

DIGITAL LOGIC

Lecture 1 FPGA Introduction

2024 Fall

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FPGA for Digital Logic

- What?
- Why?
- How?



Calculate a + b using CPU

C Programming language

• How to calculate a + b?

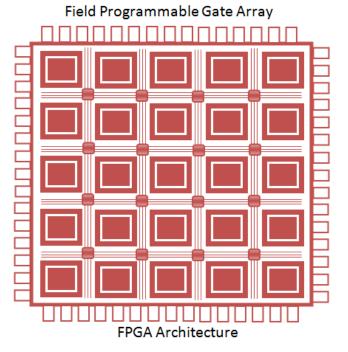


Calculate a + b using FPGA

How to calculate a + b?

```
module adder(
  input wire [4:0] a,
  input wire [4:0] b,
  output wire [4:0] z
);
  assign z = a + b;
endmodule
```

Synthesis



Hardware Description Language (HDL)



Hardware design

 These hardware blocks are comprised completely of registers and logic gates

```
input wire [4:0] a,
input wire [4:0] b,
output wire [4:0] z
);
assign z = a + b;
endmodule
```

Hardware Description Language (HDL)

Hardware Schematic



Logic gates

AND
$$\stackrel{A}{B} = \bigcirc -F$$
 NAND $\stackrel{A}{B} = \bigcirc -F$

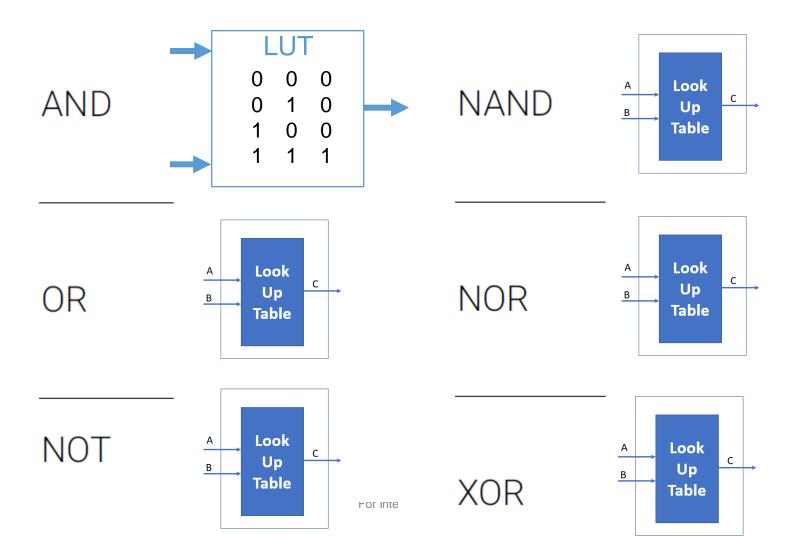
OR
$$\xrightarrow{A} \longrightarrow -F$$
 NOR $\xrightarrow{A} \longrightarrow -F$

NOT
$$A \longrightarrow -F$$
 XOR A



Logic gates

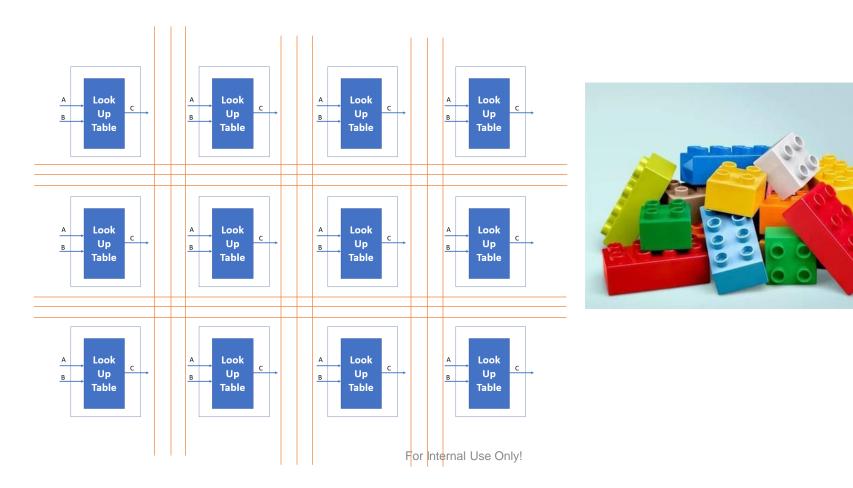
• The logic gates can be implemented using look-up tables.





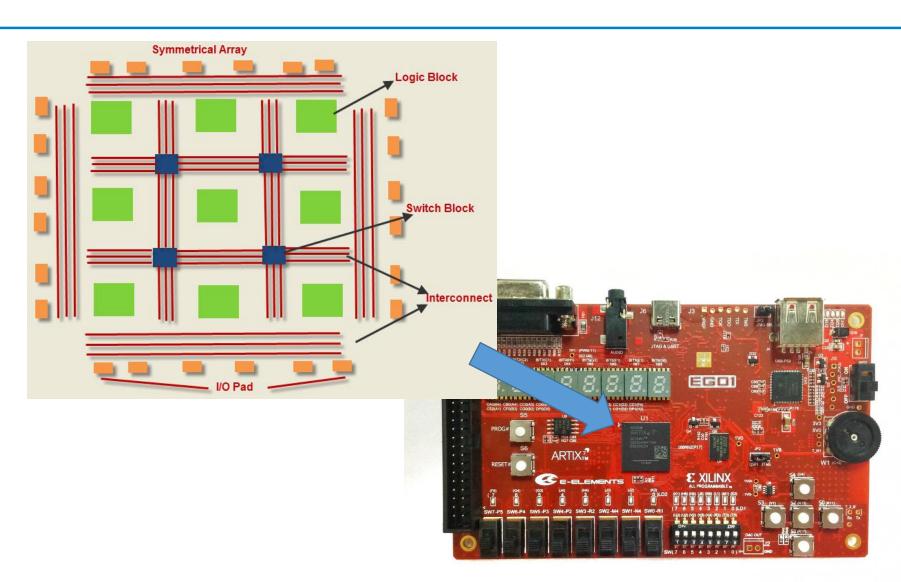
Programmable FPGA

 If you put together a bunch of look-up tables, and make them programmable, then you add a switching fabric that can connect them all together, it's just like playing with LEGO bricks!





FPGA design kit





FPGA

What

• A type of digital logic device that can be programmed and reprogrammed to perform a wide variety of digital functions.

• Why?

 The programmability allows easily designing and updating designs, it provides a practical way to learn about digital system design.

• How?

• RTL (e.g. Verilog HDL) + EDA Tools (e.g. Vivado 2017.4) + FPGA board (e.g. ego1)