

## 1<sup>st</sup> Laboratory

### Work #1 – Olá Mundo

**Objective:** Write “Ola Mundo” in the 7-segment displays

Launch Quartus II and open the project DE2\_top;

Change the program to light (statically) the correct segments of the display in such a way that they indicate “Ola mundo”. You can light them like this:

The image shows a red 7-segment display with the text "OL A! Undo" displayed. The characters are formed by lighting specific segments of the display.

### Work #2 – 7-Segment decoder

**Objective:** Decode numbers in binary so that they are displayed in the 7-segment displays in decimal. Use modules in Verilog to implement two decoders. The numbers are input using switches (8) of the board in binary. They should be displayed in decimal in the displays.

Launch Quartus II and open the DE2\_top project;

Identify the lines from the eight switches (SW) as well as the two 7-segment display lines;

Implement a module that has as inputs the “numbers” in binary and as output the lines for the 7-segment displays;

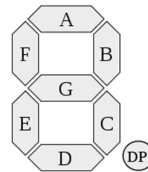
Implement two decoders using four switches for the first number and four switches for the second number.

## Decoders using combinational logic (Karnaugh maps)

We start by designing a circuit that, using the switches to represent a number in binary (using 2 bits) shows this number in the 7-segment display. Let's implement this circuit using Karnaugh tables.

After writing and simplifying the karnaugh tables we get:

$A = !M2 \cdot M1$   
 $C = M2 \cdot !M1$   
 $E = M1$   
 $G = !M2$   
 $B = 0$   
 $D = !M2 \cdot M1$   
 $F = M2 + M1$



//use sw 5 and 6 to input a number in binary and show in the 7-segment display (do the combinatorial logic)

```

assign    HEX0[0]      =    !SW[6] && SW[5];
assign    HEX0[1]      =    1'b0;
assign    HEX0[2]      =    !SW[5] && SW[6];
assign    HEX0[3]      =    !SW[6] && SW[5];
assign    HEX0[4]      =    SW[5];
assign    HEX0[5]      =    SW[5] || SW[6];
assign    HEX0[6]      =    !SW[6];
    
```

## Decoders using "case statement"

Now, let's show in the 7-segment screen :

- 1 if the switches are 0 0
- 3 if the switches are 0 1
- 5 if the switches are 1 0
- 7 if the switches are 1 1

The code is:

```

reg [1:0] sel;
sel[1]=SW[5];
sel[0]=SW[6];
case (sel)
    2'b00 : begin
assign HEX0[0] = 1'b1;
assign HEX0[1] = 1'b0;
assign HEX0[2] = 1'b0;
assign HEX0[3] = 1'b1;
assign HEX0[4] = 1'b1;
assign HEX0[5] = 1'b1;
assign HEX0[6] = 1'b1;
end
    2'b01 : begin
assign HEX0[0] = 1'b0;
assign HEX0[1] = 1'b0;
assign HEX0[2] = 1'b0;
assign HEX0[3] = 1'b0;
assign HEX0[4] = 1'b1;
assign HEX0[5] = 1'b1;
assign HEX0[6] = 1'b0;
end
    2'b10 : begin
assign HEX0 = 7'b0010010;
end
    2'b11 : begin
assign HEX0 = 7'b1111000;
end
endcase
    
```