

Linear Feedback Shift Register(CRC)

Introduction: -

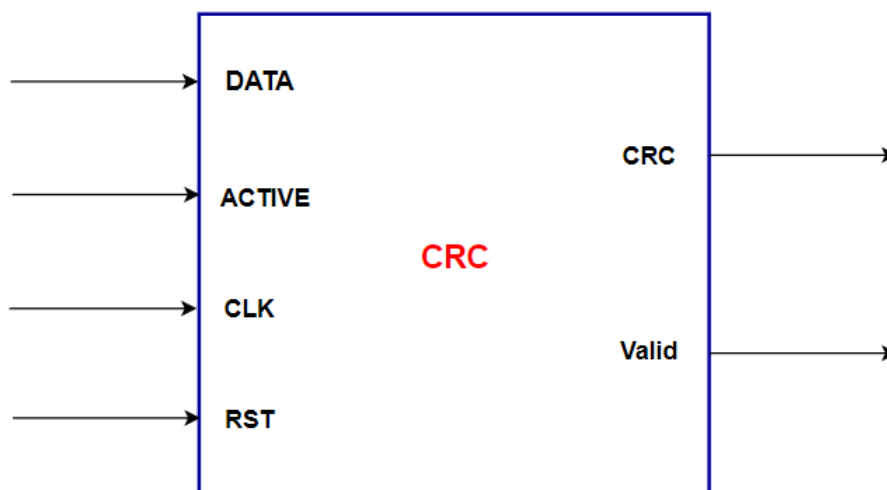
What is LFSR?

- The **LFSR** is a **shift register** that has some of its outputs together in **exclusive-OR** or **exclusive-NOR** configurations to form a feedback path.
- The initial content of the shift register is referred to as **seed**. (Note: any value can be a seed except all 0's to avoid lookup state)

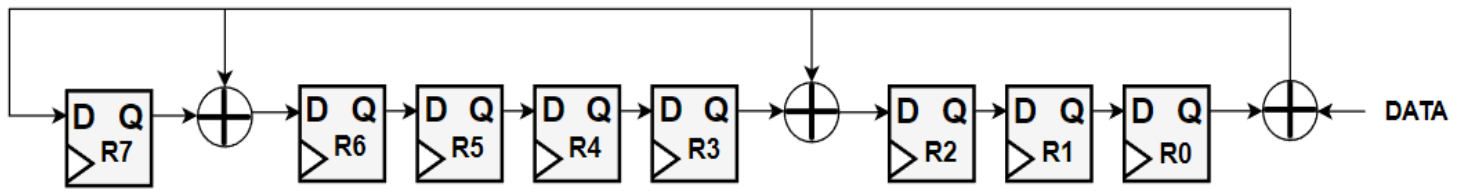
LFSR Applications

- 1) Pattern Generators
- 2) Encryption
- 3) Compression
- 4) CRC
- 5) Pseudo-Random Bit Sequences (PRBS)

Block Interface



Block Diagram



Specification

1. All registers are set to LFSR Seed value using asynchronous active low reset (**SEED = 8'hD8**)
2. All outputs are registered
3. **DATA** serial bit length vary from 1 byte to 4 bytes (Typically: 1 Byte)
4. **ACTIVE** input signal is high during data transmission, low otherwise
5. **CRC** 8 bits are shifted serially through CRC output port
6. **Valid** signal is high during CRC bits transmission, otherwise low.

Operation:

1. **Initialize** the shift registers (R7 – R0) to 8'hD8
2. **Shift** the data bits into the LFSR in the order of **LSB first**.
3. Once the last data bit is shifted into the LFSR, the registers contain the CRC bits
4. Shift out the CRC bits in the (R7 – R0) in order, R0 contains the LSB

1- Testbench to validate design using

- Clock frequency: 10 MHz
- Use "DATA_h.txt" file to read the test data bytes (10 Test cases)
- Use "Expec_Out_h.txt" file to read the expected CRC bits for the test data bytes (10 Test cases)