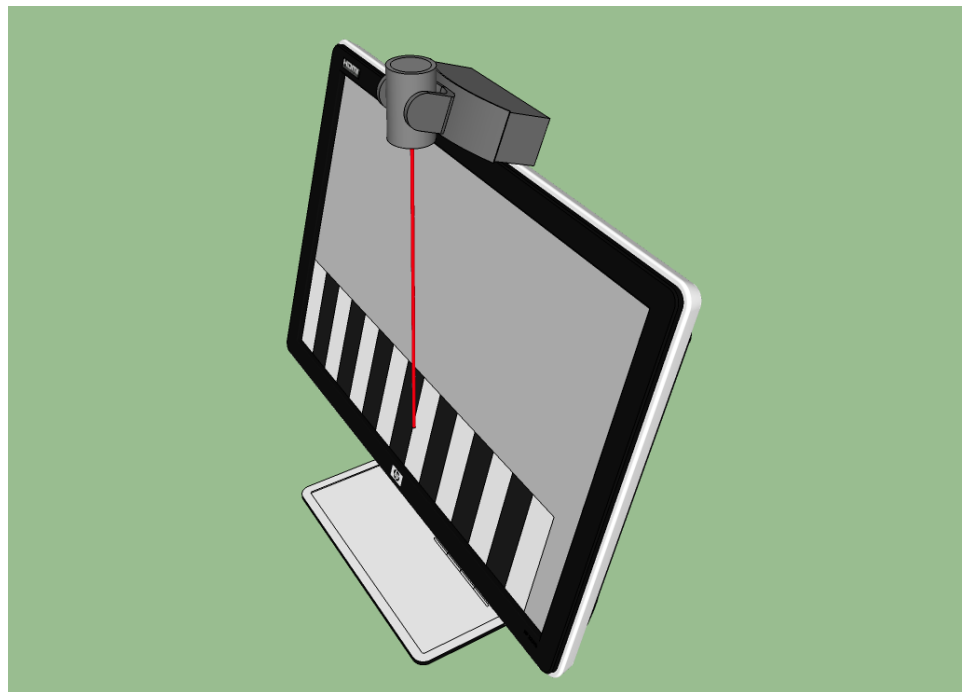


# PIANO PLAYER WITH VIRTUAL TOUCH KEYBOARD



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Project Report

CSEE W4840 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Spring 2014 Prof. Stephen A. Edwards

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# Piano player with Virtual touch keyboard

## PROJECT REPORT

### ABSTRACT

For our project, we implement a piano player. Unlike the traditional piano player software and applications, we use a normal screen and a camera to realize a virtual touch screen and a virtual keyboard. We use a Sockit board, with an ARM Cortex- A9 processor on it, a camera (Logitech HD Portable 1080p Webcam C615 with Autofocus), a VGA display monitor and a pair of speakers.

## INTRODUCTION

The key point of our project is how to use a camera and a normal screen to realize the function of a touch screen. The basic idea is that camera is used to capture the image of fingers and the screen in real time, and then using computer vision algorithm to recognize the relative position of the finger on screen. Using this relative position, we can achieve the function of the touch screen.

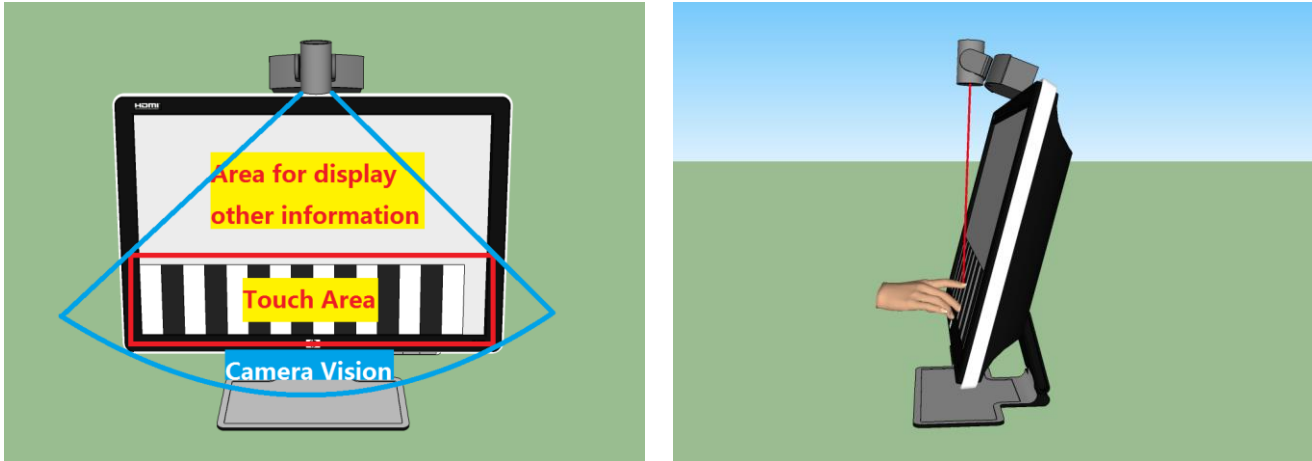


FIGURE 1: THE INTRODUCTION OF THE KEY CONCEPT

As for the user interface, we used sprite graphics and also directly assigned RGB value for some area, especially for the keyboard area. In order to make our project more user friendly and complete, we add some instructions to guide users in our user interface, and for this part, we use bit maps to display words and sentences on screen. When users press those virtual keys, the corresponding sounds will come out. Also, our system support two keys pressing together.

Except for the basic free mode, in which users can play whatever they like, we also provide auto play mode. In auto play mode, users can choose a song they want to play by typing the name of song in terminal (this guidance will appear on screen when users choose auto play mode), and the song will play automatically just as an mp3. Except for songs we put in there already, users can also create their own songs in this mode by typing the numbered musical notation into a specific file, our project support this function.

As for sound, we use Karplus-Strong algorithm to generate the sound of piano keys, and this algorithm is implemented in FPGA.

We got the basic idea of our project from a project made by Cornell student, but we did many innovations and improvements in our project. The description of this Cornell project is listed in reference part.

The implementation of image processing, denoise, sound and user interface are all done using FPGA. The implementation of image capture and preprocess are done in software.

# HIGH LEVEL BLOCK DIAGRAM

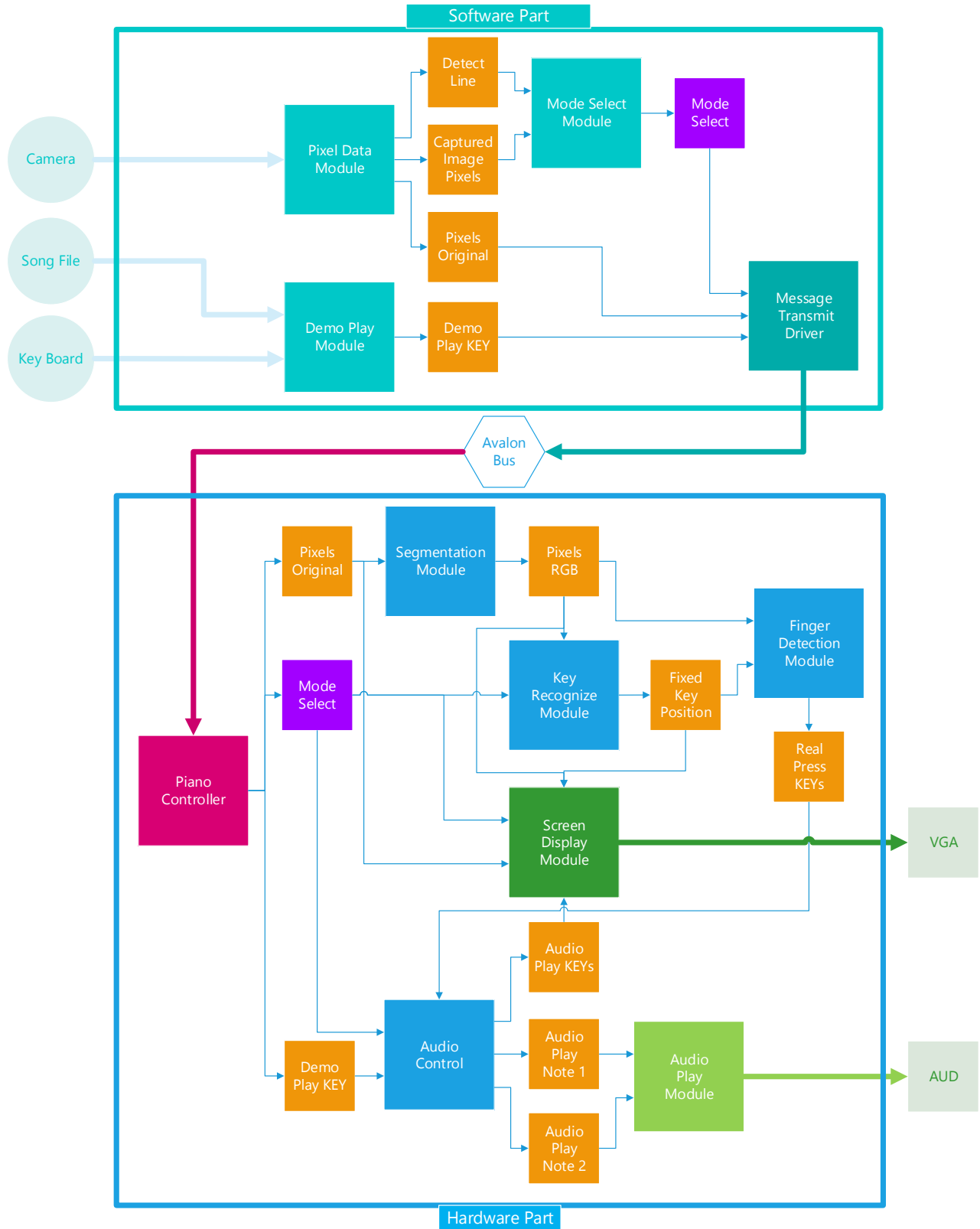


FIGURE 2: HIGH LEVEL BLOCK DIAGRAM

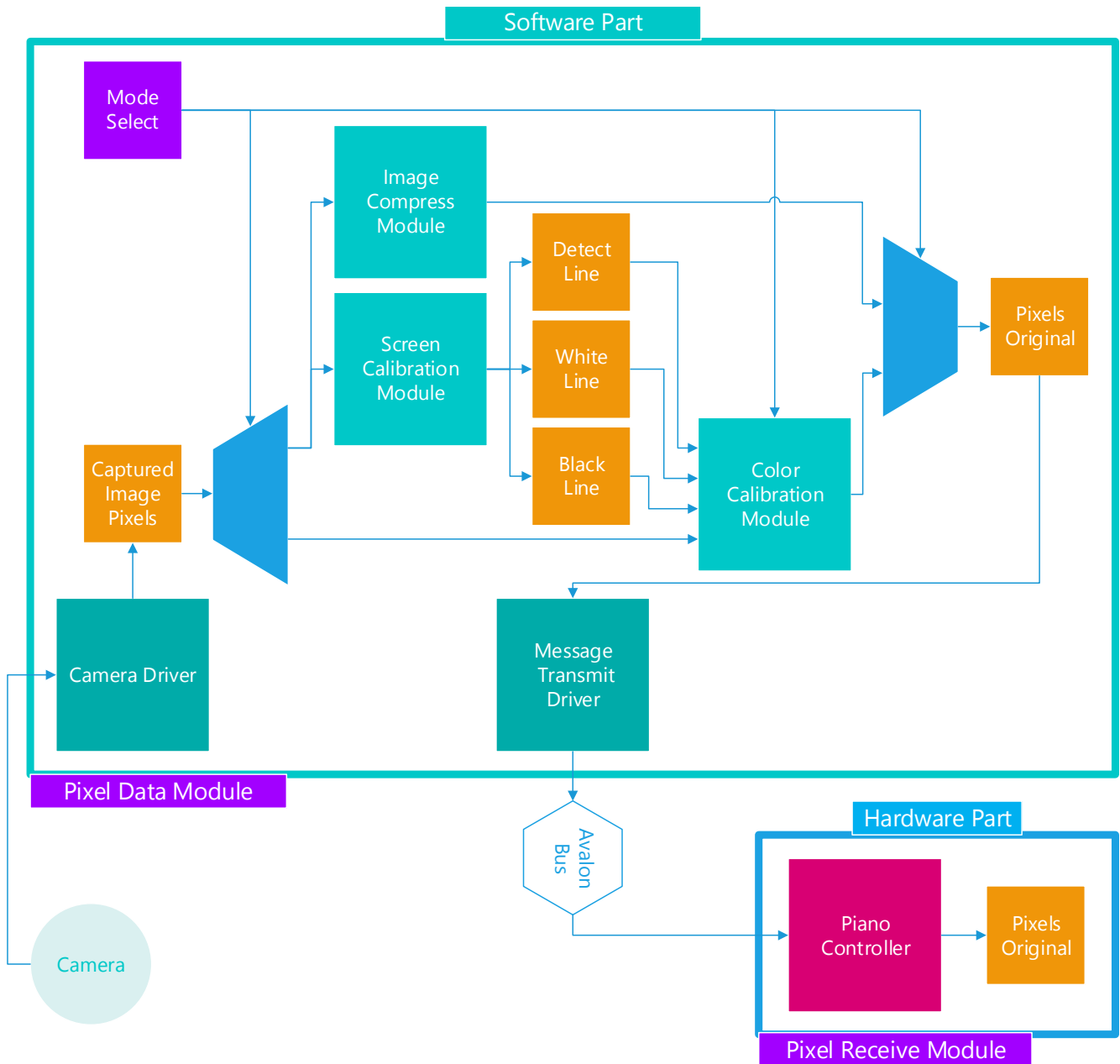
The above picture shows a high-level overview of our project. We have software part and hardware part in our system. Avalon bus is used to connect the software part and the hardware part. In software, we have pixel data module, demo play module, and module select module. In hardware, we have segmentation module, audio control module, key recognize module, and finger detection module. We will go into details about those main modules in the next section.



## DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION

### Detailed Software implementation

#### Pixel data module



In the image capture and preprocessing module, Avalon bus is used to connect the software part and hardware part.

In the software part, we write a camera driver to get the pixels RGB from the camera. Through the Avalon bus we send it to the piano controller which is implemented in hardware. Another main function of this module is the implementation of color calibration and help users to do the screen calibration.

Firstly, the software implementation of camera driver is shown below, we will discuss the color calibration and screen calibration later.

## CAMERA DRIVER

The key part of our design is to use a Web-Camera to capture the image of the finger and the display monitor and recognize the position of the finger on the display monitor. We decide to split this part in to two main subparts. One is to get the real time captured image from the Web-Camera and send it to the memory in FPGA and the other one is to do some image processing program on this captured image to find the position of the finger. We decide to implement the first part in LINUX environment named "image capture and preprocessing" and implement the second part in FPGA environment named "finger detection". In this section, we will talk about the software implementation of the part "image capture and preprocessing". The high level block diagram of this part is showed below:

### Introduction to V4L

Video4Linux (V4L) is the driver for video devices from LINUX kernel, it can provide a series of APIs for the program which intend to use video devices as input. If we want to use this driver, we have to make sure our Web-Camera can support UVC (USB Video Class). Fortunately, the Web-Camera we used can support UVC.

Under the LINUX environment and the function of V4L, all the peripherals are considered as special files named device file. The APIs the V4L driver provided can allow us to read and set this files to get the image data we want. This device file will be store at the folder "/dev/video".

### Recompile the kernel and revise the dts tree to support V4L driver

Since the original Linux kernel provided by the board doesn't support the v4l driver, we have to recompile the kernel and use menuconfig command to enable the v4l driver support of the kernel. However, after this modified of the kernel, it cannot support the connection between the Linux system and FPGA part anymore, we have to revise the dts tree to enable this connection, the steps are showed here:

1. Have linux folder under /usr/src
2. Open the file under /linux/include/generated/utsreleases.h and revise to: 3.8.0-00111-g85cc90f
3. In source code folder of the kernel, find the file socfpga\_cyclon5.dts under /linux/arch/arm/boot/dts and add this to the end of the file:

```
lightweight_bridge: bridge@0xff200000
{
    #address-cells = <1>;
    #size-cells = <1>;
    ranges = < 0x0 0xff200000 0x200000 >;
    compatible = "simple-bus";
    vga_led: vga_led@0 {
        compatible = "altr,vga_led";
        reg = <0x0 0x8>;
    };
};
```

4. Use this command to generate the dtb file: /linux/scripts/dtc/dtc -O dtb -o socfpga\_cyclone5.dtb socfpga\_cyclone5.dts
5. Replace socfpga.dtb to socfpga\_cyclone5.dtb in sockit folder.

After all of above steps, the Linux OS in board can both support our camera driver and insmod vga\_led.ko.

### Preprocessing the captured image

The input of this part is a 3D array of the captured frame image which includes the RGB parameter for each pixel. In order to make it convenience for “finger detection” in hardware and decrease the memory cost, we want to use software part to do some preprocessing of the frame image. The block diagram for this algorithm is showed below:

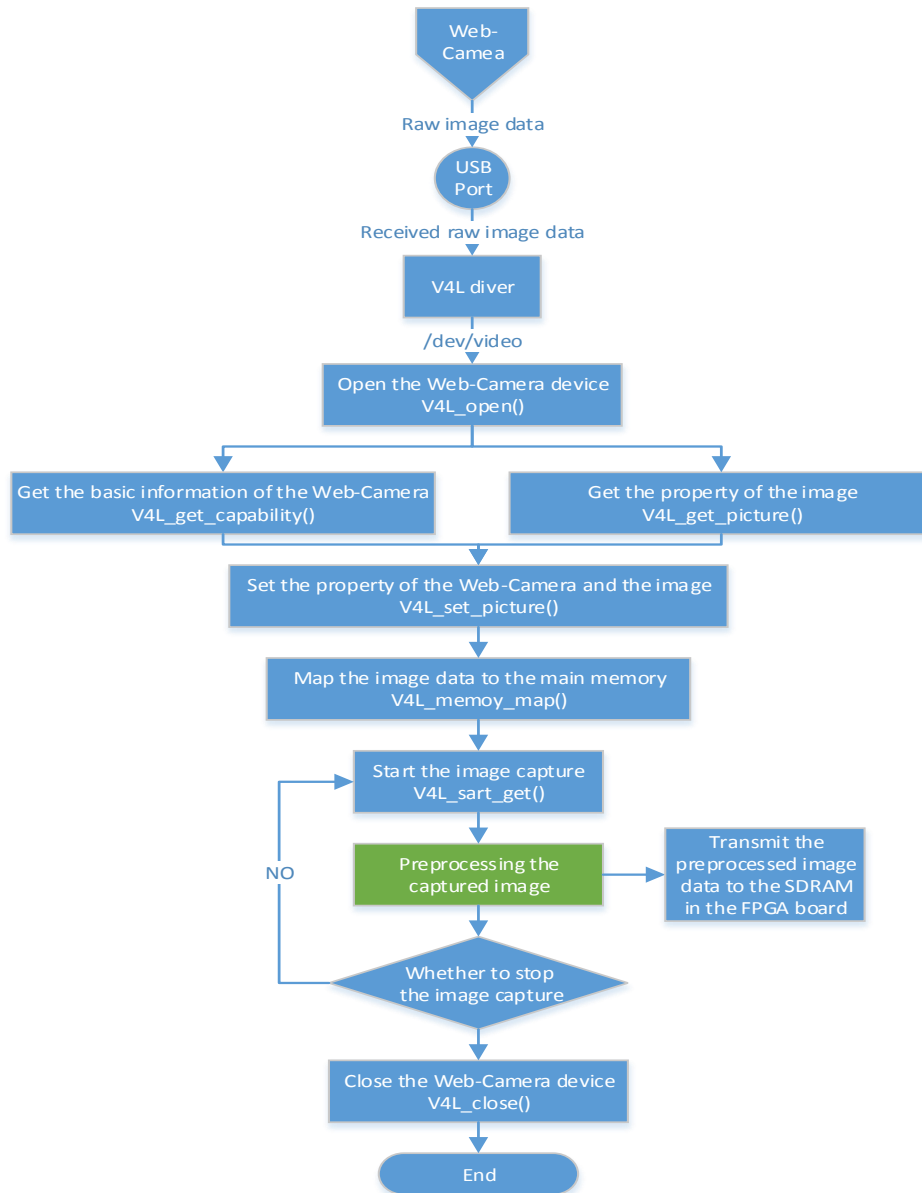


FIGURE 3: HIGH LEVEL BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION OF "IMAGE CAPTURE AND PREPROCESSING" PART

### Set the frame image property and map it to the main memory

- Use V4L\_open() to open the device file, set the path of the device file to “/dev/video”.

- Use `V4L_get_capability()` and `ioctl()` to get the information of the Web-Camera, and store those information to the struct `video_capability`.
- Use `V4L_get_picture()` and `ioctl()` to get the property of the image, and store those property to the struct `video_picture`.
- Use the `V4L_set_picture()` and `ioctl()` to set the property of the image in order to get the appropriate resolution and so on.
- Use `V4L_get_mbuf()` and `ioctl()` to get the information of frame image from the buffer of Web-Camera, and store information to the struct `video_mbuf`.
- Use `V4L_set_mmap()` to set the property of the frame image we want to get from the device file.
- Use `V4L_memoy_map()` and `ioctl()` to map the device file to the main memory.

### Capture the frame image data

Use `V4L_sart_get()` and `ioctl()` to begin mapping the frame image to the main memory. After get the frame image, convert this image to the 3-D array to present the RGB parameter of each pixel. The block diagram is showed below.

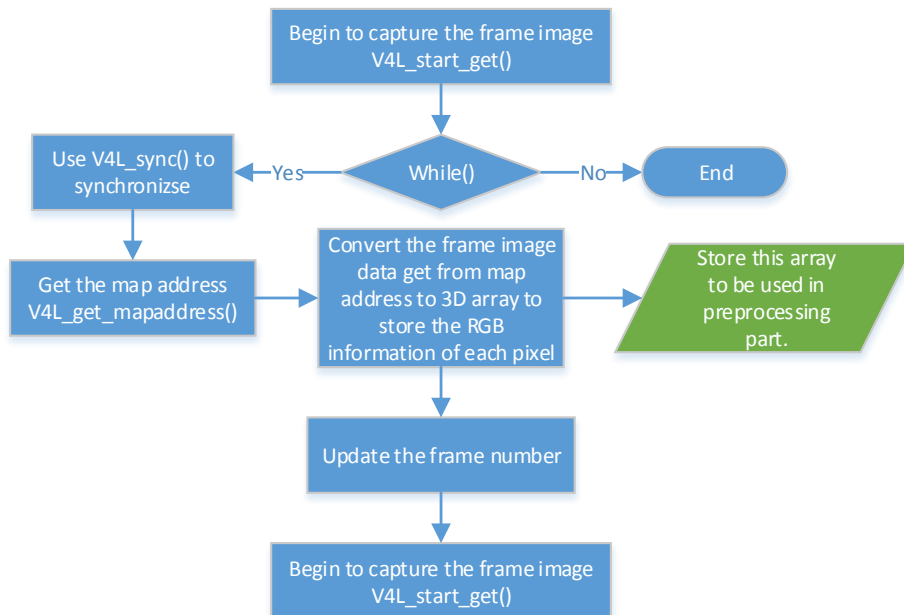
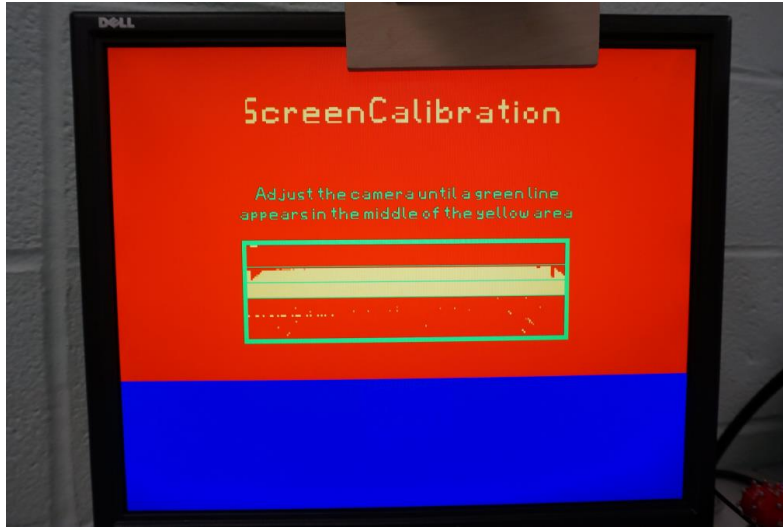


FIGURE 4: BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR CAPTURING THE FRAME IMAGE

## SCREEN CALIBRATION

In order to make the function works, we have to make sure the camera can capture the area for touch detection. Thus, we provide user a convenient way to calibrate the screen position.

- Segment the captured image and display the touch area can be captured in screen.
- Give the visual feedback for the successful calibration.
- When the user calibrate the screen position successfully, the "Next" button will appeared.



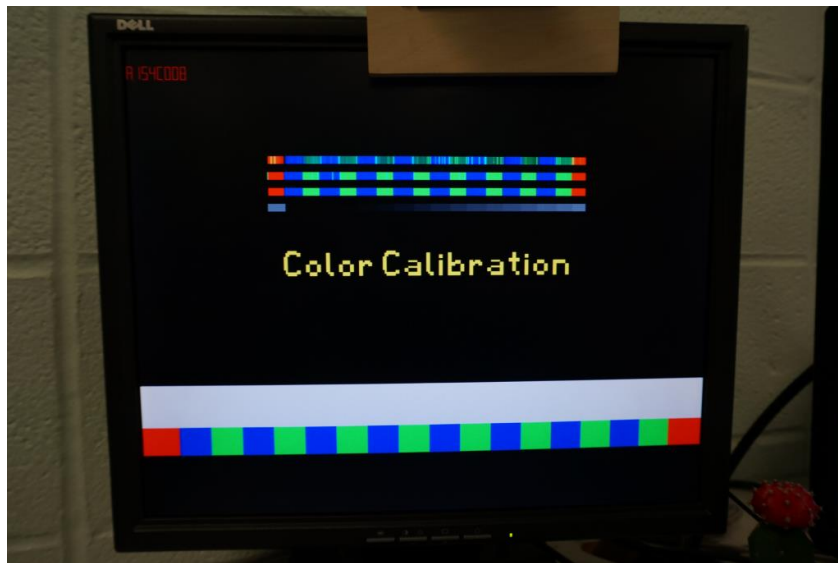
## COLOR CALIBRATION

Due to the particular angle between camera and screen, the plane of the screen will reflect some light from the environment to the camera which will influence the color segmentation of the captured image as below picture showed. Therefore, an Algorithm for color Calibration is needed.

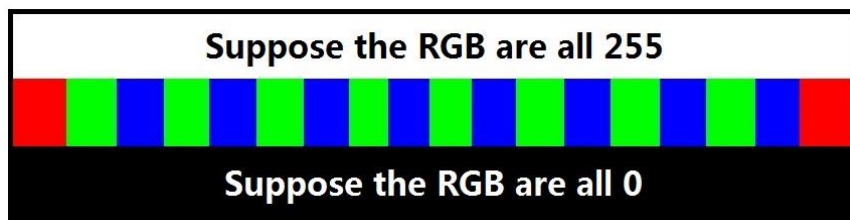


Our solution is that:

1. In color calibration mode, the screen will display a white area and a black area just above and below the key recognize area as figure showed:

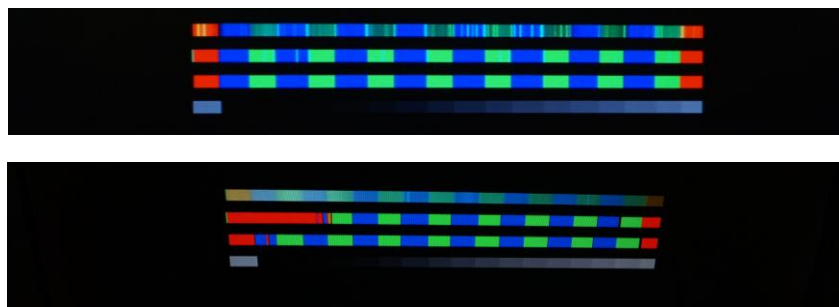


2. In this mode, the camera will recode a pixel line in white area and a pixel line in black area. Since the color for this two area are white which should has RGB value all the 255 and black which should has RGB value all the 0, we just suppose the value for two pixel line should be 255 and 0.

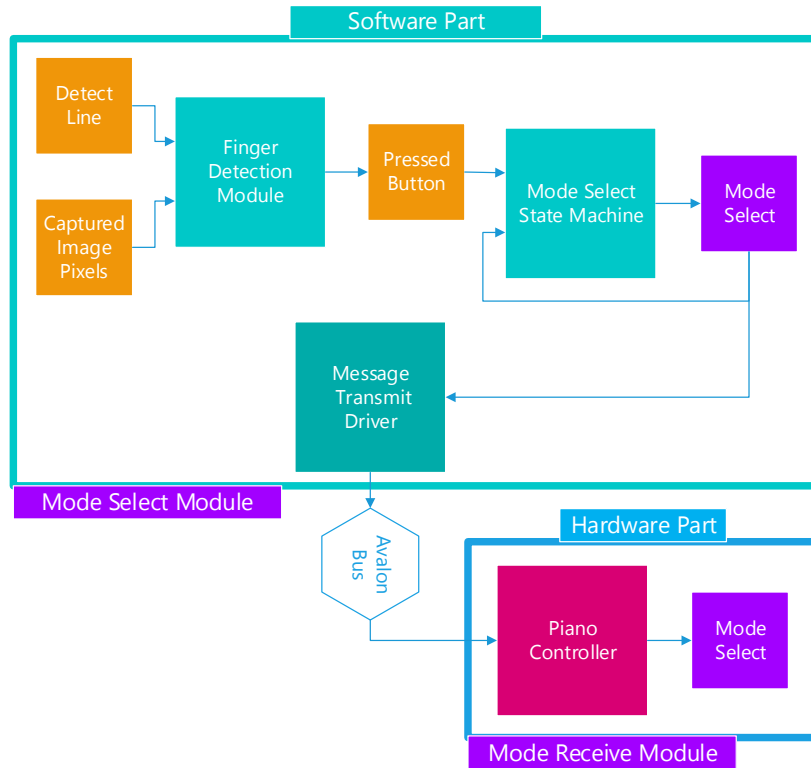


3. Due to the light reflect, the real pixel RGB in white and black area cannot be 255 and 0, therefore, the difference between the real RGB and 255 or 0 can tell us the information about environment light.
4. By using this light information, we can calibrate the color of capture pixel in key recognize line or finger detect line.

There is a comparison between the pixel get by implementing this color calibration and the original pixel, you can find the first picture which shows the pixel get by implementing the color calibration can segment the color successful in strong light environment. However, the below picture which shows original pixel, some of the blue and green pixel are segmented as red color.

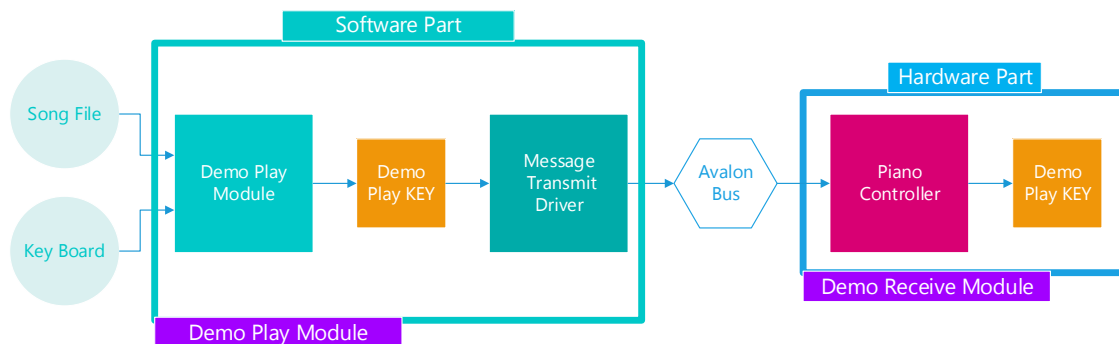


### Mode select module



In this module, we implement the control logic of our program which means the implementation of the control logic of user interface. In this module, we run a simple finger detection algorithm in software part which has lower speed and accuracy than hardware implementation but is enough for detection 5 button press action in touch area. Our control logic can be saw as a state machine, the transfer of the state is achieved by user’s button press action. The tag for each state will be recode as Mode Select signal and will be sent to FPGA as control signal for FPGA part.

### Demo play module



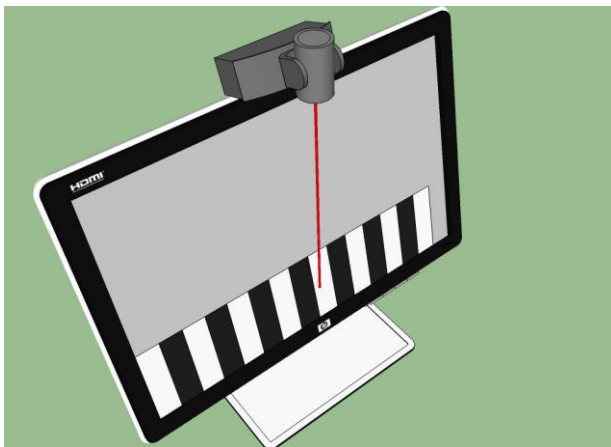
In this module, we implement an application of our system which is the piano player simulation. In software part, user can set a song file as input file to the program which can be define by user or provide by us. Then if the mode select signal transfer to demo play mode, the program will use the numbered musical notation recorded in song file to play a song. Therefore, the function of this module is

to provide the interface for user to select the song file and transmit those numbered musical notation to the FPGA part.

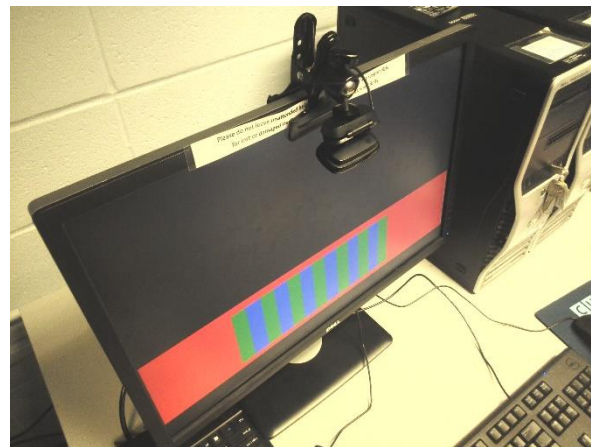
### Device we used

As the design sketched in Figure 5(a) showed, in order to implement a virtual touch display screen, we have to use a camera to capture the image of finger and display monitor in a special angle. To approach this design, in real hardware implementation for capturing image, there are three main parts which: a web-camera, a camera clip and a normal display monitor.

In our implementation, we fix the web-camera with the camera clip and fix this camera clip at the top of the display monitor. Since the camera clip we used can be set to almost any angle, we will set it to an appropriate angle to make sure the web-camera can capture the entire keyboard area in the display monitor. The whole hardware implementation is showed in Figure 5(b).



(a) Desin sketch.



(b) Real implementation.

FIGURE 5: THE WHOLE HARDWARE IMPLEMENT FOR IMAGE CAPTURE.

Details about each component are discussed below.

### WEB-CAMERA



FIGURE 6: LOGITECH C615 WEB-CAMERA

Since there are several USB ports in the SockKit board, we decide to use a USB Web-camera as the camera to capture the image of finger and display monitor. In order to make this real-time reorganization system sensitive enough to detect the position of the finger, we hope this Web-Camera have higher resolution and fps. Therefore, finally, we decide to use Logitech C615 Web-Camera and the specifications of the Web-Camera are list below:

- Full HD 1080p video capture (up to 1920 x 1080 pixels) with recommended system
- Autofocus
- Hi-Speed USB 2.0 certified (recommended)
- Universal clip fits laptops, LCD or CRT monitors



## CAMERA CLIP

For the camera clip, it should satisfy the follow requirements:

1. Can be fixed at any kinds of display monitor.
2. Can hold the Web-Camera stable.
3. Can be set to any angle.

After seeing many different kinds of camera clips, we found the camera clip in Figure 7 can satisfy those requirements.

1. The clip part of this camera clip can fix at almost any kind of display monitor.
2. By using screw to combine with Web-Camera, it can make sure the stability of the Web-Camera.
3. The ball head part of this clip make it possible to be set to the any angle.

Therefore, in our design, we decide to use this camera clip.



**FIGURE 7: NEEWER® MULTI-FUNCTION SPRING CLAMP CLIP HOLDER MOUNT WITH BALL HEAD W/ STANDARD 1/4" SCREW FOR SLR, DIGITAL SLR, VIDEO CAMERAS**

## Detailed Hardware implementation

### Audio play module

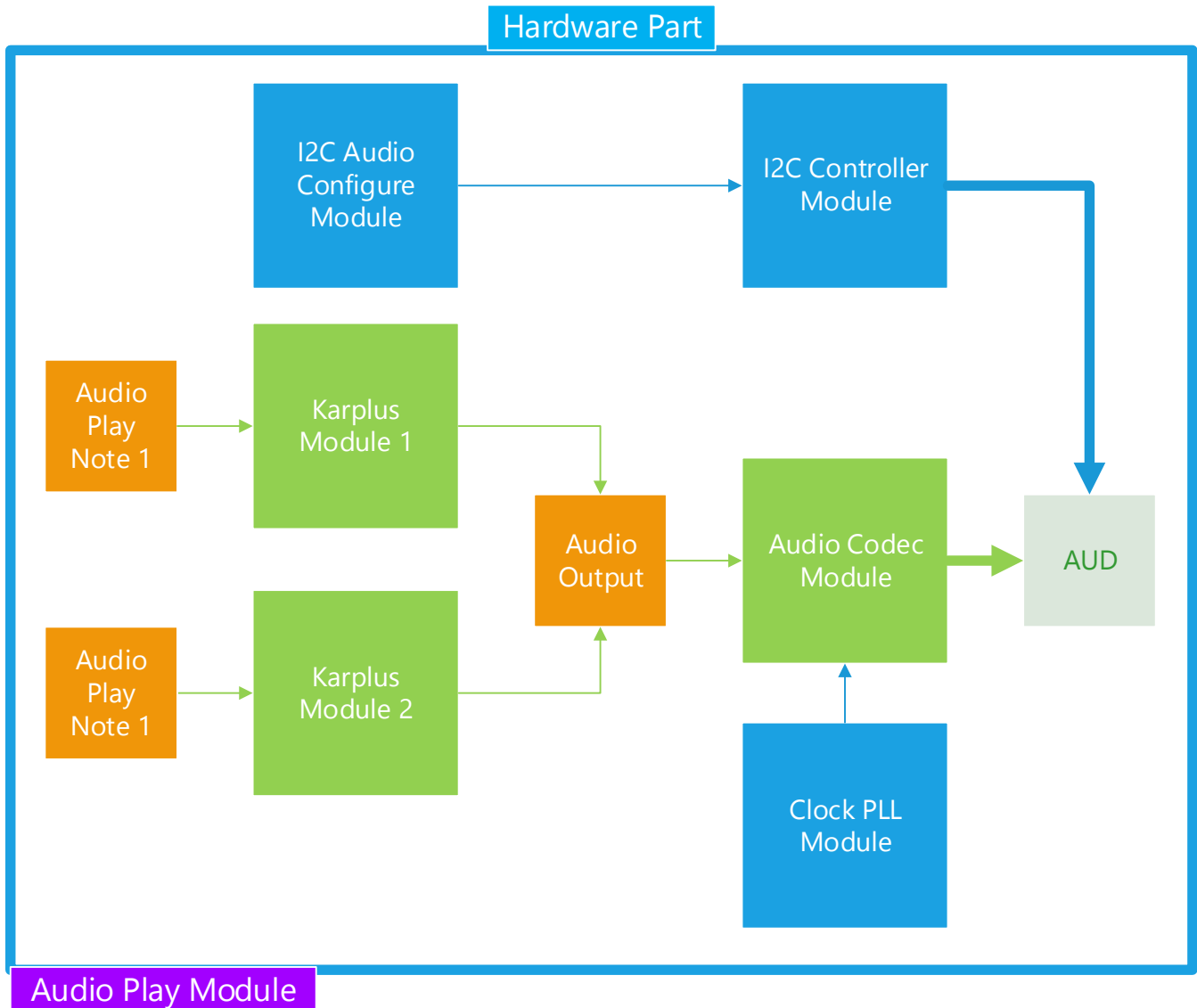


Figure shows the block diagram of the audio part.

For the audio part of our project, we use Karplus-Strong string synthesis algorithm to simulate the sound of the key of a piano. We use the Verilog program to implement the algorithm to create the waveform. And the CODEC part on the FPGA is used to play the sound out.

When a key is pressed, the finger is detected by the camera and after the image processing, it will call the corresponding sound samples and the piano sound will be played via speaker. Moreover, we implement the function that when two keys are pressed together, we can play the mixing sound of the two keys.

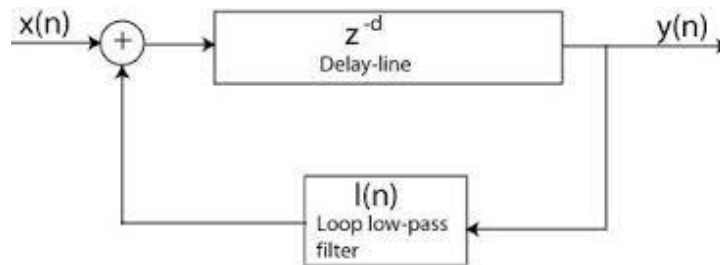
### KARPLUS-STRONG ALGORITHM

The Karplus-Strong string synthesis Algorithm is widely used to simulate the real instrument sound produced by strings. It is a method of physical modeling synthesis that makes use of looping a short wave signal through a filtered delay processing to simulate the string sound.

There are four basic steps for this algorithm (wikipedia):

- A short excitation waveform (of length  $L$  samples) is generated. In the original algorithm, this was a burst of white noise.
- This excitation is output and simultaneously fed back into a delay line  $L$  samples long.
- The output of the delay line is fed through a filter. The gain of the filter must be less than 1 at all frequencies, to maintain a stable positive feedback loop. The filter can be a first-order lowpass filter (as pictured). In the original algorithm, the filter consisted of averaging two adjacent samples, a particularly simple filter that can be implemented without a multiplier, requiring only shift and add operations. The filter characteristics are crucial in determining the harmonic structure of the decaying tone.
- The filtered output is simultaneously mixed back into the output and fed back into the delay line.

The following figure shows the block diagram of how Karplus- Strong algorithm works.



## SOUND

Firstly, we make use of the Karplus-Strong Algorithm to synthesize the sound of the piano hammer strike. This is accomplished by low pass filtering of the input signal. We make use of a first-order low pass filter, and set the gain as 0.125. And we also improve the sound by simulating three strings per note, and we call them lower string, middle string and higher string, which is considered from a real piano.

In the three strings for each note, the length of middle string is obtained using previous expression. However, for lower string and higher string, we set the length of the shift register to be a little different, typically the length of middle string plus or minus two. Finally, the output is formed by adding these strings together and right shift by 2 bits, which equals to divide by 4. Hence, we have three rams for each note and the output is pretty good. We use some tune test applications on mobile device to test and adjust the frequency of each note from the speaker, and finally get 16 notes correspond to the note frequency tale.

Also, we add another Karplus- Strong module to support the mixed sound of pressing two keys at the same time. If two keys are pressed together, the output of those two modules will be added and then divided by 2 to generate the mixing sound. This basic idea is the same for mixing three or more sound together.

## DETAILS ABOUT AUDIO CODEC ON FPGA

(Reference: <http://zhehaomao.com/blog/fpga/2014/01/15/socket-8.html>)

The SoCKit board uses the Analog Devices SSM2603 audio codec

## **I2C controller**

Before the Audio Codec can start capturing or playing audio, it has to be configured with options such as the sampling rate and sample width (how many bits each sample is). The protocol the audio codec uses for configuration is the Inter-Integrated Circuit (I2C) protocol.

I2C is a master-slave protocol. In our case, the FPGA is the master and the audio codec is the slave. To initiate a transmission, the master keeps the SCLK line high and then does a high-to-low transition on the SDAT line. The start symbol is followed by transmission of the 7-bit slave address.

After the seven bits of the address are transmitted, an eight read/write bit is transmitted. This should be 0 if the transmission is a write and 1 if it's a read.

After the address and read/write bit are sent, the master allows the SDAT line to float for one SCLK cycle. The slave whose address has just been transmitted should send an acknowledgement (ACK) by pulling SDAT low for the entire cycle.

After receiving the ACK, the master transmits the data a bit at a time in the same way it sent the address and read/write bit. After every eight bits, the master should wait one cycle for an ACK from the slave.

After the last byte is acknowledged by the slave, the master sends a STOP symbol to end the transmission by sending a low-to-high transition on SDAT while SCLK is held high.

## **I2C configuration**

The audio codec organizes its configuration variables into 19 9-bit registers. The first seven bits of the data transmission are the register address, and the last nine bits are the register contents.

Register 0 controls the input volume of the left channel ADC. Registers 2 and 3 control left-channel and right-channel DAC volume, respectively. Register 4 contains options for the analog audio path. Register 5 controls the digital audio path. Register 7 sets the options for the digital audio interface, which we will use to send and receive samples from the codec. Register 8 controls the sampling rate. We want a 44.1 kHz rate for both the ADC and the DAC. Finally, we set register 6 to all zeros to power on the output and bit 0 of register 9 to 1 to activate the digital core.

## **Audio codec**

Audio codec is the main driver for putting all things together and processing the audio part. The clock passed in here is the audio clock from the PLL, which is then divided down for LRC and BCLK. The data is pushed out or read in through shift registers. There are also `sample_end` and `sample_req` signals, which are asserted high for one cycle after the last bit of an ADC sample is received or before the first bit of a DAC sample must be sent.

## **Karplus-strong note**

This part is basically the main module for implementing Karplus-Strong algorithm.

The algorithm first generates a series of random white noise signal as input  $x(n)$ , which is then feed into a shift register, which can generate a delay in input signals and act as delay line in the above block

diagram, and then the output of the shift register is processed by a low pass filter. And after the signal passing through the low-pass filter, we feed back the signal to the input of the shift register. In this process, the signal will decay gradually.

The note will sound different with various gains and shift registers. And the gain value of the filter can also change the sound mode. We set two kinds of different filters. Using the function: 'assign alpha = (control[3] == 0) ? 3'b100 : 3'b001'.

The length of the shift registers determines the pitch of the note. The sample rate is 44.1KHZ, the relationship between the frequency, the length of shift register and the sample rate can be described in the following expression:

$$freq = 44.1KHz(Sample Rate)/length$$

Since the frequency and pitch for a specific note is fixed, we set the length as below,

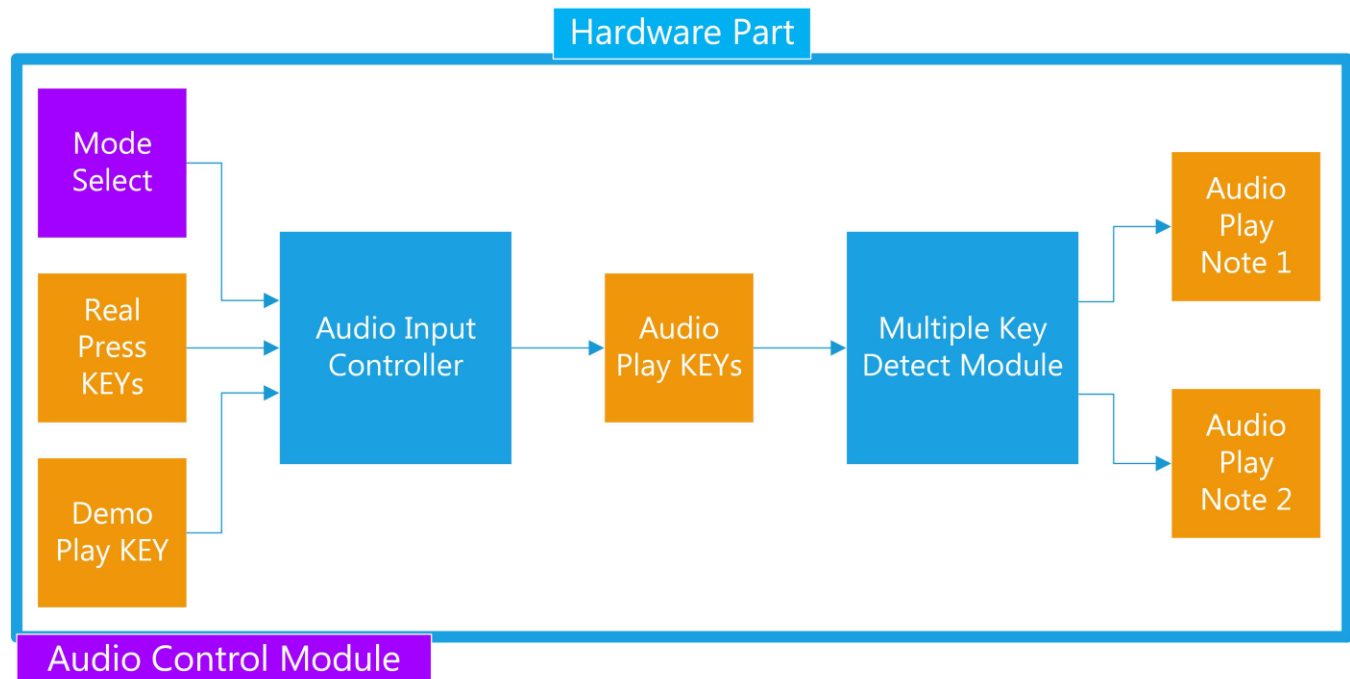
```
if (combination==17'b1000000000000000)//587-d2,16
  note <= 11'd79;
else if (combination==17'b0100000000000000)//523-c2,15
  note <= 11'd89;
else if (combination==17'b0010000000000000)//493-b1,14
  note <= 11'd94;
else if (combination==17'b0001000000000000)//440-a1,13
  note <= 11'd106;
else if (combination==17'b0000100000000000)//391-g1,12
  note <= 11'd119;
else if (combination==17'b0000010000000000)//349-f1,11
  note <= 11'd133;
else if (combination==17'b0000001000000000)//329-e1,10
  note <= 11'd142;
else if (combination==17'b0000000100000000)//293-d1,9
  note <= 11'd160;
else if (combination==17'b0000000010000000)//261-c1,8
  note <= 11'd179;
else if (combination==17'b0000000001000000)//246-b0,7
  note <= 11'd188;
else if (combination==17'b00000000001000000)//220-a0,6
  note <= 11'd210;
else if (combination==17'b00000000000100000)//196-g0,5
  note <= 11'd238;
else if (combination==17'b00000000000010000)//174-f0,4
  note <= 11'd261;
else if (combination==17'b00000000000001000)//164-e0,3
  note<= 11'd280;
else if (combination==17'b00000000000000100)//146-d0,2
  note <= 11'd315;
else if (combination==17'b00000000000000010)//130.8-c0,1
  note<= 11'd350;
```

## Clock pll

The first clock we have to worry about generating is the master clock MCLK (denoted as AUD\_XCK), and the frequency we choose for this clock equals to 11.2896 MHz. Since the reference clock is 50MHz, this clock cannot simply be obtained by dividing the reference clock by an integer factor. Hence, we need to use a PLL to generate this clock.

The next clock we have to consider is the bit clock, BCLK (denoted as AUD\_BCLK). This clock should be a quarter the frequency of the master clock. We can easily generate this using a frequency divider on the audio clock from the PLL.

### Audio control module



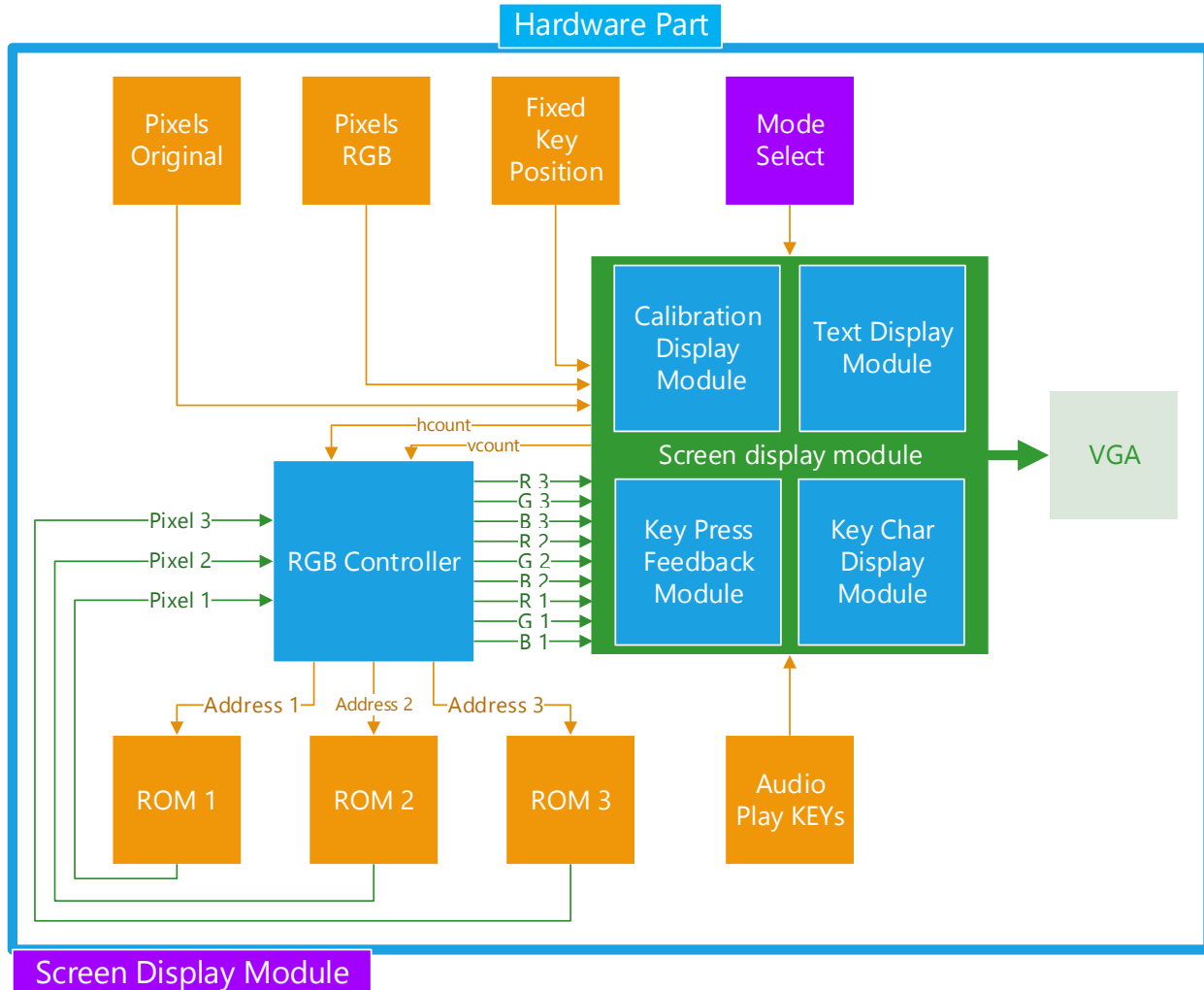
In the audio control module, we use a controller to decide what key source should we use. In free mode, we play the piano arbitrarily. In demo mode, we play the sample song. The key press information is fed into the sound mixing module, getting two key press information recording the pressed key position so that we can use the Karplus-Strong algorithm to generate two sounds at the same time.

### Sound Mixing module

In the finer detection module, we could detect every pressed key and then display the feedback on screen. But we could only play the sound of one note. For a real piano, we could generate sound as long as we press a key. So we would like to play the corresponding sound for each pressed key at the same time. Thus, we made a sound mixing module.

What finger detection outputs is a one-dimensional array with 1s and 0s in it, indicating whether the corresponding key is pressed. We take this array as input and output two arrays, in which the first array has the position of the first pressed key and the second array has the position of the second pressed key. In the Karplus-Strong algorithm, we could only generate one sound. So we used two, each of which generated a sound. Then, we add the two sounds and divide the sum by two to get a mixed sound.

Screen display module



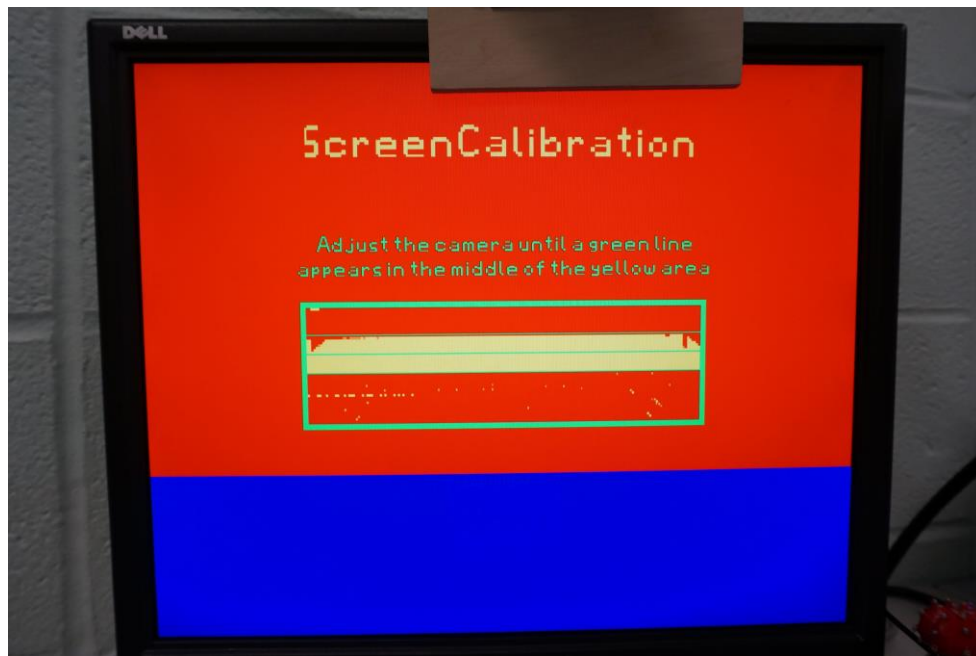
Our user interface module has several inputs, including pixels original, pixels RGB, fixed key position, three ROMs, mode select, audio play note. And two parts to get these inputs and process, including RGB controller and screen display module. And there are four parts in our screen display module. Calibration display module, text display module, key press feedback module, and the key char display module.

We have four pages for our user interface. Our images for user interface are shown as follows.

**FIRST PAGE: SCREEN CALIBRATION**

The method to draw the yellow block in the green frame is described as follows.

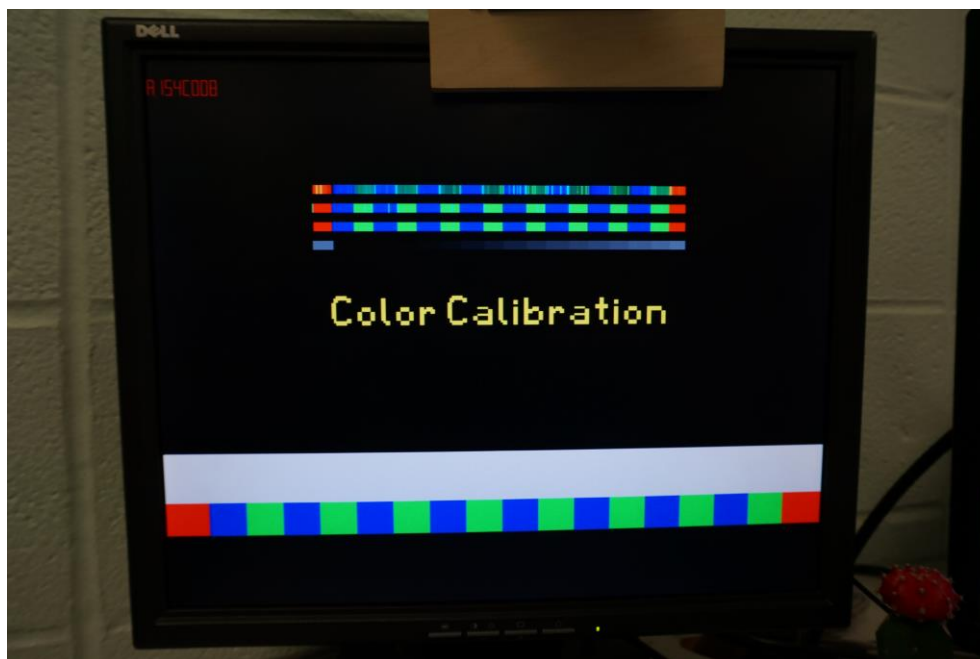
First, we get a long array which is the original pixel for the already processed image the camera get from the blue range. In fact, it contains several lines. The long array is restored to several lines using some methods. And they are displayed on the screen which 4\*4 pixels represent one value.



## SECOND PAGE: COLOR CALIBRATION

In this page we use 'HEX\_CONVERT.sv' to convert the number or alphabet to the 7-segment display which is shown on the left corner of the screen. It is used to show some test results.

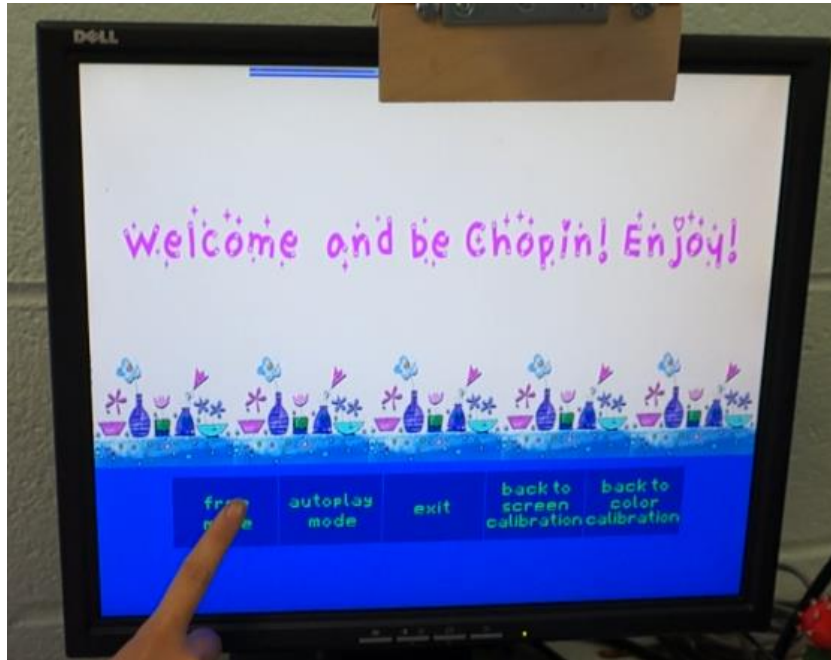
There are three narrow lines on the upper space. The first line is original pixels of the image get from the camera. The second line is pixel RGB with segmentation. The third line is gray value display to show the fixed key positions.







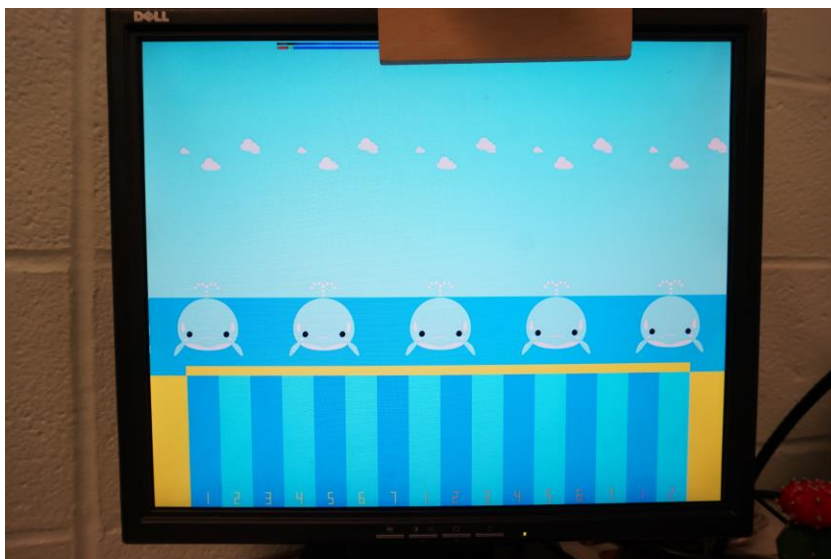
Screen display module gives out the values of hcount and vcount to the RGB controller. And the RGB controller calculates the address use the values to give out to the ROM. Then the ROM give back the according value of pixels to the RGB controller. Finally, the RGB controller processes the 24 bits value of pixels to three 8bits numbers which represent the value of R, G, B separately and gives it to the screen display module. Then the VGA can display the image which is stored in the ROM.



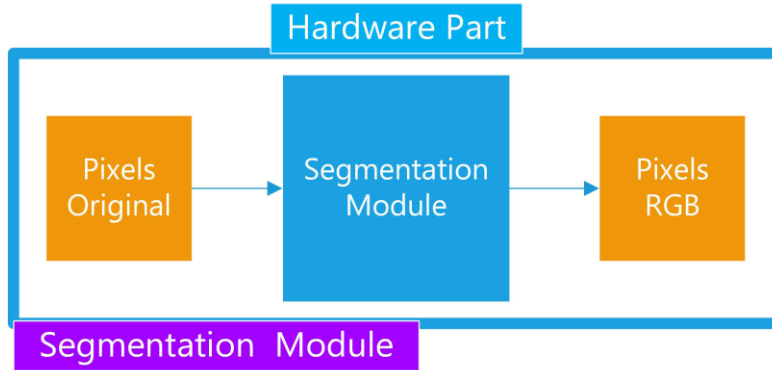
#### FOURTH PAGE: PLAY PAGE

In this page, 'KeyCHAR\_DISP.sv' is used to convert the number or alphabet to the 7-segment display. It shows the notes number of keys on the bottom of the key.

When the user pressed the keys, the pressed keys give a feedback using changing color to a darker blue with a black out boundary.



Segmentation module



What software transmits to hardware is a line of pixels. Each pixels have their own value. In real world, the pixels captured by the camera could be in any color. In order to make the finger detection more robust, we want the pixels to have only 3 colors, namely red, green, and blue. So any other color will be recognized as red, green, or blue according its own RGB value. This algorithm is called segmentation.

Here, we segmented the pixel color by the following rule. Basically, each RGB value is between 0 and 255. If the value of G is larger than the value of R and B, the pixel will be recognized as green. If the value of B is larger than the value of R and G, the pixel will be recognized as blue. As for red, it is a little complicated since the finger's color is more close to red thus we must test it in practice to maintain robustness. Here, we will recognize the pixel as red when the value of R and G is larger than 130 and the value of R is larger than G and B.

The flow chart of segmentation is demonstrated in figure.

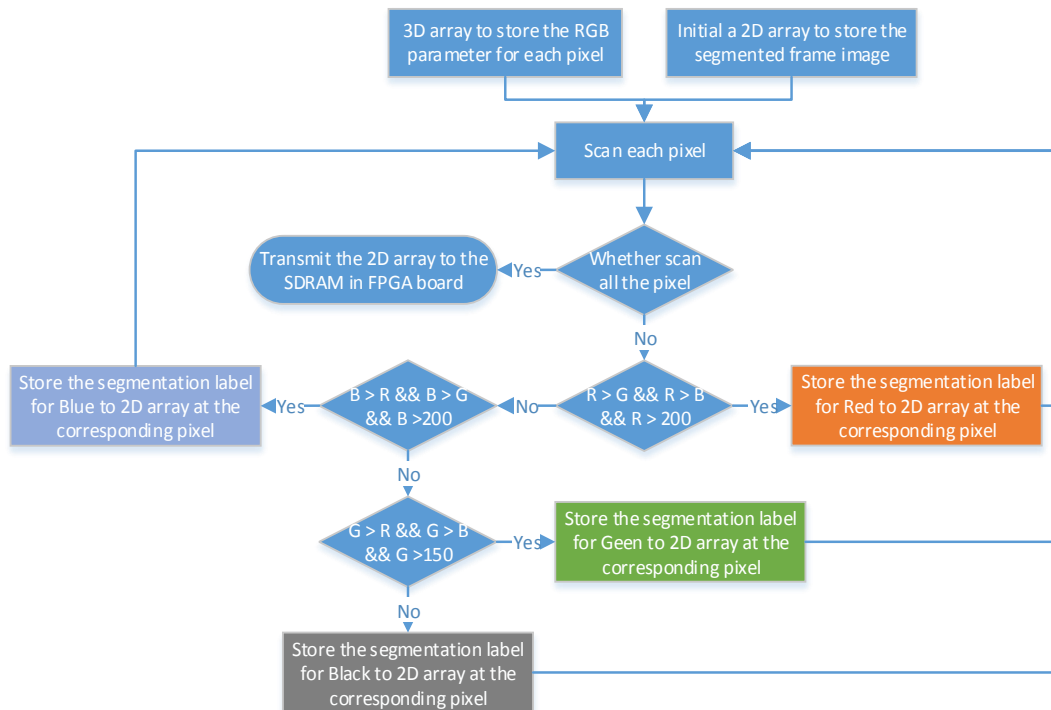


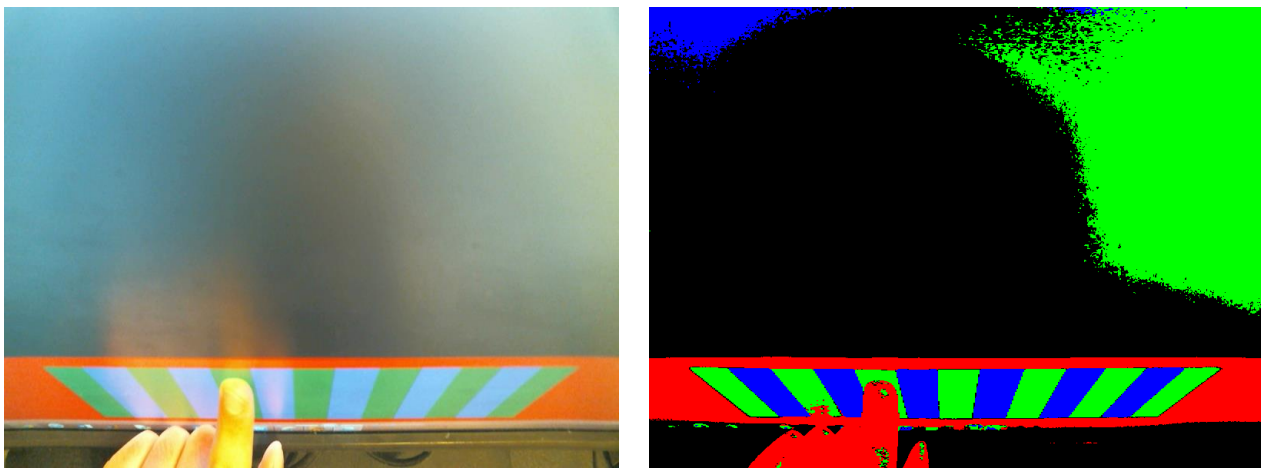
FIGURE 8: BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR THE ALGORITHM OF "PREPROCESSING THE CAPTURED IMAGE"

Firstly, we will use the RGB parameter for each pixel to segment the frame image into four kinds of colors, red, blue, green and black. The rule of this segmentation is presented in the table below.

TABLE 1: THE RULE OF THE SEGMENTATION

Color	Condition	Segmentation label
Red	$R > G \ \&\& \ R > B \ \&\& \ R > 200$	1
Blue	$B > R \ \&\& \ B > G \ \&\& \ B > 200$	2
Green	$G > R \ \&\& \ G > B \ \&\& \ G > 150$	3
Black	Otherwise	0

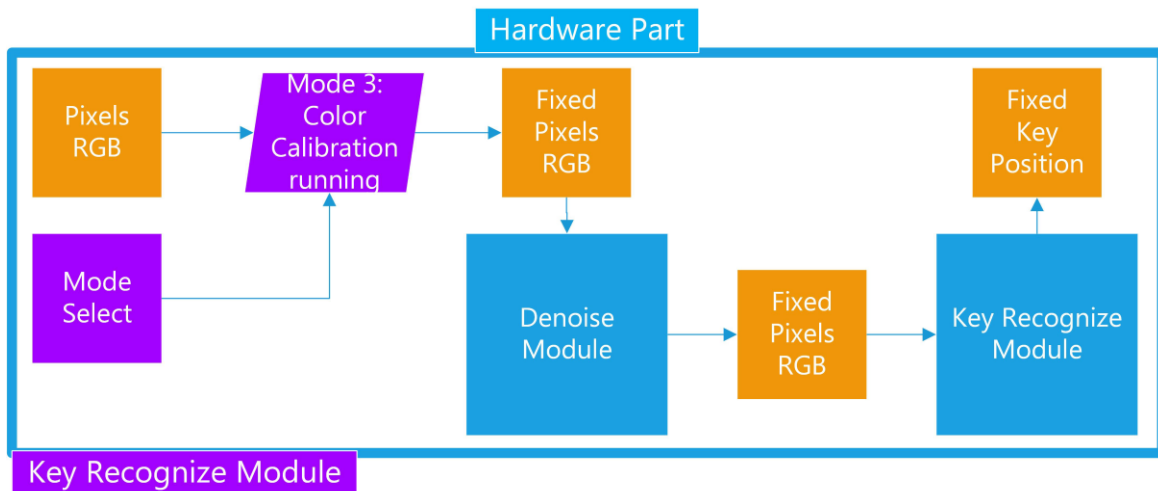
The Figure 9 show the result of the segmentation of a frame image. However, in order to compress the image data which will be stored in registers in FPGA, we will create a 2D array to store the segmentation label for each pixel and transmit this to the “finger detection” part in hardware implementation.



(a)The frame image captured by Web-Camera. (b)The frame image after segmentation.

FIGURE 9: SEGMENTATION OF THE FRAME IMAGE

### Key recognition module



The software transmits a line of pixels with RGB value to hardware. In hardware, we finished the noise reduction, segmentation, key recognition and finally finger detection.

The flow chart of key recognition is demonstrated in figure . The original line of pixels with RGB value is transmitted from software. If we go through mode 3 (color calibration), we will get the calibrated pixels and store them in a line of fixed pixels with RGB value. It records the RGB value of each pixel in the key area. Then we go through the denoise module to get ride of uncertain variation. The key recognition module is used to get the key position (1, 2, ..., 16) of each pixel in the target line.

### DENOISE MODULE

The denoise module basically takes the array of fixed pixels as input and output an array of denoised fixed pixels. The algorithm is: For every pixel in the fixed pixels array, compare it with the pixels right before and after it. If it is different from both the pixel before it and the pixel after it, we consider it as a noise and assign the value of the previous pixel to it.

This approach will effectively reduce the uncertain jitter in the middle of the target pixel line.

### KEY RECOGNITION MODULE

The key recognition module basically scans the fixed pixels with RGB value from left to right. Since our keyboard in the recognition mode is either blue or green, we could judge which key area the pixel belongs to by scanning the target pixel line from left to right. If the pixel is blue, it belongs to key one; Continue scanning and if the pixel is green, it belongs to key 2. Continue scanning like this and we will get the key position of each pixel.

#### Key Label module

The label module takes the image data and the 10-bit target horizontal line value as input. It outputs up to 32 10-bit signals telling the beginning and ending position of each label.

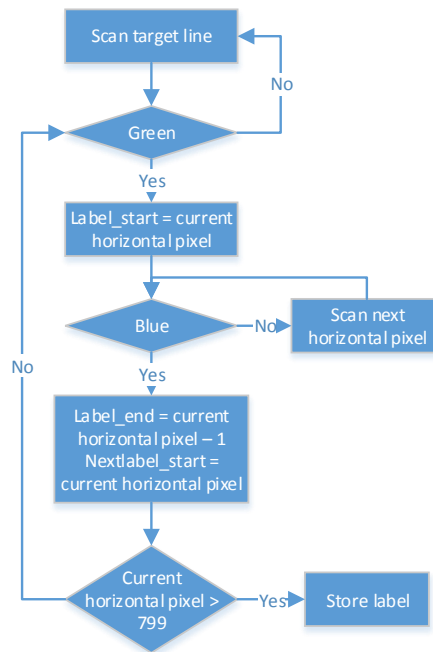


FIGURE 10: LABEL MODULE

### Keyboard detection module

The keyboard detection module takes the image array as input and outputs a 10-bit signal telling which horizontal line we are using to label and detect finger positions. The image array has  $800 * 600$  pixels and each pixel is implemented using 2 bits. 00 stands for black, 01 stands for red, 10 stands for green, and 11 stands for blue.

At the rising edge of clock, compare the color of each vertical pixel with red. If it is not red, the vertical counter increases by 1. If it is red, assign the target signal with the current vertical counter plus 30. We also need a FSM to control the flow of operation.

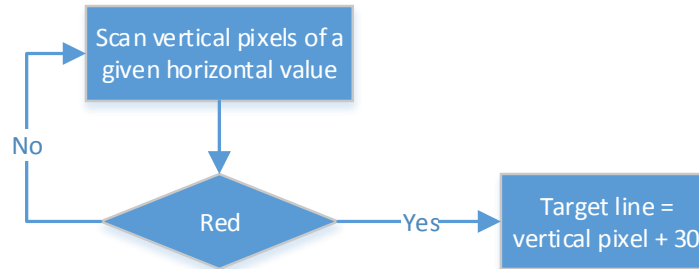


FIGURE 11: KEYBOARD DETECTION MODULE

### Diff module

The diff module takes the label information as inputs and outputs a 1-bit signal and a 4-bit signal telling the sound and display block whether there is a key being pressed and which key is pressed.

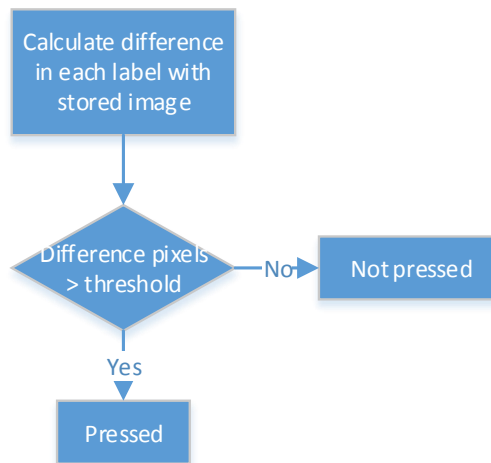
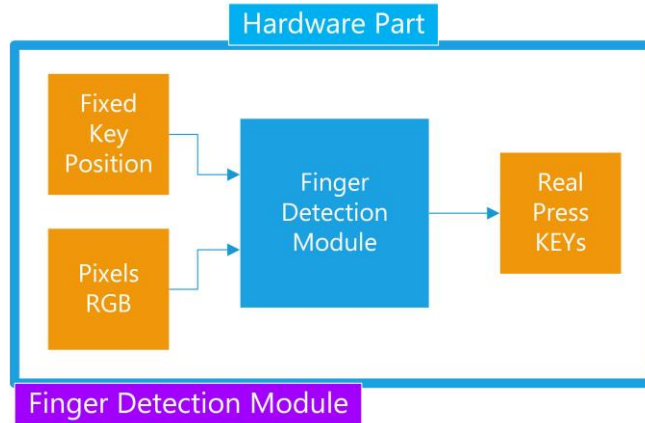


FIGURE 12: DIFF MODULE

### Finger detection module



The key recognition module outputs an array of fixed key position of each pixel. Using this array, we could know which key area does each pixel belongs to. With the fixed key position and the real pixel RGB value, we could detect when the key is pressed and which key is pressed. The reason this will work relies on the fact that the color of finger after segmentation is red. In our play interface, the keys are blue with no red information. So wherever there is a couple of continuous red, we will consider it as a finger. The flow chart is demonstrated in figure 1.

The finger detection algorithm could be described as below: First, scan the real pixels from left to right. If it is red and is in key area, start to count the red pixel in this key area. If the number of red pixels is less than a given value, we will consider it as some kind of noise. If the number of red pixels is bigger than the given value, we will consider that this particular key is pressed. Then we output an array of press information indicating which key is presses.

The finger detection algorithm takes a 352 array as input and outputs two signals:

- 1-bit signal telling if there is a key being pressed
- 4-bit signal telling which key is pressed since we have 16 keys displayed on screen.

The image data we get from the registers only has four colors: black, red, green, and blue. The background is almost black during calibration. Red is used to separate the background and keyboard area. Green and blue are used as two alternating colors of keys. The actual image is shown in figure 10.

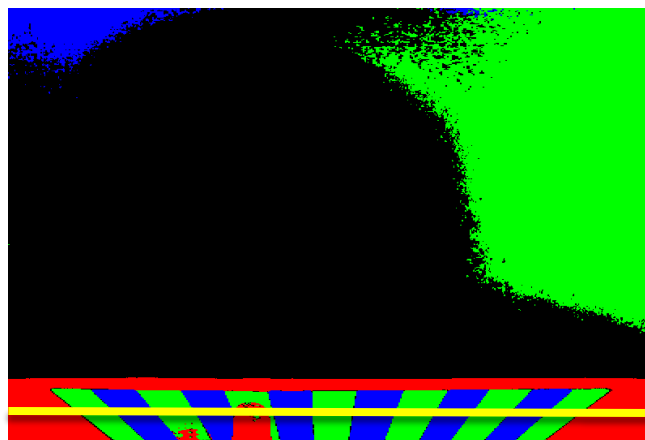


FIGURE 13: IMAGE DATA

The basic idea can be described below.

1. Scan the vertical pixels, if we find several consecutive red pixels (There may be noise pixels and a single red pixel cannot tell anything), we will know that the area below these red pixels are keyboard area. Then we assign the horizontal line, say 30 pixels below the last detected red pixel, as the target horizontal line. This target horizontal line is used to label different keys and detect if there is a key being pressed.
2. Scan the target line from left to right. If there are several pixels that are green, we will assign the position of the first detected green pixel to the label0\_start signal. Continue scan the target line, if there are several blue pixels, we will assign the position of the first detected blue pixel to the label1\_start signal. The label0\_end will be assigned as label1\_start - 1. After scanning the whole line, we compare the number of labels with the number of keyboards. If they are different, we must do it again. The label information is used as a reference when trying to detect if there is a finger. (Here we need to design a finite state machine to get rid of noise, since there may be some noise pixels in the middle of a key and will cause disaster. This is also for the purpose of robustness.)
3. Finally, we compare the difference in each label of our real time image with the original color (Green or blue). If the different pixels exceed the threshold value, we could say that the corresponding key is pressed.

The detailed design is below.

The whole algorithm should be divided into 3 modules: keyboard detection, label, diff. Figure 11 shows a high level block diagram of the connection between these three parts.

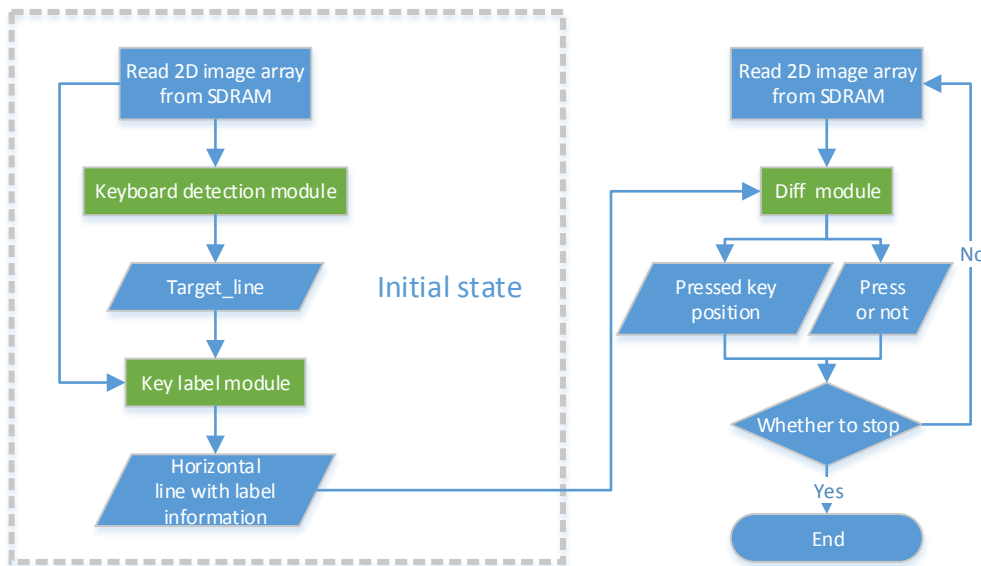


FIGURE 14: FINGER DETECTION BLOCK DIAGRAM



## CRITICAL PATH ANALYSIS

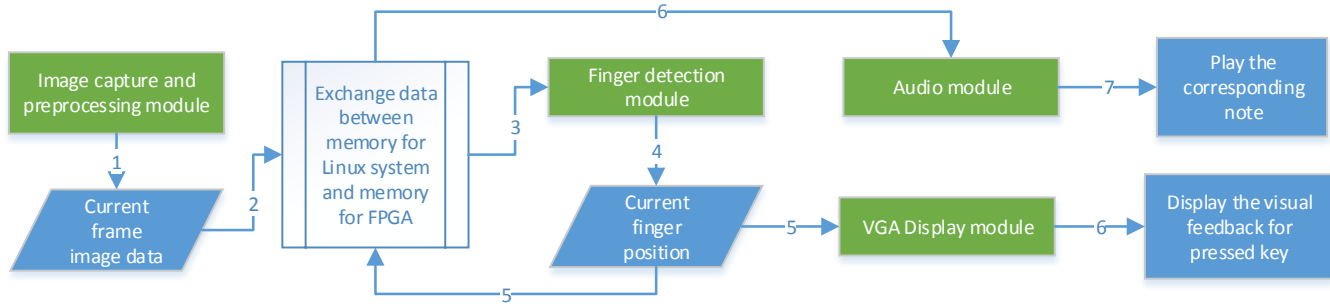


FIGURE 15: THE BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR CRITICAL PATH

The response time for the whole system should be the time interval between the finger pressing a key and the audio feedback or visual feedback of the pressed key. As Figure 16 showed, the critical path should be the longer one between two paths. The one is from the beginning of capturing image to the visual feedback is displayed in monitor, and the other one is from the beginning of capturing image to the note of that pressed key is played.

## RESULTS

- 1) Our design implement the basic function of a 16 keys piano. Users can play the key freely. Also, Users also can use the piano as a song player to play the song automatically. So it can be used widely in piano games and so on.
- 2) We implement the function of touching screen using camera on a normal screen. From the image got from the camera, through our hardware part, the piano keys and our fingers can be recognized correctly. And our calibration can adjust automatically according to the illumination changing. It has high accuracy, precision, and applicability.
- 3) We use Karplus-Strong algorithm to play the sound of a piano with one key pressed, or two keys pressed together which means the mix sound. And we implement it using FPGA. It is a very useful method to create songs, and can be used broadly.
- 4) We make a very humanistic human-computer interaction. Our user interface is very user friendly. We have five pages for user interface, the screen calibration, the color calibration, the welcome page, the play page, and the goodbye page. Every page has detailed description about what to do and how to do. Therefore, everyone can use it according to the manual shown on the screen without difficulty.

## CONTRIBUTION AND TEAM WORK

### **Daran Cai**

- Compile Linux kernel
- Camera driver
- Calibration (screen & color)
- Finger detection and key recognition algorithm
- Software control logic

### **Linjun Kuang & Wei Xia**

- VGA display for keyboard and background
- RGB controller
- Matlab code for converting picture to mif file
- Drawing bit map and creating text using matlab
- Calibration and text display

### **Wenyuan Zhao**

- Finger detection in hardware
- Karplus-strong algorithm
- Audio codec part and i2c configuration
- Mixing two sounds to support press two keys

## MILESTONE

### Milestone 1 (April 1st)

- Buy a camera and fix it on the top of the screen.
- Compile the linux kernel to make it support camera capturing image.
- Realize image capturing and preprocessing in Ubuntu operating system, develop algorithms for finger detection.
- Draw a simple keyboard using sprites.

### Milestone 2 (April 15<sup>th</sup>)

- Complete image capturing and processing on the board, modify the algorithm and realizing finger detection.
- Finish all sprites for user interface, including keyboard, background, shadow feedback and blocks.
- Develop audio synthesis algorithm and implement it in hardware.

### Milestone 3 (April 29<sup>th</sup>)

- Connect all parts together and do joint debugging.(camera & sprite & sound).
- Screen calibration and color calibration.
- User interface.
- Try to realize changing modes and changing tones.

## CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

### Challenges

- Compile Linux kernel to support camera
- Storage problem
 

The biggest problem for us is about where to store the pictures and the sound, because there is not enough space in on-chip memory, and we have no time to figure out how to use off-chip DDR3 memory. Hence, we figure out several ways to handle this problem.

For the storage of pictures captured by camera, we use registers on board; for the storage of background pictures, we chop a whole big picture into a 128 \* 340 picture and then duplicate it five times, and this saves us a lot space.
- Robustness of algorithm
 

Camera is a very important key part of our project, and it directly affects the subsequent algorithms such as finger detection and key recognition. Hence, if something wrong happens to data sent from camera, the whole system would crash.

Our way to deal with this problem is doing as much calibration as possible to make the camera robust. For example, in the screen calibration, we will guide the user to adjust the camera until it can capture a full view of keyboard area and the base line for other algorithms.
- Karplus-Strong algorithm
 

Another big challenge for us is about audio part. In the beginning, we want to do audio part in software, store the sound in memory and send signals from hardware to call corresponding sound. However, as we mentioned before, storage is also a big problem. We don't have space to store all 16 notes into on-chip memory.

So we gave up this method and started to consider doing audio part in hardware, and Karplus-Strong algorithm is widely used in synthesize real instrument sound. The principle is easy to understand from DSP view, but how to implement it in hardware is very hard, especially the low-pass filter and the delay line. We figured out that the delay line can be achieved by a shift register, and the low-pass filter is built by a mathematic model.

### Lessons learned

- Plan/think ahead
 

Doing software modeling and verification before implementing in hardware. Typically, hardware takes more time to compile and simulate, while software mocking up is very fast and easy to debug. Hence, if we use software in the beginning to verify the feasibility of our project, it will ensure that our algorithms indeed work. Actually we did this for our project. Before milestone 1, we completed all simulation in software and this provided us a good base for moving to hardware.
- Use tools like signal tap to do hardware debugging
 

When we start to do the audio part, we had a really tough time because there was no sound coming out no matter what we did, and we couldn't figure out where the problem was. However, the TA taught us to use signal tap to check the output of modules, and when we looked at the output, we found out there existed output. This discovery made us realize that maybe the problem came from the board, which we never thought before. Hence, we changed a board and ran the

same project, and then the sound came out. This lesson tells us that when you encounter some problem, using tools to help debugging is very important, because it will help you find out the source of the problem quickly, instead of checking your correct code again and again.

- Think as a user

Before milestone 3, we basically finished all basic function we want to realize for our project and we were all excited about the progress we made. However, the professor said that we should make it more user friendly and add some instructions for users, which we never thought before. After that, when we began to modify our user interface, we realized that the previous user interface was really awful, because no one can play the game except us. So from that time, we try to think as users instead of designers, adding many instructions to give users full guide to play. We even write a user manual in this report.

- Pay attention to the completeness of project

The project is not finished even if you've done all parts of the project, especially for video game. As mentioned before, you have to make it more user friendly so that anyone can play it without difficulty. Also, we should make it more like a mature product, not only a project for one class.

- Watch out for multiple levels of logic

In our vga display module, we have many nest logic, and the screen often have problems showing what we want. And it turns out that many times it is because that the logic level is not correct, which leads to the coverage and overlapping between different logic controls. Hence, if you have multiple levels of logic, you must be very careful about the order of these levels, which is the top level logic, which is the bottom level of logic, etc.

## FUTURE WORK

- 1) We can add more application for our system. We can add play mode, which users can press the key according to the dropping blocks.
- 2) We can make the system support 3 keys or more pressing together.
- 3) Furthermore, the automatically adjust according to illumination changing can be more accurate.
- 4) We can use the depth of field camera to replace the normal camera to get a better result.

## CONCLUSION

We implement the function of touching screen using camera on a normal screen which has high accuracy, precision, and applicability. We use the function of touching screen to implement a 16 keys piano player which have free play mode, and audio play mode. We make a very complete and user friendly system which can be played without difficulty by anyone. We use Karplus-strong to generate the sound. Our system is very applicable in many fields. It can be used for a piano play game. It can also be used as an audio player like a MP3. Moreover, it can be used to make games or players for other instruments. A very accuracy touch screen is expensive. But a good camera is much cheaper. So our successful implement of touch screen using normal screen using camera gives a broad range of users a new way to enjoy the feeling of touch screen on a much lesser cost.

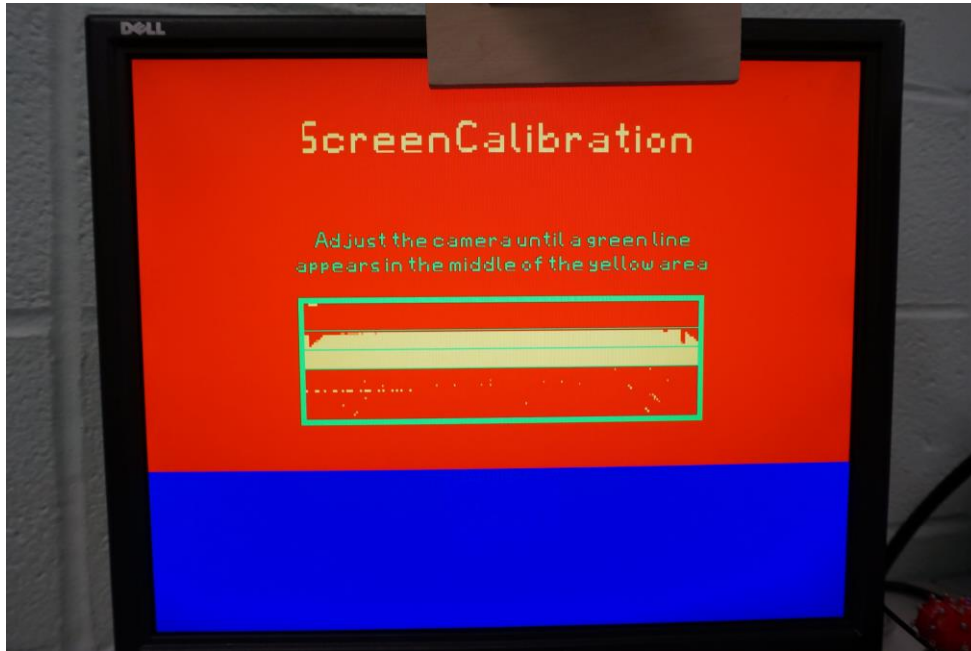
## REFERENCE

1. Cornell project link:  
[http://people.ece.cornell.edu/land/courses/ece5760/FinalProjects/s2013/cl972\\_rh523/cl972\\_rh523/index.html](http://people.ece.cornell.edu/land/courses/ece5760/FinalProjects/s2013/cl972_rh523/cl972_rh523/index.html)
2. Sockit user manual.
3. Audio codec tutorial: <http://zhehaomao.com/blog/fpga/2014/01/15/sockit-8.html>
4. SSM2603 datasheet.

## APPENDIX

### User manual

#### First page: screen calibration



Once the program is started, the first page appears to user is screen calibration page. In this page, the upper 340\*640 pixels are red, while the lower 140\*640 pixels are blue.

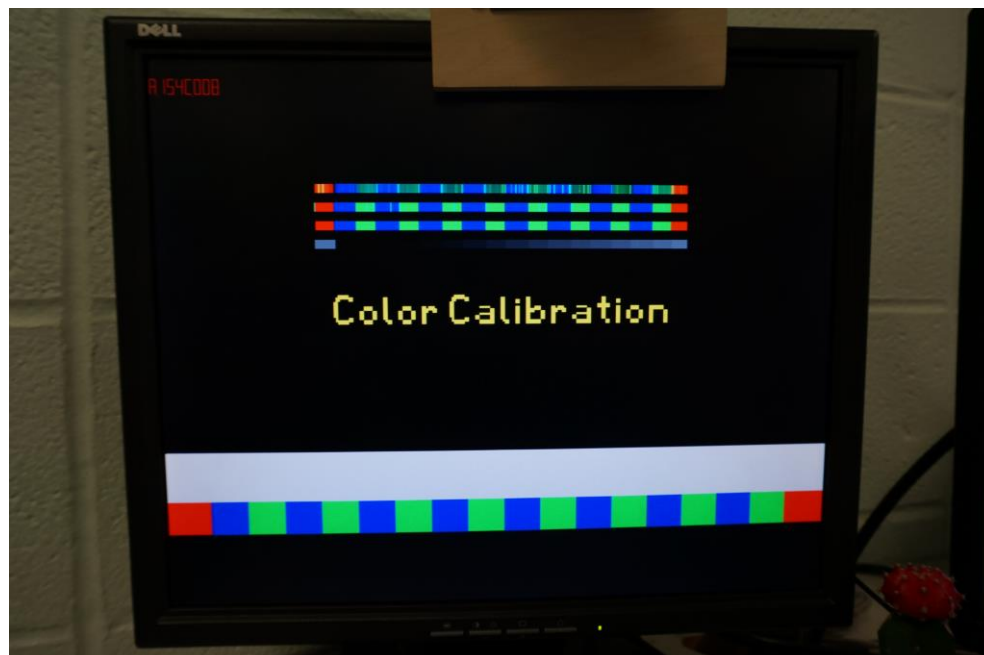
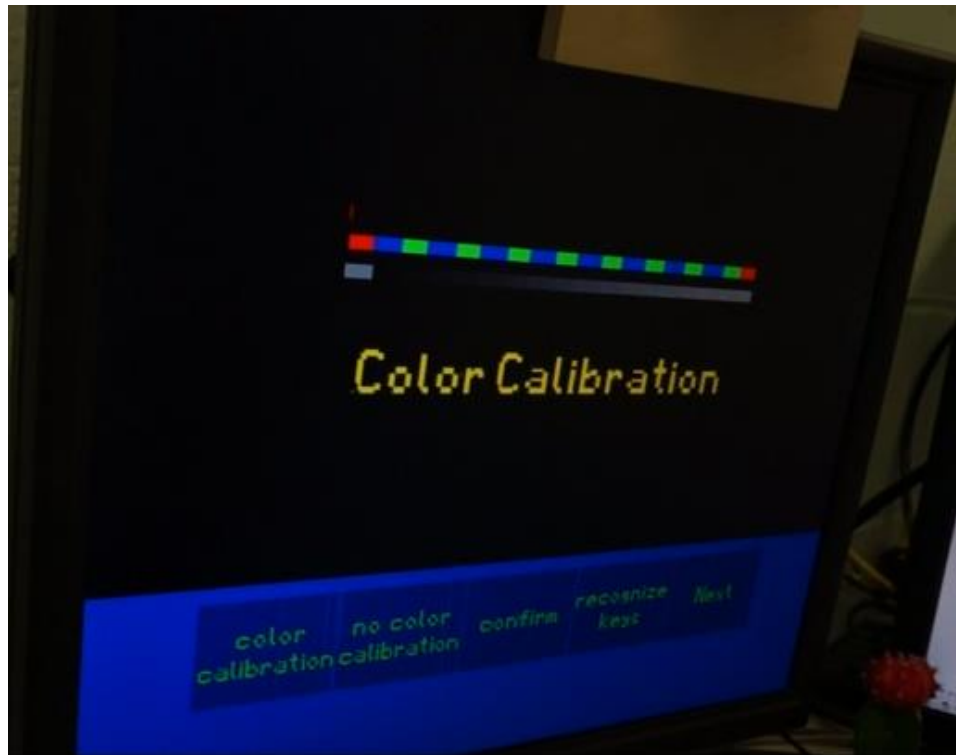
There is a green frame in the middle of the screen, which displays the compressed picture from the camera. In this frame, there is a rectangular yellow area, which represents the blue area on screen, and this is also the future keyboard area. This design is used to ensure that the camera can capture the full view the keyboard area, so that we won't get into a situation that some keys cannot be recognized.

Above the green frame, there are two lines says that, "Adjust the camera until a green line appears in the middle of the yellow area". And now users should adjust the angle or position of the camera to make the green line appears in the middle. This step ensures that the camera can capture the base line for subsequent finger detection algorithm. If this step is done, there will be a button appears in the blue area denoted by "next". Click this button and we will enter the second page.

Also, users should pay attention that in order to get better experience of this project, this screen calibration is very important. In the process of adjusting the camera, there will appear two more green line except the middle one, and these two green line will appear near the upper bound and lower bound of the yellow area, and users should carefully adjust the camera until these two lines fit perfect to the upper and lower bound.

#### Second page: color calibration

Entering this page, users will see five buttons and some blue and green areas on lower screen and some rectangular area on the top of the screen, we will introduce the function of these components below.



- There are five buttons in the middle of the screen, which are denoted by 'color calibration', 'no color calibration', 'confirm', 'recognize keys', 'next', respectively.



- When users touch the 'color calibration' button, the screen will enter color calibration mode, and the name of this mode will appear in the upper screen. Also, there will be some blue and green area appears on the bottom of the screen. These area represent for 16 keys and are used for segmentation and recognize the position of each key. After finishing color calibration, the screen will return to the original second page.
- Above those keys, there is a white line, and below the keys, there is a black line, which are used to do color calibration, which is useful to make the system adjust the change of the light and correctly judge the range and the color of keys.
- There are several narrow lines on the upper area. The first line is original pixels of the base line sent from the camera. The second line is the RGB value for the base line after segmentation.
- When users touch the 'no color calibration' button, lines appears without color calibration, and this is not recommended for users.
- When users touch the 'confirm' button, the system actually will do the denoise work for the calibration results.
- When users touch the 'recognize keys' button, a third line will appear under the existing two lines on upper screen. This line shows the fixed key positions and different keys are represented by different gray value.
- When users touch the 'next' button, they will enter the third page.

It is strongly recommended that the user should click buttons in the order of 'color calibration', 'denoise' and 'recognize keys', and then finally this 'next button', in order to make the system do sufficient calibration and decrease the possibility of errors.

Also, in the process of doing calibration, since the original pixels information sent from camera and the results for segmentation and recognition of keys will appear on the screen, users can adjust the process more flexible, such as doing multiple times of color calibration and denoising to maximally eliminate the unstable factors in the environment.

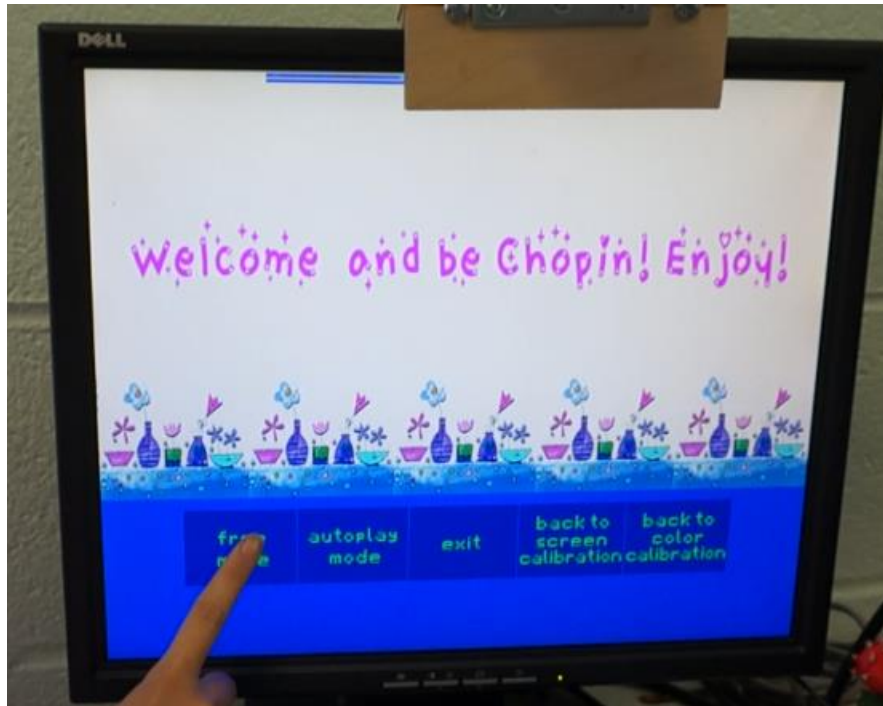
### Third page: welcome page

The third page is welcome page. After users clicking the 'next' button in the second page, they will enter this page. There will be a lovely background and a welcome sentence displayed on screen. Since we support two different types of modes, this page is designed for user to choose the mode they want to play.

Similar to the second page, there are five buttons at the bottom part of the screen, which are denoted by 'free mode', 'audio mode', 'exit', 'back to screen calibration', 'back to color calibration' respectively.

- a) When users touch the 'free mode' button, it will go to the fourth page, and users can play the piano freely. If users want to exit this mode, they can put their hand near the camera, and if the camera recognize that all keys are being pressed, it will return to the original third picture.

- b) When users touch the 'autoplay mode' button, it will go to the fourth page, and people can choose a song name to type in. Then the song will be played automatically. In this mode, except for the songs that we put in the system, we also support user-defined songs. Users can type the numbered score of their favorite songs into a specific file and store, and then this song can be indexed and played by its name.
- c) When users touch the 'exit' button, the program will terminate and users will exit from the game.
- d) When users touch the 'back to screen calibration' button, we go back to the first page.
- e) When users touch the 'back to color calibration' button, we go back to the second page.



#### Fourth page: play page

This page is the real page for play. The lower part of our screen is piano keys. And there is number shows on each key to help users easily find the key they want to play.

In this play page, we have two kinds of mode to play. Just as described above in the description of the third page.

When users press keys, pressed keys will change color to a darker blue with a black out boundary. And we support one key play sound, or two keys play sound together and play the mixing sound.



---

## Source code

### Software Control

```
/*
 * capturing from UVC cam
 * requires: libjpeg-dev
 * build: gcc -std=c99 piano_v5.c -ljpeg -o piano_v5
 */

#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>

#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <asm/types.h>
#include <linux/videodev2.h>

#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/types.h>

#include <jpeglib.h>
#include <inttypes.h>

#include "vga_led.h"
#include <sys/stat.h>

#include <linux/types.h>

#include <stdio.h>
#include <termios.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>

void changemode(int dir)
{
    static struct termios oldt, newt;

    if ( dir == 1 )
    {
        tcgetattr( STDIN_FILENO, &oldt);
        newt = oldt;
    }
}
```

```
newt.c_lflag &= ~( ICANON | ECHO );
tcsetattr( STDIN_FILENO, TCSANOW, &newt);
}
else
tcsetattr( STDIN_FILENO, TCSANOW, &oldt);
}

int kbhit (void)
{
struct timeval tv;
fd_set rdfs;

tv.tv_sec = 0;
tv.tv_usec = 0;

FD_ZERO(&rdfs);
FD_SET (STDIN_FILENO, &rdfs);

select(STDIN_FILENO+1, &rdfs, NULL, NULL, &tv);
return FD_ISSET(STDIN_FILENO, &rdfs);

}

int vga_led_fd;

/* Write the contents of the array to the display */
void write_segments(const unsigned char segs[1063])
{
vga_led_arg_t vla;
__u32 i;
for (i = 1 ; i < VGA_LED_DIGITS ; i++) {
vla.digit = i;
vla.segments = segs[i];
if (ioctl(vga_led_fd, VGA_LED_WRITE_DIGIT, &vla) {
perror("ioctl(VGA_LED_WRITE_DIGIT) failed");
return;
}
}
}

void quit(const char * msg)
{
fprintf(stderr, "[%s] %d: %s\n", msg, errno, strerror(errno));
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

int xioctl(int fd, int request, void* arg)
```

```

{
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
        int r = ioctl(fd, request, arg);
        if (r != -1 || errno != EINTR) return r;
    }
    return -1;
}

typedef struct {
    uint8_t* start;
    size_t length;
} buffer_t;

typedef struct {
    int fd;
    uint32_t width;
    uint32_t height;
    size_t buffer_count;
    buffer_t* buffers;
    buffer_t head;
} camera_t;

camera_t* camera_open(const char * device, uint32_t width, uint32_t height)
{
    int fd = open(device, O_RDWR | O_NONBLOCK, 0);
    if (fd == -1) quit("open");
    camera_t* camera = malloc(sizeof (camera_t));
    camera->fd = fd;
    camera->width = width;
    camera->height = height;
    camera->buffer_count = 0;
    camera->buffers = NULL;
    camera->head.length = 0;
    camera->head.start = NULL;
    return camera;
}

void camera_init(camera_t* camera)
{
    struct v4l2_capability cap;
    if (xiioctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_QUERYCAP, &cap) == -1) quit("VIDIOC_QUERYCAP");
    if (!(cap.capabilities & V4L2_CAP_VIDEO_CAPTURE)) quit("no capture");
    if (!(cap.capabilities & V4L2_CAP_STREAMING)) quit("no streaming");
    struct v4l2_cropcap cropcap;
    memset(&cropcap, 0, sizeof cropcap);
    cropcap.type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;

```

```
if (xiocctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_CROPCAP, &cropcap) == 0) {
    struct v4l2_crop crop;
    crop.type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
    crop.c = cropcap.defrect;
    if (xiocctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_S_CROP, &crop) == -1) {
    }
}
struct v4l2_format format;
memset(&format, 0, sizeof format);
format.type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
format.fmt.pix.width = camera->width;
format.fmt.pix.height = camera->height;
format.fmt.pix.pixelformat = V4L2_PIX_FMT_YUYV;
format.fmt.pix.field = V4L2_FIELD_NONE;
if (xiocctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_S_FMT, &format) == -1) quit("VIDIOC_S_FMT");
struct v4l2_requestbuffers req;
memset(&req, 0, sizeof req);
req.count = 4;
req.type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
req.memory = V4L2_MEMORY_MMAP;
if (xiocctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_REQBUFS, &req) == -1) quit("VIDIOC_REQBUFS");
camera->buffer_count = req.count;
camera->buffers = calloc(req.count, sizeof (buffer_t));
size_t buf_max = 0;
for (size_t i = 0; i < camera->buffer_count; i++) {
    struct v4l2_buffer buf;
    memset(&buf, 0, sizeof buf);
    buf.type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
    buf.memory = V4L2_MEMORY_MMAP;
    buf.index = i;
    if (xiocctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_QUERYBUF, &buf) == -1)
quit("VIDIOC_QUERYBUF");
    if (buf.length > buf_max) buf_max = buf.length;
    camera->buffers[i].length = buf.length;
    camera->buffers[i].start = mmap(NULL, buf.length, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE,
MAP_SHARED, camera->fd, buf.m.offset);
    if (camera->buffers[i].start == MAP_FAILED) quit("mmap");
}
camera->head.start = malloc(buf_max);
}

void camera_start(camera_t* camera)
{
    for (size_t i = 0; i < camera->buffer_count; i++) {
        struct v4l2_buffer buf;
        memset(&buf, 0, sizeof buf);
    }
}
```

```

        buf.type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
        buf.memory = V4L2_MEMORY_MMAP;
        buf.index = i;
        if (xiocctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_QBUF, &buf) == -1) quit("VIDIOC_QBUF");
    }
    enum v4l2_buf_type type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
    if (xiocctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_STREAMON, &type) == -1) quit("VIDIOC_STREAMON");
}

void camera_stop(camera_t* camera)
{
    enum v4l2_buf_type type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
    if (xiocctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_STREAMOFF, &type) == -1) quit("VIDIOC_STREAMOFF");
}

void camera_finish(camera_t* camera)
{
    for (size_t i = 0; i < camera->buffer_count; i++) {
        munmap(camera->buffers[i].start, camera->buffers[i].length);
    }
    free(camera->buffers);
    camera->buffer_count = 0;
    camera->buffers = NULL;
    free(camera->head.start);
    camera->head.length = 0;
    camera->head.start = NULL;
}

void camera_close(camera_t* camera)
{
    if (close(camera->fd) == -1) quit("close");
    free(camera);
}

int camera_capture(camera_t* camera)
{
    struct v4l2_buffer buf;
    memset(&buf, 0, sizeof buf);
    buf.type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
    buf.memory = V4L2_MEMORY_MMAP;
    if (xiocctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_DQBUF, &buf) == -1) return FALSE;
    memcpy(camera->head.start, camera->buffers[buf.index].start, buf.bytesused);
    camera->head.length = buf.bytesused;
    if (xiocctl(camera->fd, VIDIOC_QBUF, &buf) == -1) return FALSE;
    return TRUE;
}

```



```
int camera_frame(camera_t* camera, struct timeval timeout) {
    fd_set fds;
    FD_ZERO(&fds);
    FD_SET(camera->fd, &fds);
    int r = select(camera->fd + 1, &fds, 0, 0, &timeout);
    if (r == -1) quit("select");
    if (r == 0) return FALSE;
    return camera_capture(camera);
}

void jpeg(FILE* dest, uint8_t* rgb, uint32_t width, uint32_t height, int quality)
{
    JSAMPARRAY image;
    image = calloc(height, sizeof(JSAMPROW));
    for (size_t i = 0; i < height; i++) {
        image[i] = calloc(width * 3, sizeof(JSAMPLE));
        for (size_t j = 0; j < width; j++) {
            image[i][j * 3 + 0] = rgb[(i * width + j) * 3 + 0];
            image[i][j * 3 + 1] = rgb[(i * width + j) * 3 + 1];
            image[i][j * 3 + 2] = rgb[(i * width + j) * 3 + 2];
        }
    }
    struct jpeg_compress_struct compress;
    struct jpeg_error_mgr error;
    compress.err = jpeg_std_error(&error);
    jpeg_create_compress(&compress);
    jpeg_stdio_dest(&compress, dest);
    compress.image_width = width;
    compress.image_height = height;
    compress.input_components = 3;
    compress.in_color_space = JCS_RGB;
    jpeg_set_defaults(&compress);
    jpeg_set_quality(&compress, quality, TRUE);
    jpeg_start_compress(&compress, TRUE);
    jpeg_write_scanlines(&compress, image, height);
    jpeg_finish_compress(&compress);
    jpeg_destroy_compress(&compress);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < height; i++) {
        free(image[i]);
    }
    free(image);
}

int minmax(int min, int v, int max)
{
    return (v < min) ? min : (max < v) ? max : v;
}
```

```

}

uint8_t *disrgb(uint8_t* rgb, uint32_t width, uint32_t height)
{
    int count, upline, downline, up, down;
    int blackline_begin, blackline_end, whiteline_begin, whiteline_end;
    int whitelinesum, blacklinesum;
    int bitcount = 0;
    uint8_t* baseline = calloc(width * 3, sizeof (uint8_t));
    upline = 0;
    downline = 0;
    up = 0;
    down = 0;
    count = 0;
    blackline_begin = 1;
    whiteline_end = 1;

    for (size_t i = 0; i < width * 3; i++) {
        baseline[i] = 0;
    }

    for (size_t i = 114; i < 209; i += 2) {
        for (size_t j = 0; j < width * 3; j += 6) {
            size_t index = i * width * 3 + 1053 - j;
            if ((rgb[index] > rgb[index+2])) {
                if (bitcount == 0) baseline[count] += 1;
                else if (bitcount == 1) baseline[count] += 2;
                else if (bitcount == 2) baseline[count] += 4;
                else if (bitcount == 3) baseline[count] += 8;
                else if (bitcount == 4) baseline[count] += 16;
                else if (bitcount == 5) baseline[count] += 32;
                else if (bitcount == 6) baseline[count] += 64;
                else baseline[count] += 128;
            }
            if (bitcount == 7) {
                bitcount = 0;
                count += 1;
            }
            else bitcount += 1;
        }
    }

    for (size_t i = 114; i < 209; i += 2) {
        count = 0;
        for (size_t j = 0; j < width * 3; j += 9) {
            size_t index = i * width * 3 + 1053 - j;
            if (rgb[index] > rgb[index+2]) {

```

```
        count += 1;
    }
}
if (count > width * 3 / 9 * 0.8) {
    count = 2;
    if (up == 0) up = i;
}
else {
    count = 0;
    if (down == 0 && up != 0) down = i;
}
}

baseline[792] = (up + down) / 2 / 2;
baseline[793] = (up + down) / 2 / 2;
blacklinesum = (up + down) / 2 - (down - up) / 3;
whitelinesum = (up + down) / 2 + (down - up) / 3;

baseline[794] = blacklinesum / 2;
baseline[795] = blacklinesum / 2;
baseline[796] = whitelinesum / 2;
baseline[797] = whitelinesum / 2;
//printf("Base line is: %d. From %d to %d.\n", baseline[792] + baseline[793], up, down);
//printf("black line is: %d.\n", blacklinesum);
//printf("white line is: %d.\n", whitelinesum);
//printf("\n\n");
return baseline;
}

uint8_t *finger_detection(uint8_t* rgb, uint32_t width, uint32_t height, int captureline)
{
    int finger_count[5], allbutton;
    allbutton = 0;
    uint8_t* finger_position = calloc(6, sizeof (uint8_t));
    int finger_detect[1056];
    for (size_t i = 0; i < 6; i++) finger_count[i] = 0;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < width * 3; i += 3) {
        size_t index = (captureline + 1) * width * 3 - i;
        if ((rgb[index - 2] > 130) & (rgb[index - 1] > 130)) {
            finger_detect[i] = 1;
            allbutton++;
        }
        else
            finger_detect[i] = 0;
        if ((i >= 39 * 3) & (i < 94 * 3) & (finger_detect[i] == 1)) finger_count[0]++;
        else if ((i >= 94 * 3) & (i < 149 * 3) & (finger_detect[i] == 1)) finger_count[1]++;
        else if ((i >= 149 * 3) & (i < 204 * 3) & (finger_detect[i] == 1)) finger_count[2]++;
    }
}
```

```

        else if ((i >= 204 * 3) & (i < 259 * 3) & (finger_detect[i] == 1)) finger_count[3]++;
        else if ((i >= 259 * 3) & (i < 314 * 3) & (finger_detect[i] == 1)) finger_count[4]++;
    }
    for (size_t i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        if (finger_count[i] > 8) {
            finger_position[i] = 1;
            //printf("Button %d is pressed!\n", i);
        }
        else finger_position[i] = 0;
    }
    finger_position[5] = 0;
    if (allbutton > 300) finger_position[5] = 1;
    //printf("%d is pressed!\n", finger_position[5]);
    return finger_position;
}

uint8_t* color(uint8_t* rgb, uint32_t width, uint32_t height, int baseline, int blackline, int whiteline)
{
    double whitevalue = 255, blackvalue = 0, pixelvalue = 0, upppervalue = 255;
    double rate;
    blackline = blackline * width * 3;
    whiteline = whiteline * width * 3;
    baseline = baseline * width * 3;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < width * 3; i++)
    {
        whitevalue = rgb[whiteline + i];
        blackvalue = rgb[blackline + i];
        pixelvalue = rgb[baseline + i];
        upppervalue = whitevalue - blackvalue;
        rate = 255 / upppervalue;
        rgb[baseline + i] = minmax(0, (int)((pixelvalue - blackvalue) * rate), 255);
    }
    return rgb;
}

uint8_t* yuyv2rgb(uint8_t* yuyv, uint32_t width, uint32_t height)
{
    uint8_t* rgb = calloc(width * height * 3, sizeof(uint8_t));
    for (size_t i = 0; i < height; i++) {
        for (size_t j = 0; j < width; j += 2) {
            size_t index = i * width + j;
            int y0 = yuyv[index * 2 + 0]-0;
            int u = yuyv[index * 2 + 1] - 148;
            int y1 = yuyv[index * 2 + 2]-0;
            int v = yuyv[index * 2 + 3] - 128;
            rgb[index * 3 + 2] = minmax(0, y0 + ((359 * v) >> 8), 255);
            rgb[index * 3 + 1] = minmax(0, y0 - ((88 * v + 183 * u) >> 8), 255);
        }
    }
}

```

```
        rgb[index * 3 + 0] = minmax(0, y0 + ((454 * u) >> 8), 255);
        rgb[index * 3 + 5] = minmax(0, y1 + ((359 * v) >> 8), 255);
        rgb[index * 3 + 4] = minmax(0, y1 - ((88 * v + 183 * u) >> 8), 255);
        rgb[index * 3 + 3] = minmax(0, y1 + ((454 * u) >> 8), 255);
    }
}
return rgb;
}

uint8_t* coloryuyv2rgb(uint8_t* yuyv, uint8_t* black, uint8_t* white, uint32_t width, int capture)
{
    double whitevalue = 255, blackvalue = 0, pixelvalue = 0, uppervalue = 255;
    double rate;
    uint8_t* rgb = calloc(width * 3, sizeof (uint8_t));
    for (size_t i = 0; i < width; i += 2) {
        size_t index = capture * width + i;
        int y0 = yuyv[index * 2 + 0]-0;
        int u = yuyv[index * 2 + 1] - 148;
        int y1 = yuyv[index * 2 + 2]-0;
        int v = yuyv[index * 2 + 3] - 128;
        rgb[i * 3 + 2] = minmax(0, y0 + ((359 * v) >> 8), 255);
        rgb[i * 3 + 1] = minmax(0, y0 - ((88 * v + 183 * u) >> 8), 255);
        rgb[i * 3 + 0] = minmax(0, y0 + ((454 * u) >> 8), 255);
        rgb[i * 3 + 5] = minmax(0, y1 + ((359 * v) >> 8), 255);
        rgb[i * 3 + 4] = minmax(0, y1 - ((88 * v + 183 * u) >> 8), 255);
        rgb[i * 3 + 3] = minmax(0, y1 + ((454 * u) >> 8), 255);
    }
    for (size_t i = 0; i < width * 3; i++)
    {
        whitevalue = white[i];
        blackvalue = black[i];
        pixelvalue = rgb[i];
        uppervalue = whitevalue - blackvalue;
        rate = 255 / uppervalue;
        rgb[i] = minmax(0, (int)((pixelvalue - blackvalue) * rate), 255);
    }
    return rgb;
}

int main()
{
    int width = 352;
    int height = 288;
    int pause = 0;

    camera_t* camera = camera_open("/dev/video0", width, height);
    camera_init(camera);
}
```

```

camera_start(camera);

struct timeval timeout;
timeout.tv_sec = 1;
timeout.tv_usec = 0;

/* skip 5 frames for booting a cam */
for (int i = 0; i < 50; i++) camera_frame(camera, timeout);

unsigned char* rgb, rgb_simple;
uint8_t* black = calloc(width * 3, sizeof (uint8_t));
uint8_t* white = calloc(width * 3, sizeof (uint8_t));
uint8_t* baseline = calloc(width * 3, sizeof (uint8_t));

vga_led_arg_t vla;
int i, display_row, captureline = 0, captureline_1 = 0, captureline_2 = 0, blackline = 0, whiteline
= 0;
int mode_select;

static const char filename[] = "/dev/vga_led";
static unsigned char message[1063];

int charcount = 0, stringcount = 0, stringnum = 0, backcharcount = 0, backstringcount = 0;
char ch;
char songtimechar[3];
int songtime = 0, backsongtime = 0;
char string[2];
int songstring[100];
int backsongstring[60];

int screen_pressed[6];
for (i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    screen_pressed[i] = 0;
}

uint8_t* finger_position = calloc(6, sizeof (uint8_t));

if ( (vga_led_fd = open(filename, O_RDWR)) == -1) {
    fprintf(stderr, "could not open %s\n", filename);
    return -1;
}

FILE *play_song;
play_song = fopen("mo_li_hua.txt", "r");

charcount = 0;
ch = fgetc(play_song);

```

```
while (ch != ' ') {
    songtimechar[charcount] = ch;
    charcount += 1;
    ch = fgetc(play_song);
}
backsongtime = atoi(songtimechar);

stringcount = 0;

while (ch != '\n') {
    charcount = 0;
    ch = fgetc(play_song);
    while (ch != ' ' && ch != '\n') {
        string[charcount] = ch;
        charcount += 1;
    }
    backsongstring[stringcount] = atoi(string);
    stringcount += 1;
}

fclose(play_song);
stringcount = 0;
charcount = 0;

rgb = yuyv2rgb(camera->head.start, camera->width, camera->height);
baseline = disrgb(rgb, camera->width, camera->height);

mode_select = 0;
while (1) {

    pause = 0;

    if (mode_select == 0)
    {
        while (1) {
            camera_frame(camera, timeout);
            rgb = yuyv2rgb(camera->head.start, camera->width, camera->height);

            baseline = disrgb(rgb, camera->width, camera->height);

            captureline = baseline[792] + baseline[793];
            blackline = baseline[794] + baseline[795];
            whiteline = baseline[796] + baseline[797];

            if ((captureline >= 114) && (captureline <= 209)) {
```

```

>height, captureline);
    finger_position = finger_detection(rgb, camera->width, camera-
    if (finger_position[2] == 1) {
        message[1058] = 2;
        screen_pressed[2] = 1;
    }
    else if ((finger_position[2] == 0) && (screen_pressed[2] == 1)) {
        message[1058] = 3;
        mode_select = 3;
        screen_pressed[2] = 0;
        write_segments(message);
        free(rgb);
        break;
    }
    else message[1058] = 1;
    //printf("%d\n", finger_position[2]);
}
else message[1058] = 0;

display_row = width * 3;
for (i = 0; i < display_row; i++) {
    message[i] = baseline[i];
}
message[1056] = baseline[792];
message[1057] = baseline[793];
write_segments(message);
free(rgb);
}
printf("Screen Calibration finished.\n\n");
continue;
}
else if (mode_select == 4)
{
    for (i = 0; i < 20; i++) camera_frame(camera, timeout);
    printf("Entry Color Calibration.\n");

    while (1) {
        camera_frame(camera, timeout);
        rgb = coloryuyv2rgb(camera->head.start, black, white, camera->width,
captureline);

        finger_position = finger_detection(rgb, camera->width, camera->height,
0);

        for (i = 0; i < width * 3; i++) {
            message[i] = rgb[width * 3 - 1 - i];
        }
    }
}

```



```
if (finger_position[0] == 1) {
    message[1058] = 5;
    screen_pressed[0] = 1;
}
else if ((finger_position[0] == 0) && (screen_pressed[0] == 1)) {
    message[1058] = 3;
    mode_select = 3;
    screen_pressed[0] = 0;
    write_segments(message);
    free(rgb);
    break;
}
else if (finger_position[1] == 1) {
    message[1058] = 6;
    screen_pressed[1] = 1;
}
else if ((finger_position[1] == 0) && (screen_pressed[1] == 1)) {
    message[1058] = 3;
    mode_select = 6;
    screen_pressed[1] = 0;
    write_segments(message);
    free(rgb);
    break;
}
else if (finger_position[2] == 1) {
    message[1058] = 7;
    screen_pressed[2] = 1;
}
else if ((finger_position[2] == 0) && (screen_pressed[2] == 1)) {
    message[1058] = 4;
    mode_select = 4;
    screen_pressed[2] = 0;
    free(rgb);
    printf("Denoise pixel.\n\n");
    break;
}
else if (finger_position[3] == 1) {
    message[1058] = 8;
    screen_pressed[3] = 1;
}
else if ((finger_position[3] == 0) && (screen_pressed[3] == 1)) {
    message[1058] = 4;
    mode_select = 4;
    screen_pressed[3] = 0;
    free(rgb);
    printf("Recognize keys.\n\n");
```

```

        break;
    }
    else if (finger_position[4] == 1) {
        message[1058] = 9;
        screen_pressed[4] = 1;
    }
    else if ((finger_position[4] == 0) && (screen_pressed[4] == 1)) {
        message[1058] = 10;
        mode_select = 10;
        screen_pressed[4] = 0;
        write_segments(message);
        free(rgb);
        printf("Color Calibration function select finished.\n\n");
        break;
    }

    write_segments(message);
    free(rgb);
}
continue;
}
else if (mode_select == 3)
{
    while (pause < 50)
    {
        pause += 1;
        camera_frame(camera, timeout);
        rgb = yuyv2rgb(camera->head.start, camera->width, camera->height);

        rgb = color(rgb, camera->width, camera->height, captureline, blackline,
whiteline);

        display_row = captureline * 1056;
        //display_row = blackline * 1056;
        //display_row = whiteline * 1056;
        for (i = display_row; i < display_row + 1056; i++) {
            message[i - display_row] = rgb[display_row + display_row + 1055
- i];
        }
        message[1058] = 3;
        write_segments(message);

        for (size_t i = 0; i < width * 3; i++)
        {
            black[i] = rgb[blackline * width * 3 + i];
            white[i] = rgb[whiteline * width * 3 + i];
        }
    }
}

```

```

        free(rgb);
    }
    message[1058] = 4;
    mode_select = 4;
    write_segments(message);
    printf("Color Calibration finished.\n\n");
    continue;
}
else if (mode_select == 6)
{
    while (pause < 50)
    {
        pause += 1;
        camera_frame(camera, timeout);
        rgb = yuyv2rgb(camera->head.start, camera->width, camera->height);

        display_row = captureline * 1056;
        for (i = display_row; i < display_row + 1056; i++) {
            message[i - display_row] = rgb[display_row + display_row + 1055
- i];
        }
        message[1058] = 3;
        write_segments(message);
        free(rgb);
    }
    message[1058] = 4;
    mode_select = 4;
    write_segments(message);
    printf("Display original pixel finished.\n\n");
    continue;
}
else if (mode_select == 10)
{
    for (i = 0; i < 20; i++) camera_frame(camera, timeout);
    printf("Entry Welcome page.\n");
    while (1)
    {
        camera_frame(camera, timeout);
        //rgb = yuyv2rgb(camera->head.start, camera->width, camera->height);
        rgb = coloryuyv2rgb(camera->head.start, black, white, camera->width,
captureline);

        finger_position = finger_detection(rgb, camera->width, camera->height,
0);

        for (i = 0; i < width * 3; i++) {
            message[i] = rgb[width * 3 - 1 - i];

```

```

    }

    if (finger_position[0] == 1) {
        message[1058] = 11;
        message[1059] = 0;
        screen_pressed[0] = 1;
    }
    else if ((finger_position[0] == 0) && (screen_pressed[0] == 1)) {
        message[1058] = 16;
        message[1059] = 0;
        mode_select = 16;
        screen_pressed[0] = 0;
        write_segments(message);
        free(rgb);
        printf("Entry to the freedom mode.\n\n");
        break;
    }
    else if (finger_position[1] == 1) {
        message[1058] = 12;
        message[1059] = 0;
        write_segments(message);

        for (i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
            songstring[i] = -1;
        }

        FILE *play_song;
        while (1) {
            char inputfile[50];
            printf("Welcome to audio player mode.\n");
            printf("You can choose any song in below list or type your
defined song file.\n*\n");

            printf("mo_li_hua.txt\n");
            printf("my_heart.txt\n");
            printf("littlestar.txt\n");
            printf("let_it_go.txt\n");
            printf("\nPlease type the song file name: ");
            scanf("%s", inputfile);
            printf("Song file: %s\n", inputfile);
            play_song = fopen(inputfile, "r");
            if (play_song != NULL) break;
        }

        charcount = 0;
        ch = fgetc(play_song);
        while (ch != ' ') {
            songtimechar[charcount] = ch;

```

```
        charcount += 1;
ch = fgetc(play_song);
    }
    songtime = atoi(songtimechar);

    stringcount = 0;

    while (ch != '\n') {
        charcount = 0;
        ch = fgetc(play_song);
        while (ch != ' ' && ch != '\n') {
            string[charcount] = ch;
            charcount += 1;
        }
        ch = fgetc(play_song);
        songstring[stringcount] = atoi(string);
        stringcount += 1;
    }

    fclose(play_song);
    printf("Song time is: %d\n", songtime);
    printf("Test string is: ");
    stringnum = 0;
    while (songstring[stringnum] != -1) {
        printf("%d ", songstring[stringnum]);
        stringnum += 1;
    }
    printf("\n");

    stringcount = 0;
    charcount = 0;

    message[1058] = 18;
    mode_select = 18;
    write_segments(message);
    free(rgb);
    printf("Entry to the Song player mode.\n\n");
    break;
}
else if (finger_position[2] == 1) {
    message[1058] = 13;
    message[1059] = 0;
    screen_pressed[2] = 1;
}
else if ((finger_position[2] == 0) && (screen_pressed[2] == 1)) {
    message[1058] = 20;
    message[1059] = 0;
```

```
        mode_select = 20;
        screen_pressed[2] = 0;
        write_segments(message);
        free(rgb);
        printf("Exit.\n\n");
        break;
    }
    else if (finger_position[3] == 1) {
        message[1058] = 14;
        screen_pressed[3] = 1;
    }
    else if ((finger_position[3] == 0) && (screen_pressed[3] == 1)) {
        message[1058] = 0;
        mode_select = 0;
        screen_pressed[3] = 0;
        write_segments(message);
        free(rgb);
        printf("Entry to the Screen Calibration mode.\n\n");
        break;
    }
    else if (finger_position[4] == 1) {
        message[1058] = 15;
        screen_pressed[4] = 1;
    }
    else if ((finger_position[4] == 0) && (screen_pressed[4] == 1)) {
        message[1058] = 4;
        mode_select = 4;
        screen_pressed[4] = 0;
        write_segments(message);
        free(rgb);
        printf("Entry to the Color Calibration mode.\n\n");
        break;
    }
}

if (backcharcount < backsongtime / 2) {
    message[1059] = backsongstring[backstringcount];
    backcharcount += 1;
}
else if (backcharcount == backsongtime) {
    message[1059] = 0;
    backstringcount += 1;
    backcharcount = 0;
}
else {
    message[1059] = 0;
    backcharcount += 1;
}
}
```

```
        if (backstringcount == 60) backstringcount = 0;
        write_segments(message);
        free(rgb);
    }
    continue;
}
else if (mode_select == 16)
{
    while (1)
    {
        camera_frame(camera, timeout);

        rgb = coloryuyv2rgb(camera->head.start, black, white, camera->width,
captureline);

        finger_position = finger_detection(rgb, camera->width, camera->height,
0);

        if (finger_position[5] == 1) {
            message[1058] = 17;
            screen_pressed[5] = 1;
            write_segments(message);
        }
        else if ((finger_position[5] == 0) && (screen_pressed[5] == 1)) {
            message[1058] = 10;
            mode_select = 10;
            screen_pressed[5] = 0;
            write_segments(message);
            printf("Entry to the Welcome.\n\n");
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            message[1058] = 16;

            for (i = 0; i < width * 3; i++) {
                message[i] = rgb[width * 3 - 1 - i];
            }
            write_segments(message);
        }
        free(rgb);
    }
    message[1058] = 10;
    mode_select = 10;
    write_segments(message);
    printf("Free mode terminaled.\n\n");
```

```

        continue;
    }
    else if (mode_select == 18)
    {

        while ((!kbhit()) && (stringcount < stringnum)) {
            camera_frame(camera, timeout);
            rgb = coloryuyv2rgb(camera->head.start, black, white, camera->width,
captureline);

            finger_position = finger_detection(rgb, camera->width, camera->height,
0);

            if (finger_position[5] == 1) {
                message[1058] = 19;
                screen_pressed[5] = 1;
                write_segments(message);
            }
            else if ((finger_position[5] == 0) && (screen_pressed[5] == 1)) {
                message[1058] = 10;
                mode_select = 10;
                screen_pressed[5] = 0;
                write_segments(message);
                printf("Entry to the Welcome.\n\n");
                break;
            }
            else
            {
                for (i = 0; i < width * 3; i++) {
                    message[i] = rgb[width * 3 - 1 - i];
                }

                if (charcount < songtime / 2) {
                    message[1059] = songstring[stringcount];
                    charcount += 1;
                }
                else if (charcount == songtime) {
                    message[1059] = 0;
                    stringcount += 1;
                    charcount = 0;
                }
                else {
                    message[1059] = 0;
                    charcount += 1;
                }
            }
            printf("%d %d\n", stringcount, charcount);
            write_segments(message);

```



```
        }
        free(rgb);
    }
    message[1058] = 10;
    mode_select = 10;
    write_segments(message);
    printf("Song Player mode terminated.\n\n");
    continue;
}
else
{
    printf("Program terminated.\n");
    camera_stop(camera);
    camera_finish(camera);
    camera_close(camera);
    return 0;
}
}
}
```

### SocKit top file

```
//
=====
==
// Copyright (c) 2013 by Terasic Technologies Inc.
//
=====
==
//
// Permission:
//
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//
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// which illustrates how these types of functions can be implemented.
// It is the user's responsibility to verify their design for
// consistency and functionality through the use of formal
// verification methods. Terasic provides no warranty regarding the use
// or functionality of this code.
```

```
//  
//  
=====  
==  
//  
// Terasic Technologies Inc  
// 9F., No.176, Sec.2, Gongdao 5th Rd, East Dist, Hsinchu City, 30070. Taiwan  
//  
//  
//          web: http://www.terasic.com/  
//          email: support@terasic.com  
//  
//  
=====  
==  
//  
=====  
==  
//  
// Major Functions:   SoCKit_Default  
//  
//  
=====  
==  
// Revision History :  
//  
=====  
==  
// Ver  :| Author      :| Mod. Date :| Changes Made:  
// V1.0 :| xinxian    :| 04/02/13 :| Initial Revision  
//  
=====  
==  
  
//^define ENABLE_DDR3  
//^define ENABLE_HPS  
//^define ENABLE_HSMC_XCVR  
  
module SoCKit_top(  
  
        //////////AUD/////////  
        AUD_ADCDAT,  
        AUD_ADCLRCK,  
        AUD_BCLK,  
        AUD_DACDAT,  
        AUD_DACLK,  
        AUD_I2C_SCLK,
```

```
AUD_I2C_SDAT,  
AUD_MUTE,  
AUD_XCK,
```

```
`ifdef ENABLE_DDR3
```

```
//////////DDR3//////////
```

```
DDR3_A,  
DDR3_BA,  
DDR3_CAS_n,  
DDR3_CKE,  
DDR3_CK_n,  
DDR3_CK_p,  
DDR3_CS_n,  
DDR3_DM,  
DDR3_DQ,  
DDR3_DQS_n,  
DDR3_DQS_p,  
DDR3_ODT,  
DDR3_RAS_n,  
DDR3_RESET_n,  
DDR3_RZQ,  
DDR3_WE_n,
```

```
`endif /*ENABLE_DDR3*/
```

```
//////////FAN//////////
```

```
FAN_CTRL,
```

```
`ifdef ENABLE_HPS
```

```
//////////HPS//////////
```

```
HPS_CLOCK_25,  
HPS_CLOCK_50,  
HPS_CONV_USB_n,  
HPS_DDR3_A,  
HPS_DDR3_BA,  
HPS_DDR3_CAS_n,  
HPS_DDR3_CKE,  
HPS_DDR3_CK_n,  
HPS_DDR3_CK_p,  
HPS_DDR3_CS_n,  
HPS_DDR3_DM,  
HPS_DDR3_DQ,  
HPS_DDR3_DQS_n,  
HPS_DDR3_DQS_p,  
HPS_DDR3_ODT,  
HPS_DDR3_RAS_n,  
HPS_DDR3_RESET_n,  
HPS_DDR3_RZQ,
```

```
HPS_DDR3_WE_n,  
HPS_ENET_GTX_CLK,  
HPS_ENET_INT_n,  
HPS_ENET_MDC,  
HPS_ENET_MDIO,  
HPS_ENET_RESET_n,  
HPS_ENET_RX_CLK,  
HPS_ENET_RX_DATA,  
HPS_ENET_RX_DV,  
HPS_ENET_TX_DATA,  
HPS_ENET_TX_EN,  
HPS_FLASH_DATA,  
HPS_FLASH_DCLK,  
HPS_FLASH_NCSO,  
HPS_GSENSOR_INT,  
HPS_I2C_CLK,  
HPS_I2C_SDA,  
HPS_KEY,  
HPS_LCM_D_C,  
HPS_LCM_RST_N,  
HPS_LCM_SPIM_CLK,  
HPS_LCM_SPIM_MISO,  
HPS_LCM_SPIM_MOSI,  
HPS_LCM_SPIM_SS,  
HPS_LED,  
HPS_LTC_GPIO,  
HPS_RESET_n,  
HPS_SD_CLK,  
HPS_SD_CMD,  
HPS_SD_DATA,  
HPS_SPIM_CLK,  
HPS_SPIM_MISO,  
HPS_SPIM_MOSI,  
HPS_SPIM_SS,  
HPS_SW,  
HPS_UART_RX,  
HPS_UART_TX,  
HPS_USB_CLKOUT,  
HPS_USB_DATA,  
HPS_USB_DIR,  
HPS_USB_NXT,  
HPS_USB_RESET_PHY,  
HPS_USB_STP,  
HPS_WARM_RST_n,  
`endif /*ENABLE_HPS*/
```

```
////////HSMC////////
```

```
HSMC_CLKIN_n,  
HSMC_CLKIN_p,  
HSMC_CLKOUT_n,  
HSMC_CLKOUT_p,  
HSMC_CLK_IN0,  
HSMC_CLK_OUT0,  
HSMC_D,  
  
`ifdef ENABLE_HSMC_XCVR  
  
    HSMC_GXB_RX_p,  
    HSMC_GXB_TX_p,  
    HSMC_REF_CLK_p,  
  
`endif  
  
    HSMC_RX_n,  
    HSMC_RX_p,  
    HSMC_SCL,  
    HSMC_SDA,  
    HSMC_TX_n,  
    HSMC_TX_p,  
  
    //////////IRDA/////////  
    IRDA_RXD,  
  
    //////////KEY/////////  
    KEY,  
  
    //////////LED/////////  
    LED,  
  
    //////////OSC/////////  
    OSC_50_B3B,  
    OSC_50_B4A,  
    OSC_50_B5B,  
    OSC_50_B8A,  
  
    //////////PCIE/////////  
    PCIE_PERST_n,  
    PCIE_WAKE_n,  
  
    //////////RESET/////////  
    RESET_n,  
  
    //////////SI5338/////////  
    SI5338_SCL,  
    SI5338_SDA,
```

---

////////SW////////

SW,

////////TEMP////////

TEMP\_CS\_n,  
TEMP\_DIN,  
TEMP\_DOUT,  
TEMP\_SCLK,

////////USB////////

USB\_B2\_CLK,  
USB\_B2\_DATA,  
USB\_EMPTY,  
USB\_FULL,  
USB\_OE\_n,  
USB\_RD\_n,  
USB\_RESET\_n,  
USB\_SCL,  
USB\_SDA,  
USB\_WR\_n,

////////VGA////////

VGA\_B,  
VGA\_BLANK\_n,  
VGA\_CLK,  
VGA\_G,  
VGA\_HS,  
VGA\_R,  
VGA\_SYNC\_n,  
VGA\_VS,

////////hps////////

memory\_mem\_a,  
memory\_mem\_ba,  
memory\_mem\_ck,  
memory\_mem\_ck\_n,  
memory\_mem\_cke,  
memory\_mem\_cs\_n,  
memory\_mem\_ras\_n,  
memory\_mem\_cas\_n,  
memory\_mem\_we\_n,  
memory\_mem\_reset\_n,  
memory\_mem\_dq,  
memory\_mem\_dqs,  
memory\_mem\_dqs\_n,  
memory\_mem\_odt,  
memory\_mem\_dm,  
memory\_oct\_rzqin,

hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_TX\_CLK,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_TXD0,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_TXD1,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_TXD2,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_TXD3,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_RXD0,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_MDIO,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_MDC,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_RX\_CTL,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_TX\_CTL,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_RX\_CLK,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_RXD1,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_RXD2,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_emac1\_inst\_RXD3,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_qspi\_inst\_IO0,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_qspi\_inst\_IO1,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_qspi\_inst\_IO2,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_qspi\_inst\_IO3,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_qspi\_inst\_SS0,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_qspi\_inst\_CLK,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_sdio\_inst\_CMD,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_sdio\_inst\_D0,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_sdio\_inst\_D1,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_sdio\_inst\_CLK,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_sdio\_inst\_D2,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_sdio\_inst\_D3,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_D0,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_D1,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_D2,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_D3,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_D4,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_D5,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_D6,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_D7,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_CLK,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_STP,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_DIR,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_usb1\_inst\_NXT,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_spim0\_inst\_CLK,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_spim0\_inst\_MOSI,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_spim0\_inst\_MISO,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_spim0\_inst\_SS0,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_spim1\_inst\_CLK,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_spim1\_inst\_MOSI,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_spim1\_inst\_MISO,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_spim1\_inst\_SS0,  
hps\_io\_hps\_io\_uart0\_inst\_RX,

```

    hps_io_hps_io_uart0_inst_TX,
    hps_io_hps_io_i2c1_inst_SDA,
    hps_io_hps_io_i2c1_inst_SCL,
    hps_io_hps_io_gpio_inst_GPIO00
);

//=====
// PORT declarations
//=====

////////// AUD //////////
input          AUD_ADCDAT;
input          AUD_ADCLRCK;
input          AUD_BCLK;
output         AUD_DACDAT;
input          AUD_DAACLCK;
output         AUD_I2C_SCLK;
input          AUD_I2C_SDAT;
output         AUD_MUTE;
output         AUD_XCK;

`ifndef ENABLE_DDR3
////////// DDR3 //////////
output [14:0]   DDR3_A;
output [2:0]   DDR3_BA;
output         DDR3_CAS_n;
output         DDR3_CKE;
output         DDR3_CK_n;
output         DDR3_CK_p;
output         DDR3_CS_n;
output [3:0]   DDR3_DM;
input [31:0]   DDR3_DQ;
input [3:0]    DDR3_DQS_n;
input [3:0]    DDR3_DQS_p;
output         DDR3_ODT;
output         DDR3_RAS_n;
output         DDR3_RESET_n;
input          DDR3_RZQ;
output         DDR3_WE_n;
`endif /*ENABLE_DDR3*/

////////// FAN //////////
output         FAN_CTRL;

`ifndef ENABLE_HPS
////////// HPS //////////
input          HPS_CLOCK_25;

```



input	HPS_CLOCK_50;
input	HPS_CONV_USB_n;
output [14:0]	HPS_DDR3_A;
output [2:0]	HPS_DDR3_BA;
output	HPS_DDR3_CAS_n;
output	HPS_DDR3_CKE;
output	HPS_DDR3_CK_n;
output	HPS_DDR3_CK_p;
output	HPS_DDR3_CS_n;
output [3:0]	HPS_DDR3_DM;
inout [31:0]	HPS_DDR3_DQ;
inout [3:0]	HPS_DDR3_DQS_n;
inout [3:0]	HPS_DDR3_DQS_p;
output	HPS_DDR3_ODT;
output	HPS_DDR3_RAS_n;
output	HPS_DDR3_RESET_n;
input	HPS_DDR3_RZQ;
output	HPS_DDR3_WE_n;
input	HPS_ENET_GTX_CLK;
input	HPS_ENET_INT_n;
output	HPS_ENET_MDC;
inout	HPS_ENET_MDIO;
output	HPS_ENET_RESET_n;
input	HPS_ENET_RX_CLK;
input [3:0]	HPS_ENET_RX_DATA;
input	HPS_ENET_RX_DV;
output [3:0]	HPS_ENET_TX_DATA;
output	HPS_ENET_TX_EN;
inout [3:0]	HPS_FLASH_DATA;
output	HPS_FLASH_DCLK;
output	HPS_FLASH_NCSO;
input	HPS_GSENSOR_INT;
inout	HPS_I2C_CLK;
inout	HPS_I2C_SDA;
inout [3:0]	HPS_KEY;
output	HPS_LCM_D_C;
output	HPS_LCM_RST_N;
input	HPS_LCM_SPIM_CLK;
inout	HPS_LCM_SPIM_MISO;
output	HPS_LCM_SPIM_MOSI;
output	HPS_LCM_SPIM_SS;
output [3:0]	HPS_LED;
inout	HPS_LTC_GPIO;
input	HPS_RESET_n;
output	HPS_SD_CLK;
inout	HPS_SD_CMD;
inout [3:0]	HPS_SD_DATA;

```

output          HPS_SPIM_CLK;
input          HPS_SPIM_MISO;
output        HPS_SPIM_MOSI;
output        HPS_SPIM_SS;
input [3:0]    HPS_SW;
input         HPS_UART_RX;
output       HPS_UART_TX;
input       HPS_USB_CLKOUT;
inout [7:0]   HPS_USB_DATA;
input       HPS_USB_DIR;
input       HPS_USB_NXT;
output     HPS_USB_RESET_PHY;
output     HPS_USB_STP;
input     HPS_WARM_RST_n;
`endif /*ENABLE_HPS*/

////////// HSMC //////////
input [2:1]    HSMC_CLKIN_n;
input [2:1]    HSMC_CLKIN_p;
output [2:1]   HSMC_CLKOUT_n;
output [2:1]   HSMC_CLKOUT_p;
input         HSMC_CLK_IN0;
output       HSMC_CLK_OUT0;
inout [3:0]   HSMC_D;
`ifdef ENABLE_HSMC_XCVR
input [7:0]    HSMC_GXB_RX_p;
output [7:0]   HSMC_GXB_TX_p;
input         HSMC_REF_CLK_p;
`endif
inout [16:0]  HSMC_RX_n;
inout [16:0]  HSMC_RX_p;
output       HSMC_SCL;
input       HSMC_SDA;
inout [16:0]  HSMC_TX_n;
inout [16:0]  HSMC_TX_p;

////////// IRDA //////////
input         IRDA_RXD;

////////// KEY //////////
input [3:0]   KEY;

////////// LED //////////
output [3:0]  LED;

////////// OSC //////////
input        OSC_50_B3B;

```

```

input          OSC_50_B4A;
input          OSC_50_B5B;
input          OSC_50_B8A;

////////// PCIE //////////
input          PCIE_PERST_n;
input          PCIE_WAKE_n;

////////// RESET //////////
input          RESET_n;

////////// SI5338 //////////
inout         SI5338_SCL;
inout         SI5338_SDA;

////////// SW //////////
input [3:0]    SW;

////////// TEMP //////////
output        TEMP_CS_n;
output        TEMP_DIN;
input         TEMP_DOUT;
output        TEMP_SCLK;

////////// USB //////////
input         USB_B2_CLK;
inout [7:0]   USB_B2_DATA;
output        USB_EMPTY;
output        USB_FULL;
input         USB_OE_n;
input         USB_RD_n;
input         USB_RESET_n;
inout         USB_SCL;
inout         USB_SDA;
input         USB_WR_n;

////////// VGA //////////
output [7:0]   VGA_B;
output        VGA_BLANK_n;
output        VGA_CLK;
output [7:0]   VGA_G;
output        VGA_HS;
output [7:0]   VGA_R;
output        VGA_SYNC_n;
output        VGA_VS;

//////////hps pin////////

```

```

output wire [14:0]
output wire [2:0]
output wire
output wire
output wire
output wire
output wire
output wire
output wire
output wire
inout wire [31:0]
inout wire [3:0]
inout wire [3:0]
output wire
output wire [3:0]
input wire
output wire
output wire
output wire
output wire
output wire
input wire
inout wire
output wire
input wire
output wire
input wire
input wire
input wire
input wire
input wire
inout wire
inout wire
inout wire
output wire
output wire
inout wire
inout wire
inout wire
inout wire
inout wire
inout wire
inout wire
inout wire
inout wire

```

```

memory_mem_a;
memory_mem_ba;
memory_mem_ck;
memory_mem_ck_n;
memory_mem_cke;
memory_mem_cs_n;
memory_mem_ras_n;
memory_mem_cas_n;
memory_mem_we_n;
memory_mem_reset_n;
memory_mem_dq;
memory_mem_dqs;
memory_mem_dqs_n;
memory_mem_odt;
memory_mem_dm;
memory_oct_rzqin;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TX_CLK;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD0;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD1;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD2;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD3;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD0;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_MDIO;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_MDC;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RX_CTL;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TX_CTL;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RX_CLK;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD1;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD2;
hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD3;
hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO0;
hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO1;
hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO2;
hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO3;
hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_SS0;
hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_CLK;
hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_CMD;
hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D0;
hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D1;
hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_CLK;
hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D2;
hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D3;
hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D0;
hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D1;
hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D2;
hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D3;
hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D4;

```

```

inout wire          hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D5;
inout wire          hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D6;
inout wire          hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D7;
input  wire         hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_CLK;
output wire         hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_STP;
input  wire         hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_DIR;
input  wire         hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_NXT;
output wire         hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_CLK;
output wire         hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_MOSI;
input  wire         hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_MISO;
output wire         hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_SS0;
output wire         hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_CLK;
output wire         hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_MOSI;
input  wire         hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_MISO;
output wire         hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_SS0;
input  wire         hps_io_hps_io_uart0_inst_RX;
output wire         hps_io_hps_io_uart0_inst_TX;
inout wire         hps_io_hps_io_i2c1_inst_SDA;
inout wire         hps_io_hps_io_i2c1_inst_SCL;
inout wire         hps_io_hps_io_gpio_inst_GPIO00;
//=====
// REG/WIRE declarations
//=====

// For Audio CODEC
wire          AUD_CTRL_CLK;          // For Audio Controller

reg [31:0]    Cont;
wire          VGA_CTRL_CLK;
wire [9:0]    mVGA_R;
wire [9:0]    mVGA_G;
wire [9:0]    mVGA_B;
wire [19:0]   mVGA_ADDR;
wire          DLY_RST;

// For VGA Controller
wire          mVGA_CLK;
wire [9:0]    mRed;
wire [9:0]    mGreen;
wire [9:0]    mBlue;
wire          VGA_Read;          // VGA data request

wire [9:0]    recon_VGA_R;
wire [9:0]    recon_VGA_G;
wire [9:0]    recon_VGA_B;

// For Down Sample

```

```

wire [3:0]          Remain;
wire [9:0]         Quotient;

wire              AUD_MUTE;

// Drive the LEDs with the switches
assign LED = SW;

// Make the FPGA reset cause an HPS reset
reg [19:0]        hps_reset_counter = 20'h0;
reg              hps_fpga_reset_n = 0;

always @(posedge OSC_50_B4A) begin
    if (hps_reset_counter == 20'h fffff) hps_fpga_reset_n <= 1;
    hps_reset_counter <= hps_reset_counter + 1;
end

lab3 u0 (
    .clk_clk          (OSC_50_B4A),          //          clk.clk
    .reset_reset_n   (hps_fpga_reset_n),    //          reset.reset_n
    .memory_mem_a    (memory_mem_a),        //          memory.mem_a
    .memory_mem_ba   (memory_mem_ba),       //          .mem_ba
    .memory_mem_ck   (memory_mem_ck),       //          .mem_ck
    .memory_mem_ck_n (memory_mem_ck_n),     //          .mem_ck_n
    .memory_mem_cke  (memory_mem_cke),      //          .mem_cke
    .memory_mem_cs_n (memory_mem_cs_n),     //          .mem_cs_n
    .memory_mem_ras_n (memory_mem_ras_n),   //          .mem_ras_n
    .memory_mem_cas_n (memory_mem_cas_n),   //          .mem_cas_n
    .memory_mem_we_n (memory_mem_we_n),     //          .mem_we_n
    .memory_mem_reset_n (memory_mem_reset_n), //          .mem_reset_n
    .memory_mem_dq    (memory_mem_dq),      //          .mem_dq
    .memory_mem_dqs   (memory_mem_dqs),     //          .mem_dqs
    .memory_mem_dqs_n (memory_mem_dqs_n),   //          .mem_dqs_n
    .memory_mem_odt   (memory_mem_odt),     //          .mem_odt
    .memory_mem_dm    (memory_mem_dm),      //          .mem_dm
    .memory_oct_rzqin (memory_oct_rzqin),   //          .oct_rzqin
    .hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TX_CLK (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TX_CLK), //
    .hps_0_hps_io.hps_io_emac1_inst_TX_CLK
    .hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD0 (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD0),
//    .hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD0
    .hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD1 (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD1),
//    .hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD1
    .hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD2 (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD2),
//    .hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD2
    .hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD3 (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD3),
//    .hps_io_emac1_inst_TXD3

```

```

.hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD0      (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD0),
//   .hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD0
.hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_MDIO      (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_MDIO),
//   .hps_io_emac1_inst_MDIO
.hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_MDC       (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_MDC),
//   .hps_io_emac1_inst_MDC
.hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RX_CTL    (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RX_CTL),
//   .hps_io_emac1_inst_RX_CTL
.hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TX_CTL    (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_TX_CTL),
//   .hps_io_emac1_inst_TX_CTL
.hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RX_CLK    (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RX_CLK),
//   .hps_io_emac1_inst_RX_CLK
.hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD1      (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD1),
//   .hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD1
.hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD2      (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD2),
//   .hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD2
.hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD3      (hps_io_hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD3),
//   .hps_io_emac1_inst_RXD3
.hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO0        (hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO0),
//   .hps_io_qspi_inst_IO0
.hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO1        (hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO1),
//   .hps_io_qspi_inst_IO1
.hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO2        (hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO2),
//   .hps_io_qspi_inst_IO2
.hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO3        (hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_IO3),
//   .hps_io_qspi_inst_IO3
.hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_SS0        (hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_SS0),
//   .hps_io_qspi_inst_SS0
.hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_CLK        (hps_io_hps_io_qspi_inst_CLK),
//   .hps_io_qspi_inst_CLK
.hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_CMD        (hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_CMD),
//   .hps_io_sdio_inst_CMD
.hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D0         (hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D0),
//   .hps_io_sdio_inst_D0
.hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D1         (hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D1),
//   .hps_io_sdio_inst_D1
.hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_CLK        (hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_CLK),
//   .hps_io_sdio_inst_CLK
.hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D2         (hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D2),
//   .hps_io_sdio_inst_D2
.hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D3         (hps_io_hps_io_sdio_inst_D3),
//   .hps_io_sdio_inst_D3
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D0         (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D0),
//   .hps_io_usb1_inst_D0
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D1         (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D1),
//   .hps_io_usb1_inst_D1

```

```
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D2          (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D2),
//      .hps_io_usb1_inst_D2
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D3          (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D3),
//      .hps_io_usb1_inst_D3
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D4          (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D4),
//      .hps_io_usb1_inst_D4
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D5          (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D5),
//      .hps_io_usb1_inst_D5
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D6          (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D6),
//      .hps_io_usb1_inst_D6
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D7          (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_D7),
//      .hps_io_usb1_inst_D7
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_CLK         (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_CLK),
//      .hps_io_usb1_inst_CLK
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_STP         (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_STP),
//      .hps_io_usb1_inst_STP
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_DIR         (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_DIR),
//      .hps_io_usb1_inst_DIR
.hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_NXT         (hps_io_hps_io_usb1_inst_NXT),
//      .hps_io_usb1_inst_NXT
.hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_CLK        (hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_CLK),
//      .hps_io_spim0_inst_CLK
.hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_MOSI       (hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_MOSI),
//      .hps_io_spim0_inst_MOSI
.hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_MISO       (hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_MISO),
//      .hps_io_spim0_inst_MISO
.hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_SS0        (hps_io_hps_io_spim0_inst_SS0),
//      .hps_io_spim0_inst_SS0
.hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_CLK        (hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_CLK),
//      .hps_io_spim1_inst_CLK
.hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_MOSI       (hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_MOSI),
//      .hps_io_spim1_inst_MOSI
.hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_MISO       (hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_MISO),
//      .hps_io_spim1_inst_MISO
.hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_SS0        (hps_io_hps_io_spim1_inst_SS0),
//      .hps_io_spim1_inst_SS0
.hps_io_hps_io_uart0_inst_RX         (hps_io_hps_io_uart0_inst_RX),
//      .hps_io_uart0_inst_RX
.hps_io_hps_io_uart0_inst_TX         (hps_io_hps_io_uart0_inst_TX),
//      .hps_io_uart0_inst_TX
.hps_io_hps_io_i2c1_inst_SDA         (hps_io_hps_io_i2c1_inst_SDA),
//      .hps_io_i2c1_inst_SDA
.hps_io_hps_io_i2c1_inst_SCL         (hps_io_hps_io_i2c1_inst_SCL),
//      .hps_io_i2c1_inst_SCL
      .piano_VGA_R (VGA_R),
      .piano_VGA_G (VGA_G),
      .piano_VGA_B (VGA_B),
```



```
.piano_VGA_CLK (VGA_CLK),
.piano_VGA_HS (VGA_HS),
.piano_VGA_VS (VGA_VS),
.piano_VGA_BLANK_n (VGA_BLANK_n),
.piano_VGA_SYNC_n (VGA_SYNC_n),
.piano_SW (SW),
.piano_KEY (KEY),
.piano_AUD_ADCLRCK (AUD_ADCLRCK),
.piano_AUD_ADCDAT (AUD_ADCDAT),
.piano_AUD_DACLK (AUD_DACLK),
.piano_AUD_DACDAT (AUD_DACDAT),
.piano_AUD_XCK (AUD_XCK),
.piano_AUD_BCLK (AUD_BCLK),
.piano_AUD_I2C_SCLK (AUD_I2C_SCLK),
.piano_AUD_I2C_SDAT (AUD_I2C_SDAT),
.piano_AUD_MUTE (AUD_MUTE)
);
```

```
endmodule
```

## Audio

### I2C CONFIGURATION

```
module i2c_av_config (
    input clk,
    input reset,

    output i2c_sclk,
    inout i2c_sdat
);

reg [23:0] i2c_data;
reg [15:0] lut_data;
reg [3:0] lut_index = 4'd0;

parameter LAST_INDEX = 4'ha;

reg i2c_start = 1'b0;
wire i2c_done;
wire i2c_ack;

i2c_controller control (
    .clk (clk),
    .i2c_sclk (i2c_sclk),
    .i2c_sdat (i2c_sdat),
```

```

.i2c_data (i2c_data),
.start (i2c_start),
.done (i2c_done),
.ack (i2c_ack)
);

always @(*) begin
  case (lut_index)
    4'h0: lut_data <= 16'h0c10; // power on everything except out
    4'h1: lut_data <= 16'h0017; // left input
    4'h2: lut_data <= 16'h0217; // right input
    4'h3: lut_data <= 16'h0479; // left output
    4'h4: lut_data <= 16'h0679; // right output
    4'h5: lut_data <= 16'h08d4; // analog path
    4'h6: lut_data <= 16'h0a04; // digital path
    4'h7: lut_data <= 16'h0e01; // digital IF
    4'h8: lut_data <= 16'h1020; // sampling rate
    4'h9: lut_data <= 16'h0c00; // power on everything
    4'ha: lut_data <= 16'h1201; // activate
    default: lut_data <= 16'h0000;
  endcase
end

reg [1:0] control_state = 2'b00;

always @(posedge clk) begin
  if (reset) begin
    lut_index <= 4'd0;
    i2c_start <= 1'b0;
    control_state <= 2'b00;
  end else begin
    case (control_state)
      2'b00: begin
        i2c_start <= 1'b1;
        i2c_data <= {8'h34, lut_data};
        control_state <= 2'b01;
      end
      2'b01: begin
        i2c_start <= 1'b0;
        control_state <= 2'b10;
      end
      2'b10: if (i2c_done) begin
        if (i2c_ack) begin
          if (lut_index == LAST_INDEX)
            control_state <= 2'b11;
          else begin
            lut_index <= lut_index + 1'b1;
          end
        end
      end
    endcase
  end
end

```

```
        control_state <= 2'b00;
    end
end else
    control_state <= 2'b00;
end
endcase
end
end
endmodule
```

## I2C CONTROLLER

```
module i2c_controller (
    input clk,

    output i2c_sclk,
    inout i2c_sdat,

    input start,
    output done,
    output ack,

    input [23:0] i2c_data
);

reg [23:0] data;

reg [4:0] stage;
reg [6:0] sclk_divider;
reg clock_en = 1'b0;

// don't toggle the clock unless we're sending data
// clock will also be kept high when sending START and STOP symbols
assign i2c_sclk = (!clock_en) || sclk_divider[6];
wire midlow = (sclk_divider == 7'h1f);

reg sdat = 1'b1;
// rely on pull-up resistor to set SDAT high
assign i2c_sdat = (sdat) ? 1'bz : 1'b0;

reg [2:0] acks;

parameter LAST_STAGE = 5'd29;

assign ack = (acks == 3'b000);
assign done = (stage == LAST_STAGE);
```

```
always @(posedge clk) begin
  if (start) begin
    sclk_divider <= 7'd0;
    stage <= 5'd0;
    clock_en = 1'b0;
    sdat <= 1'b1;
    acks <= 3'b111;
    data <= i2c_data;
  end else begin
    if (sclk_divider == 7'd127) begin
      sclk_divider <= 7'd0;

      if (stage != LAST_STAGE)
        stage <= stage + 1'b1;

      case (stage)
        // after start
        5'd0: clock_en <= 1'b1;
        // receive acks
        5'd9: acks[0] <= i2c_sdat;
        5'd18: acks[1] <= i2c_sdat;
        5'd27: acks[2] <= i2c_sdat;
        // before stop
        5'd28: clock_en <= 1'b0;
      endcase
    end else
      sclk_divider <= sclk_divider + 1'b1;

    if (midlow) begin
      case (stage)
        // start
        5'd0: sdat <= 1'b0;
        // byte 1
        5'd1: sdat <= data[23];
        5'd2: sdat <= data[22];
        5'd3: sdat <= data[21];
        5'd4: sdat <= data[20];
        5'd5: sdat <= data[19];
        5'd6: sdat <= data[18];
        5'd7: sdat <= data[17];
        5'd8: sdat <= data[16];
        // ack 1
        5'd9: sdat <= 1'b1;
        // byte 2
        5'd10: sdat <= data[15];
        5'd11: sdat <= data[14];
```

```
5'd12: sdat <= data[13];
5'd13: sdat <= data[12];
5'd14: sdat <= data[11];
5'd15: sdat <= data[10];
5'd16: sdat <= data[9];
5'd17: sdat <= data[8];
// ack 2
5'd18: sdat <= 1'b1;
// byte 3
5'd19: sdat <= data[7];
5'd20: sdat <= data[6];
5'd21: sdat <= data[5];
5'd22: sdat <= data[4];
5'd23: sdat <= data[3];
5'd24: sdat <= data[2];
5'd25: sdat <= data[1];
5'd26: sdat <= data[0];
// ack 3
5'd27: sdat <= 1'b1;
// stop
5'd28: sdat <= 1'b0;
5'd29: sdat <= 1'b1;
endcase
end
end
end
endmodule
```

## AUDIO CODEC

```
module audio_codec (
    input clk,
    input reset,
    output [1:0] sample_end,
    output [1:0] sample_req,
    input [15:0] audio_output,
    output [15:0] audio_input,
    // 1 - left, 0 - right
    input [1:0] channel_sel,

    output AUD_ADCLRCK,
    input AUD_ADCDAT,
    output AUD_DACLK,
    output AUD_DACDAT,
    output AUD_BCLK
);
```

```

reg [7:0] lrck_divider;
reg [1:0] bclk_divider;

reg [15:0] shift_out;
reg [15:0] shift_temp;
reg [15:0] shift_in;

wire lrck = !lrck_divider[7];

assign AUD_ADCLRCK = lrck;
assign AUD_DACLK = lrck;
assign AUD_BCLK = bclk_divider[1];
assign AUD_DACDAT = shift_out[15];

always @(posedge clk) begin
  if (reset) begin
    lrck_divider <= 8'hff;
    bclk_divider <= 2'b11;
  end else begin
    lrck_divider <= lrck_divider + 1'b1;
    bclk_divider <= bclk_divider + 1'b1;
  end
end

assign sample_end[1] = (lrck_divider == 8'h40);
assign sample_end[0] = (lrck_divider == 8'hc0);
assign audio_input = shift_in;
assign sample_req[1] = (lrck_divider == 8'hfe);
assign sample_req[0] = (lrck_divider == 8'h7e);

wire clr_lrck = (lrck_divider == 8'h7f);
wire set_lrck = (lrck_divider == 8'hff);
// high right after bclk is set
wire set_bclk = (bclk_divider == 2'b10 && !lrck_divider[6]);
// high right before bclk is cleared
wire clr_bclk = (bclk_divider == 2'b11 && !lrck_divider[6]);

always @(posedge clk) begin
  if (reset) begin
    shift_out <= 16'h0;
    shift_in <= 16'h0;
    shift_in <= 16'h0;
  end else if (set_lrck || clr_lrck) begin
    // check if current channel is selected
    if (channel_sel[set_lrck]) begin
      shift_out <= audio_output;
    end
  end
end

```

```
        shift_temp <= audio_output;
        shift_in <= 16'h0;
        // repeat the sample from the other channel if not
        end else shift_out <= shift_temp;
    end else if (set_bclk == 1) begin
        // only read in if channel is selected
        if (channel_sel[lrck])
            shift_in <= {shift_in[14:0], AUD_ADCDAT};
        end else if (clr_bclk == 1) begin
            shift_out <= {shift_out[14:0], 1'b0};
        end
    end
end

endmodule
```

### KARPLUS-STRONG ALGORITHM

```
(control[3] == 0) ? ((control[2] == 0) ? 3'b000 : 3'b010) : ((control[2] == 0) ? 3'b011 : 3'b100);
//Karplus-strong algorithm module to synthesis piano notes
//Refer to 5760 DSP example code of guitar string pluck synthesis:
//https://instruct1.cit.cornell.edu/courses/ece576/DE2/fpgaDSP.html
module karplus_note (clock50, audiolrclk, reset, press, audio_output, audio_input, control);

input clock50; //clock as reference
input audiolrclk; //sample frequency
input reset; //reset signal
input [16:0] press; //represent which keys are pressed
output [15:0] audio_output; //output audio signal
input [15:0] audio_input;
input [3:0] control;

wire [16:0] combination;
reg [16:0] combination_last;
assign combination = press;

reg [17:0] Out; //middle string
reg [17:0] OutS,OutH; //lower string and higher string
reg [17:0] OutSum; //the sum of three strings
assign audio_output = OutSum[17:2]; //take the higher 15 bits to output

reg [10:0] note; //define the length of the middle string shiftregister
reg [10:0] noteS; //define the length of the lower string shiftregister
reg [10:0] noteH; //define the length of the higher string shiftregister

reg pluck ; //pluck the string, and counts for three strings
reg last_pluck;
reg [11:0] pluck_count,pluck_countS,pluck_countH;
```

```

// state variable 0=reset, 1=readinput,
// 2=readoutput, 3=writeinput, 4=write 5=updatepointers,
// 9=stop
reg [2:0] state ;
reg last_clk ; //oneshot gen

wire [17:0] gain ; // constant for gain

//pointers into the shift register
//4096 at 48kHz implies 12 Hz
reg [11:0] ptr_in, ptr_out, ptr_inS, ptr_outS, ptr_inH, ptr_outH;

//memory control
reg we, weS, weH; //write enable--active high
wire [17:0] sr_data, sr_dataS, sr_dataH;
reg [17:0] write_data, write_dataS, write_dataH;
reg [11:0] addr_reg, addr_regS, addr_regH;

//data registers for arithmetic
reg [17:0] in_data, out_data;
reg [17:0] in_dataS, out_dataS;
reg [17:0] in_dataH, out_dataH;
wire [17:0] new_out, new_outH;

//random number generator and lowpass filter
wire x_low_bit ; // random number gen low-order bit
reg [30:0] x_rand ; // rand number
wire [17:0] new_lopass ;
reg [17:0] lopass ;

wire [2:0] alpha; //alpha that is used in filter
assign alpha = (control[3] == 0) ? 3'b100 : 3'b001;

// pluck control by combination
always @ (posedge clock50)
begin
    pluck <= (combination==combination_last)?((combination==17'd0)?1'b0:1'b1):0;
    combination_last<=combination;
end

//generate a random number at audio rate
// --AUD_DACLRCK toggles once per left/right pair
// --so it is the start signal for a random number update
// --at audio sample rate
//right-most bit for rand number shift regs
assign x_low_bit = x_rand[27] ^ x_rand[30];

```



```
// newsample = (1-alpha)*oldsample + (random+/-1)*alpha
// rearranging:
// newsample = oldsample + ((random+/-1)-oldsample)*alpha
// alpha is set from 1 to 1/128 using switches
// alpha==1 means no lopass at all. 1/128 loses almost all the input bits
assign new_lopass = lopass + ((( (x_low_bit)?18'h1_0000:18'h3_0000) - lopass)>>>alpha);

//your basic XOR random # gen
always @ (posedge audioIrclk)
begin
    if (reset)
        begin
            x_rand <= 31'h55555555;
            lopass <= 18'h0 ;
        end
    else begin
        x_rand <= {x_rand[29:0], x_low_bit} ;
        lopass <= new_lopass;
    end
end

//when user pushes a button transfer rand number to circular buffer
//treat each bit of rand register as +/-1, 18-bit, 2'comp
//when loading to circ buffer
//shift buffer, apply filter, update indexes
//once per audio clock tick
assign gain = 18'h0_7FF8 ;

//Run the state machine FAST so that it completes in one
//audio cycle
always @ (posedge clock50)
begin
    if (reset)
        begin
            ptr_out <= 12'h1 ; //output beginning of shift register
            ptr_outS <=12'h1;
            ptr_outH <=12'h1;
            ptr_in <= 12'h0 ; //input beginning of shift register
            ptr_inS<=12'h0;
            ptr_inH <= 12'h0 ;
            we <= 1'h0 ; //write enable signal
            weS<= 1'h0;
            weH<= 1'h0;
            state <= 3'd7; //turn off the update state machine
            last_clk <= 1'h1;

        end
    end
end
```

```

else begin

//frequency(Hz) and the notes they correspond
(combination==17'b10000000000000000)//587-d2,16
    note <= 11'd79;
else if (combination==17'b01000000000000000)//523-c2,15
    note <= 11'd89;
else if (combination==17'b00100000000000000)//493-b1,14
    note <= 11'd94;
else if (combination==17'b00010000000000000)//440-a1,13
    note <= 11'd106;
else if (combination==17'b00001000000000000)//391-g1,12
    note <= 11'd119;
else if (combination==17'b00000100000000000)//349-f1,11
    note <= 11'd133;
else if (combination==17'b00000010000000000)//329-e1,10
    note <= 11'd142;
else if (combination==17'b00000001000000000)//293-d1,9
    note <= 11'd160;
else if (combination==17'b00000000100000000)//261-c1,8
    note <= 11'd179;
else if (combination==17'b00000000010000000)//246-b0,7
    note <= 11'd188;
else if (combination==17'b00000000001000000)//220-a0,6
    note <= 11'd210;
else if (combination==17'b00000000000100000)//196-g0,5
    note <= 11'd238;
else if (combination==17'b00000000000010000)//174-f0,4
    note <= 11'd261;
else if (combination==17'b00000000000001000)//164-e0,3
    note<= 11'd280;
else if (combination==17'b000000000000000100)//146-d0,2
    note <= 11'd315;
else if (combination==17'b000000000000000010)//130.8-c0,1
    note<= 11'd350;

    case (state)

        1:
        begin
            // set up read ptr_out data
            addr_reg <= ptr_out;
            addr_regS<= ptr_outS;
            addr_regH <= ptr_outH;
            we <= 1'h0;
            weS<= 1'h0;

```

```
        weH<= 1'h0;
        state <= 3'd2;
    end

2:
begin
    //get ptr_out data
    out_data <= sr_data;
    out_dataS<= sr_dataS;
    out_dataH <= sr_dataH;
    // set up read ptr_in data
    addr_reg <= ptr_in;
    addr_regS<= ptr_inS;
    addr_regH <= ptr_inH;
    we <= 1'h0;
    weS<= 1'h0;
    weH<= 1'h0;
    state <= 3'd3;
end

3:
begin
    //get prt_in data
    in_data <= sr_data;
    in_dataS <= sr_dataS;
    in_dataH <= sr_dataH;
    noteS<=note+2'd2; //define the length of the lower string shiftregister
    noteH<=note-2'd2; //define the length of the higher string shiftregister
    state <= 3'd4 ;
end

4:
begin
    //write ptr_in data:
    // -- can be either computed feedback, or noise from pluck
    Out <= new_out;
    OutS<= new_outS;
    OutH<= new_outH;
    OutSum<=Out+OutS+OutH;
    addr_reg <= ptr_in;
    addr_regS<= ptr_inS;
    addr_regH <= ptr_inH;
    we <= 1'h1 ;
    weS<= 1'h1;
    weH<= 1'h1;
    // feedback or new pluck
    if (pluck )
```

```

begin
    // is this a new pluck? (part of the debouncer)
    //middle string
    if (last_pluck==0)
    begin
        // if so, reset the count
        pluck_count <= 12'd0;
        ptr_out<=12'd1;
        ptr_in<=12'd0;
        // and debounce pluck
        last_pluck <= 1'd1;
    end
    // have the correct number of random numbers been loaded?
    else if (pluck_count<note)
    begin
        //if less, load lowpass output into memory
        pluck_count <= pluck_count + 12'd1 ;
        write_data <= new_lopass;

    end
    //update feedback if not actually loading random numbers
    else
    //slow human holds button down, but feedback is still necessary
        write_data <= new_out ;

//lower string
if (last_pluck==0)
    begin
        // if so, reset the count
        pluck_countS <= 12'd0;
        ptr_inS<=12'd0;
        ptr_outS<=12'd1;
        // and debounce pluck
        last_pluck <= 1'd1;
    end
    // have the correct number of random numbers been loaded?
    else if (pluck_countS<noteS)
    begin
        //if less, load lowpass output into memory
        pluck_countS <= pluck_countS + 12'd1 ;
        write_dataS<= new_lopass;

    end
    //update feedback if not actually loading random numbers
    else
    //slow human holds button down, but feedback is still necessary
        write_dataS <=new_outS;

```

```
        //higher string
        if (last_pluck==0)
        begin
            // if so, reset the count
            ptr_outH<=12'd1;
            ptr_inH<=12'd0;
            pluck_countH <= 12'd0;
            // and debounce pluck
            last_pluck <= 1'd1;
        end
        // have the correct number of random numbers been loaded?
        else if (pluck_countH<noteH)
        begin
            //if less, load lowpass output into memory
            pluck_countH <= pluck_countH + 12'd1 ;
            write_dataH <= new_lopass;

        end
        //update feedback if not actually loading random numbers
        else
            //slow human holds button down, but feedback is still
            necessary
            write_dataH <= new_outH ;

        end
    else begin
        // update feedback if pluck button is not pushed
        // and get ready for next pluck since the button is released
        last_pluck = 1'h0;
        write_data <= new_out;
        write_dataS <= new_outS;
        write_dataH <= new_outH;
    end
    state <= 3'd5;
end
5:
begin
    we <= 0;
    weS<= 0 ;
    weH<= 0;
    //update 2 ptrs for middle string
    if (ptr_in == note)
        ptr_in <= 12'h0;
```

```

else
    ptr_in <= ptr_in + 12'h1 ;

if (ptr_out == note)
    ptr_out <= 12'h0;
else
    ptr_out <= ptr_out + 12'h1 ;

//update 2 ptrs for lower string
if (ptr_inS == noteS)
    ptr_inS <= 12'h0;
else
    ptr_inS <= ptr_inS + 12'h1 ;

if (ptr_outS == noteS)
    ptr_outS <= 12'h0;
else
    ptr_outS <= ptr_outS + 12'h1 ;

//update 2 ptrs for higher string
if (ptr_inH == noteH)
    ptr_inH <= 12'h0;
else
    ptr_inH <= ptr_inH + 12'h1 ;

if (ptr_outH == noteH)
    ptr_outH <= 12'h0;
else
    ptr_outH <= ptr_outH + 12'h1 ;

state <= 3'd7;
end

7:
begin
//judge if there is another strike
if (audiolrclk && last_clk)
begin
    state <= 3'd1 ;
    last_clk <= 1'h0 ;
end
else if (~audiolrclk)
begin
    last_clk <= 1'h1 ;
    state <= 3'd7;
end
end

```

```
                end
            endcase
        end
    end

//make the shift register
ram_infer KS(sr_data, addr_reg, write_data, we, clock50);
ram_infer KS2(sr_dataS, addr_regS, write_dataS, weS, clock50);
ram_infer KS3(sr_dataH, addr_regH, write_dataH, weH, clock50);

//make a multiplier and compute gain*(in+out)
signed_mult gainfactor(new_out, gain, (out_data + in_data));
signed_mult gainfactor2(new_outS, gain, (out_dataS + in_dataS));
signed_mult gainfactor3(new_outH, gain, (out_dataH + in_dataH));

endmodule
// M10k ram for circular buffer
// Synchronous RAM with Read-Through-Write Behavior
// and modified for 18 bit access
// of 109 words to tune for 440 Hz
module ram_infer (q, a, d, we, clk);
output [17:0] q;
input [17:0] d;
input [11:0] a;
input we, clk;
reg [11:0] read_add;
// define the length of the shiftregister
// 48000/2000 is 24 Hz. Should be long enough
// for any reasonable note
parameter note = 2047 ;
reg [17:0] mem [note:0];
    always @ (posedge clk)
        begin
            if (we) mem[a] <= d;
            read_add <= a;
        end
    assign q = mem[read_add];
endmodule

//signed mult of 2.16 format 2'comp
module signed_mult (out, a, b);

    output [17:0] out;
    input signed [17:0] a;
    input signed [17:0] b;
```

```

wire signed [17:0] out;
wire signed [35:0] mult_out;

assign mult_out = a * b;
assign out = {mult_out[35], mult_out[32:16]};
endmodule

```

## MIXING SOUNDS

```

module MULTI_KEY (input logic          clk50,
                  input logic [16:0]   press,
                  output logic [16:0]   press1,
                  output logic [16:0]   press2);

logic [4:0]   first_key;
logic [4:0]   second_key;
logic [4:0]   first_key_last;
logic [4:0]   second_key_last;

logic [4:0]   pressed_number;

logic [16:0]   press1_tmp;
logic [16:0]   press2_tmp;
logic [17:0]   press_new;
assign press_new = {1'b0, press};
integer          i;
integer          j;

always_ff @(posedge clk50)
begin
    i <= i + 1;
    if (i == 17) begin
        i <= 0;
        pressed_number <= 0;
        //first_key_last <= first_key;
        //second_key_last <= second_key;
    end
    else if (press_new == 0) begin
        first_key <= 0;
        second_key <= 0;
    end
    else if (press_new[i] == 1)
    begin
        pressed_number <= pressed_number + 1;
        if (pressed_number == 0) begin

```



```
        first_key <= i;
    end else if (pressed_number == 1) begin
        second_key <= i;
    end
end
end

for (j = 0; j < 17; j = j + 1)
begin
    if (first_key == second_key) begin
        press1_tmp <= 0;
        press2_tmp <= 0;
    end else if (j == first_key) begin
        press1_tmp[j] <= 1;
    end else if (j == second_key) begin
        press2_tmp[j] <= 1;
    end else begin
        press1_tmp[j] <= 0;
        press2_tmp[j] <= 0;
    end
end
end

end

assign press1 = {press1_tmp[16:1], 1'b0};
assign press2 = {press2_tmp[16:1], 1'b0};

endmodule
```

## Autopress

```
module PRESS(input logic      clk50,
             input logic [7:0] audio_demo,
             input logic [7:0] mode_select,
             input logic [16:0] press_real,
             output logic [16:0] press
             );

logic [16:0] press_sim;
assign press_sim[0] = 1'b0;
assign press_sim[1] = (audio_demo == 8'd1) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[2] = (audio_demo == 8'd2) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[3] = (audio_demo == 8'd3) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[4] = (audio_demo == 8'd4) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[5] = (audio_demo == 8'd5) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[6] = (audio_demo == 8'd6) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[7] = (audio_demo == 8'd7) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[8] = (audio_demo == 8'd8) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[9] = (audio_demo == 8'd9) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
```

```

assign press_sim[10] = (audio_demo == 8'd10) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[11] = (audio_demo == 8'd11) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[12] = (audio_demo == 8'd12) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[13] = (audio_demo == 8'd13) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[14] = (audio_demo == 8'd14) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[15] = (audio_demo == 8'd15) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign press_sim[16] = (audio_demo == 8'd16) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;

logic [16:0] press_mode;
assign press_mode = ((mode_select == 8'd16) | (mode_select == 8'd18)) ? 17'b11111111111111111 :
17'b0;

assign press = ((press_real & press_mode) | press_sim);

endmodule

```

## VGA Display

### PIANO DISPLAY

```
/*
```

```
* Seven-segment LED emulator
```

```
*
```

```
* Stephen A. Edwards, Columbia University
```

```
*/
```

```

module PIANO_DISPLAY(input logic          clk50, reset,
                    input logic [7:0]   pixel [0:1057],
                    input logic [1:0]   pixel_RGB [0:351],
                    input logic [1:0]   fix_pixel_RGB [0:351],
                    input logic [1:0]   fix_pixel_RGB_denise [0:351],
                    input logic [4:0]   fix_keys_position [0:351],
                    input logic [8:0]   row_num,
                    input logic [3:0]   SW,
                    input logic [3:0]   KEY,
                    input logic [4:0]   key_num,
                    input logic [7:0]   mode_select,
                    input logic [7:0]   audio_demo,
                    input logic [16:0]  press,
                    input logic [7:0]   in_R1, in_G1, in_B1,
                    input logic [7:0]   in_R2, in_G2, in_B2,
                    input logic [7:0]   in_R3, in_G3, in_B3,
                    input logic [7:0]   in_R4, in_G4, in_B4,
                    input logic [7:0]   in_R5, in_G5, in_B5,
                    output logic [7:0]  VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B,
                    output logic       VGA_CLK, VGA_HS, VGA_VS, VGA_BLANK_n, VGA_SYNC_n,

```

```

                                output logic    clk_vga,
                                output logic [9:0] h,v);
/*
* 640 X 480 VGA timing for a 50 MHz clock: one pixel every other cycle
*
* HCOUNT 1599 0      1279      1599 0
*
* _____| Video | _____| Video
*
*
* |SYNC| BP |<-- HACTIVE -->|FP|SYNC| BP |<-- HACTIVE
*
* _____|
* |_____|  VGA_HS  |_____|
*/
// Parameters for hcount
parameter HACTIVE    = 11'd 1280,
          HFRONT_PORCH = 11'd 32,
          HSYNC       = 11'd 192,
          HBACK_PORCH = 11'd 96,
          HTOTAL      = HACTIVE + HFRONT_PORCH + HSYNC + HBACK_PORCH; // 1600

// Parameters for vcount
parameter VACTIVE    = 10'd 480,
          VFRONT_PORCH = 10'd 10,
          VSYNC       = 10'd 2,
          VBACK_PORCH = 10'd 33,
          VTOTAL      = VACTIVE + VFRONT_PORCH + VSYNC + VBACK_PORCH; // 525

logic [10:0]          hcount; // Horizontal counter
                    // Hcount[10:1] indicates pixel column (0-639)
logic                endOfLine;

logic [7:0] real_VGA_R, real_VGA_G, real_VGA_B;

integer byecounter;
logic byechange;

always_ff @(posedge clk50) begin
    if (byecounter == 30000000) begin
        byecounter <= 0;
        byechange <= byechange + 1;
    end else byecounter <= byecounter + 1;
end

always_ff @(posedge clk50 or posedged reset)
    if (reset) hcount <= 0;
    else if (endOfLine) hcount <= 0;

```







```
    assign bit_confirm[7] =
73'b0011001100110001100111000110000001100000110000011000110000110001100000110;
    assign bit_confirm[8] =
73'b0011001100110000000011000110000001100000110000011000110000110000000000110;
    assign bit_confirm[9] =
73'b0011001100110000000011000110000001100000110000011000110000110000000000110;
    assign bit_confirm[10] =
73'b0011001100110000000011000110000001100000110000011000110000110001100000110;
    assign bit_confirm[11] =
73'b0011001100110000000011000110000001100000110000011000001111000001111111110;
    assign bit_confirm[12] =
73'b001100110011000000001100011000000110000011000001100000111100000011111000;
    assign bit_confirm[13] =
73'b000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;

    reg [79:0] bit_no_color [0:13];
    assign bit_no_color[0] =
80'b0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
    assign bit_no_color[1] =
80'b0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
    assign bit_no_color[2] =
80'b0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
    assign bit_no_color[3] =
80'b0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
    assign bit_no_color[4] =
80'b0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
    assign bit_no_color[5] =
80'b0001110110000011110000001100000111100000011111000000000000111100000011111110;
    assign bit_no_color[6] =
80'b00111111000001111000000110000011110000011111111100000000000111100000011111110;
    assign bit_no_color[7] =
80'b00110011100011000011000001100011000011000110000011000000000110000110001100000110;
    assign bit_no_color[8] =
80'b00000001100011000011000001100011000011000000000011000000000110000110001100000110;
    assign bit_no_color[9] =
80'b00000001100011000011000001100011000011000000000011000000000110000110001100000110;
    assign bit_no_color[10] =
80'b00000001100011000011000001100011000011000110000011000000000110000110001100000110;
    assign bit_no_color[11] =
80'b00000001100000111100000111000000111100000111111111000000000001111000001100000110;
    assign bit_no_color[12] =
80'b000000011000001111000001100000001111000000111110000000000001111000001100000110;
    assign bit_no_color[13] =
80'b0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
```

```
    reg [94:0] bit_recognize [0:13];
```





























```
000110000000011000000000000000000110001111110001111110000000000001100011100000000011
0;
    assign bit_autoplay[12] =
335'b0011000001111111000001100000110001100011001100110000000110001111111000011000000
00001100000110001100000011111110000110011001100011111100000110000011000000111111100
00110000011000000110000000011111110000110000011000110000000000111111100000000011000
11111110001100000000001111111000001111110001111110000011111110000110000000000110;
    assign bit_autoplay[13] =
335'b00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
1100001111110000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0110;

    reg [205:0] bit_freemode [0:13];
    assign bit_freemode[0] =
206'b000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
    assign bit_freemode[1] =
206'b000000000000000000001100000000001100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
    assign bit_freemode[2] =
206'b000000000000000000001100011000001100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
    assign bit_freemode[3] =
206'b000000000000000000001100011000001100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
    assign bit_freemode[4] =
206'b0000000000000000000011000011000000000011000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000;
    assign bit_freemode[5] =
206'b00001111100000110000110001100000110000001100001100000111100000110001100000001110
11000001111100000110000110000011111000001111100000111110000001110011000110000001100
00001100011000001111100000001100001110110;
    assign bit_freemode[6] =
206'b00111111110000111001100011000001100000011000011000001111000001100011000000111111
10001111111100011000011000111111110000011000001100000000000011111100011000000110000
001100011000110000000000001100001111110;
    assign bit_freemode[7] =
206'b001100000110000011101100011000001100000011000011000110001100011000110001100000011001
```

```
1100011000001100011000011000110000011000001100000110000000000110001111000110011001100
00001100011000110000000000001100011001110;
    assign bit_freemode[8] =
206'b0011111111100000001111000110000011000001100001100011000110001111111000000000001
100011111111000110000110001111111100000110000011111110000011000001100011001100110000
001111111000111111100000001100011000110;
    assign bit_freemode[9] =
206'b001111111110000000111100011000001100000110000110001100011000111110000000000001
100011111111000110000110001111111110000011000001100000110001100000110001100110011000
0001111100000110000011000001100001111110;
    assign bit_freemode[10] =
206'b00000000001100000110011000110000011000000110000110001100011000110001100000000000000
110000000000110000110011000000000001100000110000011000001100011000001100011001100110
00001100000000110000011000001100001111110;
    assign bit_freemode[11] =
206'b000000000011000111000110001100011100000001111110000000111100000110000000000000000
11000000000011000001111000000000000110001100000001111110000011000001100001111111000
000011000000001111110000011100000000110;
    assign bit_freemode[12] =
206'b001111111000011000011000110001100000000111111000000011110000011111100000000001
10001111111000000011000000111111100001100000001111110000011000001100000111111000000
0011111100011111110000011000000000110;
    assign bit_freemode[13] =
206'b00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000001111110000000000000000000000000000110;
```

```
reg[22:0] bit_dao [0:13];
assign bit_dao[0] = 23'b000000000000000000000000;
assign bit_dao[1] = 23'b00000000000001100000000;
assign bit_dao[2] = 23'b00000000000001100000000;
assign bit_dao[3] = 23'b00000000000001100000000;
assign bit_dao[4] = 23'b00000000000001100000000;
assign bit_dao[5] = 23'b00001111000001100111000;
assign bit_dao[6] = 23'b00001111000001111111000;
assign bit_dao[7] = 23'b00110000110001111000110;
assign bit_dao[8] = 23'b00110000110001100000110;
assign bit_dao[9] = 23'b00110000110001100000110;
assign bit_dao[10] = 23'b00110000110001100000110;
assign bit_dao[11] = 23'b00001111000001111111000;
assign bit_dao[12] = 23'b00001111000001111111000;
assign bit_dao[13] = 23'b000000000000000000000000;
```

```
reg[21:0] bit_re [0:13];
assign bit_re[0] = 22'b000000000000000000000000;
```

```
assign bit_re[1] = 22'b000000000000000000000000;
assign bit_re[2] = 22'b000000000000000000000000;
assign bit_re[3] = 22'b000000000000000000000000;
assign bit_re[4] = 22'b000000000000000000000000;
assign bit_re[5] = 22'b0000111110000001110110;
assign bit_re[6] = 22'b001111111100011111110;
assign bit_re[7] = 22'b0011000001100011001110;
assign bit_re[8] = 22'b00111111110000000110;
assign bit_re[9] = 22'b001111111100000000110;
assign bit_re[10] = 22'b0000000001100000000110;
assign bit_re[11] = 22'b0000000001100000000110;
assign bit_re[12] = 22'b001111111000000000110;
assign bit_re[13] = 22'b000000000000000000000000;
```

```
reg[17:0] bit_mi [0:13];
assign bit_mi[0] = 18'b00000000000000000000;
assign bit_mi[1] = 18'b00000000000000000000;
assign bit_mi[2] = 18'b00110000000000000000;
assign bit_mi[3] = 18'b00110000000000000000;
assign bit_mi[4] = 18'b00000000000000000000;
assign bit_mi[5] = 18'b001100001110011100;
assign bit_mi[6] = 18'b00110001111111110;
assign bit_mi[7] = 18'b001100011001100110;
assign bit_mi[8] = 18'b001100011001100110;
assign bit_mi[9] = 18'b001100011001100110;
assign bit_mi[10] = 18'b001100011001100110;
assign bit_mi[11] = 18'b001100011001100110;
assign bit_mi[12] = 18'b001100011001100110;
assign bit_mi[13] = 18'b00000000000000000000;
```

```
reg[21:0] bit_fa [0:13];
assign bit_fa[0] = 22'b000000000000000000000000;
assign bit_fa[1] = 22'b00000000000000011100000;
assign bit_fa[2] = 22'b00000000000000011111000;
assign bit_fa[3] = 22'b0000000000000000011000;
assign bit_fa[4] = 22'b0000000000000000011000;
assign bit_fa[5] = 22'b000011111000001111110;
assign bit_fa[6] = 22'b001100000000001111110;
assign bit_fa[7] = 22'b0011000000000000011000;
assign bit_fa[8] = 22'b001111110000000011000;
assign bit_fa[9] = 22'b0011000001100000011000;
assign bit_fa[10] = 22'b0011000001100000011000;
assign bit_fa[11] = 22'b001111110000000011000;
assign bit_fa[12] = 22'b001111110000000011000;
assign bit_fa[13] = 22'b000000000000000000000000;
```

```
reg[20:0] bit_so [0:13];
assign bit_so[0] = 21'b00000000000000000000;
assign bit_so[1] = 21'b00000000000000000000;
assign bit_so[2] = 21'b00000000000000000000;
assign bit_so[3] = 21'b00000000000000000000;
assign bit_so[4] = 21'b00000000000000000000;
assign bit_so[5] = 21'b000011110000011111000;
assign bit_so[6] = 21'b000011110000011111110;
assign bit_so[7] = 21'b001100001100000000110;
assign bit_so[8] = 21'b001100001100001111100;
assign bit_so[9] = 21'b001100001100011111100;
assign bit_so[10] = 21'b001100001100011000000;
assign bit_so[11] = 21'b000011110000011111110;
assign bit_so[12] = 21'b000011110000001111110;
assign bit_so[13] = 21'b00000000000000000000;
```

```
reg[18:0] bit_la [0:13];
assign bit_la[0] = 19'b00000000000000000000;
assign bit_la[1] = 19'b00000000000000000110;
assign bit_la[2] = 19'b00000000000000000110;
assign bit_la[3] = 19'b00000000000000000110;
assign bit_la[4] = 19'b00000000000000000110;
assign bit_la[5] = 19'b00001111100000000110;
assign bit_la[6] = 19'b00110000000000000110;
assign bit_la[7] = 19'b00110000000000000110;
assign bit_la[8] = 19'b00111111100000000110;
assign bit_la[9] = 19'b00110000011000000110;
assign bit_la[10] = 19'b00110000011000000110;
assign bit_la[11] = 19'b00111111100000011100;
assign bit_la[12] = 19'b00111111100000011000;
assign bit_la[13] = 19'b00000000000000000000;
```

```
reg[15:0] bit_xi [0:13];
assign bit_xi[0] = 16'b0000000000000000;
assign bit_xi[1] = 16'b0000000000000000;
assign bit_xi[2] = 16'b0011000000000000;
assign bit_xi[3] = 16'b0011000000000000;
assign bit_xi[4] = 16'b0000000000000000;
assign bit_xi[5] = 16'b00110001100000110;
assign bit_xi[6] = 16'b00110001100000110;
assign bit_xi[7] = 16'b0011000011001100;
assign bit_xi[8] = 16'b0011000011111100;
assign bit_xi[9] = 16'b0011000000110000;
```

```

assign bit_xi[10] = 16'b0011000011001100;
assign bit_xi[11] = 16'b0011000111001110;
assign bit_xi[12] = 16'b0011000110000110;
assign bit_xi[13] = 16'b0000000000000000;

```

```
//Background & Animation
```

```

assign h = hcount[10:1];
assign v = vcount[9:0];

```

```

logic animation_1, animation_2, animation_3, animation_4, animation_5, animation_6,
animation_7, animation_8, animation_9, animation_10, animation_11, animation_12, animation_13,
animation_14, animation_15, animation_16;

```

```

assign animation_1 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd80 & hcount <= 11'd150);
assign animation_2 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd150 & hcount <= 11'd220);
assign animation_3 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd220 & hcount <= 11'd290);
assign animation_4 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd290 & hcount <= 11'd360);
assign animation_5 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd360 & hcount <= 11'd430);
assign animation_6 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd430 & hcount <= 11'd500);
assign animation_7 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd500 & hcount <= 11'd570);
assign animation_8 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd570 & hcount <= 11'd640);
assign animation_9 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd640 & hcount <= 11'd710);
assign animation_10 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd710 & hcount <= 11'd780);
assign animation_11 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd780 & hcount <= 11'd850);
assign animation_12 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd850 & hcount <= 11'd920);
assign animation_13 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd920 & hcount <= 11'd990);
assign animation_14 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd990 & hcount <= 11'd1060);
assign animation_15 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd1060 & hcount <= 11'd1130);
assign animation_16 = (vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount > 11'd1130 & hcount <= 11'd1200);

```

```

logic keychar1, keychar2, keychar3, keychar4, keychar5, keychar6, keychar7, keychar8,
keychar9, keychar10, keychar11, keychar12, keychar13, keychar14, keychar15, keychar16;

```

```

assign keychar1 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd55 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd63);
assign keychar2 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd90 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd98);
assign keychar3 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd125 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd133);
assign keychar4 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd160 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd168);
assign keychar5 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd195 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd203);
assign keychar6 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd230 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd238);
assign keychar7 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd265 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd273);
assign keychar8 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd300 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd308);
assign keychar9 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd335 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd343);
assign keychar10 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd370 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd378);
assign keychar11 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd405 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd413);
assign keychar12 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd440 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd448);
assign keychar13 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd475 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd483);

```



```
assign keychar14 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd510 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd518);
assign keychar15 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd545 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd553);
assign keychar16 = (vcount >= 10'd464) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd580 & hcount[10:1] < 11'd588);
```

```
logic [2:0] key_digit, key_char_offset;
```

```
always_comb begin
```

```
    if (key1) begin key_digit = 3'd1; key_char_offset = 3'd7;end
    else if (key2) begin key_digit = 3'd2; key_char_offset = 3'd2;end
    else if (key3) begin key_digit = 3'd3; key_char_offset = 3'd5;end
    else if (key4) begin key_digit = 3'd4; key_char_offset = 3'd0;end
    else if (key5) begin key_digit = 3'd5; key_char_offset = 3'd3;end
    else if (key6) begin key_digit = 3'd6; key_char_offset = 3'd6;end
    else if (key7) begin key_digit = 3'd7; key_char_offset = 3'd1;end
    else if (key8) begin key_digit = 3'd1; key_char_offset = 3'd4;end
    else if (key9) begin key_digit = 3'd2; key_char_offset = 3'd7;end
    else if (key10) begin key_digit = 3'd3; key_char_offset = 3'd2;end
    else if (key11) begin key_digit = 3'd4; key_char_offset = 3'd5;end
    else if (key12) begin key_digit = 3'd5; key_char_offset = 3'd0;end
    else if (key13) begin key_digit = 3'd6; key_char_offset = 3'd3;end
    else if (key14) begin key_digit = 3'd7; key_char_offset = 3'd6;end
    else if (key15) begin key_digit = 3'd1; key_char_offset = 3'd1;end
    else if (key16) begin key_digit = 3'd2; key_char_offset = 3'd4;end
    else begin key_digit = 3'd0; key_char_offset = 3'd0;end
```

```
end
```

```
logic [7:0] keysegment;
```

```
logic [7:0] keycurSegs;
```

```
KEYCHAR_DISP key_disp(.digit(key_digit), .offset(key_char_offset), .*);
```

```
//Test char
```

```
HEX_CONVERT hex(. *);
```

```
logic inChar;
```

```
assign inChar = (vcount[9:4] == 6'd1) & (hcount[10:1] < 10'd64);
```

```
logic [7:0] segment;
```

```
logic [7:0] curSegs;
```

```
logic [8:0] digit_1, digit_2;
```

```
assign digit_1 = {3'b0, row_num};
```

```
assign digit_2 = {1'b0, audio_demo};
```

```
//Test pixel line
```

```
logic real_line_area, seg_line_area, denoise_line_area, fix_keys_line_area;
```

```

    assign real_line_area = (vcount[9:3] == 7'b0001101) & (hcount[10:1] > 10'd145) & (hcount[10:1]
< 10'd496);
    assign seg_line_area = (vcount[9:3] == 7'b0001111) & (hcount[10:1] > 10'd145) & (hcount[10:1]
< 10'd496);
    assign denoise_line_area = (vcount[9:3] == 7'b0010001) & (hcount[10:1] > 10'd145) &
(hcount[10:1] < 10'd496);
    assign fix_keys_line_area = (vcount[9:3] == 7'b0010011) & (hcount[10:1] > 10'd145) &
(hcount[10:1] < 10'd496);

    logic real_line_area1, seg_line_area1;

    assign real_line_area1 = (vcount[9:1] == 9'b000000001) & (hcount[10:1] > 10'd145)
&(hcount[10:1] < 10'd496);
    assign seg_line_area1 = (vcount[9:1] == 9'b000000011) & (hcount[10:1] > 10'd145) &
(hcount[10:1] < 10'd496);

    //Calibration
    logic sprite1on, sprite2on, sprite3on, sprite4on, feedback, feedbackframe, keyboardarea;
    assign sprite1on = (vcount >= 10'd0 & vcount < 10'd340);
    assign sprite2on = (vcount >= 10'd100 & vcount < 10'd182 & hcount[10:1] >= 10'd20 &
hcount[10:1] < 10'd620);
    assign sprite3on = (vcount >= 10'd240 & vcount < 10'd340);
    assign sprite4on = (vcount >= 10'd240 & vcount < 10'd360 & hcount[10:1] >= 10'd275 &
hcount[10:1] < 10'd365);

    assign feedback = (vcount >= 10'd199 & vcount <= 10'd295) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd144) &
(hcount[10:1] <= 10'd495);
    assign feedbackframe = (vcount >= 10'd194 & vcount <= 10'd300) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd139)
& (hcount[10:1] <= 10'd500);
    assign keyboardarea = (vcount >= 10'd340);

    logic [9:0] feedback_x, feedback_y;
    logic [2:0] feedback_xx;
    assign feedback_x = (hcount[10:1] - 10'd144) >> 4;
    assign feedback_xx = hcount[4:2] - 3'b010;
    assign feedback_y = (vcount[9:0] - 10'd199) >> 1;

    logic [10:0] feedback_index;
    assign feedback_index = feedback_y * 22 + feedback_x;

    logic whitearea, blackarea, lineup, linedown;
    assign whitearea = (vcount >= 10'd360 & vcount < 10'd385);
    assign blackarea = (vcount >= 10'd415);
    assign lineup = (vcount >= 10'd340 & vcount <= 10'd360);
    assign linedown = (vcount >= 10'd450);

```

```
logic fb1, fb2, fb3, fb4, fb5, fb6, fb7, fb8, fb9, fb10, fb11, fb12, fb13, fb14, fb15, fb16;
```

```
assign fb1 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd80 & hcount <= 11'd150);  
assign fb2 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd150 & hcount <= 11'd220);  
assign fb3 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd220 & hcount <= 11'd290);  
assign fb4 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd290 & hcount <= 11'd360);  
assign fb5 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd360 & hcount <= 11'd430);  
assign fb6 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd430 & hcount <= 11'd500);  
assign fb7 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd500 & hcount <= 11'd570);  
assign fb8 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd570 & hcount <= 11'd640);  
assign fb9 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd640 & hcount <= 11'd710);  
assign fb10 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd710 & hcount <= 11'd780);  
assign fb11 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd780 & hcount <= 11'd850);  
assign fb12 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd850 & hcount <= 11'd920);  
assign fb13 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd920 & hcount <= 11'd990);  
assign fb14 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd990 & hcount <= 11'd1060);  
assign fb15 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd1060 & hcount <= 11'd1130);  
assign fb16 = (vcount >= 10'd320 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd1130 & hcount <= 11'd1200);
```

```
logic screen_button1, screen_button2, screen_button3, screen_button4, screen_button5;
```

```
assign screen_button1 = (vcount >= 10'd350 & vcount <= 10'd415) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd71 & hcount[10:1] <= 10'd169);  
assign screen_button2 = (vcount >= 10'd350 & vcount <= 10'd415) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd171 & hcount[10:1] <= 10'd269);  
assign screen_button3 = (vcount >= 10'd350 & vcount <= 10'd415) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd271 & hcount[10:1] <= 10'd369);  
assign screen_button4 = (vcount >= 10'd350 & vcount <= 10'd415) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd371 & hcount[10:1] <= 10'd469);  
assign screen_button5 = (vcount >= 10'd350 & vcount <= 10'd415) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd471 & hcount[10:1] <= 10'd569);
```

```
//Display
```

```
logic line1, line2;
```

```
logic key1, key2, key3, key4, key5, key6, key7, key8, key9, key10, key11, key12, key13, key14, key15, key16;
```

```
assign line1 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount >= 11'd0 & hcount <= 11'd80);  
assign line2 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd1200 & hcount <= 11'd1280);  
assign key1 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd80 & hcount <= 11'd150);  
assign key2 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd150 & hcount <= 11'd220);  
assign key3 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd220 & hcount <= 11'd290);  
assign key4 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd290 & hcount <= 11'd360);  
assign key5 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd360 & hcount <= 11'd430);  
assign key6 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd430 & hcount <= 11'd500);  
assign key7 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd500 & hcount <= 11'd570);
```

```

assign key8 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd570 & hcount <= 11'd640);
assign key9 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd640 & hcount <= 11'd710);
assign key10 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd710 & hcount <= 11'd780);
assign key11 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd780 & hcount <= 11'd850);
assign key12 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd850 & hcount <= 11'd920);
assign key13 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd920 & hcount <= 11'd990);
assign key14 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd990 & hcount <= 11'd1060);
assign key15 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd1060 & hcount <= 11'd1130);
assign key16 = (vcount >= 10'd340) & (hcount > 11'd1130 & hcount <= 11'd1200);

    logic autoplay, freemode; //gamemode//;
    assign autoplay = (vcount > 10'd210 & vcount <= 10'd224) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd165 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd500);
    assign freemode = (vcount > 10'd210 & vcount <= 10'd224) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd217 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd423);
    //assign gamemode = (vcount > 10'd210 & vcount <= 10'd224) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd222 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd418);

    logic explaintext;
    logic w_next1, w_color1, w_calibration1, w_confirm, w_no_color, w_calibration2, w_recognize,
w_keys;
    logic w_next2, w_free, w_mode1, w_auto_play, w_mode2, w_exit, w_back_to1;
    logic w_screen, w_calibration3, w_back_to2, w_color3, w_calibration4;

    assign w_next1 = (vcount > 10'd367 & vcount <= 10'd395) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd275 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd363);

    assign w_color1 = (vcount > 10'd366 & vcount <= 10'd380) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd96 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd147);
    assign w_calibration1 = (vcount > 10'd385 & vcount <= 10'd399) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd72 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd169);
    assign w_no_color = (vcount > 10'd366 & vcount <= 10'd380) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd180 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd269);
    assign w_calibration2 = (vcount > 10'd385 & vcount <= 10'd399) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd172 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd269);
    assign w_confirm = (vcount > 10'd375 & vcount <= 10'd389) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd285 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd358);
    assign w_recognize = (vcount > 10'd366 & vcount <= 10'd380) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd372 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd467);
    assign w_keys = (vcount > 10'd385 & vcount <= 10'd399) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd399 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd442);
    assign w_next2 = (vcount > 10'd375 & vcount <= 10'd389) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd499 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd543);

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```
    assign w_free = (vcount > 10'd366 & vcount <= 10'd380) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd99 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd143);
    assign w_mode1 = (vcount > 10'd385 & vcount <= 10'd399) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd98 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd146);
    assign w_auto_play = (vcount > 10'd366 & vcount <= 10'd380) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd179 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd261);
    assign w_mode2 = (vcount > 10'd385 & vcount <= 10'd399) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd198 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd246);
    //assign w_game = (vcount > 10'd366 & vcount <= 10'd380) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd297 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd344);
    //assign w_mode3 = (vcount > 10'd385 & vcount <= 10'd399) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd298 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd346);
    assign w_exit = (vcount > 10'd375 & vcount <= 10'd389) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd300 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd337);
    assign w_back_to1 = (vcount > 10'd360 & vcount <= 10'd374) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd386 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd456);
    assign w_screen = (vcount > 10'd375 & vcount <= 10'd389) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd387 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd455);
    assign w_calibration3 = (vcount > 10'd390 & vcount <= 10'd404) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd372 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd469);
    assign w_back_to2 = (vcount > 10'd360 & vcount <= 10'd374) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd486 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd556);
    assign w_color2 = (vcount > 10'd375 & vcount <= 10'd389) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd496 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd547);
    assign w_calibration4 = (vcount > 10'd390 & vcount <= 10'd404) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd472 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd569);

    logic b_screen_calibration, b_color_calibration, b_adjust1, b_adjust2;

    assign b_screen_calibration = (vcount >= 10'd50 & vcount < 10'd78) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd145
& hcount[10:1] <= 11'd495);
    assign b_color_calibration = (vcount >= 10'd200 & vcount < 10'd228) & (hcount[10:1] >
11'd159 & hcount[10:1] <= 11'd481);
    assign b_adjust1 = (vcount >= 10'd140 & vcount < 10'd154) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd153 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd488);
    assign b_adjust2 = (vcount >= 10'd160 & vcount < 10'd174) & (hcount[10:1] > 11'd136 &
hcount[10:1] <= 11'd504);

    logic backbutton;
    assign backbutton = (vcount >= 10'd330 & vcount < 10'd340) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd40 &
hcount[10:1] <= 10'd600);

    logic note_display;

    assign note_display = (vcount >= 10'd180 & vcount < 10'd240) & (hcount[10:1] > 10'd290 &
hcount[10:1] <= 10'd350);
```

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logic dao,re,mi,fa,so,la,xi;

assign dao = (vcount >= 10'd196 & vcount < 10'd224) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd296 &
hcount[10:1] < 10'd342);
assign re = (vcount >= 10'd196 & vcount < 10'd224) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd298 &
hcount[10:1] < 10'd342);
assign mi = (vcount >= 10'd196 & vcount < 10'd224) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd302 &
hcount[10:1] < 10'd338);
assign fa = (vcount >= 10'd196 & vcount < 10'd224) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd298 &
hcount[10:1] < 10'd342);
assign so = (vcount >= 10'd196 & vcount < 10'd224) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd300 &
hcount[10:1] < 10'd342);
assign la = (vcount >= 10'd196 & vcount < 10'd224) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd300 &
hcount[10:1] < 10'd338);
assign xi = (vcount >= 10'd196 & vcount < 10'd224) & (hcount[10:1] >= 10'd304 &
hcount[10:1] < 10'd336);

always_comb begin
    {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00}; // red

    //Screen Calibration mode
    if ((mode_select == 0) | (mode_select == 1) | (mode_select == 2)) begin
        if (feedback) begin
            if ((vcount - 199) == (row_num - 114) | (vcount - 199) == (row_num - 98)
| (vcount - 199) == (row_num - 130)) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
            else if (pixel[feedback_index][feedback_xx] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //yellow
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00}; //red
            end else if (feedbackframe) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00}; //green

            else if (b_screen_calibration) begin
                if (bit_screen_calibration[vcount[9:1] - 5'b11001][hcount[10:2] -
7'b1000111] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //yellow
                else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00}; //red
                end else if (b_adjust1) begin
                    if (bit_adjust1[vcount - 140][hcount[10:1] - 154] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
                    else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00}; //red
                    end else if (b_adjust2) begin
                        if (bit_adjust2[vcount - 160][hcount[10:1] - 137] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
                        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00}; //red

                    end else if (sprite1on) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00}; //red
                    else if ((mode_select == 1) & screen_button3) begin

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```
        if (w_next1) begin
            if (bit_next[vcount[9:1] - 8'b10111000][hcount[10:2] -
8'b10001010] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff}; //blue
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark
blue
        end else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark blue
    end else if ((mode_select == 2) & screen_button3) begin

        if (w_next1) begin
            if (bit_next[vcount[9:1] - 8'b10111000][hcount[10:2] -
8'b10001010] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff}; //blue
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark
blue
        end else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
    end else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff}; //blue

    //Keyboard Calibration mode
    end else if (mode_select == 3) begin
        if (real_line_area) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {real_VGA_R, real_VGA_G,
real_VGA_B};
        else if (seg_line_area) begin
            if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b01) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00};
            else if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b10) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};
            else if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b11) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
        end else if (denoise_line_area) begin
            if (fix_pixel_RGB_denise[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b01) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00};
            else if (fix_pixel_RGB_denise[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b10)
{VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h0};
            else if (fix_pixel_RGB_denise[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b11)
{VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
        end else if (fix_keys_line_area) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{fix_keys_position[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146], 3'b111, fix_keys_position[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146], 3'b111,
fix_keys_position[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146], 3'b111};
        else if (inChar) begin
            if ( |(curSegs & segment) ) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00,
8'h00}; // Red
```

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else if ( |segment ) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h30, 8'h30, 8'h30};
// Dark Gray
end else if (lineup | whitearea) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'hff,
8'hff}; //white
else if (blackarea) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00}; //black
else if (line1|line2) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00};
else if (key2 | key4 | key6 | key8 | key10 | key12 | key14 | key16) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};
else if (key1 | key3 | key5 | key7 | key9 | key11 | key13 | key15) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};

else if (b_color_calibration) begin
if (bit_color_calibration[vcount[9:1] - 7'b1100100][hcount[10:2] -
7'b1010000] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //yellow
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00}; //black

end else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00}; //black

//Keyboard Calibration select mode
end else if (mode_select == 4 | mode_select == 5 | mode_select == 6 | mode_select == 7 |
mode_select == 8 | mode_select == 9) begin
if (real_line_area) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {real_VGA_R, real_VGA_G,
real_VGA_B};
else if (seg_line_area) begin
if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b01) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00};
else if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b10) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};
else if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b11) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
end else if (denoise_line_area) begin
if (fix_pixel_RGB_denise[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b01) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00};
else if (fix_pixel_RGB_denise[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b10)
{VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h0};
else if (fix_pixel_RGB_denise[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b11)
{VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
end else if (fix_keys_line_area) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{fix_keys_position[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146], 3'b111, fix_keys_position[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146], 3'b111,
fix_keys_position[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146], 3'b111};
else if (inChar) begin
if ( |(curSegs & segment) ) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00,
8'h00}; // Red
else if ( |segment ) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h30, 8'h30, 8'h30};
// Dark Gray

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        end else if (w_color1) begin
            if (bit_color[vcount - 367][hcount[10:1] - 97] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (w_calibration1) begin
            if (bit_calibration[vcount - 386][hcount[10:1] - 73] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (w_no_color) begin
            if (bit_no_color[vcount - 367][hcount[10:1] - 181] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (w_calibration2) begin
            if (bit_calibration[vcount - 386][hcount[10:1] - 173] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (w_confirm) begin
            if (bit_confirm[vcount - 376][hcount[10:1] - 286] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (w_recognize) begin
            if (bit_recognize[vcount - 367][hcount[10:1] - 373] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (w_keys) begin
            if (bit_keys[vcount - 386][hcount[10:1] - 400] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (w_next2) begin
            if (bit_next[vcount - 376][hcount[10:1] - 500] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue

        end else if (screen_button1) begin
            if (mode_select == 5) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (screen_button2) begin
            if (mode_select == 6) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (screen_button3) begin
            if (mode_select == 7) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (screen_button4) begin
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            if (mode_select == 8) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (screen_button5) begin
            if (mode_select == 9) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (lineup | whitearea) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00,
8'hff};//blue
        else if (blackarea) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};//blue

        else if (line1|line2) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};//blue
        else if (key2 | key4 | key6 | key8 | key10 | key12 | key14 | key16) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};
        else if (key1 | key3 | key5 | key7 | key9 | key11 | key13 | key15) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};

        else if (b_color_calibration) begin
            if (bit_color_calibration[vcount[9:1] - 7'b1100100][hcount[10:2] -
7'b1010000] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'hff, 8'h00};//yellow
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};//black

        end else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};//black

        //Welcome page
        end else if (mode_select == 10 | mode_select == 11 | mode_select == 12 | mode_select
== 13 | mode_select == 14 | mode_select == 15) begin
            if (real_line_area1) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {real_VGA_R, real_VGA_G,
real_VGA_B};
            else if (seg_line_area1) begin
                if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b01) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'h00};
                else if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b10) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};
                else if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b11) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};
                else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
            //end

        end else if (w_free) begin
            if (bit_free[vcount - 367][hcount[10:1] - 100] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
        end else if (w_mode1) begin
            if (bit_mode[vcount - 386][hcount[10:1] - 99] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};//green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue

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        end else if (w_auto_play) begin
            if (bit_auto_play[vcount - 367][hcount[10:1] - 180] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark blue
        end else if (w_mode2) begin
            if (bit_mode[vcount - 386][hcount[10:1] - 199] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark blue
        end else if (w_exit) begin
            if (bit_exit[vcount - 376][hcount[10:1] - 301] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark blue
        end else if (w_back_to1) begin
            if (bit_back_to[vcount - 360][hcount[10:1] - 387] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark blue
        end else if (w_screen) begin
            if (bit_screen[vcount - 376][hcount[10:1] - 388] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark blue
        end else if (w_calibration3) begin
            if (bit_calibration[vcount - 391][hcount[10:1] - 373] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark blue
        end else if (w_back_to2) begin
            if (bit_back_to[vcount - 360][hcount[10:1] - 487] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark blue
        end else if (w_color2) begin
            if (bit_color[vcount - 376][hcount[10:1] - 497] == 1) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark blue
        end else if (w_calibration4) begin
            if (bit_calibration[vcount - 391][hcount[10:1] - 473] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00}; //green
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b}; //dark blue
        end else if (autoplay && mode_select == 12) begin

            if (bit_autoplay[vcount - 211][hcount[10:1] - 166] == 1) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'hff}; //pink
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hf1, 8'hf1,
8'hbb}; //background

        end else if (freemode && mode_select == 11) begin

            if (bit_freemode[vcount - 211][hcount[10:1] - 218] == 1)
{VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'hff}; //pink
```

```

else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hf1, 8'hf1,
8'hbb};//background

end else if (screen_button1) begin
    if (mode_select == 11) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00};//green
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
end else if (screen_button2) begin
    if (mode_select == 12) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00};//green
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
end else if (screen_button3) begin
    if (mode_select == 13) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00};//green
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
end else if (screen_button4) begin
    if (mode_select == 14) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00};//green
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
end else if (screen_button5) begin
    if (mode_select == 15) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff,
8'h00};//green
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h8b};//dark blue
end else if (sprite2on) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {in_R2,in_G2,in_B2};
else if (sprite3on) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {in_R3,in_G3,in_B3};
else if (keyboardarea) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hff};//blue
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hf1, 8'hf1, 8'hbb};

//Freedom mode / Song player mode / Game mode
end else if ((mode_select == 16) | (mode_select == 17) | (mode_select == 18) |
(mode_select == 19)) begin
    if (real_line_area1) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {real_VGA_R, real_VGA_G,
real_VGA_B};
    else if (seg_line_area1) begin
        if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b01) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h0, 8'h0};
        else if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b10) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h0, 8'hff, 8'h0};
        else if (pixel_RGB[hcount[10:1] - 10'd146] == 2'b11) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h0, 8'h0, 8'hff};
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
    end else if (line1|line2) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'hff, 8'h00};
    else if
(keychar1|keychar3|keychar5|keychar7|keychar9|keychar11|keychar13|keychar15) begin
        if ( |(keycurSegs & keysegment) ) begin
            if (keychar1|keychar3|keychar5|keychar7) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'hff, 8'h00}; // yellow

```

```
else if (keychar9|keychar11|keychar13) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h8c, 8'h00}; // yellow_2
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h69, 8'hb4}; //
yellow_3
end else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h99, 8'hff};
end else if
(keychar2|keychar4|keychar6|keychar8|keychar10|keychar12|keychar14|keychar16) begin
if (|(keycurSegs & keysegment) ) begin
if (keychar2|keychar4|keychar6) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{8'hff, 8'hff, 8'h00}; // yellow
else if (keychar8|keychar10|keychar12|keychar14) {VGA_R,
VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h8c, 8'h00}; // yellow_2
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h69, 8'hb4}; //
yellow_3
end else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hcc, 8'hff};
end else if (key1) begin
if (press[1] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h99, 8'hff};
else begin
if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 83 & hcount <=
147) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
end
end else if (key2) begin
if (press[2] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hcc, 8'hff};
else begin
if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 153 & hcount <=
217) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
end
end else if (key3) begin
if (press[3] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h99, 8'hff};
else begin
if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 223 & hcount <=
287){VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
end
end else if (key4) begin
if (press[4] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hcc, 8'hff};
else begin
if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 293 & hcount <=
357) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
end
end else if (key5) begin
if (press[5] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h99, 8'hff};
else begin
```

```

        if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 363 & hcount <=
427) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
        end
    end else if (key6) begin
        if (press[6] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hcc, 8'hff};
        else begin
            if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 433 & hcount <=
497) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
            end
        end else if (key7) begin
            if (press[7] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h99, 8'hff};
            else begin
                if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 503 & hcount <=
567) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
                else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
                end
            end else if (key8) begin
                if (press[8] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hcc, 8'hff};
                else begin
                    if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 573 & hcount <=
637) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
                    else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
                    end
                end else if (key9) begin
                    if (press[9] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h99, 8'hff};
                    else begin
                        if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 643 & hcount <=
707) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
                        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
                        end
                    end else if (key10) begin
                        if (press[10] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hcc, 8'hff};
                        else begin
                            if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 713 & hcount <=
777) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
                            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
                            end
                        end
                    end else if (key11) begin
                        if (press[11] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h99, 8'hff};
                        else begin
                            if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 783 & hcount <=
847) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
                            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
                            end
                        end
                    end else if (key12) begin

```

```
    if (press[12] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hcc, 8'hff};
    else begin
        if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 853 & hcount <=
917) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
    end
end else if (key13) begin
    if (press[13] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h99, 8'hff};
    else begin
        if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 923 & hcount <=
987) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
    end
end else if (key14) begin
    if (press[14] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hcc, 8'hff};
    else begin
        if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 993 & hcount <=
1057) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
    end
end else if (key15) begin
    if (press[15] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h99, 8'hff};
    else begin
        if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 1063 & hcount <=
1127) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
    end
end else if (key16) begin
    if (press[16] == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hcc, 8'hff};
    else begin
        if (vcount >= 343 & vcount <= 477 & hcount > 1133 & hcount <=
1197) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'hee};
        else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'h00, 8'h00};
    end
end else if (backbutton) begin
    if ((mode_select == 17) | (mode_select == 19)) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {8'h00, 8'hff, 8'h00};
    else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'hff, 8'h00};
end else if (note_display) begin
    {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {in_R1, in_G1, in_B1};
    if (mode_select == 18) begin
        if (press[1] == 1 | press[8] == 1 | press[15] == 1) begin
            if (dao) begin
                if (bit_dao[vcount[9:1] - 7'b1100010][hcount[10:2]
- 8'b10010100] == 1){VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'hff};
```

```

else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{in_R1,in_G1,in_B1}; // background
end
end else if (press[2] == 1 | press[9] == 1 | press[16] == 1) begin
if (re) begin
if (bit_re[vcount[9:1] - 7'b1100010][hcount[10:2] -
8'b10010101] == 1){VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'hff};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{in_R1,in_G1,in_B1}; // background
end
end else if (press[3] == 1 | press[10] == 1) begin
if (mi) begin
if (bit_mi[vcount[9:1] - 7'b1100010][hcount[10:2] -
8'b10010111] == 1){VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'hff};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{in_R1,in_G1,in_B1}; // background
end
end else if (press[4] == 1 | press[11] == 1) begin
if (fa) begin
if (bit_fa[vcount[9:1] - 7'b1100010][hcount[10:2] -
8'b10010101] == 1){VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'hff};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{in_R1,in_G1,in_B1}; // background
end
end else if (press[5] == 1 | press[12] == 1) begin
if (so) begin
if (bit_so[vcount[9:1] - 7'b1100010][hcount[10:2] -
8'b10010110] == 1){VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'hff};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{in_R1,in_G1,in_B1}; // background
end
end else if (press[6] == 1 | press[13] == 1) begin
if (la) begin
if (bit_la[vcount[9:1] - 7'b1100010][hcount[10:2] -
8'b10010110] == 1){VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'hff};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{in_R1,in_G1,in_B1}; // background
end
end else if (press[7] == 1 | press[14] == 1) begin
if (xi) begin
if (bit_xi[vcount[9:1] - 7'b1100010][hcount[10:2] -
8'b10011000] == 1){VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00, 8'hff};
else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{in_R1,in_G1,in_B1}; // background
end
end else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {in_R1,in_G1,in_B1};
end
end

```



```

        /*end else if (inChar) begin
            if ( |(curSegs & segment) ) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'h00,
8'h00}; // Red
            else if ( |segment ) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'h30, 8'h30, 8'h30};
// Dark Gray
            end else if (star_area1) begin
                //if ((in_R5 == 0) & (in_G5 == 0) & (in_B5 == 0)) {VGA_R, VGA_G,
VGA_B} = {in_R1,in_G1,in_B1};
                //else
                if (star_row_current != 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{in_R4,in_G4,in_B4};
                else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {in_R1,in_G1,in_B1};
            */
        end else if (sprite1on) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {in_R1,in_G1,in_B1};

//Exit page
    end else if ((mode_select == 20)) begin
        if (sprite4on) begin
            if (byechange == 0) {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} =
{in_R4,in_G4,in_B4};
            else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {in_R5,in_G5,in_B5};
        end else {VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B} = {8'hff, 8'hff, 8'hff};
    end
end
endmodule // VGA_LED_Emulator

```

## RGB CONTROLLER

```

module rgb_controller(
input logic clk,
input logic [9:0] h,
input logic [9:0] c,
input logic [23:0] M_bg1,
input logic [23:0] M_bg2,
input logic [23:0] M_bg3,
input logic [23:0] M_bg4,
input logic [23:0] M_bg5,
output logic [7:0] R1,
output logic [7:0] G1,
output logic [7:0] B1,
output logic [7:0] R2,
output logic [7:0] G2,
output logic [7:0] B2,
output logic [7:0] R3,
output logic [7:0] G3,
output logic [7:0] B3,
output logic [7:0] R4,

```

```

output logic [7:0]      G4,
output logic [7:0]      B4,
output logic [7:0]      R5,
output logic [7:0]      G5,
output logic [7:0]      B5,
output logic [15:0]     addr_bg1,
output logic [15:0]     addr_bg2,
output logic [15:0]     addr_bg3,
output logic [15:0]     addr_bg4,
output logic [15:0]     addr_bg5
);
assign addr_bg1 = c * 128 + h % 128;
assign addr_bg2 = (c - 100) * 600 + h - 20;
assign addr_bg3 = (c - 240) * 128 + h % 128;
assign addr_bg4 = (c - 240) * 90 + h - 275;
assign addr_bg5 = (c - 240) * 90 + h - 275;

assign R1 = M_bg1[23:16];
assign R2 = M_bg2[23:16];
assign R3 = M_bg3[23:16];
assign R4 = M_bg4[23:16];
assign R5 = M_bg5[23:16];

assign G1 = M_bg1[15:8];
assign G2 = M_bg2[15:8];
assign G3 = M_bg3[15:8];
assign G4 = M_bg4[15:8];
assign G5 = M_bg5[15:8];

assign B1 = M_bg1[7:0];
assign B2 = M_bg2[7:0];
assign B3 = M_bg3[7:0];
assign B4 = M_bg4[7:0];
assign B5 = M_bg5[7:0];

endmodule

```

### KEYCHAR DISPLAY

```

module KEYCHAR_DISP(input logic [2:0] offset,
                    input logic [2:0] digit,
                    input logic [9:0] vcount,
                    input logic [10:0] hcount,

                    output logic [7:0] keycurSegs, keysegment);

    logic [2:0] charx; // Coordinate within the 8x16 char
    logic [3:0] chary;

```

```

assign charx = hcount[3:1] - offset;
assign chary = vcount[3:0];

logic horizBar, leftCol, rightCol, topCol, botCol; // Parts of the disp.

assign horizBar = !(charx[2:1] == 2'b11); // When in any horizontal bar
assign leftCol = (charx == 3'd0); // When in left column
assign rightCol = (charx == 3'd5); // When in right column
assign topCol = !chary[3] & !(chary[2:0] == 3'd7); // Top columns
assign botCol = (chary >= 4'd6) & (chary <= 4'd12); // Bottom columns

assign keysegment[0] = horizBar & (chary == 4'd 0);
assign keysegment[1] = rightCol & topCol;
assign keysegment[2] = rightCol & botCol;
assign keysegment[3] = horizBar & (chary == 4'd 12);
assign keysegment[4] = leftCol & botCol;
assign keysegment[5] = leftCol & topCol;
assign keysegment[6] = horizBar & (chary == 4'd 6);
assign keysegment[7] = (charx == 3'd6) & (chary == 4'd14);

logic [7:0] hex;
    assign hex = digit == 4'd0 ? 8'h3f :
                digit == 4'd1 ? 8'h06 :
                digit == 4'd2 ? 8'h5b :
                digit == 4'd3 ? 8'h4f :
                digit == 4'd4 ? 8'h66 :
                digit == 4'd5 ? 8'h6d :
                digit == 4'd6 ? 8'h7d :
                digit == 4'd7 ? 8'h07 :
                digit == 4'd8 ? 8'h7f :
                8'h6f;

assign keycurSegs = hex;

endmodule

```

## HEX CONVERTER

```

module HEX_CONVERT(input logic [8:0] digit_1, digit_2,
                  input logic [9:0] vcount,
                  input logic [10:0] hcount,

                  output logic [7:0] curSegs, segment);

logic [3:0] digit1, digit2, digit3, digit4, digit5, digit6;
assign digit1 = digit_1 / 100;

```

```

assign digit2 = (digit_1 - digit1 * 100) / 10;
assign digit3 = digit_1 - digit1 * 100 - digit2 * 10;
    assign digit4 = digit_2 / 100;
assign digit5 = (digit_2 - digit4 * 100) / 10;
assign digit6 = digit_2 - digit4 * 100 - digit5 * 10;

    logic [2:0]                charx; // Coordinate within the 8x16 char
logic [3:0]                chary;

assign charx = hcount[3:1];
assign chary = vcount[3:0];

logic horizBar, leftCol, rightCol, topCol, botCol; // Parts of the disp.

assign horizBar = !(charx[2:1] == 2'b11); // When in any horizontal bar
assign leftCol  = (charx == 3'd0);      // When in left column
assign rightCol = (charx == 3'd5);     // When in right column
assign topCol   = !chary[3] & !(chary[2:0] == 3'd7); // Top columns
assign botCol   = (chary >= 4'd6) & (chary <= 4'd12); // Bottom columns

assign segment[0] = horizBar & (chary == 4'd 0);
assign segment[1] = rightCol & topCol;
assign segment[2] = rightCol & botCol;
assign segment[3] = horizBar & (chary == 4'd 12);
assign segment[4] = leftCol & botCol;
assign segment[5] = leftCol & topCol;
assign segment[6] = horizBar & (chary == 4'd 6);
assign segment[7] = (charx == 3'd6) & (chary == 4'd14);

logic [2:0] column; // Being displayed
assign column = hcount[6:4];

logic [7:0] hex1, hex2, hex3, hex4, hex5, hex6;
    assign hex1 = digit1 == 4'd0 ? 8'h3f :
        digit1 == 4'd1 ? 8'h06 :
        digit1 == 4'd2 ? 8'h5b :
        digit1 == 4'd3 ? 8'h4f :
        digit1 == 4'd4 ? 8'h66 :
        digit1 == 4'd5 ? 8'h6d :
        digit1 == 4'd6 ? 8'h7d :
        digit1 == 4'd7 ? 8'h07 :
        digit1 == 4'd8 ? 8'h7f :
        8'h6f;

    assign hex2 = digit2 == 4'd0 ? 8'h3f :
        digit2 == 4'd1 ? 8'h06 :
        digit2 == 4'd2 ? 8'h5b :

```

```
digit2 == 4'd3 ? 8'h4f :  
digit2 == 4'd4 ? 8'h66 :  
digit2 == 4'd5 ? 8'h6d :  
digit2 == 4'd6 ? 8'h7d :  
digit2 == 4'd7 ? 8'h07 :  
digit2 == 4'd8 ? 8'h7f :  
8'h6f;
```

assign hex3 = digit3 == 4'd0 ? 8'h3f :

```
digit3 == 4'd1 ? 8'h06 :  
digit3 == 4'd2 ? 8'h5b :  
digit3 == 4'd3 ? 8'h4f :  
digit3 == 4'd4 ? 8'h66 :  
digit3 == 4'd5 ? 8'h6d :  
digit3 == 4'd6 ? 8'h7d :  
digit3 == 4'd7 ? 8'h07 :  
digit3 == 4'd8 ? 8'h7f :  
8'h6f;
```

assign hex4 = digit4 == 4'd0 ? 8'h3f :

```
digit4 == 4'd1 ? 8'h06 :  
digit4 == 4'd2 ? 8'h5b :  
digit4 == 4'd3 ? 8'h4f :  
digit4 == 4'd4 ? 8'h66 :  
digit4 == 4'd5 ? 8'h6d :  
digit4 == 4'd6 ? 8'h7d :  
digit4 == 4'd7 ? 8'h07 :  
digit4 == 4'd8 ? 8'h7f :  
8'h6f;
```

assign hex5 = digit5 == 4'd0 ? 8'h3f :

```
digit5 == 4'd1 ? 8'h06 :  
digit5 == 4'd2 ? 8'h5b :  
digit5 == 4'd3 ? 8'h4f :  
digit5 == 4'd4 ? 8'h66 :  
digit5 == 4'd5 ? 8'h6d :  
digit5 == 4'd6 ? 8'h7d :  
digit5 == 4'd7 ? 8'h07 :  
digit5 == 4'd8 ? 8'h7f :  
8'h6f;
```

assign hex6 = digit6 == 4'd0 ? 8'h3f :

```
digit6 == 4'd1 ? 8'h06 :  
digit6 == 4'd2 ? 8'h5b :  
digit6 == 4'd3 ? 8'h4f :  
digit6 == 4'd4 ? 8'h66 :  
digit6 == 4'd5 ? 8'h6d :
```

```

        digit6 == 4'd6 ? 8'h7d :
        digit6 == 4'd7 ? 8'h07 :
        digit6 == 4'd8 ? 8'h7f :
        8'h6f;

assign curSegs = column == 3'd1 ? hex1 :
        column == 3'd2 ? hex2 :
        column == 3'd3 ? hex3 :
        column == 3'd4 ? 8'hb9 :
        column == 3'd5 ? hex4 :
        column == 3'd6 ? hex5 :
        column == 3'd7 ? hex6 :
        8'hf7;

endmodule

Piano Control
/*
 * Avalon memory-mapped peripheral for the VGA LED Emulator
 *
 * Stephen A. Edwards
 * Columbia University
 */

module PIANO_CONTROL(input logic      clk,
                    input logic      reset,
                    input logic [7:0] writedata,
                    input logic      write,
                    input            chipselect,
                    input logic [10:0] address,
                    input logic [3:0] SW,
                    input logic [3:0] KEY,

                    output logic [7:0] VGA_R, VGA_G, VGA_B,
                    output logic      VGA_CLK, VGA_HS,
VGA_VS, VGA_BLANK_n,
                    output logic      VGA_SYNC_n,

//AUD////////////////////////////////////
                    inout AUD_ADCLRCK,
                    input AUD_ADCDAT,
                    inout AUD_DACLCK,
                    output AUD_DACDAT,

```

```
        output AUD_XCK,
        inout AUD_BCLK,
        output AUD_I2C_SCLK,
        inout AUD_I2C_SDAT,
        output AUD_MUTE
    );

    //pixel: 0~1055
    //base line: 1056~1057
    //mode select: 1058
    //audio demo: 1059
    //game control: 1060
    //audio player: 1061~1062
    logic [7:0] pixel [0:1057];
    logic [7:0] mode_select;
    //mode 0: Screen Calibration running
    //mode 1: Screen Calibration done
    //mode 2: Screen Calibration button3 pressed to Color Calibration mode
    //mode 3: Color Calibration running
    //mode 4: Color Calibration function select
    //mode 5: Color Calibration button1 pressed to redo Color Calibration
    //mode 6: Color Calibration button2 pressed to display Original pixel
    //mode 7: Color Calibration button3 pressed to denoise pixel
    //mode 8: Color Calibration button4 pressed to recognize keys
    //mode 9: Color Calibration button5 pressed to Welcome page
    //mode 10: Welcome page
    //mode 11: Welcome page button1 pressed to Freedom mode
    //mode 12: Welcome page button2 pressed to Song player mode
    //mode 13: Welcome page button3 pressed to Game mode
    //mode 14: Welcome page button4 pressed to Screen Calibration mode
    //mode 15: Welcome page button5 pressed to Color Calibration mode
    //mode 16: Freedom mode
    //mode 17: Freedom mode all button pressed to back to Welcome page
    //mode 18: Song player mode
    //mode 19: Song player mode all button pressed to back to Welcome page
    //mode 20: Exit page
    logic [7:0] audio_demo;
    logic [7:0] drop_position;
    logic [7:0] speed;

    initial begin
        mode_select = 0;
    end

    logic [1:0] pixel_RGB [0:351];
    logic [4:0] fix_keys_position [0:351];
    logic [1:0] fix_pixel_RGB [0:351];
```

```

logic [1:0] fix_pixel_RGB_denise [0:351];

logic [4:0] key_num;
logic [16:0] press;
logic [16:0] press1;
logic [16:0] press2;
logic [7:0] R1, G1, B1;
logic [7:0] R2, G2, B2;
logic [7:0] R3, G3, B3;
logic [7:0] R4, G4, B4;
logic [7:0] R5, G5, B5;
logic [9:0] star_offset;
logic [5:0] star_row_current;
integer i;
logic [7:0] row_num_1, row_num_2;
logic [8:0] row_num;
logic [15:0] addr1, addr2, addr3, addr4, addr5;
logic [23:0] pixel1, pixel2, pixel3, pixel4, pixel5;
logic [9:0] hcount, vcount;
logic      clk_vga;

assign row_num = row_num_1 + row_num_2;

rom newrom1(.clock(clk), .address(addr1), .q(pixel1));
ROM1 newrom2(.clock(clk), .address(addr2), .q(pixel2));
rom2 newrom3(.clock(clk), .address(addr3), .q(pixel3));
ROM_bye1 newrom4(.clock(clk), .address(addr4), .q(pixel4));
ROM_bye2 newrom5(.clock(clk), .address(addr5), .q(pixel5));
rgb_controller controller_1
(.clk(clk), .h(hcount), .c(vcount),.addr_bg1(addr1), .M_bg1(pixel1), .addr_bg2(addr2), .M_bg2(pixel2), .
addr_bg3(addr3), .M_bg3(pixel3), .addr_bg4(addr4), .M_bg4(pixel4), .addr_bg5(addr5), .M_bg5(pixel5
), .*);

PIANO_DISPLAY
display(.clk50(clk), .in_R1(R1), .in_G1(G1), .in_B1(B1), .in_R2(R2), .in_G2(G2), .in_B2(B2),.in_R3(R
3), .in_G3(G3), .in_B3(B3), .in_R4(R4), .in_G4(G4), .in_B4(B4), .in_R5(R5), .in_G5(G5), .in_B5(B5),
.h(hcount), .v(vcount), .*);
SEGMENT seg(.clk50(clk), .*);
RECOGNIZE_KEY recog(.clk50(clk), .*);
DENOISE deno(.clk50(clk), .*);
MULTI_KEY multikey (.clk50(clk), .press(press), .press1(press1), .press2(press2));

logic [16:0] press_real;
FINGER_DETECTION finger(.clk50(clk), .press(press_real), .*);
PRESS pre(.clk50(clk), .*);

```



```

always_ff @(posedge clk)
  if (reset)
    begin
      for (i = 0; i < 1056; i = i + 1)
        begin
          pixel[i] <= 8'd255;
        end
      end
    else if (chipselect && write)
      begin
        if (address == 11'd1056)
          begin
            row_num_1 <= writedata;
          end
        else if (address == 11'd1057)
          begin
            row_num_2 <= writedata;
          end
        else if (address == 11'd1058)
          begin
            mode_select <= writedata;
          end
        else if (address == 11'd1059)
          begin
            audio_demo <= writedata;
          end
        else
          begin
            pixel[address] <= writedata;
          end
        end
      end
    end

always_ff @(posedge clk) begin
  if (mode_select == 3) fix_pixel_RGB <= pixel_RGB;
end

```

```
//AUD////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

```

wire AUD_reset = !KEY[2];
wire main_clk;
wire audio_clk;
wire clk27;
wire [1:0] sample_end;
wire [1:0] sample_req;
wire [15:0] audio_output;
wire [15:0] audio_input;
wire [15:0] audio_output1;
wire [15:0] audio_output2;

```

```

clock_pll pll (
    .refclk (clk),
    .rst (AUD_reset),
    .outclk_0 (main_clk),
    .outclk_1 (audio_clk),
    .outclk_2 (clk27)
);

i2c_av_config av_config (
    .clk (main_clk),
    .reset (AUD_reset),
    .i2c_sclk (AUD_I2C_SCLK),
    .i2c_sdat (AUD_I2C_SDAT)
);

assign AUD_XCK = audio_clk;
assign AUD_MUTE = 1;

assign audio_output = (audio_output1 + audio_output2)/2;

audio_codec ac (
    .clk (audio_clk),
    .reset (AUD_reset),
    .sample_end (sample_end),
    .sample_req (sample_req),
    .audio_output (audio_output),
    .audio_input (audio_input),
    .channel_sel (2'b10),
    .AUD_ADCLRCK (AUD_ADCLRCK),
    .AUD_ADCDAT (AUD_ADCDAT),
    .AUD_DACLK (AUD_DACLK),
    .AUD_DACDAT (AUD_DACDAT),
    .AUD_BCLK (AUD_BCLK)
);

karplus_note kar1 (
    .clock50 (clk27),
    .audiolrclk (AUD_DACLK),
    .reset (AUD_reset),
    .audio_output (audio_output1),
    .audio_input (audio_input),
    .control (SW),
    .press (press1)
);

karplus_note kar2 (
    .clock50 (clk27),
    .audiolrclk (AUD_DACLK),

```

```

        .reset (AUD_reset),
        .audio_output (audio_output2),
        .audio_input (audio_input),
        .control (SW),
        .press (press2)
    );
    //AUD////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
endmodule

```

### Denoise

```

module DENOISE(input logic clk50,
    input logic [7:0] mode_select,
    input logic [1:0] fix_pixel_RGB [0:351],

    output logic [1:0] fix_pixel_RGB_denise [0:351]);

    integer i;

    initial
begin
    i = 1;
    fix_pixel_RGB_denise[0] = fix_pixel_RGB[0];
    fix_pixel_RGB_denise[351] = fix_pixel_RGB[351];
end

    always_ff @(posedge clk50)
begin
    if (mode_select == 7)
    begin
        i <= i + 1;
        if (i == 350)
            i <= 1;

        if ((fix_pixel_RGB[i] != fix_pixel_RGB[i - 1]) & (fix_pixel_RGB[i] !=
fix_pixel_RGB[i + 1]))
            fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] <= fix_pixel_RGB[i - 1];
        else
            fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] <= fix_pixel_RGB[i];
        end
    end
end

endmodule

```

**Finger Detection**

```

module FINGER_DETECTION(input logic          clk50,
                        input logic [4:0]    fix_keys_position [0:351],
                        input logic [1:0]    pixel_RGB [0:351],

                        output logic [16:0]  press
);

logic [4:0] position;
logic [4:0] red_num [0:16];
logic [4:0] red_num_stable [0:16];
integer i;
integer j;

always_ff @(posedge clk50)
begin
    i <= i + 1;
    if (i == 351) begin
        red_num_stable <= red_num;
        i <= 0;
        red_num[0] <= 0;
        red_num[1] <= 0;
        red_num[2] <= 0;
        red_num[3] <= 0;
        red_num[4] <= 0;
        red_num[5] <= 0;
        red_num[6] <= 0;
        red_num[7] <= 0;
        red_num[8] <= 0;
        red_num[9] <= 0;
        red_num[10] <= 0;
        red_num[11] <= 0;
        red_num[12] <= 0;
        red_num[13] <= 0;
        red_num[14] <= 0;
        red_num[15] <= 0;
        red_num[16] <= 0;
    end
    if (pixel_RGB[i] == 2'b01 && fix_keys_position[i] != 5'd17) begin
        position <= fix_keys_position[i];
        red_num[position] <= red_num[position] + 1;
    end

    for (j = 1; j < 17; j = j + 1)
    begin
        if (red_num_stable[j] > 7) begin
            press[j] <= 1;
        end else begin

```

```
        press[j] <= 0;
    end
end
end
endmodule
```

### Recognize keys

```
module RECOGNIZE_KEY(input logic    clk50,
                    input logic [7:0] mode_select,
                    input logic [1:0] fix_pixel_RGB_denise [0:351],

                    output logic [4:0] fix_keys_position [0:351],
                    output logic [4:0] key_num);

    integer i;
    initial
begin
    i = 0;
    key_num = 5'd17;
end

    always_ff @(posedge clk50)
begin
    if (mode_select == 8)
    begin
        i <= i + 1;
        fix_keys_position[i] <= key_num;
        if (i == 351)
            i <= 0;

        if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 17))
            key_num <= 5'd1;
        else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 1))
            key_num <= 5'd1;
        else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 1))
            key_num <= 5'd2;
        else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 2))
            key_num <= 5'd2;
        else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 2))
            key_num <= 5'd3;
        else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 3))
            key_num <= 5'd3;
        else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 3))
            key_num <= 5'd4;
        else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 4))
```

```

        key_num <= 5'd4;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 4))
        key_num <= 5'd5;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 5))
        key_num <= 5'd5;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 5))
        key_num <= 5'd6;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 6))
        key_num <= 5'd6;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 6))
        key_num <= 5'd7;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 7))
        key_num <= 5'd7;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 7))
        key_num <= 5'd8;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 8))
        key_num <= 5'd8;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 8))
        key_num <= 5'd9;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 9))
        key_num <= 5'd9;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 9))
        key_num <= 5'd10;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 10))
        key_num <= 5'd10;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 10))
        key_num <= 5'd11;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 11))
        key_num <= 5'd11;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 11))
        key_num <= 5'd12;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 12))
        key_num <= 5'd12;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 12))
        key_num <= 5'd13;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 13))
        key_num <= 5'd13;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 13))
        key_num <= 5'd14;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 14))
        key_num <= 5'd14;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 14))
        key_num <= 5'd15;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b11) & (key_num == 15))
        key_num <= 5'd15;
    else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 15))
        key_num <= 5'd16;

```

```
        else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b10) & (key_num == 16))
            key_num <= 5'd16;
        else if ((fix_pixel_RGB_denise[i] == 2'b01) & (key_num == 16))
            key_num <= 5'd17;
    end
end
endmodule
```

### Segmentation

```
module SEGMENT(input logic    clk50,
               input logic    reset,
               input logic [7:0] pixel [0:1057],

               output logic [1:0] pixel_RGB [0:351]);

    integer i;

    always_comb begin
        for (i = 0; i < 352; i = i + 1)
            begin
                if (((pixel[i * 3 + 1] > 130) & (pixel[i * 3 + 0] > 130)) | ((pixel[i * 3 + 0] > pixel[i * 3 +
1]) & (pixel[i * 3 + 0] > pixel[i * 3 + 2])))
                    begin
                        pixel_RGB[i] = 2'b01; //red
                    end
                else if ((pixel[i * 3 + 2] > pixel[i * 3 + 0]) & (pixel[i * 3 + 2] > pixel[i * 3 + 1]))
                    begin
                        pixel_RGB[i] = 2'b11; //blue
                    end
                else if ((pixel[i * 3 + 1] > pixel[i * 3 + 0]) & (pixel[i * 3 + 1] > pixel[i * 3 + 2]))
                    begin
                        pixel_RGB[i] = 2'b10; //green
                    end
                else
                    begin
                        pixel_RGB[i] = 2'b00; //others, red
                    end
            end
    end
endmodule
```

