

# **Module 9: Understanding the Simulation Cycle**



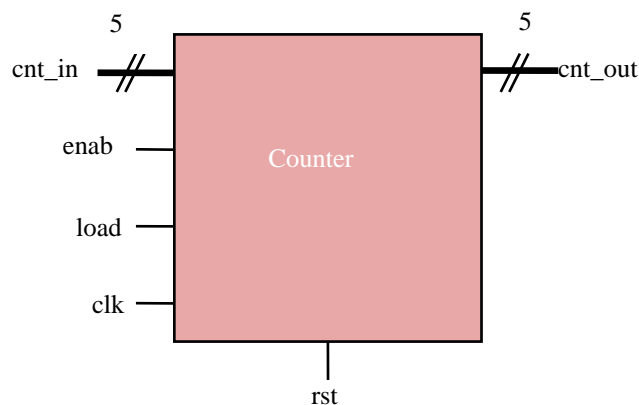
## Lab 9-1 Modeling a Generic Counter

**Objective:** To use blocking and nonblocking assignments to describe a counter.

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The VeriRISC CPU contains a program counter and a phase counter. One generic counter definition can serve both purposes.

In this lab, you create a simple register design as per the specification and verify it using the provided testbench. Please make sure to use the same variable name as the ones shown in block diagrams.



### Specifications

- ♦ The counter is clocked on the rising edge of `clk`.
- ♦ `rst` is active high.
- ♦ `cnt_in` and `cnt_out` are both 5-bit signals.
- ♦ If `rst` is high, output will become *zero*.
- ♦ If `load` is high, the counter is loaded from the input `cnt_in`.
- ♦ Otherwise, if `enab` is high, `cnt_out` is incremented, and `cnt_out` is unchanged.

## Designing a Generic Counter

1. Change to the *lab10-cntr* directory and examine the following files.

counter_test.v	Counter test
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2. Use your favorite editor to create the *counter.v* file and to describe the counter module named as “*counter*”.
3. Parameterize the counter data input and output width so that the instantiating module can specify the width of each instance. Assign a default value to the parameter.
4. Describe the counter behavior in separate combinational and sequential procedures.

## Verifying the Counter Design

1. Using the provided test module, check your counter design using the following command with Xcelium™.

```
xrun counter.v counter_test.v (Batch Mode)
```

or

```
xrun counter.v counter_test.v -gui -access +rwc ( GUI Mode)
```

2. You might find it easier to list all the files and simulation options in a text file and pass the file into the simulator using the `-f xrun` option.

```
xrun -f filelist.txt -access rwc
```

You should see the following results.

```
At time 20 rst=0 load=1 enab=1 cnt_in=10101 cnt_out=10101
At time 30 rst=0 load=1 enab=1 cnt_in=01010 cnt_out=01010
At time 40 rst=0 load=1 enab=1 cnt_in=11111 cnt_out=11111
At time 50 rst=1 load=1 enab=1 cnt_in=11111 cnt_out=00000
At time 60 rst=0 load=1 enab=1 cnt_in=11111 cnt_out=11111
At time 70 rst=0 load=0 enab=1 cnt_in=11111 cnt_out=00000
TEST PASSED
```

3. Correct your counter description as needed.

