

Name: - Tanisha Pankajbhai Mistry

ID NO: - 21ELO19

Division: - 04

Year: - 2023-24

Subject: - Digital System Design (3EL42)

Branch: - Electronics

ASSIGNMENT=02

Q1. Design 4-bit Ripple Carry Adder with the help of 1-bit adder.

Code for Design:

```
module full_adder(  
    input X, Y, Cin,  
    output S, Cout  
);  
  
    assign S = X ^ Y ^ Cin;  
    assign Cout = ((X ^ Y) & Cin) | (X & Y);  
endmodule  
  
module ripple_carry_adder(  
    input [3:0] X,  
    input [3:0] Y,  
    input Cin,  
    output [3:0] S,  
    output Cout  
);  
  
    wire c1, c2, c3;  
    full_adder fa0(X[0], Y[0], Cin, S[0], c1);  
    full_adder fa1(X[1], Y[1], c1, S[1], c2);  
    full_adder fa2(X[2], Y[2], c2, S[2], c3);  
    full_adder fa3(X[3], Y[3], c3, S[3], Cout);  
endmodule
```

Code for Test-bench:

```
module testbench;

    reg [3:0] X;
    reg [3:0] Y;
    reg Cin;
    wire [3:0] S;
    wire Cout;

    ripple_carry_adder dut(X,Y,Cin,S,Cout);

    initial begin
        $monitor("X=%b Y=%b Cin=%b S=%b Cout=%b",X,Y,Cin,S,Cout);

        X[3:0]=4'b0000; Y[3:0]=4'b0000; Cin=0; #5
        X[3:0]=4'b0001; Y[3:0]=4'b0001; Cin=0; #5
        X[3:0]=4'b0011; Y[3:0]=4'b0011; Cin=0; #5
        X[3:0]=4'b0111; Y[3:0]=4'b0111; Cin=0; #5
        X[3:0]=4'b1111; Y[3:0]=4'b1111; Cin=0; #5
        X[3:0]=4'b0000; Y[3:0]=4'b0000; Cin=1; #5
        X[3:0]=4'b0001; Y[3:0]=4'b0001; Cin=1; #5
        X[3:0]=4'b0011; Y[3:0]=4'b0011; Cin=1; #5
        X[3:0]=4'b0111; Y[3:0]=4'b0111; Cin=1; #5
        X[3:0]=4'b1111; Y[3:0]=4'b1111; Cin=1; #5

        $dumpfile("ripple_carry_adder.vcd");
        $dumpvars;
    $finish;
    end
endmodule
```

Output:

```
X=0000 Y=0000 Cin=0 S=0000 Cout=0
X=0001 Y=0001 Cin=0 S=0010 Cout=0
X=0011 Y=0011 Cin=0 S=0110 Cout=0
X=0111 Y=0111 Cin=0 S=1110 Cout=0
X=1111 Y=1111 Cin=0 S=1110 Cout=1
X=0000 Y=0000 Cin=1 S=0001 Cout=0
X=0001 Y=0001 Cin=1 S=0011 Cout=0
X=0011 Y=0011 Cin=1 S=0111 Cout=0
X=0111 Y=0111 Cin=1 S=1111 Cout=0
X=1111 Y=1111 Cin=1 S=1111 Cout=1
```

Q2. Design D-flip flop and reuse it to implement 4- bit Johnson Counter

Code for Design:

```
module dflip_flop(out,d,reset,clk);
input d,clk,reset;
output out;

reg q;

always @(posedge reset or negedge clk)
begin

if(reset)
out=1'b0;
else
begin
out=d;
end
end
endmodule

module johnson_counter(q,clk,reset,q0);
input clk,reset,q0;
output q;
wire q1,q2,q3;
assign q0=~out;
assign dflip_flop d1(q1,clk,reset,q0);
assign dflip_flop d2(q2,clk,reset,q1);
assign dflip_flop d3(q3,clk,reset,q2);
assign dflip_flop d4(out,clk,reset,q3);
endmodule
```

Code for Test-bench:

```
module jc_tb;
    reg clk,reset;
    wire out;

    johnson_counter dut (.out(out), .reset(reset), .clk(clk));

    always
        #5 clk =~clk;

    initial begin
        reset=1'b1; clk=1'b0;
        #20 reset= 1'b0;
    end

    initial
    begin
        $monitor( $time, " clk=%b, out= %b, reset=%b",
clk,out,reset);
        #105 $stop;
    end

endmodule
```

OUTPUT:-

```
0  clk=0, out= xxxx, reset=1
5  clk=1, out= 0000, reset=1
10 clk=0, out= 0000, reset=1
15 clk=1, out= 0000, reset=1
20 clk=0, out= 0000, reset=0
25 clk=1, out= 0001, reset=0
30 clk=0, out= 0001, reset=0
35 clk=1, out= 0011, reset=0
40 clk=0, out= 0011, reset=0
45 clk=1, out= 0111, reset=0
50 clk=0, out= 0111, reset=0
55 clk=1, out= 1111, reset=0
60 clk=0, out= 1111, reset=0
65 clk=1, out= 1110, reset=0
70 clk=0, out= 1110, reset=0
75 clk=1, out= 1100, reset=0
80 clk=0, out= 1100, reset=0
85 clk=1, out= 1000, reset=0
90 clk=0, out= 1000, reset=0
95 clk=1, out= 0000, reset=0
100 clk=0, out= 0000, reset=0
```

Q3. Reuse 2:1 Mux code to implement 8:1 Mux.

Code for Design:

```

module mux_2x1 (
    input a0,a1,s,
    output out
);
    wire sn,k1,k2;

    not(sn,s);
    and(k1,a0,sn);
    and(k2,a1,s);
    or(out,k1,k2);

endmodule

module mux_8x1 (
    input [7:0] a,
    input [2:0] s,
    output out
);
    wire k1,k2,k3,k4,k5,k6;

    mux_2x1 mux1(a[0],a[1],s[0],k1);
    mux_2x1 mux2(a[2],a[3],s[0],k2);
    mux_2x1 mux3(a[4],a[5],s[0],k3);
    mux_2x1 mux4(a[6],a[7],s[0],k4);
    mux_2x1 mux5(k1,k2,s[1],k5);
    mux_2x1 mux6(k3,k4,s[1],k6);
    mux_2x1 mux7(k5,k6,s[2],out);

endmodule

```

Code for Test-bench:

```

module testbench;
    reg [7:0] a;
    reg [2:0] s;
    wire out;
    mux_8x1 dur(a,s,out);
    initial
        begin
            $monitor("a=%b s=%b out=%b", a,s,out);
            a=8'b11001100;
            s[2]=0; s[1]=0; s[0]=0; #10
            s[2]=0; s[1]=0; s[0]=1; #10
            s[2]=0; s[1]=1; s[0]=0; #10
            s[2]=0; s[1]=1; s[0]=1; #10
            s[2]=1; s[1]=0; s[0]=0; #10
            s[2]=1; s[1]=0; s[0]=1; #10
            s[2]=1; s[1]=1; s[0]=0; #10
            s[2]=1; s[1]=1; s[0]=1; #10

            $dumpfile("mux_8x1.vcd");
            $dumpvars;
            $finish;
        end
endmodule

```

Output:

a=11001100	s=000	out=0
a=11001100	s=001	out=0
a=11001100	s=010	out=1
a=11001100	s=011	out=1
a=11001100	s=100	out=0
a=11001100	s=101	out=0
a=11001100	s=110	out=1
a=11001100	s=111	out=1

Q4. Design a Full Subtractor with Gate Level

Modeling Style. (use primitive gates)

Code for Test-bench:

```
module testbench;
  reg A,B,BorrowIn;
  wire Diff,BorrowOut;

  full_subtractor_gate_level du(A,B,BorrowIn,Diff,BorrowOut);

  initial
  begin
    $monitor("A=%b B=%b BorrowIn=%b Diff=%b BorrowOut=%b",
A,B,BorrowIn,Diff,BorrowOut);

    A=0; B=0; BorrowIn=0; #10;
    A=0; B=0; BorrowIn=1; #10;
    A=0; B=1; BorrowIn=0; #10;
    A=0; B=1; BorrowIn=1; #10;
    A=1; B=0; BorrowIn=0; #10;
    A=1; B=0; BorrowIn=1; #10;
    A=1; B=1; BorrowIn=0; #10;
    A=1; B=1; BorrowIn=1; #10;

    $dumpfile("full_subtractor_gate_level.vcd");
    $dumpvars;
    $finish;
  end
endmodule
```

Code for Design:


```

module full_subtractor_gate_level (
    input A,
    input B,
    input BorrowIn,
    output Diff,
    output BorrowOut
);

    wire d1,b1,b2,b3,xn;
    xor(d1,A,B);
    xor(Diff,d1,BorrowIn);
    not(xn,A);
    and(b1,xn,B);
    and(b2,xn,BorrowIn);
    and(b3,B,BorrowIn);
    or(BorrowOut,b1,b2,b3);

endmodule

```

Output:

```

A=0 B=0 BorrowIn=0 Diff=0 BorrowOut=0
A=0 B=0 BorrowIn=1 Diff=1 BorrowOut=1
A=0 B=1 BorrowIn=0 Diff=1 BorrowOut=1
A=0 B=1 BorrowIn=1 Diff=0 BorrowOut=1
A=1 B=0 BorrowIn=0 Diff=1 BorrowOut=0
A=1 B=0 BorrowIn=1 Diff=0 BorrowOut=0
A=1 B=1 BorrowIn=0 Diff=0 BorrowOut=0
A=1 B=1 BorrowIn=1 Diff=1 BorrowOut=1

```

Q5. Design a 2X4 decoder using gate level modelling

Code for Test-bench:

```
module testbench;
    reg I0,I1;
    wire b0,b1,b2,b3;

    decoder_2x4_gate_level dut(I0,I1,b0,b1,b2,b3);

    initial
    begin
        $monitor("I0=%b I1=%b b0=%b b1=%b b2=%b b3=%b",I0,I1,b0,b1,b2,b3);

        I0=0; I1=0; #10;
        I0=0; I1=1; #10;
        I0=1; I1=0; #10;
        I0=1; I1=1; #10;

        $dumpfile("decoder_2x4_gate_level.vcd");
        $dumpvars;
        $finish;
    end
endmodule
```

Code for Design:

```
module decoder_2x4_gate_level (
    input I0,
    input I1,
    output b0,b1,b2,b3
);

    wire a0n,a1n;
    not(a0n,I0);
    not(a1n,I1);
    and(b0,a0n,a1n);
    and(b1,a0n,I1);
    and(b2,I0,a1n);
    and(b3,I0,I1);

endmodule
```

Output:

```
I0=0 I1=0 b0=1 b1=0 b2=0 b3=0
I0=0 I1=1 b0=0 b1=1 b2=0 b3=0
I0=1 I1=0 b0=0 b1=0 b2=1 b3=0
I0=1 I1=1 b0=0 b1=0 b2=0 b3=1
```

Q6. Design a 4x1 mux using operators. (use data flow)

Code for Design:

```
module mux_4x1_data_flow (  
    input [3:0] data,  
    input s0,s1,  
    output out0,out1,out2,out3  
);  
  
    assign out0 = ~s1 & ~s0;  
    assign out1 = s1 & ~s0;  
    assign out2 = ~s1 & s0;  
    assign out3 = s1 & s0;  
  
endmodule
```

Code for Test-bench:

```
module testbench;  
    reg [3:0] data;  
    reg s0,s1;  
    output out0,out1,out2,out3;  
  
    mux_4x1_data_flow dut(data,s0,s1,out0,out1,out2,out3);  
  
    initial  
        begin  
            $monitor("data=%b s0=%b s1=%b out0=%b out1=%b out2=%b out3=%b",  
data,s0,s1,out0,out1,out2,out3);  
  
            data=4'b1100;  
            s0=0; s1=0; #5;  
            s0=0; s1=1; #5;  
            s0=1; s1=0; #5;  
            s0=1; s1=1; #5;  
  
            $dumpfile("mux_4x1_data_flow.vcd");  
            $dumpvars;  
            $finish;  
        end  
endmodule
```

Output:

data=1100 s0=0 s1=0 out0=1 out1=0 out2=0 out3=0

data=1100 s0=0 s1=1 out0=0 out1=1 out2=0 out3=0

data=1100 s0=1 s1=0 out0=0 out1=0 out2=1 out3=0

data=1100 s0=1 s1=1 out0=0 out1=0 out2=0 out3=1

7. Design a Full adder using half adder

Code for Design:

```
module half_adder (
    input A,
    input B,
    output Sum,
    output Carry
);

    assign Sum = A ^ B;
    assign Carry = A & B;

endmodule

module full_adder (
    input A,
    input B,
    input Cin,
    output Sum,
    output Cout
);
    wire s1,c1,c2;
    half_adder ha1 (A,B,s1,c1);
    half_adder ha2 (Cin,s1,Sum,c2);

    or(Cout,c1,c2);

endmodule
```

Code for Test-bench:

```
module testbench;
    reg A,B,Cin;
    wire Sum,Cout;

    full_adder dut(A,B,Cin,Sum,Cout);

    initial
        begin
            $monitor("A=%b B=%b Cin=%b Sum=%b Cout=%b",A,B,Cin,Sum,Cout);

            A=0; B=0; Cin=0; #5;
            A=0; B=0; Cin=1; #5;
            A=0; B=1; Cin=0; #5;
            A=0; B=1; Cin=1; #5;
            A=1; B=0; Cin=0; #5;
            A=1; B=0; Cin=1; #5;
            A=1; B=1; Cin=0; #5;
            A=1; B=1; Cin=1; #5;

            $dumpfile("full_adder.vcd");
            $dumpvars;
            $finish;
        end
endmodule
```

Output

```
A=0 B=0 Cin=0 Sum=0 Cout=0
A=0 B=0 Cin=1 Sum=1 Cout=0
A=0 B=1 Cin=0 Sum=1 Cout=0
A=0 B=1 Cin=1 Sum=0 Cout=1
A=1 B=0 Cin=0 Sum=1 Cout=0
A=1 B=0 Cin=1 Sum=0 Cout=1
A=1 B=1 Cin=0 Sum=0 Cout=1
A=1 B=1 Cin=1 Sum=1 Cout=1
```