

Cairo University
Faculty of Engineering
Computer Engineering Dept.
Two-Semester - Spring 2021
CMP1030 - Logic Design

Team : 11

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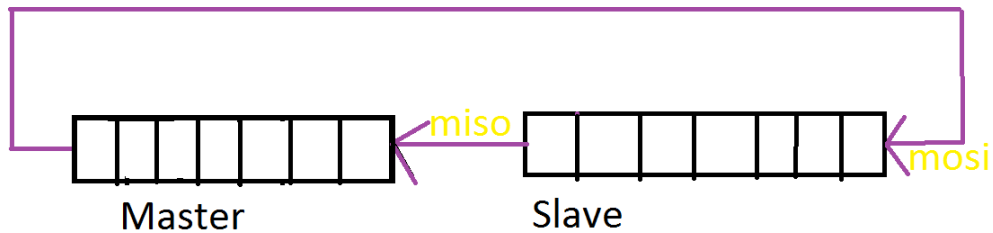
WORK DISTRIBUTION

Norhan Reda Abd El-wahed -> MASTER

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Hoda Gamal Hamouda -> SLAVE TEST BENCH

Aya Ahmed musad -> MASTER TEST BENCH



MASTER

Inputs : clk , reset , start , slave select , masterdata to send , MISO (master in slave out) .

Outputs : sclk (serial clock) ,cs (chip select), MOSI(master out slave in), master data received.

```

module Master(clk, reset, start, slaveSelect, masterDataToSend, masterDataReceived, SCLK, CS, MOSI, MISO);
input wire clk; // Clock which is sent from the testbench to the master.
input wire reset; // Reset which is sent from the testbench to all the modules.
input wire start; // This signals the master to start the transmission (also the master will read "masterDataToSe
input wire [1:0] slaveSelect; // This tells the master which slave to transmit to. It should be read by the maste
input wire [7:0] masterDataToSend; // What data should the master send to the slave during the transmission
output reg [7:0] masterDataReceived; // What data did the master receive from the slave during the past transmiss
output reg SCLK; // The clock generated by the master for the transmission. The master uses the "clk" to generate
output reg [0:2] CS; // The chip select signal used by the master to select a slave. If a slave is selected, the
output reg MOSI; // The data signal going from the master to the slave.
input wire MISO; // The data signal going from the slave to the master.

```

A temp variable -> t_reg[7:0] is used
to perform the shifting operation on it and an
integer count to stop after counting 8 bits

```
15 always @(slaveSelect)
16 begin
17 case (slaveSelect)
18 2'b00: CS=3'b011;
19 2'b 01: CS=3'b101;
20 2'b10: CS=3'b110;
21
22 default: CS=3'b111;
23 endcase
24 end
```

This block of code ,selects which slave to
communicate with corresponding to the value of the
slaveSelect

```
25 always @(posedge reset)
26 begin
27 count<=-1;
28 t_reg<=8'b00000000;
29 MOSI<=0;
30 masterDataReceived<=8'b00000000;
31 end
```

This block resets the master

```
always #5 SCLK=~clk;
always @( start )//
begin
if(start==1)
begin
t_reg<=masterDataToSend;
count<=0;
end
end
```

In the first line I generate the SCLK from the CLK

And then check the start to start communicate With
the data to send

```

38 | always @(posedge SCLK) //sending
39 | begin
40 |   if(reset==0)begin
41 |     if((CS[0]==0) || (CS[1]==0) || (CS[2]==0) )
42 |     begin
43 |       if(count>=0 && count<=8)//7-8
44 |
45 |       begin
46 |         MOSI<=t_reg[7];
47 |       end
48 |
49 |       if(count==9)
50 |       begin
51 |         count<=-1;
52 |       end
53 |     end
54 |     if((CS[0]==1) && (CS[1]==1) && (CS[2]==1) )
55 |     MOSI<=1'bz;
56 |   end
57 | end
58 | //////////////////////////////////////////

```

At the positive edge of the SCLK w assign data to MOSI if it is connected to a slave

```

59 | always @(negedge SCLK)
60 | begin
61 |   if(reset==0)begin
62 |     if((CS[0]==0) || (CS[1]==0) || (CS[2]==0) )
63 |
64 |   begin
65 |     if(count>=0 && count<=8)
66 |     begin
67 |
68 |       t_reg<=t_reg<<1;
69 |       t_reg[0]<=0;
70 |       t_reg[0]<=MISO;
71 |       count=count+1;
72 |     end
73 |   end
74 |   if(count==9)
75 |   begin
76 |     masterDataReceived<=t_reg;
77 |     count<=-1;
78 |   end
79 | end
80 | end
81 | end
82 | endmodule
83 |

```

At the negative edge of the SCLK I shift the value of t_reg one bit to the left with the value of the miso sent to the master if it is connected to a slave And then increment the count with one .

CODE

```
module Master(clk, reset, start, slaveSelect, masterDataToSend, masterDataReceived, SCLK, CS,
MOSI, MISO);

input wire clk; // Clock which is sent from the testbench to the master.

input wire reset; // Reset which is sent from the testbench to all the modules.

input wire start; // This signals the master to start the transmission (also the master will read
"masterDataToSend" in order to send it to the slave).

input wire [1:0] slaveSelect; // This tells the master which slave to transmit to. It should be read
by the master when "start" becomes high.

input wire [7:0] masterDataToSend; // What data should the master send to the slave during the
transmission

output reg [7:0] masterDataReceived; // What data did the master receive from the slave during
the past transmission

output reg SCLK; // The clock generated by the master for the transmission. The master uses the
"clk" to generate this signal. Both the master and the slave can only use this signal for synchro-
nizing the transmission.

output reg [0:2] CS; // The chip select signal used by the master to select a slave. If a slave is
selected, the master should set its corresponding CS to 0 (active low).

output reg MOSI; // The data signal going from the master to the slave.

input wire MISO; // The data signal going from the slave to the master.

reg [7:0] t_reg;

integer count;
```

```

always @(slaveSelect)
begin
case (slaveSelect)
    2'b00:CS=3'b011;
    2'b 01: CS=3'b101;
    2'b10: CS=3'b110;

    default: CS=3'b111;
endcase
end
always @(posedge reset)
begin
count<=-1;
t_reg<=8'b00000000;
MOSI<=0;
masterDataReceived<=8'b00000000;
end
always #5 SCLK=~clk;
always @( posedge start )//
begin
t_reg<=masterDataToSend;
count<=0;
end
always @(posedge SCLK)//sending
begin

```

```

if(reset==0)begin

if((CS[0]==0) || (CS[1]==0) || (CS[2]==0) )

begin

if(count>=0 && count<=8)//7-8


begin

MOSI<=t_reg[7];

end


if(count==9)

begin

count<=-1;

end

end

if((CS[0]==1) && (CS[1]==1) && (CS[2]==1) )

MOSI<=1'bz;

end

end

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

always @ (negedge SCLK)

begin

if(reset==0)begin

if((CS[0]==0) || (CS[1]==0) || (CS[2]==0) )


begin

```

```
if(count>=0 && count<=8)
begin

t_reg<=t_reg<<<1;
t_reg[0]<=0;
t_reg[0]<=MISO;
count=count+1;

end

end

if(count==9)
begin

masterDataReceived<=t_reg;
count<=-1;

end

end

end

endmodule
```


SLAVE

Inputs : reset , din(data to send), sclk (serial clock), cs (chip select), MOSI(master out slave in).

Outputs : MISO (master in slave out) , dout (data received)

```
module Slave(reset,din,dout,sclk,cs,mosi,miso);  
  input wire reset,sclk,cs,mosi;  
  input wire[7:0]din;//to send  
  output reg[7:0]dout;//received  
  output reg miso;
```

The first always block works when cs is 0 because it is an active low signal , it makes the internal register regi , which was made for shifting , equal din and also k ,which is a counter , equal 0 .

```
  reg [7:0]regi;  
  integer k;  
  
  always@(negedge cs)  
  begin  
    regi<=din;  
    k<=0;  
  end
```

When reset =1 , it resets the circuit , and makes k = -1 because we will not start counting unless cs =0 .

```

-----
always@(posedge reset)begin
    regi=8'b00000000; //<=
    dout<=8'b00000000;
    miso<=0;
    k<=-1;
    //end
end
-----

```

At the positive edge of the clock , data is assigned to miso , at the negative edge we shift regi one bit for the bit to come from mosi and increments k with one .

```

21 always@(posedge sclk)begin//shifting=sending
22 if(reset==0)begin
23 if(cs==0)begin
24 if(k>=0&&k<=8)begin
25     miso<=regi[7];
26     end
27     else if(k==9)
28     k=-1;
29     end
30     if(cs==1)miso=1'bZ;//elsee
31     end
32     end
33 always@(negedge sclk)begin//receiving
34 if(reset==0)begin
35 if(cs==0)begin//reset==0&&
36 if(k>=0&&k<=8)begin
37     regi<=regi<<1;
38     regi[0]<=0;
39     regi[0]<=mosi;
40     k=k+1;
41     end
42     if(k==9)
43     begin
44     dout<=regi;
45     end
46     end
47     end
48     end

```

If k =9 , this means we finished so we make dout = regi .

```

if(k==9)
begin
dout<=regi;
//k<=0.

```

CODE

```
module Slave(reset,din,dout,sclk,cs,mosi,miso);

input wire reset,sclk,cs,mosi;

input wire[7:0]din;//to send

output reg[7:0]dout;//received

output reg miso;

reg [7:0]regi;

integer k;


always@(negedge cs)

begin

regi<=din;

k<=0;

end

always@(posedge reset)begin

regi=8'b00000000;

dout<=8'b00000000;

miso<=0;

k<=-1;

end

always@(posedge sclk)begin//shifting=sending

if(reset==0)begin

if(cs==0)begin

if(k>=0&& k<=8)begin

miso<=regi[7];
```

```

end

else if(k==9)

k=-1;

end

if(cs==1)miso=1'bZ;//elsee

end

end

always@(negedge sclk)begin//receiving

if(reset==0)begin

if(cs==0)begin//reset==0&&

if(k>=0&&k<=8)begin

regi<=regi<<<1;

regi[0]<=0;

regi[0]<=mosi;

k=k+1;

end

if(k==9)

begin

dout<=regi;

end

end

end

end

end

endmodule

```

MASTER_TEST BENCH

Inputs and outputs to instantiate a slave object : clk ,SCLK, reset , CS , masterDataToSend , masterDataReceived , MOSI , MISO , slaveSelect , start .

Counters : k , l , index .

Also we used two registers(slaveDataToSend , slaveDataReceived) instead of the slave to check if the master is working correctly alone .

```
module master_tb();
    reg clk; // Clock which is sent from the testbench to the ma
    reg reset; // Reset which is sent from the testbench to all
    // This signals the master to start the transmission (also
    reg [2:0] slaveSelect; // This tells the master which slave
    reg [7:0] masterDataToSend; // What data should the master s
    reg [7:0] slaveDataToSend ;
    reg [7:0] slaveDataReceived ;
    wire [7:0] masterDataReceived; // What data did the master
    // The clock generated by the master for the transmission.
    // The chip select signal used by the master to select a sl
    wire MOSI; // The data signal going from the master to the s
    reg MISO; // The data signal going from the slave to the ma
    wire SCLK;
    wire CS;
    reg start;
    integer k;
    integer i;
    integer index;
```

We then instantiate 2D arrays for our test cases and give them their values .

```

wire [7:0] testcase_slaveData [1:5];
wire [7:0] testcase_masterData [1:5];

assign testcase_slaveData[1] = 8'b11001100;
assign testcase_masterData [1] = 8'b00110011;

assign testcase_slaveData[2] = 8'b11000011;
assign testcase_masterData [2] = 8'b10101010;

assign testcase_slaveData[3] = 8'b11110000;
assign testcase_masterData [3] = 8'b01110001;

assign testcase_slaveData[4] = 8'b10010011;
assign testcase_masterData [4] = 8'b10010000;

assign testcase_slaveData[5] = 8'b10110010;
assign testcase_masterData [5] = 8'b10100101;

```

Then we instantiate our master object and initially make clk =0 & reset =1 , slaveSelect =1 , index =1 (first test case) because simulation has not started yet. Wait for 5 delay and assign the slave & master test cases to masterDataToSend (as if there is a master) , and slaveDataToSend & initially make slaveDataReceived =0 .

```

Master uut( clk, reset, start, slaveSelect, masterDataToSend, masterDataReceived, SCLK, CS, MOSI, MISO);
initial begin
    clk=0;
    reset=1;
    k=0;
    slaveSelect=2'b00;
    start=0;
    index=1;
    #5

    assign masterDataToSend=testcase_masterData[index];
    assign slaveDataToSend=testcase_slaveData[index];
    slaveDataReceived=8'b00000000;

```

Wait for 10 delay and reset the circuit , then start a for loop for the clock .

```

#10
start=1;
reset=0;
for(i=0;i<300;i=i+1)begin
#5 clk=~clk;
end
end

```

With every positive edge for the clock , we firstly check if slaveSelect = 00 || 01 || 10 (as if there is a slave) . And start giving the most significant bit from slaveDataToSend to MISO , increment k , and wait for delay 10 to ensure that MOSI has his new value now and then gives it to the most significant bit of slaveDataReceived .

```

always@(posedge clk)begin
if(slaveSelect==2'b00||slaveSelect==2'b01||slaveSelect==2'b10)begin
MISO<=slaveDataToSend[7-k];
k<=k+1;
#10 slaveDataReceived[8-k]<=MOSI;

```

If k=9 , this means we finished our 8 bits , we then check if masterDataReceived = slaveDataToSend , if yes , the means the transimition from slave to master was correct and we print success and our data aswell . We also check if slaveDataReceived = masterDataToSend , if yes , the means the transimition from slave to master was correct and we print success and our data aswell .

```

if(k==9)begin
$display();
if(masterDataReceived==slaveDataToSend)
$display(" SUCCESS from slave to master , slaveDataToSend %b , masterDataReceived %b ",slaveDataToSend,masterDataReceived);
else
$display(" FAILURE from slave to master , slaveDataToSend %b , masterDataReceived %b ",slaveDataToSend,masterDataReceived);
if(slaveDataReceived==masterDataToSend)
$display("SUCCESS from master to slave , masterDataToSend %b , slaveDataReceived %b ",masterDataToSend, slaveDataReceived);
else
$display("FAILURE from master to slave , masterDataToSend %b , slaveDataReceived %b ",masterDataToSend, slaveDataReceived);
end

```

If k=10 , then we are sure that the first testcase has been finished , we also check the index because we have only 5 testcases , if both conditions are true we reset k to 0 to start again and increment index to try the next test case , we also reset start to 0 and reset to 1 and wait for 5 delay and set the circuit by making reset =0 and start =1.

```
if(k==10&&index<5)begin
    k=0;
    index=index+1;

    start=0;
    reset=1;
    #5 start=1;
    reset=0;
end
```

CODE

```
module master_tb();

reg clk; // Clock which is sent from the testbench to the master.

reg reset; // Reset which is sent from the testbench to all the modules.

// This signals the master to start the transmission (also the master will read "master-
DataToSend" in order to send it to the slave).

reg [2:0] slaveSelect; // This tells the master which slave to transmit to. It should be read
by the master when "start" becomes high.

reg [7:0] masterDataToSend; // What data should the master send to the slave during
the transmission

reg [7:0] slaveDatatoSend ;

reg [7:0] slaveDataReceived ;

wire [7:0] masterDataReceived; // What data did the master receive from the slave dur-
ing the past transmission
```


// The clock generated by the master for the transmission. The master uses the "clk" to generate this signal. Both the master and the slave can only use this signal for synchronizing the transmission.

// The chip select signal used by the master to select a slave. If a slave is selected, the master should set its corresponding CS to 0 (active low).

wire MOSI; // The data signal going from the master to the slave.

reg MISO; // The data signal going from the slave to the master.

wire SCLK;

wire CS;

reg start;

integer k;

integer i;

integer index;

wire [7:0] testcase_slaveData [1:5];

wire [7:0] testcase_masterData [1:5];

assign testcase_slaveData[1] = 8'b11001100;

assign testcase_masterData [1] = 8'b00110011;

assign testcase_slaveData[2] = 8'b11000011;

assign testcase_masterData [2] = 8'b10101010;

assign testcase_slaveData[3] = 8'b11110000;

assign testcase_masterData [3] = 8'b01110001;

assign testcase_slaveData[4] = 8'b10010011;

```
assign testcase_masterData [4] = 8'b10010000;
```

```
assign testcase_slaveData[5] = 8'b10110010;
```

```
assign testcase_masterData [5] = 8'b10100101;
```

```
Master uut( clk, reset,start, slaveSelect, masterDataToSend, masterDataRe-  
ceived,SCLK, CS, MOSI, MISO);
```

```
initial begin
```

```
    clk=0;
```

```
    reset=1;
```

```
    k=0;
```

```
    slaveSelect=2'b00;
```

```
    start=0;
```

```
    index=1;
```

```
    #5
```

```
    assign masterDataToSend=testcase_masterData[index];
```

```
    assign slaveDatatoSend=testcase_slaveData[index];
```

```
    slaveDataReceived=8'b00000000;
```

```
    #10
```

```
    start=1;
```

```
    reset=0;
```

```
    for(i=0;i<300;i=i+1)begin
```

```
        #5 clk=~clk;
```

end

end

```
always@(posedge clk)begin
```

```
if(slaveSelect==2'b00||slaveSelect==2'b01||slaveSelect==2'b10)begin
```

```
MISO<=slaveDatatoSend[7-k];
```

```
k<=k+1;
```

```
#10 slaveDataReceived[8-k]<=MOSI;
```

```
if(k==9)begin
```

```
$display();
```

```
if(masterDataReceived==slaveDatatoSend)
```

```
$display(" SUCCESS from slave to master , slaveDatatoSend %b , masterDataReceived  
%b ",slaveDatatoSend,masterDataReceived);
```

```
else
```

```
$display(" FAILURE from slave to master , slaveDatatoSend %b , masterDataReceived  
%b ",slaveDatatoSend,masterDataReceived);
```

```
if(slaveDataReceived==masterDataToSend)
```

```
$display("SUCCESS from master to slave , masterDataToSend %b , slaveDataReceived  
%b ",masterDataToSend, slaveDataReceived);
```

```
else
```

```
$display("FAILURE from master to slave , masterDataToSend %b , slaveDataReceived  
%b ",masterDataToSend, slaveDataReceived);
```

```
end
```

```
if(k==10&&index<5)begin
```

```
k=0;
```

```
index=index+1;
```

```
start=0;
```

```

reset=1;

#5 start=1;

reset=0;

end

end

end

endmodule

```

OUTPUT

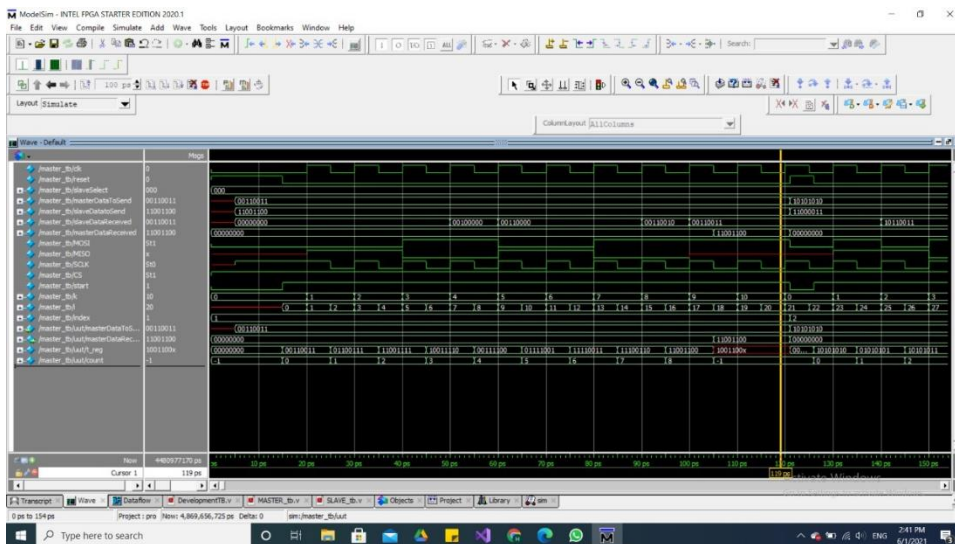
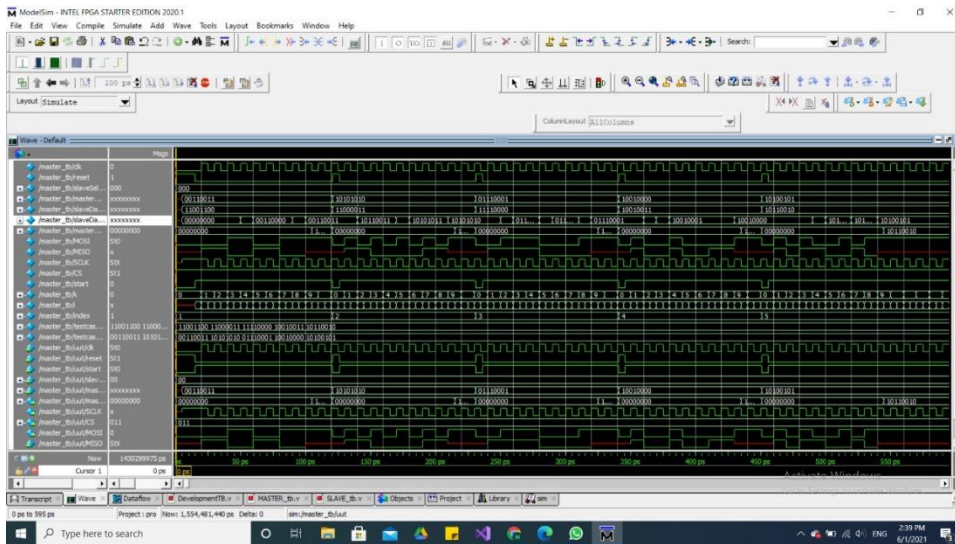
```

ModelSim - INTEL FPGA STARTER EDITION 2021
File Edit View Compile Simulate Add Transcript Tools Layout Bookmarks Window Help

Transcript
# End time: 14:30:44 on Jun 01, 2021. Elapsed time: 0:05:04
# Errors: 0, Warnings: 2
# Compile of DevelopmentTB.v was successful.
# Compile of MASTER.v was successful.
# Compile of SLAVE.v was successful.
# Compile of SLAVE_TB.v was successful.
# Compile, 0 failed with no errors.
ModelSim> vsim -gui work.master_tb
# vsim -gui work.master_tb
# Start time: 14:37:45 on Jun 01, 2021
# Loading work.master_tb
# Loading work.Master
# ** Warning: (vsim-3015) [PCDC] - Port size (2) does not match connection size (3) for port 'slaveSelect'. The port definition is at: C:/Users/LAPTOP/OneDrive/Desktop/intelFPGA/19.1/modelsim_ase/win32alone/api/MSA
TBL.v(1).
# Time: 0 ps Iteration: 0 Instance: /master_tb/inst File: C:/Users/LAPTOP/OneDrive/Desktop/intelFPGA/19.1/modelsim_ase/win32alone/api/MASTER_tb.v Line: 40
# ** Warning: (vsim-3015) [PCDC] - Port size (3) does not match connection size (1) for port 'CS'. The port definition is at: C:/Users/LAPTOP/OneDrive/Desktop/intelFPGA/19.1/modelsim_ase/win32alone/api/MASTER.v(1).
# Time: 0 ps Iteration: 0 Instance: /master_tb/inst File: C:/Users/LAPTOP/OneDrive/Desktop/intelFPGA/19.1/modelsim_ase/win32alone/api/MASTER_tb.v Line: 40
add wave -position insertpoint s1n/master_tb/
add wave -position insertpoint s1n/master_tb/inst/
VSIOM> run -all
#
# SUCCESS from slave to master, slaveDataToSend 11001100, masterDataReceived 11001100
# SUCCESS from master to slave, masterDataToSend 00110011, slaveDataReceived 00110011
#
# SUCCESS from slave to master, slaveDataToSend 11000011, masterDataReceived 11000011
# SUCCESS from master to slave, masterDataToSend 10101010, slaveDataReceived 10101010
#
# SUCCESS from slave to master, slaveDataToSend 11110000, masterDataReceived 11110000
# SUCCESS from master to slave, masterDataToSend 01110001, slaveDataReceived 01110001
#
# SUCCESS from slave to master, slaveDataToSend 10010011, masterDataReceived 10010011
# SUCCESS from master to slave, masterDataToSend 10010000, slaveDataReceived 10010000
#
# SUCCESS from slave to master, slaveDataToSend 10110010, masterDataReceived 10110010
# SUCCESS from master to slave, masterDataToSend 10101010, slaveDataReceived 10101010

```

WAVE



SLAVE_TEST BENCH

Inputs and outputs to instantiate a slave object : sclk , reset , CS , slaveDataTosend , slaveDataReceived , MOSI , MISO .

Counters : k , l , index .

Also we used two registers(masterDataToSend , masterDataReceived) instead of the master to check if the slave is working correctly alone .

```
module Slave_tb();
reg sclk;
reg reset;
reg cs;
reg [7:0] slaveDataToSend; //din
wire [7:0] slaveDataReceived; //dout
reg MOSI;
wire MISO;
reg[7:0] masterDataToSend;
reg[7:0] masterDataReceived;
integer k;
integer i;
integer index;
```

We then instantiate 2D arrays for our test cases and give them their values .

```

wire [7:0] testcase_masterData [1:5];
wire [7:0] testcase_slaveData [1:5];

assign testcase_masterData[1] = 8'b11001100;
assign testcase_slaveData [1] = 8'b00110011;

assign testcase_masterData[2] = 8'b11000011;
assign testcase_slaveData [2] = 8'b10101010;

assign testcase_masterData[3] = 8'b11110000;
assign testcase_slaveData [3] = 8'b01110001;

assign testcase_masterData[4] = 8'b10010011;
assign testcase_slaveData [4] = 8'b10010000;

assign testcase_masterData[5] = 8'b10110010;
assign testcase_slaveData [5] = 8'b10100101;

```

Then we instantiate our slave object and initially make sclk =0 & reset =1 , cs =1 , index =1 (first test case) because simulation has not started yet .

Wait for 5 delay and assign the slave & master test cases to masterDataToSend (as if there is a master) , and slaveDataToSend & initially make masterDataReceived =0 .

```

Slave uut( reset, slaveDataToSend,slaveDataReceived,sclk,cs, MOSI, MISO);
initial begin
sclk=0;
reset=1;
k=0;
cs=1;
index=1;
#5
cs=0;

assign slaveDataToSend=testcase_slaveData[index];
assign masterDataToSend=testcase_masterData[index];
masterDataReceived=8'b00000000;

```

Wait for 10 delay and reset the circuit , then start a for loop for the serial clock and also make cs =1 (we have not started yet).

```
#10
reset=0;
for(i=0;i<300;i=i+1)begin
#5 sclk=~sclk;
end
#5
cs=1;
```

With every positive edge for the serial clock , we firstly check if cs =0 (active low signal) . And start giving the most significant bit from masterDataToSend to MOSI , increment k , and wait for delay 10 to ensure that MISO has his new value now and then gives it to the most significant bit of masterDataReceived .

```
always@(posedge sclk)begin
if(cs==0)begin
MOSI<=masterDataToSend[7-k];
k<=k+1;
#10 masterDataReceived[8-k]<=MISO;
```

If k=9 , this means we finished our 8 bits , we then check if slaveDataReceived = masterDataToSend , if yes , the means the transimition from master to slave was correct and we print success and our data aswell . We also check if masterDataReceived = slaveDataToSend , if yes , the means the transimition from slave to master was correct and we print success and our data aswell .


```

if (k==9)begin
$display();
if (slaveDataReceived==masterDataToSend)
$display(" SUCCESS from master to slave , masterDataToSend %b , slaveDataReceived %b ",masterDataToSend,slaveDataReceived);
else
$display(" FAILURE from master to slave , masterDataToSend %b , slaveDataReceived %b ",masterDataToSend,slaveDataReceived);
if (masterDataReceived==slaveDataToSend)
$display("SUCCESS from slave to master , slaveDataToSend %b , masterDataReceived %b ",slaveDataToSend, masterDataReceived);
else
$display("FAILURE from slave to master , slaveDataToSend %b , masterDataReceived %b ",slaveDataToSend, masterDataReceived);
end

```

If k=10 , then we are sure that the first testcase has been finished , we also check the index because we have only 5 testcases , if both conditions are true we reset k to 0 to start again and increment index to try the next test case , we also reset cs to 1 and reset to 1 and wait for 5 delay and set the circuit by making reset =0 and cs =0 .

```

if (k==10 && index<5)begin
    k=0;
    index=index+1;

    cs=1;
    reset=1;
    #5 cs=0;
    reset=0;
end

```

CODE

```

module Slave_tb();

reg sclk;

reg reset;

reg cs;

reg [7:0] slaveDataToSend; //din

wire [7:0] slaveDataReceived; //dout

reg MOSI;

wire MISO;

reg[7:0] masterDataToSend;

reg[7:0] masterDataReceived;

```

```
integer k;
```

```
integer i;
```

```
integer index;
```

```
wire [7:0] testcase_masterData [1:5];
```

```
wire [7:0] testcase_slaveData [1:5];
```

```
assign testcase_masterData[1] = 8'b11001100;
```

```
assign testcase_slaveData [1] = 8'b00110011;
```

```
assign testcase_masterData[2] = 8'b11000011;
```

```
assign testcase_slaveData [2] = 8'b10101010;
```

```
assign testcase_masterData[3] = 8'b11110000;
```

```
assign testcase_slaveData [3] = 8'b01110001;
```

```
assign testcase_masterData[4] = 8'b10010011;
```

```
assign testcase_slaveData [4] = 8'b10010000;
```

```
assign testcase_masterData[5] = 8'b10110010;
```

```
assign testcase_slaveData [5] = 8'b10100101;
```

```
Slave uut( reset, slaveDataToSend,slaveDataReceived,sclk,cs, MOSI, MISO);
```

```
initial begin
```

```
sclk=0;
```

```
reset=1;
```

```
k=0;
```

```
cs=1;
```

```
index=1;
```

```
#5
```

```
cs=0;
```

```
assign slaveDataToSend=testcase_slaveData[index];
```

```
assign masterDataToSend=testcase_masterData[index];
```

```
masterDataReceived=8'b00000000;
```

```
#10
```

```
reset=0;
```

```
for(i=0;i<300;i=i+1)begin
```

```
#5 sclk=~sclk;
```

```
end
```

```
#5
```

```
cs=1;
```

```
//#5
```

```
//cs=1;
```

```
end
```

```
always@(posedge sclk)begin
```

```
if(cs==0)begin
```

```
MOSI<=masterDataToSend[7-k];
```

```
k<=k+1;
```

```

#10 masterDataReceived[8-k]<=MISO;

if(k==9)begin

$display();

if(slaveDataReceived==masterDatatoSend)

$display(" SUCCESS from master to slave , masterDatatoSend %b , slaveDataReceived
%b ",masterDatatoSend,slaveDataReceived);

else

$display(" FAILURE from master to slave , masterDatatoSend %b , slaveDataReceived
%b ",masterDatatoSend,slaveDataReceived);

if(masterDataReceived==slaveDataToSend)

$display("SUCCESS from slave to master , slaveDataToSend %b , masterDataReceived
%b ",slaveDataToSend, masterDataReceived);

else

$display("FAILURE from slave to master , slaveDataToSend %b , masterDataReceived
%b ",slaveDataToSend, masterDataReceived);

end

if(k==10&&index<5)begin

k=0;

index=index+1;


cs=1;

reset=1;

#5 cs=0;

reset=0;

end

end

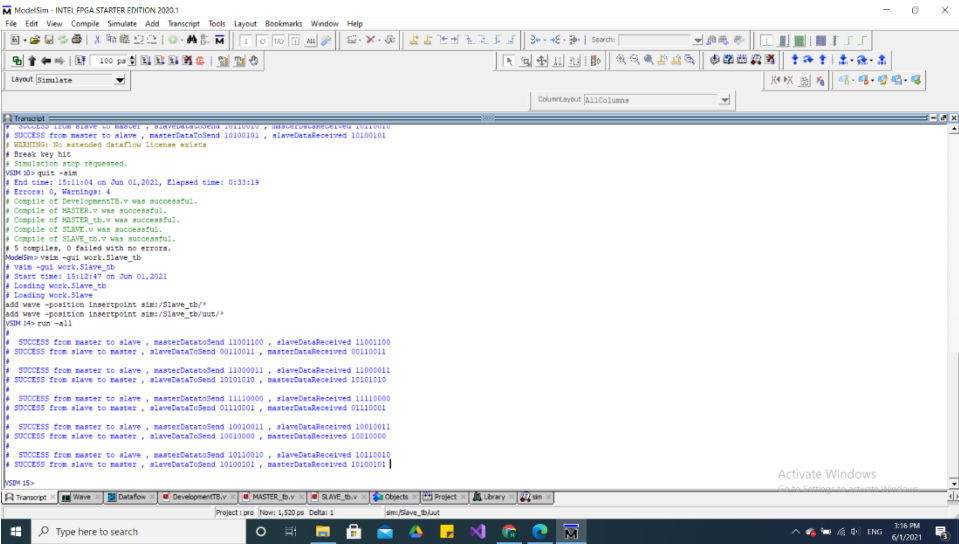
//end

```

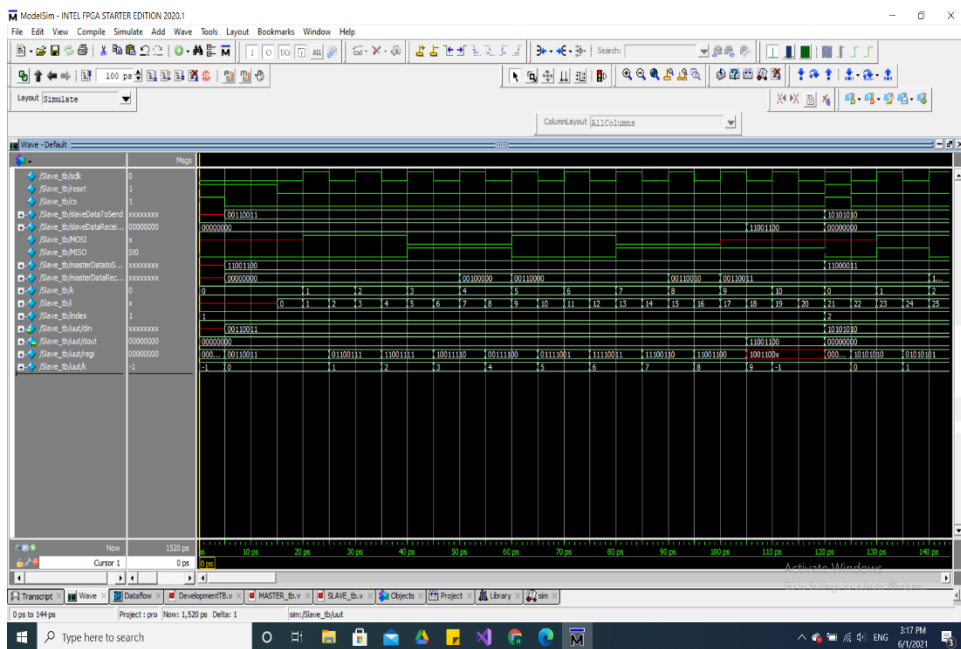
end

Endmodule

OUTPUT



WAVE



SIMULATION OUTPUT

