ti23 assignment 08 Alabrsh Panov Zeitler

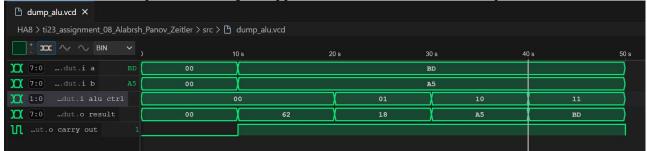
- Implemented N-bit adder and verified correctness by corresponding testbench:
 → siehe src (adder.sv) and src (adder_tb.sv)
- 1b) Implemented 2:1 multiplexer and verified correctness by corresponding testbench:
 → siehe src (mux_2.sv) and src (mux_2_tb.sv)
- 1c) Implemented 4:1 multiplexer and verified correctness by corresponding testbench: → siehe src (mux_4.sv) and src (mux_4_tb.sv)
- 2a) Completed Table1:

i_a	i_b	i_alu_ctrl	o_result	o_carry_out
8'b0000_0000	8'b0000_0000	2'b00	8'b0000_0000	1'b0
8'b1011_1101	8'b1010_0101	2'b00	8'b0110_0010	1'b1
8'b1011_1101	8'b1010_0101	2'b01	8'b0001_1000	1'b1
8'b1011_1101	8'b1010_0101	2'b10	8'b1010_0101	1'b1
8'b1011_1101	8'b1010_0101	2'b11	8'b1011_1101	1'b1

(Example inputs and outputs for basic ALU)

- 2b) Implemented module Alu using previously programmed MUX and Adder modules and verified correctness by corresponding testbench with tests for all examples in Table1:

 → siehe src (alu.sv) and src (alu_tb.sv)
- 2c) Genereated waveform plot illustrating the application of the ALU w.r.t. to the inputs stated in Table 1:



- 2d) Implemented top-level module and tested \rightarrow siehe src (alu_de10_lite.sv) and src (alu_de10_lite_tb.sv)
- e) Compile your ALU in Quartus Prime and program the FPGA of a DE10-Lite board. Verify that the boards shows the correct results for the inputs specified in Table 2 and provide a picture of the board for each of the inputs.

i_a	i_b	i_alu_ctrl	o_result	o_carry_out
4'b0011	4'b0010	2'b00	4'b0101	1'b0
4'b1011	4'b1010	2'b01	4'b0001	1'b1
4'b1001	4'b1110	2'b10	4'b1000	1'b1
4'b1001	4'b1110	2'b11	4'b1111	1'b0

Table 2: Example inputs and outputs for a 4-bit ALU when deployed on a DE10-Lite board.

Following Pictures:







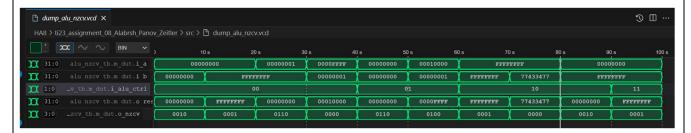


- 3a) Implemented XOR module and verified correctness by corresponding testbench.
 → siehe src (xor_3.sv) and src (xor_3_tb.sv)

3b) Completed Table3 (Example inputs and outputs for extended ALU):

dempleted lables (Badinple inputs and outputs for extended file).						
i_a	i_b	i_alu_ctrl	o_result	o_nzcv		
32'h0000_0000	32'h0000_0000	2'b00	32'h0000_0000	4'b0100		
32'h0000_0000	32'hffff_ffff	2'b00	32'hffff_ffff	4'b1000		
32'h0000_0001	32'hffff_ffff	2'b00	32'h0000_0000	4'b0110		
32'h0000_fffff	32'h0000_0001	2'b00	32'h0001_0000	4'b0000		
32'h0000_0000	32'h0000_0000	2'b01	32'h0000_0000	4'b0110		
32'h0001_0000	32'h0000_0001	2'b01	32'h0000_fffff	4'b0010		
32'hffff_ffff	32'hffff_ffff	2'b10	32'hffff_ffff	4'b1000		
32'hffff_ffff	32'h7743_3477	2'b10	32'h7743_3477	4'b0000		
32'h0000_0000	32'hffff_ffff	2'b10	32'h0000_0000	4'b0100		
32'h0000_0000	32'hffff_ffff	2'b11	32'hffff_ffff	4'b1000		

- 3c) Implemented ALU with Flags module and verified correctness by corresponding testbench with inputs of Table3. → siehe src (alu_nzcv.sv) and src (alu_nzvc_tb.sv)
- 3d) Genereated waveform plot illustrating the application of the extended ALU to the inputs stated in Table3:



Anmerkung: die Anordnung der NZCV's in der Tabelle ist eine andere Anordnung als die im Template geforderderte Anordnung für die NZCV's. Deshalb stimmt o_nzcv im Bild nicht mit o_nzcv in der Tabelle überein. Dennoch ist die Ausgabe richtig. Es ist nur vertauscht. Siehe wie folgt:

Anordnung aus Template: // TODO: finish the implementation by determining the flags // Set the output o_nzcv such that // o_nzcv[0] indicates a negative result, // o_nzcv[1] indicates a zero result, // o_nzcv[2] indicates a carry over, and // o_nzcv[3] indicates an overflow.

Anordnung von Tabelle: o_nzcv [3] \rightarrow Negative Flag

o_nzcv [2] → Zero Flag o_nzcv [1] → Carry Flag o_nzcv [0] → oVerflow Flag

<u>Aufgabenbearbeitung:</u>

Aufgabe 1 \rightarrow Rahaf, Christan, Cora

Aufgabe 2 \rightarrow Rahaf, Christan, Cora

Aufgave 3 → Rahaf, Christan, Cora