ECE 2300 Digital Logic & Computer Organization Fall 2016

Factoring FSMs Analyzing FSMs



Cornell University

Pushbutton Lock: Moore State Diagram



Next State always Block

Output always Block

State FFs always Block

Traffic Light Controller

- 4-way intersection with traffic lights
- Opposing lanes sequence together
 - 20 seconds dwell on green
 - 5 seconds dwell on yellow
 - 25 seconds dwell on red Nort Ν Ε W S Lecture 10: 7

Traffic Light Controller States

- E & W Green / N & S Red for 20 seconds
- E & W Yellow / N & S Red for 5 seconds
- E & W Red / N & S Green for 20 seconds
- E & W Red / N & S Yellow for 5 seconds



Traffic Light Controller States

10 states

- E & W Green / N & S Red1 for 5 seconds
- E & W Green / N & S Red2 for 5 seconds
- E & W Green / N & S Red3 for 5 seconds
- E & W Green / N & S Red4 for 5 seconds
- E & W Yellow / N & S Red for 5 seconds
- E & W Red / N & S Green1 for 5 seconds
- E & W Red / N & S Green2 for 5 seconds
- E & W Red / N & S Green3 for 5 seconds
- E & W Red / N & S Green4 for 5 seconds
- E & W Red / N & S Yellow for 5 seconds





Factoring FSMs

- Break FSM into multiple communicating FSMs
- Simplifies large FSMs
- May result in fewer states













Steps to Analyzing a FSM

(1) Write the Boolean equations for next state (transition equations) and the outputs

(2) Determine if it is a Moore or Mealy machine

(3) Create the Transition/Output Table

(4) Draw a state diagram

(5) Determine the function of the FSM and give description names to states



Transition and Output Equations

Transition/Output Table

State Diagram

Before Next Class

• H&H 2.9, 3.5-3.5.5

Next Time

Hazards, Clocking, Timing