# **VLSI Lab Report Assignment 5**

# **BCSE 4th Year 2nd Semester**

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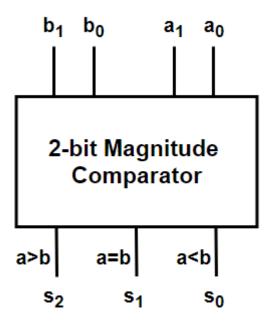
# 1. 2-Bit Magnitude Comparator

# **Description**

Implement a 2-bit magnitude comparator using the package. Write a procedure implementing a 2-bit magnitude comparator and include the procedure in a package. Also, design a testbench for 2-bit magnitude comparator.

Two Bit Magnitude Comparator takes two 2-bit binary numbers as input, compares their magnitude and gives which one is greater or both equal as output.

# **Block Diagram**



# **Entity**

```
entity twoBitComparator is
   Port ( a : in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (1 downto 0);
        b : in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (1 downto 0);
        s : out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (2 downto 0));
end twoBitComparator;
```

# **Truth Table**

	Inp	out	Output					
b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>0</sub> a <sub>1</sub>		a <sub>o</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>0</sub>		
0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
0	0	1	1	0	0	1		
0	1	0	0	1	0	0		
0	1	0	1	0	1	0		
0	1	1	0	0	0	1		
0	1	1	1	0	0	1		
1	0	0	0	1	0	0		
1	0	0	1	1	0	0		
1	0	1	0	0	1	0		
1	0	1	1	0	0	1		
1	1	0	0	1	0	0		
1	1	0	1	1	0	0		
1	1	1	0	1	0	0		
1	1	1	1	0	1	0		

#### **Architecture**

```
architecture Behavioral of twoBitComparator is
begin
     process(a,b)
     variable ss:std_logic_vector(2 downto 0);
     begin
          twoBitComparatorProcedure(a(1 downto 0),b(1 downto 0),ss(2
downto 0));
          s(2 downto 0)<=ss(2 downto 0);
     end process;
end Behavioral;</pre>
```

# **Procedure of 2-bit comparator in Package**

```
procedure twoBitComparatorProcedure(a:in std_logic_vector;b:in
std_logic_vector;s:out std_logic_vector) is
begin
s(2):=(a(1) and not(b(1))) or ((a(1) xnor b(1)) and (a(0) and not(b(0))));
s(1):=(a(1) xnor b(1)) and (a(0) xnor b(0));
s(0):=(not(a(1)) and b(1)) or ((a(1) xnor b(1)) and (not(a(0)) and b(0)));
end procedure;
```

#### **TestBench**



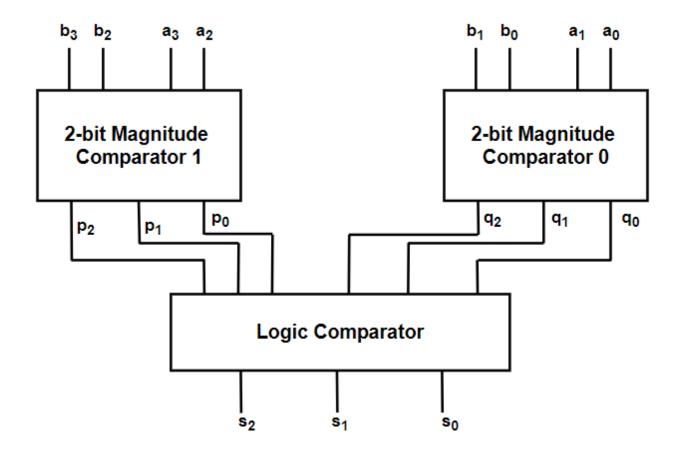
# 2. 4-Bit Magnitude Comparator using 2-bit comparator

# **Description**

Implement a 4-bit magnitude comparator using a 2-bit magnitude comparator. Write a procedure implementing a 4-bit magnitude comparator and include the procedure in a package. Also, design a testbench for a 4-bit magnitude comparator.

A 4-bit magnitude comparator takes two four-bit binary numbers as inputs and gives their magnitude comparison result as output. It uses two 2-bit magnitude comparators and one logic comparator as components. Logic comparator takes the result of two magnitude comparators as input and tells which input to the magnitude comparators is greater assuming the inputs were partitioned to the two magnitude comparators in same order.

## **Block Diagram**



### **Truth Table**

p <sub>2</sub>	p <sub>1</sub>	$p_0$	$q_2$	$q_1$	$q_{\scriptscriptstyle{0}}$	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>0</sub>
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
			0	1	0			
			0	0	1			
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
			0	1	0	0	1	0
			0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0 1	1	0	0		0	
			0	1	0	0		1
			0	0	1			

# **Entity**

```
entity fourBitComparator is
   Port ( aa : in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (3 downto 0);
        bb : in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (3 downto 0);
        ss : out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (2 downto 0));
end fourBitComparator;
```

### **Architecture**

# **Procedure of 4-bit comparator in Package**

```
procedure fourBitComparatorProcedure(a:in std_logic_vector;b:in
std logic vector; s:out std logic vector) is
      variable p,q,c,d:std logic vector(1 downto 0);
      variable t,r,ss:std_logic_vector(2 downto 0);
      begin
            p(1 downto 0):= a(3 downto 2);
            q(1 \text{ downto } 0) := b(3 \text{ downto } 2);
            proc1:twoBitComparatorProcedure(p(1 downto 0),q(1 downto 0),t(2
downto 0));
            c(1 downto 0):=a(1 downto 0);
            d(1 downto 0):=b(1 downto 0);
            proc2:twoBitComparatorProcedure(c(1 downto 0),d(1 downto 0),r(2
downto 0));
            proc3:logicComparatorProcedure(t(2 downto 0),r(2 downto 0),ss(2
downto 0));
            s(2 downto 0):=ss(2 downto 0);
      end procedure;
```

# Procedure of Logic comparator in Package

## **TestBench**



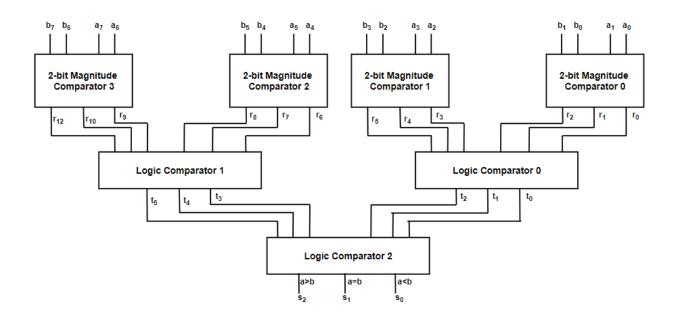
# 3. 8-Bit Magnitude Comparator using 2-bit magnitude comparator Only

# **Description**

Implement a 8-bit magnitude comparator using a 2-bit magnitude comparator only. Write a procedure implementing a 8-bit magnitude comparator and include the procedure in a package. Also, design a testbench for a 8-bit magnitude comparator.

A 8-bit magnitude comparator takes two eight-bit binary numbers as inputs and gives their magnitude comparison result as output. It uses four 2-bit magnitude comparators and three logic comparators as components.

# **Block Diagram**



# **Entity**

```
entity eightBitComparatorUsing2Bit is
   Port ( aaa : in    STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (7 downto 0);
        bbb : in    STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (7 downto 0);
        sss : out    STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (2 downto 0));
end eightBitComparatorUsing2Bit;
```

#### **Architecture**

```
begin
    p1:process(aaa,bbb)
    variable s:std_logic_vector(2 downto 0);
    begin
        eightBitComparatorProcedure(aaa(7 downto 0),bbb(7 downto 0),s);
        sss<=s;
    end process;
end Behavioral;</pre>
```

# Procedure of 8-bit comparator in Package

```
procedure eightBitComparatorProcedure(a:in std_logic_vector;b:in
std_logic_vector;s:out std_logic_vector) is
      variable j,k:integer;
      variable aa,bb:std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
      variable ss,gg,ee,ff,t,e,f:std_logic_vector(2 downto 0);
      variable g:std_logic_vector(5 downto 0);
      variable tt:std_logic_vector(11 downto 0);
      begin
            for k in 0 to 3 loop
                   aa(1 downto 0):=a(((2*k)+1) downto (2*k));
                   bb(1 downto 0):=b(((2*k)+1) downto (2*k));
                   prock:twoBitComparatorProcedure(aa(1 downto 0),bb(1
downto 0),t(2 downto 0));
                   tt(((3*k)+2) downto (3*k)):=t(2 downto 0);
            end loop;
            for j in 0 to 1 loop
                   e(2 \text{ downto } 0):=tt(((6*j)+5) \text{ downto } ((6*j)+3));
                   f(2 \text{ downto } 0):=tt(((6*j)+2) \text{ downto } (6*j));
                   procj:logicComparatorProcedure(e(2 downto 0),f(2 downto
0),gg(2 downto 0));
                   g(((3*j)+2) \text{ downto } (3*j)):=gg(2 \text{ downto } 0);
```

```
end loop;
    ee(2 downto 0):=g(5 downto 3);
    ff(2 downto 0):=g(2 downto 0);
    proco:logicComparatorProcedure(ee(2 downto 0),ff(2 downto
0),ss(2 downto 0));
    s:=ss;
end procedure;
```

#### **TestBench**

					3 ps								
Name	Value	0 ps	1 ps	2 ps	3 ps	4 ps	5 ps	6 ps	7 ps	8 ps	9 ps	10 ps	11 ps
▶ ■ aaa[7:0]	00000011	00000000	0000001	00000010	00000011	00000100	00000101	00000110	00000111	00001000	00001001	00001010	
▶ ■ bbb[7:0]	10000000						10000000						
sss[2:0]	881						001						
	-												

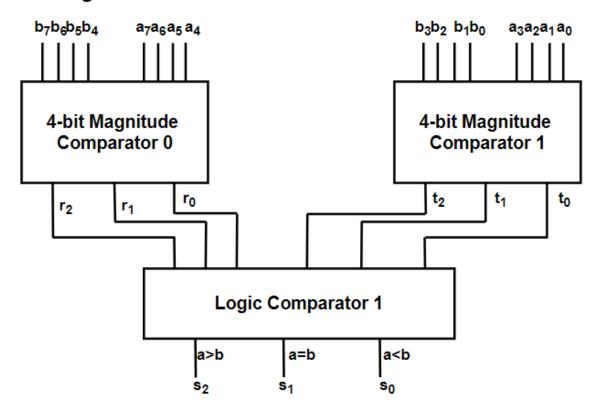
# 4. 8-Bit Magnitude Comparator using 4-bit magnitude comparator Only

## **Description**

Implement a 8-bit magnitude comparator using a 4-bit magnitude comparator only. Write a procedure implementing a 4-bit magnitude comparator and include the procedure in a package. Also, design a testbench for a 4-bit magnitude comparator.

A 8-bit magnitude comparator takes two eight-bit binary numbers as inputs and gives their magnitude comparison result as output. It uses two 4-bit magnitude comparators and one logic comparator as components.

# **Block Diagram**



# **Entity**

```
entity eightBitComparatorUsing4Bit is
   Port ( aaa : in    STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (7 downto 0);
        bbb : in    STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (7 downto 0);
        sss : out    STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (2 downto 0));
end eightBitComparatorUsing4Bit;
```

#### **Architecture**

```
architecture Behavioral of eightBitComparatorUsing4Bit is

begin
    p1:process(aaa,bbb)
    variable s:std_logic_vector(2 downto 0);
    begin
        eightBitComparatorUsing4BitProcedure(aaa(7 downto 0),bbb(7 downto 0),s);
        SSS<=S;
    end process;

end Behavioral;</pre>
```

## **Procedure of 8-bit comparator in Package**

```
procedure eightBitComparatorUsing4BitProcedure(a:in std_logic_vector;b:in
std_logic_vector;s: out std_logic_vector) is
      variable p,q,c,d:std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
      variable t,r,ss:std_logic_vector(2 downto 0);
      begin
             p(3 \text{ downto } 0) := a(3 \text{ downto } 0);
             q(3 \text{ downto } 0) := b(3 \text{ downto } 0);
             proc1:fourBitComparatorProcedure(p(3 downto 0),q(3 downto
0),t(2 downto 0));
             c(3 downto 0):=a(7 downto 4);
             d(3 \text{ downto } 0):=b(7 \text{ downto } 4);
             proc2:fourBitComparatorProcedure(c(3 downto 0),d(3 downto
0),r(2 downto 0));
             proc3:logicComparatorProcedure(r(2 downto 0),t(2 downto 0),ss(2
downto 0));
             s(2 downto 0):=ss(2 downto 0);
      end procedure;
```

## **TestBench**

						4 ps							
Name	Value	0 ps	1 ps	2 ps	3 ps	4 ps	5 ps	6 ps	7 ps	8 ps	9 ps	10 ps	11 ps
▶ <b>a</b> aa[7:0]	88888188	00000000	00000001	00000010	00000011	00000100	00000101	00000110	00000111	00001000	00001001	00001010	
▶ <b>□</b> bbb[7:0]	10000000						10000000						
sss[2:0]	801						001						