

# COL215

# Lab Assignment – 1

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## DISCUSSION

- The primary objective of Lab Assignment 1 of our COL215 course was to implement basic logic gates (AND, OR, and NOT), simulate their behaviour, and realise them on the BASYS 3 Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) board. During the simulation phase, we used the “testbench” feature to test the functionality of our gates. Each gate produced the expected output combinations in response to various input signals. The output observed was consistent with the truth table of the corresponding operations.
- We also learned to execute basic Linux commands like ls, touch, gedit, rm and cd, and could utilise these commands to set up Vivado on our GCL account.
- Then we started a new project that consisted of AND, OR, and NOT gates in the same module in Verilog (for both Target and Simulation).

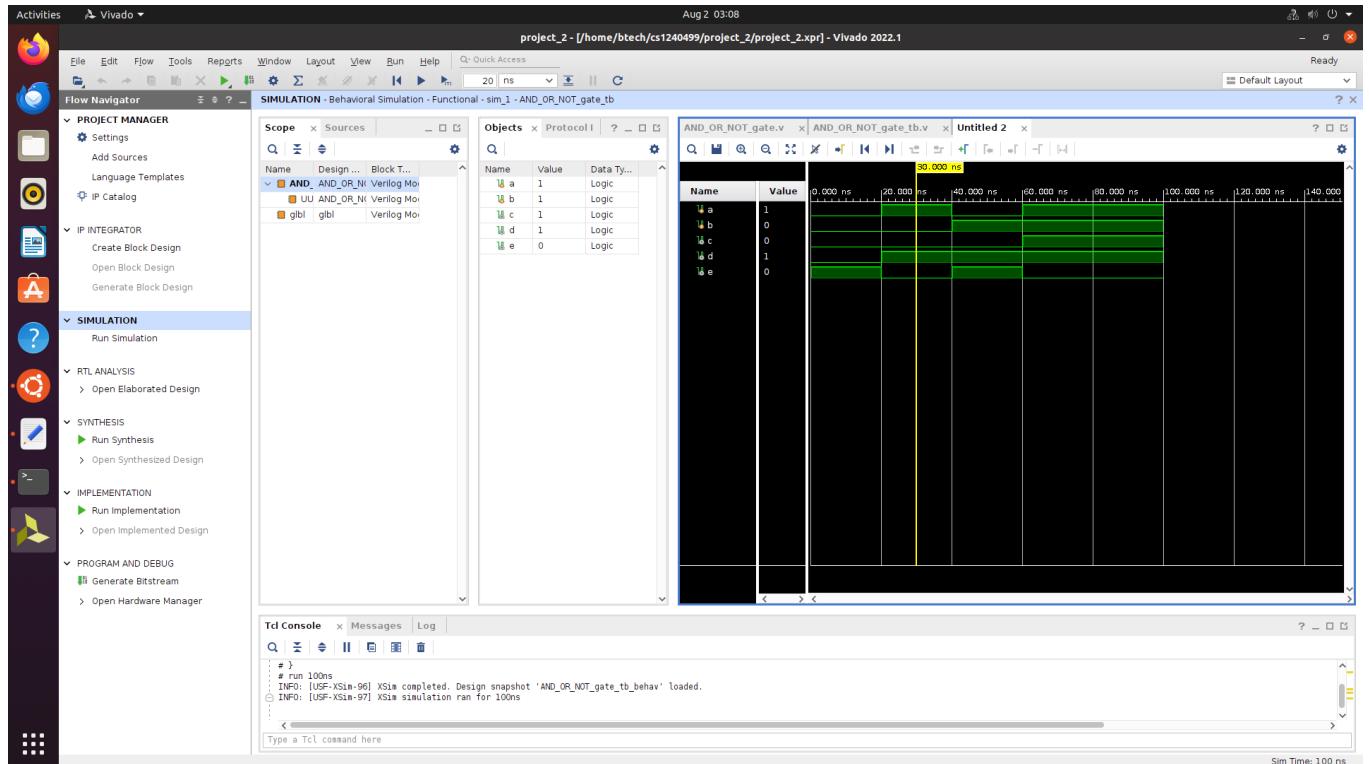
## Truth Tables

| a | b | c=a&b | d=a b | e=~a |
|---|---|-------|-------|------|
| 0 | 0 | 0     | 0     | 1    |
| 0 | 1 | 0     | 1     | 1    |
| 1 | 0 | 0     | 1     | 0    |
| 1 | 1 | 1     | 1     | 0    |

## VERILOG DESIGN

- We operated on 2 inputs and returned 3 outputs (corresponding to the gates).
- Constraints used
  - Mapped switches and LEDs corresponding to each gate, on the BASYS3 board
  - Switch V17 with input 'a'
  - Switch V16 with input 'b'
  - Led U19 with output 'c=a&b'
  - Led E19 with output 'd=a|b'
  - Led U16 with output 'e=~a'

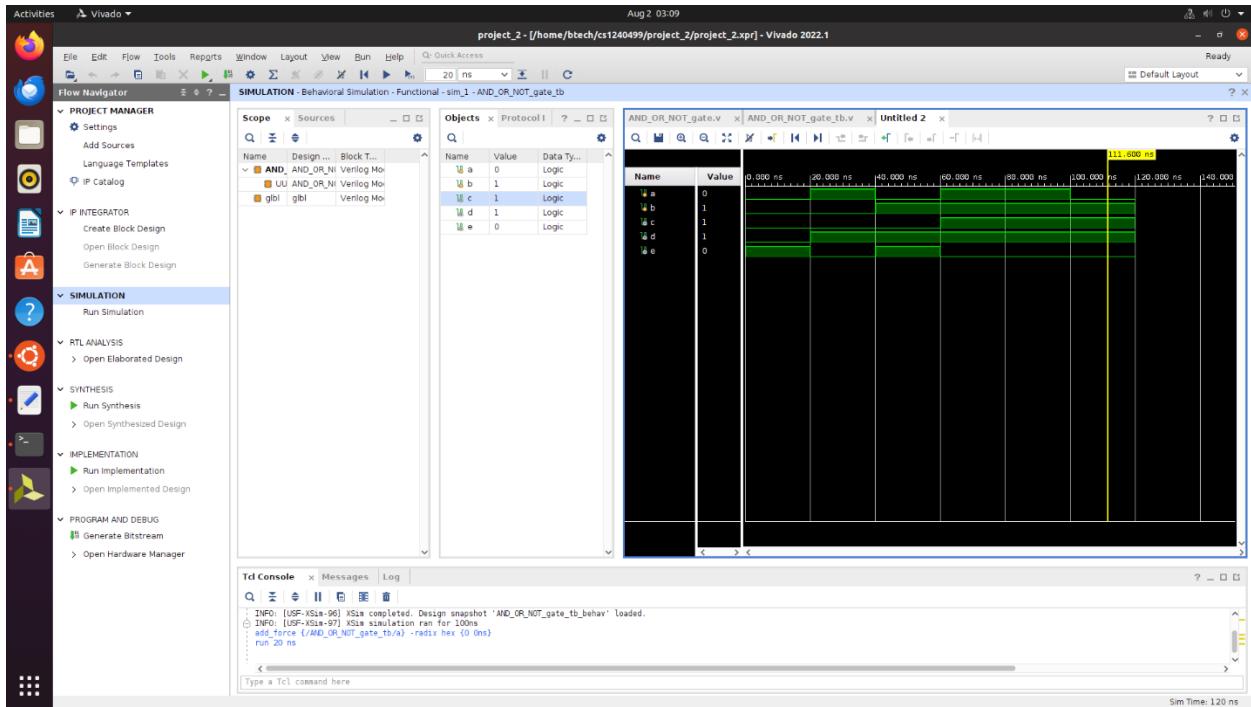
# SIMULATION



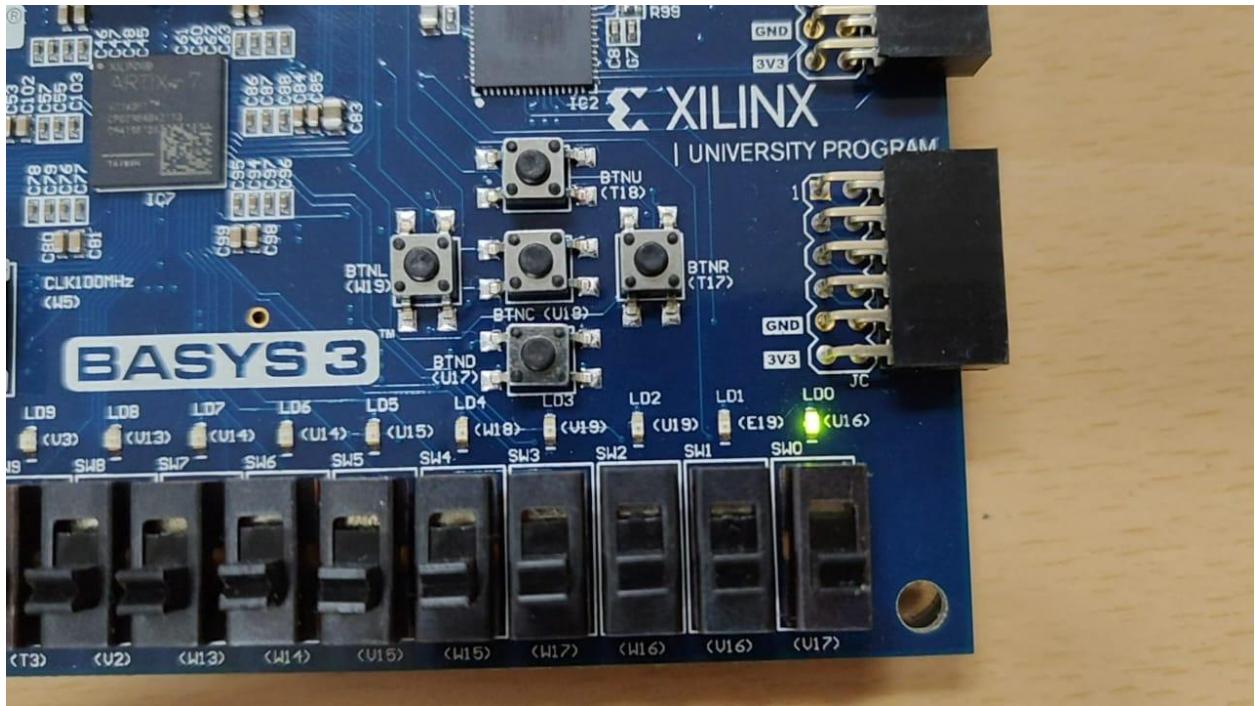
- **AND Gate:** The waveform showed that the output c was high only when both inputs a and b were high, as expected from truth table.
- **OR Gate:** The simulation confirmed that the output d was high whenever at least one input was high.
- **NOT Gate:** Simulation confirms high output e for low input and low output for high input.

## Forced Simulation:

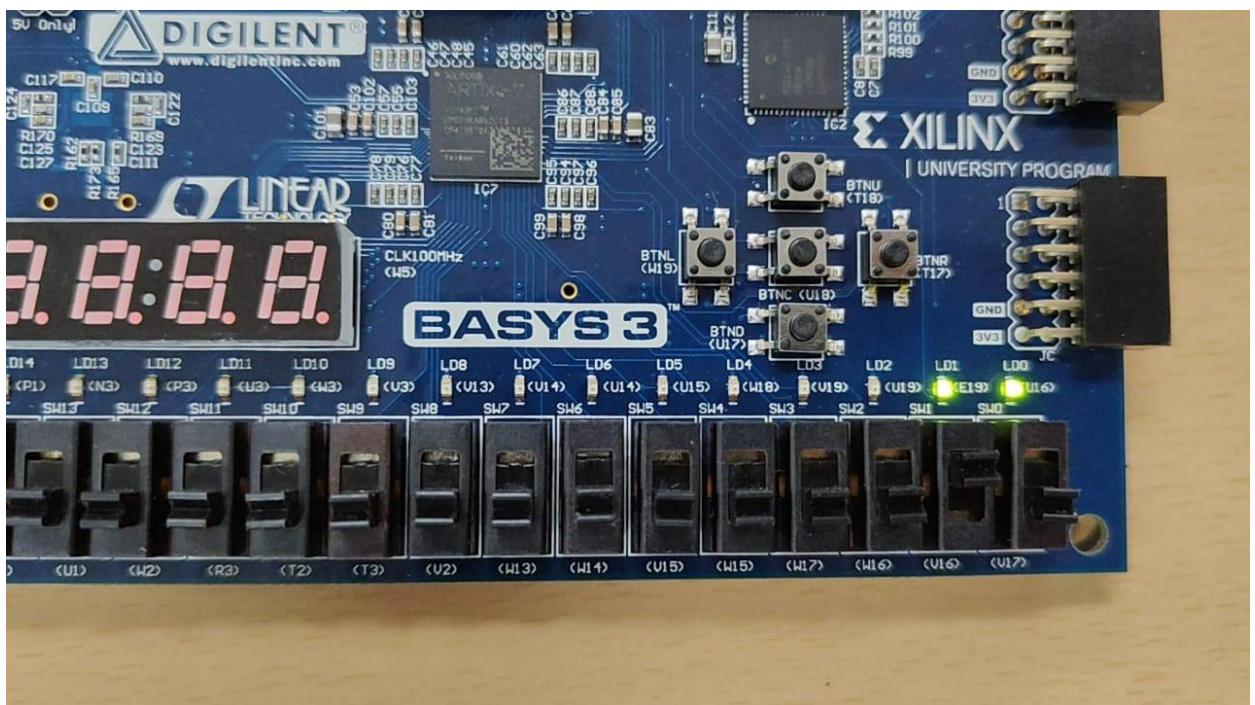
We used forced constant on a and set its value as 0



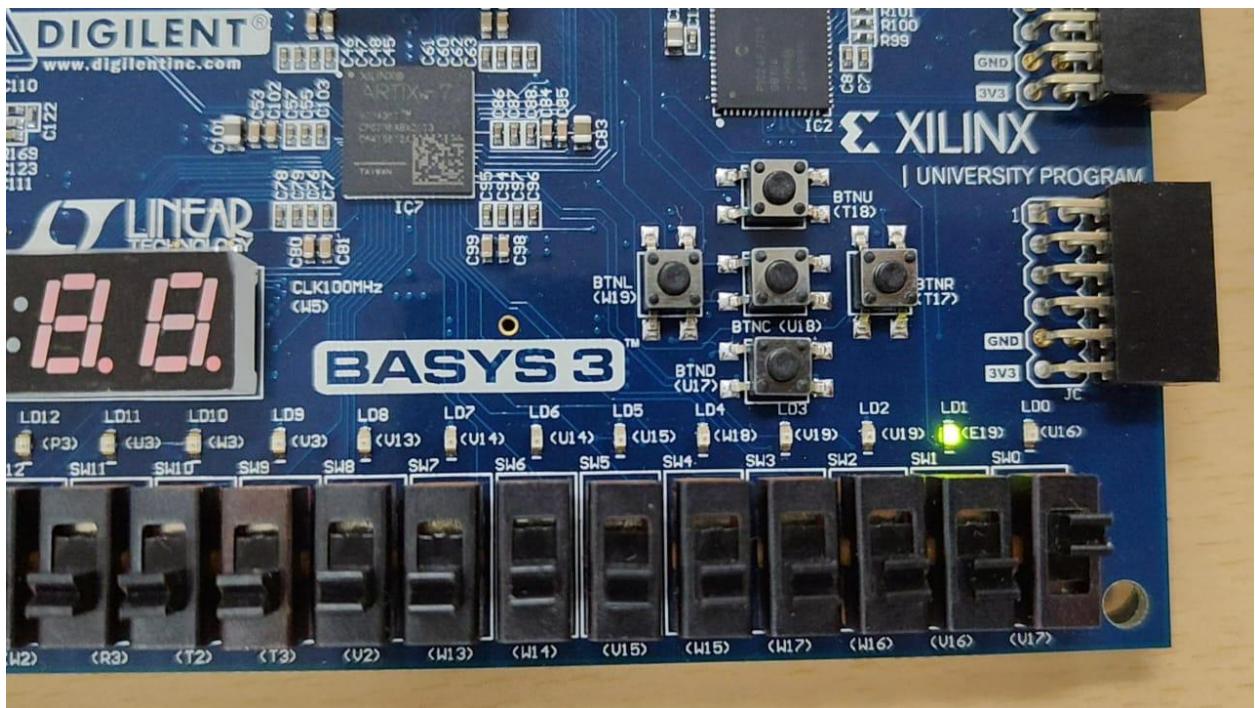
## HARDWARE



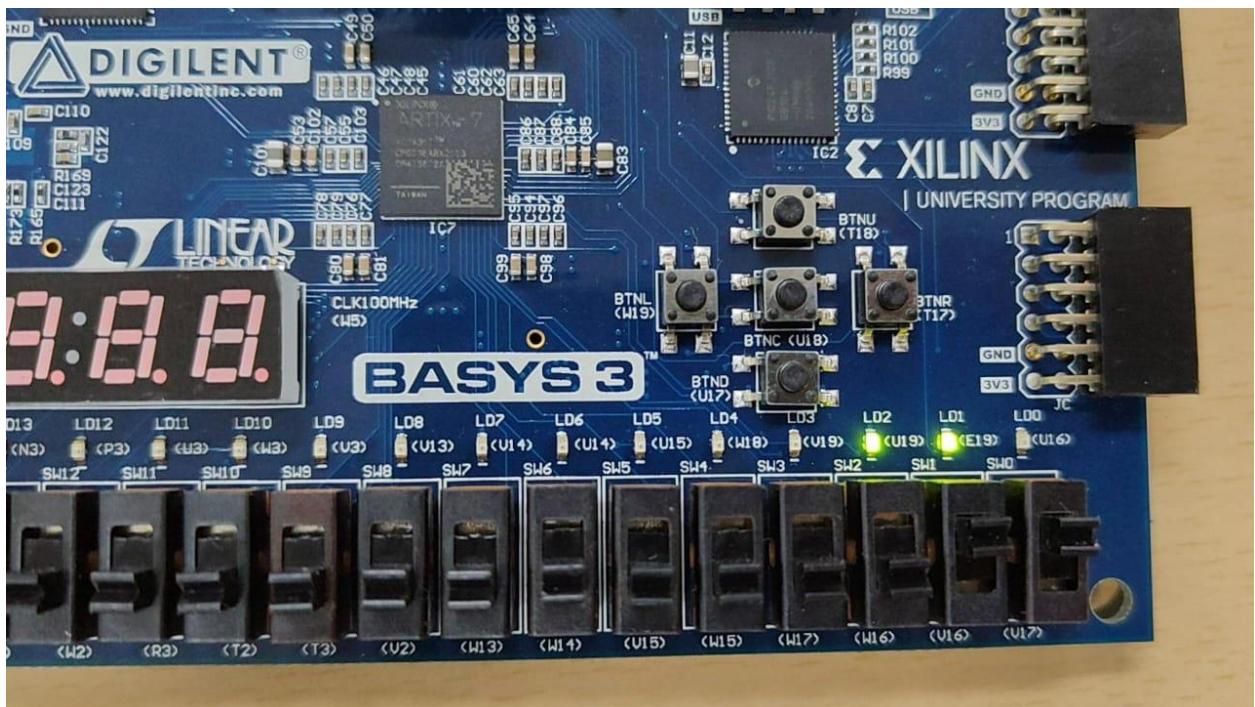
Input:  $a=0, b=0$       Output:  $c=0, d=0, e=1$



*Input: a=0,b=1      Output: c=0,d=1,e=1*



*Input: a=1,b=0      Output: c=0,d=1,e=0*



*Input: a=1,b=1      Output: c=1,d=1,e=0*

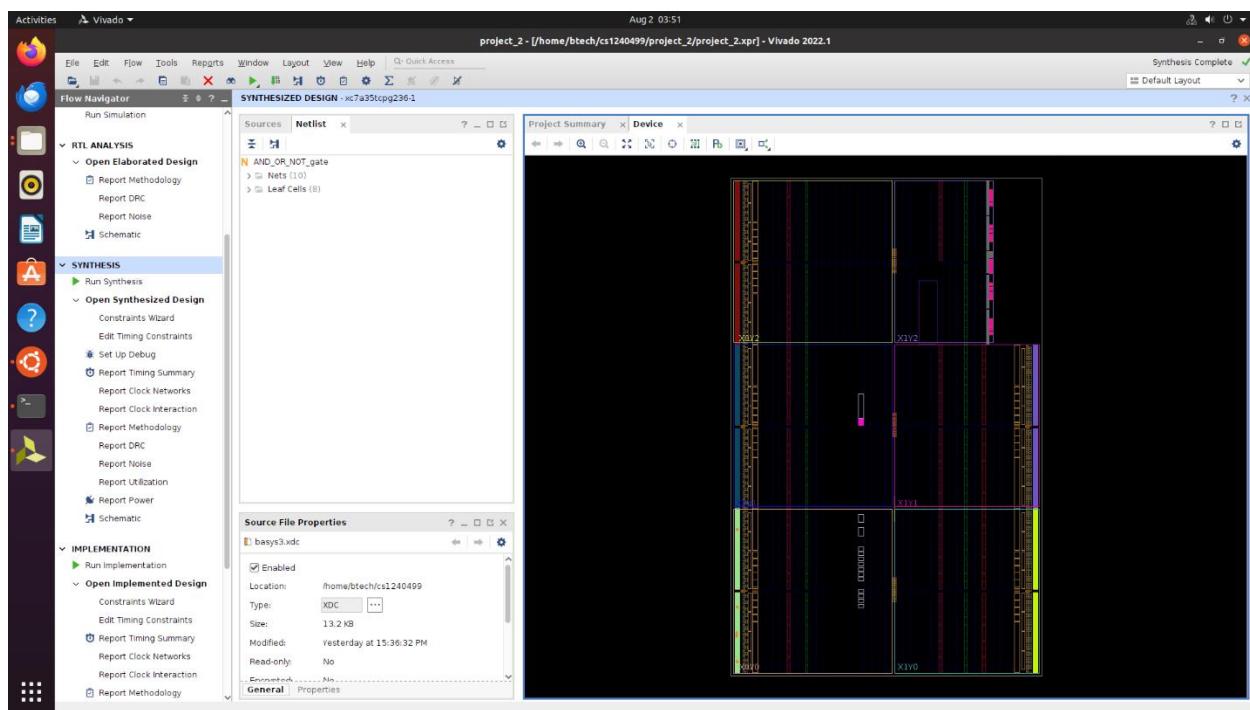
# SYNTHESIS REPORT

The resource utilization as per Vivado's synthesis report was minimal, consistent with the simplicity of the gates:

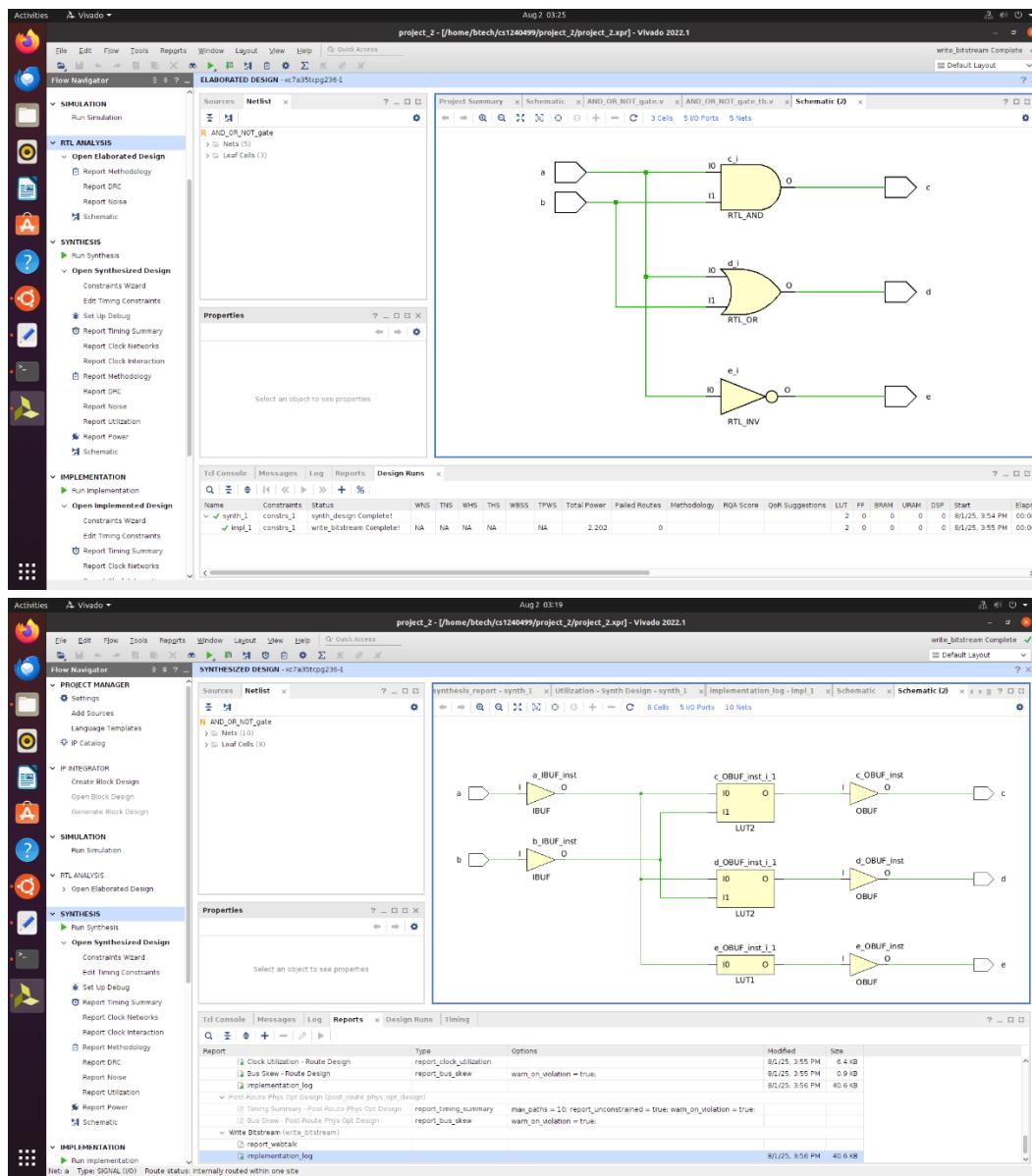
- *Flip-Flops: 0 (not needed for purely combinational logic)*
- *LUTs: 2*
- *BRAMs & DSPs: 0*

| Name              | Slice LUTs (20800) | Slice (8150) | LUT as Logic (20800) | Bonded IOB (106) |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|
| N AND_OR_NOT_gate | 2                  | 2            | 2                    | 5                |

## Device blueprint



# GENERATED SCHEMATICS



## **CONCLUSION**

*This lab successfully demonstrated the complete digital design flow using Vivado—from writing Verilog modules and simulating them using testbenches, to synthesizing and implementing them on real FPGA hardware. The behavior of all three gates (AND, OR, and NOT) was verified both through simulation and on the Basys 3 board, with results matching theoretical expectations precisely. Key takeaways include:*

- *Understanding of Verilog coding style for combinational logic.*
- *The importance of simulation for verifying logical correctness. Practical experience in synthesis, bitstream generation, and hardware testing using FPGA.*
- *Working knowledge of Vivado and the associated Linux environment setup. This assignment laid a solid foundation for more complex sequential and combinational digital designs in future labs.*