

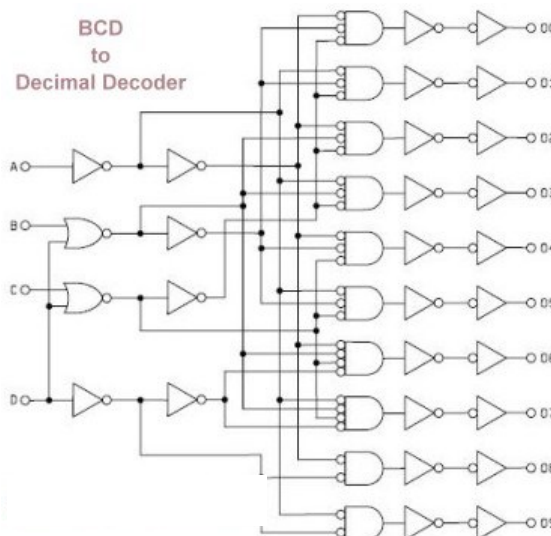
# In Class Assignment #4 (9/25)

- **Design a BCD to decimal decoder using dataflow modeling**
  - Module: BCDtoDecimal, Input: BCDIn (4 bits), Output: DECOOut (10 bits)
  - If the input is greater than 9 (4'b1001), the output will be 10'b11\_1111\_1111
  - Stimulus: Top, Please use named mapping to instantiate BCDtoDecimal
  - Apply the input from 0 to 15 and 0 again with a delay of 10
  - Submit DD04\_StudentID.zip that includes source and screen capture to LMS
  - **Hint:** Conditional operator ( ? : )

BCD                      Decimal

A	B	C	D	D <sub>9</sub>	D <sub>8</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Truth Table



Schematic

0	BCDIn = 0	-->	DECOOut = 000000001
10	BCDIn = 1	-->	DECOOut = 000000010
20	BCDIn = 2	-->	DECOOut = 000000100
30	BCDIn = 3	-->	DECOOut = 000001000
40	BCDIn = 4	-->	DECOOut = 000010000
50	BCDIn = 5	-->	DECOOut = 000100000
60	BCDIn = 6	-->	DECOOut = 001000000
70	BCDIn = 7	-->	DECOOut = 010000000
80	BCDIn = 8	-->	DECOOut = 100000000
90	BCDIn = 9	-->	DECOOut = 100000000
100	BCDIn = 10	-->	DECOOut = 111111111
110	BCDIn = 11	-->	DECOOut = 111111111
120	BCDIn = 12	-->	DECOOut = 111111111
130	BCDIn = 13	-->	DECOOut = 111111111
140	BCDIn = 14	-->	DECOOut = 111111111
150	BCDIn = 15	-->	DECOOut = 111111111
160	BCDIn = 0	-->	DECOOut = 000000001

Expected Outputs