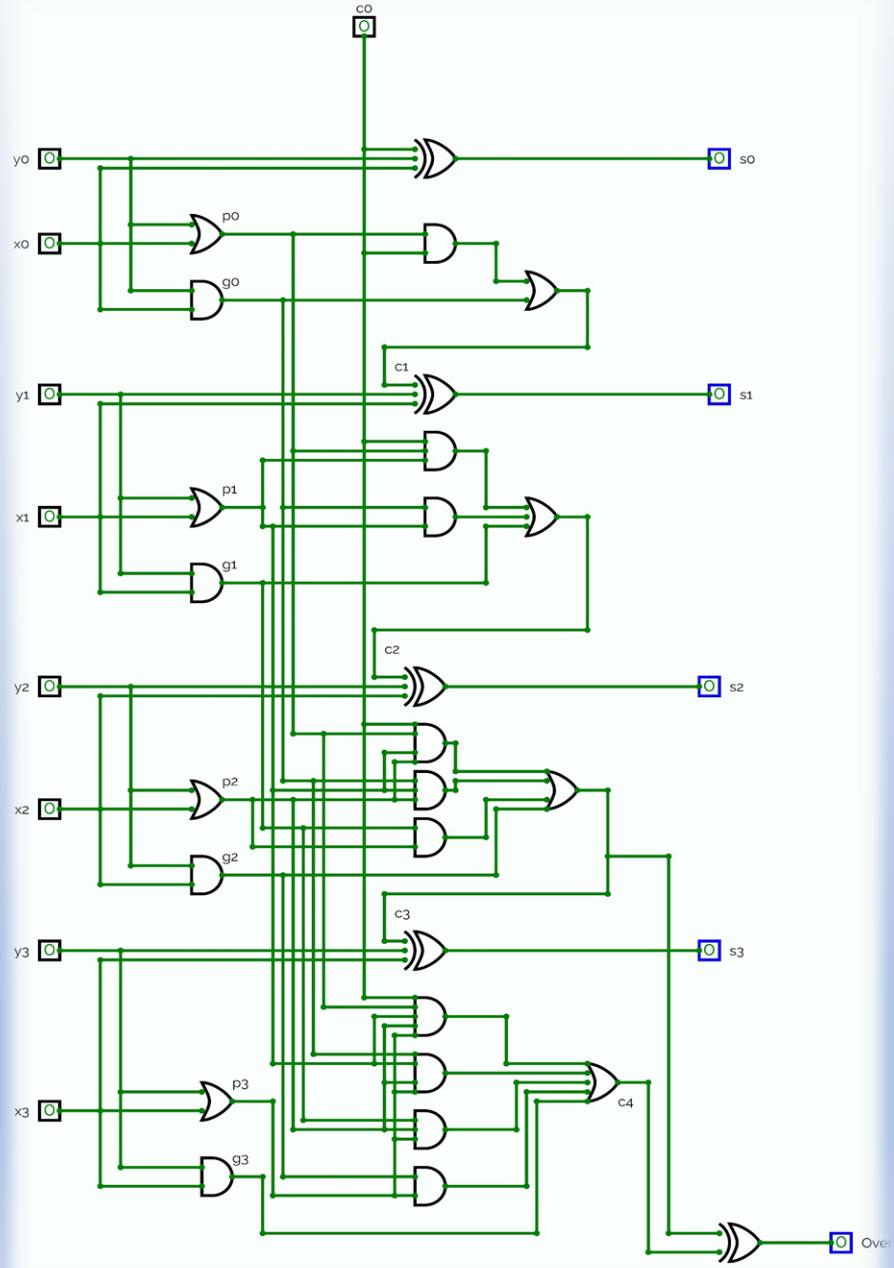


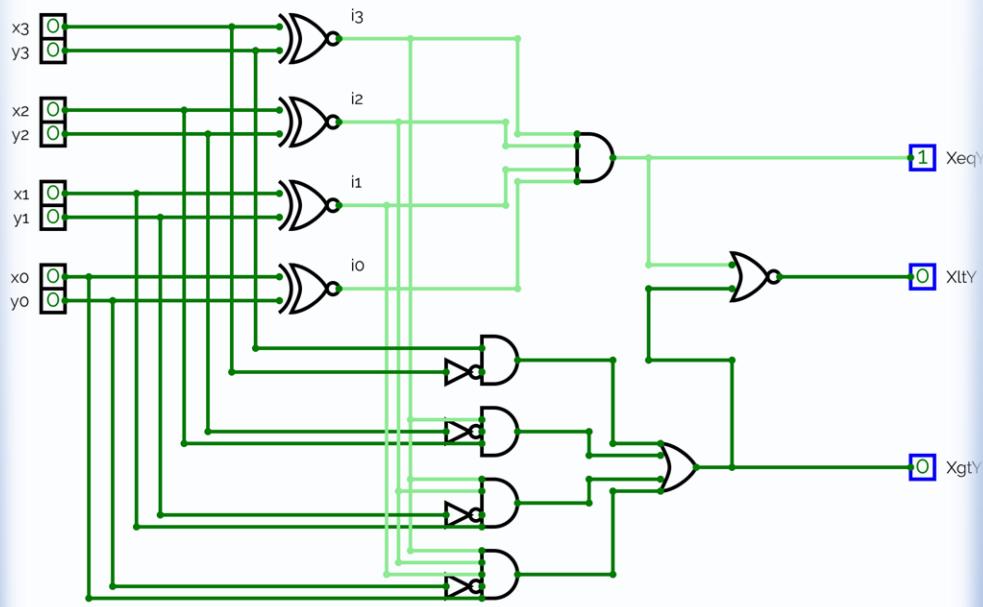
Digital Logic Design – Fall 2024

CA2 – Design and implementation of an ALU

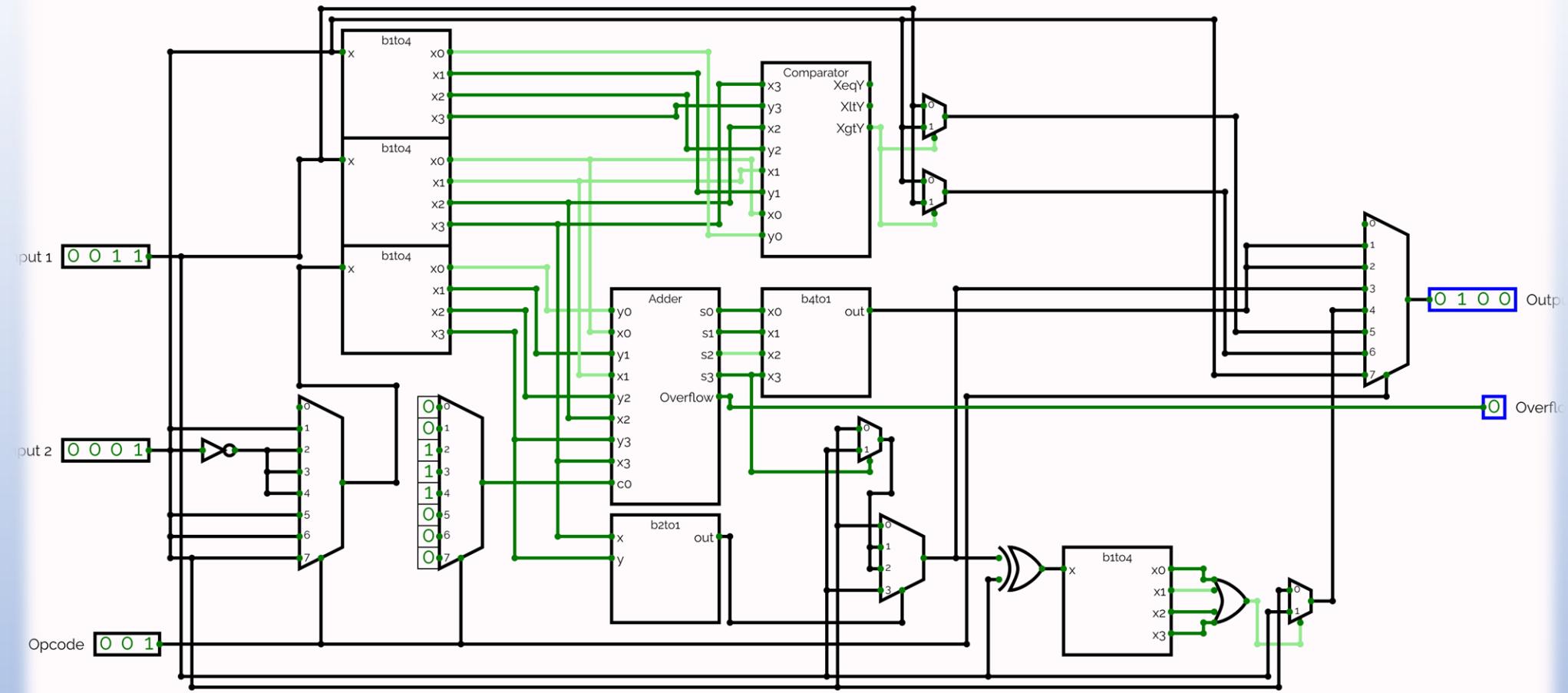
Ali Borzoozadeh - 810102410



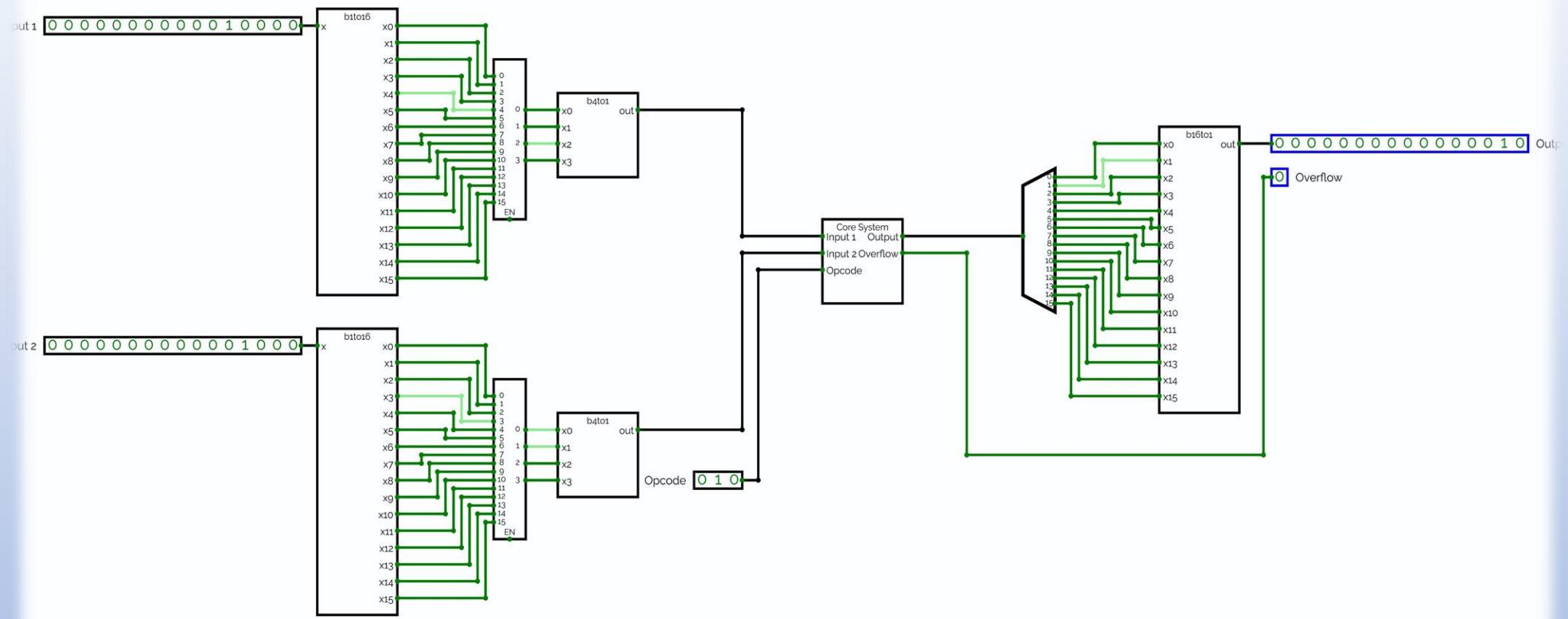
The view of a
4-bit Carry Lookahead Adder



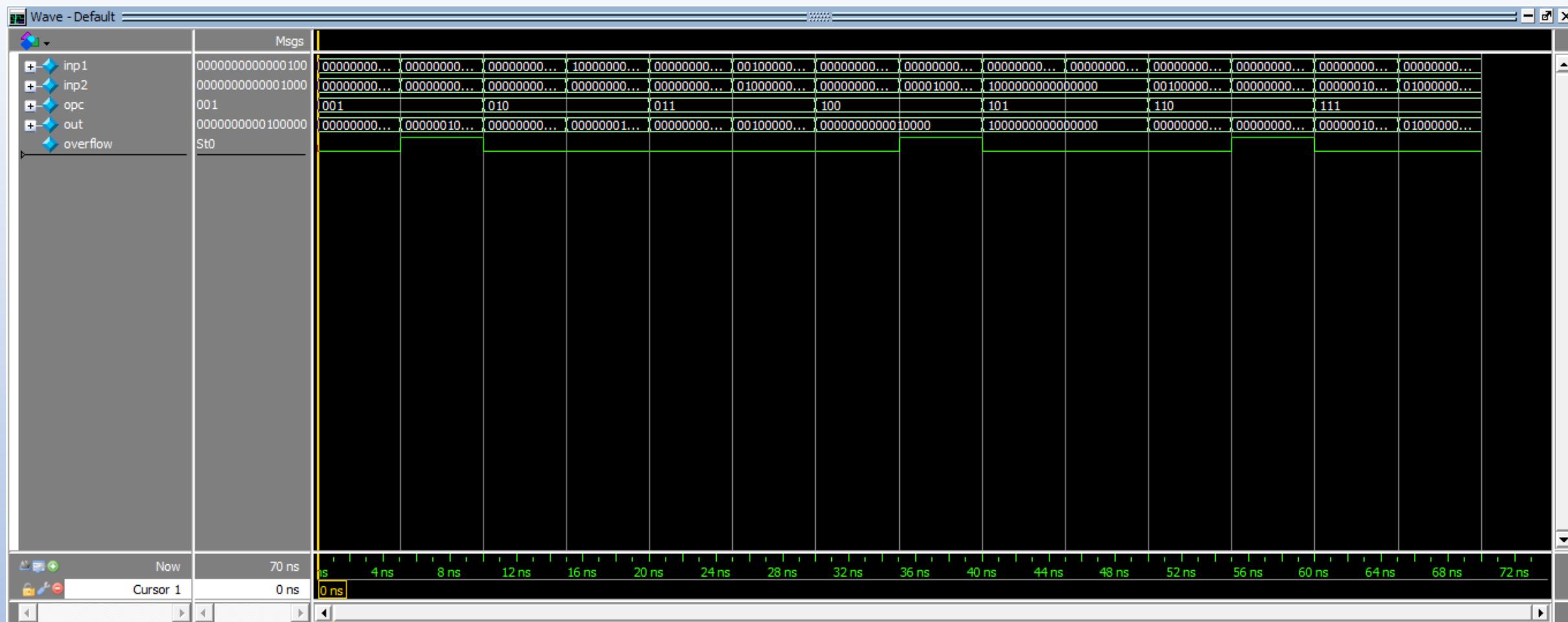
The view of a 4-bit Comparator
It will compare two numbers, by considering two's complement format.



This is the view of the core system which takes two 4-bits inputs and the opcode and then will do the appropriate arithmetic operation according to value of the opcode. The output is a 4-bits number. We also have overflow output using in addition and subtraction operations.



This is Top_Module component that takes the 16-bits inputs and the 3-bits opcode. It will takes the inputs to the core system and then will converts the 4-bits output of the core system to a 16-bits number using a decoder. Thus the output will be a 16-bits number and an overflow signal.



Test 1

Opcode 1 (ADD)

input 1: 2

input 2: 3

output: 5



Test 2

Opcode 1 (ADD)

input 1: 5

input 2: 4

output: The output is not valid because the overflow signal is high.



Test 3
Opcode 2 (SUB)
input 1: 7
input 2: 2
output: 5



Test 4
Opcode 2 (SUB)
input 1: -1
input 2: 7
output: -8



Test 5

Opcode 3 (Min (by adder))

input 1: 6

input 2: 1

output: 1



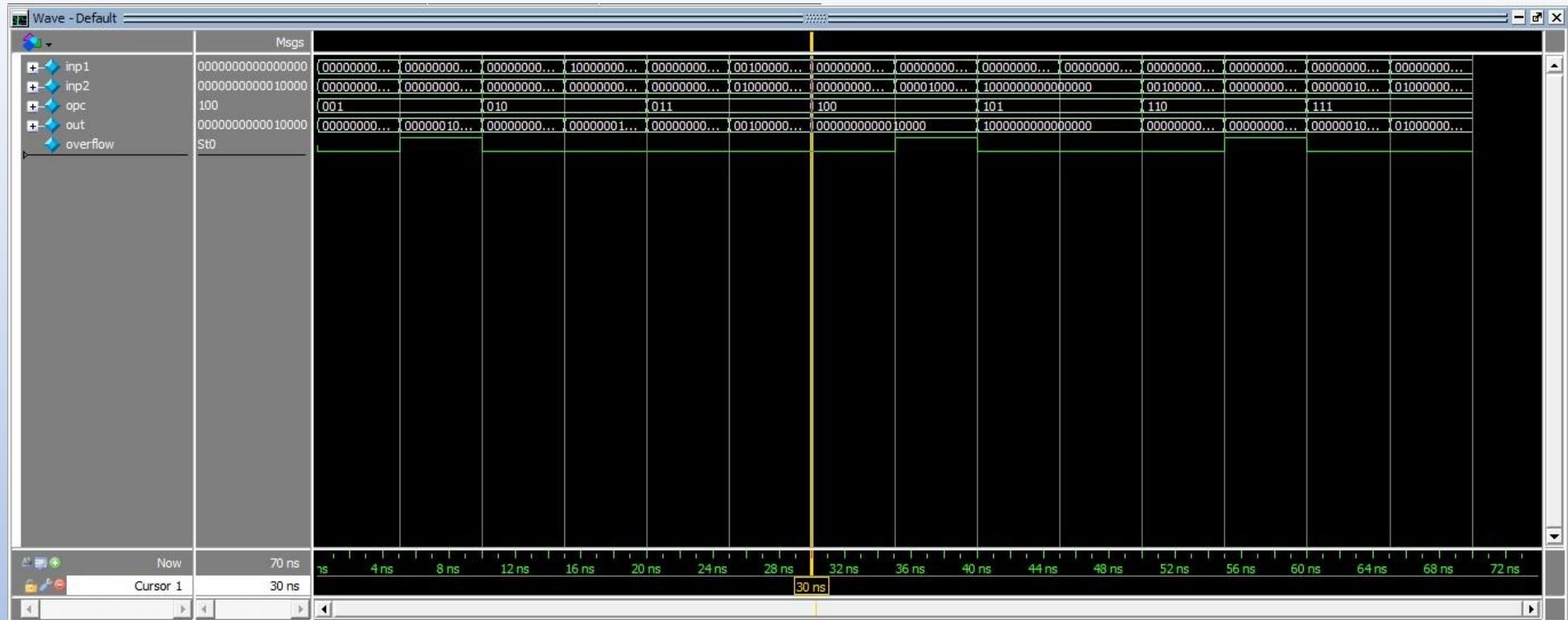
Test 6

Opcode 3 (Min (by adder))

input 1: -3

input 2: -2

output: -3



Test 7

Opcode 4 (Max (by adder))

input 1: 0

input 2: 4

output: 4



Test 8

Opcode 4 (Max (by adder))

input 1: 4

input 2: -5

output: 4



Test 9

Opcode 5 (Min (by comparator))

input 1: 3

input 2: -1

output: -1



Test 10

Opcode 5 (Min (by comparator))

input 1: 6

input 2: -1

output: -1



Test 11

Opcode 6 (Max (by comparator))

input 1: 1

input 2: -3

output: 1



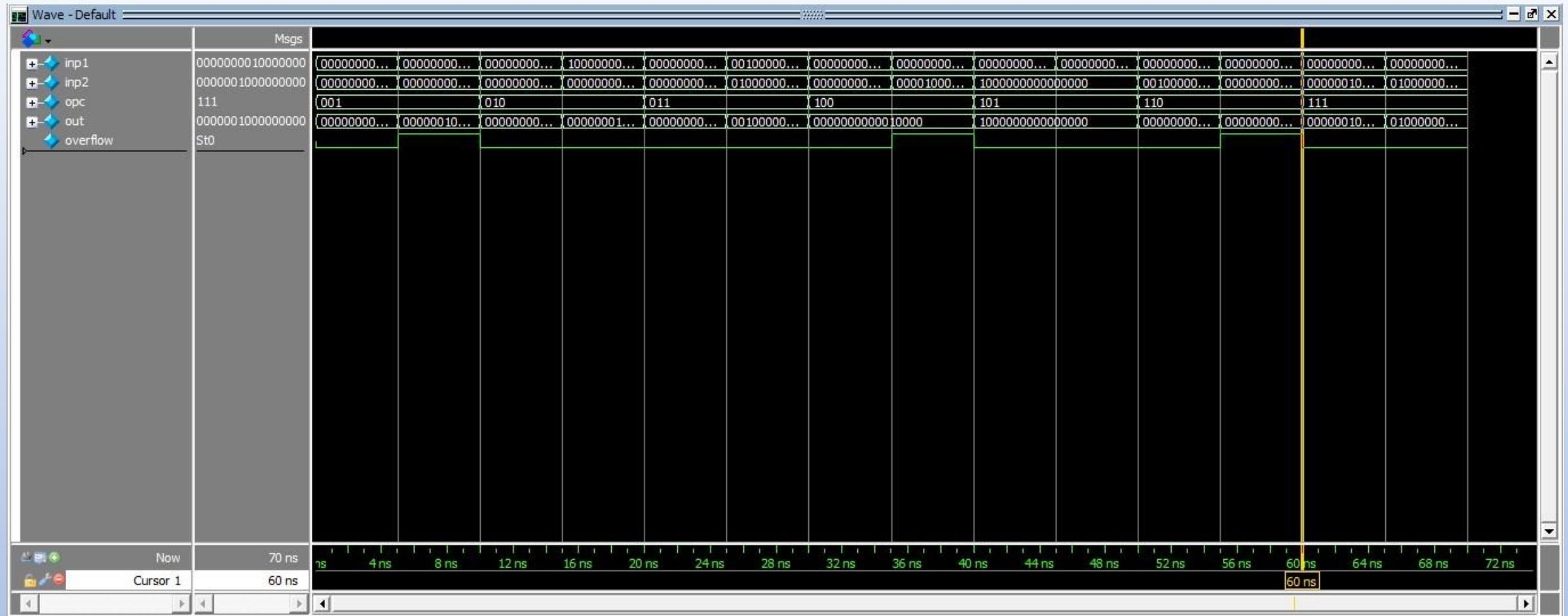
Test 12

Opcode 6 (Max (by comparator))

input 1: 4

input 2: 5

output: 1



Test 13

Opcode 7 (Move)

input 1: 7

input 2: 9

output: 9



Test 14
Opcode 7 (Move)
input 1: 0
input 2: -2
output: -2