

同济大学计算机系

数字逻辑课程实验报告



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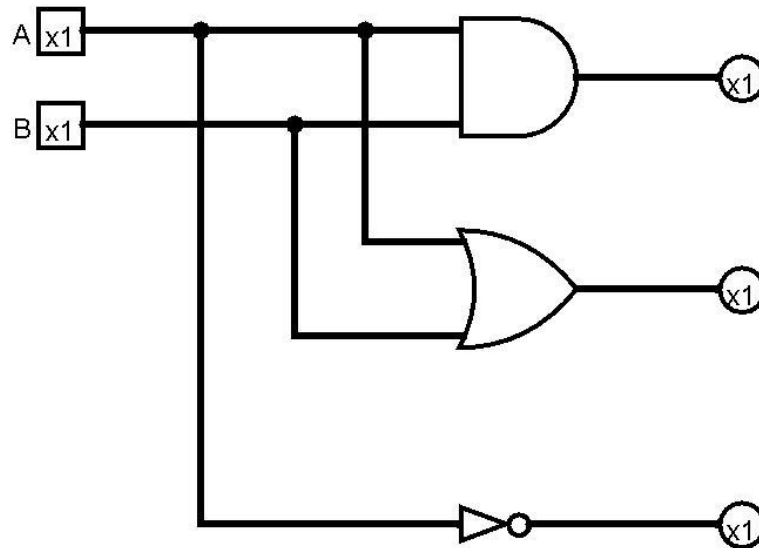
授课老师 张冬冬

一、实验内容

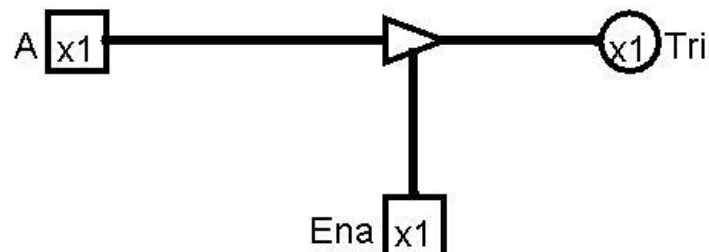
练习使用 Verlog HDL 语言，采用三种不同的描述方式设计基本门电路，并实现数据扩展。

二、硬件逻辑图

1. 与门，或门，非门电路图：



2. 三态门电路图：



三、模块建模

1. 与门，或门，非门
(1) 结构型描述

```
module logic_gates_1(iA,iB,oAnd,oOr,oNot);  
    input iA, iB;  
    output oAnd,oOr,oNot;  
    and and_inst(oAnd, iA,iB);  
    or or_inst(oOr, iA,iB);  
    not not_inst(oNot, iA);  
endmodule
```

(2) 数据流型描述

```
module logic_gates_2(iA,iB,oAnd,oOr,oNot);
    input iA, iB;
    output oAnd,oOr,oNot;
    assign oAnd = iA & iB;
    assign oOr = iA | iB;
    assign oNot = ~iA;
endmodule
```

(3) 行为描述

```
module logic_gates_3(iA,iB,oAnd,oOr,oNot);
    input iA, iB;
    output oAnd,oOr,oNot;
    reg oAnd, oOr, oNot;
    always @ (*)
    begin
        oAnd=iA & iB;
        oOr=iA | iB;
        oNot=~iA;
    end
endmodule
```

2. 三态门

```
module three_state_gates(iA,iEna,oTri);
    input iA;
    input iEna;
    output oTri;
    assign oTri = (iEna==1)? iA:'bz;
endmodule
```

3. 数字扩展

```
module extend #(parameter WIDTH = 16)(
    input [WIDTH-1:0] a,
    input sext,
    output [31:0] b
);
    assign b=sext? {{(32-WIDTH){a[WIDTH-1]}},a} :
    {{(32-WIDTH){1'b0}},a};
endmodule
```

四、测试模块建模

（要求列写各建模模块的 test bench 模块代码）

1. 与门，或门，非门

（1） Logic_gates_1_tb

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps

module logic_gates_tb;
    reg iA;
    reg iB;
    wire oAnd;
    wire oNot;
    wire oOr;

    initial
    begin
        iA=0;
        #40 iA=1;
        #40 iA=0;
        #40 iA=1;
        #40 iA=0;
    end

    initial
    begin
        iB=0;
        #40 iB=0;
        #40 iB=1;
        #40 iB=1;
        #40 iB=0;
    end

    logic_gates_1
    logic_gates_inst(
        .iA(iA),
        .iB(iB),
        .oAnd(oAnd),
        .oOr(oOr),
        .oNot(oNot)
    );
endmodule
```

（2） Logic_gates_2_tb

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
```

```

module logic_gates_tb;
    reg iA;
    reg iB;
    wire oAnd;
    wire oNot;
    wire oOr;

    initial
    begin
        iA=0;
        #40 iA=1;
        #40 iA=0;
        #40 iA=1;
        #40 iA=0;
    end

    initial
    begin
        iB=0;
        #40 iB=0;
        #40 iB=1;
        #40 iB=1;
        #40 iB=0;
    end

    logic_gates_2
    logic_gates_inst(
        .iA(iA),
        .iB(iB),
        .oAnd(oAnd),
        .oOr(oOr),
        .oNot(oNot)
    );
endmodule

```

(3) Logic_gates_3_tb

```

`timescale 1ns / 1ps

module logic_gates_tb;
    reg iA;
    reg iB;
    wire oAnd;
    wire oNot;
    wire oOr;

```

```

    initial
    begin
        iA=0;
        #40 iA=1;
        #40 iA=0;
        #40 iA=1;
        #40 iA=0;
    end

    initial
    begin
        iB=0;
        #40 iB=0;
        #40 iB=1;
        #40 iB=1;
        #40 iB=0;
    end

    logic_gates_1
    logic_gates_inst(
        .iA(iA),
        .iB(iB),
        .oAnd(oAnd),
        .oOr(oOr),
        .oNot(oNot)
    );
endmodule

```

2. 三态门 testbench

```

`timescale 1ns / 1ps

module three_state_gates_tb;
    reg iA;
    reg iEna;
    wire oTriState;

    three_state_gates uut (
        .iA(iA),
        .iEna(iEna),
        .oTri(oTriState)
    );
    initial
    begin
        iA = 0;
        #40 iA = 1;
    end
endmodule

```

```

#40 iA = 0;
#40 iA = 1;
end
initial
begin
    iEna = 1;
    #20 iEna = 0;
    #40 iEna = 1;
    #20 iEna = 0;
end
endmodule

```

3. 数据扩展 testbench

```

`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module extend_tb;
    reg [15:0] a;
    reg sext;
    wire [31:0] b;
    // Instantiate the Unit Under Test (UUT)
    extend uut (.a(a), .sext(sext), .b(b));
    initial
    begin
        // Initialize Inputs
        a = 0;
        sext = 0;
        // Wait 100 ns for global reset to finish
        #100;
        // Add stimulus here
        sext = 1;
        a = 16'h0000;
        #100;
        sext = 0;
        a = 16'h8000;
        #100;
        sext = 1;
        a = 16'h8000;
        #100;
        sext = 0;
        a = 16'hffff;
        #100;
        sext = 1;
        a = 16'hffff;
        #100;
    end
endmodule

```

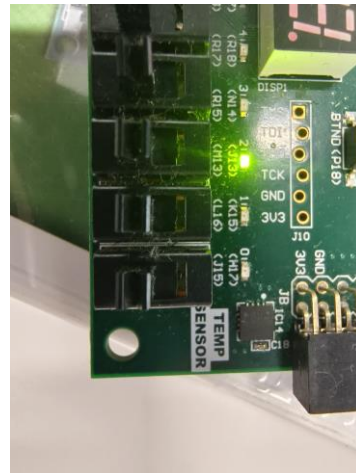
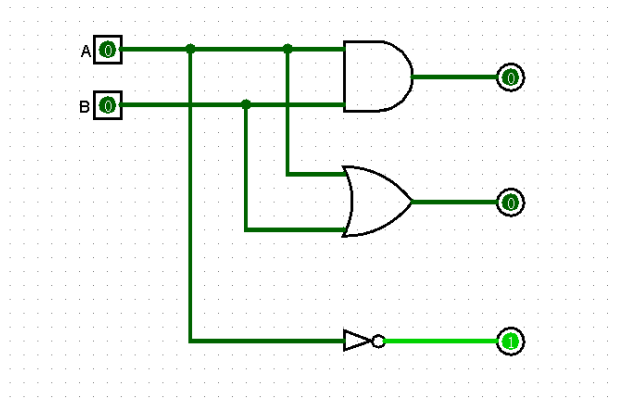
五、实验结果

（该部分可截图说明，要求 logisim 逻辑验证图、modelsim 仿真波形图、以及下板后的实验结果贴图（实验步骤中没有下板要求的实验，不需要下板贴图））

1. 与门，或门，非门实验

[1] logisim 逻辑验证图与下板结果

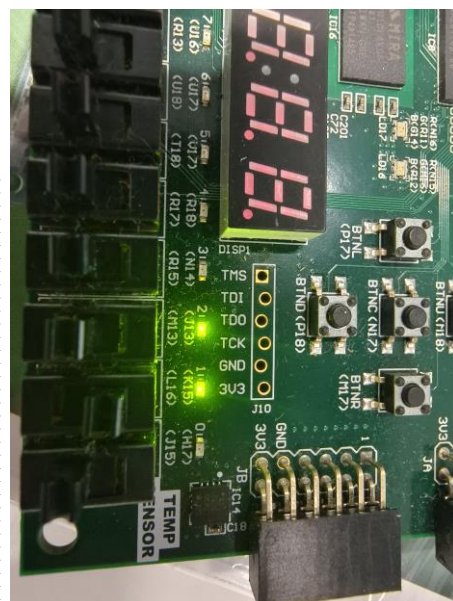
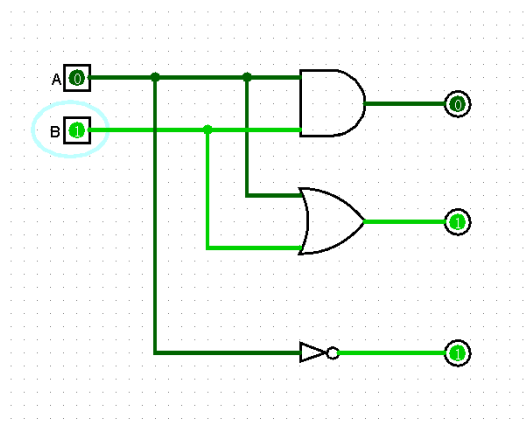
(1)



$$A = 0, B = 0;$$

$$A + B = 0, A * B = 0, \bar{A} = 1$$

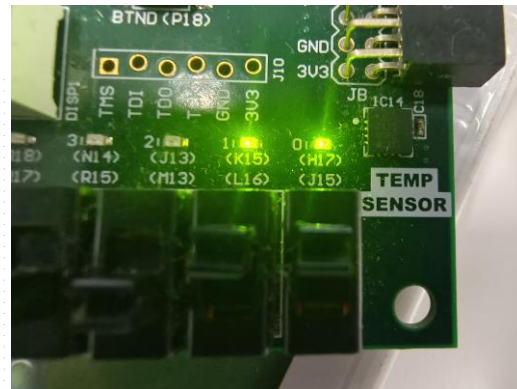
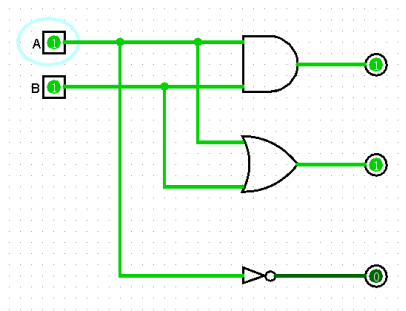
(2)



$$A = 0, B = 1;$$

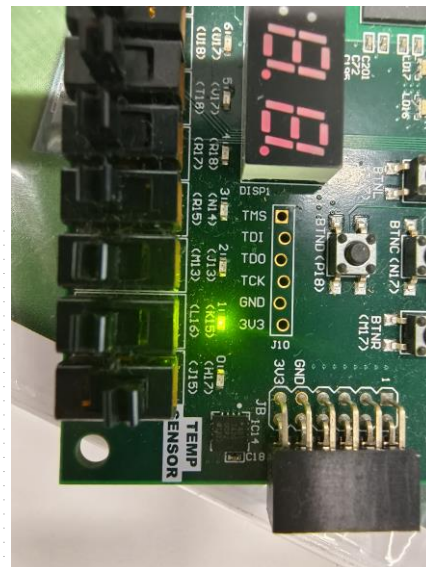
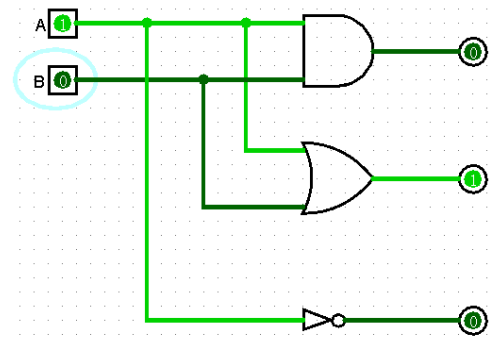
$$A + B = 1, A * B = 0, \bar{A} = 0$$

(3)



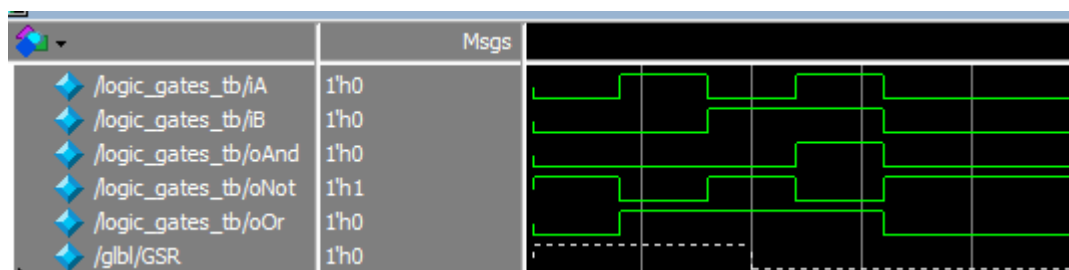
$A = 1, B = 1;$
 $A + B = 1, A * B = 1, \bar{A} = 0$

(4)



$A = 1, B = 0;$
 $A + B = 1, A * B = 0, \bar{A} = 0$

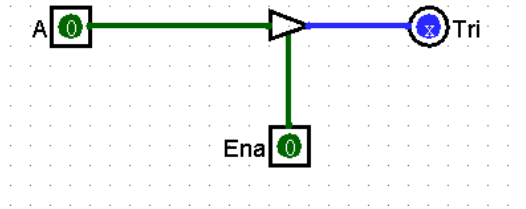
[2]modelsim 仿真波形图



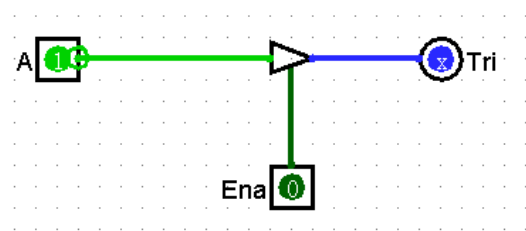
2. 三态门实验

[1] logisim 逻辑验证图与下板结果

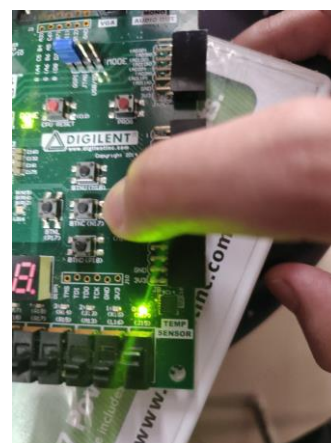
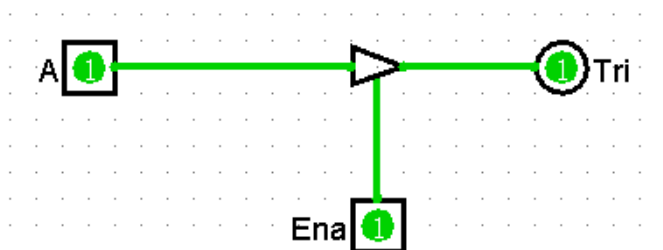
(1)



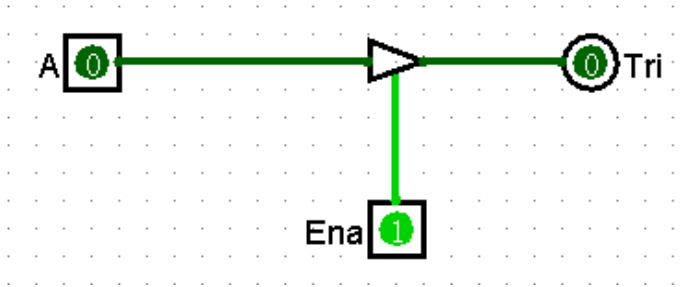
(2)



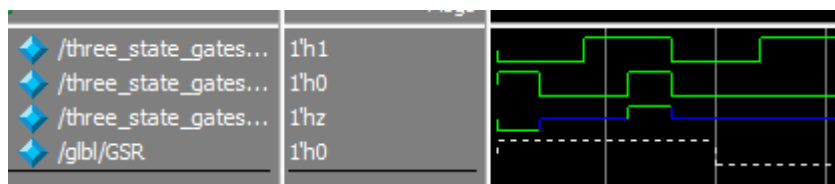
(3)



(4)



[2]仿真波形图



3. 数据扩展实验

[1]仿真波形图

