

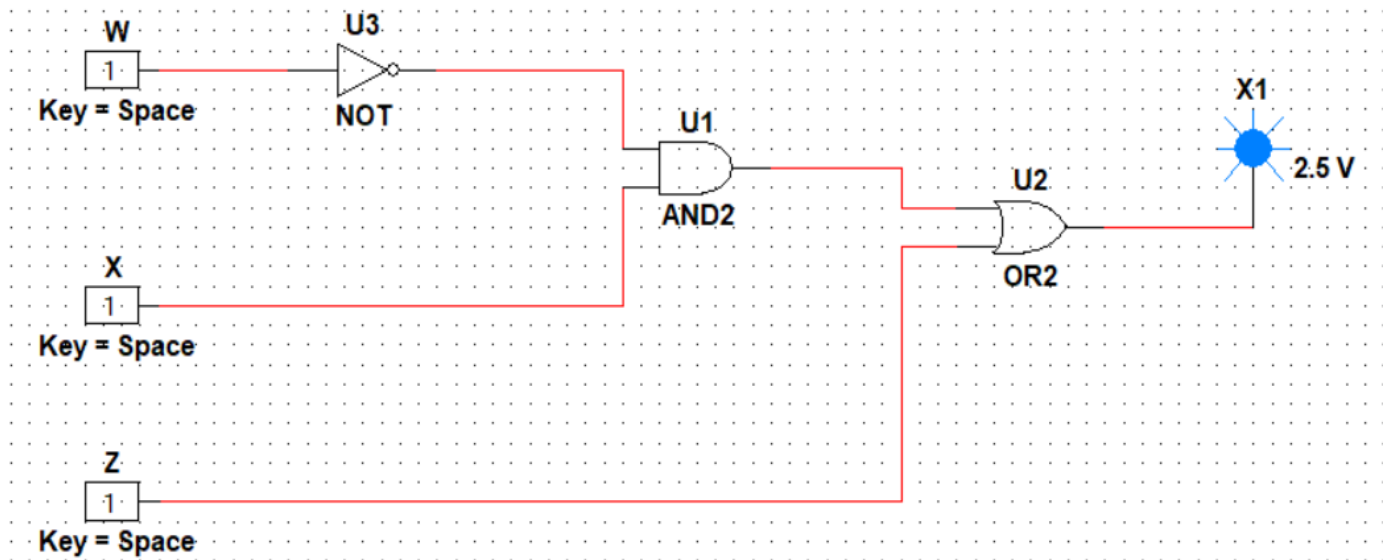
1. Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and simulate the same using basic gates

1. $F(W,X,Y,Z) = \sum(1,3,4,5,6,7,9,11,13,15)$

WX \ YZ	00	01	11	10
00		1	1	
01	1	1	1	1
11		1	1	
10		1	1	

$F = Z + W'X$

W	X	Y	Z	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

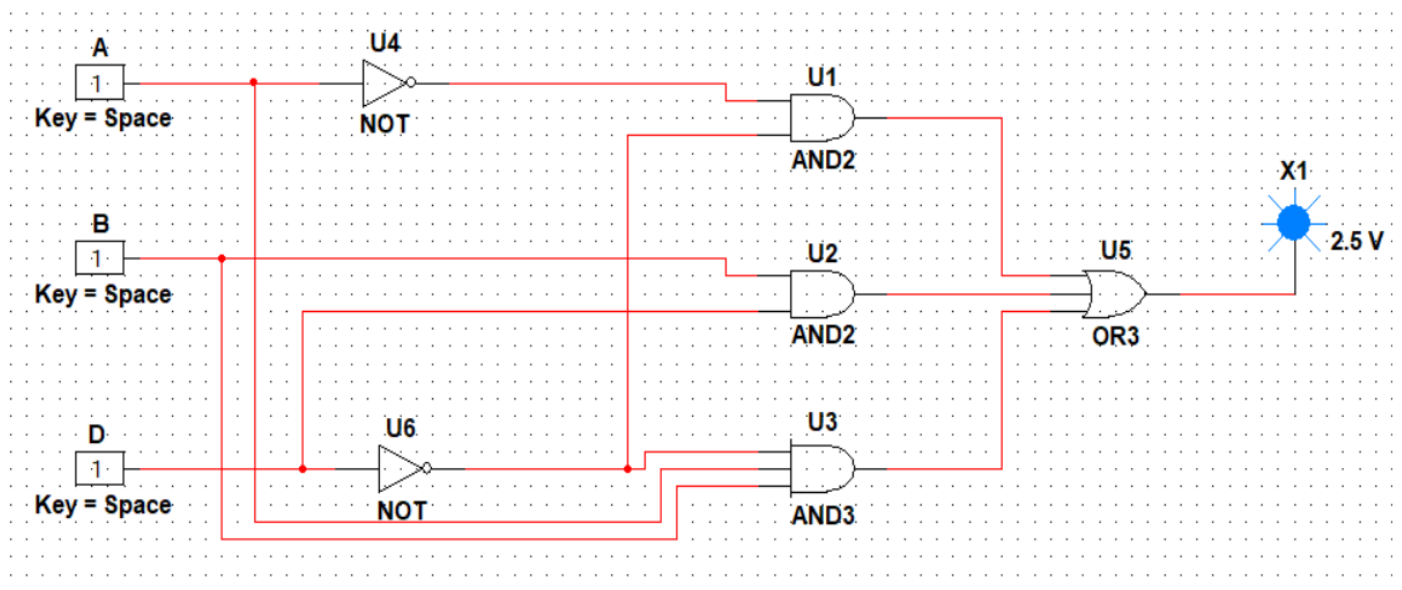


2. $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum(0,2,4,5,6,7,8,10,13,15)$

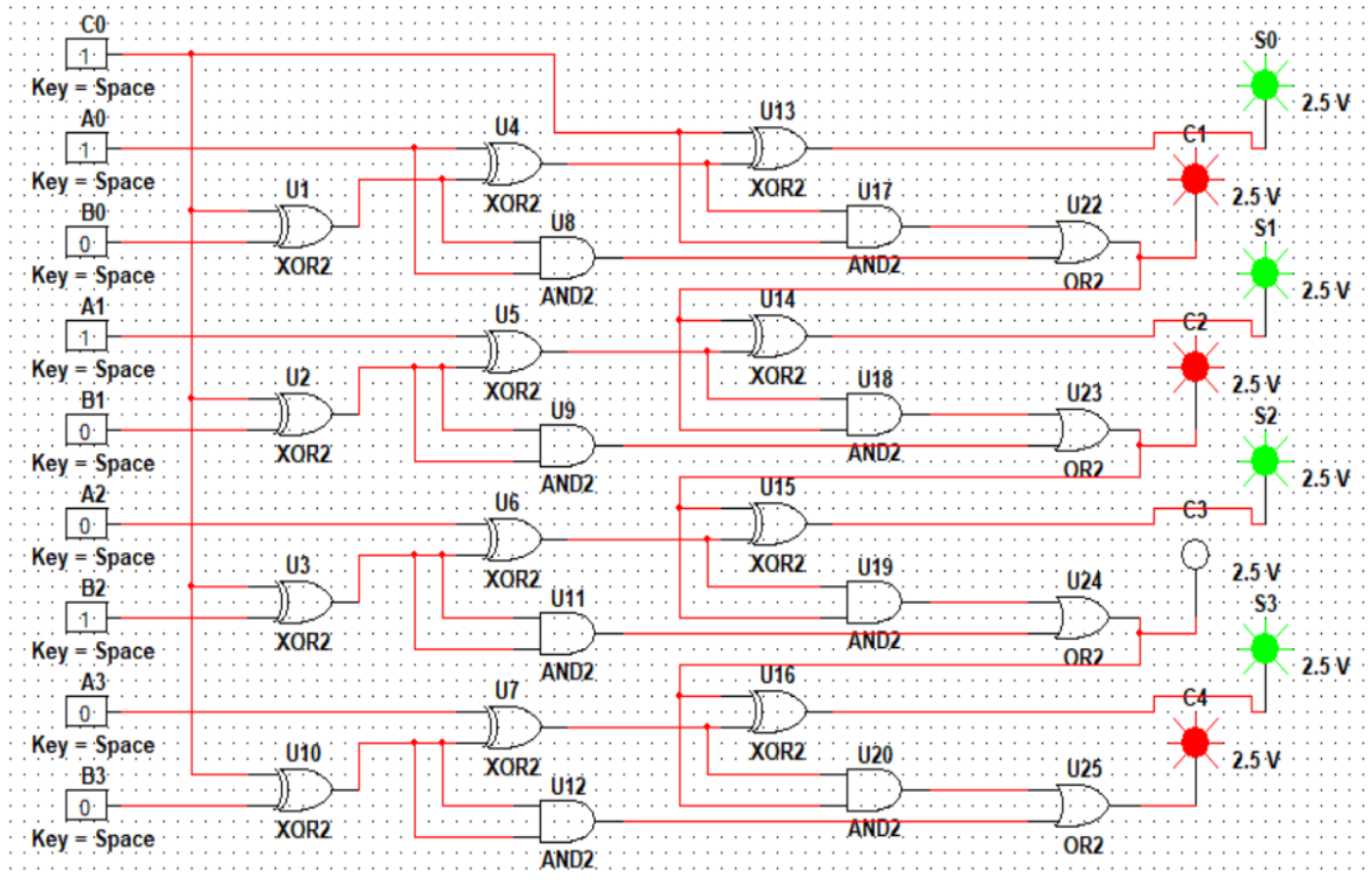
AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01	1	1	1	1
11		1	1	
10	1			1

$$F = A'D' + BD + ABD'$$

A	B	C	D	F
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1



2. Design a 4 bit full adder and subtractor and simulate the same using basic gates.



All the values verified by truth table

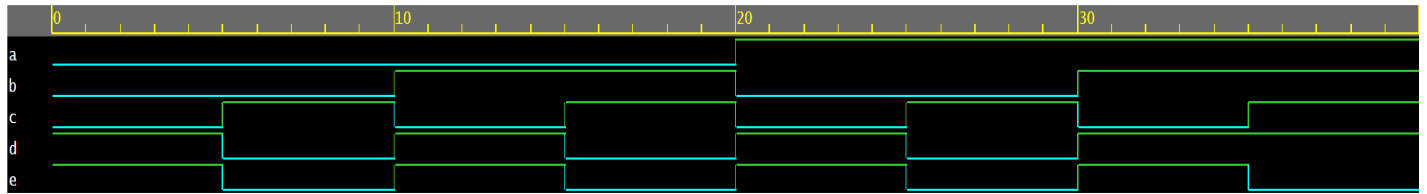
3) Design Verilog HDL to implement simple circuits using structural, dataflow and behavioural model.

Testbench code:

```
module TestModule;
    //Inputs
    reg a,b,c;
    //Outputs
    wire d,e;
    //Instantiate the Unit Under Test(UUT)
    LogicGates uut(.a(a),.b(b),.c(c),.d(d),.e(e));
    initial begin
        $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
        $dumpvars(1);
    end
    initial begin
        //Initialize Inputs
        a=0;b=0;c=0;
        #5 a=0;b=0;c=1;
        #5 a=0;b=1;c=0;
        #5 a=0;b=1;c=1;
        #5 a=1;b=0;c=0;
        #5 a=1;b=0;c=1;
        #5 a=1;b=1;c=0;
        #5 a=1;b=1;c=1;
        #5;
        $finish;
    end
endmodule
```

Verilog code for structural model:

```
module LogicGates(a,b,c,d,e);
    input a,b,c;
    output d,e;
    wire w1;
    and(w1,a,b);
    not(e,c);
    or(d,w1,e);
endmodule
```

EpWave for structural model:**Verilog code for dataflow model:**

```

module LogicGates(a,b,c,d,e);
  input a,b,c;
  output d,e;
  assign d=(a&&b)||(!c);
  assign e=!c;
endmodule

```

EpWave for dataflow model:**Verilog code for behavioural model:**

```

module LogicGates(a,b,c,d,e);
  input a,b,c;
  output reg d,e;
  always @(a,b,c)
  begin
    case({a,b,c})
      3'b000: d=1;
      3'b001: d=0;
      3'b010: d=1;
      3'b011: d=0;
      3'b100: d=1;
      3'b101: d=0;
      3'b110: d=1;
      3'b111: d=1;
      default:d=0;
    endcase
  end
endmodule

```

```
endcase
case({a,b,c})
  3'b000: e=1;
  3'b001: e=0;
  3'b010: e=1;
  3'b011: e=0;
  3'b100: e=1;
  3'b101: e=0;
  3'b110: e=1;
  3'b111: e=0;
  default:e=0;
endcase
end
endmodule
```

EpWave for behavioural model:



All the values verified by truth table

4) Design Verilog HDL to implement Binary Adder-Subtractor—Half and Full Adder, Half and Full Subtractor.

Testbench code for half adder:

```

module TestModule;
    reg x,y;
    wire sum,carryout;
    // Instantiate the Unit Under Test (UUT)
    halfadder uut(.x(x),.y(y), .sum(sum),.carryout(carryout));
    initial begin
        $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
        $dumpvars(1);
    end
    initial begin
        // Initialize Inputs
        x = 0; y = 0;
        #5 x = 0;y = 1;
        #5 x = 1;y = 0;
        #5 x = 1;y = 1;
        #5;
        $finish
    end
endmodule

```

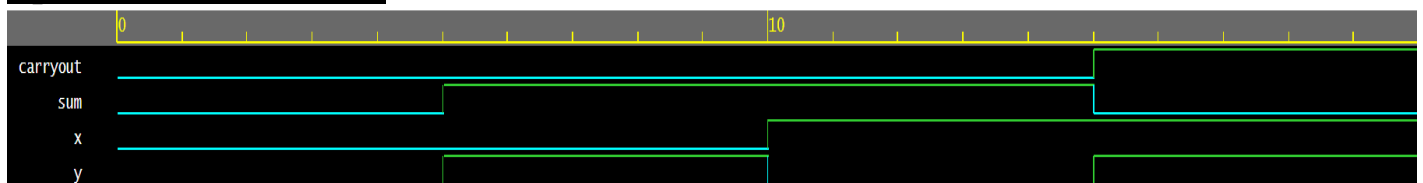
Verilog code for half adder:

```

module halfadder(x,y,sum,carryout);
    input x,y;
    output sum,carryout;
    assign sum=((!x)&&y)|(x&&!y));
    assign carryout=(x&&y);
endmodule

```

EpWave for half adder:



Testbench code for full adder:

```

module TestModule;
    reg x,y,z;
    wire sum,carryout;
    fulladder uut(.x(x),.y(y),.z(z),.sum(sum),.carryout(carryout));
    initial begin
        $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
        $dumpvars(1);
    end
    initial begin
        x=0;y=0;z=0;
        #5 x=0;y=0;z=1;
        #5 x=0;y=1;z=0;
        #5 x=0;y=1;z=1;
        #5 x=1;y=0;z=0;
        #5 x=1;y=0;z=1;
        #5 x=1;y=1;z=0;
        #5 x=1;y=1;z=1;
        #5;
        $finish;
    end
endmodule

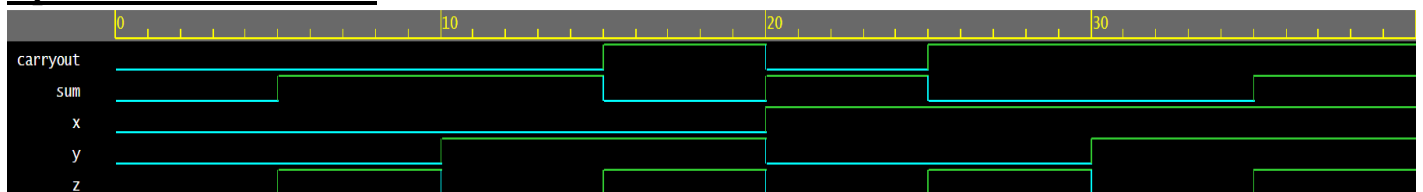
```

Verilog code for full adder:

```

module fulladder(x,y,z,sum,carryout);
    input x,y,z;
    output sum,carryout;
    assign sum=((!x)&&(!y)&&z)||((!x)&&y&&(!z))||(x&&(!y)&&(!z))||(x&&y&&z);
    assign carryout=(x&&y)||((x&&z)||((y&&z)));
endmodule

```

EpWave for full adder:

Testbench code for half subtractor:

```

module TestModule;
  reg x,y;
  wire diff,brr;
  halfsub uut(.x(x),.y(y),.diff(diff),.brr(brr));
  initial begin
    $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
    $dumpvars(1);
  end
  initial begin
    x=0;y=0;
    #5 x=0;y=1;
    #5 x=1;y=0;
    #5 x=1;y=1;
    #5;
    $finish;
  end
endmodule

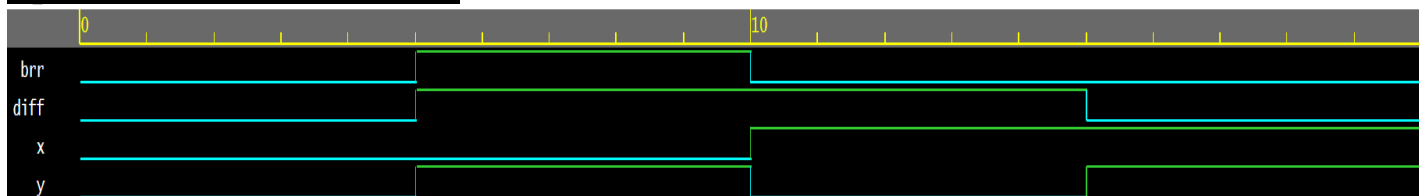
```

Verilog code for half subtractor:

```

module halfsub(x,y,diff,brr);
  input x,y;
  output diff,brr;
  assign diff=((!x)&&y)||(x&&!y));
  assign brr=((!x)&&y);
endmodule

```

EpWave for half subtractor:

Testbench code for full subtractor:

```

module TestModule;
reg x,y,z;
wire diff,brr;
// Instantiate the Unit Under Test (UUT)
  fullsub uut(.x(x),.y(y),.z(z),.diff(diff),.brr(brr));
initial begin
  $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
  $dumpvars(1);
end
initial begin
// Initialize Inputs
x = 0;y = 0;z = 0;
#5 x = 0;y = 0;z = 1;
#5 x = 0;y = 1;z = 0;
#5 x = 0;y = 1;z = 1;
#5 x = 1;y = 0;z = 0;
#5 x = 1;y = 0;z = 1;
#5 x = 1;y = 1;z = 0;
#5 x = 1;y = 1;z = 1;
#5;
  $finish;
end
endmodule

```

Verilog code for full subtractor:

```

module fullsub(x,y,z,diff,brr);
input x,y,z;
output diff,brr;
  assign diff = ((!x)&&(!y)&&z)||(!x)&&y&&(!z)||(x&&(!y)&&(!z))||(x&&y&&z);
  assign brr=((!x)&&y)||(!x)&&z||(y&&z);
endmodule

```

EpWave for full subtractor:

All the values verified by truth table

5) Design Verilog HDL to implement Decimal adder.

Testbench code for Decimal adder:

```
module testbenchdadder;
// Inputs
  reg [3:0] a;
  reg [3:0] b;
  reg carry_in;
// Outputs
  wire [3:0] sum;
  wire carry;
// Instantiate the Unit Under Test (UUT)
  decimaladder uut (.a(a),.b(b),.carry_in(carry_in),.sum(sum), .carry(carry));
initial begin
  $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
  $dumpvars(1);
end
initial begin
// Apply Inputs
  a = 0; b = 0; carry_in = 0;
  #100 a = 6; b = 9; carry_in = 0;
  #100 a = 3; b = 3; carry_in = 1;
  #100 a = 4; b = 5; carry_in = 0;
  #100 a = 8; b = 2; carry_in = 0;
  #100 a = 9; b = 9; carry_in = 1;
  #100;
  $finish;
end
endmodule
```

Verilog code for Decimal adder:

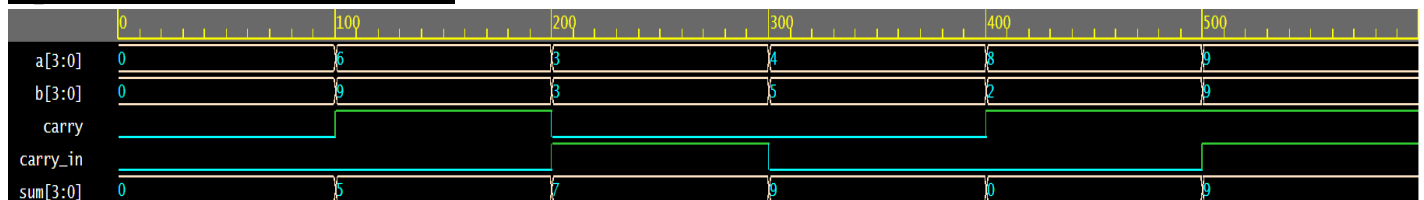
```
module decimaladder(a,b,carry_in,sum,carry);
//declare the inputs and outputs of the module with their sizes.
input [3:0] a,b;
input carry_in;
output [3:0] sum;
output carry;
//Internal variables
reg [4:0] sum_temp;
```

```

reg [3:0] sum;
reg carry;
//always block for doing the addition
always @(a,b,carry_in)
begin
    sum_temp = a+b+carry_in; //add all the inputs
    if(sum_temp>9)
        begin
            sum_temp = sum_temp+6; //add 6, if result is more than 9.
            carry = 1; //set the carry output
            sum = sum_temp[3:0];
        end
    else
        begin
            carry = 0;
            sum = sum_temp[3:0];
        end
    end
end
endmodule

```

EpWave for Decimal adder:



All the values verified by truth table

6) Design Verilog program to implement Different types of multiplexer like 2:1, 4:1 and 8:1.**Testbench code for 2:1 Multiplexer:**

```
module mux_2to1_tb_behavioral;
  reg S,A,B;
  wire Y;
  mux_2to1_behavioral uut (.S(S),.A(A),.B(B),.Y(Y));
  initial begin
    $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
    $dumpvars(1);
  end
  initial begin
    $monitor("S=%b, A=%b, B=%b, Y=%b", S, A, B, Y);
    // Test case 1: S=0, A=1, B=0
    S = 0;
    A = 1;
    B = 0;
    #10;
    // Test case 2: S=1, A=0, B=1
    S = 1;
    A = 0;
    B = 1;
    #10;
    // Test case 3: S=0, A=0, B=1
    S = 0;
    A = 0;
    B = 1;
    #10;
    // Test case 4: S=1, A=1, B=0
    S = 1;
    A = 1;
    B = 0;
    #10;

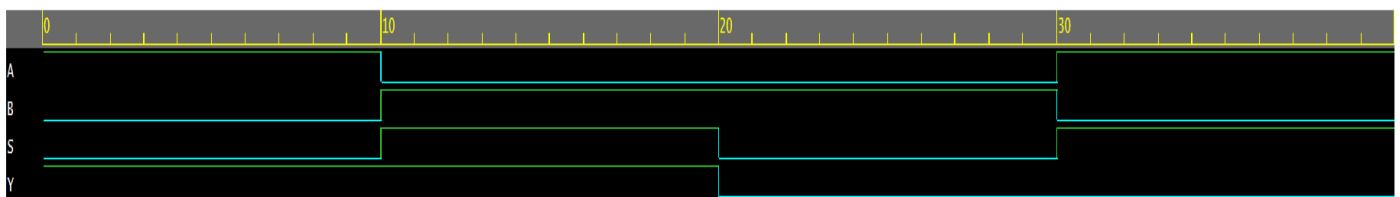
    $finish;
  end
endmodule
```

Verilog code for 2:1 Multiplexer:

```

module mux_2to1_behavioral (Y,A,B,S);
output Y;
input A,B,S;
reg Y;
always @(A,B,S)
begin
if (S == 0)
Y = A;
else
Y = B;
end
endmodule

```

EpWave for 2:1 Multiplexer:**Testbench code for 4:1 Multiplexer:**

```

module mux_4to1_tb_behavioral;
reg in0, in1, in2, in3;
reg [1:0] s;
wire out;
mux4to1 uut(.out(out),.in0(in0),.in1(in1),.in2(in2), .in3(in3), .s(s));
initial begin
$dumpfile("dump.vcd");
$dumpvars(1);
end
initial begin
// Test case 1:
s[1:0] = 2'b00;
in0=1;
in1=0;
in2=1;

```

```
    in3=0;
#10;
// Test case 2:
    s[1:0] = 2'b01;
    in0=1;
    in1=0;
    in2=1;
    in3=0;
#10;
// Test case 3:
    s[1:0] = 2'b10;
    in0=1;
    in1=0;
    in2=1;
    in3=0;
#10;
// Test case 4:
    s[1:0] = 2'b11;
    in0=1;
    in1=0;
    in2=1;
    in3=0;
#10;

    $finish;
end

endmodule
```

Verilog code for 4:1 Multiplexer:

```
module mux4to1 (out, in0, in1, in2, in3, s);
    output out;
    input in0, in1, in2, in3;
    input [1:0] s;
    reg out;
    always @(in0,in1,in2,in3,s)
        case(s)
            2'b00: out = in0;
            2'b01: out = in1;
```

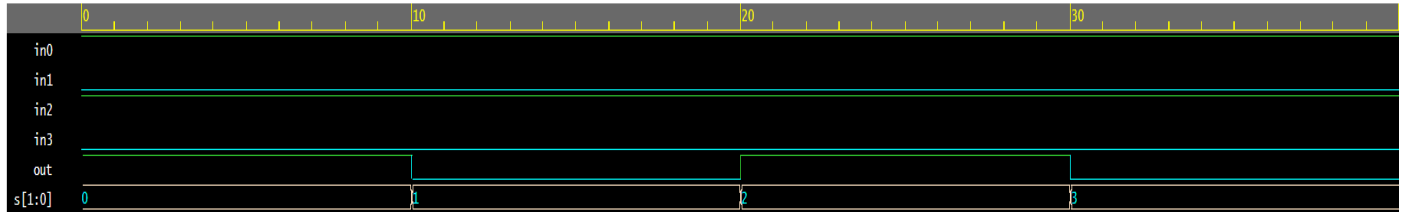


```

2'b10: out = in2;
2'b11: out = in3;
endcase
endmodule

```

EpWave for 4:1 Multiplexer:



Testbench code for 8:1 Multiplexer:

```

module mux_4to1_tb_behavioral;
reg in0, in1, in2, in3, in4, in5, in6, in7;
reg [2:0] s;
wire out;
mux4to1 uut(.out(out),.in0(in0),.in1(in1),.in2(in2), .in3(in3),.in4(in4),.in5(in5),
.in6(in6),.in7(in7),.s(s));
initial begin
    $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
    $dumpvars(1);
end
initial begin
// Test case 1:
s[2:0] = 3'b000;
in0=1;
in1=0;
in2=1;
in3=0;
in4=1;
in5=1;
in6=0;
in7=0;
#10;
// Test case 2:
s[2:0] = 3'b001;
in0=1;
in1=0;

```

```
in2=1;
in3=0;
in4=1;
in5=1;
in6=0;
in7=0;
#10;
// Test case 3:
s[2:0] = 3'b010;
in0=0;
in1=1;
in2=1;
in3=0;
in4=1;
in5=1;
in6=0;
in7=0;
#10;
// Test case 4:
s[2:0] = 3'b011;
in0=1;
in1=0;
in2=1;
in3=0;
in4=1;
in5=1;
in6=0;
in7=0;
#10;
// Test case 5:
s[2:0] = 3'b100;
in0=1;
in1=0;
in2=1;
in3=0;
in4=1;
in5=1;
in6=0;
in7=0;
#10;
```

```
// Test case 6:
s[2:0] = 3'b101;
in0=1;
in1=0;
in2=1;
in3=0;
in4=1;
in5=1;
in6=0;
in7=0;
#10;
// Test case 7:
s[2:0] = 3'b110;
in0=1;
in1=0;
in2=1;
in3=0;
in4=1;
in5=1;
in6=0;
in7=0;
#10;
// Test case 8:
s[2:0] = 3'b111;
in0=1;
in1=0;
in2=1;
in3=0;
in4=1;
in5=1;
in6=0;
in7=0;

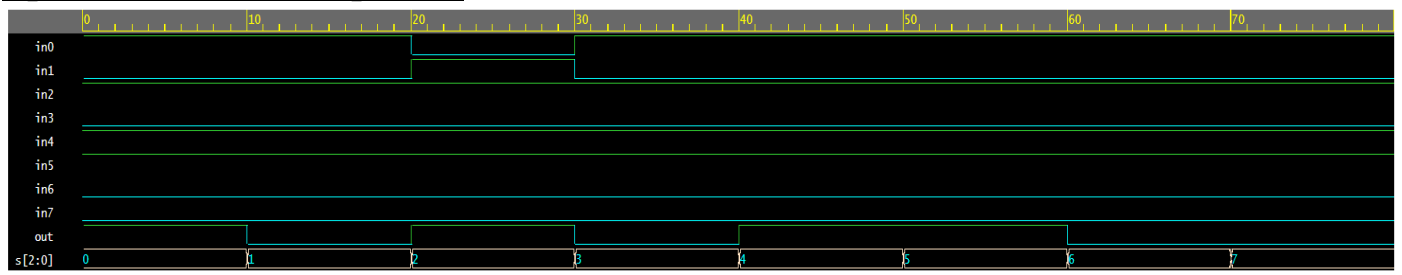
#10;
$finish;
end
endmodule
```

Verilog code for 8:1 Multiplexer:

```

module mux4to1 (out, in0, in1, in2, in3, in4, in5, in6, in7, s);
output out;
input in0, in1, in2, in3, in4, in5, in6, in7;
input [2:0] s;
reg out;
always @(in0,in1, in2, in3, in4, in5, in6, in7, s)
case(s)
3'b000: out = in0;
3'b001: out = in1;
3'b010: out = in2;
3'b011: out = in3;
3'b100: out = in4;
3'b101: out = in5;
3'b110: out = in6;
3'b111: out = in7;
endcase
endmodule

```

EpWave for 8:1 Multiplexer:

All the values verified by truth table

7) Design Verilog program to implement types of De-Multiplexer.

Testbench code for 1:8 Demux:

```
module test_demux;
    reg [2:0]s;
    reg a;
    wire [7:0]y;
    demux_1_8 mydemux(.y(y),.a(a),.s(s));
    initial begin
        $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
        $dumpvars(1);
    end
    initial begin
        a=1;
        s[2:0] = 3'b000;
        #30;
        a=0;
        s[2:0] = 3'b001;
        #30;
        a=1;
        s[2:0] = 3'b010;
        #30;
        a=0;
        s[2:0] = 3'b011;
        #30;
        a=0;
        s[2:0] = 3'b100;
        #30;
        a=1;
        s[2:0] = 3'b101;
        #30;
        a=0;
        s[2:0] = 3'b110;
        #30;
        a=1;
        s[2:0] = 3'b111;
        #30;
        $finish;
    end
endmodule
```

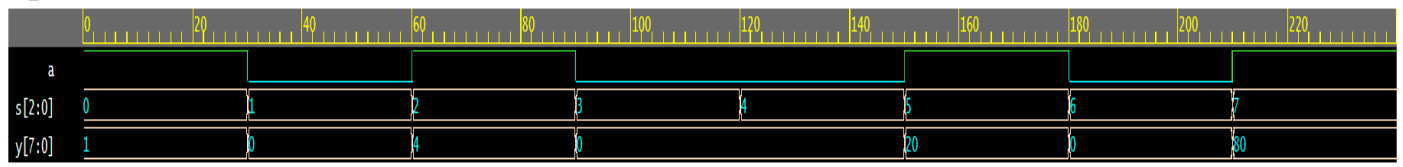
Verilog code for 1:8 Demux:

```

module demux_1_8(y,s,a);
  output reg [7:0]y;
  input [2:0]s;
  input a;

  always @(a,s)
  begin
    y=0;
    case(s)
      3'b000: y[0]=a;
      3'b001: y[1]=a;
      3'b010: y[2]=a;
      3'b011: y[3]=a;
      3'b100: y[4]=a;
      3'b101: y[5]=a;
      3'b110: y[6]=a;
      3'b111: y[7]=a;
    endcase
  end
endmodule

```

EpWave for 1:8 Demux:

All the values verified by truth table

8) Design Verilog program for implementing various types of Flip-Flops such as SR, JK and D.

Testbench code for SR FLIP FLOP:

```

module ssff_test();
reg s,r,clk;
wire q,qbar;
  srff uut(.s(s),.r(r),.clk(clk),.q(q),.qbar(qbar));
  initial begin
    $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
    $dumpvars(1);
  end
  initial begin
    clk=0;
    forever #10 clk = ~clk;
  end
  initial
  begin
    s= 1;r= 0;
    #100; s= 0; r= 1;
    #100; s= 0; r= 0;
    #100; s= 1; r=1;
    #100;$finish;
  end
endmodule

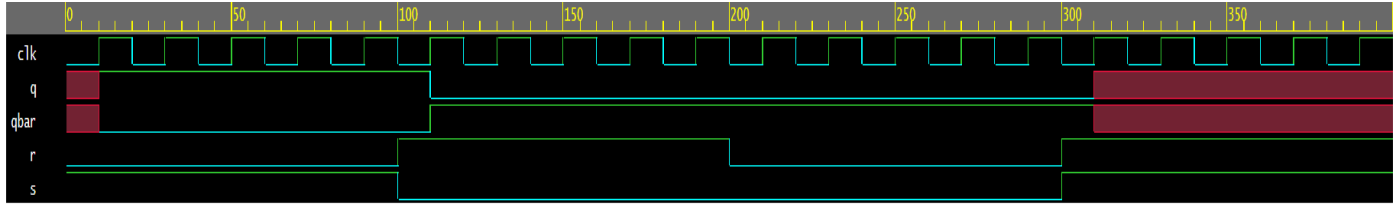
```

Verilog code for SR FLIP FLOP:

```

module srff(s,r,clk,q,qbar);
input s,r,clk;
output reg q,qbar;
always@(posedge clk)
begin
  case({s,r})
    2'b00:q<= q; // No change
    2'b01:q<= 1'b0; // reset
    2'b10:q<= 1'b1; // set
    2'b11:q<= 1'bx; // Invalid inputs
  endcase
end
assign qbar = ~q;
endmodule

```

EpWave for SR FLIP FLOP:**Testbench code for JK FLIP FLOP:**

```

module jk_ff_test_bench();
reg clk,j,k;
wire Q,Q_bar;
jk_flipflop uut(.j(j),.k(k),.clk(clk),.Q(Q),.Q_bar(Q_bar));
initial begin
    $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
    $dumpvars(1);
end
initial begin
    clk=0;
    forever #5 clk=~clk;
end
initial
begin
    j = 1'b0;
    k = 1'b0;
#10;
    j = 1'b0;
    k = 1'b1;
#10;
    j = 1'b1;
    k = 1'b0;
#10;
    j = 1'b1;
    k = 1'b1;
#10;
    $finish;
end
endmodule

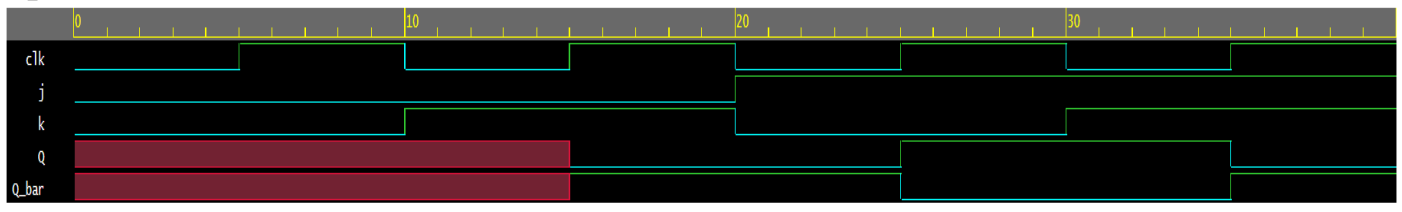
```


Verilog code for JK FLIP FLOP:

```

module jk_flipflop(j,k,clk,Q,Q_bar);
input j,k,clk;
output reg Q,Q_bar;
always@(posedge clk)
begin
  case({j, k})
    2'b00: {Q,Q_bar} <= {Q,Q_bar};
    2'b01: {Q,Q_bar} <= {1'b0,1'b1};
    2'b10: {Q,Q_bar} <= {1'b1,1'b0};
    2'b11: {Q,Q_bar} <= {~Q,Q};
  endcase
end
endmodule

```

EpWave for JK FLIP FLOP:**Testbench code for D FLIP FLOP:**

```

module tb_DFF();
  reg D;
  reg clk;
  reg reset;
  wire Q;
  DFlipFlop dut(.D(D),.clk(clk),.reset(reset),.Q(Q));
  initial begin
    $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
    $dumpvars(1);
  end
  initial begin
    clk=0;
    forever #10 clk = ~clk;
  end
  initial begin
    reset=1;
    D<= 0;
  end
endmodule

```

```

#100;
reset=0;
  D<= 1;
#100;
  D<= 0;
#100;
  D<= 1;
#100; $finish;
end
endmodule

```

Verilog code for D FLIP FLOP:

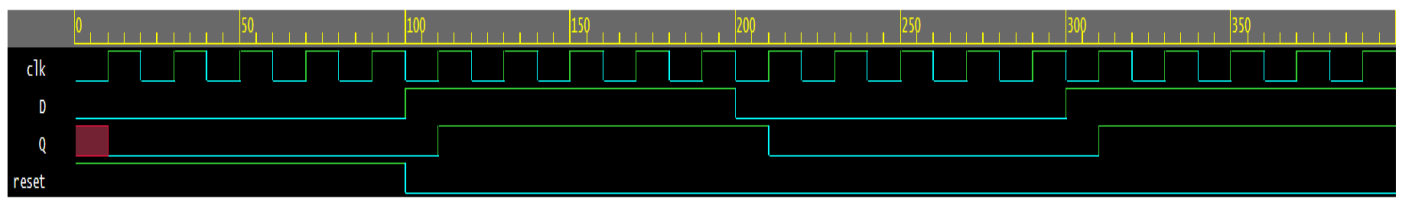
```

module DFlipFlop(D,clk,reset,Q);
  input D; // Data input

  input clk; // clock input
  input reset; // reset
  output reg Q; // output Q
  always @(posedge clk)
  begin
    if(reset==1'b1)
      Q<= 1'b0;
    else
      Q<= D;
  end
endmodule

```

EpWave for D FLIP FLOP:



All the values verified by truth table