## **Assignment -04 (Conditional Statement)**

(If...else, case, casex, casez)

## Using if else

- 2-to-1 Multiplexer (Select between two inputs based on a select signal (sel).)
- 4-to-1 Multiplexer (Extend the 2-to-1 multiplexer to select one of four inputs.)
- **8 bit comparator**(Compare two 8-bit numbers and determine if one is greater, lesser, or equal.)
- Odd-Even Parity Checker (Check if an 8-bit number is odd or even using if-else)
- Binary to Gray Code Converter(Convert a 4-bit binary number into Gray code.)
- Majority Detector (Design a circuit that checks if the majority of 3 inputs are 1)
- Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) to 7-Segment Display Decoder(Convert a 4-bit
  BCD input to a 7-segment display output.)
- Priority Encoder (8-to-3) (Encode an 8-bit input into a 3-bit output, selecting the highest priority 1)
- 4 Bit Up Down counter (First write up counter and then add control termina for up down counter)
- Arithmetic & Logical Unit (Perform basic arithmetic (ADD, SUB, AND, OR) based on a 2-bit control signal.)

## Using Case ,Casex and Casez

- 8:1 Multiplexer
- Simple Pattern Detector (casex): Design a module that uses a casex statement to detect a specific pattern (e.g., if the MSB of a 3-bit input is 1) and assert an output signal.
- Instruction Decoder (casex): Create an instruction decoder that interprets a 4-bit opcode with don't care bits using casex to generate appropriate control signals.
- ALU Operation Selector (casex): Implement a basic ALU selector module where a
  4-bit opcode chooses between arithmetic or logic operations using casex to handle uncertain input bits.
- BCD to 7-Segment Display Decoder (casez): Build a decoder that converts a 4-bit BCD input into a 7-segment display output, using casez to manage any high-impedance or don't care conditions in the input.

Priority Encoder (casez): Design a priority encoder that outputs the highest priority active input from an 8-bit signal, using casez to simplify handling of don't care conditions.