

Fall 2020

Lab 1: Gate-Level Verilog

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- Lab 1 Outline
- Lab 1 Basic Questions
- Lab 1 Advanced Questions
- Basic Concept of Verilog Testbench



Lab 1 Outline

- Basic questions (1.5%)
 - Individual assignment
 - Due on 9/17/2020. In class.
 - Only demonstration is necessary. Nothing to submit.
- Advanced questions (5%)
 - Group assignment
 - ILMS submission due on 9/24/2020. 23:59:59.
 - Demonstration on your FPGA board (In class)
 - Assignment submission (Submit to ILMS)
 - Source codes and testbenches
 - Lab report in PDF

Lab 1 Rules

- Only gate-level description is permitted
 - Only basic logic gates are ALLOWED (AND, OR, NAND, NOR, NOT)
 - Sorry, no XOR & XNOR
- Please AVOID using
 - Continuous assignment and conditional operators
 - Behavioral operators (e.g., =,+, -, &, |, ^, &&, !, ~...., etc.)

Lab 1 Submission Requirements

- Source codes and test benches
 - Please follow the templates EXACTLY
 - We will test your codes by TAs' testbenches
- Lab 1 report
 - Please submit your report in a single PDF file
 - Please draw the gate-level circuits of your designs
 - Remember not to draw them by hands
 - Please explain your designs in detail
 - Please list the contributions of each team member clearly
 - Please explain how you test your design
 - What you have learned from Lab 1

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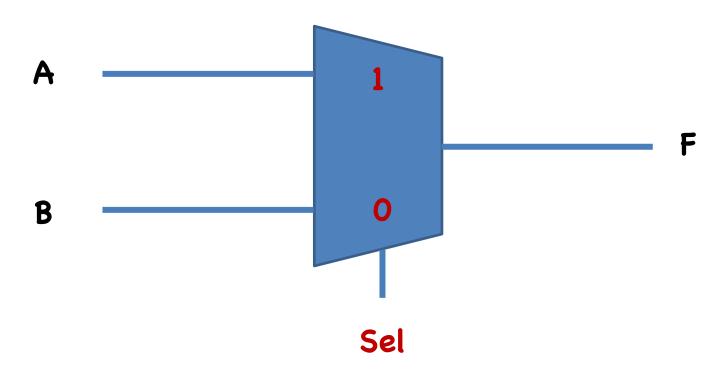


CALM
AND
DO YOUR
HOMEWORK

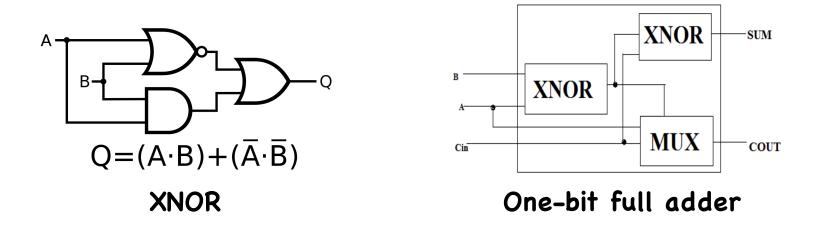
Basic Questions

- Individual assignment
- Verilog questions (due on 9/17/2020. In class.)
 - (Gate-level) 1-bit 2-to-1 multiplexer (abbreviated as MUX)
 - (Gate-level) 1-bit full adder
- Demonstrate your work by waveforms

■ (Gate-level) 1-bit 2-to-1 MUX



- (Gate-level) 1-bit full adder
- Step 1: Create an XNOR module



Step 2: Implement the function of a one-bit full adder as the above figure

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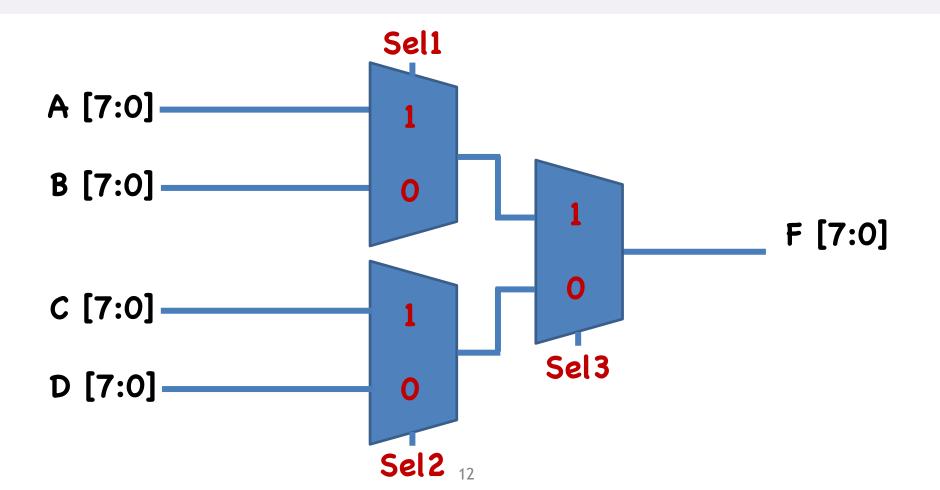




Advanced Questions

- Group assignment
- Verilog questions (due on 9/24/2020. 23:59:59.)
 - (Gate-level) 8-bit cascaded MUX
 - (Gate-level) 4x16 decoder
 - (Gate-level) 4-bit comparator
 - (Gate-level) 8-bit ripple-carry adder (RCA)
- FPGA demonstration (due on 9/24/2020. In class.)
 - (Gate-level) 4-bit comparator

- (Gate-level) 8-bit cascaded MUX
- Instantiate 2-to-1 MUX modules from Basic Question 1



■ (Gate-level) 4x16 decoder

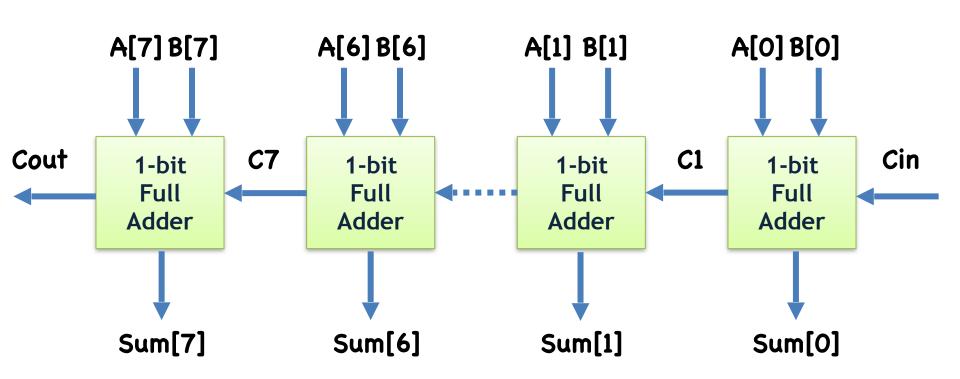
Din [3:0] — 4x16 decoder — Dout [15:0]

Input Din[3:0]	Output Dout[15:0]	Input Din[3:0]	Output Dout[15:0]
1111	0000_0001_0000_0001	0111	1000_0000_1000_0000
1110	0000_0010_0000_0010	0110	0100_0000_0100_0000
1101	0000_0100_0000_0100	0101	0010_0000_0010_0000
1100	0000_1000_0000_1000	0100	0001_0000_0001_0000
1011	0001_0000_0001_0000	0011	0000_1000_0000_1000
1010	0010_0000_0010_0000	0010	0000_0100_0000_0100
1001	0100_0000_0100_0000	0001	0000_0010_0000_0010
1000	1000_0000_1000_0000	0000	0000_0001_0000_0001

- (Gate-level) 4-bit comparator
 - The 4-bits are unsigned numbers
 - No conditional operators, GATE LEVEL ONLY

A_lt_B	Condition	
1'b1	A[3:0] < B[3:0]	
1'b0	Otherwise	
A_gt_B	Condition	
1'b1	A[3:0] > B[3:0]	
1'b0	Otherwise	
A_eq_B	Condition	
1'b1	A[3:0] == B[3:0]	
1'b0	Otherwise	

- (Gate-level) 8-bit ripple-carry adder (RCA)
- Instantiate the Full Adder module from the Basic Question 2

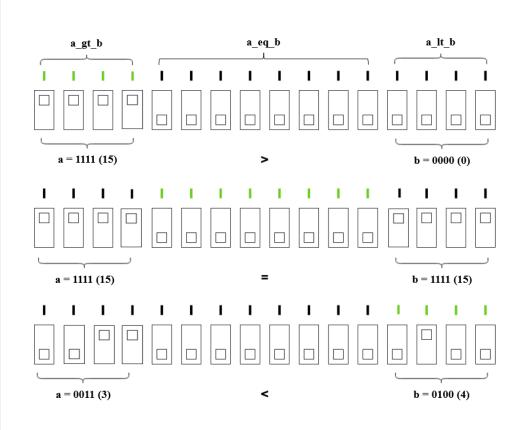


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 - (Gate-level) 4-bit comparator

FPGA Demonstration 1

- (Gate-level) 4-bit comparator
 - Please implement your gatelevel 4-bit comparator on your FPGA board
 - Please use SWITCHes as your inputs, and LEDs as your outputs
 - Please assign your inputs/ outputs as:
 - A, B: The leftmost and rightmost four SWITCHes, respectively
 - A_lt_B, A_eq_B, A_gt_B: LEDs
 - An example is illustrated on the right hand side



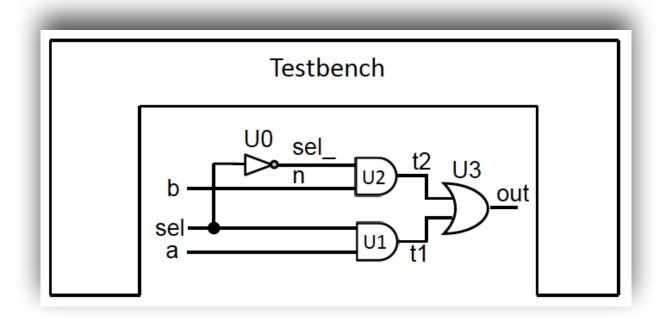
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Verilog Simulation Framework

- Testbench verifies whether a module is correct or not
- Similar to the main function in C++
- Generate stimulus and check the outputs



Verilog Testbench

G1

```
module Nand Latch 1 (q, qbar, preset, clear);
                                                                                            preset •
                             q, qbar;
                   output
                   input
                             preset, clear;
  Design
                             G1 (q, preset, qbar),
                   nand #1
                             G2 (qbar, clear, q);
                                                                                                                    qbar
                endmodule
                                                                                             clear •
                                                                                                         G2
                 timescale 1ns / 1ps
                                                              // Simulation Unit / Accuracy
                 module
                             test Nand Latch 1;
                                                               // Testbench module
                                                               // Inputs should be declared as reg
                             preset, clear;
                  reg
                                                              // Outputs should be declared as wire
                             q. qbar;
                  Nand Latch 1 M1 (q, qbar, preset, clear);
                                                               // Instantiate YOUR DESIGN module
                  always begin
                                                               // always condition: The description always happens
                    #20
                             clear = !clear:
                                                               // The value of clear inverts every 20 ns
Testbench
                / initial
                                                              // Initial conditions
                   begin
                             preset = 1'b0; clear = 1'b1;
                    #10
                                                              // Units of "Simulation Units". In this case, 10ns
                             preset = 1'b1;
                 end
                rendmodule
```

