

Task 1 : ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNIT (ALU)

Basic information:

ALU stands for Arithmetic and Logical Unit which performs Arithmetic functions like Addition, subtraction, division, etc. it also performs logical commands such as AND , OR & NOT operations .The ALU is a digital circuit inside the CPU that has the capacity to perform billions of operations per second. The ALU in the computer performs arithmetic and logical operations as part of the CPU, and as commanded by the Control Unit.ALU is a fundamental building block of a computer's central processing unit .

Output :

Operation	Inputs (A,B, opcode)	Result (Binary)	Carry Out	Zero flag
Addition	A=0100,B=1000,opcode=000	1100(12)	0	0
Substraction	A=0100,B=1000,opcode=001	1100 (12)	0 (if 8 bits carry=1)	0
AND	A=0100,B=1000,opcode=010	0000(0)	0	0
OR	A=0100,B=1000,opcode=011	1100(12)	0	0
NOT	A=0100,opcode=100	1011(11)	0	0

Verilog Code :

```
module ALU (  
    input [3:0] A,  
    input [3:0] B,  
    input [2:0] opcode,  
    output reg [3:0] result,  
    output reg carry_out,  
    output reg zero_flag  
);  
  
always @ (A or B or opcode) begin  
    case (opcode)
```

```

3'b000: begin
    {carry_out, result} = A + B;
end
3'b001: begin
    {carry_out, result} = A - B;
end
3'b010: begin
    result = A & B;
    carry_out = 0;
end
3'b011: begin
    result = A | B;
    carry_out = 0;
end
3'b100: begin
    result = ~A;
    carry_out = 0;
end
default: begin
    result = 4'b0000;
    carry_out = 0;
end
endcase
zero_flag = (result == 4'b0000) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
end
endmodule

```

Modelsim simulation:

