



DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN LABORATORY

REPORT LAB 1

IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC COMBINATION LOGIC CIRCUIT USING VERILOG

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II. PROCEDURE

II.1 LAB EXPERIMENT 1 : WRITE HDL CODE TO REALIZE ALL LOGIC GATES

AND GATE



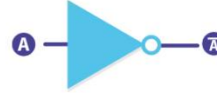
A	B	Output
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

OR GATE



A	B	Output
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

NOT GATE



A	\bar{A}
0	1
1	0

NAND GATE



A	B	Output
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

NOR GATE



A	B	Output
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

XOR GATE



A	B	Output
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

XNOR GATE



A	B	Output
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Dataflow model:

```

module allgate_DF ( a, b, yand,yor,ynot,ynand,ynor,yxor,yxnor );
    input a,b;
    output yand, yor, ynot, ynand, ynor, yxor, yxnor;

    assign yand = a & b;           // AND Operation
    assign yor = a | b;           // OR Operation
    assign ynot = ~a;             // NOT Operation
    assign ynand = ~(a & b);      // NAND Operation
    assign ynor = ~(a | b);       //NOR Operation
    assign yxor = a ^ b;          //XOR Operation
    assign yxnor = ~(a^b);        //XNOR Operation
endmodule                        // END of the module

```

Top-level verilog module in DE2-FPGA Kit

```
module lab1_ex1(SW,LEDG,LEDR);  
    input[17:0] SW;  
    output[7:0] LEDG;  
    output[17:0] LEDR;  
    assign LEDR=SW;  
    allgate_DF DUT(SW[1],SW[2],LEDG[5],LEDG[4],LEDG[3],LEDG[2],LEDG[1],LEDG[0]);  
endmodule
```

Behavior Model :

```
module allgate_BH ( a, b, yand,yor,ynot,ynand,ynor,yxor,yxnor );  
    input a,b;  
    output yand, yor, ynot, ynand, ynor, yxor, yxnor;  
    reg yand, yor, ynot, ynand, ynor, yxor, yxnor;  
    always @(*)  
    begin  
        assign yand = a & b;           // AND Operation  
        assign yor = a | b;           // OR Operation  
        assign ynot = ~a ;            // NOT Operation  
        assign ynand = ~(a & b);      // NAND Operation  
        assign ynor = ~(a | b);       //NOR Operation  
        assign yxor = a ^ b;          //XOR Operation  
        assign yxnor =~(a^b);         //XNOR Operation  
    end  
endmodule                                // END of the module
```

Top-level verilog module to implement the allgate_BH module in DE2-FPGA Kit

```
module lab1_ex1(SW,LEDG,LEDR);  
    input[17:0] SW;  
    output[7:0] LEDG;  
    output[17:0] LEDR;  
    assign LEDR=SW;  
    allgate_BH DUT(SW[1],SW[2],LEDG[5],LEDG[4],LEDG[3],LEDG[2],LEDG[1],LEDG[0]);  
endmodule
```

Gate-level (Structural Model) :

```
module allgate_GL ( a, b, yand,yor,ynot,ynand,ynor,yxor,yxnor );  
    input a,b;  
    output yand, yor, ynot, ynand, ynor, yxor, yxnor;  
  
    and G1(yand,a,b);                // AND Operation
```



```
or    G2(yor,a, b);          // OR Operation
not   G3(ynot,a) ;           // NOT Operation
nand  G4 (ynand,a,b);        // NAND Operation
nor   G5(ynor,a,b);          //NOR Operation
xor   G6(yxor,a,b);          //XOR Operation
xnor  G7(yxnor,a,b);         //XNOR Operation
endmodule                     // END of the module
```

Top-level verilog module to implement the allgate_GL module in DE2-FPGA Kit

```
module lab1_ex1(SW,LEDG,LEDR);
    input[17:0] SW;
    output[7:0] LEDG;
    output[17:0] LEDR;
    assign LEDR=SW;

    allgate_GL DUT(SW[1],SW[2],LEDG[5],LEDG[4],LEDG[3],LEDG[2],LEDG[1],LEDG[0]);
endmodule
```

Testbench Dataflow model:

```
`timescale 1ns/1ps

module allgate_DF_tb;

    // Testbench signals
    reg a, b;
    wire yand, yor, ynot, ynand, ynor, yxor, yxnor;

    // Instantiate the DUT
    allgate_DF dut (
        .a(a),
        .b(b),
        .yand(yand),
        .yor(yor),
        .ynot(ynot),
        .ynand(ynand),
        .ynor(ynor),
        .yxor(yxor),
        .yxnor(yxnor)
    );

    initial begin
        $display("Time | a b | AND OR NOT NAND NOR XOR XNOR");
```

```

a = 0; b = 0; #5;
$display("%4t | %b %b | %b %b %b %b %b %b %b",
        $time, a, b, yand, yor, ynot, ynand, ynor, yxor, yxnor);

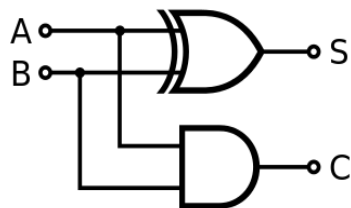
a = 0; b = 1; #5;
$display("%4t | %b %b | %b %b %b %b %b %b %b",
        $time, a, b, yand, yor, ynot, ynand, ynor, yxor, yxnor);

a = 1; b = 0; #5;
$display("%4t | %b %b | %b %b %b %b %b %b %b",
        $time, a, b, yand, yor, ynot, ynand, ynor, yxor, yxnor);

a = 1; b = 1; #5;
$display("%4t | %b %b | %b %b %b %b %b %b %b",
        $time, a, b, yand, yor, ynot, ynand, ynor, yxor, yxnor);
$finish;
end
endmodule

```

II.2 LAB EXPERIMENT 2 : WRITE VERILOG HDL CODES TO SIMULATE AND IMPLEMENT THE HALF ADDER CIRCUIT:



Truth Table

A	B	Sum (S)	Carry (Cout)
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

Dataflow model:

```

module half_adder_dataflow(input a, b, output s, Cout);
    assign s = a ^ b;
    assign Cout = a & b;
endmodule

```

Top level – data flow:

```

module lab1_ex2(SW,LEDG,LEDR);
    input[3:0] SW;
    output[2:0] LEDG;
    output[3:0] LEDR;
    assign LEDR=SW;

```

```
half_adder_dataflow DUT(SW[1],SW[2],LEDG[1],LEDG[0]);  
endmodule
```

Behavior Model :

```
module half_adder_behavior(sum,carry,a,b );  
    output sum,carry;  
    input a,b;  
    reg sum,carry;  
    always @(a,b)  
    begin  
        sum <= a ^ b;  
        carry <= a&b ;  
    end  
endmodule
```

Top level – Behavior Model:

```
module lab1_ex2 (  
    input [3:0] SW,  
    output [2:0] LEDG,  
    output [3:0] LEDR  
);  
  
    assign LEDR = SW;      // Mirror switches to red LEDs  
  
    // Instantiate half adder (SW[1] and SW[2] as inputs)  
    half_adder_behavior DUT (  
        .sum(LEDG[1]),  
        .carry(LEDG[0]),  
        .a(SW[1]),  
        .b(SW[2])  
    );  
  
    assign LEDG[2] = 1'b0;  // unused LEDG bit (to avoid floating output)  
  
endmodule
```

Gate-level (Structural Model) :

```
module half_adder_structural(input a, b, output s, Cout);  
    xor G1(s,a,b);  
    and G2(Cout,a,b);  
endmodule
```

Top level – Gate-level:

```
module lab1_ex2 (  
    input [3:0] SW,  
    output [2:0] LEDG,  
    output [3:0] LEDR  
);  
  
    // Instantiate half adder (SW[1] and SW[2] as inputs)  
    half_adder_structural DUT (  
        .a(SW[1]),  
        .b(SW[2]),  
        .s(LEDG[1]),  
        .Cout(LEDG[0])  
    );  
  
    assign LEDR = SW;  
  
endmodule
```

```
input [3:0] SW,
output [2:0] LEDG,
output [3:0] LEDR
);

// Display switches on the red LEDs
assign LEDR = SW;

// Instantiate structural half adder
half_adder_structural DUT (
    .a(SW[1]),
    .b(SW[2]),
    .s(LEDG[1]),
    .Cout(LEDG[0])
);

// LEDG[2] is unused → tie to 0
assign LEDG[2] = 1'b0;

endmodule
```

Testbench:

```
`timescale 1ns/1ps

module half_adder_dataflow_tb;

    reg a, b;      // Inputs to DUT
    wire s, Cout;  // Outputs from DUT

    // Instantiate Device Under Test
    half_adder_dataflow DUT (
        .a(a),
        .b(b),
        .s(s),
        .Cout(Cout)
    );

    initial begin
        $display("Time | a b | s Cout");

        // Test 00
        a = 0; b = 0; #5;
        $display("%4t | %b %b | %b  %b", $time, a, b, s, Cout);

        // Test 01
        a = 0; b = 1; #5;
        $display("%4t | %b %b | %b  %b", $time, a, b, s, Cout);

        // Test 10
        a = 1; b = 0; #5;
```

```
$display("%4t | %b %b | %b  %b", $time, a, b, s, Cout);
```

```
// Test 11
```

```
a = 1; b = 1; #5;
```

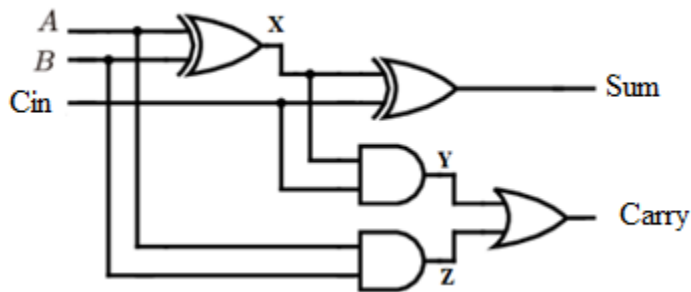
```
$display("%4t | %b %b | %b  %b", $time, a, b, s, Cout);
```

```
$finish;
```

```
end
```

```
endmodule
```

II.3 EXPERIMENT 3: WRITE VERILOG HDL CODES TO SIMULATE AND IMPLEMENT THE FULL ADDER CIRCUIT:



Inputs			Outputs	
A	B	C _{in}	S	C _{out}
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Top level Dataflow model:

```
module lab1_ex2 (
    input [3:0] SW,
    output [2:0] LEDG,
    output [3:0] LEDR
);

    // Mirror switches on red LEDs
    assign LEDR = SW;

    // Instantiate full adder:
    // Inputs: a = SW[1], b = SW[2], cin = SW[0]
    // Outputs: S → LEDG[0], Cout → LEDG[1]
    full_adder_DF DUT (
        .a(SW[1]),
        .b(SW[2]),
        .cin(SW[0]),
        .S(LEDG[0]),
        .Cout(LEDG[1])
    );
endmodule
```

Dataflow model:


```
module full_adder_DF(input a, b, cin, output S, Cout);  
    assign S = a ^ b ^ cin;  
    assign Cout = (a & b) | (b & cin) | (a & cin);  
endmodule
```

Top level Behavior Model using case :

```
module lab1_ex2 (  
    input [3:0] SW,  
    output [2:0] LEDG,  
    output [3:0] LEDR  
);  
  
    // Show switches on RED LEDs  
    assign LEDR = SW;  
  
    // Instantiate FULL ADDER (behavioral)  
    full_adder_BH1 DUT (  
        .A(SW[0]),  
        .B(SW[1]),  
        .Cin(SW[2]),  
        .S(LEDG[1]),  
        .Cout(LEDG[0])  
    );  
endmodule
```

Behavior Model using case :

```
full_adder_BH1 (input wire A, B, Cin, output reg S, output reg Cout);  
always @(A or B or Cin)  
begin  
  
    case (A | B | Cin)  
        3'b000: begin S = 0; Cout = 0; end  
        3'b001: begin S = 1; Cout = 0; end  
        3'b010: begin S = 1; Cout = 0; end  
        3'b011: begin S = 0; Cout = 1; end  
        3'b100: begin S = 1; Cout = 0; end  
        3'b101: begin S = 0; Cout = 1; end  
        3'b110: begin S = 0; Cout = 1; end  
        3'b111: begin S = 1; Cout = 1; end  
    endcase  
end
```

Top level Behavior Model using if else :

```
module lab1_ex2 (  
    input [3:0] SW, // FPGA switches  
    output [2:0] LEDG, // Green LEDs
```

```
output [3:0] LEDR // Red LEDs
);

// Show switches directly on red LEDs
assign LEDR = SW;

// Instantiate FULL ADDER using SW[0], SW[1], SW[2]
full_adder DUT (
    .A (SW[0]),
    .B (SW[1]),
    .Cin (SW[2]),
    .S (LEDG[0]),
    .Cout(LEDG[1])
);
endmodule
```

Behavior Model using if else :

```
module full_adder( A, B, Cin, S, Cout);

    input wire A, B, Cin;
    output reg S, Cout;

    always @(A or B or Cin)
    begin
        if(A==0 && B==0 && Cin==0)
            begin
                S=0;
                Cout=0;
            end

        else if(A==0 && B==0 && Cin==1)
            begin
                S=1;
                Cout=0;
            end

        else if(A==0 && B==1 && Cin==0)
            begin
                S=1;
                Cout=0;
            end

        else if(A==0 && B==1 && Cin==1)
            begin
                S=0;
                Cout=1;
            end

        else if(A==1 && B==0 && Cin==0)
            begin
                S=1;
                Cout=0;
            end
    end
endmodule
```

```
    else if(A==1 && B==0 && Cin==1)
    begin
        S=0;
        Cout=1;
    end

    else if(A==1 && B==1 && Cin==0)
    begin
        S=0;
        Cout=1;
    end

    else if(A==1 && B==1 && Cin==1)
    begin
        S=1;
        Cout=1;
    end

end

endmodule
```

Top level Behavior Model:

```
module lab1_ex2 (
    input [3:0] SW,    // FPGA switches
    output [2:0] LEDG, // Green LEDs
    output [3:0] LEDR  // Red LEDs
);

    // Show switch values on red LEDs
    assign LEDR = SW;

    // Connect the full adder
    full_adder_BH DUT (
        .a(SW[2]),
        .b(SW[1]),
        .c(SW[0]),
        .sum(LEDG[1]),
        .carry(LEDG[0])
    );

    // Unused LEDG bit
    assign LEDG[2] = 1'b0;

endmodule
```

Behavior Model:

```
module full_adder_BH(a,b,c,sum,carry);
    output sum,carry;
    input a,b,c;
    reg sum,carry;
    always @ (a,b,c)
```

```
begin
    sum <= a^ b^c;
    carry <=(a&b) | (b&c) | (c&a);
end
endmodule
```

Top level Gate-level (Structural Model) :

```
module lab1_ex2 (
    input [3:0] SW,
    output [2:0] LEDG,
    output [3:0] LEDR
);

    // Show switches on red LEDs
    assign LEDR = SW;

    // Instantiate the full adder (structural)
    full_adder_STRU DUT (
        .A(SW[1]),    // First input
        .B(SW[2]),    // Second input
        .Cin(SW[0]),  // Carry-in
        .Sum(LEDG[1]), // Green LED shows SUM
        .Carry(LEDG[0]) // Green LED shows CARRY
    );

    // Unused LEDG[2]
    assign LEDG[2] = 1'b0;

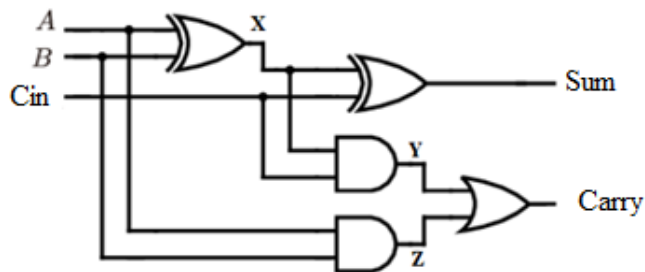
endmodule
```

Gate-level (Structural Model) :

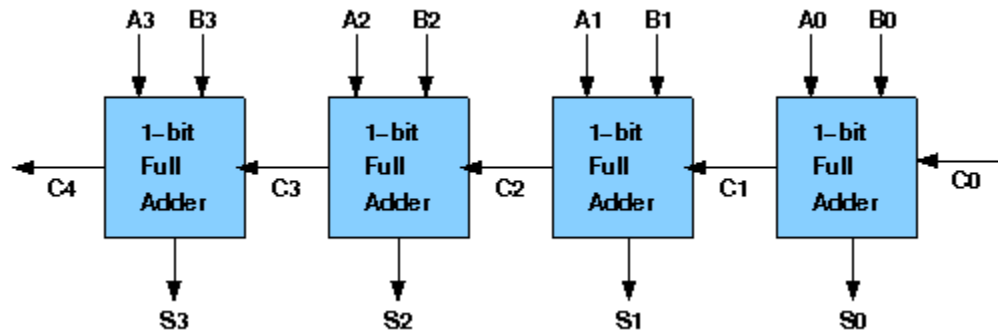
```
module full_adder_STRU(a,b,cin,Cum,Carry);
    output Sum,Carry;
    input A,B,Cin;
    wire x,y,z;
    xor g1(x,A,B);
    xor g2(Sum,x,Cin);
    and g3(y,x,Cin);
    and g4(z,A,B);
    or g5(Carry,x,y);
endmodule
```

II.4 EXPERIMENT 4 : WRITE VERILOG HDL CODES TO SIMULATE AND IMPLEMENT THE RIPPLE CARRY ADDER CIRCUIT:

Ripple Carry Adder-Truth Table



A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	B ₄	B ₃	B ₂	B ₁	S ₄	S ₃	S ₂	S ₁	Carry
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1



Top level Structural Model:

```

module lab1_ex2 (
    input [9:0] SW,      // use SW[7:0] as inputs
    output [9:0] LEDR,   // show inputs
    output [9:0] LEDG    // show adder results
);

    assign LEDR = SW;    // mirror all switches to RED LEDs

    // Inputs from switches
    wire Cin = SW[8];    // Carry in
    wire [3:0] A = SW[3:0]; // Lower 4 switches
    wire [3:0] B = SW[7:4]; // Upper 4 switches

    // Outputs to LEDs
    wire [3:0] S;
    wire Cout;

    // Structural 4-bit adder
    four_bit_adder_STRU uut (
        .cin(Cin),
        .a(A),
        .b(B),
        .s(S),
        .cout(Cout)
    );

    // Display result on green LEDs
    assign LEDG[3:0] = S;    // Sum bits
    assign LEDG[4] = Cout;  // Final carry

```



```
assign LEDG[9:5] = 5'b0;    // unused LEDs
```

```
endmodule
```

Structural Model:

```
module full_adder_STRU(a,b,cin,Cum,Carry);
    output Sum,Carry;
    input A,B,Cin;
    wire x,y,z;
    xor g1(x,A,B);
    xor g2(Sum,x,Cin);
    and g3(y,x,Cin);
    and g4(z,A,B);
    or g5(Carry,x,y);
endmodule
```

```
module four_bit_adder_STRU(cin,a,b,s,cout);
    input [3:0] a,b;
    input cin;
    output [3:0] s;
    output cout;
    wire [2:0] w_carry;
    full_adder_STRU C1(a[0],b[0],cin,s[0], w_carry[0]);
    full_adder_STRU C2(a[1],b[1], w_carry[0],s[1], w_carry[1]);
    full_adder_STRU C3(a[2],b[2], w_carry[1],s[2], w_carry[2]);
    full_adder_STRU C4(a[3],b[3], w_carry[2],s[3], cout);
endmodule
```

Top level Dataflow model:

```
module lab1_ex2(
    input [8:0] SW,    // 9 switches: A(4), B(4), Cin
    output [3:0] LEDR, // Show sum (4 bits)
    output [2:0] LEDG  // Show Cout + unused LEDs
);

    wire [3:0] sum;
    wire cout;

    // Assign output LEDs
    assign LEDR = sum;    // Show the 4-bit sum
    assign LEDG[0] = cout; // Carry-out
    assign LEDG[2:1] = 2'b00; // Unused Green LEDs

    // Instantiate 4-bit adder
    Four_bit_Adder_DF DUT (
        .A(SW[3:0]),    // Lower 4 switches
        .B(SW[7:4]),    // Next 4 switches
        .Cin(SW[8]),    // Cin = SW8
    );
endmodule
```

```

.Sum(sum),
.Cout(cout)
);

endmodule

```

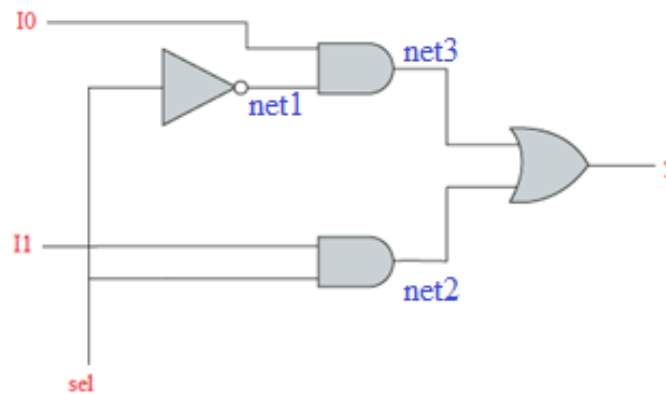
Dataflow model:

```

module Four_bit_Adder_DF(A,B,Cin,Sum,Cout);
    input [3:0] A,B;
    input Cin;
    output wire [3:0]Sum;
    output wire Cout;
    wire [4:0]temp;
    assign temp=A+B+Cin;
    assign Sum=temp[3:0];
    assign Cout=temp[4];
endmodule

```

II.5 EXPERIMENT 5 :WRITE VERILOG HDL CODES TO SIMULATE AND IMPLEMENT 2:1 MULTIPLEXER CIRCUIT:



Truth Table

sel	y
0	i_0
1	i_1

Top level Dataflow model:

```

module lab1_ex2 (
    input [3:0] SW,    // SW[0]=i0, SW[1]=i1, SW[2]=sel
    output [2:0] LEDG, // LEDG[0] = mux output
    output [3:0] LEDR  // show all switches on red LEDs
);

    assign LEDR = SW; // Display switch inputs

    // Instantiate 2:1 multiplexer

```



```
    mux21_data_flow DUT (  
        .i0 (SW[0]),  
        .i1 (SW[1]),  
        .sel(SW[2]),  
        .y (LEDG[0])  
    );  
  
    // Unused green LEDs → tie them low  
    assign LEDG[1] = 1'b0;  
    assign LEDG[2] = 1'b0;
```

```
endmodule
```

Dataflow model:

```
module mux21_data_flow(i0,i1,sel,y);  
    input i0,i1,sel;  
    output y;  
    assign y =(i0&(~sel))|(i1&sel);  
endmodule
```

Top level Behavior Model :

```
module lab1_ex2 (  
    input [3:0] SW,    // SW[0] = i0, SW[1] = i1, SW[2] = sel  
    output [2:0] LEDG, // LEDG[0] = output y  
    output [3:0] LEDR  // show all switches  
);  
  
    assign LEDR = SW; // mirror switches to red LEDs  
  
    // Instantiate MUX  
    mux21_Behavioural DUT (  
        .i0(SW[0]),  
        .i1(SW[1]),  
        .sel(SW[2]),  
        .y(LEDG[0])  
    );  
  
    // Unused LEDG[2:1] → tie them LOW  
    assign LEDG[1] = 1'b0;  
    assign LEDG[2] = 1'b0;  
  
endmodule
```

Behavior Model :

```
module mux21_Behavioural (i0,i1,sel,y);  
    input i0,i1,sel;  
    output y;  
    reg y;  
    always@(*)  
begin
```



```
if(sel==0) y=i0;  
if(sel==1) y=i1;  
end  
endmodule
```

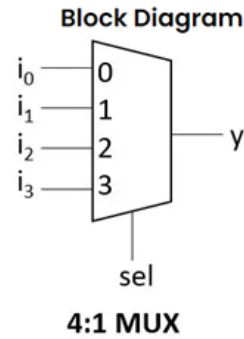
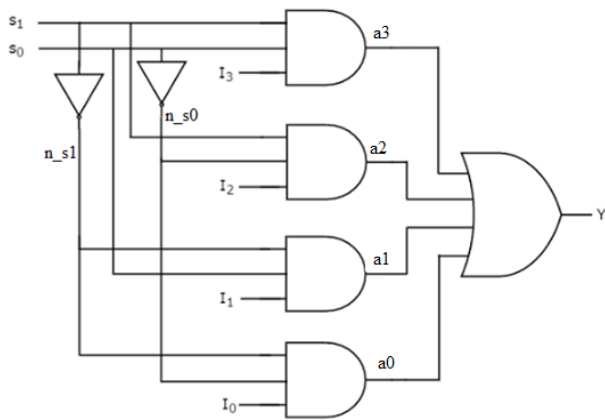
Top level Structural Model:

```
module lab1_ex2 (  
    input [3:0] SW,  
    output [2:0] LEDG,  
    output [3:0] LEDR  
);  
  
    // Show switch values on red LEDs  
    assign LEDR = SW;  
  
    // Instantiate 2-to-1 MUX (structural version)  
    mux21_structural DUT (  
        .i0 (SW[0]),    // Input 0  
        .i1 (SW[1]),    // Input 1  
        .sel(SW[2]),    // Selector  
        .y (LEDG[0])    // MUX output  
    );  
  
    // Unused LEDG bits set to 0 so they do not float  
    assign LEDG[1] = 1'b0;  
    assign LEDG[2] = 1'b0;  
  
endmodule
```

Structural Model:

```
module mux21_structural(i0,i1,sel,y);  
    input i0,i1,sel;  
    output y;  
    wire net1,net2,net3;  
    not g1(net1,sel);  
    and g2(net2,i1,sel);  
    and g3(net3,i0,net1);  
    or g4(y,net3,net2);  
endmodule
```

II.6 EXPERIMENT 6 : WRITE VERILOG HDL CODES TO SIMULATE AND IMPLEMENT 4:1 MULTIPLEXER CIRCUIT:



Truth Table

sel[0]	sel[1]	y
0	0	i ₀
0	1	i ₁
1	0	i ₂
1	1	i ₃

Top level Structural Model:

```

module lab1_ex2 (
    input [5:0] SW,    // 6 switches
    output [2:0] LEDG, // green LEDs
    output [5:0] LEDR  // red LEDs
);

    // Show all switch values on LEDR
    assign LEDR = SW;

    // Output y from multiplexer → LEDG[0]
    mux41_structural DUT (
        .i0(SW[0]),
        .i1(SW[1]),
        .i2(SW[2]),
        .i3(SW[3]),
        .s0(SW[4]),
        .s1(SW[5]),
        .y(LEDG[0])
    );

    // Unused green LEDs → force to 0
    assign LEDG[1] = 1'b0;
    assign LEDG[2] = 1'b0;

endmodule

```

Top level Structural Model:

```

module lab1_ex2 (
    input [7:0] SW,    // Use SW[3:0] = data inputs, SW[5:4] = select lines
    output [7:0] LEDR,
    output [7:0] LEDG
);

    // Show all switches on red LEDs
    assign LEDR = SW;

    // Instantiate 4-to-1 multiplexer

```

```

mux41_structural M1 (
    .i0(SW[0]),    // data input 0
    .i1(SW[1]),    // data input 1
    .i2(SW[2]),    // data input 2
    .i3(SW[3]),    // data input 3
    .s0(SW[4]),    // select bit 0
    .s1(SW[5]),    // select bit 1
    .y(LEDG[0])    // output shown on LEDG[0]
);

// Unused LEDG pins → tie low
assign LEDG[7:1] = 7'b0000000;

```

endmodule

Structural Model:

```

module mux41_structural (i0,i1,i2,i3,s0,s1,y);
    input i0,i1,i2,i3,s0,s1;
    output y;
    wire n_s0,n_s1, a0,a1,a2,a3;
    not g0(n_s0,s0);
    not g1(n_s1,s1);
    and g2(a0,i0,n_s0,n_s1);
    and g3(a1,i1,n_s1,s0);
    and g4(a2,i2,s1,n_s0);
    and g5(a3,i3,s1,s0);
    or g6(y,a0,a1,a2,a3);
endmodule

```

Top level Dataflow model:

```

module lab1_ex2 (
    input [5:0] SW,    // SW[3:0] = inputs, SW[5:4] = select
    output [3:0] LEDR, // mirrors switches
    output [1:0] LEDG  // outputs from muxes
);

// Mirror all switches onto red LEDs
assign LEDR = SW[3:0];

mux41_df MUX_DF (
    .i0(SW[0]),
    .i1(SW[1]),
    .i2(SW[2]),
    .i3(SW[3]),
    .s0(SW[4]),
    .s1(SW[5]),
    .y(LEDG[0]) // DF output → LEDG[0]
);

//-----
// 4:1 MUX (BEHAVIORAL version)

```

```
//-----
mux41beh_v1 MUX_BEH (
    .in({SW[3], SW[2], SW[1], SW[0]}), // 4-bit input vector
    .s(SW[5:4]), // 2-bit select
    .y(LEDG[1]) // behavioral output → LEDG[1]
);
```

endmodule

Dataflow model:

```
module mux41_df (i0,i1,i2,i3,s0,s1,y);
    input i0,i1,i2,i3,s0,s1;
    output y;
    assign y= i0&(~s1)&(~s0) | i1 &(~s1)&s0 | i2&s1&(~s0) | i3&s1&s0;
endmodule
```

```
module mux41beh_v1(in,s,y );
    output y ;
    input [3:0] in ;
    input [1:0] s ;
    reg y;
    always @ (in,s)
    begin
        if (s[0]==0&s[1]==0)
            y <= in[0];
        else if (s[0]==0&s[1]==1)
            y <= in[1];
        else if (s[0]==1&s[1]==0)
            y <= in[2];
        else
            y <= in[3];
    end
endmodule
```

Top level Behavior Model :

```
module lab1_ex2 (
    input [3:0] SW, // SW[3:0] inputs
    output [2:0] LEDG, // Only LEDG[0] used for output
    output [3:0] LEDR // Mirroring switches
);

    assign LEDR = SW; // Show all switches on RED LEDs

    // Instantiate 4:1 MUX (behavioral v2)
    mux41beh_v2 DUT (
        .in(SW[3:0]), // 4 data inputs from switches
        .s(SW[1:0]), // select bits: SW[1:0]
        .y(LEDG[0]) // output → LEDG[0]
    );
```

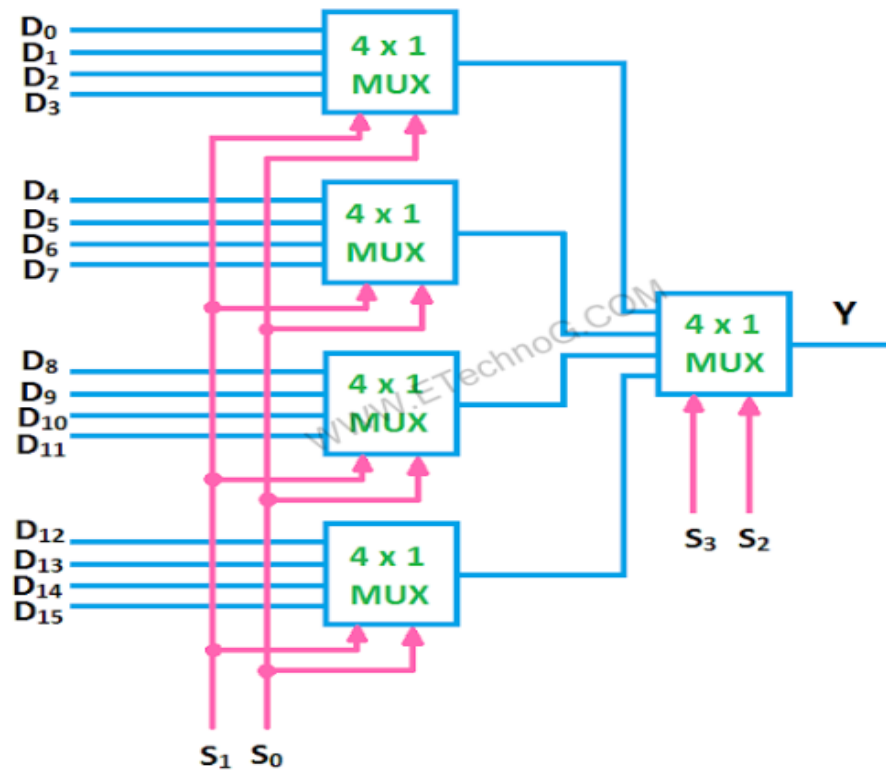
```
// Unused LEDs tied LOW  
assign LEDG[1] = 0;  
assign LEDG[2] = 0;
```

```
endmodule
```

Behavior Model :

```
module mux41beh_v2(in,s,y );  
    output y ;  
    input [3:0]in ;  
    input [1:0]s ;  
    reg y;  
    always@(in,s)  
    begin  
        case ({s[1],s[0]})  
            2'b00: y <= in[0];  
            2'b01: y <= in[1];  
            2'b10: y <= in[2];  
            2'b11: y <= in[3];  
        endcase  
    end  
endmodule
```

II.7 EXPERIMENT 7 : WRITE VERILOG HDL CODES TO SIMULATE AND IMPLEMENT 16:1 MULTIPLEXER CIRCUIT USING STRUCTURAL MODEL FROM FIVE 4:1 MULTIPLEXER MODULE



16 to 1 Multiplexer

Select				Inputs																Output
S ₃	S ₂	S ₁	S ₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₄	D ₁₃	D ₁₂	D ₁₁	D ₁₀	D ₉	D ₈	D ₇	D ₆	D ₅	D ₄	D ₃	D ₂	D ₁	D ₀	
0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	1
0	0	0	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	1
0	0	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	1
0	0	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	1
0	1	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	1	0	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	1	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	0	0	1	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	0	1	0	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	0	1	1	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	1	0	0	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	1	0	1	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	1	1	0	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	1	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

