

**AIM:** To simulate and synthesis Logic Gates ,Adders and Subtractor using Xilinx ISE.

**APPARATUS REQUIRED:** Xilinx 14.7 Spartan6 FPGA

**PROCEDURE:**

STEP:1 Start the Xilinx navigator, Select and Name the New project.

STEP:2 Select the device family, device, package and speed.

STEP:3 Select new source in the New Project and select Verilog Module as the Source type.

STEP:4 Type the File Name and Click Next and then finish button. Type the code and save it.

STEP:5 Select the Behavioral Simulation in the Source Window and click the check syntax.

STEP:6 Click the simulation to simulate the program and give the inputs and verify the outputs as per the truth table.

STEP:7 Select the Implementation in the Sources Window and select the required file in the Processes Window.

STEP:8 Select Check Syntax from the Synthesize XST Process. Double Click in the Floorplan Area/IO/Logic-Post Synthesis process in the User Constraints process group. UCF(User constraint File) is obtained.

STEP:9 In the Design Object List Window, enter the pin location for each pin in the Loc column Select save from the File menu.

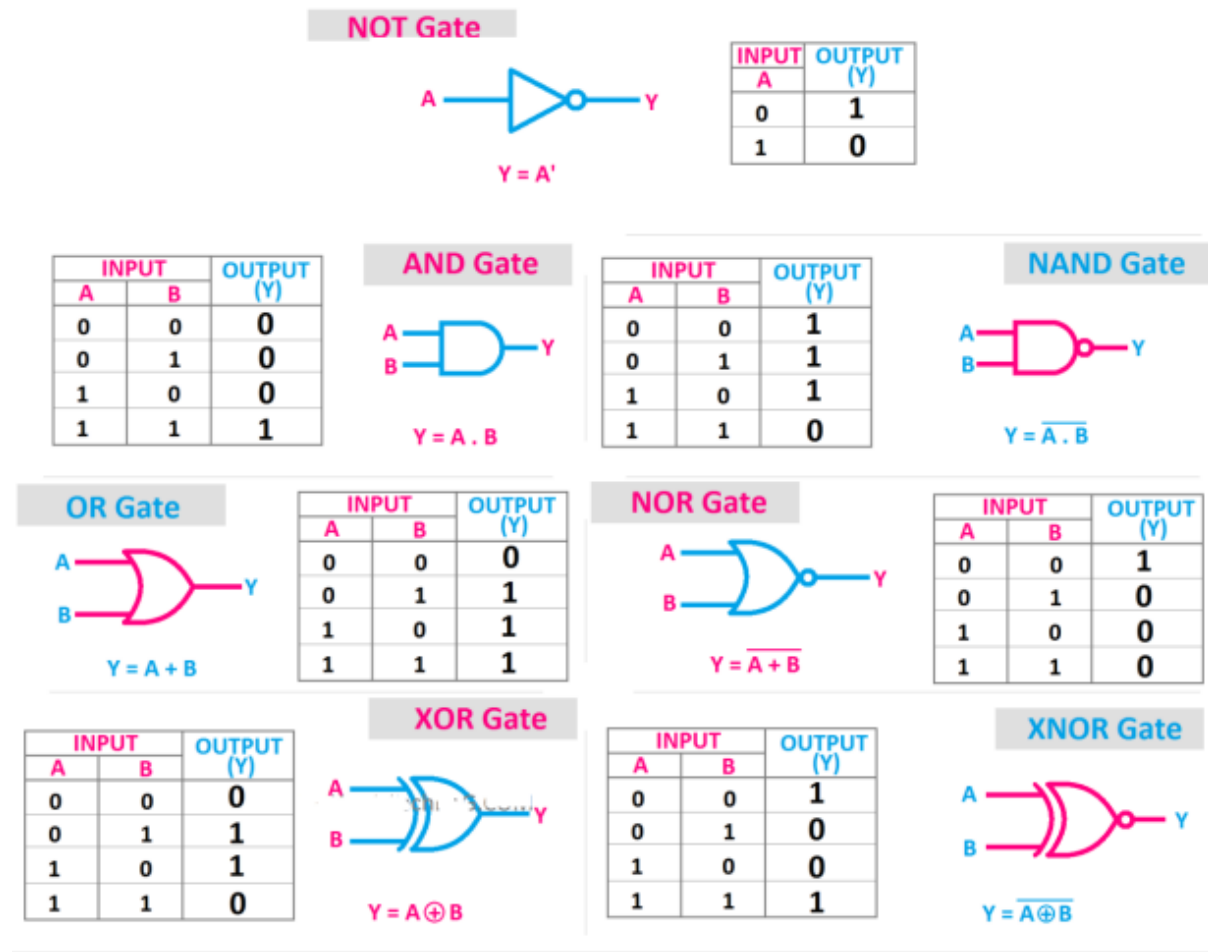
STEP:10 Double click on the Implement Design and double click on the Generate Programming File to create a bitstream of the design.(.v) file is converted into .bit file here.

STEP:11 Load the Bit file into the SPARTAN 6 FPGA

STEP:12 On the board, by giving required input, the LEDs starts to glow light, indicating the output.

## Logic Diagram :

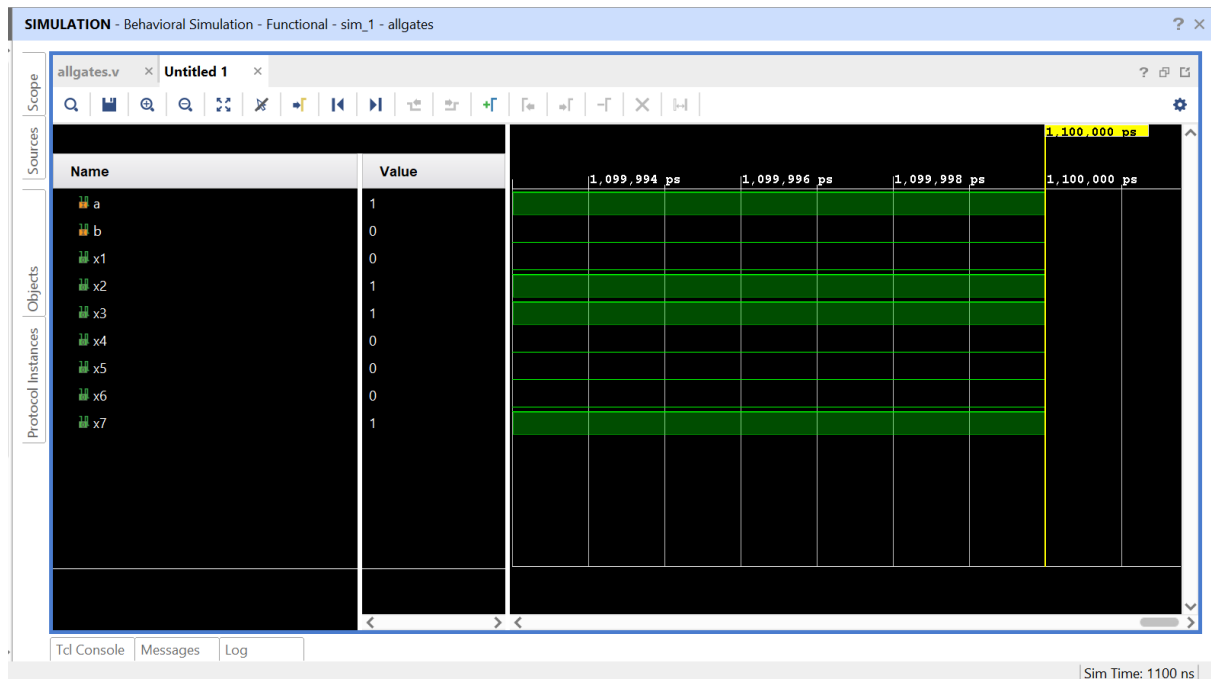
### LogicGates:



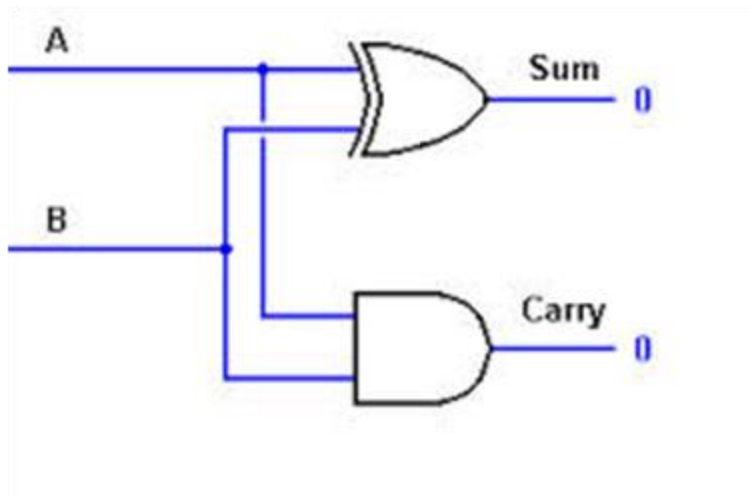
### VERILOG CODE:

```
module allgates(a,b,x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7);
input a,b;
output x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7;
and g1(x1,a,b);
nand g2(x2,a,b);
or g3(x3,a,b);
nor g4(x4,a,b);
xnor g5(x5,a,b);
not g6(x6,a);
xor g7(x7,a,b);
endmodule
```

OUTPUT:



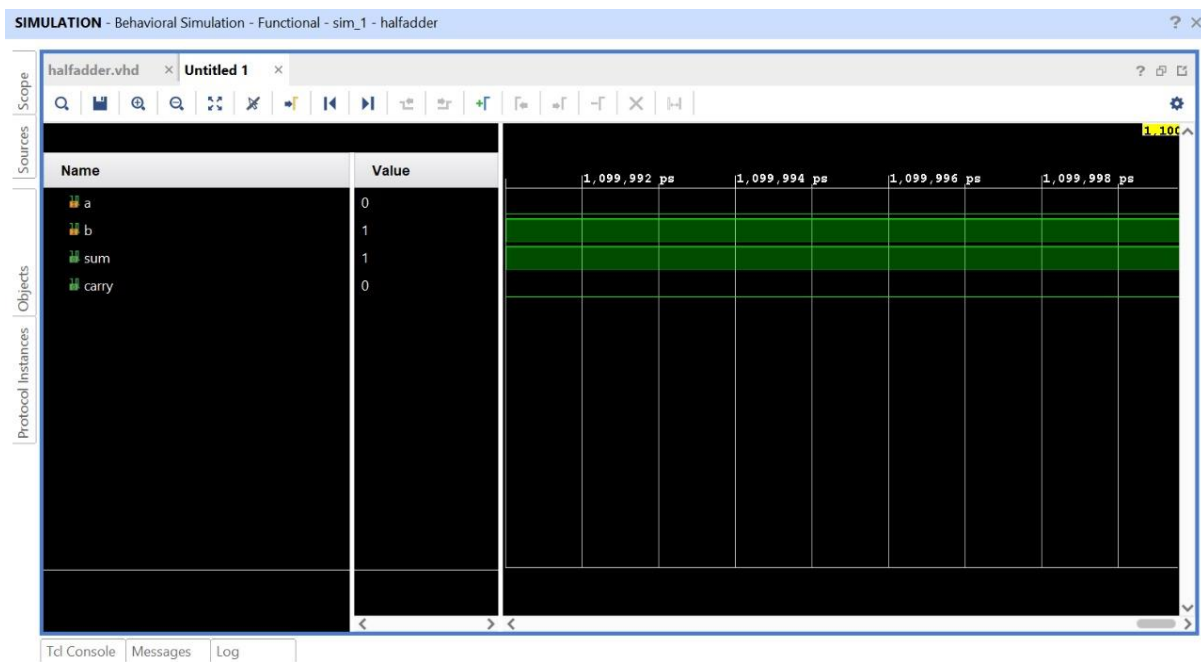
Half Adder:



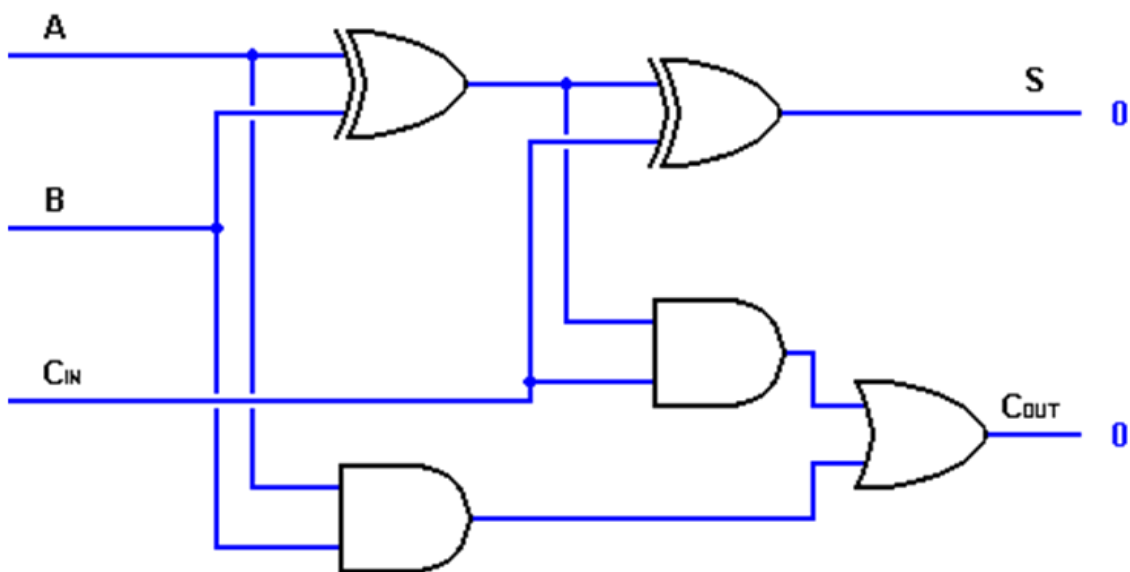
VERILOG CODE:

```
module hadder(x,y,a,b);  
input x,y;  
output a,b;  
xor g1(a,x,y);  
and g2(b,x,y);  
endmodule
```

OUTPUT:



Full adder:



VERILOG CODE:

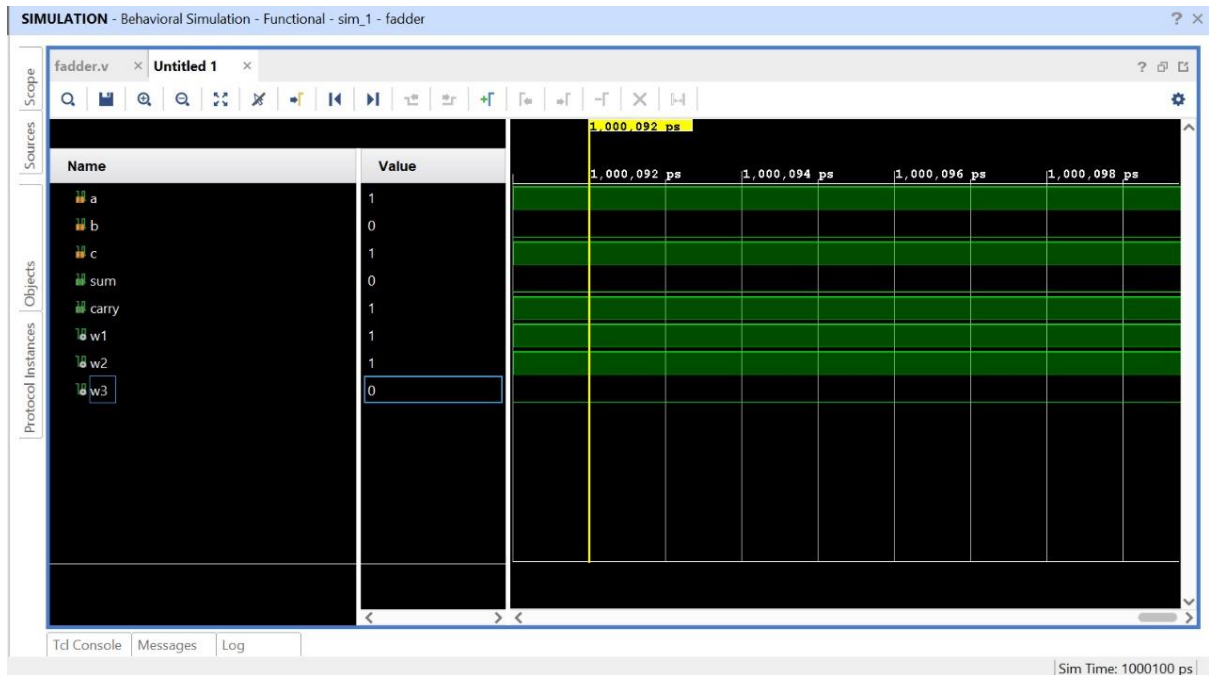
```
module fadder(a,b,c,sum,carry);
input a,b,c;
output sum ,carry;
wire w1,w2,w3;
xor g1(w1,a,b);
and g2(w3,a,b);
```

```

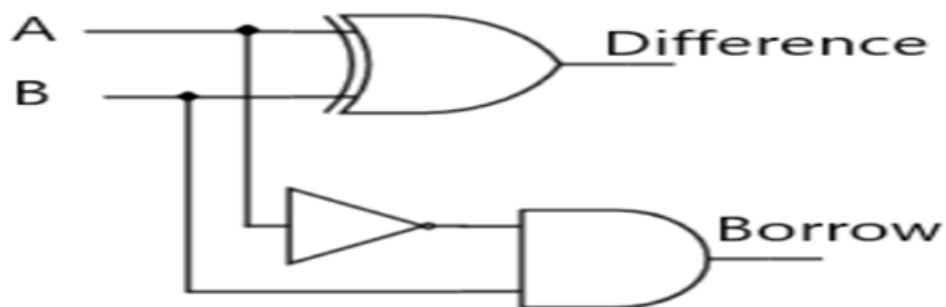
xor g3(sum,w1,c);
and g4(w2,w1,c);
or g5(carry,w2,w3);
endmodule

```

OUTPUT:



**Half Subtractor:**



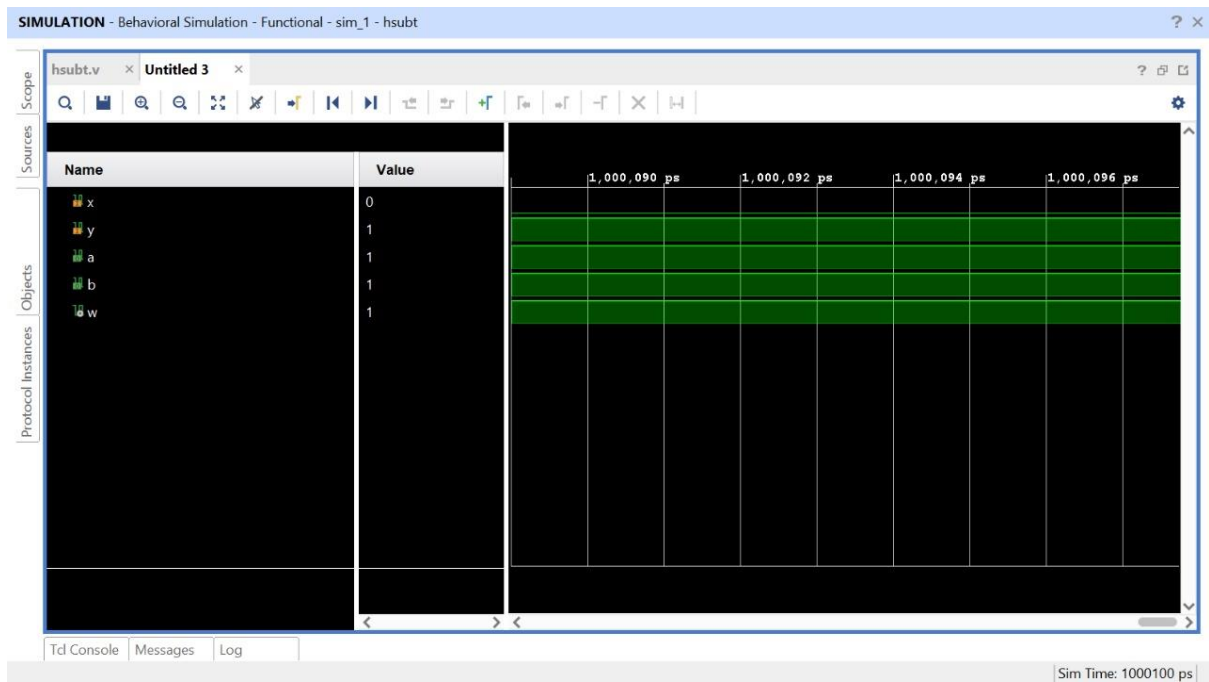
VERILOG CODE:

```

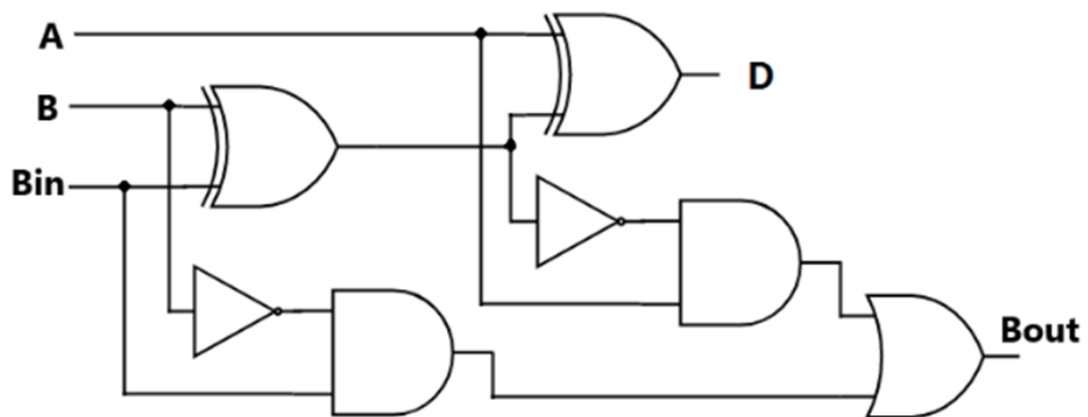
module hsubt(x,y,a,b);
input x,y;
output a,b;
wire w;
xor g1(a,x,y);
not g2(w,x);
and g3(b,w,y);
endmodule

```

OUTPUT:



**Full Subtractor:**

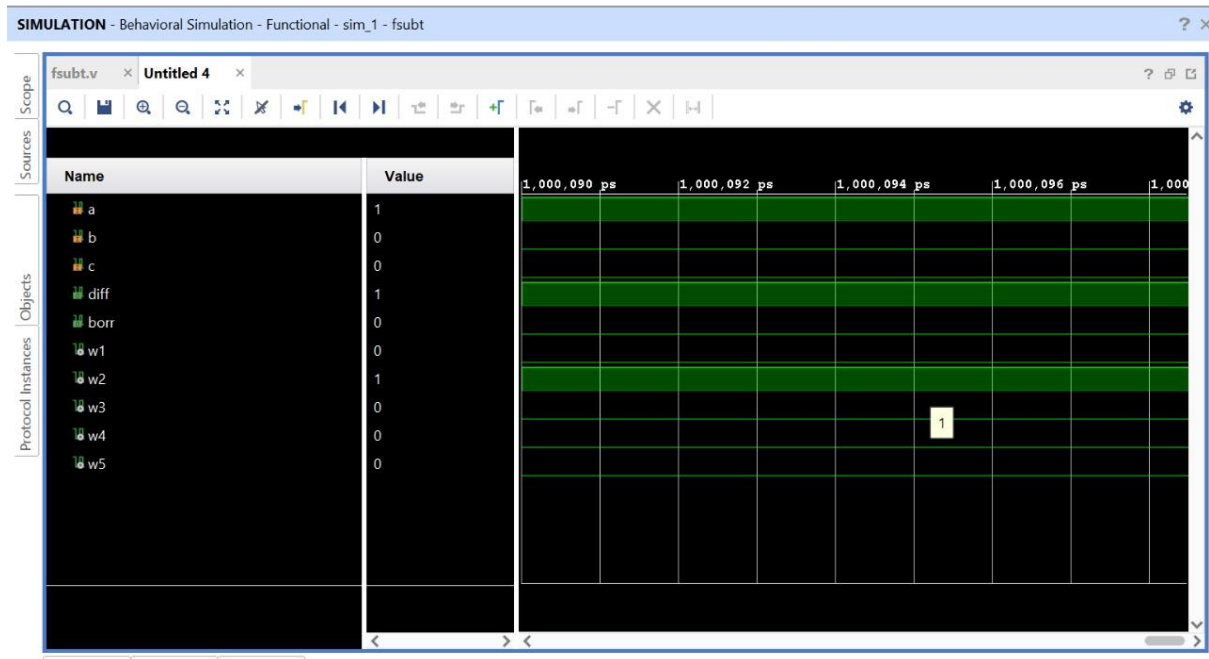


VERILOG CODE:

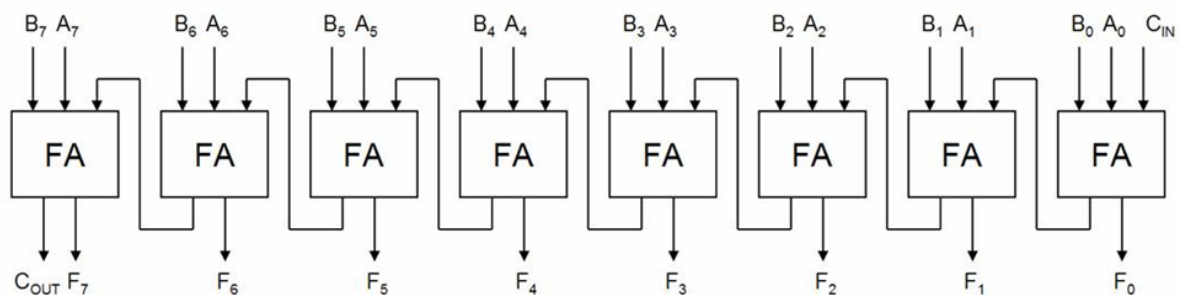
```
module fsubt(a,b,c,diff,borr);
input a,b,c;
output diff,borr;
wire w1,w2,w3,w4,w5;
xor g1(w2,a,b);
not g2(w1,a);
xor g3(diff,w2,c);
and g4(w4,w1,b);
not g5(w3,w2);
and g6(w5,w3,c);
or g7(borr,w5,w4);
```

endmodule

OUTPUT:



## 8 Bit Ripple Carry Adder



VERILOG CODE:

```
module fa(a,b,cin,sum,carry);
input a,b,cin;
output sum,carry;
wire w1,w2,w3;
xor g1(w1,a,b);
and g2(w3,a,b);
xor g3(sum,w1,cin);
and g4(w2,w1,cin);
or g5(carry,w2,w3);
```

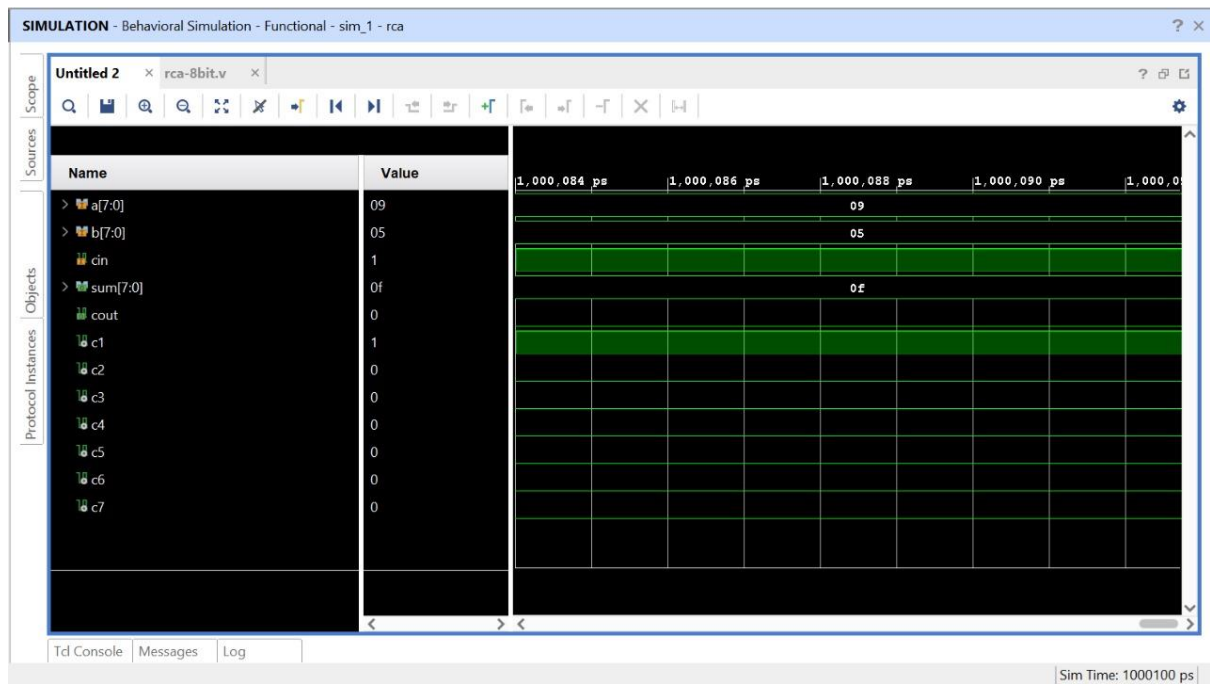
```

endmodule
module rca(a,b,cin,sum,cout);
input [7:0]a,b;
input cin;
output [7:0]sum;
output cout;
wire c1,c2,c3;
fa g1(.a(a[0]),
      .b(b[0]),
      .cin(cin),
      .sum(sum[0]),
      .carry(c1)
      );
fa g2(.a(a[1]),
      .b(b[1]),
      .cin(c1),
      .sum(sum[1]),
      .carry(c2)
      );
fa g3(.a(a[2]),
      .b(b[2]),
      .cin(c2),
      .sum(sum[2]),
      .carry(c3)
      );
fa g4(.a(a[3]),
      .b(b[3]),
      .cin(c3),
      .sum(sum[3]),
      .carry(c4)
      );
fa g5(.a(a[4]),
      .b(b[4]),
      .cin(c4),
      .sum(sum[4]),
      .carry(c5)
      );
fa g6(.a(a[5]),
      .b(b[5]),
      .cin(c5),
      .sum(sum[5]),
      .carry(c6)
      );
fa g7(.a(a[6]),
      .b(b[6]),
      .cin(c6),
      .sum(sum[6]),
      .carry(c7)
      );
fa g8(.a(a[7]),
      .b(b[7]),
      .cin(c7),
      .sum(sum[7]),
      .carry(cout)
      );
endmodule

```



OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus the simulation and synthesis of Logic Gates ,Adders and Subtractor using Xilinx ISE is verified successfully.