DIGITAL DESIGN

LAB8 COMBINATORIAL CIRCUIT VERILOG-SUMMARY (1)

2023 FALL TERM @ CSE . SUSETCH

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LAB8

- Sequential vs Parallel in verilog
 - begin end vd fork join
 - The parallel in the design
- Verilog summary(1)
 - constant, variable, input, output, wire, reg, signed, unsigned(by defalut)
 - operator
 - > continuous assignment(assign, wire), procedual assignment(always@*, reg)
 - bedign style: data-flow, structrual(gates, modules), behavior modeling
 - module: circuit design, testbench

WHAT'S THE SIMULATION RUNNING TIME

```
// part A
module decoder mux sim();
reg sdne;
reg [1:0] sdx;
wire [3:0] sdy;
reg [15:0] smx;
reg [3:0] smsel;
wire smy;
d74139 u1(sdne,sdx,sdy);
mux16to1 u2(smx,smsel,smy);
```

Q1. What's the simulation time while running the testbench on the left hand?

Q2. If move the partC ahead of partB in the testbench, will the simlation time change?

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WHAT'S THE SIMULATION RUNNING TIME

```
// part A
module decoder mux sim();
reg sdne;
reg [1:0] sdx;
wire [3:0] sdy;
reg [15:0] smx;
reg [3:0] smsel;
wire smy;
d74139 u1(sdne,sdx,sdy);
mux16to1 u2(smx,smsel,smy);
```

Q1. What's the simulation time while running the testbench on the left hand?

Q2. If move the partC ahead of partB in the testbench, will the simlation time change?

A2. NO, won't change

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SEQUENTIAL VS PARALLEL

```
module block2():
    reg [1:0]x, y;
    initial
    begin
        #10 x=2' d0
         #10 x=2' d1
         #10 x=2' d2
         #10 x=2' d3
    end
    initial
    fork
         #10 v=2' d0
         #20 v=2' d1
         #30 v=2' d2
         #40 y=2' d3
    initial
         #50 $finish(1)
endmodule
```

Answer the following question according to the code on the left hand

- Is "block2" a design module ?
- There are three "inital" blocks in module "block2", does the inital on the top run firstly, the initial on the buttom run lastly?
- While running the module "block2", what's its simulation time?
- Guess the difference between "begin-end" and "fork-join"

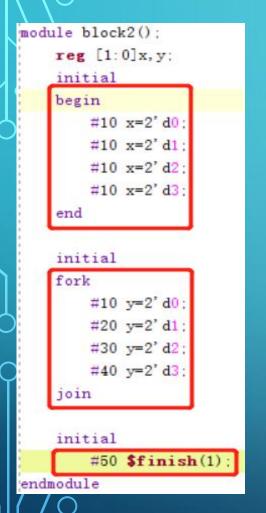
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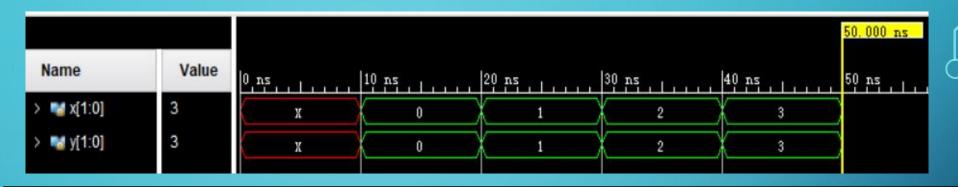
SEQUENTIAL BLOCK VS PARALLEL BLOCK

```
module block2():
    reg [1:0]x, y;
    initial
    begin
         #10 x=2' d0:
         #10 x=2' d1:
         #10 x=2' d2:
         #10 x=2' d3:
    initial
    fork
         #10 v=2' d0:
         #20 y=2' d1:
         #30 y=2' d2;
         #40 y=2' d3:
    initial
         #50 $finish(1)
endmodule
```

- In one module all the block(including initial block and always block) executes at the same time(time 0)
- Sequential block(begin ... end):
 - synthesizable(could be used in the circuit design)
 - all the statements in one sequential block executes with the order of writing.
- Parallel block(fork ... join):
 - Not synthesizable(CAN NOT be used in the circuit design)
 - all the statements in one parallel block executes at same time

SEQUENTIAL VS PARALLEL





Answer the following question according to the code on the left hand

- Is "block2" a design module ?
 - NO, it's NOT a desing module
- There are three "inital" blocks in module "block2", does the inital on the top run firstly, the initial on the buttom run secondly?
 - NO, they run at the same time
- While running the module "block2", what's its simulation time?

VERILOG-SUMMARY(1)

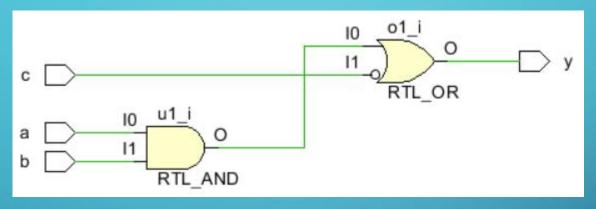
- Q1. In verilog, the constant "0" equal to "1'b0", is it true or false?
- Q2. Could we using "123port" as the name a module, a variable or a port? Why?
- Q3. While define a variable to bind with the output port, what's the data type of the variable?
- Q4. To define two input ports: **a** is **2**bits, **b** is **1**bit, which option(s) is(are) correct?

 - A. input a,b;
 B. input reg a,b;
- C. input [2:0] a,b;

- D. input [1:0] a,b;
 E. input [1:0]a; input b;
 F. input a,[2:0] b;
- Q5. To define one output ports: F which is 2bits and to be assigned in an always block, which option(s) is(are) correct?
 - A. output reg [1:0] F; B: output [1:0] F; reg F; C: output[1:0] F; reg[1:0] F; D: output [1:0] reg F;

VERILOG-SUMMARY(2)

Q6. There are two modules at the bottom of the page, which one(s) is(are) same with the circuit bellow?



```
module demo1(input a,b,c,output y);
wire w1,nc;

not n1(nc,c);
and u1(w1,a,b);
or o1(y,w1,nc);
endmodule
```

```
module demo2(input a,b,c,output y);
wire w1,nc;

and u1(w1,a,b);
not n1(nc,c);
or o1(y,w1,nc);
endmodule
```

VERILOG-SUMMARY(3)

• Q7. Does the following pieces of verilog code relate to the same circuit?

```
module demo1(input a,b,c,output [5:0] y);
    assign y = {1'b0,a,1'b0,b,1'b0,c};
endmodule
```

```
module demo3(input a,b,c,output [5:0] y);
    assign y = 6'b0;
    assign y[4] = a;
    assign y[2] = b;
    assign y[0] = c;
endmodule
```

```
module demo4(input a,b,c,output [5:0] y);
assign y = {0,a,0,b,0,c};
endmodule
```

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VERILOG-SUMMARY(4)

• Q8. Design a circuit and build a testbench to test its function. Which of the following two method(s) is(are) correct?

```
//Option1
module demo1(input a,b,c,output [5:0] y);
    assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module tb();
    reg a,b,c;
    wire y;
    demo1 u1(a,b,c,y);
    initial begin
         {a,b,c} = 3'b000;
         repeat(7) #10 \{a,b,c\} = \{a,b,c\} +1;
         #10 $finish;
    end
endmodule
```

```
//Option2
module tb();
    reg a,b,c;
    wire y;
    assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
     initial begin
         {a,b,c} = 3'b000;
         repeat(7) #10 \{a,b,c\} = \{a,b,c\} +1;
         #10 $finish;
     end
endmodule
```

VERILOG-SUMMARY(5)

Q9. Design a circuit and build a testbench to test its function. Which of the following module(s) is(are) correct?

```
//Option1
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = {1'b0,a,1'b0,b,1'b0,c};
endmodule

module tb();
reg a,b,c;
wire y;

demo1 u1(a,b,c,y);
initial begin
{a,b,c} = 3'b000;
repeat(7) #10 {a,b,c} = {a,b,c} +1;
```

#10 \$finish;

endmodule

end

```
//Option2
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module tb();
reg a,b,c;
wire y;
demo1 u1(y,c,b,a);
initial begin
{a,b,c} = 3'b000;
repeat(7) #10 {a,b,c} = {a,b,c} +1;
#10 $finish;
end
endmodule
```

```
//Option3
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\}:
endmodule
module tb();
reg a,b,c;
wire y;
demo1 u1(.a(a), .b(b), .c(c), .y(y));
initial begin
{a,b,c} = 3'b000;
repeat(7) \#10 \{a,b,c\} = \{a,b,c\} +1;
#10 $finish;
end
endmodule
```

```
//Option4
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module tb();
reg a,b,c;
wire y;
demo1 u1(.y(y), .c(c), .b(b), .a(a));
initial begin
{a,b,c} = 3'b000;
repeat(7) \#10 \{a,b,c\} = \{a,b,c\} +1;
#10 $finish;
end
endmodule
```

VERILOG-SUMMARY(6)

Q10.Which of the following module(s) is(are) correct?

```
//Option1
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output [5:0] y);
demo1 u1( .a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]), .y(y));
wire [2:0] x;
assign x = 3'b000;
demo1
u1(.a(x[2]), .b(x[1]), .c(x[0]),
.y(y));
endmodule
```

```
//Option2
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output reg [5:0] y);
wire [5:0]y1;
demo1 u1( .a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]), .y(y1));
if( in1[3] ==1'b1)
y=y1;
else
y = 6'b00_0000;
endmodule
```

```
//Option3
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0,a,1'b0,b,1'b0,c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output [5:0] y);
always@*
if(in1[3] == 1'b1)
demo1 u1(.a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]), .y(y) );
else
y = 6'b00 0000:
endmodule
```

```
//Option4
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output [5:0] y);
always@*
if(in1[3] == 1'b1)
demo1 u1( .a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]), .y(y[5:0]);
else begin
assign x = 3'b000;
demo1 u1(.a(x[2]), .b(x[1]),
.c(x[0]), .y(y);
end
endmodule
```

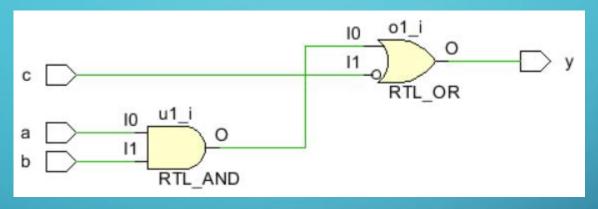
VERILOG-SUMMARY(1)

- Q1. In verilog, the constant "0" equal to "1'b0", is it true or false?
 - False
- Q2. Could we using "123port" as the name a module, a variable or a port? Why?
 - No, the name of module, variable and port CAN NOT start with number.
- Q3. While define a variable to bind with the output port, what's the data type of the variable?
 - wire
- Q4. To define two input ports: **a** is **2**bits, **b** is **1**bit, which option(s) is(are) correct?
 - A. input a,b;

- B. input reg a,b;
- C. input [2:0] a,b;
- D. input [1:0] a,b;
- E. input [1:0]a; input b;
- F. input a,[2:0] b;
- Q5. To define one output ports: F which is 2bits and to be assigned in an always block, which option(s) is(are) correct?
 - A. output reg [1:0] F;
- B: output [1:0] F; reg F; C: output[1:0] F; reg[1:0] F;
 - D: output [1:0] reg F;

VERILOG-SUMMARY(2)

Q6. There are two modules at the bottom of the page, which one(s) is(are) same with the circuit bellow?



```
module demo1(input a,b,c,output y);
wire w1,nc;

not n1(nc,c);
and u1(w1,a,b);
or o1(y,w1,nc);
endmodule
```

```
module demo2(input a,b,c,output y);
wire w1,nc;

and u1(w1,a,b);
not n1(nc,c);
or o1(y,w1,nc);
endmodule
```

VERILOG-SUMMARY(3)

- Q7. Does the following pieces of verilog code relate to the same circuit?
 - No, only demo2 and demo3 are same, but they are illegal.

```
module demo1(input a,b,c,output [5:0] y);
    assign y = {1'b0,a,1'b0,b,1'b0,c};
endmodule
```

```
module demo3(input a,b,c,output [5:0] y);
    assign y = 6'b0;
    assign y[4] = a;
    assign y[2] = b;
    assign y[0] = c;
endmodule
```

```
module demo2(input a,b,c,output [5:0] y);
    assign y = 6'b0;
    assign y[0] = c;
    assign y[2] = b;
    assign y[4] = a;
endmodule
```

```
module demo4(input a,b,c,output [5:0] y);
assign y = {0,a,0,b,0,c};
endmodule
```

VERILOG-SUMMARY(4)

• Q8. Design a circuit and build a testbench to test its function. Which of the following two method(s) is(are) correct?

```
//Option1
module demo1(input a,b,c,output [5:0] y);
    assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module tb();
    reg a,b,c;
    wire y;
    demo1 u1(a,b,c,y);
    initial begin
         {a,b,c} = 3'b000;
         repeat(7) #10 \{a,b,c\} = \{a,b,c\} +1;
         #10 $finish;
    end
endmodule
```

```
//Option2
module tb();
    reg a,b,c;
    wire y;
    assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
    initial begin
         {a,b,c} = 3'b000;
         repeat(7) #10 \{a,b,c\} = \{a,b,c\} +1;
         #10 $finish;
    end
endmodule
```

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VERILOG-SUMMARY(5)

Q9. Design a circuit and build a testbench to test its function. Which of the following module(s) is(are) correct?

//Option1

```
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
```

```
module tb();
reg a,b,c;
wire y;
```

demo1 u1(a,b,c,v);

```
initial begin
{a,b,c} = 3'b000;
repeat(7) #10 \{a,b,c\} = \{a,b,c\} +1;
#10 $finish;
end
endmodule
```

```
//Option2
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y):
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module tb();
reg a,b,c;
wire y;
demo1 u1(y,c,b,a);
initial begin
{a,b,c} = 3'b000;
repeat(7) #10 \{a,b,c\} = \{a,b,c\} +1;
#10 $finish;
```

//Option3 module demo1(input a,b,c, output [5:0] y); **assign** $y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};$ endmodule module tb(); reg a,b,c; wire y; demo1 u1(.a(a), .b(b), .c(c), .y(y));

```
initial begin
{a,b,c} = 3'b000;
repeat(7) #10 \{a,b,c\} = \{a,b,c\} +1;
#10 $finish;
end
endmodule
```

//Option4

```
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y):
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
```

```
module tb();
reg a,b,c;
wire y;
```

demo1 u1(.y(y), .c(c), .b(b), .a(a));

```
initial begin
{a,b,c} = 3'b000;
repeat(7) \#10 \{a,b,c\} = \{a,b,c\} +1;
#10 $finish;
end
endmodule
```

end

endmodule

VERILOG-SUMMARY(6-1)

Q10.Which of the following module(s) is(are) correct?

//option2

```
//Option1
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output [5:0] y);
demo1 u1( .a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]), .y(y));
wire [2:0] x;
assign x = 3'b000;
demo1
u1(.a(x[2]), .b(x[1]), .c(x[0]),
.y(y) );
endmodule
```

```
//Option2
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output reg [5:0] y);
wire [5:0]y1;
demo1 u1( .a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]), .y(y1));
if(in1[3] == 1'b1)
y=y1;
else
y = 6'b00 0000;
endmodule
```

```
//Option3
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0,a,1'b0,b,1'b0,c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output [5:0] y);
always@*
if(in1[3] == 1'b1)
demo1 u1(.a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]), .y(y));
else
y = 6'b00 0000:
endmodule
```

```
//Option4
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output [5:0] y);
always@*
if( in1[3] ==1'b1)
demo1 u1( .a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]), .y(y[5:0]);
else begin
assign x = 3b000;
demo1 u1(.a(x[2]), .b(x[1]),
.c(x[0]), .y(y));
end
endmodule
```

VERILOG-SUMMARY(6-2)

Q10.Which of the following module(s) is(are) correct?

```
//Option1
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output [5:0] y);
demo1 u1( .a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]), .y(y));
wire [2:0] x;
assign x = 3b000;
demo1 u1(.a(x[2]), .b(x[1]),
.c(x[0]), .y(y));
endmodule
```

Error!

the output port y of top has multiple driver:

- from the output port y of u1
- from the output port y of u2

Error!

because a module could be instanced for several times, but can't share the same instrance name!

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VERILOG-SUMMARY(6-3)

Q10.Which of the following module(s) is(are) correct?

```
//Option3
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output [5:0] y);
always@*
if( in1[3] ==1'b1)
demo1 u1(.a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]), .y(y));
else
y = 6'b00_0000;
endmodule
```

Error!

Structured modeling statements cannot be nested in behavior modeling statements

VERILOG-SUMMARY(6-4)

Q10.Which of the following module(s) is(are) correct?

```
//Option4
module demo1(input a,b,c,
output [5:0] y);
assign y = \{1'b0, a, 1'b0, b, 1'b0, c\};
endmodule
module top(input [3:0] in1,
output [5:0] y);
always@
if( in1[3] ==1'b1)
demo1 u1( .a(in1[2]), .b(in1[1]),
.c(in1[0]). .v(v[5:0]) )
else begin
demo1 u1(.a(x[2]), .b(x[1]
end
endmodule
```

Error!

Both Structured modeling statements and data-flow modeling statements cannot be nested in behavior modeling statements