ECE 2700 Group 3 Final Presentation

8-bit Simple Signed Calculator: Keyboard and Display

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Introduction

- The simple 8-bit calculator takes the input from the keyboard and then shows the results on the seven-segment display on the FPGA Nexys-A7 board.
- The keyboard inputs and the seven-segment display are in hexadecimal.

Ps2 Keyboard

- Ps2 Keyboard is used to interface the keyboard with the FPGA. The ps2 sends the scanned codes which we identify and translate into our hex inputs.
- The input is as follows:
 - □ 1st data entered is the first digit of the first input (A) from keyboard, bits (3 0)
 - □ 2nd data entered is the second digit of the first input (A) from keyboard, bits (7 4)
 - □ 3rd data entered is the first digit of the second input (B) from keyboard, bits (3 0)
 - □ 4th data entered is the second digit of the second input (B) from keyboard, bits (7 4)
 - The default operation is addition (F1), then press the function keys to select the next desired operation.



Keyboard Decoder





Keyboard Input Controller FSM

Outputs:

S0 \rightarrow Gets the first digit of first input from keyboard \rightarrow A(3 - 0) = Hex data

S1 \rightarrow Gets the second digit of first input from keyboard \rightarrow A(7 - 4) = Hex data

S2 => \rightarrow Gets the first digit of second input from keyboard \rightarrow B(3 - 0) = Hex data

S3 => \rightarrow Gets the second digit of second input from keyboard \rightarrow B(7 - 4) = Hex data







Serializer

The serializer used in the project was the one we used in the lectures with a slight modification to support all the eight seven segment displays.

Simulation Results

- This test bench is used to verify our model.
 - In it we first simulate the ps2 inputs which are as follows
 - $\hfill\square$ Keyboard input \rightarrow 5 this input will be calculator's 1st input unit digit
 - $\hfill\square$ Keyboard input \rightarrow 0 this input will be calculator's 1st input tens digit
 - $\hfill\square$ Keyboard input \rightarrow 6 this input will be calculator's 2nd input unit digit
 - $\hfill \ensuremath{\: \square}$ Keyboard input \rightarrow 0 this input will be calculator's 2nd input tens digit
 - $\hfill\square$ Keyboard input \rightarrow F2 this input will select the operation to perform
 - $\ \ \, \mathsf{F2} \to \mathsf{Subtraction}$

Simulation Result

Simulation Result

		1.05	/12/ us											
ame	Value			us 	10_u	5 	15 us	<u> </u>	20 us		25 us	. <u>(</u>	30 us	
simulationActive	TRUE							TRUE						
UCLK_PERIOD	10000 ps						1	.0000 ps						
temp_input[7:0]	00	00	X	2e	_X_	45	_X	36	_X	45	_X		06	
l resetn	1													
clk	1												_	
ps2c	0													
ps2d	0													
segs[6:0]	01		01		_X_		24		_X		60			38
AN[7:0]	fe							fe						
leds[3:0]	1		1		_X_	2		4		8			1	
ps2_dout[7:0]	00		00		\rightarrow	2e	\sim	45	\sim	36		45		06
ps2_done	0													
hexdata[3:0]	0		ò		\Rightarrow	5		0		6			0	
hexvalid	0													
operation[3:0]	0						0							1
A[7:0]	0		<u> </u>		\Rightarrow					5				
B[7:0]	0				o							6		i de la competition de la comp
r_add[31:0]	0		<u> </u>		\Rightarrow		5					11		i de la companya de l
r_sub[31:0]	0		ò		\rightarrow		5					-1		
r_mult[31:0]	0		ينعدهم		o				÷х—			30		i de la competition de la comp
r_div[31:0]	0							0						
r_rem[31:0]	0				o				<u> </u>			5		i de la competition de la comp
r_abs[31:0]	0		ò				5					1		
r_exp[31:0]	1				1							15625		
div_error	1													
mux_out[31:0]	0		Ó				5				11			-1
			الصع											الحصد
	£	24												





