

# TRUE Dual Port BRAM

## Block diagram:

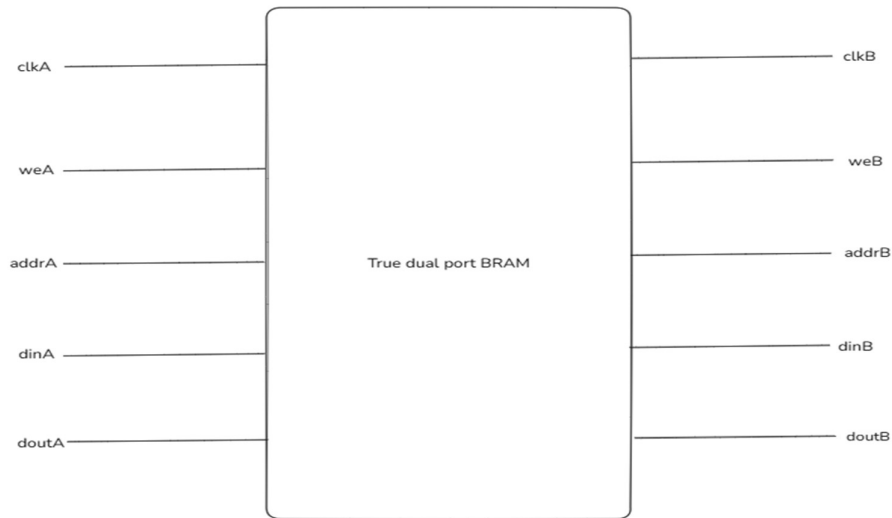


Figure 1: Block diagram

## Verilog code:

```
module true_dualPort_BRAM(  
    input clkA, clkB, weA, weB,  
    input [13:0] addrA, addrB,  
    input [31:0] dinA, dinB,  
    output reg [31:0] doutA, doutB  
);  
(* ram_type = "block" *)  
reg [31:0] mem [0:16384];  
  
always @(posedge clkA) begin  
    if (weA) begin  
        mem[addrA] <= dinA;  
    end  
    doutA <= mem[addrA];  
end
```

end

```
always @(posedge clkB) begin
```

```
if (weB) begin
```

```
mem[addrB]<= dinA;
```

```
end
```

```
doutB<=mem[addrB];
```

```
end
```

```
endmodule
```

### Schematics:

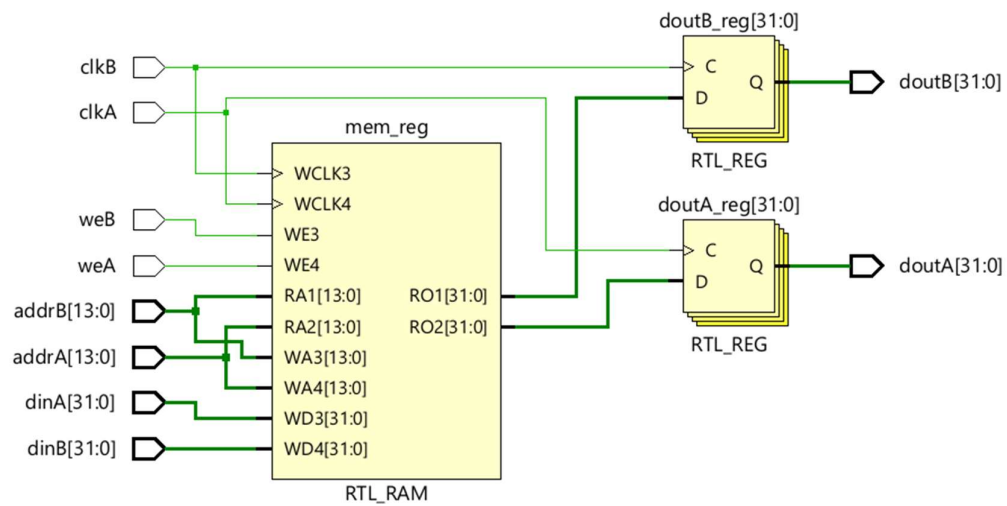


Figure 2: RTL Schematic

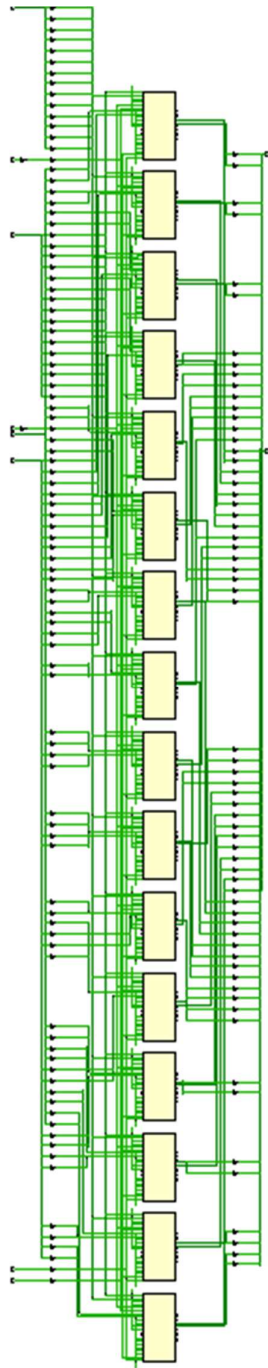


Figure 3: Synthesized schematic

**Observation:** Based on the give requirement that is 32 bit width and 16K bit depth,  $32 * 16Kb = 524288$  bits (512 Kb). Therefore number of 36K block ram is  $524288 / 36864 = 15$  blocks.