

# ECE 551

## HW5

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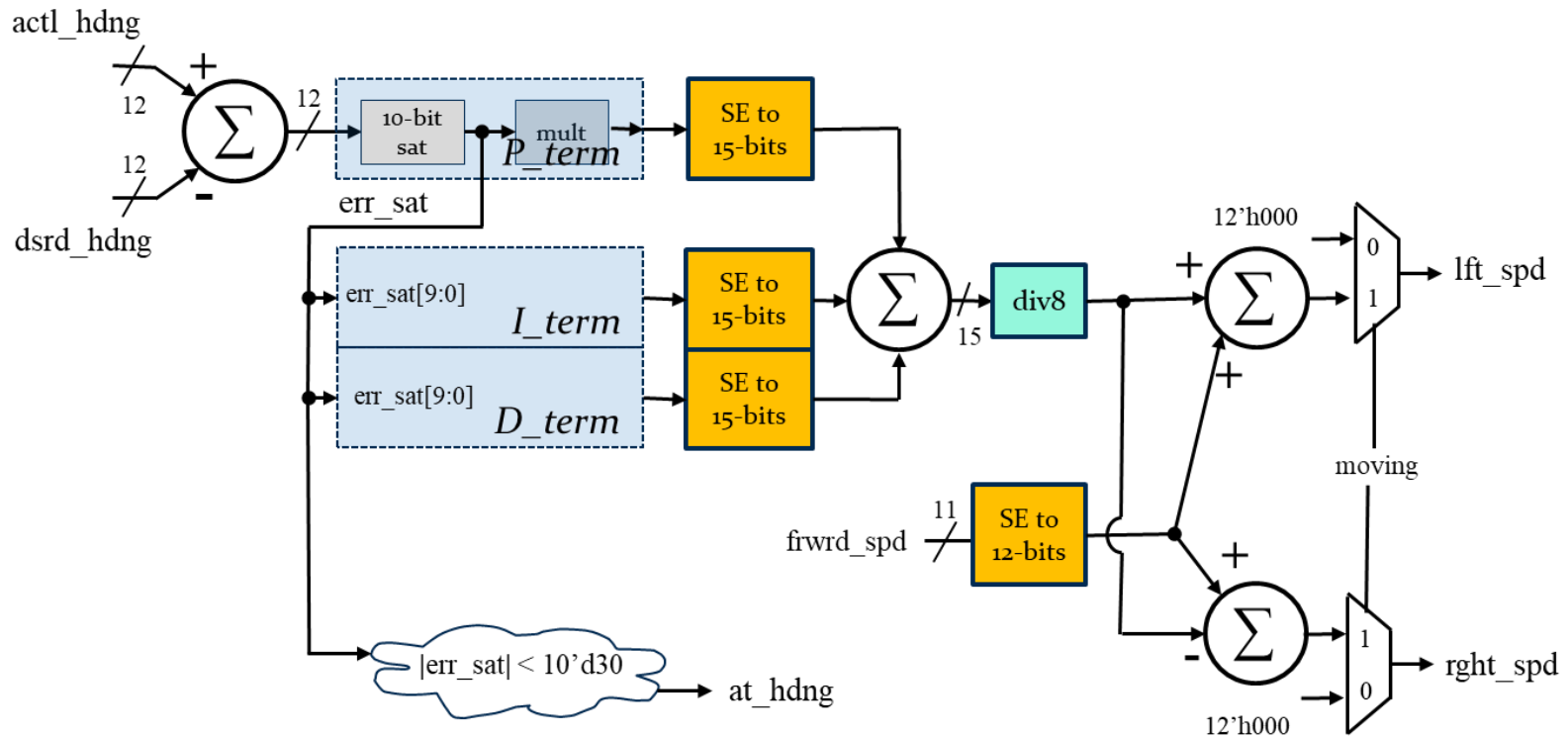
- Due Wed Nov 22<sup>nd</sup> by 11:55PM
- Work Individually on Problems 1 & 2
- Rest of HW can be done as a team
  - These problems are submitted via dropbox
  - **Please...**only **one** person submit all problems for the team!

# HW5 Problem 1 (This problem is **individual** basis)

## 1. (15pts) PID random testing.

Individual problem and not covered by exercise.

Way back in Ex06, Ex09, and Ex11 you created the P,I, and D terms of our PID block, and assembled into PID unit and ran through a provided testbench. That testbench was decent...but not totally thorough. In this exercise you will run your design against provided random vectors and expected response.



# HW5 Problem 1 (PID creation & random testing)

- You will test your **PID.sv** unit using stimulus and expected response read from a file. On the website you will find **PID\_stim.hex** and **PID\_resp.hex**. These represent stimulus and expected response.
- For **PID\_stim.hex** the vector is 38 bits wide and is assigned as follows:
- For **PID\_resp.hex** the vector is 25 bits wide and is assigned as follows:

Stimulus Bit Range:	Signal Assignment:
stim[37]	rst_n
stim[36]	moving
stim[35]	hdng_vld
stim[34:23]	dsrd_hdng
stim[22:11]	actl_hdng
stim[10:0]	frwrdd_spd[10:0]

Resp Bit Range:	Signal Assignment:
resp[24]	at_hdng
resp[23:12]	lft_spd
resp[11:0]	rght_spd

## **Submit:**

- PID.sv
- PID\_tb.sv
- Image of transcript window with name visible

- Create **PID\_tb.sv** that instantiates your PID and declares a stimulus and resp memory to hold the 2000 vectors of stim & resp. Read each provided file into its respective memory using **\$readmemh**. (**see next 2 slides**)
- Loop through the 2000 vectors and apply the stimulus vectors (*starting with clk low*) to the inputs as specified. Then wait till #1 time unit after the rise of **clk** and compare the DUT outputs to the response vector (self check). Do all 2000 vectors match? If so print a happy message to the transcript window **that includes your name**.

# HW5 Problem 1 (Debug...some intermediate values)

I realize debug of random vectors can be difficult. Shown below are some of my intermediate values for the first 12 vectors. This may aid in your debug efforts.

chk_tb/DUT/dk	0																			
chk_tb/DUT/error	3d7	1a9	6b0	3d8	423	8e8	875	2bf	74f	bda	841	6b0	34f	3d7						
chk_tb/DUT/P_term	05fd	04fb	05fd			3a00		05fd		3a00		05fd								
chk_tb/DUT/I_term	05f	000				01f			03f	05f	03f	01f	03f	05f						
chk_tb/DUT/D_term	0000	06f2				1900		06f2	0000	1900		06f2		0000						
chk_tb/DUT/PID	065c	0bed	0cef			731f		0d0e	063c	735f	733f	0d0e	0d2e	065c						
chk_tb/DUT/integrator	05fb	0000				01ff			03fe	05fd	03fd	01fd	03fc	05fb						

# Loading Memory Data From Files

Inserted from lecture slides for ease of reference

- This is very useful (memory modeling & testbenches)
  - \$readmemb("<file\_name>",<memory>);
  - \$readmemb("<file\_name>",<memory>,<start\_addr>,<finish\_addr>);
  - \$readmemh("<file\_name>",<memory>);
  - \$readmemh("<file\_name>",<memory>,<start\_addr>,<finish\_addr>);
- **\$readmemh** → Hex data...**\$readmemb** → binary data
  - But they are reading ASCII files either way (just how numbers are represented)

// addr	data
@0000	10100010
@0001	10111001
@0002	00100011

example "binary" file

// addr	data
@0000	A2
@0001	B9
@0002	23

example "hex" file

//data
A2
B9
23

address is optional for the lazy

# Example of \$readmemh

Inserted from lecture slides for ease of reference

```
module rom(input clk; input [7:0] addr; output [15:0] dout);
```

```
reg [15:0] mem[0:255];    // 16-bit wide 256 entry ROM  
reg [15:0] dout;
```

```
initial
```

```
    $readmemh("constants",mem);
```

```
always @(negedge clk) begin
```

```
    //////////////////////////////////////
```

```
    // ROM presents data on clock low //
```

```
    //////////////////////////////////////
```

```
    dout <= mem[addr];
```

```
end
```

```
endmodule
```

## HW5 Problem 2 (This problem is **individual** basis)

Individual problem and not covered by exercise.

### 2. (20pts) Post synthesis simulation

Posted on the class webpage (under the tutorials section) is a file about Post Synthesis Validation (simulation). Read it carefully.

As part of HW4 (and Ex18) you created a synthesis script to synthesize your **UART**. Adapt that synthesis script to apply to your **PID.sv** block. Synthesize and produce **PID.vg**.

Now incorporate that gate level netlist into your test bench (**PID\_tb.sv**) and prove your post synthesis netlist works.

Submit to the dropbox:

- a) **PID.vg**
- b) Simulation results proving success.
  - i. Image of your transcript loading the library cells
  - ii. Image of your transcript window showing success

#### You are submitting images to prove:

- 1.) This is indeed a post synth simulation
- 2.) You indeed ran it (**your name/username** somewhere on image)
- 3.) Evidence it passed (*or not...some credit for trying*)

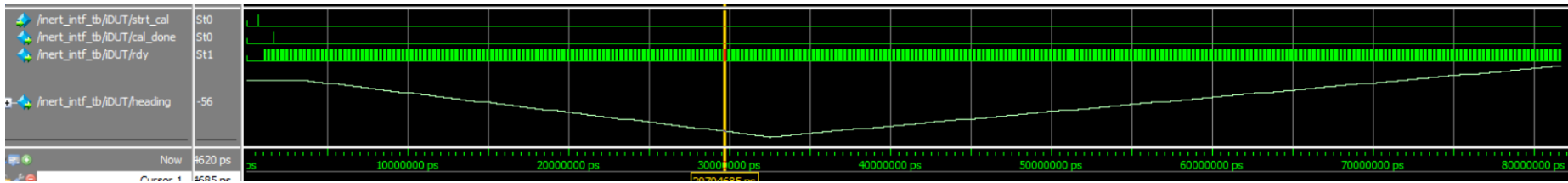
(**Note:** you may want to try post synthesis simulation of a few of your other blocks to ensure they are ready for the project)

# HW5 Problem 3 (This problem is done on **Team** basis)

## 3. (20pts) inertial\_interface

Started as Ex19 on Nov 8th

From Exercise19 your team should ideally have two implementations of **inert\_intf.sv**. Pick one of the implementations for submission for this HW and for use on the project.



**One person (per team)** Submit: **inert\_intf.sv**, **inert\_intf\_tb.sv**

Did your team check off for Ex20 (mapping of inert\_intf to DE0)? This is also **required** for full points.



# HW5 Problem 4 (This problem is done on **Team** basis)

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## 4. (25pts) cmd\_proc

Started as Ex21 on Nov 15th

See Exercise 21 for specification

### **Same 1 person as submitted inert\_intf, submit:**

- cmd\_proc.sv
- cmd\_proc\_tb.sv
- Proof it ran and passed your testbench

# HW5 Problem 5 (This problem is done on **Team** basis)

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## 5. (20pts) charge fanfare

Started as Ex21 on Nov 15th

See Exercise 21 for specification

This was the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of Ex21. Did your team check off on charge fanfare on the DE0 nano? If so, you are done with this problem.