

ELC 2137 Lab 9: ALU

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Summary

Type the summary of your experiment and results here.

Q&A

Answer questions posed in the lab assignment here.

Results

Time (ns):	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55
D (hex)	0	0	A	A	3	3	0	0	0→6	6	6
clk	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
en	0	0	1	1	1→0	0→1	1→0	0	0→1	1	1
rst	0	0→1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q (hex)	X	X→0	0	A	A	A	A	A	A	6	6

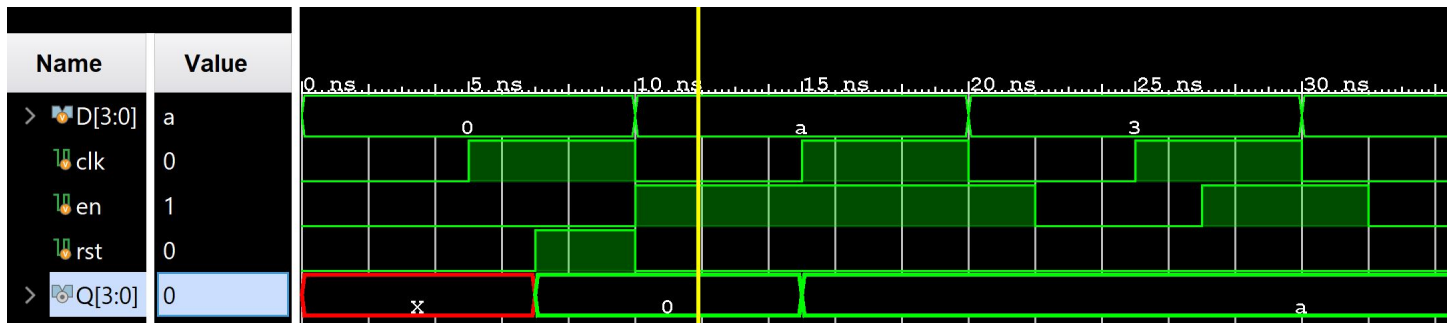


Figure 1: ERT and Simultion Waveforms of Register

Time (ns):	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
in0 (dec)	5	A	1	3	5	F
in1 (dec)	5	5	2	4	6	C
op (dec)	0	1	2	3	4	5
out (dec)	A	5	0	7	3	F

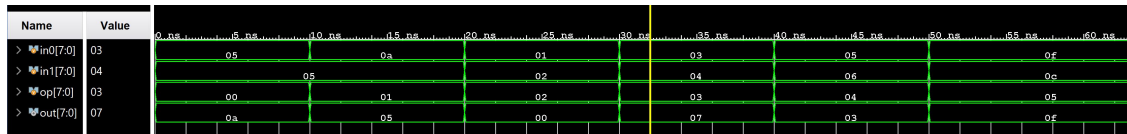


Figure 2: ERT and Simulation Waveforms of ALU

Code

Listing 1: Register Module

```
'timescale 1ns / 1ps
//ELC 2137 Jake Simmons 2020-3-26

module register_2 #(parameter N=1)
(
    input clk, rst, en,
    input [N-1:0] D,
    output reg [N-1:0] Q
);
always @(posedge clk, posedge rst)
    begin
        if (rst==1)
            Q <= 0'b0 ;
        else if (en==1)
            Q <= D ;
    end
    // Notes: // - Reset is asynchronous , so this
    // block needs to execute when rst
    // goes high.
    // - We want enable to be synchronous
    // (i.e. only happens on rising
    // edge of clk), so it is left out
    // of "sensitivity" list.
endmodule
```

Listing 2: ALU Module

```
'timescale 1ns / 1ps
//ELC 2137 Jake Simmons 2020-3-29

module ALU#(parameter N=8)
(
    output reg[N-1:0] out,
    input [N-1:0] in0,
    input [N-1:0] in1,
    input [3:0] op
);
    // Local parameters
    parameter ADD=0;
    parameter SUB=1;
    parameter AND=2;
    parameter OR=3;
    parameter XOR=4;

    always @*
        begin
            case(op)
                ADD: out = in0 + in1;
                SUB: out = in0 - in1;
                AND: out = in0 & in1;
                OR:  out = in0 | in1;
```

```

        XOR: out = in0 ^ in1;
        default: out = in0;
    endcase
end
endmodule

```

Listing 3: Lab 9 Top Module

```

`timescale 1ns / 1ps
//ELC 2137 Jake Simmons 2020-3-30

module top_lab9(
    input btnU,
    input btnD,
    input [11:0] sw,
    input clk,
    input btnC,
    output [15:0] led
);
    wire [7:0] W1;
    wire [7:0] W2;

    register_2 #(.N(8)) r1( .D(sw[7:0]), .en(btnD), .clk(clk), .Q(W1), .rst
        (btnC)
    );

    ALU alu( .in1(W1), .in0(sw[7:0]), .op(sw[11:8]), .out(W2)
    );

    register_2 #(.N(8)) r2( .D(W2), .en(btnU), .clk(clk), .rst(btnC), .Q(
        led[15:8]
    );

    assign led [7:0] = W1;
endmodule

```

Listing 4: Register Module Test Bench Code

```

`timescale 1ns / 1ps
//ELC 2137 Jake Simmons 2020-3-26

module register_2_test();

    reg [3:0] D;
    reg clk, en, rst;
    wire [3:0] Q;
    register_2 #(.N(4)) r(.D(D), .clk(clk),
        .en(en), .rst(rst), .Q(Q) );

    // clock runs continuously
    always begin
        clk = ~clk; #5;
    end

```

```

// this block only runs once
initial begin
    clk = 0; en = 0; rst = 0; D = 4'h0; #7;
    rst = 1; #3; // reset
    D = 4'hA; en = 1; rst = 0; #10;
    D = 4'h3; #2;
    en = 0; #5;
    en = 1; #3;
    D = 4'h0; #2;
    en = 0; #10;
    en = 1; #2;
    D = 4'h6; #11;
    $finish;
end
endmodule

```

Listing 5: ALU Module Test Bench Code

```

`timescale 1ns / 1ps
//ELC 2137 Jake Simmons 2020-3-29

module ALU_Test();
    reg [7:0] in0;
    reg [7:0] in1;
    reg [7:0] op;
    wire [7:0] out;

    ALU alu(
        .in0(in0), .in1(in1), .op(op), .out(out)
    );
    initial
        begin
            in0 = 8'd5; in1 = 8'd5; op = 0; #10;
            in0 = 8'd10; in1 = 8'd5; op = 1; #10;
            in0 = 8'd1; in1 = 8'd2; op = 2; #10;
            in0 = 8'd3; in1 = 8'd4; op = 3; #10;
            in0 = 8'd5; in1 = 8'd6; op = 4; #10;
            in0 = 8'd15; in1 = 8'd12; op = 5; #10;
        end
endmodule

```
