

RTL Design of RGB to YUV

2017/6/20

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實驗內容：

撰寫 RGB to YUV 電路的 Verilog code

以提供的 testbench.v 測試 RGB to YUV 電路的 Verilog code 是否正確

透過 ISE，將 RGB to YUV 電路下載至 FPGA 並進行軟硬體溝通及驗證

程式碼：

[Multipliper.v](#)

```
1  `timescale 1ns/1ps
2  `define bits 9
3
4  module Mul(A, B, Mul);
5      input signed [`bits-1:0]A, B;
6      output [`bits-1:0] Mul;
7      wire s;
8      wire [7:0] N;
9
10     assign {s, Mul, N} = A * B;
11
12 endmodule
```

[Add.v](#)

```
1  `timescale 1ns/1ps
2  `define bits 9
3
4  module Add(A, B, Add);
5      input signed [`bits-1:0]A, B;
6      output [`bits-1:0] Add;
7
8      assign Add = A + B;
9
10 endmodule
```

MUX4.v

```
1  `timescale 1ns/1ps
2  `define bits 9
3
4  module MUX4(
5      input [`bits-1:0]A, B, C, D,
6      input [1:0]S,
7      output reg[`bits-1:0]Y
8  );
9
10 always @(*)begin
11     case(S)
12         2'b00: Y = A;
13         2'b01: Y = B;
14         2'b10: Y = C;
15         2'b11: Y = D;
16     endcase
17 end
18
19 endmodule
```

MUX3.v

```
1  `timescale 1ns/1ps
2  `define bits 9
3
4  module MUX3(
5      input [`bits-1:0]A, B, C,
6      input [1:0]S,
7      output reg[`bits-1:0]Y
8  );
9
10 always @(*)begin
11     case(S)
12         2'b00: Y = A;
13         2'b01: Y = B;
14         2'b10: Y = C;
15         default : Y = A;
16     endcase
17 end
18
19 endmodule
```

MUX2.v

```
1  `timescale 1ns/1ps
2  `define bits 9
3
4  module MUX2(
5      input [`bits-1:0]A, B,
6      input [0:0]S,
7      output reg [`bits-1:0]Y
8  );
9
10 always @(*)begin
11     case (S)
12         1'b0: Y = A;
13         1'b1: Y = B;
14         default : Y = A;
15     endcase
16 end
17
18 endmodule
```

Register.v

```
1  `timescale 1ns/1ps
2  `define bits 9
3
4  module Register(
5      input [`bits-1:0] D,
6      input reset, clk, load,
7      output reg [`bits-1:0] Q
8  );
9
10 always @(posedge clk or negedge reset) begin
11     if(!reset)
12         Q <= 9'b0;
13     else if(load)
14         Q <= D;
15 end
16
17 endmodule
```

ROM.v

```
1  `timescale 1ns / 1ps
2
3  module ROM(clk, addr, data);
4      input      clk;
5      input [2:0] addr;
6      output reg[8:0] data;
7
8      always @(*)
9      begin
10         case(addr)
11             3'b000: data <= 9'b001001100;
12             3'b001: data <= 9'b010010110;
13             3'b010: data <= 9'b111010101;
14             3'b011: data <= 9'b110101100;
15             3'b100: data <= 9'b010000000;
16             3'b101: data <= 9'b110010101;
17             3'b110: data <= 9'b111101100;
18             3'b111: data <= 9'b000011101;
19         endcase
20     end
21
22 endmodule
```

Datapath.v

```

1  `timescale 1ns/1ps
2  `define bits 9
3
4  module Datapath(inputR, inputG, inputB, control, clk, rst_n, outputY, outputU, outputV, done);
5      input  [`bits-1:0]inputR, inputG, inputB;
6      input  [21:0]control;
7      input  clk, rst_n, done;
8      output [`bits-1:0] outputY, outputU, outputV;
9
10     wire [`bits-1:0] M1_OUT, M2_OUT, M3_OUT, M4_OUT, M5_OUT, M6_OUT, M7_OUT;
11     wire [`bits-1:0] M8_OUT, M9_OUT, Fadd, Fmul, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, data;
12
13     Register r1( .D(M4_OUT), .reset(rst_n), .clk(clk), .load(control[21:21]), .Q(R1));
14     Register r2( .D(M5_OUT), .reset(rst_n), .clk(clk), .load(control[20:20]), .Q(R2));
15     Register r3( .D(M6_OUT), .reset(rst_n), .clk(clk), .load(control[19:19]), .Q(R3));
16     Register r4( .D(M7_OUT), .reset(rst_n), .clk(clk), .load(control[18:18]), .Q(R4));
17     Register r5( .D(M8_OUT), .reset(rst_n), .clk(clk), .load(control[17:17]), .Q(R5));
18     Register r6( .D(M9_OUT), .reset(rst_n), .clk(clk), .load(control[16:16]), .Q(R6));
19     MUX3 M1( .A(R3), .B(R2), .C(R1), .S(control[12:11]), .Y(M1_OUT) );
20     MUX4 M2( .A(9'b010000000), .B(R5), .C(R4), .D(R1), .S(control[10:9]), .Y(M2_OUT) );
21     MUX4 M3( .A(R6), .B(R3), .C(R2), .D(R5), .S(control[8:7]), .Y(M3_OUT) );
22     MUX2 M4( .A(inputR), .B(Fadd), .S(control[6:6]), .Y(M4_OUT) );
23     MUX3 M5( .A(inputG), .B(Fmul), .C(Fadd), .S(control[5:4]), .Y(M5_OUT) );
24     MUX2 M6( .A(inputB), .B(Fadd), .S(control[3:3]), .Y(M6_OUT) );
25     MUX2 M7( .A(Fmul), .B(Fadd), .S(control[2:2]), .Y(M7_OUT) );
26     MUX2 M8( .A(Fmul), .B(Fadd), .S(control[1:1]), .Y(M8_OUT) );
27     MUX2 M9( .A(Fmul), .B(Fadd), .S(control[0:0]), .Y(M9_OUT) );
28     Mul FU1( .A(M1_OUT), .B(data), .Mul(Fmul) );
29     Add FU2( .A(M2_OUT), .B(M3_OUT), .Add(Fadd) );
30     ROM FU3( .clk(clk), .addr(control[15:13]), .data(data) );
31
32     Register r7(R2, rst_n, clk, done, outputY);
33     Register r9(R1, rst_n, clk, done, outputU);
34     Register r8(R3, rst_n, clk, done, outputV);
35 endmodule

```

Controller.v

```

1  `timescale 1ns/1ps
2  `define bits 9
3
4  `define S0 4'b0000
5  `define S1 4'b0001
6  `define S2 4'b0010
7  `define S3 4'b0011
8  `define S4 4'b0100
9  `define S5 4'b0101
10 `define S6 4'b0110
11 `define S7 4'b0111
12 `define S8 4'b1000
13 `define S9 4'b1001
14 `define S10 4'b1010
15 `define S11 4'b1011
16
17 module Controller(start, rst_n, clk, done, control);
18     input start, rst_n, clk;
19     output reg done;
20     output reg [21:0] control;
21
22     reg [3:0] Current_State, Next_State;
23
24     always @(posedge clk or negedge rst_n)begin
25         if(!rst_n)
26             Current_State <= `S0;
27         else
28             Current_State <= Next_State;
29     end
30
31     always @(Current_State or start)
32     begin
33         case (Current_State)
34             `S0:
35                 begin
36                     control = 22'b1_1_1_0_0_0_000_00_00_00_0_0_0_0_0; //control = 22'b1_r2_r3_r4_r5_r6_ROM_M1_M2_M3_M4_M5_M6_M7_M8_M9;
37                     done = 1'b0;
38                     if(~start)
39                         Next_State = `S0;
40                     else
41                         Next_State = `S1;
42                 end

```

```
43
44     `S1:
45     begin
46         control = 22'b0_0_0_1_0_0_000_10_00_00_0_0_0_0;
47         done = 1'b0;
48         Next_State = `S2;
49     end
50
51     `S2:
52     begin
53         control = 22'b0_0_0_0_1_0_001_01_00_00_0_0_0_0;
54         done = 1'b0;
55         Next_State = `S3;
56     end
57
58     `S3:
59     begin
60         control = 22'b0_0_0_1_1_0_010_10_10_11_0_00_0_1_0_0;
61         done = 1'b0;
62         Next_State = `S4;
63     end
64
65     `S4:
66     begin
67         control = 22'b0_0_0_0_0_1_011_01_00_00_0_00_0_0_0_0;
68         done = 1'b0;
69         Next_State = `S5;
70     end
71
72     `S5:
73     begin
74         control = 22'b0_0_0_0_1_1_100_00_01_00_0_00_0_0_0_1;
75         done = 1'b0;
76         Next_State = `S6;
77     end
78
79     `S6:
80     begin
81         control = 22'b1_0_0_0_1_0_100_10_00_11_1_00_0_0_0_0;
82         done = 1'b0;
83         Next_State = `S7;
84     end
```

```

85
86     `S7:
87     begin
88         control = 22'b1_1_0_0_0_0_101_01_11_00_1_01_0_0_0_0;
89         done = 1'b0;
90         Next_State = `S8;
91     end
92
93     `S8:
94     begin
95         control = 22'b0_1_0_0_1_0_110_00_01_10_0_01_0_0_1_0;
96         done = 1'b0;
97         Next_State = `S9;
98     end
99
100    `S9:
101    begin
102        control = 22'b0_1_1_0_0_0_111_00_00_10_0_01_1_0_0_0;
103        done = 1'b0;
104        Next_State = `S10;
105    end
106
107    `S10:
108    begin
109        control = 22'b0_1_0_0_0_0_000_00_10_10_0_10_0_0_0_0;
110        done = 1'b0;
111        Next_State = `S11;
112    end
113
114    `S11:
115    begin
116        control = 22'b0_0_1_0_0_0_000_00_01_01_0_00_1_0_0_0;
117        done = 1'b1;
118        Next_State = `S0;
119    end
120
121    default:
122    begin
123        control = 22'b0_0_1_0_0_0_000_00_01_01_0_00_1_0_0_0;
124        done = 1'b1;
125        Next_State = `S0;
126    end
127    endcase
128 end
129
130 endmodule

```

RGB2YUV.v

```
1 `timescale 1ns / 1ps
2 `define bits 9
3
4 module RGB2YUV(start, clk, rst_n, inportR, inportG, inportB, done, outportY, outportU, outportV);
5 input start, clk, rst_n;
6 input [`bits-1:0] inportR, inportG, inportB;
7 output done;
8 output [`bits-1:0] outportY, outportU, outportV;
9 wire [21:0] control;
10
11 Controller Controller( .start(start), .rst_n(rst_n), .clk(clk), .done(done), .control(control) );
12 Datapath Datapath( .inportR(inportR), .inportG(inportG), .inportB(inportB), .control(control), .clk(clk),
13   .rst_n(rst_n), .outportY(outportY), .outportU(outportU), .outportV(outportV) ,.done(done) );
14
15 endmodule
```

testbench.v

```
1 `timescale 1ns/1ns
2 `define bits 9
3
4 module testbench();
5 parameter half_clk = 20;
6 parameter clk_period = 2 * half_clk;
7 integer imageIN,imageOUTY,imageOUTU,imageOUTV, i, cc, j;
8 integer bmp_width, bmp_hight, data_start_index, bmp_size;
9 reg [7:0] bmp_data [0:200000];
10 reg rst,clk,start;
11 wire [8:0] outY,outU,outV;
12 wire done;
13 reg[8:0] tempY;
14 initial begin
15   clk = 1'b0;
16   rst = 1'b1;
17   #(clk_period) rst = ~rst;
18   #(clk_period) rst = ~rst;
19 end
20
21 always
22   #(half_clk) clk = ~clk;
23
24 RGB2YUV rgbtuv(start,clk,rst,{1'b0,bmp_data[(i-data_start_index)*3+data_start_index+2]},{1'b0,bmp_data[(i-data_start_index)*3+data_start_index+1]},{1'b0,bmp_data[(i-data_start_index)*3+data_start_index]}),done,outY,outU,outV);
25
26
27 initial begin
28   start= 1'b0;
29   imageIN = $fopen("mountain256.bmp","rb");
30   imageOUTY = $fopen("mountain256Y.bmp","wb");
31   imageOUTU = $fopen("mountain256U.bmp","wb");
32   imageOUTV = $fopen("mountain256V.bmp","wb");
33   cc = $fread(bmp_data,imageIN);
34
```

```

35  bmp_width = {bmp_data[22],bmp_data[21],bmp_data[20],bmp_data[19]};
36  bmp_hight = {bmp_data[26],bmp_data[25],bmp_data[24],bmp_data[23]};
37  data_start_index = {bmp_data[14],bmp_data[13],bmp_data[12],bmp_data[11]};
38  bmp_size = {bmp_data[6],bmp_data[5],bmp_data[4],bmp_data[3]};
39  i = data_start_index;
40
41  for(j = 1; j < 55; j = j + 1) begin
42      #(clk_period*1)
43      tempY = bmp_data[j];
44      $fwrite(imageOUTY,"%c",bmp_data[j]);
45      $fwrite(imageOUTU,"%c",bmp_data[j]);
46      $fwrite(imageOUTV,"%c",bmp_data[j]);
47  end
48
49      #(clk_period*1)
50      start= 1'b1;
51      #(clk_period*1)
52  for(i = data_start_index; i < bmp_width*bmp_hight+data_start_index; i = i + 1) begin
53      // start= 1'b1;
54      #(clk_period*12)
55      $fwrite(imageOUTY,"%c%c%c",outY[7:0],outY[7:0],outY[7:0]);
56      $fwrite(imageOUTU,"%c%c%c",outU[7:0],outU[7:0],outU[7:0]);
57      $fwrite(imageOUTV,"%c%c%c",outV[7:0],outV[7:0],outV[7:0]);
58  end
59
60      #(clk_period*2)
61      $fclose(imageOUTY);
62      $fclose(imageOUTU);
63      $fclose(imageOUTV);
64      $fclose(imageIN);
65      $finish;
66
67  end
68
69  endmodule

```

實驗結果及分析：

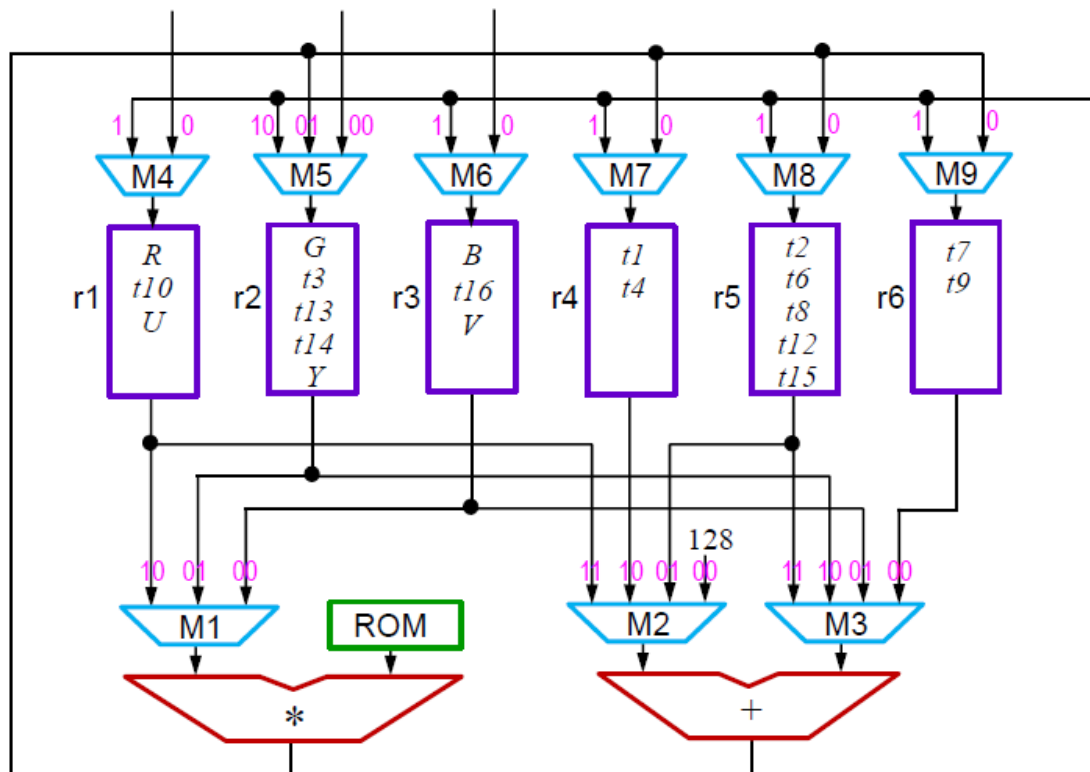
ROM.v 參考下圖，將小數轉為二進位，負數則使用二補數的方法表示。

ROM

address	value
000	0.299
001	0.587
010	-0.169
011	-0.331
100	0.5
101	-0.419
110	-0.081
111	0.114

Datapath.v 參考下圖，建立 MUX 對應的輸入與輸出。

Datapath of RGB to YUV



Controller.v 參考以下兩表格，設定對應的 control。

//control = 22'br1_r2_r3_r4_r5_r6_ROM_M1_M2_M3_M4_M5_M6_M7_M8_M9;

Present State	Input	Next State	Control Signals							
			r1	r2	r3	r4	r5	r6	ROM	done
S0	Start = 0	S0	1	1	1	0	0	0	-	0
	Start = 1	S1								
S1	-	S2	0	0	0	1	0	0	000	0
S2	-	S3	0	0	0	0	1	0	001	0
S3	-	S4	0	0	0	1	1	0	010	0
S4	-	S5	0	0	0	0	0	1	011	0
S5	-	S6	0	0	0	0	1	1	100	0
S6	-	S7	1	0	0	0	1	0	100	0
S7	-	S8	1	1	0	0	0	0	101	0
S8	-	S9	0	1	0	0	1	0	110	0
S9	-	S10	0	1	1	0	0	0	111	0
S10	-	S11	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	0
S11	-	S0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	1

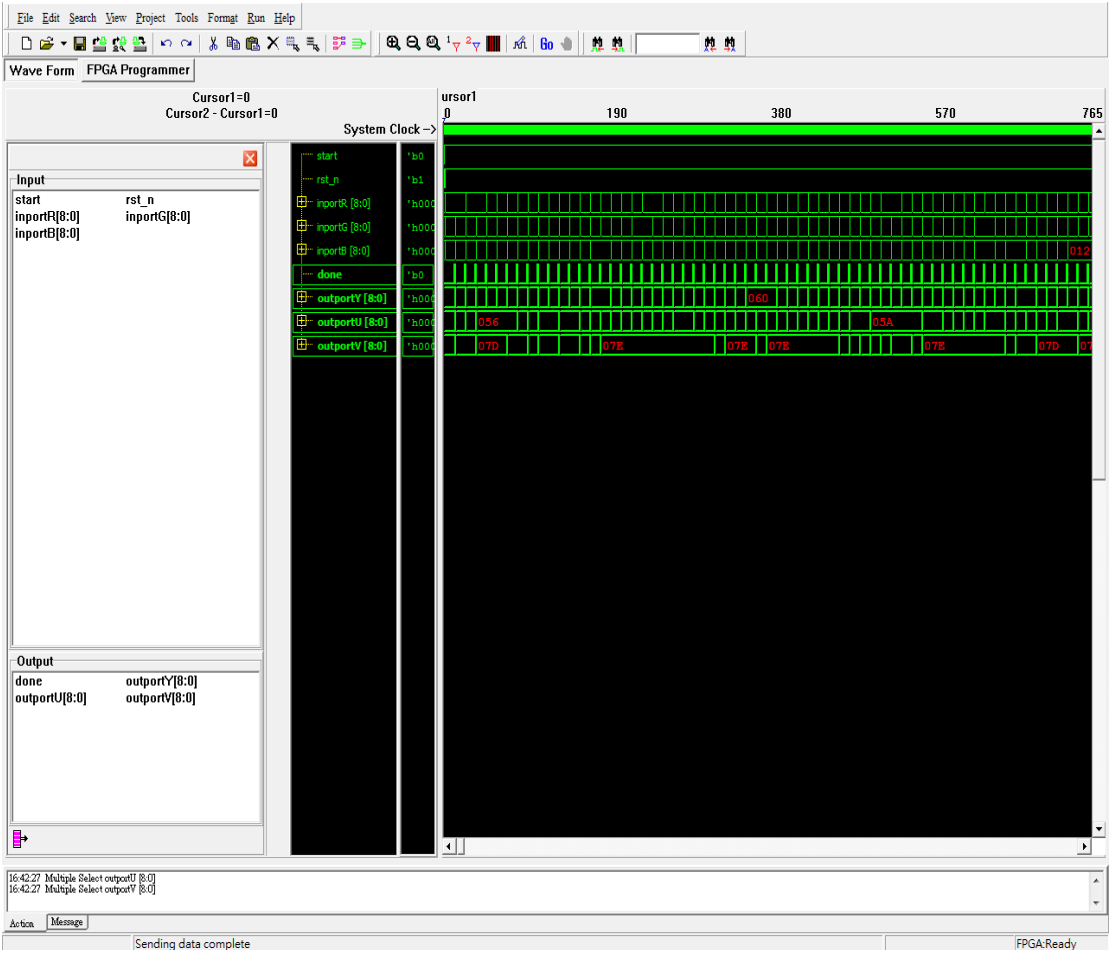
Present State	Input	Next State	Control Signals								
			M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9
S0	Start = 0	S0	-	-	-	0	00	0	-	-	-
	Start = 1	S1									
S1	-	S2	10	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
S2	-	S3	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
S3	-	S4	10	10	11	-	-	-	1	0	-
S4	-	S5	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
S5	-	S6	00	01	00	-	-	-	-	0	1
S6	-	S7	10	00	11	1	-	-	-	0	-
S7	-	S8	01	11	00	1	01	-	-	-	-
S8	-	S9	00	01	10	-	01	-	-	1	-
S9	-	S10	00	00	10	-	01	1	-	-	-
S10	-	S11	-	10	10	-	10	-	-	-	-
S11	-	S0	-	01	01	-	-	1	-	-	-

Verilog code 完成後，使用 HDL Auto Assign Pin 產生 ucf 檔，並將 ucf 檔加入專案，把程式碼燒錄至 FPGA 實驗板。之後使用 VeriComm 產生 out 檔。再來將 mountain256.bmp、FPGA 訊號輸出的檔案和程式放在同一個資料夾下，最後執行程式，即可產生圖片。

FPGA



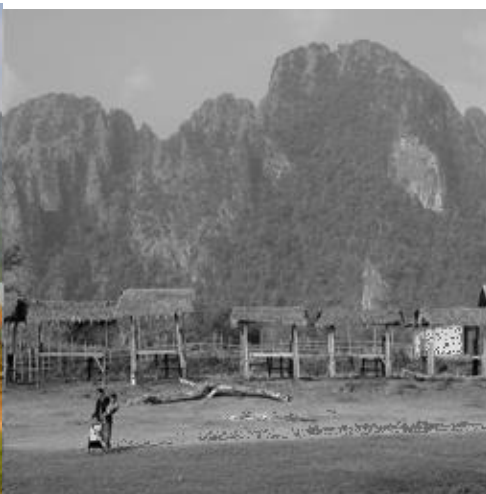
VeriComm



mountain256.bmp



mountain256_Y



mountain256_U



mountain256_V