CSEE 3827: Fundamentals of Computer Systems

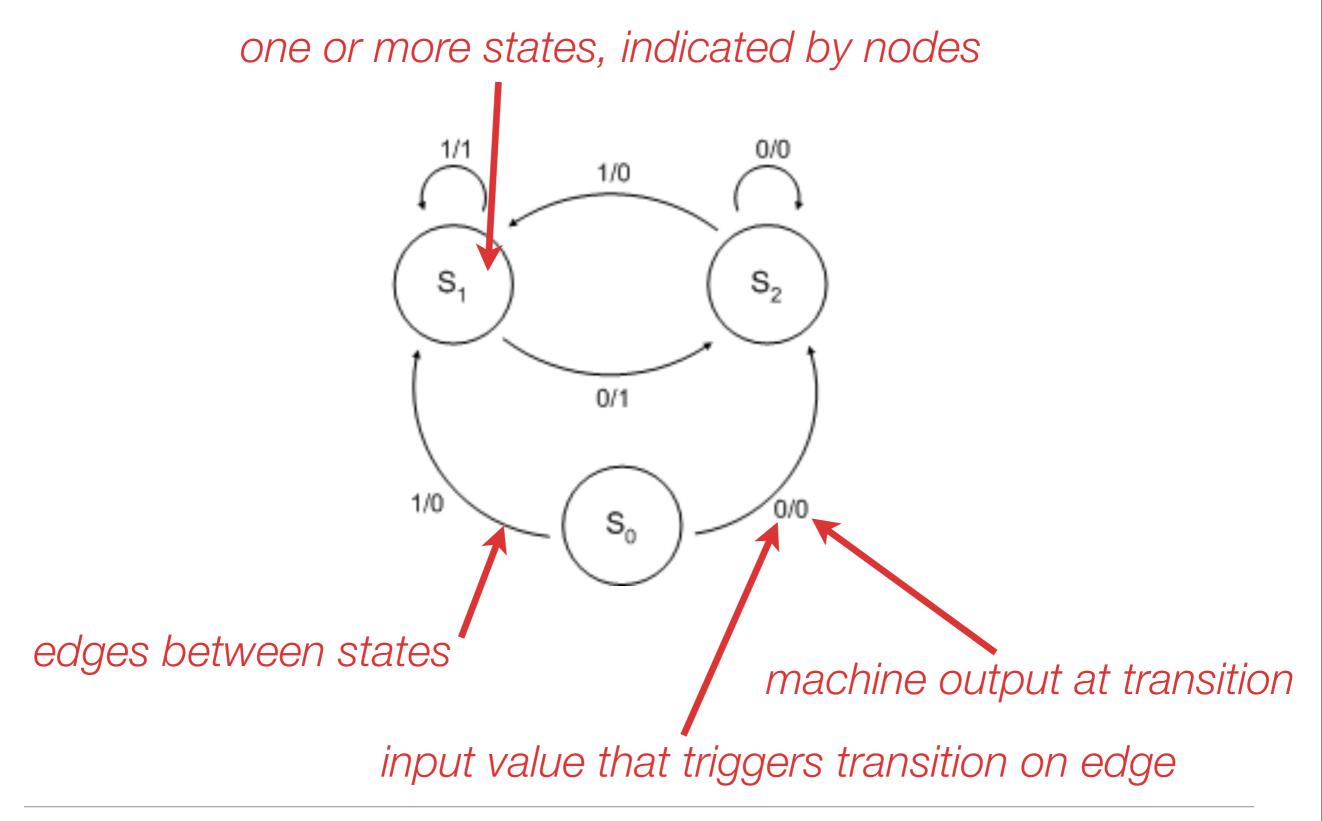
Lecture 11

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A state machine model of a system's behavior in terms of **states** and **transitions** between those states that are triggered by **actions**.

State diagrams represent state machines

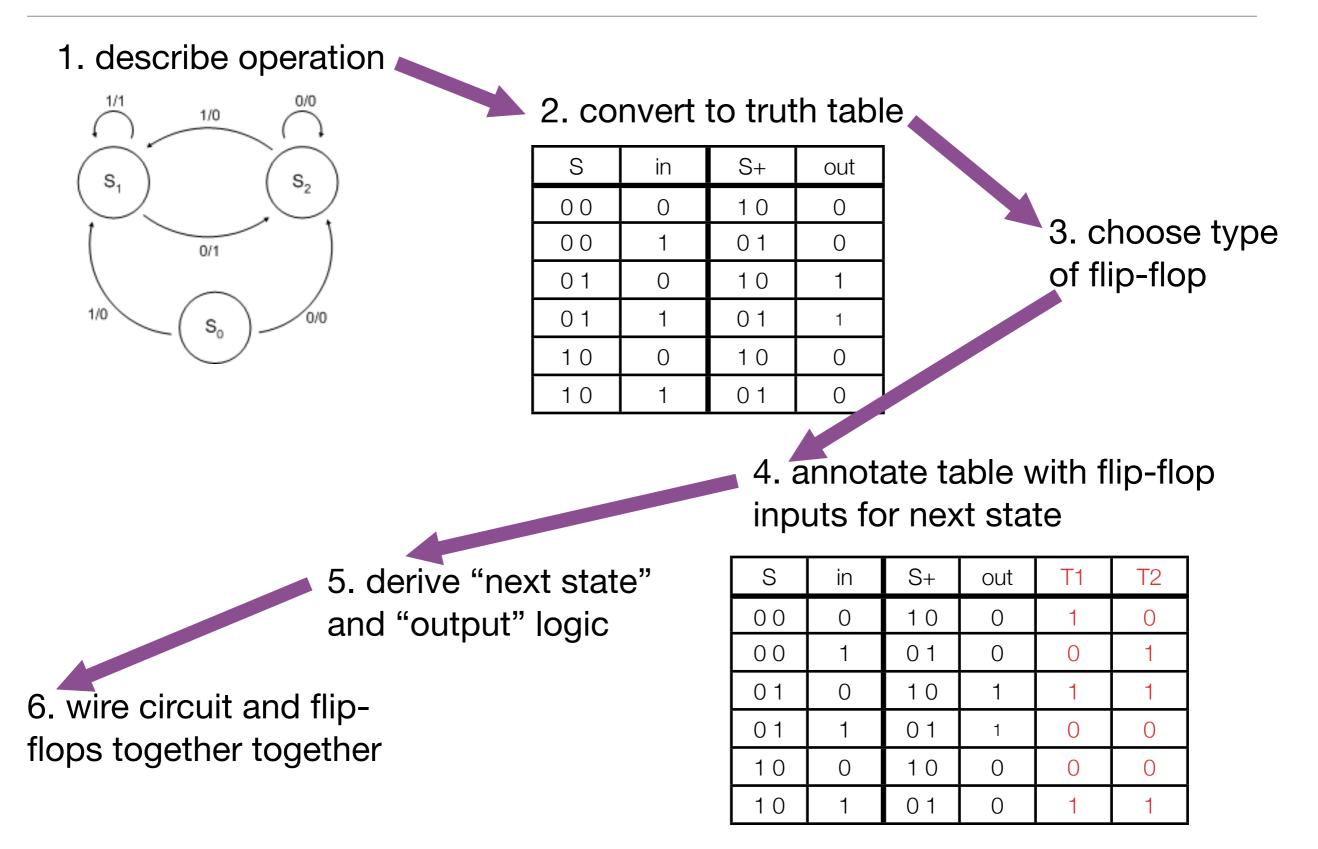


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A state machine that has a finite number of states

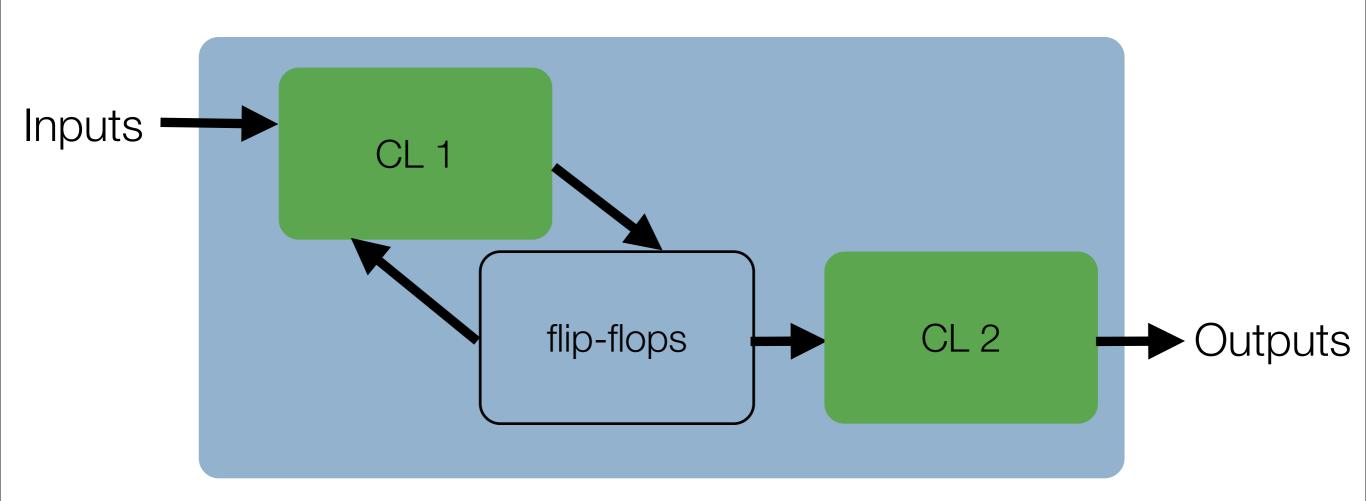
- * Any finite state machine can be implemented with sequential logic
- * All sequential circuits implement finite state machines

Implementing a finite state machine



In class exercise: design a 3-bit counter

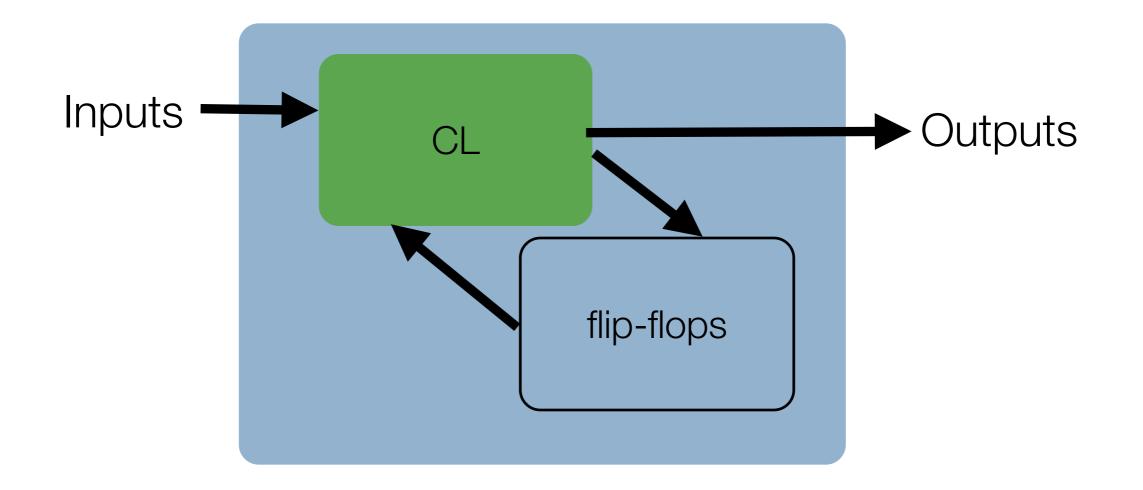
Moore machine



a circuit in which the output depends only on the current state

(+ outputs are synchronous)

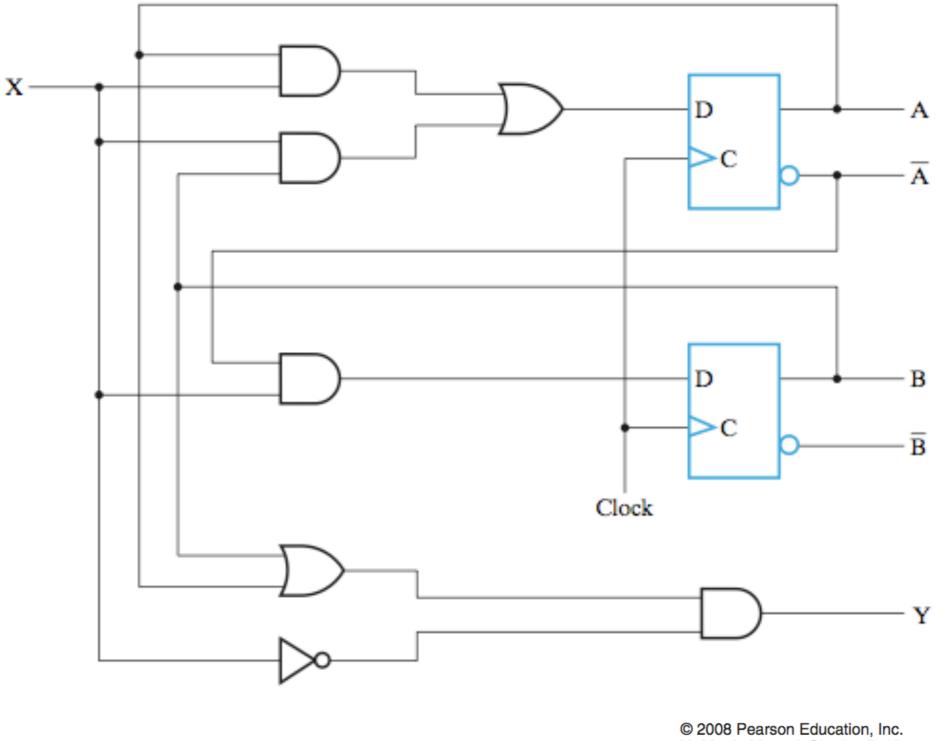
Mealy machine



a circuit in which the outputs depend on the inputs as well as the current state

(+ typically fewer states than a Moore machine)

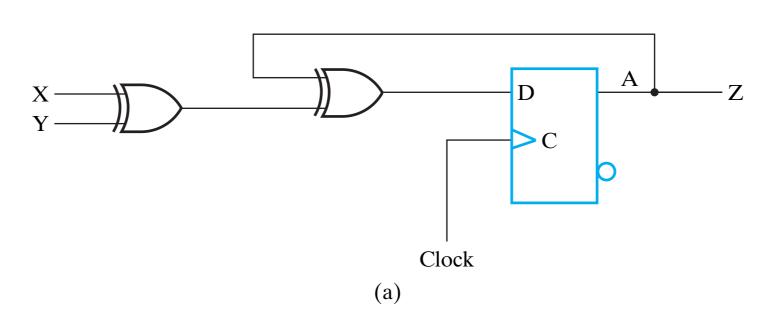
A Mealy or Moore circuit?



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An example Moore circuit

5-16



Present state	Inputs		Next state	Output
А	X	Y	А	Z
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

(b) State table

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In class exercise

• Design a Mealy machine to identify when the sequence "3827" has occurred in a serial numerical input.

• Now design a Moore machine to do the same thing.

In class exercise: design a vending machine

- This vending machine will dispense a soda after the user has entered \$.15
- Inputs: N, D (nickel, dime, quarter inserted)
- Output: R (release soda)