

School of Electronics Engineering Digital System Design

Verilog and Testbench codes for sequential digital circuits

1. A] Verilog code for JK Flipflop: (using behavioral modeling)

```
module jkff(input reset, input clk, input j, input k, output reg q, output qnot);
assign qnot=~q;
 always @(negedge clk)
begin
 if (reset) q \le 1'b0;
 else
 case (\{j, k\})
 2'b00: q<=q;
 2'b01: q<=1'b0;
 2'b10: q<=1'b1;
 2'b11: q \le q;
 endcase
end
endmodule
1.B| Testbench code for JK Flipflop:
module test;
reg clk=0;
reg j=0;
reg k=0;
reg
reset;
wire q, qnot;
jkff dut(reset, clk,j,k,q,qnot);
initial
begin
  $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
  $dumpvars;
    reset=1'b1;
#10 reset=1'b0;
    j=1'b0;k=1'b1;
#20 reset=1'b0;
    j=1'b0; k=1'b0;
#20 reset=1'b0;
    j=1'b1; k=1'b0;
#20 reset=1'b0;
    j=1'b1; k=1'b1;
#40 $finish;
end
```

always #5 clk=~clk;

endmodule



2. A] Verilog code for D Flipflop: (using behavioral modeling)

```
module dff(input reset, input clk, input d, output reg q, output qnot); assign qnot=\simq; always @(posedge clk) begin if (reset) begin q <= 1'b0; end else begin q <= d; end end endmodule
```

2.B] Testbench code for D Flipflop:

```
module test dff;
reg clk=0;
reg d=0;
reg reset;
wire q, qnot;
dff dut(reset, clk,d,q,qnot);
initial
 begin
  $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
  $dumpvars;
  reset=1'b1;
#10 reset=1'b0;
  d=1'b0;
#10 reset=1'b0;
  d=1'b1;
#20 $finish;
 end
always #5 clk=~clk;
endmodule
```



3.A] Verilog code for 2-bit synchronous counter: (using structural modeling similar to gate level modeling)

Note: Write the code of JK Flipflop first, then write the following code in design window

```
module twobitcounter(j,k, clk, reset, q_out, qbar_out); input [1:0] j; input [1:0] k; input clk; input reset; output wire [1:0] q_out; output wire [1:0] qbar_out; assign qbar_out[0] = \simq_out[0]; assign j[1] = q_out[0]; assign k[1] = q_out[0]; jkff M1(reset,clk, j[0], k[0], q_out[0], qbar_out[0]); jkff M2(reset,clk, j[1], k[1], q_out[1], qbar_out[1]); endmodule
```

3.B] Testbench code for 2-bit synchronous counter:

```
module test;
reg clk=0;
reg j=1;
reg k=1;
reg reset;
wire [1:0] q out, qbar out;
twobitcounter dut(j,k, clk,reset, q out, qbar out);
initial
 begin
  $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
  $dumpvars;
  reset=1'b1;
#15 reset=1'b0;
#60 $finish;
 end
always #5 clk=~clk;
endmodule
```



4.A] Verilog code for 2-bit asynchronous counter: (using structural modeling)

Note: Write the code of JK Flipflop first, then write the following code in design window

```
module twobitasyncounter(j,k, clk, reset, q_out, qbar_out); input [1:0] j; input [1:0] k; input clk; input reset; output wire [1:0] q_out; output wire [1:0] qbar_out; jkff M1(reset,clk, j[0], k[0], q_out[0], qbar_out[0]); jkff M2(reset,q_out[0], j[1], k[1], q_out[1], qbar_out[1]); endmodule
```

4.B] Testbench code for 2-bit asynchronous counter:

```
module test;
reg clk=0;
reg [1:0] j, k;
reg reset;
wire [1:0] q out, qbar out;
twobitasyncounter dut(j,k, clk,reset, q out, qbar out);
initial
 begin
  $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
  $dumpvars;
  reset=1'b1;
#25 reset=1'b0;
  i[0]=1;
  k[0]=1;
  i[1]=1;
  k[1]=1;
#90 \text{ reset} = 1;
#20 $finish;
 end
always #5 clk=~clk;
endmodule
```



5.A] Verilog code for 4-bit SIPO Register: (using structural modeling)

Note: Write the code of D Flipflop first, then write the following code in design window

```
module siporeg(din, clk, reset, q0, q1, q2, q3, qb0, qb1, qb2, qb3); input din; input clk; input reset; output wire q0, q1, q2, q3, qb0, qb1, qb2, qb3; dff M1(reset,clk, din, q0, qb0); dff M2(reset,clk, q0, q1, qb1); dff M3(reset,clk, q1, q2, qb2); dff M4(reset,clk, q2, q3, qb3); endmodule
```

5.B] Testbench code for 4-bit SIPO Register:

```
module test;
reg clk=0;
reg din;
reg reset;
wire q0, q1, q2, q3, qb0, qb1, qb2, qb3;
siporeg dut(din, clk,reset, q0, q1, q2, q3, qb0, qb1, qb2, qb3);
initial
 begin
  $dumpfile("dump.vcd");
  $dumpvars;
  reset=1'b1;din=0;
#25 reset=1'b0;
  din=0;
  #10 din=1;
  #10 din=0;
  #50 $finish;
 end
always #5 clk=~clk;
endmodule
```