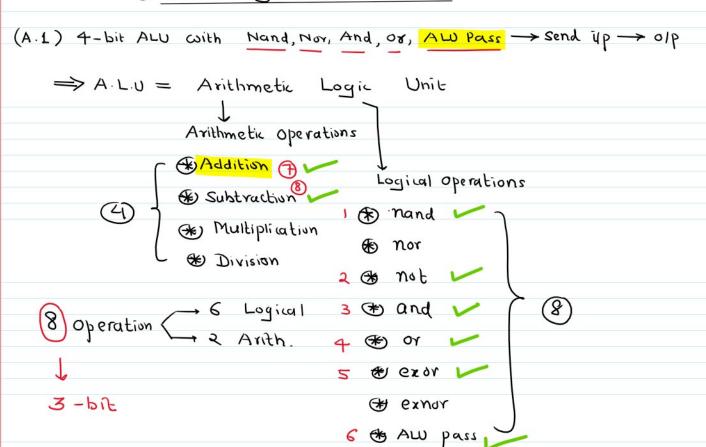
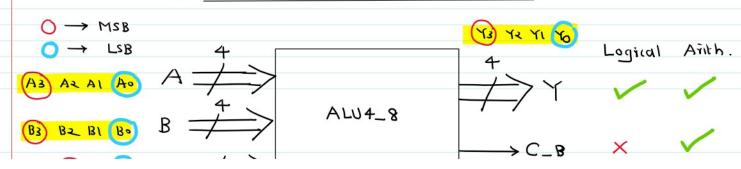
## \* SPPU Assignments (PART-A)



> n- operations can be performed by an ALU on OPERANDS.

> The FUNCTION LINES (BUS) decides which operation is performed.

## (\*) BLOCK DIAGRAM OF 4-bit ALU:





- The Result of Logical operation bet'n 2 n-bit Binary nor. will be \_\_\_\_\_ bit Long
- be (n+1) bit Long

$$A = A3 A2A1A0 = 1010$$
 $B = B3 B2 B1B0 = 0110$ 
 $1010$ 
 $1100$ 
 $1100$ 
 $1100$ 
 $1100$ 
 $1100$ 

⇒ For Logical operations:

C-B: Neglected

Y: Result

> For Addition operation:

C\_B: CARRY

Y : SUM

> For Subtraction operation:

C-B: BORROW

Y : DIFFERENCE

F			Y	C-B	$\langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$
F(2)	FCD	F(0)		·	
×	2/2	7/4			<b>↓</b>
0	0	0	A·B	×	1101
O	0	l	Ā	×	0101
Ō	l	0	A.B	×	0010
0	1	1	A+B	×	1110
Ī	0	0	A⊕B	×	1100
1	٥	l l	B	×	0110
i	1	ø	A+B	×	1000
11	1	١	AØ B	*	0011

## Modeling Style:

## Referring to the Function Table:

$$\Rightarrow$$
 If  $T2 = x$  ns Then

$$To = (x/4) ns$$

- (a) Initialise Signal A to some Nibble combination
- 6 Initialise signal B to Nibble combination other than A
- (c) Initialise Signal F to "111"
- (d) Remove :-

⇒ CONSTANT < CIK-period> .... Statement

⇒ Clock-generation process

@ Add following to Ls :-

USE TEEE. STD\_LOGIC\_UNSIGNED. ALL;

(1) In Logic - section of AB corite the following code:

Stim-procF: PROCESS
BEGIN

F ← F + 1;

WAIT FOR 25 MS;

END PROCESS;

9 Run Simulation from ISE Tool.