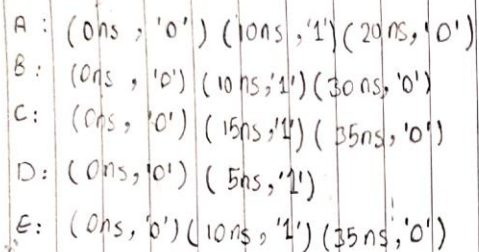


تمرین سری دوم طراحی سیستم های دیجیتال

کوثر دست باز ۹۸۲۴۳۰۲۳

امیر حسین ثابتی ۹۸۲۴۳۰۱۵

سوال ۱ -

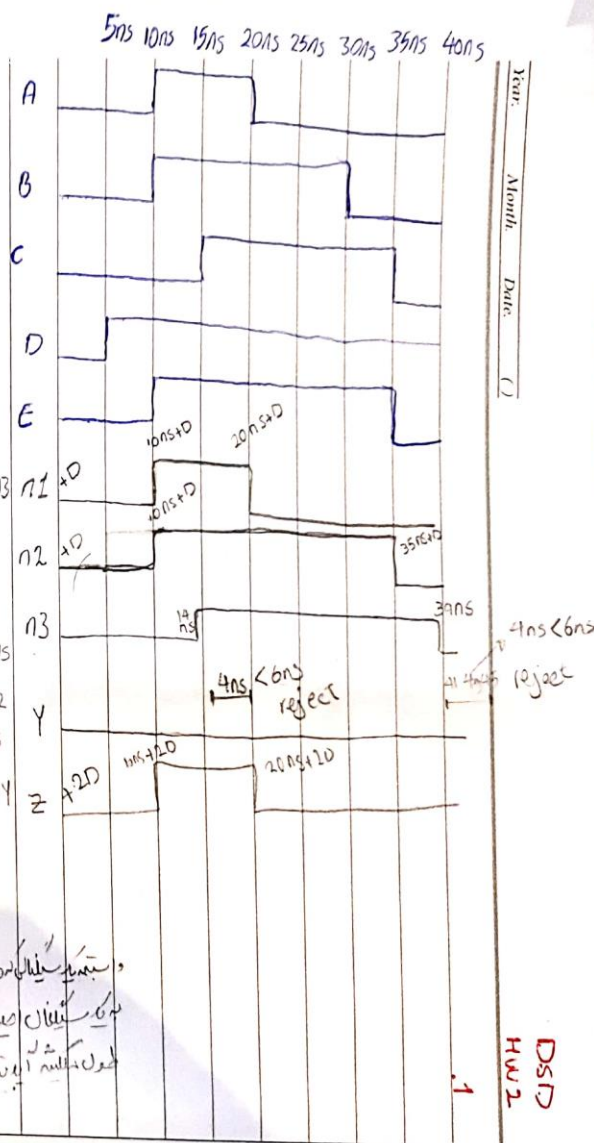


$n1: (0ns, '0') (10ns+D, '1') (20ns+D, '0') (30ns+D, '0')$
 $n2: (0ns, '0') (5ns+D, '0') (10ns+D, '1') (35ns+D, '0')$
 $ns, '0') (14ns+2D, '1') (19ns+2D, '1') (24ns+2D, '1')$ A AND
 $(34ns+2D, '1') (39ns+2D, '1')$

$$Y: (6ns, '0')(16ns+20, '1')(20ns+20, '0')(41ns+20, '1')$$
$$(45 \text{ ms} + 20, 0)$$
$$2: (0ns, '0') (10ns + 2D, '1') (20ns + 2D, '0')$$

دوستی بہی انسانی ہے۔
وہی ہے Das آپ کی مشق

2D - 2D



سوال ۲-

-a

Std_logic را میتوان multiple drive کرد ولی std_ulogic را نمیتوان multiple drive کرد.

این را از آنجا متوجه شده ایم که فایل stdlogic.vhd را باز کردیم و در قطعه کد ها دیدیم. بین این دو یک رابطه subtype داریم که std_logic یک subtype برای std_ulogic است.

```
74 -----  
75 -- resolution function  
76 -----  
77 function resolved (s : STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR) return STD_ULOGIC;  
78  
79
```

```

156 -----
157 -- conversion functions
158 -----
159 function To_bit      (s : STD_ULOGIC; xmap : BIT      := '0') return BIT;
160 function To_bitvector (s : STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR; xmap : BIT := '0') return BIT_VECTOR;
161
162 function To_StdULogic      (b : BIT) return STD_ULOGIC;
163 function To_StdLogicVector (b : BIT_VECTOR) return STD_LOGIC_VECTOR;
164 function To_StdLogicVector (s : STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR) return STD_LOGIC_VECTOR;
165 function To_StdULogicVector (b : BIT_VECTOR) return STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR;
166 function To_StdULogicVector (s : STD_LOGIC_VECTOR) return STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR;
167
168 alias To_Bit_Vector is
169   To_bitvector[STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR, BIT return BIT_VECTOR];
170 alias To_BV is
171   To_bitvector[STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR, BIT return BIT_VECTOR];
172
173 alias To_Std_Logic_Vector is
174   To_StdLogicVector[BIT_VECTOR return STD_LOGIC_VECTOR];
175 alias To_SLV is
176   To_StdLogicVector[BIT_VECTOR return STD_LOGIC_VECTOR];
177
178 alias To_Std_Logic_Vector is
179   To_StdLogicVector[STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR return STD_LOGIC_VECTOR];
180 alias To_SLV is
181   To_StdLogicVector[STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR return STD_LOGIC_VECTOR];
182
183 alias To_Std_ULogic_Vector is
184   To_StdULogicVector[BIT_VECTOR return STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR];
185 alias To_SULV is
186   To_StdULogicVector[BIT_VECTOR return STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR];
187
188 alias To_Std_ULogic_Vector is
189   To_StdULogicVector[STD_LOGIC_VECTOR return STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR];
190 alias To_SULV is
191   To_StdULogicVector[STD_LOGIC_VECTOR return STD_ULOGIC_VECTOR];
192

```

function To_bitvector (s : std_logic_vector ; xmap : bit := '0') return bit_vector;

function To_StdLogicVector (b : bit_vector) return std_logic_vector;

function TO_01 (s : BIT_VECTOR; xmap : STD_ULOGIC := '0')

Converts 'L' to '0' and 'H' to '1'. If there is any element different from these four, the entire vector is converted to the value defined by xmap, so the presence of metalogical values can be easily detected. The default value of xmap is '0'.

To_X01 (b : BIT_VECTOR)

Converts 'L' to '13' and 'H' to '1'. Any value besides these four is converted to 'X'.

To_X01Z (b : BIT_VECTOR)

Converts ' L ' to ' 13 ' and ' H' to ' 1 ' . Any value besides these four plus ' z' is converted to 'X'.

To_UX01 (b : BIT_VECTOR)

Converts ' L ' to '13' and ' H' to ' 1 ' . Any value besides these four plus ' U' is converted to 'X'.

-c

	U	X	0	1	Z	W	H	L	-
U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
X	U	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	U	X	0	X	0	0	0	0	X
1	U	X	X	1	1	1	1	1	X
Z	U	X	0	1	Z	W	L	H	X
W	U	X	0	1	W	W	W	W	X
H	U	X	0	1	L	W	L	W	X
L	U	X	0	1	H	W	W	H	X
-	U	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

-d

subtype X01 is RESOLVED std_ulogic range 'x' to '1'

subtype X01Z is RESOLVED stdulogic range 'x' to 'z'

subtype UX01 is RESOLVED std_ulogic range 'U' to '1'

subtype UX01Z is RESOLVED std_ulogic range 'U' to 'Z';

سوال ۳-

(۱)

TYPE mem-row is ARRAY(0 TO 31) of STD_LOGIC;

TYPE MEMORY is ARRAY(0 TO 1023)of mem-row;

(۲)

TYPE memory IS ARRAY (0 TO 1023, 0 TO 31) OF STD_LOGIC;

(۳)

TYPE student IS RECORD

 FirstName:string;

 LastName:string;

 StudentID:INTEGER;

END RECORD;

(۴)

TYPE elevator_floor IS(firstFloor,secendFloor,thirdFloor)