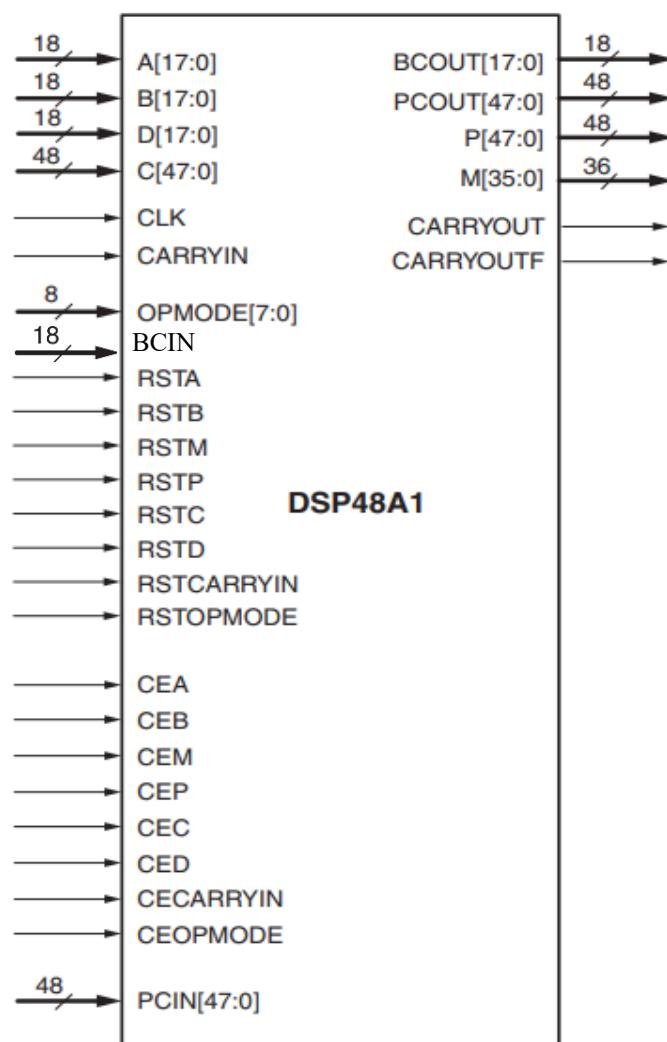


V15 Digital Design Diploma

DSP48A1 Testbench Stimulus



Testbench for DSP48A1 design will be as follows:

- 1. The parameters will remain unchanged, and the design will operate with the following default values:**

- A0REG = 0
- A1REG = 1
- B0REG = 0
- B1REG = 1
- CREG = 1
- DREG = 1
- MREG = 1
- PREG = 1
- CARRYINREG = 1
- CARRYOUTREG = 1
- OPMODEREG = 1
- CARRYINSEL = "OPMODE5"
- B_INPUT = "DIRECT"
- RSTTYPE = "SYNC"

2. Stimulus Generation (Initial Block)

2.1. Verify Reset Operation

- Assert all active-high reset signals by setting them to 1.
- Drive remaining inputs with arbitrary (random) values.
- Wait for the negative edge of the clock.
- Add a condition for self-checking to verify that all outputs are zero.
- Deassert all reset signals and assert all clock enable signals to validate the functionality of the subsequent DSP paths.

2.2. Verify DSP Path 1

- This test path evaluates the pre-subtractor, allowing it to propagate and post-subtractor stages by enabling the multiplier output to route through Mux X and the C-port through Mux Z, corresponding to OPMODE = 8'b11011101.
- Apply the following input values:
A = 20, B = 10, C = 350, and D = 25.
- Drive BCIN, PCIN, and CARRYIN with arbitrary (random) values.
- Wait for four negative clock edges, as the data propagates through four flip-flops (DREG, B1REG, MREG, and PREG), as illustrated in Figure (1).
- The expected outputs are: BCOUT = 'hf, M = 'h12c, P = PCOUT = 'h32, and CARRYOUT = CARRYOUTF = 0.
- Add a condition for self-checking to verify that the design outputs with the expected outputs.

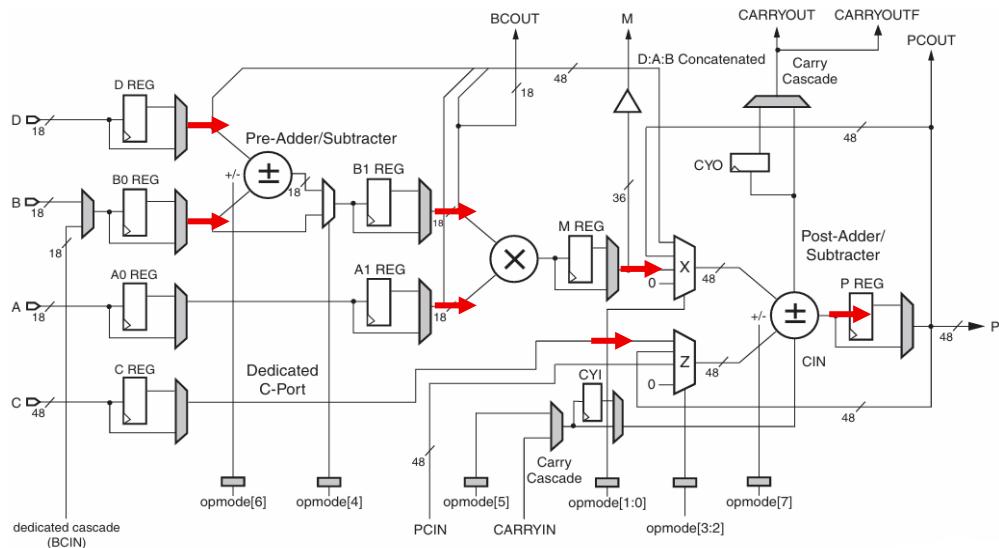


Figure 1: Path 1 Data Flow

2.3. Verify DSP Path 2

- This test path evaluates the pre-addition allowing it to propagate and post-addition stages by enabling the zeros to route through Mux X and Mux Z, corresponding to OPMODE = 8'b00010000.
- Apply the following input values:
A = 20, B = 10, C = 350, and D = 25.
- Drive BCIN, PCIN, and CARRYIN with arbitrary (random) values.
- Wait for three negative edges, as the data propagates through three flip-flops (DREG, B1REG, MREG) as longest path and also pass to PREG in parallel, as illustrated in Figure (2).
- The expected outputs are: BCOUT = 'h23, M = 'h2bc, P = PCOUT = 0, and CARRYOUT = CARRYOUTF = 0.
- Add a condition for self-checking to verify that the design outputs with the expected outputs.

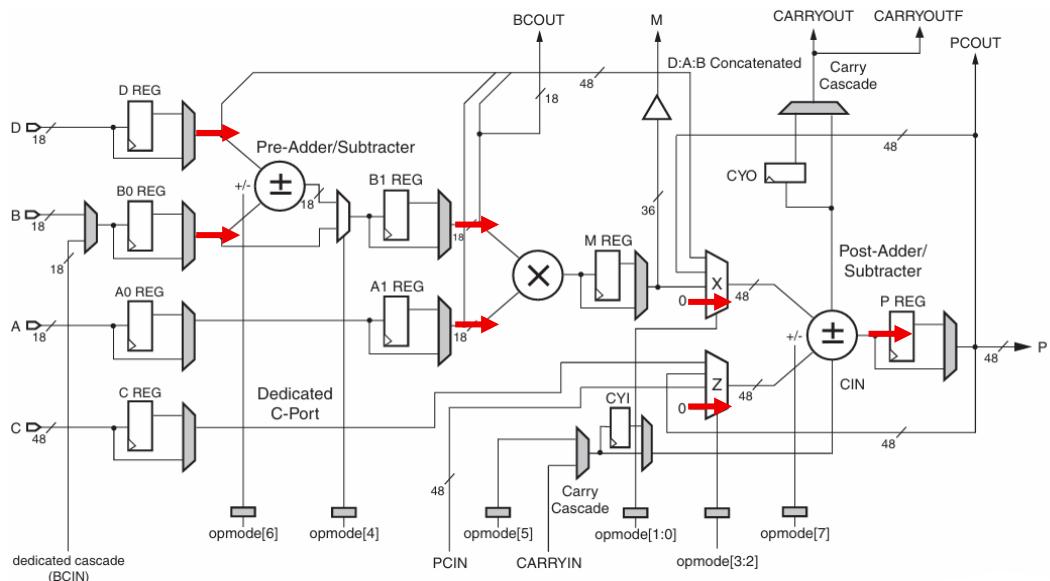


Figure 2: Path 2 Data Flow

2.4. Verify DSP Path 3

- This test path has no pre-addition/subtractor (doesn't allow it to propagate) and allows post-addition stages by enabling the P feedback to route through Mux X and Mux Z, corresponding to OPMODE = 8'b00001010.
- Apply the following input values:
 $A = 20$, $B = 10$, $C = 350$, and $D = 25$.
- Drive BCIN, PCIN, and CARRYIN with arbitrary (random) values.
- Wait for three negative edges, as the data propagates through three flip-flops (B1REG, MREG, PREG) as longest path and also pass to PREG in parallel, as illustrated in Figure (3).
- The expected outputs are: BCOUT = 'ha, M = 'hc8, P = PCOUT = Past Value of P, and CARRYOUT = CARRYOUTF = CARRYOUT Past Value.
- Add a condition for self-checking to verify that the design outputs with the expected outputs.

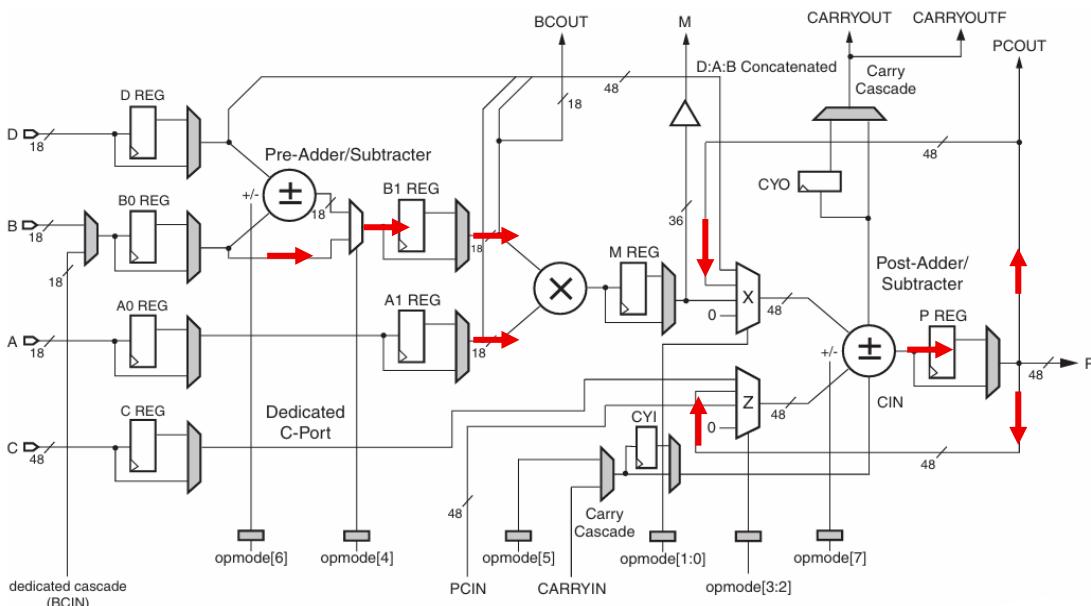


Figure 3: Path 3 Data Flow

2.5. Verify DSP Path 4

- This test path has no pre-addition/subtractor (doesn't allow it to propagate) and allows post-subtractor stages by enabling D:A:B Concatenated to route through Mux X and PCIN to Mux Z, corresponding to OPMODE = 8'b10100111.
- Apply the following input values:
 $A = 5$, $B = 6$, $C = 350$, $D = 25$ and $PCIN = 3000$
- Drive BCIN, and CARRYIN with arbitrary (random) values.
- Wait for three negative edges, as the data propagates through three flip-flops (B1REG, MREG, PREG) as longest path as illustrated in Figure (4).
- The expected outputs are: BCOUT = 'h6, M = 'h1e, P = PCOUT = 'hfe6fffec0bb1, and CARRYOUT = CARRYOUTF = 1.
- Add a condition for self-checking to verify that the design outputs with the expected outputs.

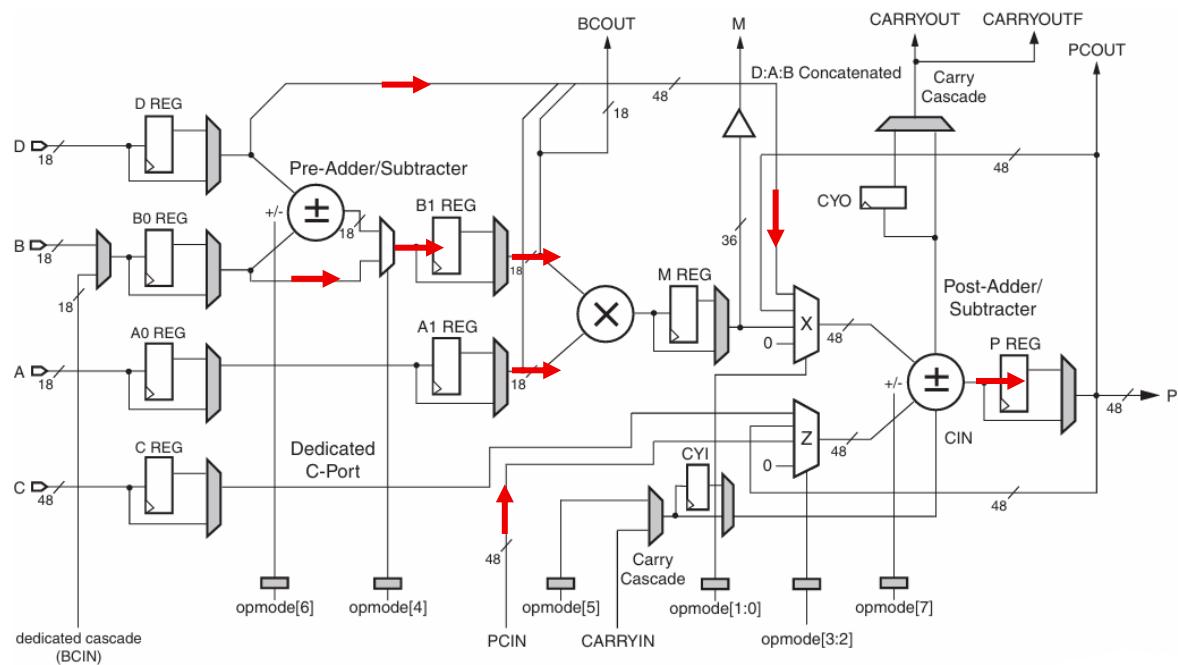


Figure 4: Path 4 Data Flow

