

# **CE221-L Digital Logic Design Lab**



## **Lab # 10**

Submitted by:

**- Shayan Rizwan [2024585]**

Submitted to: Sir Irfanullah

Semester: 3<sup>rd</sup>

**Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**GIK Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology**

## Task # 1:

Implement a synchronous **SR flip-flop in Verilog** with positive-edge clock triggering, including Set, Reset, Hold, and Invalid state functionality according to standard SR flip-flop truth table behavior.

## Design Source [Code]

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Company:
// Engineer:
//
// Create Date: 12/01/2025 12:02:51 AM
// Design Name:
// Module Name: sr_flipflop
// Project Name:
// Target Devices:
// Tool Versions:
// Description:
//   Positive-edge triggered SR flip-flop with synchronous reset.
//   Implements classic SR flip-flop behavior with defined reset
//   state.
//   Note: S=R=1 remains invalid/undefined per flip-flop
//   fundamentals.
//
// Dependencies:
//
// Revision:
// Revision 0.01 - File Created
// Additional Comments:
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

module sr_flipflop(
    input  wire S,
    input  wire R,
    input  wire CLK,
    output reg  Q,
```

```

        output reg  Qbar
    );

    initial
        begin
            Q = 1'b0;
            Qbar = 1'b1;
        end
    always @(posedge CLK) begin
        case ({S, R})
            2'b00: begin          // No change state: outputs retain
previous values
                Q    <= Q;
                Qbar <= Qbar;
            end

            2'b01: begin
                Q    <= 1'b0;      // Reset operation: Q cleared to 0,
Qbar set to 1
                Qbar <= 1'b1;
            end

            2'b10: begin
                Q    <= 1'b1;      // Set operation: Q set to 1, Qbar
cleared to 0
                Qbar <= 1'b0;
            end

            2'b11: begin
                Q    <= 1'bx;      // Invalid condition: both set and
reset asserted
                Qbar <= 1'bx;
            end

            default: begin
                // Catch-all for undefined states (good practice)
                Q    <= 1'bx;
                Qbar <= 1'bx;
            end

        endcase
    end

endmodule

```

## Test Bench [Code]

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

// Company:
// Engineer:
//
// Create Date: 12/01/2025 12:02:51 AM
// Design Name:
// Module Name: sr_flipflop_tb
// Project Name:
// Target Devices:
// Tool Versions:
// Description: Testbench for SR Flipflop verification
//
// Dependencies: sr_flipflop.v
//
// Revision:
// Revision 0.01 - File Created
// Additional Comments:
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

module sr_flipflop_tb;

    // Testbench signals
    reg S, R, CLK; // inputs are defined as reg (in the testbench)
    wire Q, Qbar; // outputs are defined as wire (in the testbench)
```

```

// Instantiate the Unit Under Test (UUT)
sr_flipflop uut (
    .S(S),
    .R(R),
    .CLK(CLK),
    .Q(Q),
    .Qbar(Qbar)
);

// Clock generation (100MHz clock - 10ns period)
initial begin
    CLK = 0;
    forever #5 CLK = ~CLK; // 10ns period clock
end

// Test sequence
initial begin
    // Initialize inputs
    S = 0;
    R = 0;

    // Wait for global reset
    #10;

    // Test case 1: No change (S=0, R=0)
    S = 0; R = 0;
    #10;

```

```

// Test case 2: Reset (S=0, R=1)
S = 0; R = 1;
#10;

// Test case 3: Set (S=1, R=0)
S = 1; R = 0;
#10;

// Test case 4: Invalid state (S=1, R=1)
S = 1; R = 1;
#10;

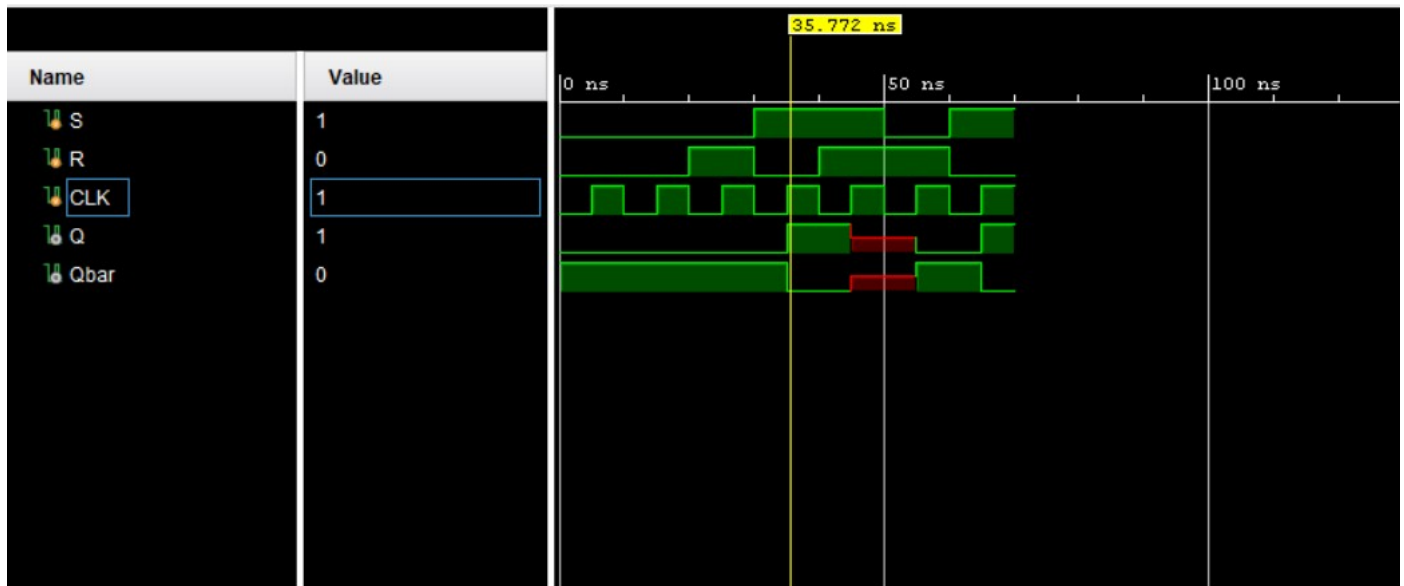
// Test case 5: Return to reset state
S = 0; R = 1;
#10;

// Test case 6: Return to set state
S = 1; R = 0;
#10;

// End simulation
$display("SR Flipflop testbench completed");
$finish; // DO NOT FORGET THE SEMI COLON AT THE END OF
$finish;
    end
endmodule

```

## Output:



## Task # 2:

Implement a synchronous **JK flip-flop** in Verilog with positive-edge clock triggering, including Hold, Reset, Set, and Toggle functionality according to standard JK flip-flop truth table behavior, eliminating the invalid state present in SR flip-flops.

## Design Source [Code]

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

// Company:
// Engineer:
//
// Create Date: 12/01/2025 12:02:51 AM
// Design Name: JK Flip-Flop
// Module Name: jk_flipflop
// Project Name:
// Target Devices:
// Tool Versions:
// Description: Positive-edge triggered JK flip-flop with
synchronous operation
//
// Dependencies:
//
// Revision:
// Revision 0.01 - File Created
// Additional Comments:
//      JK flip-flop eliminates invalid state of SR flip-flop using
toggle functionality
```



```
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

module jk_flipflop(
    output reg Q,          // Main output
    output reg Qbar,       // Complementary output
    input wire CLK,        // Positive-edge trigger clock
    input wire J,          // Set condition input
    input wire K           // Reset condition input
);

    // Sequential logic with positive-edge trigger
    always @(posedge CLK) begin
        case({J, K})
            2'b00: Q <= Q;      // No change: retain previous state
            2'b01: Q <= 1'b0;    // Reset: clear output to 0
            2'b10: Q <= 1'b1;    // Set: set output to 1
            2'b11: Q <= ~Q;     // Toggle: invert current state
        endcase

        Qbar <= ~Q; // Generate complementary output

        // This is another syntax to define the sequential logic
        // inside the 'always' block.
    end

endmodule
```

## Test Bench [Code]

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

// Company:
// Engineer:
//
// Create Date: 12/01/2025 12:02:51 AM
// Design Name: JK Flip-Flop Testbench
// Module Name: jk_flipflop_tb
// Project Name:
// Target Devices:
// Tool Versions:
// Description: Comprehensive testbench for JK flip-flop
// verification
//
// Dependencies: jk_flipflop.v
//
// Revision:
// Revision 0.01 - File Created
// Additional Comments:
//     Tests all JK input combinations including toggle functionality
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

module jk_flipflop_tb;

    // Inputs (test stimuli)
    reg CLK;
```

```

reg J;
reg K;

// Outputs (monitor these)
wire Q;
wire Qbar;

// Instantiate Unit Under Test (UUT)
jk_flipflop uut (
    .Q(Q),
    .Qbar(Qbar),
    .CLK(CLK),
    .J(J),
    .K(K)
);

// Clock generation: 50MHz clock (20ns period)
initial begin
    CLK = 0;
    forever #10 CLK = ~CLK; // 20ns period = 50MHz
end

// Test sequence
initial begin
    // Initialize all inputs
    CLK = 0;
    J = 0;
    K = 0;

```

```
// Wait for initial stabilization
#20;

// Test Case 1: No change (J=0, K=0)
J = 0; K = 0;
#100;

// Test Case 2: Reset (J=0, K=1)
J = 0; K = 1;
#100;

// Test Case 3: Set (J=1, K=0)
J = 1; K = 0;
#100;

// Test Case 4: Toggle (J=1, K=1) - Critical test case
J = 1; K = 1;
#100;

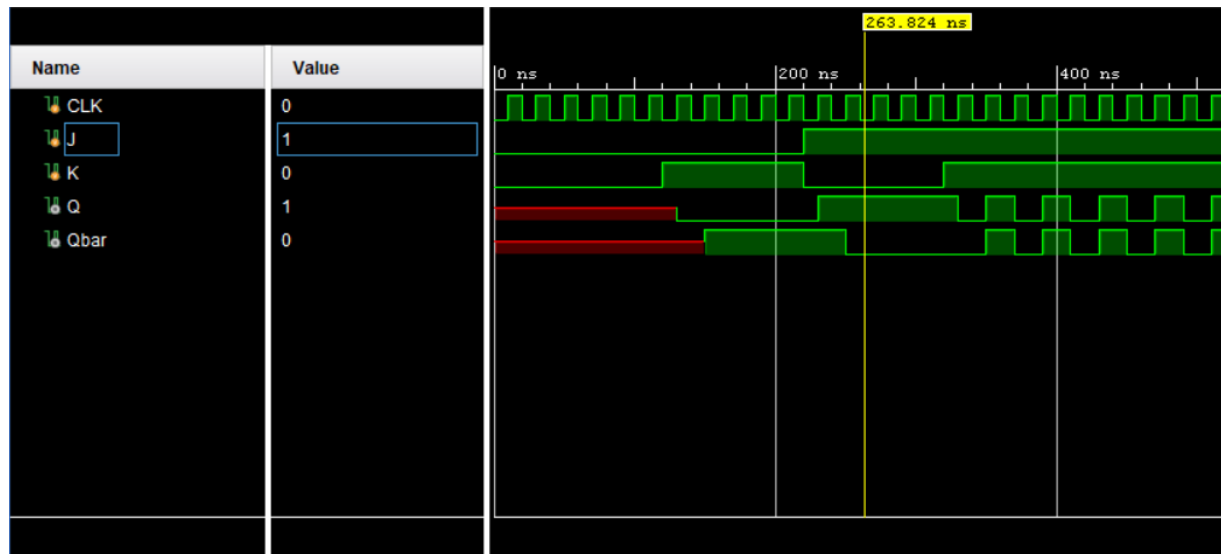
// Test Case 5: Verify toggle continues
J = 1; K = 1;
#100;

// End simulation
$display("JK Flip-Flop test completed successfully");
$finish;

end
```

```
endmodule
```

## Output



## Task # 3:

Implement a synchronous **T flip-flop in Verilog** with positive-edge clock triggering that toggles its output state when enabled and retains its current state when disabled, including proper reset functionality.

## Design Source [Code]

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Company:
// Engineer:
//
// Create Date: 12/01/2025 12:02:51 AM
// Design Name: T Flip-Flop Derived from JK Flip-Flop
// Module Name: t_flipflop
// Project Name:
// Target Devices:
// Tool Versions:
// Description:
//   T Flip-Flop implementation by connecting J and K inputs
//   together.
//   This creates a JK flip-flop where J=K=T, resulting in:
//   - T=0: J=K=0 -> Hold state (no change)
//   - T=1: J=K=1 -> Toggle state (invert output)
//
// Dependencies:
//
// Revision:
// Revision 0.01 - File Created
```

```

// Additional Comments:
//      Fundamental relationship: T Flip-Flop = JK Flip-Flop with
//      J=K=T
//
////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////

module t_flipflop(
    output reg Q,          // Flip-flop output
    input wire T,          // Toggle enable input
    input wire CLK,        // Positive-edge trigger clock
    input wire RST         // Asynchronous active-high reset
);

    // Sequential logic with asynchronous reset
    always @(posedge CLK or posedge RST) begin
        if (RST) // Same as: if (RST == 1'b1)
            Q <= 1'b0;          // Reset condition (highest
priority)
        else begin
            // T Flip-Flop behavior derived from JK Flip-Flop truth
table:
            // When J=K=T, the JK behavior becomes:
            case(T)
                1'b0: Q <= Q;    // T=0: J=0,K=0 -> Hold state (JK:
no change)
                1'b1: Q <= ~Q;   // T=1: J=1,K=1 -> Toggle state
(JK: toggle)
            endcase

            /*

```

JK Flip-Flop Truth Table (for reference):

J	K		Q(t+1)	
-----				
0	0		Q(t)	// Hold
0	1		0	// Reset
1	0		1	// Set
1	1		$\sim Q(t)$	// Toggle

When we set J=K=T:

T		J	K		Q(t+1)		T Flip-Flop Behavior
-----							
0		0	0		Q(t)		Hold (no change)
1		1	1		$\sim Q(t)$		Toggle (invert)

\*/

end

end

endmodule

## Test Bench [Code]

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Company:
// Engineer:
//
// Create Date: 12/01/2025 12:02:51 AM
// Design Name: T Flip-Flop Testbench
```



```

// Module Name: t_flipflop_tb
// Project Name:
// Target Devices:
// Tool Versions:
// Description: Comprehensive testbench for T flip-flop verification
//     Tests reset functionality, hold state, and toggle operation
//
// Dependencies: t_flipflop.v
//
// Revision:
// Revision 0.01 - File Created
// Additional Comments:
//     Verifies asynchronous reset priority and toggle behavior
//
////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////

module t_flipflop_tb;

    // Inputs (test stimuli)
    reg T;
    reg CLK;
    reg RST;

    // Outputs (monitor these)
    wire Q;

    // Instantiate Unit Under Test (UUT)
    t_flipflop uut (

```

```

        .Q(Q),
        .T(T),
        .CLK(CLK),
        .RST(RST)
    );

    // Clock generation: 50MHz clock (20ns period)
    initial begin
        CLK = 0;
        forever #10 CLK = ~CLK; // 20ns period = 50MHz
    end

    // Test sequence
    initial begin
        // Initialize all inputs
        CLK = 0;
        RST = 1; // Assert reset initially
        T = 0;

        // Test Case 1: Initial reset condition
        #15; // Wait past first clock edge

        // Test Case 2: Release reset, T=0 (hold state)
        RST = 0;
        T = 0;
        #40;

        // Test Case 3: T=1 (toggle mode - multiple cycles)
        T = 1;
    end

```

```

        #80;          // Allow multiple toggle cycles

        // Test Case 4: T=0 (hold current state)
        T = 0;
        #40;

        // Test Case 5: T=1 (resume toggling)
        T = 1;
        #40;

        // Test Case 6: Asynchronous reset assertion during
operation
        RST = 1;
        #20;

        // Test Case 7: Continue operation after reset release
        RST = 0;
        T = 1;
        #60;

        // End simulation
        $display("T Flip-Flop test completed successfully");
        $finish;
    end

endmodule

```

# Output

