

CS220: Lab#9A

1. [5 marks] Implement a 3-to-8 decoder that takes a 3-bit value as input and produces the decoded eight-bit output. Store the following eight 3-bit values in the eight rows of a memory: 3, 4, 7, 2, 3, 5, 0, 2. Use an `initial` block to store these. Maintain a row counter register initialized to zero. On every posedge of clock, you should read the row pointed to by the row counter, decode the value in that row, and increment the row counter. After decoding the eight values, show the bitwise XOR of the eight outputs in the LEDs (LED7 is the most significant bit). Also, show the parity of the XORed value. The parity is defined to be 0 if the number of 1's in the binary representation of the value is even; otherwise the parity is 1. Use LED0 to display the parity. The display should be changed from the XORed value to the parity when a push button is pressed.