCT_STATE;
       else if (cancel)
```

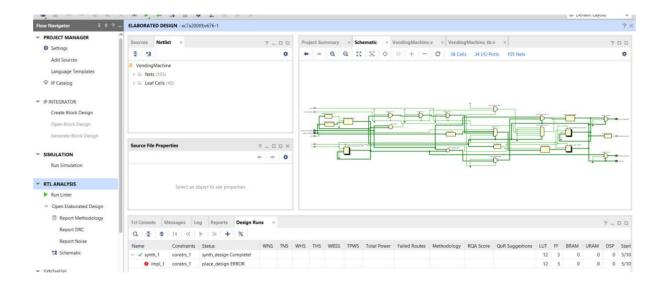
```
next_state = IDLE_STATE;
      else
        next_state = IDLE_STATE;
    end
    SELECT_PRODUCT_STATE: begin
      case (product_code)
        3'b000: begin
          next_state = PEN_SELECTION_STATE; // Pen is selected
          product_price_reg = PEN_PRICE;
        end
        3'b001: begin
          next_state = NOTEBOOK_SELECTION_STATE; // Notebook is selected
          product_price_reg = NOTEBOOK_PRICE;
        end
        3'b010: begin
          next_state = COKE_SELECTION_STATE; // Coke is Selected
          product_price_reg = COKE_PRICE;
        end
        3'b011: begin
          next_state = LAYS_SELECTION_STATE; // Lays is selected
          product_price_reg = LAYS_PRICE;
        end
        3'b100: begin
          next_state = WATER_BOTTLE_SELECTION_STATE; // Water bottle is
selected
          product_price_reg = WATER_BOTTLE_PRICE;
        end
```

```
default: begin
next_state = IDLE_STATE; // Invalid product selection, go back to IDLE
product\_price\_reg = 0;
end
endcase
end
pen_selection_state,notebook_selection_state, coke_selection_state,lays_selection_state,
water bottle selection state: begin
if (cancel) begin
next_state = IDLE_STATE;
return_change_reg = total_coin_value;
end
else if (total_coin_value >= product_price_reg)
next_state = DISPENSE_AND_RETURN_STATE;
else if (online_payment)
next_state = DISPENSE_AND_RETURN_STATE;
else
next_state = current_state; // Stay in the current state until enough money or online payment
end
DISPENSE_AND_RETURN_STATE: begin
next_state = IDLE_STATE;
if (online_payment)
return_change_reg = 0; // No return change in case of online payment
else if (total_coin_value >= product_price_reg)
return_change_reg = total_coin_value - product_price_reg;
end
endcase
```

```
end
always @(*) begin
state = current_state;
case (current_state)
DISPENSE_AND_RETURN_STATE: begin
dispense_product = 1;
return_change = return_change_reg;
product_price = product_price_reg;
end
default: begin
dispense\_product = 0;
return\_change = 0;
product_price = 0; // Set to 0 when not in DISPENSE_AND_RETURN_STATE
end
endcase
end
endmodule
```

## **SIMULATION**





# **CONCLUSION**

• the Verilog-based vending machine controller system employs a modular design to efficiently manage product selection, coin validation, change dispensing, and error handling.

## **REFLECTION**

This approach enables easy integration of additional features like product inventory
monitoring and sales tracking, enhancing the vending machine's adaptability and
scalability."