

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of white and light blue lines that resemble a circuit board or a stylized tree. The lines are vertical and horizontal, with small circles at the ends, creating a complex, branching pattern.

# SCROLLING LED DISPLAY

GURAMRITPAL BAL

ANJA JAEGER

KAROLOS MISHREKY

SAPAN PATEL

# MOTIVATIONS

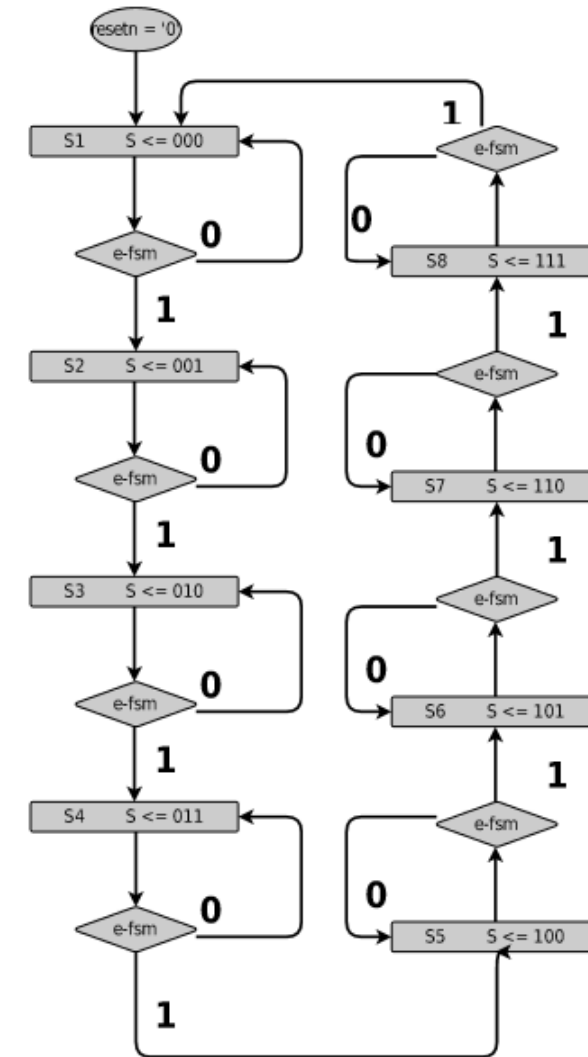
- Displaying information for people to see at a glance.
- Utilizing a display technology that can be seen at all times of the day.
- Further our knowledge in how specific parts from the class interact with each other.

# FINITE STATE MACHINE

```

Transitions: process (resetn, clock, E_fsm)
begin
  if resetn = '0' then
    y <= S1;
  elsif (clock'event and clock = '1') then
    if E_fsm = '1' then
      case y is
        when S1 => y <= S2;
        when S2 => y <= S3;
        when S3 => y <= S4;
        when S4 => y <= S5;
        when S5 => y <= S6;
        when S6 => y <= S7;
        when S7 => y <= S8;
        when S8 => y <= S1;
        when others => y <= S1;
      end case;
    end if;
  end if;
end process;

Outputs: process (y)
begin
  case y is
    when S1 => s <= "000";
    when S2 => s <= "001";
    when S3 => s <= "010";
    when S4 => s <= "011";
    when S5 => s <= "100";
    when S6 => s <= "101";
    when S7 => s <= "110";
    when S8 => s <= "111";
    when others => s <= "000";
  end case;
end process;
  
```



# SHIFTER AND WORD SELECT

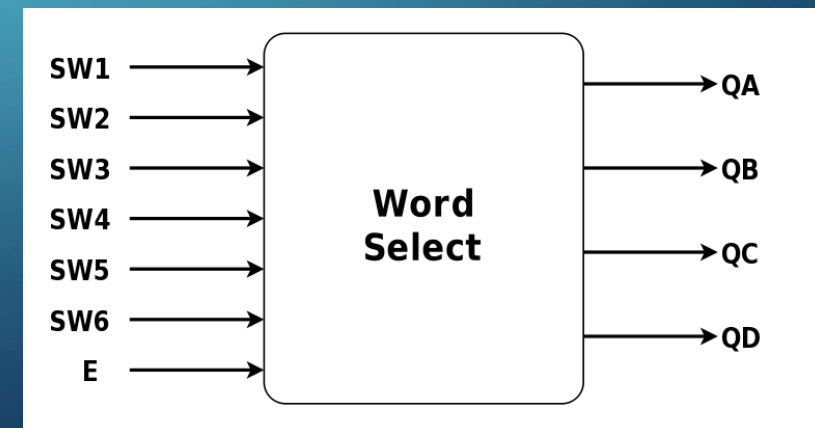
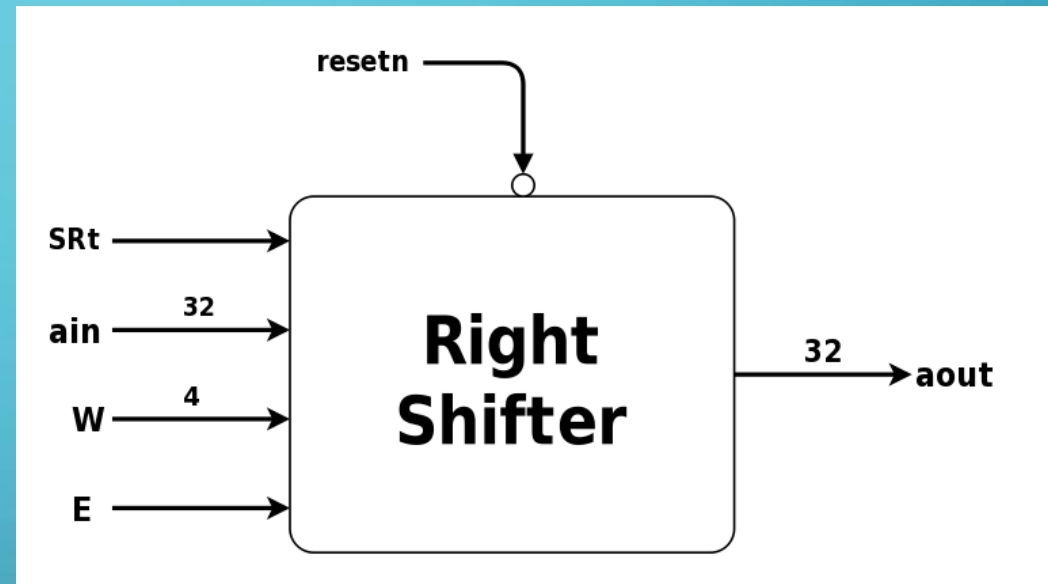
```
entity rightshifter is
generic (DIR: STRING:= "LEFT");
  Port ( ain : in  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (31 downto 0);
        aout : out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (31 downto 0);
        w : in  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (3 downto 0);
        E : in  STD_LOGIC;
        SR, resetn : in STD_LOGIC;
        clk : in  STD_LOGIC);
end rightshifter;

architecture Behavioral of rightshifter is
  signal Qt : std_logic_vector (31 downto 0);
begin
  --a0: assert (DIR = "LEFT" or DIR = "RIGHT")
  --  report "DIR can only be LEFT or RIGHT"
  --  severity error;

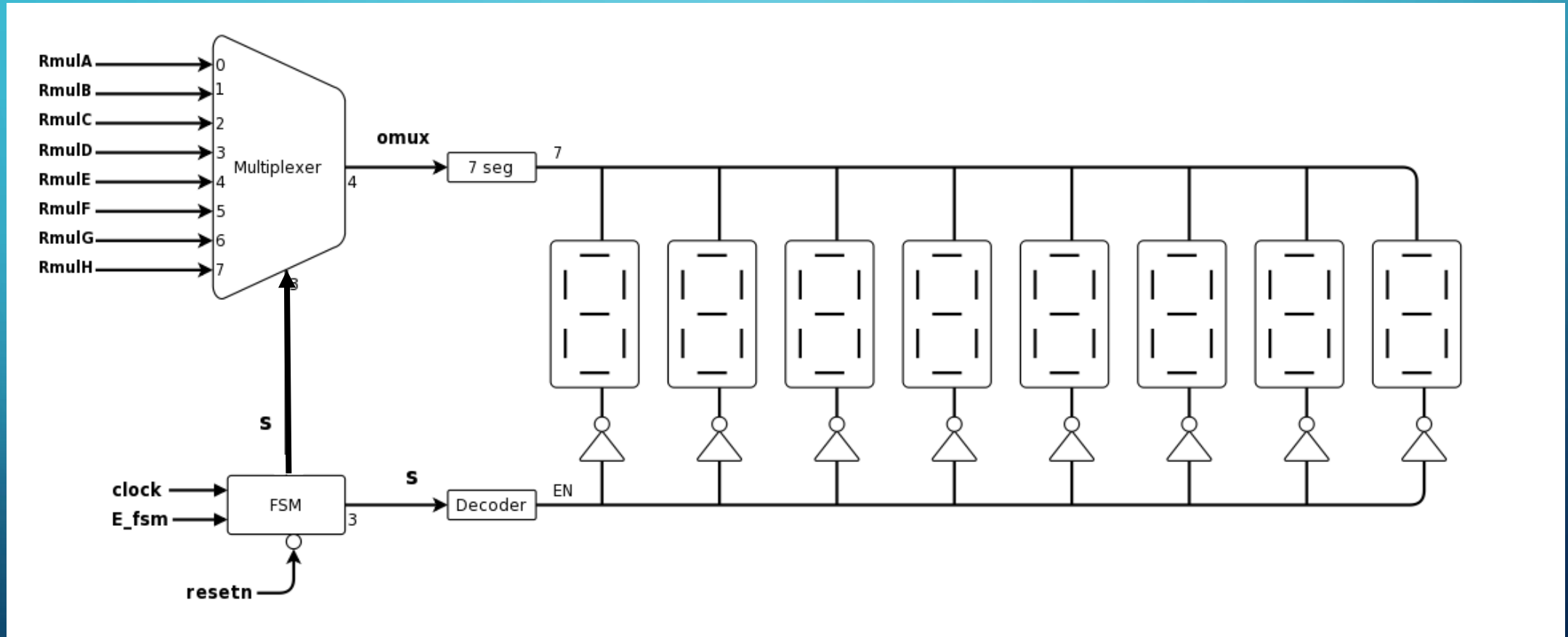
  process (E, sR, w, clk, Qt, resetn)
  begin
    if resetn = '0' then
      Qt <= (others => '1');
    elsif (clk'event and clk = '1') then
      if E = '1' then
        if SR = '1' then
          Qt <= ain;
        else
          if DIR = "RIGHT" then
            Qt(31 downto 28) <= w;
            for i in 27 downto 0 loop
              Qt(i) <= Qt(i+4);
            end loop;
          end if;
        end if;
      end if;
    end process;

    aout <= Qt;

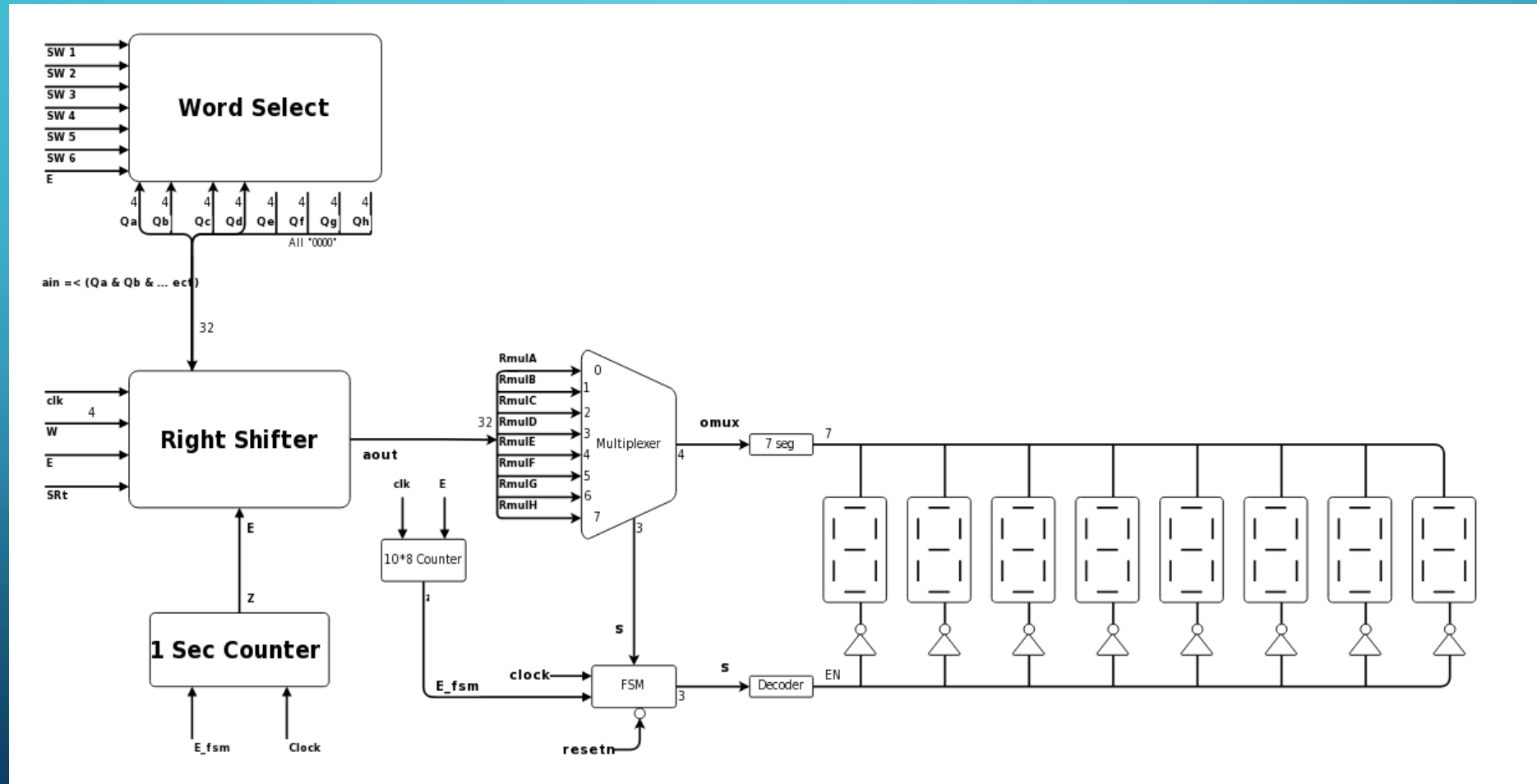
    --g1: if DIR = "LEFT" generate
    --  shiftout <= Qt(5);
    --  end generate;
end Behavioral;
```



# TOP LEVEL DISPLAY OUTPUT



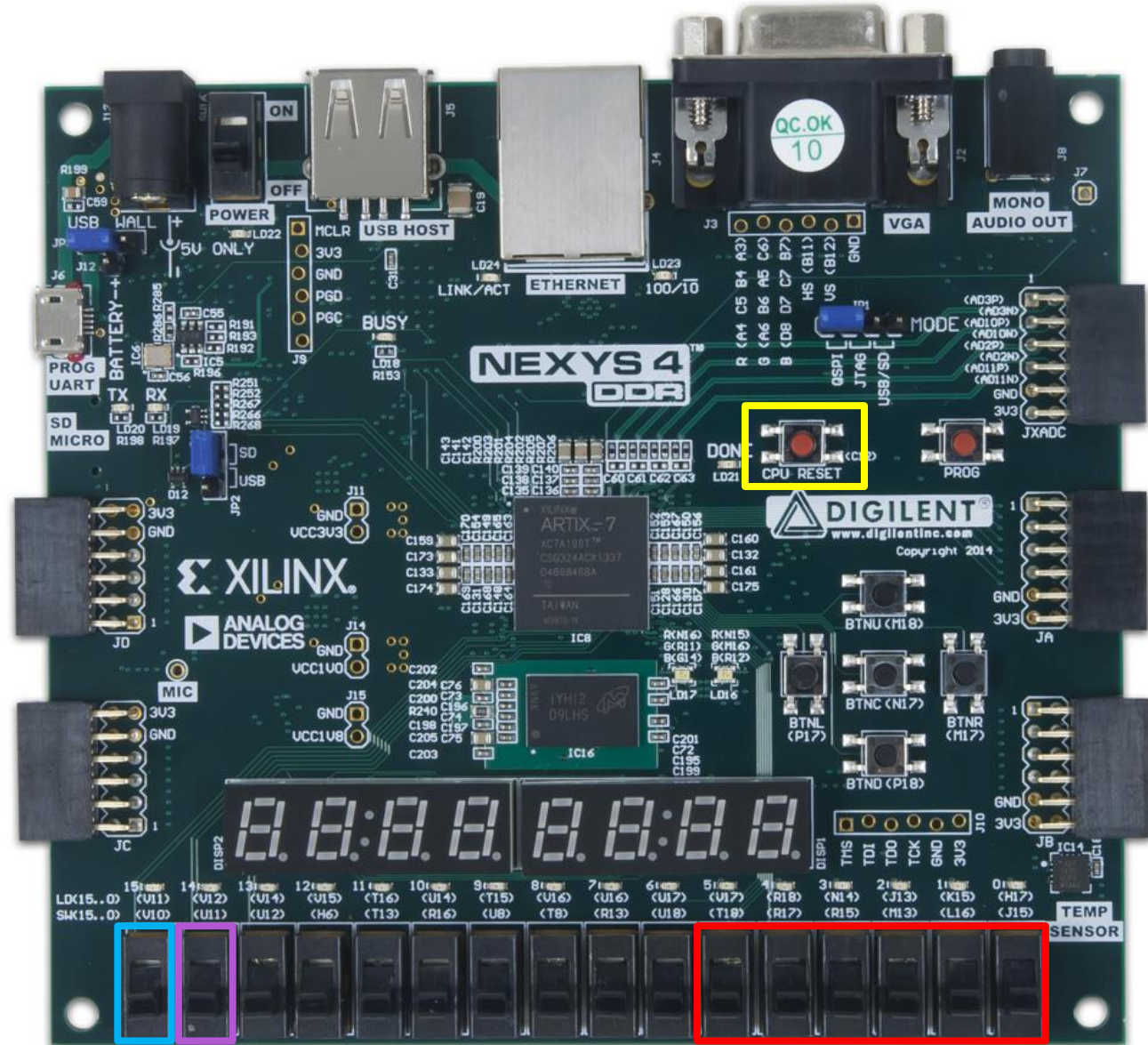
# TOP LEVEL DIAGRAM





# LAYOUT

- Reset (Yellow)
- Enable (Blue)
- Load (Purple)
- Words (Red)



# PROBLEMS

- Displaying the words at the correct location.
- Actually getting the words to scroll across the 7-segment displays.
- Correctly scrolling the words off the screen and back onto the screen continuously.
- Incorrect finite state machine.



# CONCLUSION

- Successful use of a large shifter.
- Continuous scrolling of output word.
- Improvements
  - Could be more intricate while utilizing a better display.
  - Could not use the full alphabet due to the drawbacks of the 7-segment display.