Assignment #11

Loops

Forever Loop

- Blinking LED Simulation Toggle an LED every few time units using the forever loop.
- Clock Signal Generation Design a clock with time period =40 and duty cycle of 25% by using always and initial statments. The value of clock at time 0 should be initialized to 0.
- Continuous Counter Implement an always-on counter that increments continuously.
- Pulse Generator Create a pulse waveform that toggles between 0 and 1 indefinitely.
- Clock Divider Use forever to generate a divided clock signal.

Repeat Loop

- Fixed Iteration Counter Use repeat (10) to increment a counter exactly 10 times.
- Data Shift Register Implement an 8-bit shift register using repeat.
- Pattern Generator Output a specific binary pattern for a fixed number of cycles.
- **PWM Signal Generator** Generate a Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) waveform using repeat.

While Loop

- Variable Iteration Counter Implement a counter that stops at a threshold using while.
- Bitwise Parity Calculator Use while to count the number of 1s in a binary number.
- Factorial Calculation Compute factorial of a number using while.
- Clock Edge Detection Detect rising/falling edges of a signal.
- Dynamic Shift Register Shift data dynamically based on a control signal.

For Loop

- N-bit Ripple Counter Use for to iterate over N bits and implement a counter.
- Binary to Gray Code Conversion Convert an N-bit binary number to Gray code using for.
- Bit Reversal Operation Reverse the order of bits in an N-bit number.
- Fibonacci Sequence Generator Compute N Fibonacci numbers using for.

Loop termination (disable)

- Clock Generator with Enable Control: Implement a clock generator using a forever loop. Use the disable statement to stop the loop when the enable (EN) signal is low (0).
- Pulse Generator with Conditional Termination: Generate a periodic pulse signal using a while loop. Terminate the loop using disable when a reset signal (RST) is asserted.
- Counter with Early Termination: Create an up-counter using a for loop. Stop counting when a stop condition (e.g., reaching a limit or detecting an external signal) is met using disable.
 - Design an 8-bit counter by using a forever loop, named block and disabling of named block, the counter starts counting at count =5 and finishes count at count = 67. The count is incremented at positive edge of clock. The clock has a time period of 10. The counter counts through the loop only once and then is disabled. (Use disable statment)