

APPENDIX A

VHDL LANGUAGE SUMMARY

Reserved words are in boldface type. Square brackets enclose optional items. Curly brackets enclose items that are repeated zero or more times. A vertical bar (|) indicates or.

Disclaimer: This VHDL summary is not complete and contains some special cases. Only VHDL statements used in this text are listed. For a complete description of VHDL syntax, refer to references [7] and [17].

signal assignment statement: (sequential or concurrent statement)

signal <= [reject pulse-width | transport] expression [after delay_time];

Note: If concurrent, signal value is recomputed every time a change occurs on the right-hand side. If after time-spec is omitted, signal is updated after delta time.

variable assignment statement: (sequential statement only)

variable := expression;

Note: This can be used only within a process, function, or procedure. The variable is always updated immediately.

conditional assignment statement: (concurrent statement only)

signal <= expression1 when condition1
else expression2 when condition2

...

[else expression];

selected signal assignment statement: (concurrent statement only)

with expression select

signal <= expression1 [after delay_time] when choice1,
expression2 [after delay_time] when choice2,

...

[expression [after delay_time] when others];

entity declaration:

```

entity entity-name is
    [generic (list-of-generics-and-their-types );]
    [port (interface-signal-declaration);]
    [declarations]
end entity-name;

```

interface-signal declaration:

```

list-of-interface-signals: mode type [:= initial-value]
{ ; list-of-interface-signals: mode type [:= initial-value]}

```

Note: An interface signal can be of mode in, out, inout, or buffer.

architecture declaration:

```

architecture architecture-name of entity-name is
    [declarations]           -- variable declarations not allowed
begin
    architecture-body
end architecture-name;

```

Note: The architecture body may contain component-instantiation statements, processes, blocks, assignment statements, procedure calls, etc.

integer type declaration:

```

type type_name is range integer_range;

```

enumeration type declaration:

```

type type_name is (list-of-names-or-characters);

```

subtype declaration:

```

subtype subtype_name is type_name [index-or-range-constraint];

```

variable declaration:

```

variable list-of-variable-names : type_name [ := initial_value ];

```

signal declaration:

```

signal list-of-signal-names : type_name [ := initial_value ];

```

constant declaration:

```

constant constant_name : type_name := constant_value;

```

alias declaration:

```

alias identifier [:identifier-type] is item-name;

```

Note: Item-name can be a constant, signal, variable, file, function name, type name, etc.

array type and object declaration:

```

type array_type_name is array index_range of element_type;
signal | variable | constant array_name: array_type_name [ := initial_values ];

```

process statement (with sensitivity list):

```
[process-label:] process (sensitivity-list)
    [declarations]           -- signal declarations not allowed
begin
    sequential statements
end process [process-label];
```

Note: This form of process is executed initially and thereafter only when an item on the sensitivity list changes value. The sensitivity list is a list of signals. No wait statements are allowed.

process statement (without sensitivity list):

```
[process-label:] process
    [declarations]           -- signal declarations not allowed
begin
    sequential statements
end process [process-label];
```

Note: This form of process must contain one or more wait statements. It starts execution immediately and continues until a wait statement is encountered.

wait statements can be of the form:

```
wait on sensitivity-list;
wait until boolean-expression;
wait for time-expression;
```

if statement: (sequential statement only)

```
if condition then
    sequential statements
elsif condition then
    sequential statements ) -- 0 or more elsif clauses may be included
else sequential statements
end if;
```

case statement: (sequential statement only)

```
case expression is
    when choice1 => sequential statements
    when choice2 => sequential statements
    ...
    [when others => sequential statements]
end case;
```

for loop statement: (sequential statement only)

```
[loop-label:] for identifier in range loop
    sequential statements
end loop [loop-label];
```

Note: You may use `exit` to exit the current loop.

while loop statement: (sequential statement only)
[loop-label:] while boolean-expression loop
 sequential statements
end loop [loop-label];

exit statement: (sequential statement only)
exit [loop-label] [when condition];

assert statement: (sequential or concurrent statement)
assert boolean-expression
 [report string-expression]
 [severity severity-level];

report statement: (sequential statement only)
report string-expression
 [severity severity-level];

procedure declaration:
 procedure procedure-name (parameter list) is
 [declarations]
 begin
 sequential statements
 end procedure-name;

Note: Parameters may be signals, variables, or constants.

procedure call:
 procedure-name (actual-parameter-list);

Note: An expression may be used for an actual parameter of mode in; types of the actual parameters must match the types of the formal parameters; open cannot be used.

function declaration:
 function function-name (parameter-list) return return-type is
 [declarations]
 begin
 sequential statements -- must include return return-value;
 end function-name;

Note: Parameters may be signals or constants.

function call:
 function-name (actual-parameter list)

Note: A function call is used within (or in place of) an expression.

library declaration:
 library list-of-library-names;

use statement:

use library_name.package_name.item; (.item may be .all)

package declaration:

package package-name **is**
 package declarations
end [package][package-name];

package body:

package body package-name **is**
 package body declarations
end [package body][package name];

component declaration:

component component-name
 [**generic** (list-of-generics-and-their-types);]
 port (list-of-interface-signals-and-their-types);
end component;

component instantiation:

label: **component-name**
 [**generic map** (generic-association-list);]
 port map (list-of-actual-signals);

Note: Use **open** if a component output has no connection.

generate statements:

generate_label: **for** identifier **in** range generate
 [**begin**]
 concurrent statement(s)
end generate [generate_label];

generate_label: **if** condition generate
 [**begin**]
 concurrent statement(s)
end generate [generate_label];

file type declaration:

type file_name **is** file of type_name;

file declaration:

file file_name: file_type [**open mode**] **is** "file_pathname";

Note: Mode may be read_mode, write_mode, or append_mode.

