# 实验报告

实验题目: Lab 6 日期: 2018年11月9日

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## 实验目的:

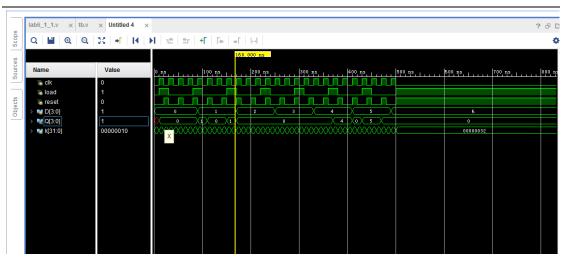
完成 1-1, 2-2, 2-3。

## 截图:

```
//1-1 代码
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module reg_sync_reset(
    input clk,
    input load,
    input reset,
    input [3:0] D,
    output reg [3:0] Q
    );
always @ (posedge clk) begin
if (reset)
   Q \le 4' b0000;
else if (load)
   Q \leq D;
end
endmodule
//1-1 仿真代码
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module tb();
   reg clk;
   reg load;
   reg reset;
   reg [3:0] D;
    wire [3:0] Q;
integer k;
reg_sync_reset DUT (clk, load, reset, D, Q);
initial
```

```
begin
c1k = 0;
load = 0;
reset = 0;
D = 4'b0;
for (k=0; k < 50; k=k+1)
begin
    #10 \text{ clk} = \text{^{\sim}clk};
    if (k \% 7 == 0 | | k \% 7 == 1)
         load = 1;
    else
         load = 0;
    D = k / 8;
    reset = k \% 3;
end
$display("Simulation Done");
end
```

#### endmodule



6-1-1 仿真截图



### 6-1-1 下载照片

```
//6-2-2 代码
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
//clear is async
module sync_counter(
    input enable,
    input clk,
    input clear,
    output [7:0] Q
    );
    wire [7:0] intermediate;
    sync_counter_block b1(enable, clk, clear, Q[0], intermediate[0]);
    sync_counter_block b2(intermediate[0], clk, clear, Q[1], intermediate[1]);
    sync_counter_block b3(intermediate[1], clk, clear, Q[2], intermediate[2]);
    sync_counter_block b4(intermediate[2], clk, clear, Q[3], intermediate[3]);
    sync_counter_block b5(intermediate[3], clk, clear, Q[4], intermediate[4]);
    sync_counter_block b6(intermediate[4], clk, clear, Q[5], intermediate[5]);
    sync counter block b7(intermediate[5], clk, clear, Q[6], intermediate[6]);
    sync_counter_block b8(intermediate[6], clk, clear, Q[7], intermediate[7]);
endmodule
module sync_counter_block(
    input Qpprev, // Previous Q product
    input clk,
    input clear,
    output Q,
    output Qpnext
    );
```

```
assign Qpnext = Qpprev & Q;
    T_ff tf(Q, Qpprev, clk, clear);
\verb"endmodule"
module T_ff(
    output Q,
    input T,
    input clk,
    input clear
    );
    wire D;
    xor (D, Q, T);
    D_ff df(D, clk, clear, Q);
endmodule
module D_ff(
    input D,
    input clk,
    input clear,
    output reg Q
    );
always @ (posedge clk or negedge clear)
    if (clear)
        Q \leq 0;
    else
        Q \leftarrow D;
endmodule
//6-2-2 Testbench
module tb();
    reg enable;
    reg clk;
    reg clear;
    wire [7:0] Q;
    integer k;
    sync_counter DUT(enable, clk, clear, Q);
    initial begin
        c1k = 0;
        enable = 1;
        clear = 0;
```

```
for (k = 0; k < 600; k = k + 1) begin
#10 clk = ~clk;
if (k % 50 == 0)
          clear = 1;
else clear = 0;
end
end</pre>
```

 ${\tt endmodule}$ 



## 6-2-2 仿真截图



## 6-2-2 下载照片

```
//6-2-3 代码
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module counter(
    input load,
    input clk,
    input clear,
    input enable,
    output [3:0] Q
   );
```

```
reg [3:0] count;
    wire cnt_done;
    assign cnt_done = ~ | count;
    assign Q = count;
    always @(posedge clk)
    if (clear)
        count \leq 0;
    else if (enable)
        if (load | cnt_done)
             count <= 4'b1010; // decimal 10</pre>
        else
            count <= count - 1;</pre>
endmodule
//6-2-3 仿真代码
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module tb();
    reg enable;
    reg clk;
    reg clear;
    reg load;
    wire [3:0] Q;
    integer k;
    counter DUT(load, clk, clear, enable, Q);
    initial begin
        c1k = 0;
        enable = 1;
        clear = 0;
        load = 0;
        for (k = 0; k < 60; k = k + 1) begin
            #10 c1k = ^{\sim}c1k;
            if (k == 2) load = 1;
            if (k == 4) load = 0;
           // \text{ if } (k \% 7 == 0)
               // clear = ~clear;
        end
    end
```

endmodule

实验总结: 这次实验我掌握了触发器的 Verilog HDL 描述。

其中有一点很值得注意: always @ (negedge reset),如果写成 always @ (reset),就会出问题。