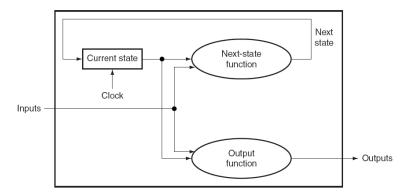
Finite state machine (FSM)



CS/CoE1541: Intro. to Computer Architecture

University of Pittsburgh

55

Traffic light control example

- Two states
 - NSgreen: green light on North-South road
 - EWgreen: green light on East-West road
- Sensors (inputs) in each lane to detect car
 - NScar: a car in either the north or south bound lanes
 EWcar: a car in either the east or west bound lanes
- Control signals (outputs) to each light
 - NSlite: 0 is red, 1 is green
 - EWlite: 0 is red, 1 is green
- Current state goes for 30 seconds, then
 - Switch to the other state if there is a car waiting
 - Current state goes for another 30 seconds if not
 - We use 1/30 Hz clock (Hz is clock cycles per second)
 - I.e., determine a new state (possibly current one) every thirty seconds

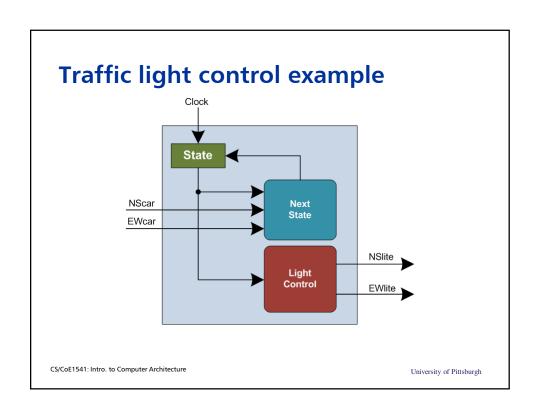
CS/CoE1541: Intro. to Computer Architecture

University of Pittsburgh

66







Traffic light control example

	Inputs		
Current state	NScar	EWcar	Next state
NSgreen	0	0	NSgreen
NSgreen	0	1	EWgreen
NSgreen	1	0	NSgreen
NSgreen	1	1	EWgreen
EWgreen	0	0	EWgreen
EWgreen	0	1	EWgreen
EWgreen	1	0	NSgreen
EWgreen	1	1	NSgreen

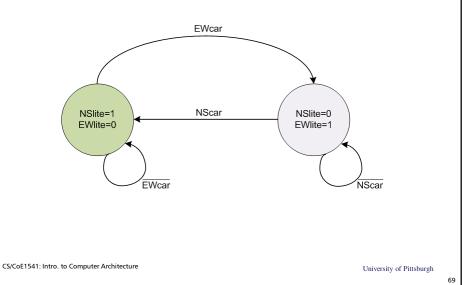
	Outputs		
Current state	NSlite	EWlite	
NSgreen	1	0	
EWgreen	0	1	

CS/CoE1541: Intro. to Computer Architecture

University of Pittsburgh

2





Traffic light control example

- Let's assign "0" to NSlite and "1" to EWlite initially
- NextState = CurrentState'.EWcar + CurrentState.NScar'
- NSlite = CurrentState'
- EWlite = CurrentState

CS/CoE1541: Intro. to Computer Architecture

University of Pittsburgh

70