# VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY HO CHI MINH CITY HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING





LAB\_1 REPORT

CLASS CC01 – GROUP 1

SUBJECT:

**LOGIC DESIGN** 

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# 2 Exercises

# 2.1 Exercise 1

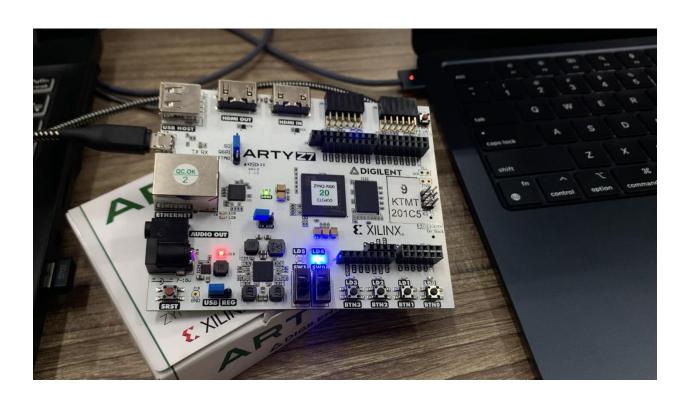
Clock Frequency Divider Police Siren: Design a circuit that generate a 1 Hz output signal using Behavioral Model. This signal is connected to 2 RGB LEDs (1 displays the blue color, 1 display the red color) on Arty-Z7 FPGA Board to make it blink interleave with each other (turn on for 0.5s - turn off for 0.5s). Know that the input clock frequency is 125 MHz. Write test benches to simulate the circuits. Test the circuits on FPGA board using LEDs and RGB LED:

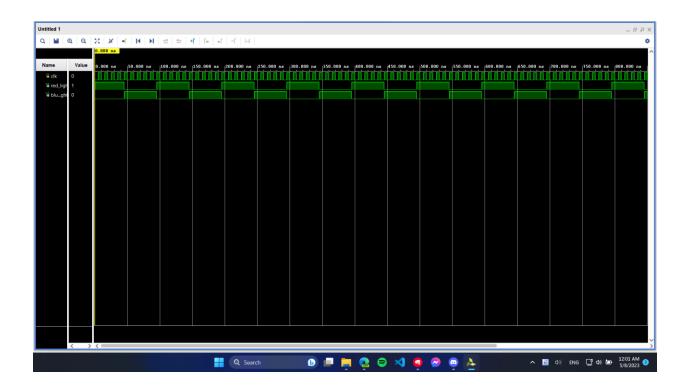
```
`timescale 1ns/1ps
module work_space(clk,blue_light,red_light);
input clk;
input clk;
output blue_light,red_light;
reg [30:0]cnt =0;
always @(posedge clk) begin
if (clk ==1) cnt <= cnt + 1;
if (cnt == 9)
cnt <=0;
end
assign red_light = (cnt < 5)?1:0;
assign blue_light = (cnt <5)?0:1;</pre>
```

### endmodule

## **TEST BENCH:**

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module lab3_tb();
  reg clk;
  wire red_light,blue_light;
  initial begin
  forever #5 clk = ~clk;
  end
  initial begin
  clk = 0;
  end
  work_space somthing(clk,blue_light,red_light);
endmodule
```





# 2.2 Exercise 2

a. Edge Detection circuit. a. Design a Rising Edge Detection circuit. This circuit will use at least 2 flip-flops. The behavior of the circuit is similar to the waveform in Figure 1. Assume that the in signal's HIGH levels last equal to or longer than a clock cycle. The output is active HIGH in 1 cycle of clock when a rising edge occurs in input signal. Delay is within 0-2 clock cycles.

# Write RTL code and test benches to simulate the circuit:

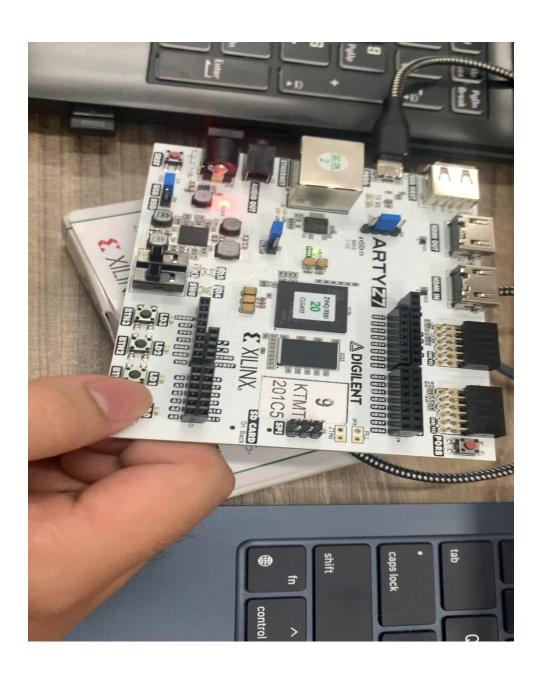
`timescale 1ns / 1ps

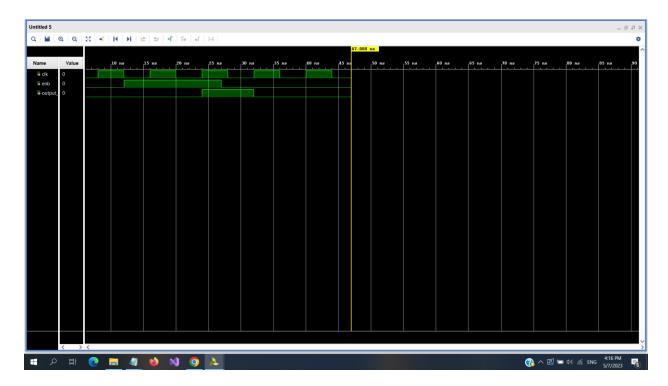
module work\_space(enb,output\_d,clk);

input clk,enb;

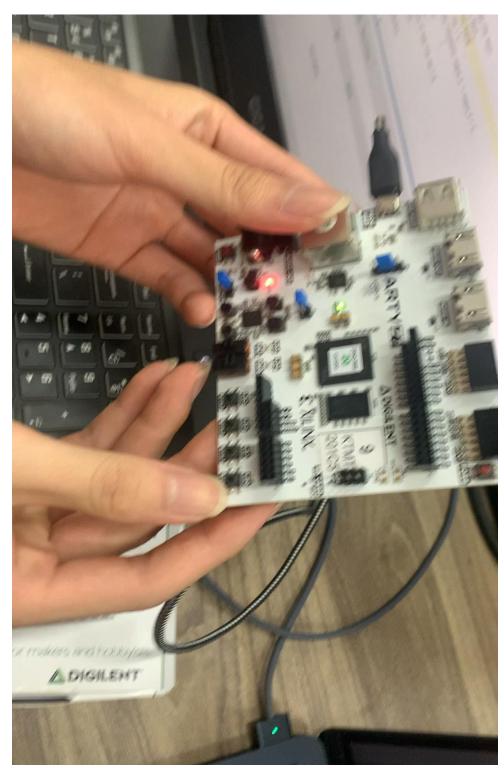
```
output output_d;
  reg sig_delay, sec_delay;
  always @(posedge clk) begin
  sig_delay <= enb;
  end
  always @(posedge clk) begin
  sec_delay <= sig_delay;</pre>
  end
  assign output_d = sig_delay & sec_delay;
endmodule
TEST BENCH:
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module lab3_tb(
  );
  reg clk, enb;
  wire output_d;
  initial begin
  forever #5 clk = \simclk;
  end
  initial begin
  clk = 0;
  end
  initial begin
```

```
enb = 0;
#12
enb = 1;
#15 enb = 0;
#20 $stop;
end
work_space somthingg(enb,output_d,clk);
endmodule
```





b. Write a 4-bit binary counter that counts up 1 unit when a button is pushed. Use the edge detection circuit to generate an enable signal for the counter when pushing the button. Test the design on FPGA board.



2.3

Exercise 3

Change mode String bit LED circuit. Use Verilog HDL to model a state machine for a circuit that changes display mode of a bit string. In initial, LEDs show the default 4-bit random string which is performed by a reset signal, example string: 0011. And buttons in board will set the display mode as follow:

- Button 0: Mode Reset: Show the default 4-bit string on LEDs.
- Button 1: Mode Circular Shift Left Ring: Shift 4-bit string to left in a ring every 1s.
- Button 2: Mode Circular Shift Right Ring: Shift 4-bit string to right in a ring every 1s.
- Button 3: Pause: Pause the current shifting string.

Draw a state diagram to illustrate the designed FSM. Student can use Moore or Mealy model. Write a test bench to simulate the circuit and test the circuit on the Arty-Z7 board:

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps

module workspce(btn,clk,output_led);
input [1:0] btn;
input clk;
output reg [3:0] output_led;
reg [30:0] cnt;
always @(posedge clk) begin
if (btn == 0) begin
output_led = 4'b0011;
end
```

```
else if (btn ==1) begin
output_led <= {output_led[2:0],output_led[3]};</pre>
end
else if (btn ==2) begin
output_led <= {output_led[0],output_led[3:1]};</pre>
end
else if (btn ==4) output_led <= output_led;
end
endmodule
TEST BENCH:
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module lab3_tb();
  reg clk;
  reg [1:0] btn;
  wire [3:0] output_led;
 initial begin
  clk = 1;
 forever #5 clk = ~clk;
  end
  initial begin
  btn = 2'b00;
  #40
  btn = 2'b01;
  #40
  btn = 2'b10;
  #50
  btn = 2'b11;
  #40
  btn = 2'b00;
  #10 $stop;
  end
  workspce somthing(btn,clk,output_led);
endmodule
```

