




Lab 6 Tutorial

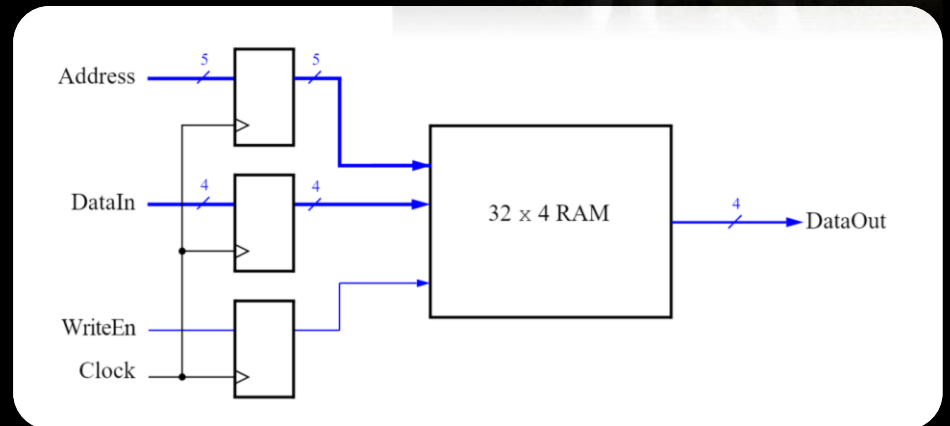


Lab 6 Components

- **Part I:** Create a memory unit
 - **Part II:** Interface with the VGA display
 - **Part III:** VGA animation (optional)
- 

Part I: Memory Unit

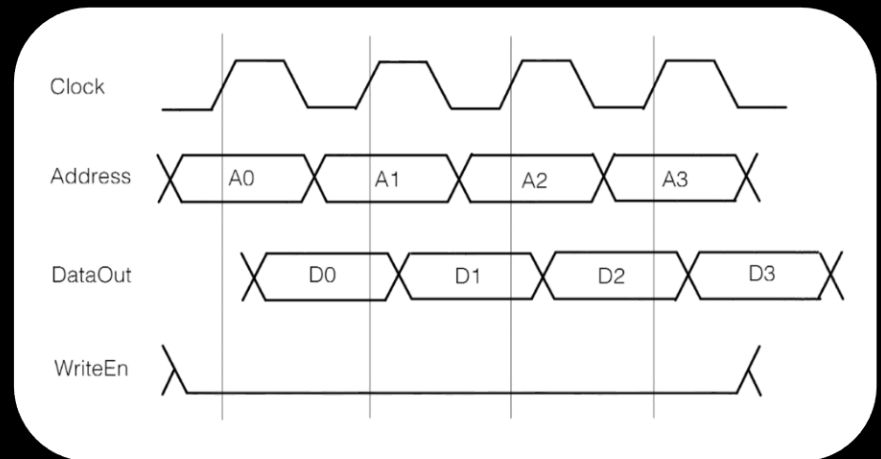
- Creating a mini-RAM unit.
- Make use of the **IP Catalog** built into Quartus.
 - Follow lab instructions to create a 4-bit RAM unit with 32 words.
- Once created, connect this RAM to the switches, keys and HEX.



Part 1: Read & Write Timing

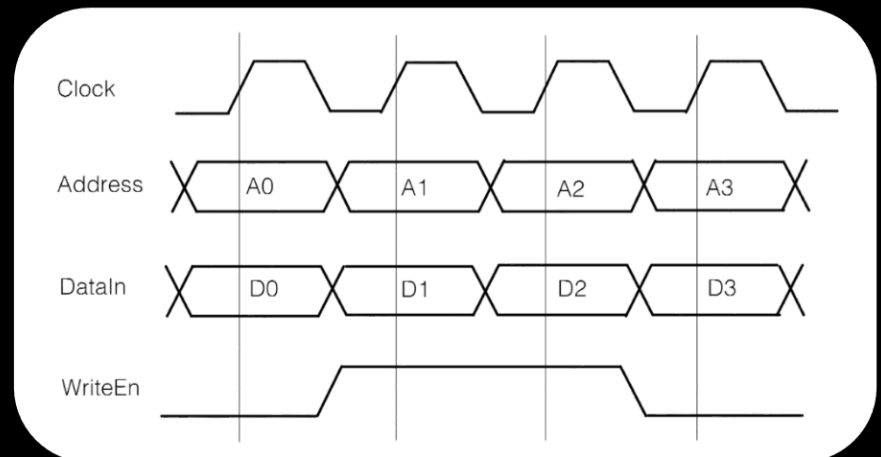
- **Read:**

- Note slight delay after clock signal, before data appears.



- **Write:**

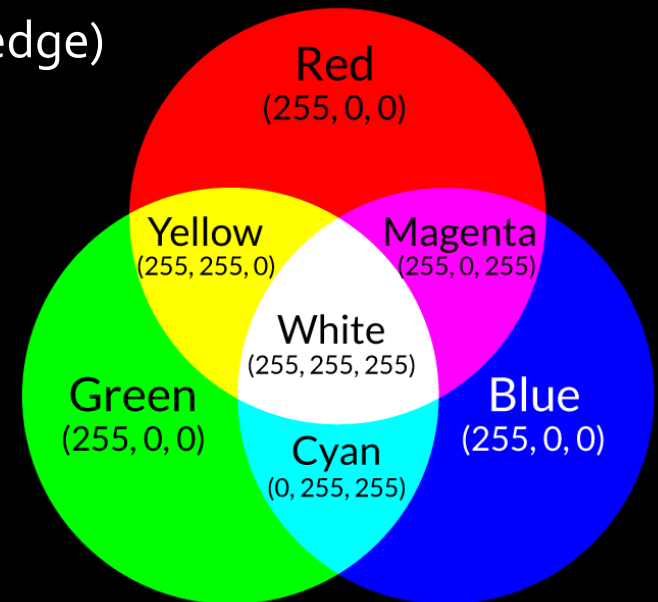
- Note that only D1 and D2 are written (because of the WriteEn signal).



Part II: VGA Display

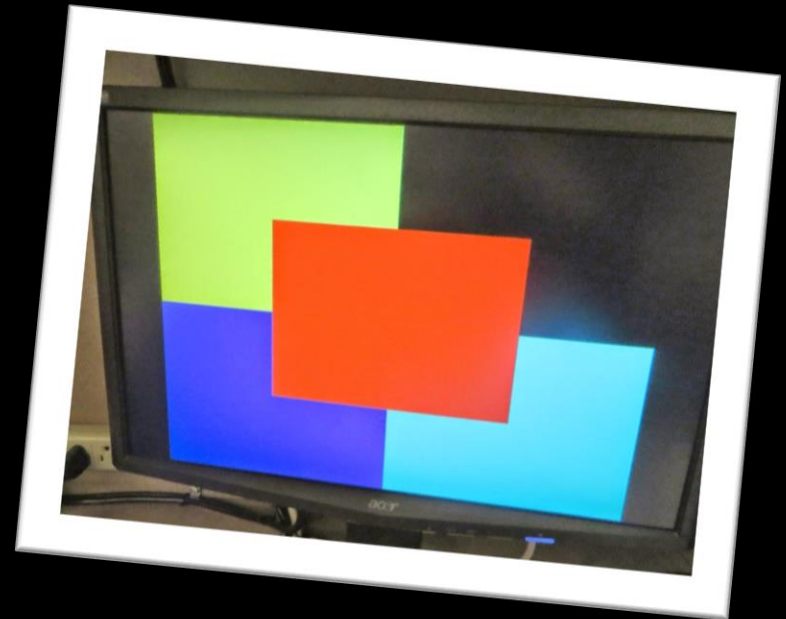
- Draw pixels on the screen, given a VGA adaptor that takes in the following values:
 - X (horizontal position of pixel)
 - Y (vertical position of pixel)
 - `colour` (three values: R, G, B)
 - `plot` (signals to write at next clock edge)
 - `clock, resetn`
- Colours are additive!

} Where $(0, 0)$ is top left corner of screen



Part II: VGA Display

- Specifying the inputs to the VGA adaptor will set a single pixel to a single colour.
 - How would you make a box on the screen?
- Given input coordinates X and Y , make a 4×4 box of coloured pixels, using X and Y as the top left corner of the box.



Part II: VGA Display

- Components needed:
 - **VGA adaptor** (provided by us)
 - **Datapath** that takes in:
 - X and Y (through switches)
 - control signals (from KEYS, clock and FSM)
 - **FSM**:
 - Controls datapath to load X and Y values, and iterate through the pixel locations that need to be updated (relative to X and Y).

Part II: VGA Display

- Hints:

- Have tests to verify that each component works on its own.
 - Try using the VGA adaptor to draw a single pixel, make sure the datapath works on its own, verify that the FSM is moving from state to state as expected.
- Consider using counters to store the offsets from X and Y that need to be displayed.
- Background is black by default, so test with pixel colour values other than $(0,0,0)$

Part III: Animation (optional)

- Note: This part is optional, but doing it may come in handy in the project.
- Animate a box by drawing it, then waiting, then drawing another at a different location, then waiting...
- Many projects will use animation in some form, so you should try this part out!

