

Digital Electronics Lab 6 Report

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Testing

Custom Song

We implemented the first 16 notes of Jay Chou's "Dao Xiang". Below are the list of notes:

C3 -- C3 D3# D3 F3 E3 D3 -- C3 D3# E3 E3 E3 C3 --

Interface

Below are our edits to `piano.vhd` to automatically play a song.

[Here](#)'s a link to the full code on GitHub:

1. Variables And Constants

We declare a few extra `signal`s and constants to store the state information, and the actual notes. These signals are declared under `architecture Behavioral of piano`

There are 3 new signals:

- `song_index` : index of the current note in the note array
- `song_done` : indicates playing is done
- `song_tick` : indicates a new note needs to be played

and 2 new constants:

- `SONG_LENGTH` : number of notes in the song
- `song_notes` : the actual note mapping

```
signal song_index : integer := 0;           -- note index
signal song_done  : std_logic := '0';       -- done playing
signal song_tick  : std_logic;              -- signal for new note

-- hard-coded note array
type note_array_t is array (0 to 15) of std_logic_vector(4 downto 0);
constant SONG_LENGTH : integer := 16;
constant song_notes : note_array_t := (
    0 => "00001", -- C
    1 => "00000", -- C (cont)
    2 => "00001", -- C
    3 => "00100", -- D#
```

```

4  => "00011", -- D
5  => "00110", -- F
6  => "00101", -- E
7  => "00011", -- D
8  => "00000", -- D (cont)
9  => "00001", -- C
10 => "00100", -- D#
11 => "00101", -- E
12 => "00101", -- E
13 => "00101", -- E
14 => "00001", -- C
15 => "00000"  -- C (cont)
);

```

2. User Interface Process

Now we modify the user interface part

We first define a clock divider `tempo_div`, that plays notes at a designated tempo:

- The 10 kHz `clk_10k_1` is divided to 2 Hz `song_tick`

```

-- Modified User Interface , with auto-play
-- Clock divider for song tempo (~0.5s)
tempo_div : clk_dvd
  port map (
    CLK      => CLK,
    RST      => RST,
    DIV      => x"09C4", -- Tempo control
    EN       => clk_10k_1,
    CLK_OUT  => open,
    ONE_SHOT => song_tick -- Tempo output
  );

```

Next, the process sets `note_next` to the values hard-coded in `song_notes`. It is a state machine that keeps track of the current note

- `note_in`, which is sent to other blocks, is the output of the user interface.
- For every 0.5 seconds (`song_tick = 1`), it advances a note.
- If `RST = 1`, all relevant variables are reset to 0.
- If the song finishes, the index is reset, and `song_done = 1`. The player stops and waits for reset.

```

-- Assign note to note generator
note_in <= note_next;
process (CLK, RST) begin
    if RST = '1' then
        song_index <= 0;
        note_next <= "000000";
        song_done <= '0';
    elsif rising_edge(CLK) then
        if song_done = '0' and song_tick = '1' then
            if song_index < SONG_LENGTH then
                note_next <= song_notes(song_index);
                song_index <= song_index + 1;
            else
                note_next <= "000000"; -- rest at end
                song_done <= '1';
            end if;
        end if;
    end if;
end process;

```