# **Group -8**

## **Assignment 3**

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# **GCD Calculation**

## **The Algorithm:**

#### 1. The pseudocode:

```
int A, int B;
while( A != 0 & B != 0 )
{
    if(A == 0)
        return B;
    if(B == 0)
        return A;
    if(A > B)
        A = A - B
    else
        B = B - A
}
```

The GCD module calculates the Greatest Common Divisor of two positive integers.

#### 2. The Design:

The GCD module has the following parameters:

- 1. input wire rst: Checks if the module is to be reset from the beginning. rst is set to 1 for the first iteration of the loop and set to 0 for further iterations of the loop.
- Input wire clk: It is the clock pulse which is sent to the module
- 3. input [7:0] A: 8 bit number A as input
- 4. input [7:0] B: 8 bit number B as input
- 5. output reg [7:0] result: The result of the module

The module contains the following variables:

- 1. reg A: It stores the intermediate value of A in the calculation
- 2. reg B: It stores the intermediate value of A in the calculation
- 3. reg\_result: It stores the intermediate value of result in the calculation

#### 3. Working:

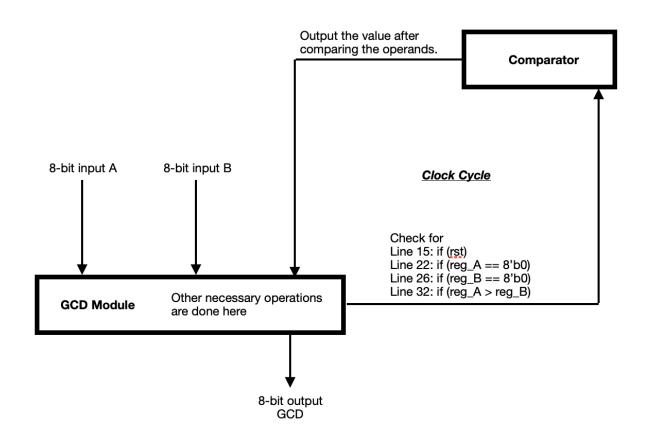
The workings of the module are as follows:

In each clock cycle:

- 1. If reset mode is on, we do the following. This particular line of the check condition in line 15 will be implemented through a **comparator** in the circuit.
  - a. Load A into reg A
  - b. Load B to reg\_B
  - c. Load 0 to reg\_result
  - d. Load 0 to result
- 2. Else if reset mode is off, we do as follows.
  - a. If the value in reg\_A is 0, then we set the value of result to reg\_B. This particular line of the check condition in line 22 will be implemented through a comparator in circuit.
  - b. Else if the value in reg\_B is 0 then we set the value of result to reg\_A. This particular line of the check condition in line 26 will be implemented through a comparator in circuit.
  - c. Else if the value of reg\_A is greater than reg\_B, we set value of reg\_A to reg\_A-reg\_B. This particular line of

- the check condition in line 32 will be implemented through a **comparator** in circuit.
- d. Else if the value of reg\_B is greater than reg\_A, we set value of reg\_B to reg\_B-reg\_A.

#### 4. Structure:



### **The Test Bench:**

The test bench we submitted calculates the GCD for 120 and 165

#### **Working:**

We keep toggling the clock after every 5 time units. The test bench works as follows.

- 1. Initialize the clock with 0
- 2. Initialize rst with 1
- 3. Initalize A with 120
- 4. Initalize B with 165
- 5. Wait 15 time units for reset
- 6. set rst to 0 for further iterations of loop
- 7. Wait for the gcd calculation to complete
- 8. Output the GCD value