

# **Fingerprint Verification System**

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**Appendix**

## Code Appendix:

### Control FSM, Instantiate submodules, handle Minor FSMs: control

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//////////
//control module
//function:
//    FSM that handles the minor FSM filtering operations, interfaces
with the labkit module.
//    Also instantiates subfunctions.  Handles the ROM/RAM bus lines,
to avoid
//    contention when switching between filtering operations and the
display.
//
//inputs:
//    clock
//    reset
//    enter:    button to start filtering
//    pixel: 10 bit VGA location
//    line: 9 bit VGA location
//    switch: used for displaying the images
//
//                also sets the threshold for the edge filter
//
//outputs:
//    24 bit VGA color
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//////////
module control(clk, reset, enter, pixel, line, switch, vga_color, led);

    input clk;
    input reset;
    input enter;
    input [9:0] pixel; //VGA
    input [8:0] line; //VGA
    input [7:0] switch;
    output [23:0] vga_color;
    output [7:0] led;

    //state parameters
    parameter RESET = 0; // reset mode
    parameter DISP = 1; // display image, wait for
input
    parameter EDGE = 2; // do edge filtering
    parameter WAIT_FILT = 3; // pause til filtering done
    parameter START_DIR = 4; // do direction filtering
    parameter WAIT_DIR = 5; // pause til direction done
    parameter RUN_MATCH = 6; // get match values
    parameter WAIT_MATCH= 7; // hold til match is done

    // other params
    parameter TRUE = 1;
    parameter FALSE = 0;
    parameter M = 256;
```

```

parameter N                = 256;
//for rom/rams (image)
parameter IMG_PIXEL_BITS  = 16;
parameter IMG_ADDR_BITS   = IMG_PIXEL_BITS - 3;
parameter DIR_ADDR_BITS   = IMG_PIXEL_BITS - 1;

//state regs
reg [5:0] state, next;

// sobel filter
reg en_FILT, start_filt;
wire busy_filt;

reg en_DIR, start_dir;
wire busy_dir;

wire enables;
assign enables = (en_FILT || en_DIR); // if either enable is
TRUE, enables is TRUE

//vals for match
wire [3:0] nibble;
wire [11:0] match0_UP, match0_DOWN;
wire [11:0] match1_UP, match1_DOWN;
wire [11:0] match2_UP, match2_DOWN;
wire [11:0] match3_UP, match3_DOWN;
wire busy_match;
reg start_match;

/*****/
//signals for ram/rom accesses
//ROM
wire [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] rom_addr;
wire [7:0] rom_data;
//EDGE rams
wire edge_we;
wire [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] vedge_addr, hedge_addr;
wire [7:0] vedge_din, hedge_din;
wire [7:0] vedge_dout, hedge_dout;
//DIRECTION rams
wire dir_we;
wire [DIR_ADDR_BITS-1:0] vdir_addr, hdir_addr;
wire [7:0] vdir_din, hdir_din;
wire [7:0] vdir_dout, hdir_dout;

//signals for display ram/rom accesses
//ROM
wire [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] rom_addr_disp;
wire [7:0] rom_data_disp;
//EDGE rams
wire [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] vedge_addr_disp, hedge_addr_disp;
//no din (not writing)
wire [7:0] vedge_dout_disp, hedge_dout_disp;
//DIRECTION rams
wire [DIR_ADDR_BITS-1:0] vdir_addr_disp, hdir_addr_disp;
//no din (not writing)
wire [7:0] vdir_dout_disp, hdir_dout_disp;

```

```

//signals for switched color output
    wire [23:0] color_ROM;
    wire [23:0] color_vedge, color_hedge;
    wire [23:0] color_vdir, color_hdir;

//signals for direction filter ram/rom accesses
    //no ROM
    //EDGE rams
    wire [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] edge_addr_dir;
    //no din (only reading from edge rams)
    wire [7:0] vedge_dout_dir, hedge_dout_dir;
    //DIRECTION rams
    wire dir_we_out;
    wire [DIR_ADDR_BITS-1:0] dir_addr_dir;
    wire [7:0] vdir_din_dir, hdir_din_dir;
    //no dout, not reading

//signals for edge filter ram/rom accesses
    //ROM
    wire [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] rom_addr_edge;
    wire [7:0] rom_data_edge;
    //EDGE rams
    wire edge_we_out;
    wire [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] edge_addr_edge;
    wire [7:0] vedge_din_edge, hedge_din_edge;
    // no dout, not reading
    //no need for DIRECTION rams

/*****/

    // sequential logic block
    always @ (posedge clk)
    begin
        if (!reset)
            begin
                state <= RESET;
            end // reset
        else // no reset
            begin
                state <= next;
            end // no reset
    end // sequential logic

    // comb logic block
    always @ (state, enter, busy_filt, busy_dir, busy_match)
    begin
        case (state)

            RESET:
            begin
                start_dir    = FALSE;
                en_DIR        = FALSE;
                start_filt    = FALSE;
                en_FILT       = FALSE;
                next          = DISP;    // go to display mode
                start_match   = FALSE;
            end
        endcase
    end

```

```

end // RESET

DISP:
begin
    start_dir    = FALSE;
    en_DIR       = FALSE;
    start_filt   = FALSE;
    en_FILT     = FALSE;
    start_match  = FALSE;
    // if enter pressed, do edge filter
    // otherwise continue doing display
    next = enter ? EDGE : DISP;
end // DISP

EDGE:
begin
    start_dir    = FALSE;
    en_DIR       = FALSE;
    start_filt   = TRUE;
    en_FILT     = TRUE;
    start_match  = FALSE;
    next = WAIT_FILT;
end // EDGE

WAIT_FILT:
begin
    start_dir    = FALSE;
    en_DIR       = FALSE;
    start_filt   = FALSE;
    en_FILT     = TRUE;
    start_match  = FALSE;
    // do nothing while filtering
    // do direction filtering when done
    next = busy_filt ? WAIT_FILT : START_DIR;
end // WAIT

START_DIR:
begin
    start_dir    = TRUE;
    en_DIR       = TRUE;
    start_filt   = FALSE;
    en_FILT     = FALSE;
    start_match  = FALSE;
    next = WAIT_DIR;
end

WAIT_DIR:
begin
    start_dir    = FALSE;
    en_DIR       = TRUE;
    start_filt   = FALSE;
    en_FILT     = FALSE;
    start_match  = FALSE;
    // do nothing while filtering, calc match when
done
    next = busy_dir ? WAIT_DIR : RUN_MATCH;
end

```

```

RUN_MATCH:
begin
    start_dir    = FALSE;
    en_DIR       = FALSE;
    start_filt   = FALSE;
    en_FILT      = FALSE;
    start_match  = TRUE;
    next        = WAIT_MATCH;
end

WAIT_MATCH:
begin
    start_dir    = FALSE;
    en_DIR       = FALSE;
    start_filt   = FALSE;
    en_FILT      = FALSE;
    start_match  = FALSE;
    next        = busy_match ? WAIT_MATCH : DISP;
end

default
begin
    start_dir    = FALSE;
    en_DIR       = FALSE;
    start_filt   = FALSE;
    en_FILT      = FALSE;
    start_match  = FALSE;
    next        = DISP;
end

endcase
end// comb logic block
/*****/
//ASSIGN INPUT WIRES for edge filter
// assign to output of mem block
assign rom_data_edge    = rom_data;

/*****/
///FILTER EDGE
sobel do_sobel(.clk(clk), .reset(reset),
               .enable(en_FILT), .start(start_filt),
               .busy_wire(busy_filt), .switch(switch[1:0]),
               .rom_data_wire(rom_data_edge),
               .rom_addr_wire(rom_addr_edge),
               .ram_addr_wire(edge_addr_edge), //output
               .vert_din_wire(vedge_din_edge),
               //output -> RAM
               .horiz_din_wire(hedge_din_edge),
               .we_wire(edge_we_out)
               );
defparam do_sobel.M    = M;
defparam do_sobel.N    = N;
defparam do_sobel.PIXEL_BITS = IMG_PIXEL_BITS;
/*****/
//ASSIGN INPUT WIRES FOR direction filter

```

```

// assign to output of mem block;
assign vedge_dout_dir = vedge_dout;
assign hedge_dout_dir = hedge_dout;
/*****/
    //FILTER DIRECTION
    dir_copy filt_dir(.clk(clk), .reset(reset), .enable(en_DIR),
.start(start_dir),
                    //read from EDGE rams
                    .read_addr_wire(edge_addr_dir),
                    .readv_dout_wire(vedge_dout_dir),
.readh_dout_wire(hedge_dout_dir),
                    // write to DIR rams
                    .write_addr_wire(dir_addr_dir),
                    .writev_din_wire(vdir_din_dir),
.writeh_din_wire(hdir_din_dir),
                    .we_wire(dir_we_out), .busy_wire(busy_dir)
                );
    defparam filt_dir.PIXEL_BITS = IMG_PIXEL_BITS;
    defparam filt_dir.M = M;
    defparam filt_dir.N = N;
/*****/
//ASSIGN INPUT WIRES for image displays
//assign to output of memory block
assign rom_data_disp = rom_data;
assign vedge_dout_disp = vedge_dout;
assign hedge_dout_disp = hedge_dout;
assign vdir_dout_disp = vdir_dout;
assign hdir_dout_disp = hdir_dout;
/*****/
    wire[1:0] state_match;
    reg [7:0] led_reg;
    //assign led = ~{1'b1, 1'b1, state_match, busy_match, state};
    assign led = led_reg;
    always @ (switch[7:4],
                match0_UP, match0_DOWN,
                match1_UP, match1_DOWN,
                match2_UP, match2_DOWN,
                match3_UP, match3_DOWN
            )
begin
    case (switch[7:4])
    0:
        led_reg = ~match0_UP;
    1:
        led_reg = ~match0_DOWN;
    2:
        led_reg = ~match1_UP;
    3:
        led_reg = ~match1_DOWN;
    4:
        led_reg = ~match2_UP;
    5:
        led_reg = ~match2_DOWN;
    6:
        led_reg = ~match3_UP;
    7:
        led_reg = ~match3_DOWN;
    endcase
end

```

```

        default:
            led_reg      = 8'hff;
            endcase
    end//switch[7:4]
    //match FSM
    match make_match(.reset(reset),

        .clk(clk),
        .pixel(pixel), .line(line),
        .nibble(nibble),

        .enable(start_match),

        .busy_wire(busy_match),
        .match0_UP_wire(match0_UP),

        .match0_DOWN_wire(match0_DOWN),
        .match1_UP_wire(match1_UP),

        .match1_DOWN_wire(match1_DOWN),
        .match2_UP_wire(match2_UP),

        .match2_DOWN_wire(match2_DOWN),
        .match3_UP_wire(match3_UP),

        .match3_DOWN_wire(match3_DOWN),

        .state_wire(state_match)
    );

    defparam make_match.M      = M;
    defparam make_match.N      = N;
    gen_imgdisp run_disp(
        .clk(clk), .pixel(pixel), .line(line),
        .rom_addr(rom_addr_disp), .rom_data(rom_data_disp),
        .color_ROM(color_ROM),
        .vedge_addr(vedge_addr_disp),
        .vedge_dout(vedge_dout_disp), .color_vedge(color_vedge),
        .hedge_addr(hedge_addr_disp),
        .hedge_dout(hedge_dout_disp), .color_hedge(color_hedge),
        .vdir_addr(vdir_addr_disp),
        .vdir_dout(vdir_dout_disp), .color_vdir(color_vdir),
        .hdir_addr(hdir_addr_disp),
        .hdir_dout(hdir_dout_disp), .color_hdir(color_hdir),
        .nibble(nibble)
    );

    defparam run_disp.PIXEL_BITS = IMG_PIXEL_BITS;
    defparam run_disp.M          = M;
    defparam run_disp.N          = N;

    //determine color
    colorOUT get_vga_color(
        .switch(switch[3:0]),
        .en_FILT(en_FILT),
        .en_DIR(en_DIR),
        .color_ROM(color_ROM),
        .color_vert_edge(color_vedge),
        .color_horiz_edge(color_hedge),
        .color_vert_dir(color_vdir),
        .color_horiz_dir(color_hdir),
        .vga_color_out(vga_color)
    );

    /*****
    //ASSIGN INPUT WIRES for the memories

```



```

// ROM: default is display, otherwise from edge RAMs
assign rom_addr  = (!enables) ? rom_addr_disp : rom_addr_edge;

// EDGE RAMS: used in edge filter, direction filter, display
assign edge_we   = (en_FILT) ? edge_we_out : 1;        // hold high
unless running edge filter
assign vedge_addr = (en_FILT) ? edge_addr_edge :
                    (en_DIR) ? edge_addr_dir
                    : vedge_addr_disp;
assign vedge_din  = (en_FILT) ? vedge_din_edge : FALSE; // only
writing if en_FILT
assign hedge_addr = (en_FILT) ? edge_addr_edge :
                    (en_DIR) ? edge_addr_dir
                    : hedge_addr_disp;
assign hedge_din  = (en_FILT) ? hedge_din_edge : FALSE; // only
writing if en_FILT

//DIRECTION RAMS: used in direction filter, display
assign dir_we     = (en_DIR) ? dir_we_out : 1; // hold high unless
running direction filter
assign vdir_addr  = (en_DIR) ? dir_addr_dir      : vdir_addr_disp;
assign vdir_din   = (en_DIR) ? vdir_din_dir      : FALSE;           //
only writing if en_DIR
assign hdir_addr  = (en_DIR) ? dir_addr_dir      : hdir_addr_disp;
assign hdir_din   = (en_DIR) ? hdir_din_dir      : FALSE;           //
only writing if en_DIR
/*****
generate_mems run_mems(
    .clk(clk),
    .rom_addr(rom_addr), .rom_data(rom_data),
    .edge_we(edge_we),
    .vedge_addr(vedge_addr), .vedge_din(vedge_din),
    .vedge_dout(vedge_dout),
    .hedge_addr(hedge_addr), .hedge_din(hedge_din),
    .hedge_dout(hedge_dout),
    .dir_we(dir_we),
    .vdir_addr(vdir_addr), .vdir_din(vdir_din),
    .vdir_dout(vdir_dout),
    .hdir_addr(hdir_addr), .hdir_din(hdir_din),
    .hdir_dout(hdir_dout)
);
defparam run_mems.ADDR_BITS = IMG_ADDR_BITS;
endmodule

```

## VGA Color: colorOUT

```
////////////////////////////////////
//colorOUT module
//function:
//    handles the color display to the VGA
//    based on the switch position, chooses the appropriate
//    24 bit color
//
//inputs:
//    switch: chooses which color to output
//            0: original image
//            1: vertical edges
//            2: horizontal edges
//            3: vertical directions
//            4: horizontal directions
//            default: GREEN (no ROM/RAM for that input)
//    en_FILT, en_DIR: when high, indicate that RAM addresses are being
used for a different
//    operation.  screen outputs all blue
//    color wires from ROM, 4 RAMS (2 each edge, direction filter)
//
//outputs:
//    24 bit color for the VGA
////////////////////////////////////

module colorOUT(switch, en_FILT, en_DIR,
                color_ROM, color_vert_edge,
color_horiz_edge,
                color_vert_dir, color_horiz_dir,
vga_color_out
                );
    input [3:0] switch;
    input en_FILT, en_DIR;
    input [23:0] color_ROM;
    input [23:0] color_vert_edge, color_horiz_edge;
    input [23:0] color_vert_dir, color_horiz_dir;
    output [23:0] vga_color_out;

    parameter BLUE      = 24'h0000ff;
    parameter GREEN     = 24'h00ff00;

    wire enables;
    assign enables      = (en_FILT || en_DIR);

    reg [23:0] vga_color;
    assign vga_color_out = vga_color;

    always @ (switch, enables,
                color_ROM, color_vert_edge,
color_horiz_edge,
                color_vert_dir, color_horiz_dir
                )
    begin
        case (switch)

```

```

        0:
        begin
            vga_color = enables ? BLUE : color_ROM;
//blue if filtering
        end // 0
        1:
        begin
            vga_color = enables ? BLUE : color_vert_edge;
//blue if filtering
        end
        2:
        begin
            vga_color = enables ? BLUE :
color_horiz_edge; // blue if filtering
        end
        3:
        begin
            vga_color = enables ? BLUE : color_vert_dir;
        end
        4:
        begin
            vga_color = enables ? BLUE :
color_horiz_dir;
        end
        default
        begin
            vga_color = GREEN; // invalid switch input
        end
    endcase
end // always @ switch

endmodule

```

## Sobel Edge Filter: sobel

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//////////
//sobel module
//function:
//    performs a convolution with the sobel edge detection filters,
//    keeping only positive values above a variable threshold
//    splits the result into the horizontal and vertical components
//    filter addressing is as below:
//        | 0 | 1 | 2 |
//        | 3 |N/A| 4 |
//        | 5 | 6 | 7 |
//
//    values for the filter-
//
//    vertical filter:
//        | 1 | 0 | -1|
//        | 2 | 0 | -2|
//        | 1 | 0 | -1|
//
//    horizontal filter:
//        | 1 | 2 | 1 |
//        | 0 | 0 | 0 |
//        | -1| -2| -1|
//
//inputs:
//    clock
//    reset
//    enable: must be high to run code
//    start: indicates that the filtering should begin
//    rom_data: value presented on original image data bus
//    switch (2 bits): sets the threshold for the filter
//
//outputs:
//    ROM address
//    RAM address: one line, used for both the horizontal and vertical
RAM simultaneously
//    din lines to the RAMs
//    we to the RAMs (one for both)
//    busy signal: to indicate that the FSM is still processing
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//////////
module sobel(clk, reset, enable, start,
             rom_data_wire, rom_addr_wire,
             ram_addr_wire,
             vert_din_wire, horiz_din_wire,
             we_wire, busy_wire, switch
             );

    parameter PIXEL_BITS    = 12;
    parameter ADDR_BITS     = PIXEL_BITS - 3;

    input clk;
    input reset;
```

```

input enable;
input start;
    output [ADDR_BITS-1:0] rom_addr_wire;
    input [7:0] rom_data_wire;
output [ADDR_BITS-1:0] ram_addr_wire;
output [7:0] vert_din_wire, horiz_din_wire;
output we_wire;
output busy_wire;
    input [1:0] switch;

    reg [ADDR_BITS-1:0] ram_addr;
    reg [7:0] vert_ram_din, horiz_ram_din;
    assign ram_addr_wire = ram_addr;
    assign vert_din_wire = vert_ram_din;
    assign horiz_din_wire = horiz_ram_din;

    // rom
    reg[ADDR_BITS-1:0] rom_addr;
    reg[7:0] rom_val;
    wire [ADDR_BITS-1:0] rom_addr_wire = rom_addr;

    assign rom_addr_wire = rom_addr;

parameter TRUE = 1;
parameter FALSE = 0;
parameter M = 32;
parameter N = 32;

//state
reg [3:0] state, next;
parameter INIT = 0;
parameter GET_ROM_ADDR = 2;
parameter READ = 3;
parameter GET_RAM_ADDR = 5;
parameter WRITE = 8;
parameter UPDATE_PIXEL = 9;
parameter UPDATE_ADDR = 11;
parameter READ_ADDR = 1;
parameter UPDATE_FILT_VAL = 4;
parameter INC_FILT_BIT = 10;
parameter PROC_FILT = 6;
parameter UPDATE_WRITE_DATA = 7;

//pixel writing location
reg [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel;
reg pixel_int;
wire [ADDR_BITS-1:0] pixel_byte_wire;
wire [2:0] pixel_bit_wire;

//pixel reading location
wire [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel_read_wire;
reg [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel_read;
wire[ADDR_BITS-1:0] read_byte_wire;
wire[2:0] read_bit_wire;

//filter

```

```

    reg [2:0] filt_bit;
    reg filt_bit_int;
    reg [7:0] filt_val;
    reg [2:0] vert_filt_pos, vert_filt_neg, horiz_filt_pos,
horiz_filt_neg; // max value = 4
    reg vert_filt_result, horiz_filt_result; // boolean result of
comparing pos and neg
    reg [7:0] vert_write_val, horiz_write_val; // holds 8
filt_result bits
    reg [1:0] thresh;

    reg busy;
    assign busy_wire = busy;
    reg we;
    assign we_wire = we;

    // sequential logic block
    always @ (posedge clk)
    begin
        //in reset, set to init conds
        if (!reset || !enable) // in reset, or disabled
        begin
            state <= INIT;
            pixel <= 0;
            filt_bit <= 0;
        end // in reset

        else // no reset
        begin
            state <= next;

            pixel <= pixel_int ? (pixel + 1) : pixel;
            filt_bit <= (filt_bit_int) ? (filt_bit+1) :
filt_bit;
        end // no reset

    end // posedge clk

    always @ (state, start, thresh, switch,
            pixel, pixel_byte_wire, pixel_bit_wire,
            rom_data_wire, rom_val,
            pixel_read_wire, read_byte_wire,
            read_bit_wire,
            filt_bit, filt_val,
            vert_filt_result, vert_write_val,
            horiz_filt_result, horiz_write_val
            )
    begin
        case (state)

        INIT:
        begin
            filt_bit_int = FALSE;
            pixel_int = FALSE;
            we = 1; // disable write to RAM
            if (start)
            begin

```

```

        thresh      = switch;
        busy  = TRUE;
        next  = READ_ADDR;      // start getting data
    end // enabled
    else // not enabled
    begin
        busy  = FALSE;
        next  = INIT;          // hold initial conditions
    end // not enabled
end // INIT

READ_ADDR:
begin
    //set read location (based on write location,
filt_bit)
    pixel_read  = pixel_read_wire;

    // not latched
    filt_bit_int    = FALSE;
    pixel_int    = FALSE;
    we    = 1;
    busy  = TRUE;
    next  = GET_ROM_ADDR;
end

GET_ROM_ADDR:
begin
    //set ROM read address based on pixel_read byte
    rom_addr    = read_byte_wire;

    //not latched
    filt_bit_int    = FALSE;
    pixel_int    = FALSE;
    we    = 1;
    busy  = TRUE;
    next  = READ;
end // GET_ROM_ADDR

READ:
begin
    //read ROM
    rom_val    = rom_data_wire;

    //not latched
    filt_bit_int    = FALSE;
    pixel_int    = FALSE;
    we    = 1;
    busy  = TRUE;
    next  = UPDATE_FILT_VAL;

end //READ

UPDATE_FILT_VAL:
begin
    //enter in correct filter position value at the bit
being read

```

```

// invert bit location (addressing -> for pixel, <-
for hex data)
    filt_val[filt_bit]      = rom_val[7-read_bit_wire];

    //not latched
    filt_bit_int           = FALSE;
    pixel_int              = FALSE;
    we                     = 1;
    busy                    = TRUE;
    // start updating WRITE VALUE only if the last value
has been received
    next = (filt_bit == 7) ? GET_RAM_ADDR :
INC_FILT_BIT;
    end // UPDATE_FILT_VAL

    GET_RAM_ADDR:
    begin
        // set RAM write address (based on pixel being
written)
        ram_addr          = pixel_byte_wire;

        //not latched
        filt_bit_int       = FALSE;
        pixel_int          = FALSE;
        we                 = 1;
        busy                = TRUE;
        next = PROC_FILT;
    end //GET_RAM_ADDR

    PROC_FILT:
    begin
        //process the filter -> determine if there is an edge
        //vertical filter
        vert_filt_pos      = filt_val[0] + 2*filt_val[3] +
filt_val[5];
        //intermediate val
        vert_filt_neg      = filt_val[2] + 2*filt_val[4] +
filt_val[7];
        // intermediate val
        vert_filt_result = (

(vert_filt_pos > vert_filt_neg) &&

((vert_filt_pos - vert_filt_neg) > thresh)
); //
write a 1 if difference is positive & greater than thresh
        //horizontal filter
        horiz_filt_pos    = filt_val[0] + 2*filt_val[1] +
filt_val[2];
        //intermediate val
        horiz_filt_neg    = filt_val[5] + 2*filt_val[6] +
filt_val[7];
        // intermediate val
        horiz_filt_result = (

(horiz_filt_pos > horiz_filt_neg) &&

((horiz_filt_pos - horiz_filt_neg) > thresh)
); //
write a 1 if difference is positive & greater than thresh

```



```

        //not latched
        filt_bit_int      = FALSE;
        pixel_int        = FALSE;
        we               = 1;
        busy              = TRUE;
        next              = UPDATE_WRITE_DATA;
    end

    UPDATE_WRITE_DATA:
    begin
        //set value to be written in current bit location
        //pixel bit inverted from hex addressing
        vert_write_val[7-pixel_bit_wire] =
vert_filt_result;
        horiz_write_val[7-pixel_bit_wire] =
horiz_filt_result;

        //not latched
        filt_bit_int      = FALSE;
        pixel_int        = FALSE;
        we               = 1;
        busy              = TRUE;
        // WRITE value to RAM iff all bits have been
determined,
        //else just increment the write position
        next = (pixel_bit_wire == 7) ? WRITE : UPDATE_PIXEL;
    end // WRITE_DATA

    WRITE:
    begin
        // set data to be written
        //invert bits -> edges in black
        vert_ram_din      = ~vert_write_val;
        horiz_ram_din     = ~horiz_write_val;

        //not latched
        filt_bit_int      = FALSE;
        pixel_int        = FALSE;
        we               = 0;                // set WE active
        busy              = TRUE;
        next              = UPDATE_PIXEL;
    end // WRITE

    UPDATE_PIXEL:
    begin
        //not latched
        filt_bit_int      = FALSE;
        pixel_int        = TRUE;            //set pixel_int
        we               = 1;
        busy              = TRUE;
        next = (pixel      == M*N-1) ? INIT : INC_FILT_BIT;
    // done on last pixel
    end // UPDATE_PIXEL

    INC_FILT_BIT:

```

```

begin
    //not latched
    filt_bit_int      = TRUE;      //update filt_bit
    pixel_int        = FALSE;
    we               = 1;
    busy             = TRUE;
    next             = UPDATE_ADDR;
end // INC FILT_BIT;

UPDATE_ADDR: //pause for pixel to be updated
begin

    // not latched
    filt_bit_int      = FALSE;
    pixel_int        = FALSE;
    we               = 1;
    busy             = TRUE;
    next             = READ_ADDR;
end // UPDATE_ADDR

default:
begin
    //not latched
    filt_bit_int      = FALSE;
    pixel_int        = FALSE;
    we               = 1;
    busy             = TRUE;
    next             = INIT;
end

endcase
end// comb logic

byte_bit pixel_byte_bit(.pixel_number(pixel),
.byte(pixel_byte_wire), .bit(pixel_bit_wire)
);
defparam pixel_byte_bit.PIXEL_BITS = PIXEL_BITS;

byte_bit read_byte_bit(.pixel_number(pixel_read),
.byte(read_byte_wire), .bit(read_bit_wire)
);
defparam read_byte_bit.PIXEL_BITS = PIXEL_BITS;

read_loc UPDATE_READ_ADDR(.clk(clk),
.filt_loc(filt_bit), .pixel_write(pixel),
.read(pixel_read_wire)
);
defparam UPDATE_READ_ADDR.M = M;
defparam UPDATE_READ_ADDR.N = N;
defparam UPDATE_READ_ADDR.PIXEL_BITS = PIXEL_BITS;

endmodule

```

## Debounce module: debounce

```
// Switch Debounce Module
// use your system clock for the clock input
// to produce a synchronous, debounced output
module debounce (reset, clock, noisy, clean);
    parameter DELAY = 270000; // .01 sec with a 27Mhz clock
    input reset, clock, noisy;
    output clean;

    reg [18:0] count;
    reg new, clean;

    always @(posedge clock)
        if (reset)
            begin
                count <= 0;
                new <= noisy;
                clean <= noisy;
            end
        else if (noisy != new)
            begin
                new <= noisy;
                count <= 0;
            end
        else if (count == DELAY)
            clean <= new;
        else
            count <= count+1;

endmodule
```

## VGA delay: delay

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Company:
// Engineer:
//
// Create Date:      11:30:30 03/13/06
// Design Name:
// Module Name:      delay
// Project Name:
// Target Device:
// Tool versions:
// Description:
//
// Dependencies:
//
// Revision:
// Revision 0.01 - File Created
// Additional Comments:
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
module delay(reset, vsync, hsync, pixel_clock, vsync_delay,
hsync_delay);
    input reset;
    input vsync;
    input hsync;
    input pixel_clock;
    output vsync_delay;
    output hsync_delay;

    reg v1, v2;
    reg h1, h2;

    assign vsync_delay = v2;
    assign hsync_delay = h2;

    always @ (posedge pixel_clock)
    begin
        if (!reset)
        begin
            v1 <= 1;
            v2 <= 1;

            h1 <= 1;
            h2 <= 1;
        end // in reset
        else
        begin
            v1 <= vsync;
            v2 <= v1;

            h1 <= hsync;

```

```
        h2 <= h1;
    end // else not in reset
end // always

endmodule
```

## Direction Filter, Get Filter Values: dir\_copy

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Company:
// Engineer:
//
// Create Date:      22:37:35 05/02/06
// Design Name:
// Module Name:      copy
// Project Name:
// Target Device:
// Tool versions:
// Description:
//
// Dependencies:
//
// Revision:
// Revision 0.01 - File Created
// Additional Comments:
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
module dir_copy(clk, reset, enable, start,
                read_addr_wire, readv_dout_wire,
readh_dout_wire,
                write_addr_wire, writev_din_wire,
writeh_din_wire,
                we_wire, busy_wire
                );

    parameter PIXEL_BITS      = 12;
    parameter READ_ADDR_BITS  = PIXEL_BITS - 3; //use 1 bit per
pixel
    parameter WRITE_ADDR_BITS = PIXEL_BITS - 1; // use 4 bits per
pixel

    input clk;
    input reset;
    input enable;
    input start;
    output [READ_ADDR_BITS-1:0] read_addr_wire;
    input [7:0] readv_dout_wire, readh_dout_wire;
    output [WRITE_ADDR_BITS-1:0] write_addr_wire;
    output [7:0] writev_din_wire, writeh_din_wire;
    output we_wire;
    output busy_wire;

    parameter TRUE      = 1;
    parameter FALSE    = 0;
    parameter M = 32;
    parameter N = 32;
    parameter FILT_MAX      = 24; // 25 filter locations
```

```

//state
reg [3:0] state, next;
parameter INIT = 0;
parameter SET_READ_ADDR = 2;
parameter READ = 3;
parameter GET_WRITE_ADDR = 5;
parameter WRITE = 8;
parameter UPDATE_PIXEL = 9;
parameter UPDATE_ADDR = 11;
parameter READ_ADDR = 1;
parameter UPDATE_FILT_VAL = 4;
parameter INC_FILT_BIT = 10;
parameter PROC_FILT = 6;
parameter UPDATE_WRITE_DATA= 7;

reg busy;
assign busy_wire = busy;
reg we;
assign we_wire = we;

reg [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel;
reg pixel_int;
reg [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel_read;
reg [READ_ADDR_BITS-1:0] read_addr;
wire [READ_ADDR_BITS-1:0] read_byte_wire;
wire [2:0] read_bit_wire;
reg [7:0] readh_dout, readv_dout;
reg [WRITE_ADDR_BITS-1:0] write_addr;
wire [WRITE_ADDR_BITS-1:0] pixel_byte_wire;
wire pixel_nibble_wire;
reg [3:0] vert_filt_resultHI, vert_filt_resultLO;
reg [3:0] horiz_filt_resultHI, horiz_filt_resultLO;
reg [7:0] vert_write_val, horiz_write_val;
reg [7:0] writev_din, writeh_din;
reg [24:0] hval, vval;
reg [4:0] val_loc;
reg val_loc_int;
wire [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel_read_wire;

wire [24:0] vval_wire, hval_wire;
assign vval_wire = vval;
assign hval_wire = hval;
wire [3:0] vresult_wire, hresult_wire;

assign write_addr_wire = write_addr;
assign writeh_din_wire = writeh_din;
assign writev_din_wire = writev_din;
assign read_addr_wire = read_addr;

// sequential logic block
always @ (posedge clk)
begin
//in reset, set to init conds
if (!reset || !enable) // in reset, or disabled
begin
state <= INIT;
pixel <= 0;

```

```

        val_loc      <= 0;
    end // in reset

    else // no reset
    begin
        state <= next;
        pixel <= pixel_int ? (pixel + 1) : pixel;
        val_loc      <= !val_loc_int ? val_loc :
                        ( (val_loc== 24) ? 0 : (val_loc +1)
);
        //maxes out at 24
    end // no reset

    end // posedge clk

    always @ (
        state, start,
        pixel, read_byte_wire, readh_dout_wire,
readv_dout_wire,
        readh_dout, read_bit_wire, readv_dout,
pixel_byte_wire, pixel_nibble_wire,
        hval, vval, vert_filt_resultHI,
vert_filt_resultLO, horiz_filt_resultHI,
        horiz_filt_resultLO, vert_write_val,
horiz_write_val,
        val_loc, pixel_read_wire,
vresult_wire, hresult_wire
    )
    begin
        case (state)

        INIT:
        begin
            val_loc_int = FALSE;
            pixel_int   = FALSE;
            we          = 1; // disable write to RAM
            if (start)
            begin
                busy    = TRUE;
                next    = READ_ADDR;          // start getting data
            end // enabled
            else // not enabled
            begin
                busy    = FALSE;
                next    = INIT;              // hold initial conditions
            end // not enabled
        end // INIT

        READ_ADDR:
        begin
            //set read location
            pixel_read = pixel_read_wire;

            // not latched
            val_loc_int = FALSE;
            pixel_int   = FALSE;
            we          = 1;
            busy        = TRUE;

```



```

        next = SET_READ_ADDR;
end

SET_READ_ADDR:
begin
    //set ROM read address based on pixel_read byte
    read_addr = read_byte_wire;

    //not latched
    val_loc_int = FALSE;
    pixel_int = FALSE;
    we = 1;
    busy = TRUE;
    next = READ;
end // GET_ROM_ADDR

READ:
begin
    //read RAMs
    readh_dout = readh_dout_wire;
    readv_dout = readv_dout_wire;

    //not latched
    val_loc_int = FALSE;
    pixel_int = FALSE;
    we = 1;
    busy = TRUE;
    next = UPDATE_FILT_VAL;

end //READ

UPDATE_FILT_VAL:
begin
    //enter in correct filter position value at the bit
being read
    // invert bit location (addressing -> for pixel, <-
for hex data)
    hval[val_loc] = ~readh_dout[7-read_bit_wire];
    vval[val_loc] = ~readv_dout[7-read_bit_wire];

    //not latched
    val_loc_int = FALSE;
    pixel_int = FALSE;
    we = 1;
    busy = TRUE;
    // start updating WRITE VALUE only if the last value
has been received
    next = (val_loc == 24) ? GET_WRITE_ADDR :
INC_FILT_BIT;
end // UPDATE_FILT_VAL

GET_WRITE_ADDR:
begin
    // set RAM write address (based on pixel being
written)
    write_addr = pixel_byte_wire;

```

```

        //not latched
        val_loc_int = FALSE;
        pixel_int   = FALSE;
        we         = 1;
        busy       = TRUE;
        next       = PROC_FILT;
end //GET_WRITE_ADDR

PROC_FILT:
begin
    //process the filter -> determine direction
    //do DIR_FILT
    if (!pixel_nibble_wire)// getting 1st (left most,
MS)nibble
    begin
        vert_filt_resultHI      = vresult_wire;
        horiz_filt_resultHI     = hresult_wire;
    end
    else // getting 2nd (rightmost, LS) nibble
    begin
        vert_filt_resultLO      = vresult_wire;
        horiz_filt_resultLO     = hresult_wire;
    end

    //not latched
    val_loc_int = FALSE;
    pixel_int   = FALSE;
    we         = 1;
    busy       = TRUE;
    next       = UPDATE_WRITE_DATA;
end

UPDATE_WRITE_DATA:
begin
    //set value to be written in current bit location
    //2 results written per address
    vert_write_val   = {vert_filt_resultHI,
vert_filt_resultLO};
    horiz_write_val  = {horiz_filt_resultHI,
horiz_filt_resultLO};

    //not latched
    val_loc_int = FALSE;
    pixel_int   = FALSE;
    we         = 1;
    busy       = TRUE;
    // WRITE value to RAM iff all nibbles have been
determined,
    //else just increment the write position
    next       = (pixel_nibble_wire) ? WRITE : UPDATE_PIXEL;
end // WRITE_DATA

WRITE:
begin
    // set data to be written
    writev_din  = vert_write_val;
    writeh_din  = horiz_write_val;

```

```

        //not latched
        val_loc_int = FALSE;
        pixel_int   = FALSE;
        we          = 0;           // set WE active
        busy        = TRUE;
        next        = UPDATE_PIXEL;
    end // WRITE

UPDATE_PIXEL:
begin
    //not latched
    val_loc_int = FALSE;
    pixel_int   = TRUE;         //set pixel_int
    we          = 1;
    busy        = TRUE;
    next        = (pixel        == M*N-1) ? INIT : INC_FILT_BIT;
// done on last pixel
end // UPDATE_PIXEL

INC_FILT_BIT:
begin
    //not latched
    val_loc_int = TRUE;
    pixel_int   = FALSE;
    we          = 1;
    busy        = TRUE;
    next        = UPDATE_ADDR;
end // INC FILT_BIT;

UPDATE_ADDR: //pause for pixel to be updated
begin

    // not latched
    val_loc_int = FALSE;
    pixel_int   = FALSE;
    we          = 1;
    busy        = TRUE;
    next        = READ_ADDR;
end // UPDATE_ADDR

default:
begin
    //not latched
    val_loc_int = FALSE;
    pixel_int   = FALSE;
    we          = 1;
    busy        = TRUE;
    next        = INIT;

end

endcase
end// comb logic

byte_nibble pixel_byte_nibble(.pixel_number(pixel),

```

```

        .byte(pixel_byte_wire), .nibble(pixel_nibble_wire)
        );
defparam pixel_byte_nibble.PIXEL_BITS      = PIXEL_BITS;

byte_bit read_byte_bit(.pixel_number(pixel_read),
        .byte(read_byte_wire), .bit(read_bit_wire)
        );
defparam read_byte_bit.PIXEL_BITS      = PIXEL_BITS;

read_loc5x5 switch_read_addr(.clk(clk),
        .filt_loc(val_loc), .pixel(pixel),
        .read(pixel_read_wire)
        );
defparam switch_read_addr.M      = M;
defparam switch_read_addr.N      = N;
defparam switch_read_addr.PIXEL_BITS      = PIXEL_BITS;

dir_filt do_dir(.vval(vval_wire), .hval(hval_wire),
        .vresult_wire(vresult_wire),
        .hresult_wire(hresult_wire)
        );
defparam do_dir.FILT_MAX      = FILT_MAX;

endmodule

```

## Direction Filter, Choose Direction: dir\_filt

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//dir_filt module
//function:
//    take the values from the 5x5 convolution and determine
//    the appropriate direction vector (current pixel is #12)
//    filter is 5x5 indexed as below:
//    | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
//    | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
//    |10|11|12|13|14|
//    |15|16|17|18|19|
//    |20|21|22|23|24|
//
//    direction vectors are:
//        DIAG_DOWN : \
//        DIAG_UP   : /
//        HORIZONTAL: -
//        VERTICAL  : |
//        NO_DIR    : does not match a direction vector
//
//    The vertical and horizontal edge images can only have
//    vertical and horizontal directions, respectively.
//
//inputs:
//    vval: 25  pixels in the 5x5 array surrounding the vertical edge
//    hval: 25  pixels in the 5x5 array surrounding the horizontal edge
//
//outputs:
//    vresult_wire:    direction vector for the current pixel in the
vertical direction filter
//    hresult_wire:    direction vector for the current pixel in the
horizontal direction filter
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
module dir_filt(vval, hval, vresult_wire, hresult_wire);

    parameter FILT_MAX      = 24;

    input [FILT_MAX:0] vval, hval;
    output [3:0] vresult_wire, hresult_wire;

    reg [3:0] vresult, hresult;
    reg [8:0] v_3x3, h_3x3;
    assign vresult_wire = vresult;
    assign hresult_wire = hresult;

    parameter NO_DIR      = 5;
    parameter DIAG_DOWN  = 1;
    parameter DIAG_UP    = 2;
    parameter HORIZONTAL = 3;
    parameter VERTICAL   = 4;
```

```

always @ (vval, hval)
begin
    if (vval[0] && vval[6] && vval[12] && vval[18] &&
vval[24])
        begin
            vresult      = DIAG_DOWN;
        end
    else if (vval[20] && vval[16] && vval [12] && vval[8] &&
vval[4])
        begin
            vresult      = DIAG_UP;
        end
    else if (vval[2] && vval[7] && vval[12] && vval[17] &&
vval[22])
        begin
            vresult      = VERTICAL;
        end
    else vresult      = NO_DIR;

    if (hval[0] && hval[6] && hval[12] && hval[18] &&
hval[24])
        begin
            hresult      = DIAG_DOWN;
        end
    else if (hval[20] && hval[16] && hval [12] && hval[8] &&
hval[4])
        begin
            hresult      = DIAG_UP;
        end
    else if (hval[10] && hval[11] && hval[12] && hval[13] &&
hval[14])
        begin
            hresult      = HORIZONTAL;
        end
    else hresult      = NO_DIR;

    end //always
endmodule

```

## Instantiate Image Display Functions: gen\_imgdisp

```
////////////////////////////////////
//gen_imgdisp module
//function:
//    instantiates the calls to the image display modules
//
//inputs:
//    clock
//    pixel location
//    line location
//    dout lines for ROM, RAMS
//
//outputs:
//    address line for ROM, RAMS
//    24 bit color for ROM, RAMS
////////////////////////////////////

module gen_imgdisp(
    clk, pixel, line,
    rom_addr, rom_data, color_ROM,
    vedge_addr, vedge_dout, color_vedge,
    hedge_addr, hedge_dout, color_hedge,
    vdir_addr, vdir_dout, color_vdir,
    hdir_addr, hdir_dout, color_hdir, nibble
);

    parameter PIXEL_BITS    = 16;
    parameter ADDR_BITS    = PIXEL_BITS-3;
    parameter DIR_ADDR_BITS = ADDR_BITS+2;
    parameter M = 256;
    parameter N = 256;

    input clk;
    input [9:0] pixel;
    input [8:0] line;
    //ROM
    output [ADDR_BITS-1:0] rom_addr;
    input [7:0] rom_data;
    output [23:0] color_ROM;
    //EDGE rams
    output [ADDR_BITS-1:0] vedge_addr, hedge_addr;
    input [7:0] vedge_dout, hedge_dout;
    output [23:0] color_vedge, color_hedge;
    //DIR rams
    output [DIR_ADDR_BITS-1:0] vdir_addr, hdir_addr;
    input [7:0] vdir_dout, hdir_dout;
    output [23:0] color_vdir, color_hdir;

    output [3:0] nibble;
    wire [3:0] nibble_hold;

    //256x256 fingerprint ROM
    imgdisp ROMdisp_finger256(.pixel_clk(clk),
```

```

        .pixel(pixel), .line(line),
        .color_out(color_ROM),
        .addr_wire(rom_addr), .data(rom_data)
    );
defparam ROMdisp_finger256.M = M;
defparam ROMdisp_finger256.N = N;
defparam ROMdisp_finger256.IMG_PIXEL_BITS = PIXEL_BITS;

//256x256 fingerprint edge displays
//vert
imgdisp_finger256_vertrAM(.pixel_clk(clk),
    .pixel(pixel), .line(line),
    .color_out(color_vedge), //output
    .addr_wire(vedge_addr), // output
    .data(vedge_dout) //input
);
defparam_finger256_vertrAM.M = M;
defparam_finger256_vertrAM.N = N;
defparam_finger256_vertrAM.IMG_PIXEL_BITS = PIXEL_BITS;

//horiz
imgdisp_finger256_horizRAM(.pixel_clk(clk),
    .pixel(pixel), .line(line),
    .color_out(color_hedge), //output
    .addr_wire(hedge_addr), // output
    .data(hedge_dout) //input
);
defparam_finger256_horizRAM.M = M;
defparam_finger256_horizRAM.N = N;
defparam_finger256_horizRAM.IMG_PIXEL_BITS = PIXEL_BITS;

imgdisp_dir_vert_dir(.pixel_clk(clk), .pixel(pixel), .line(line),
    .color_out(color_vdir),
    .addr_wire(vdir_addr),
    .data(vdir_dout),
    .nibble(nibble)
);
defparam_vert_dir.IMG_PIXEL_BITS = PIXEL_BITS;
defparam_vert_dir.M = M;
defparam_vert_dir.N = N;

imgdisp_dir_horiz_dir(.pixel_clk(clk), .pixel(pixel),
.line(line),
    .color_out(color_hdir),
    .addr_wire(hdir_addr),
    .data(hdir_dout),
    .nibble(nibble_hold)
);
defparam_horiz_dir.IMG_PIXEL_BITS = PIXEL_BITS;
defparam_horiz_dir.M = M;
defparam_horiz_dir.N = N;

endmodule

```



## Image Display for Sobel Edge Filter: imgdisp

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//imgdisp
//
//function:
//  reads an image off of a ram/rom
//  displays it in the center of the screen,
//  background set to MIT red.
//  The image is the ROM,
//  or one of the 2 EDGE RAMS.
//  Each bit corresponds to one pixel.
//
//inputs:
//  clock
//  pixel location
//  line location
//  data (for ram/rom)
//outputs:
//  24 bit color
//  address (for ram/rom)
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
module imgdisp(pixel_clk, pixel, line, color_out,
               addr_wire, data);
    //for rom/rams (image)
    parameter IMG_PIXEL_BITS    = 12;
    parameter IMG_ADDR_BITS     = IMG_PIXEL_BITS - 3;
    input pixel_clk;
    input [9:0] pixel; //VGA
    input [8:0] line;  //VGA
    output [23:0] color_out;
    output [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] addr_wire;
    input [7:0] data;

    //color params
    parameter BLACK      = 24'h0;
    parameter WHITE     = 24'hfffffff;
    parameter MIT_red    = 24'b0101_1111_0001_1111_0001_1111;

    //size params
    parameter M          = 32;    // 32xN bit image
    parameter N          = 32;    // Mx32 bit image
    parameter scale      = 1;     // zero order hold 10 pixels
    parameter scrn_h     = 480;   // screen is 480 pixels high
    parameter scrn_w     = 640;   // screen is 640 pixels wide

    parameter ROW_START  = scrn_h/2-M*scale/2;
    parameter ROW_END    = scrn_h/2+M*scale/2;
    parameter COL_START  = scrn_w/2-N*scale/2;
    parameter COL_END    = scrn_w/2+N*scale/2;
```

```

parameter TRUE      = 1;
parameter FALSE    = 0;

reg [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] rom_addr    = 0;
reg [23:0] color;

reg line_disp, pixel_disp;        // booleans for display area

reg [7:0] rom_val;
wire [7:0] data;

reg [2:0] hex_convert    = 0;

    // address hack CLF
assign addr_wire = rom_addr + 7'd1;
reg nextRom;
//instantiate rom

//determine output color
always @ (posedge pixel_clk)
begin

    rom_val <= (nextRom) ? data : rom_val;

// check if row in display range
if ((line == 0) && (pixel == 0))//reset
begin
    hex_convert    <= 0;
    rom_addr      <= 0;
end

    else if(line_disp && pixel_disp)    // within display area
begin
    hex_convert    <= hex_convert +1;    // move to next bit
    rom_addr <= (hex_convert == 7) ? rom_addr + 1: rom_addr;
end// in disp range
else // not in disp range;
begin
    hex_convert    <= hex_convert;
    rom_addr      <= rom_addr;
end

end        // seq. logic

always @ (line or pixel)
begin
    if ((line >= ROW_START) && (line < ROW_END))
        line_disp    = TRUE;
    else line_disp    = FALSE;

    // check if column in display range
    if ((pixel >= COL_START) && (pixel < COL_END))
        pixel_disp    = TRUE;
    else pixel_disp    = FALSE;
end

always @(data, rom_addr, line_disp, pixel_disp,

```

```

        rom_val, hex_convert)
begin
  if (line_disp && pixel_disp)
    begin
      nextRom = (hex_convert ==7) ? 1 : 0;
      color = (rom_val[7-hex_convert]) ? WHITE : BLACK;
    end
  else
    begin
      color = MIT_red; // border stands out from image
      nextRom = 0;
    end
  end // comb logic

  // assign color outputs
  assign color_out = color;
endmodule

```

## Image Display for Direction Filter: imgdisp\_dir

```
////////////////////////////////////  
////////////////////////////////////  
//imgdisp_dir module  
//  
//function:  
//  reads an image off of a ram  
//  displays it in the center of the screen,  
//  background set to MIT red.  
//  The image is one of the direction rams, which encodes  
//  each pixel with a 4 bit color.  
//  
//inputs:  
//  clock  
//  pixel location  
//  line location  
//  data (for ram/rom)  
//outputs:  
//  24 bit color  
//  address (for ram/rom)  
//  
////////////////////////////////////  
////////////////////////////////////  
  
module imgdisp_dir(pixel_clk, pixel, line, color_out,  
                  addr_wire, data, nibble);  
    //for rom/rams (image)  
    parameter IMG_PIXEL_BITS    = 12;  
    parameter IMG_ADDR_BITS     = IMG_PIXEL_BITS - 1;    //need one  
nibble each time  
  
    input pixel_clk;  
    input [9:0] pixel; //VGA  
    input [8:0] line;   //VGA  
    output [23:0] color_out;  
    output [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] addr_wire;  
    input [7:0] data;  
    output [3:0] nibble;  
  
    parameter NO_DIR            = 5;  
    parameter DIAG_DOWN        = 1;  
    parameter DIAG_UP          = 2;  
    parameter HORIZONTAL       = 3;  
    parameter VERTICAL         = 4;  
  
    //color params RGB  
    parameter BLACK            = 24'h0;  
    parameter WHITE           = 24'hfffffff;  
    parameter MIT_red         = 24'b0101_1111_0001_1111_0001_1111;  
    parameter RED              = 24'hff_00_00;  
    parameter GREEN           = 24'h00_ff_00;  
    parameter BLUE            = 24'h00_00_ff;  
  
    //size params
```

```

parameter M      = 32;    // 32xN bit image
parameter N      = 32;    // Mx32 bit image
parameter scale  = 1;     // zero order hold 10 pixels
parameter scrn_h = 480;   // screen is 480 pixels high
parameter scrn_w = 640;   // screen is 640 pixels wide

parameter ROW_START = scrn_h/2-M*scale/2;
parameter ROW_END   = scrn_h/2+M*scale/2;
parameter COL_START = scrn_w/2-N*scale/2;
parameter COL_END   = scrn_w/2+N*scale/2;

parameter TRUE      = 1;
parameter FALSE     = 0;

reg [IMG_ADDR_BITS-1:0] rom_addr    = 0;
reg [23:0] color;

reg line_disp, pixel_disp;    // booleans for display area

reg [7:0] rom_val;
  reg [3:0] nibble;
wire [7:0] data;

reg hex_convert    = 0;

  // address hack CLF
assign addr_wire = rom_addr + 7'd1;
reg nextRom;
//instantiate rom

//determine output color
always @ (posedge pixel_clk)
begin

  rom_val <= (nextRom) ? data : rom_val;

  // check if row in display range
  if ((line == 0) && (pixel == 0))//reset
  begin
    hex_convert    <= 0;
    rom_addr      <= 0;
  end
  else if(line_disp && pixel_disp)    // within display area
  begin
    hex_convert    <= hex_convert +1;    // move to next
nibble
    rom_addr <= (hex_convert == 1) ? rom_addr + 1: rom_addr;
  end// in disp range
  else // not in disp range;
  begin
    hex_convert    <= hex_convert;
    rom_addr      <= rom_addr;
  end

end    // seq. logic

always @ (line or pixel)

```

```

begin
    if ((line >= ROW_START) && (line < ROW_END))
        line_disp = TRUE;
    else line_disp = FALSE;

    // check if column in display range
    if ((pixel >= COL_START) && (pixel < COL_END))
        pixel_disp = TRUE;
    else pixel_disp = FALSE;
end

always @(data, rom_addr, line_disp, pixel_disp,
        rom_val, nibble, hex_convert)
begin
    if (line_disp && pixel_disp)
        begin
            nextRom = (hex_convert == 1) ? 1 : 0;
            if (hex_convert) // on 2nd nibble
                begin
                    nibble = rom_val[3:0];
                end
            else //on first nibble
                begin
                    nibble = rom_val[7:4];
                end
            case (nibble)
            NO_DIR:
                color = WHITE;
            DIAG_DOWN:
                color = RED;
            DIAG_UP:
                color = GREEN;
            HORIZONTAL:
                color = BLUE;
            VERTICAL:
                color = BLUE;
            default:
                color = BLACK;
            endcase
        end
    else
        begin
            nibble = 0;
            color = MIT_red; // border stands out from image
            nextRom = 0;
        end
end // comb logic

// assign color outputs
assign color_out = color;

endmodule

```

## Labkit file (edited portion):

```
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
/////////
//
// 6.111 FPGA Labkit -- Template Toplevel Module for Lab 4 (Spring
2006)
//
//
// Created: March 13, 2006
// Author: Nathan Ickes
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
/////////

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//////
//
// Project Components
//

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//////

//
// Generate a 31.5MHz pixel clock from clock_27mhz
//

wire pclk, pixel_clock;

DCM pixel_clock_dcm (.CLKIN(clock_27mhz), .CLKFX(pclk));
// synthesis attribute CLKFX_DIVIDE of pixel_clock_dcm is 6
// synthesis attribute CLKFX_MULTIPLY of pixel_clock_dcm is 7
// synthesis attribute CLKIN_PERIOD of pixel_clock_dcm is 37
// synthesis attribute CLK_FEEDBACK of pixel_clock_dcm is "NONE"
BUFG pixel_clock_buf (.I(pclk), .O(pixel_clock));

//
// VGA output signals
//

// Inverting the clock to the DAC provides half a clock period for
signals
// to propagate from the FPGA to the DAC.
assign vga_out_pixel_clock = ~pixel_clock;

// The composite sync signal is used to encode sync data in the
green
// channel analog voltage for older monitors. It does not need to
be
// implemented for the monitors in the 6.111 lab, and can be left at
1'b1.
assign vga_out_sync_b = 1'b1;
```

```

/*****/
    wire hsync;
    wire vsync;
    wire [9:0] pi_c;
    wire [8:0] li_c;
    wire hblank, vblank;
    wire hsync_delay, vsync_delay;

assign vga_out_blank_b = (hblank & vblank);
assign vga_out_hsync = hsync_delay;
assign vga_out_vsync = vsync_delay;

    wire reset_all;
    wire reset_sync;
    assign reset_all = button0;

    wire enter_noisy;
    wire enter_sync;
    assign enter_noisy = ~button_enter;

    wire [23:0] color;
    assign vga_out_red = color[23:16] ;
    assign vga_out_green = color[15:8] ;
    assign vga_out_blue = color[7:0] ;

    //debounce/synchronize button inputs
    debounce DEB_res(.reset(1'b0), .clock(pixel_clock),
                    .noisy(reset_all),
.clean(reset_sync)
                    );

    debounce DEB_enter(.reset(~reset_sync), .clock(pixel_clock),
                    .noisy(enter_noisy),
.clean(enter_sync)
                    );

    // display modules
    vga_pulse VGA_controller(.reset(reset_sync), .clock(pixel_clock),
                            .vsync(vsync),
.hsycn(hsync),

                            .pixel_count(pi_c), .line_count(li_c),

                            .hblank(hblank),
.vblank(vblank));

    delay Delay_sync(.reset(reset_sync), .vsync(vsync),
.hsycn(hsync),

                            .pixel_clock(pixel_clock),
                            .vsync_delay(vsync_delay),
.hsycn_delay(hsync_delay) );

    // control minor FSMs, instantiate memories, etc.
    control RUN_FSM(.clk(pixel_clock),

                    .reset(reset_sync),
.enter(enter_sync),

                    .pixel(pi_c), .line(li_c),

```



```
.vga_color(color), .led(led)          .switch(switch[7:0]),  
                                     );  
  
endmodule
```

## Match module: match

```
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Match module:
// function:
//   Divides the screen into quadrants, as below
//   | 0 | 1 |
//
//   | 2 | 3 |
//   sums the 45 degree direction vectors for each quadrant
//
// inputs:
//   reset
//   clk
//   enable
//   pixel and line counts
//   nibble: direction vector at current pixel location
//
// outputs:
//   busy signal
//   match sums for each quadrant and for + & -45 degrees
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

module match(reset, clk, pixel, line, nibble, enable, busy_wire,

             match0_UP_wire, match0_DOWN_wire,
             match1_UP_wire, match1_DOWN_wire,
             match2_UP_wire, match2_DOWN_wire,
             match3_UP_wire, match3_DOWN_wire, state_wire);

    input reset;
    input clk;
    input [9:0] pixel;
    input [8:0] line;
    input [3:0] nibble;
    input enable;
    output busy_wire;
    output [11:0] match0_UP_wire, match0_DOWN_wire;
    output [11:0] match1_UP_wire, match1_DOWN_wire;
    output [11:0] match2_UP_wire, match2_DOWN_wire;
    output [11:0] match3_UP_wire, match3_DOWN_wire;
    output [1:0] state_wire;

    //size params
    parameter M      = 32;    // 32xN bit image
    parameter N      = 32;    // Mx32 bit image
    parameter scale   = 1;    // zero order hold 10 pixels

    parameter scrn_h   = 480;    // screen is 480 pixels high
    parameter scrn_w   = 640;    // screen is 640 pixels wide

    parameter ROW_START = scrn_h/2-M*scale/2;
    parameter ROW_END   = scrn_h/2+M*scale/2;
    parameter COL_START = scrn_w/2-N*scale/2;
    parameter COL_END   = scrn_w/2+N*scale/2;
```

```

    parameter DIAG_DOWN    = 1;
    parameter DIAG_UP      = 2;

parameter TRUE    = 1;
parameter FALSE  = 0;

    reg [1:0] match_loc;
    reg match0_int, match1_int, match2_int, match3_int;
    reg [11:0] match0_UP, match0_DOWN;
    reg [11:0] match1_UP, match1_DOWN;
    reg [11:0] match2_UP, match2_DOWN;
    reg [11:0] match3_UP, match3_DOWN;

    assign match0_UP_wire    = match0_UP;
    assign match1_UP_wire    = match1_UP;
    assign match2_UP_wire    = match2_UP;
    assign match3_UP_wire    = match3_UP;
    assign match0_DOWN_wire  = match0_DOWN;
    assign match1_DOWN_wire  = match1_DOWN;
    assign match2_DOWN_wire  = match2_DOWN;
    assign match3_DOWN_wire  = match3_DOWN;

    parameter INIT    = 0;
    parameter ENABLED = 1;
    parameter GO      = 2;
    parameter DONE    = 3;
    reg [1:0] state, next;
    assign state_wire = state;
    reg CLEAR, BUSY;

    always @ (pixel, line)
    begin
        if ((pixel < scrn_w/2) && (line < scrn_h/2))
            match_loc    = 0;
        else if ((pixel >= scrn_w/2) && (line < scrn_h/2))
            match_loc    = 1;
        else if ((pixel < scrn_w/2) && (line >= scrn_h/2))
            match_loc    = 2;
        else
            match_loc    = 3;
    end

    always @ (state, enable, line, pixel, match_loc)
    begin
        case (state)
        INIT:
        begin
            match0_int  = FALSE;
            match1_int  = FALSE;
            match2_int  = FALSE;
            match3_int  = FALSE;
            BUSY        = FALSE;
            CLEAR       = FALSE;
            next        = enable ? ENABLED : INIT;
        end // INIT;

        ENABLED:
            //pause until pixel, line = 0,0

```

```

begin
    match0_int = FALSE;
    match1_int = FALSE;
    match2_int = FALSE;
    match3_int = FALSE;
    BUSY = TRUE;
    CLEAR = TRUE;
    next = ((line == 0) && (pixel == 0)) ? GO : ENABLED;
end // ENABLED

GO:
begin
    case (match_loc)
    0:
    begin
        match0_int = TRUE;
        match1_int = FALSE;
        match2_int = FALSE;
        match3_int = FALSE;
    end //0
    1:
    begin
        match0_int = FALSE;
        match1_int = TRUE;
        match2_int = FALSE;
        match3_int = FALSE;
    end //1
    2:
    begin
        match0_int = FALSE;
        match1_int = FALSE;
        match2_int = TRUE;
        match3_int = FALSE;
    end //2
    3:
    begin
        match0_int = FALSE;
        match1_int = FALSE;
        match2_int = FALSE;
        match3_int = TRUE;
    end // 3
    default:
    begin
        match0_int = FALSE;
        match1_int = FALSE;
        match2_int = FALSE;
        match3_int = FALSE;
    end //default
    endcase
    BUSY = TRUE;
    CLEAR = FALSE;
    next = ((line == ROW_END) && (pixel == COL_END))
? DONE : GO;
end //GO

DONE:
begin

```

```

        match0_int = FALSE;
        match1_int = FALSE;
        match2_int = FALSE;
        match3_int = FALSE;
        BUSY = TRUE;
        CLEAR = FALSE;
        next = INIT;
end // DONE

default:
begin
    match0_int = FALSE;
    match1_int = FALSE;
    match2_int = FALSE;
    match3_int = FALSE;
    BUSY = FALSE;
    CLEAR = FALSE;
    next = INIT;
end

endcase // state
end // state

always @ (posedge clk)
begin
    if (!reset)
    begin
        match0_UP <= 0;
        match0_DOWN <= 0;
        match1_UP <= 0;
        match1_DOWN <= 0;
        match2_UP <= 0;
        match2_DOWN <= 0;
        match3_UP <= 0;
        match3_DOWN <= 0;
        state <= INIT;
    end

    else
    begin
        if (CLEAR)
        begin
            match0_UP <= 0;
            match0_DOWN <= 0;
            match1_UP <= 0;
            match1_DOWN <= 0;
            match2_UP <= 0;
            match2_DOWN <= 0;
            match3_UP <= 0;
            match3_DOWN <= 0;
        end
        else
        begin
            //check for DIAG_UP
            match0_UP <= (!match0_int) ? match0_UP :
                (nibble == DIAG_UP) ?
(match0_UP + 1) : match0_UP;

```

```

        match1_UP <= (!match1_int) ? match1_UP :
                                (nibble == DIAG_UP) ?
(match1_UP + 1) : match1_UP;
        match2_UP <= (!match2_int) ? match2_UP :
                                (nibble == DIAG_UP) ?
(match2_UP + 1) : match2_UP;
        match3_UP <= (!match3_int) ? match3_UP :
                                (nibble == DIAG_UP) ?
(match3_UP + 1) : match3_UP;
        //check for DIAG_DOWN
        match0_DOWN <= (!match0_int) ? match0_DOWN :
                                (nibble == DIAG_DOWN) ?
(match0_DOWN + 1) : match0_DOWN;
        match1_DOWN <= (!match1_int) ? match1_DOWN :
                                (nibble == DIAG_DOWN) ?
(match1_DOWN + 1) : match1_DOWN;
        match2_DOWN <= (!match2_int) ? match2_DOWN :
                                (nibble == DIAG_DOWN) ?
(match2_DOWN + 1) : match2_DOWN;
        match3_DOWN <= (!match3_int) ? match3_DOWN :
                                (nibble == DIAG_DOWN) ?
(match3_DOWN + 1) : match3_DOWN;
        end
        state <= next;
    end // no reset
end// posedge clk

    assign busy_wire = BUSY;
endmodule

```

## Instantiate memories: generate\_mems

```
////////////////////////////////////
//generate_mems module
//function:
//    instantiates memories
//    passes control signals to the control FSM
//
//inputs/outputs:
//    all of the control signals for:
//        ROM with fingerprint image
//        2 RAMS for edge detection
//        2 RAMS for direction detection
////////////////////////////////////

module generate_mems(
    clk,
    rom_addr, rom_data,
    edge_we,
    vedge_addr, vedge_din, vedge_dout,
    hedge_addr, hedge_din, hedge_dout,
    dir_we,
    vdir_addr, vdir_din, vdir_dout,
    hdir_addr, hdir_din, hdir_dout
);

parameter ADDR_BITS      = 13;
parameter DIR_ADDR_BITS = ADDR_BITS+2;

input clk;
input [ADDR_BITS-1:0] rom_addr;
output [7:0] rom_data;
input edge_we;
input [ADDR_BITS-1:0] vedge_addr, hedge_addr;
input [7:0] vedge_din, hedge_din;
output [7:0] vedge_dout, hedge_dout;
input dir_we;
input [DIR_ADDR_BITS-1:0] vdir_addr, hdir_addr;
input [7:0] vdir_din, hdir_din;
output [7:0] vdir_dout, hdir_dout;

//256x256 binary fingerprint ROM
finger256rom ROM_finger256(.addr(rom_addr),
    .clk(clk),
    .dout(rom_data)
);

//256x256 binary edge ram - vertical
finger256ram vert_filt_finger256(
    .addr(vedge_addr), // input
    .clk(clk),
```

```

        .din(vedge_din),          // input
        .dout(vedge_dout),      //output
        .we(edge_we)

//input
    );

//256x256 binary edge ram - horizontal
finger256ram horiz_filt_finger256(
    .addr(hedge_addr),          // input
    .clk(clk),
    .din(hedge_din),           // input
    .dout(hedge_dout),         //output
    .we(edge_we)

//input
    );

//256x256 nibbles direction ram - vertical
dir_ram vert256_dir(.clk(clk),
                    .addr(vdir_addr),
//input
                    .din(vdir_din),
//input
                    .dout(vdir_dout),
//output
                    .we(dir_we)
//input
                    );

//256x256 nibbles direction ram - horizontal
dir_ram horiz256_dir(.clk(clk),
                    .addr(hdir_addr),
                    .din(hdir_din),
                    .dout(hdir_dout),
                    .we(dir_we)
                    );

endmodule

```



## Filter Position for 3x3 and 5x5 Filters: read\_loc, read\_loc5x5

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//read_loc module
//function:
//  takes in a write location and a position for the filter, and
//  outputs the next location to be read
//  filter is 3x3 indexed as below:
//  | 0 | 1 | 2 |
//  | 3 |N/A| 4 |
//  | 5 | 6 | 7 |
//
//inputs:
//  clk
//  filt_loc    = position of the filter as above
//  pixel_write = current pixel thats being filtered
//
//outputs:
//  read = pixel thats to be read
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

module read_loc(clk, filt_loc, pixel_write, read);
    parameter PIXEL_BITS    = 12;
    parameter ADDR_BITS     = PIXEL_BITS-3;

    input clk;
    input [2:0] filt_loc;
    input [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel_write;
    output [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] read;

    parameter M = 32;
    parameter N = 32;

    reg [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel_read;

    always @ (posedge clk)
    case(filt_loc)
        0:          //top left
        begin
            pixel_read = pixel_write-N-1;
        end

        1:          // top center
        begin
            pixel_read = pixel_write-N;
        end

        2:          // top right
        begin
            pixel_read = pixel_write-N+1;
        end
    end
end
```

```

3:          // middle left
begin
    pixel_read = pixel_write-1;
end

4:          // middle right
begin
    pixel_read = pixel_write+1;
end

5:          // bottom left
begin
    pixel_read = pixel_write+N-1;
end

6:          // bottom center
begin
    pixel_read = pixel_write+N;
end

7:          // bottom right
begin
    pixel_read = pixel_write+N+1;
end

default:
begin
    pixel_read = pixel_write;
end

endcase

assign read = pixel_read;

endmodule

////////////////////////////////////
//////////
//read_loc5x5 module
//function:
//    takes in a write location and a position for the filter, and
//    outputs the next location to be read
//    filter is 5x5 indexed as below:
//    | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
//    | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
//    |10|11|12|13|14|
//    |15|16|17|18|19|
//    |20|21|22|23|24|
//
//inputs:
//    clk
//    filt_loc    = position of the filter as above
//    pixel_write = current pixel thats being filtered (position 12)
//
//outputs:
//    read = pixel thats to be read

```

```
////////////////////////////////////  
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
module read_loc5x5(clk, filt_loc, pixel, read);  
    parameter PIXEL_BITS    = 12;  
    parameter ADDR_BITS     = PIXEL_BITS-3;  
  
    input clk;  
    input [4:0] filt_loc;  
    input [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel;  
    output [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] read;  
  
    parameter M = 32;  
    parameter N = 32;  
  
    reg [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel_read;  
  
    //N shifts between rows (- for up, + for down)  
  
    always @ (posedge clk)  
    case(filt_loc)  
        0:          //top left  
        begin  
            pixel_read = pixel-2*N-2;  
        end  
  
        1:          // top  
        begin  
            pixel_read = pixel-2*N-1;  
        end  
  
        2:          // top center  
        begin  
            pixel_read = pixel-2*N;  
        end  
  
        3:          // top  
        begin  
            pixel_read = pixel-2*N+1;  
        end  
  
        4:          // top right  
        begin  
            pixel_read = pixel-2*N+2;  
        end  
  
        5:          // left  
        begin  
            pixel_read = pixel-N-2;  
        end  
  
        6:          //  
        begin  
            pixel_read = pixel-N-1;  
        end  
  
        7:          // center
```

```

begin
    pixel_read = pixel-N;
end

8:      //
begin
    pixel_read = pixel-N+1;
end

9:      // right
begin
    pixel_read = pixel-N+2;
end

10:     // middle left
begin
    pixel_read = pixel-2;
end

11:     //
begin
    pixel_read = pixel-1;
end

12:     //
begin
    pixel_read = pixel;
end

13:     //
begin
    pixel_read = pixel+1;
end

14:     //
begin
    pixel_read = pixel+2;
end

15:     //
begin
    pixel_read = pixel+N-2;
end

16:     //
begin
    pixel_read = pixel+N-1;
end

17:     //
begin
    pixel_read = pixel+N;
end

18:     //
begin

```

```

        pixel_read = pixel+N+1;
    end

    19:        //
    begin
        pixel_read = pixel+N+2;
    end

    20:        //
    begin
        pixel_read = pixel+2*N-2;
    end

    21:        //
    begin
        pixel_read = pixel+2*N-1;
    end

    22:        //
    begin
        pixel_read = pixel+2*N;
    end

    23:        //
    begin
        pixel_read = pixel+2*N+1;
    end

    24:        //
    begin
        pixel_read = pixel+2*N+2;
    end

    default:
    begin
        pixel_read = pixel;
    end

endcase

assign read = pixel_read;

endmodule

```

## Addressing modules: byte\_bit, byte\_nibble

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//byte_bit
//function:
//  takes in a 12 bit pixel location value
//  converts that location to a byte address
//  and a bit number inside that byte
//
//inputs:
//  pixel_number      = location of the pixel
//
//outputs:
//  byte = byte address
//  bit  = bit location w/in that byte
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

module byte_bit(pixel_number, byte, bit);
    parameter PIXEL_BITS      = 12;
    parameter ADDR_BITS      = PIXEL_BITS - 3;

    input [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel_number;
    output [ADDR_BITS-1:0] byte;
    output [2:0] bit;

    assign byte = pixel_number/8;
    assign bit  = pixel_number[2:0];
endmodule

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//byte_nibble
//function:
//  takes in a 12 bit pixel location value
//  converts that location to a byte address
//  and a nibble location inside that byte
//
//inputs:
//  pixel_number      = location of the pixel
//
//outputs:
//  byte = byte address
//  nibble      = nibble location w/in that byte (0 or 1)
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

module byte_nibble(pixel_number, byte, nibble);
    parameter PIXEL_BITS      = 12;
    parameter ADDR_BITS      = PIXEL_BITS - 1;

    input [PIXEL_BITS-1:0] pixel_number;
```

```
output [ADDR_BITS-1:0] byte;
output nibble;           // either high or low

assign byte = pixel_number/2;    // drop lowest bit
assign nibble = pixel_number[0];
endmodule
```

## VGA code: vga\_pulse

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Company:
// Engineer:
//
// Create Date:      16:04:01 03/12/06
// Design Name:
// Module Name:      vga_pulse
// Project Name:
// Target Device:
// Tool versions:
// Description:
//
// Dependencies:
//
// Revision:
// Revision 0.01 - File Created
// Additional Comments:
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
module vga_pulse(reset, clock, vsync, hsync, pixel_count, line_count,
hblank, vblank);
    input reset;
    input clock;
    output vsync;
    output hsync;
    output [9:0] pixel_count; // max val = 640, 10 bits
    output [8:0] line_count; // max val = 480, 9 bits
    output hblank, vblank;

    reg vsync;
    reg hsync;
    reg [9:0] pixel_count;
    reg [8:0] line_count;
    reg hblank, vblank;

    //reg h_blank;
    //reg v_blank;
    reg [9:0] pixel_clk_count; // max = 640, 10 bits needed
    reg [8:0] hblank_count; // max = 480, 9 bits needed

    //define constants

    parameter h_active_region = 0;
    parameter h_front_porch = 1;
    parameter h_syncing = 2;
    parameter h_back_porch = 3;

    parameter v_active_region = 0;
    parameter v_front_porch = 1;
    parameter v_syncing = 2;
```



```

parameter v_back_porch      = 3;

// count # pixel_clk cycles
parameter h_active        = 640;
parameter h_front        = 16;
parameter h_back         = 48;
parameter h_pulse        = 96;

//count # h_blank cycles
parameter v_active        = 480;
parameter v_front        = 11;
parameter v_back         = 32;
parameter v_pulse        = 2;

reg [3:0] h_state;
reg [3:0] h_next;

reg [3:0] v_state;
reg [3:0] v_next;

reg h_int_reset;          // signal to indicate that the FSM needs
to reset pixel_clk_count
reg v_int_reset;          // signal to indicate that the FSM
needs to reset hblank_count
reg v_inc;                // signal to increment the
count for vert

always @ (posedge clock)
begin
    if (!reset) //reset conditions
    begin
        h_state          <= h_active_region;
        // goto initial states
        v_state          <= v_active_region;
        pixel_clk_count  <= 0;          // reset
counters
        hblank_count     <= 0;
    end // reset conditions

    else //not in reset
    begin
        h_state <= h_next;
        v_state <= v_next;
        if (h_int_reset)
            pixel_clk_count <= 0; // have been
signaled to reset my count
        else
            pixel_clk_count <= pixel_clk_count + 1;
        // increment

        if (v_int_reset)
            hblank_count <= 0; // have
been signaled to reset count
        else if (v_inc)
            hblank_count <= hblank_count +
1;
        // increment
    end
end

```

```

                hblank_count                <= hblank_count;

        end // not in reset

end // always @ reset

// start HORIZONTAL component
always @ (h_state, pixel_clk_count, hblank_count)
begin
    hsync = 1;           // default
    h_int_reset = 0;    // default
    v_inc = 0;
    pixel_count = 0;
    hblank = 0; // default

    case (h_state)

        h_active_region: //state 0
        begin
            hblank = 1;
            pixel_count = pixel_clk_count; // track
pixel location
            if (pixel_clk_count < (h_active - 1)) //
remain in active region (count til = h_active-1)
                h_next = h_active_region;

            else
            begin
                h_next = h_front_porch;
                h_int_reset = 1;
// reset count
            end // else done w/ active region

        end // state 0, h_active_region

        h_front_porch: // state 1
        begin
            if (pixel_clk_count < (h_front - 1)) //
remain in front porch
                h_next = h_front_porch;
            else // goto
sync
            begin
                h_next = h_syncing;
                h_int_reset = 1; // reset
count
            end // else goto sync

        end // state 1, h_front_porch

        h_syncing: //state 2
        begin
            hsync = 0;
            if (pixel_clk_count < (h_pulse - 1)) //
remain syncing
                h_next = h_syncing;
            else // go to back porch

```

```

        begin
            h_next = h_back_porch;
            h_int_reset = 1;           //reset
count
            end // goto back porch

        end //state 2, h_syncing

        h_back_porch:           //state 3
        begin
            if (pixel_clk_count < (h_back - 1)) // remain
in back porch
                h_next = h_back_porch;
            else
            begin
                h_next = h_active_region;
                h_int_reset = 1;           // reset count
                v_inc = 1;           // increment for the
vert component
            end // go to active region
        end // back porch

    endcase
end// always h_state

// start VERTICAL component
always @ (v_state, hblank_count)
begin
    vsync = 1;           // default
    v_int_reset = 0; // default
    line_count = 0;
    vblank = 0; // default
    case (v_state)

        v_active_region: //state 0
        begin
            vblank = 1;
            if (hblank_count < v_active) // remain in
active region (count til = v_active-1)
                begin
                    v_next = v_active_region;
                    line_count = hblank_count; // track
pixel location
                end// if v is active

            else
            begin
                v_next = v_front_porch;
                v_int_reset = 1;
// reset count
            end // else done w/ active region

        end // state 0, v_active_region

        v_front_porch:           // state 1
        begin

```

```

        if (hblank_count < v_front) // remain in
front porch
            v_next = v_front_porch;
        else // goto
sync
            begin
                v_next = v_syncing;
                v_int_reset = 1; // reset
count
            end // else goto sync
        end // state 1, v_front_porch

v_syncing: //state 2
begin
    vsync = 0;
    if (hblank_count < v_pulse) // remain syncing
        v_next = v_syncing;
    else // go to back porch
begin
        v_next = v_back_porch;
        v_int_reset = 1; //reset
count
    end // goto back porch

end //state 2, v_syncing

v_back_porch: //state 3
begin
    if (hblank_count < v_back) // remain in back
porch
        v_next = v_back_porch;
    else
begin
        v_next = v_active_region;
        v_int_reset = 1; // reset count
    end // go to active region
end // back porch

    endcase
end// always v_state

endmodule

```

## Code for Image Acquisition

```
////////////////////////////////////
// xvga: Generate XVGA display signals (1024 x 768 @ 60Hz)

module xvga(vclock,hcount,vcount,hsync,vsync,blank);
    input vclock;
    output [10:0] hcount;
    output [9:0] vcount;
    output vsync;
    output hsync;
    output blank;

    reg hsync,vsync,hblank,vblank,blank;
    reg [10:0] hcount; // pixel number on current line
    reg [9:0] vcount; // line number

    // horizontal: 1344 pixels total
    // display 1024 pixels per line
    wire hsyncon,hsyncoff,hreset,hblankon;
    assign hblankon = (hcount == 1023);
    assign hsyncon = (hcount == 1047);
    assign hsyncoff = (hcount == 1183);
    assign hreset = (hcount == 1343);

    // vertical: 806 lines total
    // display 768 lines
    wire vsyncon,vsyncoff,vreset,vblankon;
    assign vblankon = hreset & (vcount == 767);
    assign vsyncon = hreset & (vcount == 776);
    assign vsyncoff = hreset & (vcount == 782);
    assign vreset = hreset & (vcount == 805);

    // sync and blanking
    wire next_hblank,next_vblank;
    assign next_hblank = hreset ? 0 : hblankon ? 1 : hblank;
    assign next_vblank = vreset ? 0 : vblankon ? 1 : vblank;
    always @(posedge vclock) begin
        hcount <= hreset ? 0 : hcount + 1;
        hblank <= next_hblank;
        hsync <= hsyncon ? 0 : hsyncoff ? 1 : hsync; // active low

        vcount <= hreset ? (vreset ? 0 : vcount + 1) : vcount;
        vblank <= next_vblank;
        vsync <= vsyncon ? 0 : vsyncoff ? 1 : vsync; // active low
    end
endmodule
```

```

    blank <= next_vblank | (next_hblank & ~hreset);
end
endmodule

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// generate display pixels from reading the ZBT ram
// note that the ZBT ram has 2 cycles of read (and write) latency
//
// We take care of that by latching the data at an appropriate time.
//
// Note that the ZBT stores 36 bits per word; we use only 32 bits here,
// decoded into four bytes of pixel data.

/*module vram_display(reset,clk,hcount,vcount,vr_pixel,
                    vram_addr,vram_read_data);

input reset, clk;
input [10:0] hcount;
input [9:0]   vcount;
output [7:0] vr_pixel;
output [18:0] vram_addr;
input [35:0] vram_read_data;

wire [18:0]    vram_addr = {1'b0, vcount, hcount[9:2]};

wire [1:0]    hc4 = hcount[1:0];
reg [7:0]    vr_pixel;
reg [35:0]   vr_data_latched;
reg [35:0]   last_vr_data;

always @(posedge clk)
    last_vr_data <= (hc4==2'd3) ? vr_data_latched : last_vr_data;

always @(posedge clk)
    vr_data_latched <= (hc4==2'd1) ? vram_read_data : vr_data_latched;

always @(posedge clk)          // each 36-bit word from RAM is decoded to 4 bytes
    case (hc4)
        2'd3: vr_pixel = last_vr_data[7:0];
        2'd2: vr_pixel = last_vr_data[7+8:0+8];
        2'd1: vr_pixel = last_vr_data[7+16:0+16];
        2'd0: vr_pixel = last_vr_data[7+24:0+24];
    endcase

endmodule // vram_display
*/

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
// parameterized delay line

/*module delayN(clk,in,out);
  input clk;
  input in;
  output out;

  parameter NDELAY = 3;

  reg [NDELAY-1:0] shiftreg;
  wire          out = shiftreg[NDELAY-1];

  always @(posedge clk)
    shiftreg <= {shiftreg[NDELAY-2:0],in};

endmodule*/

module zbt_6111_sample(beep, audio_reset_b,
  ac97_sdata_out, ac97_sdata_in, ac97_synch,
  ac97_bit_clock,

  vga_out_red, vga_out_green, vga_out_blue, vga_out_sync_b,
  vga_out_blank_b, vga_out_pixel_clock, vga_out_hsync,
  vga_out_vsync,

  tv_out_yrcb, tv_out_reset_b, tv_out_clock, tv_out_i2c_clock,
  tv_out_i2c_data, tv_out_pal_ntsc, tv_out_hsync_b,
  tv_out_vsync_b, tv_out_blank_b, tv_out_subcar_reset,

  tv_in_yrcb, tv_in_data_valid, tv_in_line_clock1,
  tv_in_line_clock2, tv_in_aef, tv_in_hff, tv_in_aff,
  tv_in_i2c_clock, tv_in_i2c_data, tv_in_fifo_read,
  tv_in_fifo_clock, tv_in_iso, tv_in_reset_b, tv_in_clock,

  ram0_data, ram0_address, ram0_adv_ld, ram0_clk, ram0_cen_b,
  ram0_ce_b, ram0_oe_b, ram0_we_b, ram0_bwe_b,

  ram1_data, ram1_address, ram1_adv_ld, ram1_clk, ram1_cen_b,
  ram1_ce_b, ram1_oe_b, ram1_we_b, ram1_bwe_b,

  clock_feedback_out, clock_feedback_in,

  flash_data, flash_address, flash_ce_b, flash_oe_b, flash_we_b,

```

```

flash_reset_b, flash_sts, flash_byte_b,

rs232_txd, rs232_rxd, rs232_rts, rs232_cts,

mouse_clock, mouse_data, keyboard_clock, keyboard_data,

clock_27mhz, clock1, clock2,

disp_blank, disp_data_out, disp_clock, disp_rs, disp_ce_b,
disp_reset_b, disp_data_in,

button0, button1, button2, button3, button_enter, button_right,
button_left, button_down, button_up,

switch,

led,

user1, user2, user3, user4,

daughtercard,

systemace_data, systemace_address, systemace_ce_b,
systemace_we_b, systemace_oe_b, systemace_irq, systemace_mpbrdy,

analyzer1_data, analyzer1_clock,
analyzer2_data, analyzer2_clock,
analyzer3_data, analyzer3_clock,
analyzer4_data, analyzer4_clock);

output beep, audio_reset_b, ac97_synch, ac97_sdata_out;
input ac97_bit_clock, ac97_sdata_in;

output [7:0] vga_out_red, vga_out_green, vga_out_blue;
output vga_out_sync_b, vga_out_blank_b, vga_out_pixel_clock,
vga_out_hsync, vga_out_vsync;

output [9:0] tv_out_ycrb;
output tv_out_reset_b, tv_out_clock, tv_out_i2c_clock, tv_out_i2c_data,
tv_out_pal_ntsc, tv_out_hsync_b, tv_out_vsync_b, tv_out_blank_b,
tv_out_subcar_reset;

input [19:0] tv_in_ycrb;
input tv_in_data_valid, tv_in_line_clock1, tv_in_line_clock2, tv_in_aef,
tv_in_hff, tv_in_aff;
output tv_in_i2c_clock, tv_in_fifo_read, tv_in_fifo_clock, tv_in_iso,

```



```

    tv_in_reset_b, tv_in_clock;
inout tv_in_i2c_data;

inout [35:0] ram0_data;
output [18:0] ram0_address;
output ram0_adv_ld, ram0_clk, ram0_cen_b, ram0_ce_b, ram0_oe_b, ram0_we_b;
output [3:0] ram0_bwe_b;

inout [35:0] ram1_data;
output [18:0] ram1_address;
output ram1_adv_ld, ram1_clk, ram1_cen_b, ram1_ce_b, ram1_oe_b, ram1_we_b;
output [3:0] ram1_bwe_b;

input clock_feedback_in;
output clock_feedback_out;

inout [15:0] flash_data;
output [23:0] flash_address;
output flash_ce_b, flash_oe_b, flash_we_b, flash_reset_b, flash_byte_b;
input flash_sts;

output rs232_txd, rs232_rts;
input rs232_rxd, rs232_cts;

input mouse_clock, mouse_data, keyboard_clock, keyboard_data;

input clock_27mhz, clock1, clock2;

output disp_blank, disp_clock, disp_rs, disp_ce_b, disp_reset_b;
input disp_data_in;
output disp_data_out;

input button0, button1, button2, button3, button_enter, button_right,
    button_left, button_down, button_up;
input [7:0] switch;
output [7:0] led;

inout [31:0] user1, user2, user3, user4;

inout [43:0] daughtercard;

inout [15:0] systemace_data;
output [6:0] systemace_address;
output systemace_ce_b, systemace_we_b, systemace_oe_b;
input systemace_irq, systemace_mpbrdy;

```

```

output [15:0] analyzer1_data, analyzer2_data, analyzer3_data,
        analyzer4_data;
output analyzer1_clock, analyzer2_clock, analyzer3_clock, analyzer4_clock;

////////////////////////////////////
//
// I/O Assignments
//
////////////////////////////////////

// Audio Input and Output
assign beep= 1'b0;
assign audio_reset_b = 1'b0;
assign ac97_synch = 1'b0;
assign ac97_sdata_out = 1'b0;
/*
*/
// ac97_sdata_in is an input

// Video Output
assign tv_out_ycrcb = 10'h0;
assign tv_out_reset_b = 1'b0;
assign tv_out_clock = 1'b0;
assign tv_out_i2c_clock = 1'b0;
assign tv_out_i2c_data = 1'b0;
assign tv_out_pal_ntsc = 1'b0;
assign tv_out_hsync_b = 1'b1;
assign tv_out_vsync_b = 1'b1;
assign tv_out_blank_b = 1'b1;
assign tv_out_subcar_reset = 1'b0;

// Video Input
//assign tv_in_i2c_clock = 1'b0;
assign tv_in_fifo_read = 1'b1;
assign tv_in_fifo_clock = 1'b0;
assign tv_in_iso = 1'b1;
//assign tv_in_reset_b = 1'b0;
assign tv_in_clock = clock_27mhz;//1'b0;
//assign tv_in_i2c_data = 1'bZ;
// tv_in_ycrcb, tv_in_data_valid, tv_in_line_clock1, tv_in_line_clock2,
// tv_in_aef, tv_in_hff, and tv_in_aff are inputs

// SRAMs

/* change lines below to enable ZBT RAM bank0 */

```

```

/*
  assign ram0_data = 36'hZ;
  assign ram0_address = 19'h0;
  assign ram0_clk = 1'b0;
  assign ram0_we_b = 1'b1;
  assign ram0_cen_b = 1'b0;    // clock enable
*/

```

```

/* enable RAM pins */

```

```

  assign ram0_ce_b = 1'b0;
  assign ram0_oe_b = 1'b0;
  assign ram0_adv_ld = 1'b0;
  assign ram0_bwe_b = 4'h0;

```

```

/*****/

```

```

  assign ram1_data = 36'hZ;
  assign ram1_address = 19'h0;
  assign ram1_adv_ld = 1'b0;
  assign ram1_clk = 1'b0;
  assign ram1_cen_b = 1'b1;
  assign ram1_ce_b = 1'b1;
  assign ram1_oe_b = 1'b1;
  assign ram1_we_b = 1'b1;
  assign ram1_bwe_b = 4'hF;

```

```

  assign clock_feedback_out = 1'b0;
  // clock_feedback_in is an input

```

```

// Flash ROM

```

```

  assign flash_data = 16'hZ;
  assign flash_address = 24'h0;
  assign flash_ce_b = 1'b1;
  assign flash_oe_b = 1'b1;
  assign flash_we_b = 1'b1;
  assign flash_reset_b = 1'b0;
  assign flash_byte_b = 1'b1;
  // flash_sts is an input

```

```

// RS-232 Interface

```

```

  assign rs232_txd = 1'b1;
  assign rs232_rts = 1'b1;
  // rs232_rxd and rs232_cts are inputs

```

```

// PS/2 Ports

```

```

// mouse_clock, mouse_data, keyboard_clock, and keyboard_data are inputs

// LED Displays
/*
assign disp_blank = 1'b1;
assign disp_clock = 1'b0;
assign disp_rs = 1'b0;
assign disp_ce_b = 1'b1;
assign disp_reset_b = 1'b0;
assign disp_data_out = 1'b0;
*/
// disp_data_in is an input

// Buttons, Switches, and Individual LEDs
//lab3 assign led = 8'hFF;
// button0, button1, button2, button3, button_enter, button_right,
// button_left, button_down, button_up, and switches are inputs

// User I/Os
assign user1 = 32'hZ;
assign user2 = 32'hZ;
assign user3 = 32'hZ;
assign user4 = 32'hZ;

// Daughtercard Connectors
assign daughtercard = 44'hZ;

// SystemACE Microprocessor Port
assign systemace_data = 16'hZ;
assign systemace_address = 7'h0;
assign systemace_ce_b = 1'b1;
assign systemace_we_b = 1'b1;
assign systemace_oe_b = 1'b1;
// systemace_irq and systemace_mpbrdy are inputs

// Logic Analyzer
assign analyzer1_data = 16'h0;
assign analyzer1_clock = 1'b1;
assign analyzer2_data = 16'h0;
assign analyzer2_clock = 1'b1;
assign analyzer3_data = 16'h0;
assign analyzer3_clock = 1'b1;
assign analyzer4_data = 16'h0;
assign analyzer4_clock = 1'b1;

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

```

```

// Demonstration of ZBT RAM as video memory

// use FPGA's digital clock manager to produce a
// 65MHz clock (actually 64.8MHz)
wire clock_65mhz_unbuf,clock_65mhz;
DCM vclk1(.CLKIN(clock_27mhz),.CLKFX(clock_65mhz_unbuf));
// synthesis attribute CLKFX_DIVIDE of vclk1 is 10
// synthesis attribute CLKFX_MULTIPLY of vclk1 is 24
// synthesis attribute CLK_FEEDBACK of vclk1 is NONE
// synthesis attribute CLKIN_PERIOD of vclk1 is 37
BUFG vclk2(.O(clock_65mhz),.I(clock_65mhz_unbuf));

//
// Generate a 31.5MHz pixel clock from clock_27mhz
//

wire pclk, pixel_clock;
DCM pixel_clock_dcm (.CLKIN(clock_27mhz), .CLKFX(pclk));
// synthesis attribute CLKFX_DIVIDE of pixel_clock_dcm is 6
// synthesis attribute CLKFX_MULTIPLY of pixel_clock_dcm is 7
// synthesis attribute CLKIN_PERIOD of pixel_clock_dcm is 37
// synthesis attribute CLK_FEEDBACK of pixel_clock_dcm is "NONE"
BUFG pixel_clock_buf (.I(pclk), .O(pixel_clock));
wire clk = clock_65mhz;

// power-on reset generation
wire power_on_reset; // remain high for first 16 clocks
SRL16 reset_sr (.D(1'b0), .CLK(clk), .Q(power_on_reset),
               .A0(1'b1), .A1(1'b1), .A2(1'b1), .A3(1'b1));
defparam reset_sr.INIT = 16'hFFFF;

// ENTER button is user reset
wire reset,user_reset, on_off;
debounce db1(power_on_reset, clk, ~button_enter, user_reset);
debounce db2(power_on_reset, clk, ~button0, on_off);
assign reset = user_reset | power_on_reset;

// display module for debugging

reg [63:0] dispdata;
display_16hex hexdisp1(reset, clk, dispdata,
                       disp_blank, disp_clock, disp_rs, disp_ce_b,
                       disp_reset_b, disp_data_out);

// generate basic XVGA video signals

```

```

/* wire [10:0] hcount;
   wire [9:0] vcount;
   wire hsync,vsync,blank;
   xvga xvga1(clk,hcount,vcount,hsync,vsync,blank);
*/
// wire up to ZBT ram

wire [35:0] vram_write_data;
wire [35:0] vram_read_data;
wire [18:0] vram_addr;
wire      vram_we;

zbt_6111 zbt1(clk, 1'b1, vram_we, vram_addr,
             vram_write_data, vram_read_data,
             ram0_clk, ram0_we_b, ram0_address, ram0_data, ram0_cen_b);

// generate pixel value from reading ZBT memory
/* wire [7:0]      vr_pixel;
   wire [18:0] vram_addr1;*/

/* vram_display vd1(reset,clk,hcount,vcount,vr_pixel,
                   vram_addr1,vram_read_data);*/

// ADV7185 NTSC decoder interface code
// adv7185 initialization module
adv7185init adv7185(.reset(reset), .clock_27mhz(clock_27mhz),
                  .source(1'b0), .tv_in_reset_b(tv_in_reset_b),
                  .tv_in_i2c_clock(tv_in_i2c_clock),
                  .tv_in_i2c_data(tv_in_i2c_data));

wire [29:0] ycrb;    // video data (luminance, chrominance)
wire [2:0] fvh;     // sync for field, vertical, horizontal
wire      dv;       // data valid

ntsc_decode decode (.clk(tv_in_line_clock1), .reset(reset),
                  .tv_in_ycrb(tv_in_ycrb[19:10]),
                  .ycrb(ycrb), .f(fvh[2]),
                  .v(fvh[1]), .h(fvh[0]), .data_valid(dv));

// code to write NTSC data to video memory

wire capture;
onoffhigh onoffhigh1(clk, reset, on_off, capture);

wire [18:0] ntsc_addr;

```

```

wire [35:0] ntsc_data;
wire      ntsc_we;
ntsc_to_zbt n2z (clk, tv_in_line_clock1, fvh, dv, ycrb[29:22],
                ntsc_addr, ntsc_data, ntsc_we, switch[6], capture);

// code to write pattern to ZBT memory
reg [31:0]      count;
always @(posedge clk) count <= reset ? 0 : count + 1;

wire [18:0]      vram_addr2 = count[0+18:0];
wire [35:0]      vpat = ( switch[5] ? {4{count[3+3:3],4'b0}}
                        : {4{count[3+4:4],4'b0}} );

// mux selecting read/write to memory based on which write-enable is chosen

wire [9:0] hcount;
wire [8:0] vcount;

wire      sw_ntsc = ~switch[7];
wire      my_we = sw_ntsc ? (hcount[1:0]==2'd2) : 1;
wire [18:0] write_addr = sw_ntsc ? ntsc_addr : vram_addr2;
wire [35:0] write_data = sw_ntsc ? ntsc_data : vpat;
wire [18:0] vram_addr1;

assign      vram_addr = my_we ? write_addr : vram_addr1;
assign      vram_we = my_we;
assign      vram_write_data = write_data;

// select output pixel data

/* reg [7:0]      pixel;
wire      b,hs,vs;

delayN dn1(clk,hsync,hs); // delay by 3 cycles to sync with ZBT read
delayN dn2(clk,vsync,vs);
delayN dn3(clk,blank,b);

always @(posedge clk)
begin
    pixel <= switch[4] ? {hcount[8:6],5'b0} : vr_pixel;
end*/

// VGA Output. In order to meet the setup and hold times of the
// AD7125, we send it ~clock_65mhz.
/*assign vga_out_red = pixel;

```

```

assign vga_out_green = pixel;
assign vga_out_blue = pixel;*/
/* assign vga_out_sync_b = 1'b1; // not used
assign vga_out_pixel_clock = ~clock_65mhz;
assign vga_out_blank_b = ~b;
assign vga_out_hsync = hs;
assign vga_out_vsync = vs;*/

// assign led = ~{vram_addr[18:13],reset,switch[4]};
    assign led = 8'hFF;
/* always @(posedge clk)
    dispdata <= {vram_read_data,9'b0,vram_addr};
    dispdata <= {ntsc_data,9'b0,ntsc_addr};*/

// for FIFO instantiation

wire wr_en;
wire [18:0] image_addr;
wire [7:0] image;
wire full, done;
wire [7:0] dout;
wire [7:0] image_data;
wire [15:0] image_addr_read;
wire empty_en;
wire [7:0] fifo_dout;

//FSM to write to FIFO RAM
writefifomemory write1(.clk(clk), .reset(reset),
.vram_read_data(vram_read_data[29:22]),
                    .vram_addr(vram_addr), .capture(capture), .wr_en(wr
_en), .wr_clk(clk),
                    .image(image), .image_addr(image_addr), .full(full), .
done(done));

//FSM to read from FIFO RAM, send output to write FSM for print RAM
readfifomemory read1(.clk(pixel_clock), .reset(reset), .dout(dout),
                    .rd_en(rd_en), .rd_clk(rd_clk), .done(done), .image_da
ta(image_data),
                    .image_addr_read(image_addr_read), .empty_en(empty
_en));

fifo fifo_mem(.din(image),
              .wr_en(wr_en),
              .wr_clk(clk),
              .rd_en(rd_en),
              .rd_clk(pixel_clock),

```



```

        .dout(fifo_dout),
        .full(full),
        .ainit(ainit),
        .empty(empty)
    );

wire done_ram;
wire [7:0] image_print;
wire [15:0] image_address;
wire we;
//wire [7:0] dout;
// print written to block RAM

writetoprintRAM print1(.clk(pixel_clock), .reset(reset),
    .image_data(image_data),
    .image_addr(image_addr), .empty_en(empty_en), .done_ram(done_ram),
    .image_print(image_print),
    .image_address(image_address), .we(we));

//check instantiation
print_ram print_ram1 (.din(image_print), //should input image_print
    .addr(image_address),
    .we(we),
    .dout(dout));

////////////////////////////////////
/* add CTEXIN */
wire hsync;
wire vsync;
wire [9:0] pi_c;
wire [8:0] li_c;
wire hblank, vblank;
wire hsync_delay, vsync_delay;

//added to allow writing to ZBT
assign hcount = hblank;
assign vcount = vblank;

assign vga_out_blank_b = (hblank & vblank);
assign vga_out_hsync = hsync_delay;
assign vga_out_vsync = vsync_delay;

wire reset_all;
wire reset_sync;

```

```

assign reset_all    = button0;

wire enter_noisy;
wire enter_sync;
assign enter_noisy  = ~button_enter;

wire [23:0] color;
assign vga_out_red   = color[23:16] ;
assign vga_out_green = color[15:8] ;
assign vga_out_blue  = color[7:0] ;
assign vga_out_sync_b = 1'b1;
assign vga_out_pixel_clock = ~pixel_clock;

//debounce/synchronize button inputs
debounce_ct DEB_res(.reset(1'b0), .clock(pixel_clock),
                    .noisy(reset_all), .clean(reset_sync)
                    );

debounce_ct DEB_enter(.reset(~reset_sync), .clock(pixel_clock),
                      .noisy(enter_noisy), .clean(enter_sync)
                      );

// display modules
vga_pulse VGA_controller(.reset(reset_sync), .clock(pixel_clock),
                          .vsync(vsync), .hsync(hsync),
                          .pixel_count(pi_c), .line_count(li_c),
                          .hblank(hblank), .vblank(vblank));

delay Delay_sync(.reset(reset_sync), .vsync(vsync), .hsync(hsync),
                 .pixel_clock(pixel_clock),
                 .vsync_delay(vsync_delay), .hsync_delay(hsync_delay) );

// control minor FSMs, instantiate memories, etc.
control RUN_FSM(.clk(pixel_clock),
                .reset(reset_sync), .enter(enter_sync),
                .pixel(pi_c), .line(li_c),
                .switch(3:0), .vga_color(color)
                );

endmodule

//
// File:  ntsc2zbt.v
// Date:  27-Nov-05
// Author: I. Chuang <ichuang@mit.edu>
//
// Example for MIT 6.111 labkit showing how to prepare NTSC data

```

```

// (from Javier's decoder) to be loaded into the ZBT RAM for video
// display.
//
// The ZBT memory is 36 bits wide; we only use 32 bits of this, to
// store 4 bytes of black-and-white intensity data from the NTSC
// video input.

////////////////////////////////////
// Prepare data and address values to fill ZBT memory with NTSC data

module ntsc_to_zbt(clk, vclk, fvh, dv, din, ntsc_addr, ntsc_data, ntsc_we, sw,
capture);

input    clk;    // system clock
input    vclk;   // video clock from camera
input [2:0]    fvh;
input    dv;
input [7:0]    din;
output [18:0] ntsc_addr;
output [35:0] ntsc_data;
output    ntsc_we;    // write enable for NTSC data
input    sw;          // switch which determines mode (for debugging)
input capture;

parameter    COL_START = 10'd30;
parameter    ROW_START = 10'd30;

// here put the luminance data from the ntsc decoder into the ram
// this is for 1024 x 768 XGA display

reg [9:0]    col = 0;
reg [9:0]    row = 0;
reg [7:0]    vdata = 0;
reg         vwe;
reg         old_dv;
reg         old_frame;    // frames are even / odd interlaced
reg         even_odd;    // decode interlaced frame to this wire

wire        frame = fvh[2];
wire        frame_edge = frame & ~old_frame;

always @ (posedge vclk) //LLC1 is reference
begin
old_dv <= dv;
vwe <= dv && !fvh[2] & ~old_dv; // if data valid, write it
old_frame <= frame;

```

```

even_odd = frame_edge ? ~even_odd : even_odd;

if (!fvh[2])
begin
col <= fvh[0] ? COL_START :
(!fvh[2] && !fvh[1] && dv && (col < 1024)) ? col + 1 : col;
row <= fvh[1] ? ROW_START :
(!fvh[2] && fvh[0] && (row < 768)) ? row + 1 : row;
vdata <= (dv && !fvh[2]) ? din : vdata;
end
end

// synchronize with system clock

reg [9:0] x[1:0],y[1:0];
reg [7:0] data[1:0];
reg we[1:0];
reg eo[1:0];

always @(posedge clk)
begin
{x[1],x[0]} <= {x[0],col};
{y[1],y[0]} <= {y[0],row};
{data[1],data[0]} <= {data[0],vdata};
{we[1],we[0]} <= {we[0],vwe};
{eo[1],eo[0]} <= {eo[0],even_odd};
end

// edge detection on write enable signal

reg old_we;
wire we_edge = we[1] & ~old_we;
always @(posedge clk) old_we <= we[1];

// shift each set of four bytes into a large register for the ZBT

reg [31:0] mydata;
always @(posedge clk)
if (we_edge)
mydata <= { mydata[23:0], data[1] };

// compute address to store data in

wire [18:0] myaddr = {1'b0, y[1][8:0], eo[1], x[1][9:2]};

// alternate (256x192) image data and address

```

```

wire [31:0] mydata2 = {data[1],data[1],data[1],data[1]};
wire [18:0] myaddr2 = {1'b0, y[1][8:0], eo[1], x[1][7:0]};

// update the output address and data only when four bytes ready

reg [18:0] ntsc_addr;
reg [35:0] ntsc_data;
wire      ntsc_we = sw ? we_edge : (we_edge & (x[1][1:0]==2'b00));

always @(posedge clk)
begin
    if (ntsc_we && capture)
        ntsc_addr <= sw ? myaddr2 : myaddr;    // normal and expanded
modes
        ntsc_data <= sw ? {4'b0,mydata2} : {4'b0,mydata};
    end
/*   if (ntsc_we && on_off) // ntsc is ready to write pixel and on_off
indicates streaming
    begin
        // tell zbt to write the value data at address a
        ntsc_addr <= sw ? myaddr2 : myaddr;    // normal and expanded
modes
        ntsc_data <= sw ? {4'b0,mydata2} : {4'b0,mydata};
    end
    else // ntsc is ready to write pixel and on_off indicates store
    begin
        // tell zbt to hold value, no writes....
        ntsc_addr <= sw ? myaddr2 : myaddr;    // normal and expanded
modes
        ntsc_data <= sw ? {4'b0,mydata2} : {4'b0,mydata};
    end
*/
endmodule

`timescale 1ns / 1ps
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Create Date:   15:36:07 05/15/06
// Module Name:   onoffhigh
// Project Name:  fingerprint7
// Description:   keeps capture always high
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
module onoffhigh(clk, reset, on_off, capture);

input clk, reset, on_off;

output capture;

```

```

reg capture;

always @ (posedge clk)
    begin
        if (reset)
            capture <= 1;
        if (on_off)
            capture <= 0;
    end

endmodule

`timescale 1ns / 1ps
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//reads from the FIFO
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
module readfifomemory(clk, reset, dout, rd_en, rd_clk, done, image_data,
image_addr_read, empty_en);

input clk, reset, done;
input [7:0] dout;

output rd_en, rd_clk, empty_en;
output [7:0] image_data;
output [15:0] image_addr_read;

parameter IDLE = 0;
parameter READ1 = 1;
parameter READ2 = 2;
parameter READ3 = 3;

parameter M      = 256;
parameter N      = 256;

reg [2:0] state, nextstate;
reg rd_enable;
reg [7:0] data;
reg [15:0] image_addr_count;
reg [7:0] image_data;
reg [15:0] image_addr;
reg rd_en;
reg empty_enable, empty_en;

```

```

always @ (posedge clk)
begin
    if (reset)
    begin
        image_data <= 8'b00000000;
        image_addr <= 16'd0;
        rd_en <= 0;
        empty_en <= 0;
        state <= IDLE;
    end
    else
    begin
        image_data <= data;
        image_addr <= image_addr + image_addr_count;
        rd_en <= rd_enable;
        empty_en <= empty_enable;
        state <= nextstate;
    end
end
end

```

```

always @ (done or image_addr)
begin
    image_addr_count = 0;
    data = 8'd0;
    rd_enable = 0;
    case(state)
        IDLE: nextstate = done ? READ1: IDLE;
        READ1: begin
            nextstate = READ2;
            data = dout;
            image_addr_count = 1;
            rd_enable = 1;
        end
        READ2: begin
            nextstate = READ3;
            data = dout;
            image_addr_count = 1;
            rd_enable = 1;
        end
        READ3: begin
            if (image_addr == M*N-1)
            begin
                nextstate = IDLE;
                data = dout;
                image_addr_count = 1;
                rd_enable = 1;
            end
        end
    endcase
end

```

```

        empty_enable = 1;
        end
    else
        begin
            nextstate = READ1;
            data = dout;
            image_addr_count = 1;
            rd_enable = 1;
        end
    end
endcase
end

endmodule

`timescale 1ns / 1ps
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//reads from ZBT memory and puts it into an asynchronous FIFO
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
module writefifomemory(clk, reset, vram_read_data, vram_addr, capture, wr_en,
wr_clk,
                        image, /*image_addr,*/ full, done);

input clk, reset;
input [7:0] vram_read_data;
input [15:0] vram_addr;
input capture, full;

output wr_en, wr_clk, done;
output [7:0] image;
//output [15:0] image_addr;

parameter IDLE = 0;
parameter WRITE1 = 1;
parameter WRITE2 = 2;
parameter WRITE3 = 3;

reg [1:0] state, nextstate;
reg wr_enable, done;
reg [7:0] pixel_four;
reg [2:0] image_count;
reg [7:0] image;
reg [15:0] image_addr;
reg wr_en;

always @ (posedge clk)

```



```

begin
  if (reset)
    begin
      image <= 8'b00000000;
      image_addr <= 16'd0;
      wr_en <= 0;
      state <= IDLE;
    end
  else
    begin
      image <= pixel_four;
      image_addr <= vram_addr + image_count;
      wr_en <= wr_enable;
      state <= nextstate;
    end
  end
end

always @ (capture, state, vram_read_data, full)
begin
  image_count = 16'd0;
  pixel_four = 8'd0;
  wr_enable = 0;
  done = 0;
  case(state)
    IDLE: nextstate = capture ? WRITE1: IDLE;
    WRITE1: begin
      nextstate = WRITE2;
      pixel_four = vram_read_data;
      image_count = 8'b0000_0100;
      wr_enable = 1;
    end
    WRITE2: begin
      pixel_four = vram_read_data;
      nextstate = WRITE3;
      wr_enable = 1;
    end
    WRITE3: begin
      if (full)
        begin
          pixel_four = vram_read_data;
          wr_enable = 1;
          done = 1;
          nextstate = IDLE;
        end
      else
        begin

```

```

        pixel_four = vram_read_data;
        wr_enable = 1;
        nextstate = WRITE1;
    end
    end
endcase
end
endmodule

`timescale 1ns / 1ps
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//writes to the print RAM
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

module writetoprintram(clk, reset, image_data, image_addr, empty_en,
done_ram_wire, image_print_wire,
                        image_address_wire, we_wire);

input clk, reset;
input [7:0] image_data;
input [15:0] image_addr;
input empty_en;

output done_ram_wire, we_wire;
output [7:0] image_print_wire;
output [15:0] image_address_wire;

parameter IDLE = 0;
parameter WRITE1 = 1;
parameter WRITE2 = 2;
parameter WRITE3 = 3;

reg [2:0] state, nextstate;
reg done_ram;
reg image_addr_enable;
reg [7:0] image_print;
reg [15:0] image_address;
reg we;
reg [7:0] image_print_temp;
reg write_enable;
assign done_ram_wire = done_ram;
assign we_wire = we;
assign image_print_wire = image_print;
assign image_address_wire = image_address;
always @ (posedge clk)

```

```

begin
  if (reset)
    begin
      image_print <= 8'd0;
      image_address <= 16'd0;
      we <= 1;
      state <= IDLE;
    end
  else
    begin
      image_print <= image_print_temp;
      image_address <= image_addr + image_addr_enable;
      we <= write_enable;
      state <= nextstate;
    end
  end
end

always @ (empty_en, state, image_data)
begin
  image_addr_enable = 0;
  done_ram = 0;
  image_print_temp = 8'd0;
  write_enable = 1;
  case(state)
    IDLE: begin
      if (empty_en)
        begin
          nextstate = IDLE;
          done_ram = 0;
        end
      else
        begin
          nextstate = WRITE1;
        end
      end
    WRITE1: begin
      nextstate = WRITE2;
      image_print_temp = image_data;
      image_addr_enable = 1;
      write_enable = 0;
    end
    WRITE2: begin
      nextstate = WRITE3;
      image_print_temp = image_data;
      image_addr_enable = 1;
      write_enable = 0;

```

```
        end
WRITE3: begin
    nextstate = IDLE;
    image_print_temp = image_data;
    image_addr_enable = 1;
    write_enable = 0;
    end
endcase
end
endmodule
```