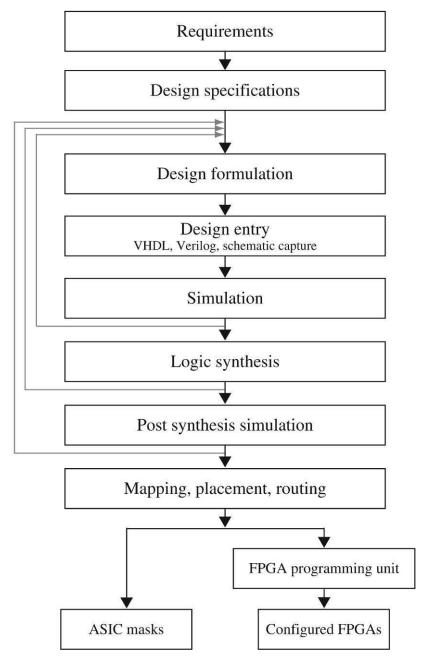
VHDL

ELEC 418 Advanced Digital Systems Dr. Ron Hayne

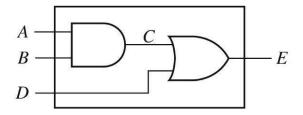
Images Courtesy of Thomson Engineering



Design Flow



VHDL Modules



```
entity two_gates is
  port(A, B, D: in bit; E: out bit);
end two_gates;

architecture gates of two_gates is
signal C: bit;
begin
  C <= A and B; -- concurrent
  E <= C or D; -- statements
end gates;</pre>
```

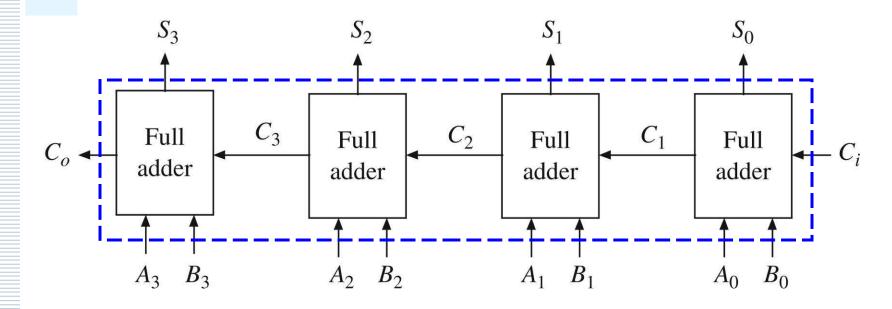
VHDL Libraries

- † library IEEE;
- use IEEE.std_logic_1164.all;
 - std_logic
 - Single-bit signals
 - std_logic_vector
 - Multi-bit signals

Full Adder (Dataflow)

```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD LOGIC 1164.ALL;
entity FullAdder is
 port(X, Y, Cin: in std logic; --Inputs
       Cout, Sum: out std logic); --Outputs
end FullAdder;
architecture Dataflow of FullAdder is
begin -- concurrent assignment statements
  Sum <= X xor Y xor Cin after 2 ns;
  Cout <= (X and Y) or (X and Cin) or (Y and Cin)
          after 2 ns;
end Dataflow:
```

4-bit Ripple-Carry Adder



```
entity Adder4 is
  port(A, B: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
       Ci: in std_logic;
      S: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
      Co: out std_logic);
end Adder4;
```

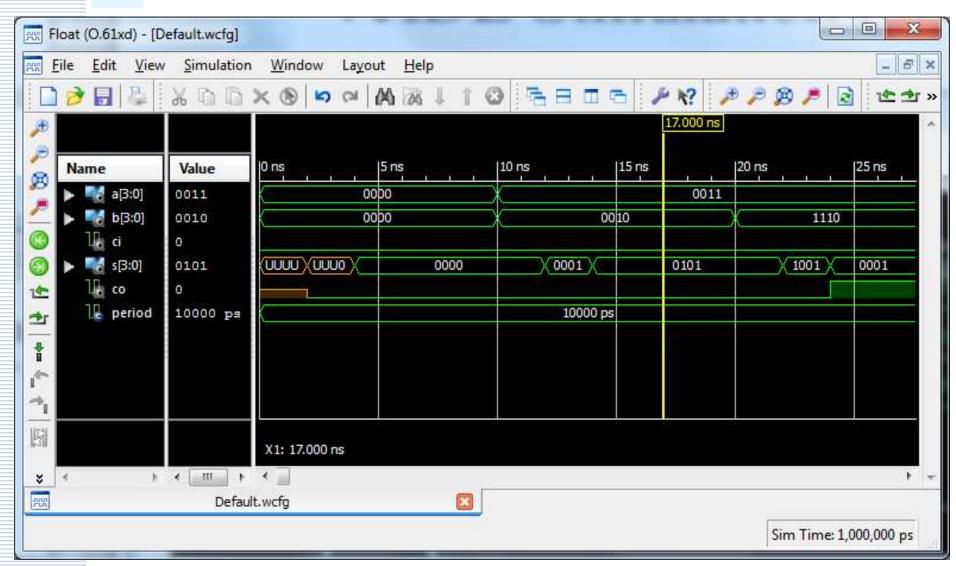
4-bit Adder (Structural)

```
architecture Structure of Adder4 is
  component FullAdder
    port(X, Y, Cin: in std logic;
                                           -- Inputs
         Cout, Sum: out std logic);
                                           -- Outputs
  end component;
  signal C: std_logic_vector(3 downto 1); -- internal
begin
          --instantiate four copies of the FullAdder
  FA0: FullAdder port map(A(0),B(0),Ci,C(1),S(0));
  FA1: FullAdder port map(A(1),B(1),C(1),C(2),S(1));
  FA2: FullAdder port map(A(2),B(2),C(2),C(3),S(2));
  FA3: FullAdder port map(A(3),B(3),C(3),Co,S(3));
end Structure;
```

VHDL Test Bench

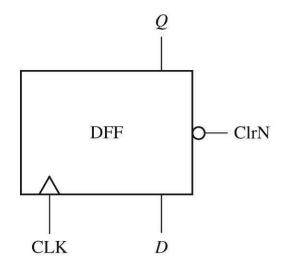
```
constant PERIOD: time := 10 ns;
BEGIN
stim_proc: process
  begin
    wait for PERIOD;
      A \le "0011";
      B <= "0010";
      Ci <= '0';
    wait for PERIOD;
      B <= "1110";
    wait;
  end process;
END;
```

VHDL Simulation



VHDL Processes (Behavioral)

D Flip-Flop with Asyncronous Clear



```
process(CLK, ClrN)
begin
  if CLRn = '0' then Q <= '0';
  else if CLK'event and CLK = '1'
    then Q <= D;
  end if;
  end if;
end process;</pre>
```

VHDL Data Types

- * Bit
 - '0' or '1'
- * Bit_Vector
 - **"**00", "01", "10", ...
- Boolean
 - FALSE or TRUE
- Time
 - integer with units
 - fs, ps, ns, us, ms, ...

- * Integer
- * Real
- Character
 - 'a', 'b', '1', '2', ...
- EnumerationType
 - User defined

IEEE 1164 Standard Logic

• 9-Valued Logic System

- 'U' Uninitialized
- 'X' Forcing Unknown
- '0' Forcing 0
- '1' Forcing 1
- 'Z' High Impedance
- 'W' Weak Unknown
- 'L' Weak 0
- 'H' Weak 1
- '-' Don't Care

VHDL Operators

- Logical
 - and, or, nand, nor, xor
- * Relational
 - **■** =, /=, <, <=, >, >=
- * Shift
 - sll, srl, sla, sra, rol, ror
- Addition
 - **+**, -
- Concatenation
 - **•** &

- Unary Sign
 - **-** +, -
- Multiplication
 - *, /, mod, rem
- Miscellaneous
 - not, abs, **

VHDL Synthesis Example

```
entity Q3 is
 port(A, B, F, CLK: in std logic;
       G: out std logic);
end Q3;
architecture circuit of Q3 is
signal C: std logic;
begin
 process (CLK)
 begin
    if rising edge(CLK) then
      C <= A and B; -- statement 1
      G <= C or F; -- statement 2
    end if;
  end process;
end circuit;
```

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Multiplexers

```
entity MUX2to1 is
  port(I1, I0, S: in std_logic;
       F: out std_logic);
end MUX2to1;

architecture Dataflow of MUX2to1 is
begin
  F <= I0 when S = '0' else I1;
end Dataflow;</pre>
```



Multiplexers

```
entity MUX4tol is
 port(I: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
       S: in std logic vector(1 downto 0);
       F: out std_logic);
end MUX4to1;
architecture Dataflow of MUX4tol is
begin
  with S select
    F \le I(0) when "00",
         I(1) when "01",
         I(2) when "10",
         I(3) when "11";
end Dataflow;
```

VHDL Libraries

- † library IEEE;
- use IEEE.std logic 1164.all;
 - Types std_logic and std_logic_vector
- use IEEE.std logic unsigned.all;
 - Overloaded operators
 - Conversion functions

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4-bit Adder (Overload)

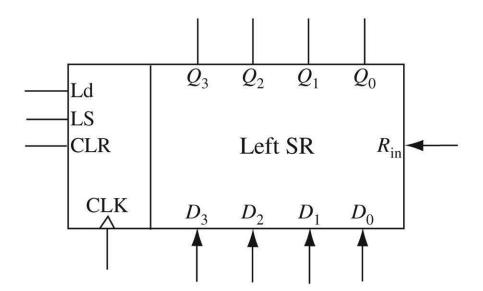
```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.std logic 1164.all;
use IEEE.std logic unsigned.all;
entity Adder4 is
  port(A, B: in std logic vector(3 downto 0);
       Ci: in std logic;
       S: out std logic vector(3 downto 0);
       Co: out std logic);
end Adder4;
```

4-bit Adder (Overload)

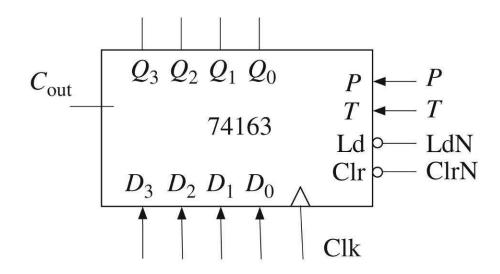
```
architecture Overload of Adder4 is
  signal Sum5: std_logic_vector(4 downto 0);
begin
  Sum5 <= ('0' & A) + ('0' & B) + ("0000" & Ci);
  S <= Sum5(3 downto 0);
  Co <= Sum5(4);
end Overload;</pre>
```

Shift Register

- Left Shift Register
 - Synchronous Clear and Load



74163 Binary Counter



Control Signals			Next State				
ClrN	LdN	PT	Q_3^+	$Q_2^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$	$Q_1^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$	Q_0^+	
0	X	\mathbf{X}	0	0	0	0	(clear)
1	0	X	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0	(parallel load)
1	1	0	Q_3	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	(no change)
1	1	1	present state + 1				(increment count)

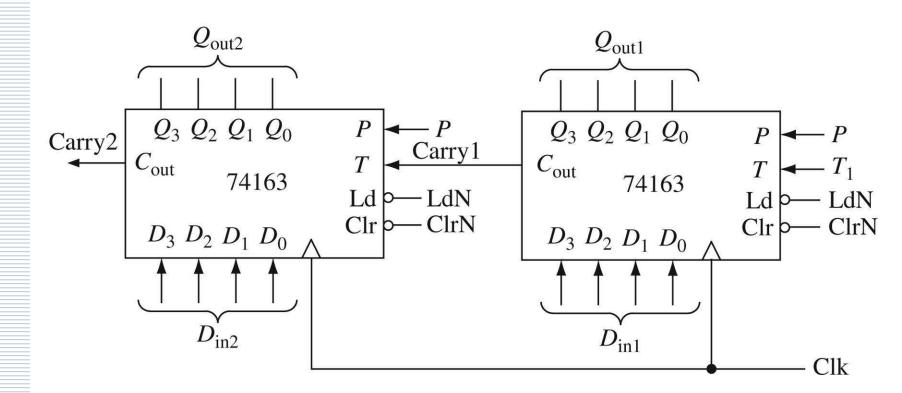
VHDL Counter (Behavioral)

-- 74163 FULLY SYNCHRONOUS COUNTER library IEEE; use IEEE.std logic 1164.all; use IEEE.std logic unsigned.all; entity Counter74163 is port(LdN, ClrN, P, T, Clk: in std logic; D: in std logic vector(3 downto 0); Cout: out std logic; Qout: out std logic vector(3 downto 0)); end Counter74163;

VHDL Counter (Behavioral)

```
architecture Behave of Counter74163 is
  signal Q: std logic vector(3 downto 0) := "0000";
begin
process(Clk)
  begin
    if rising edge(Clk) then
      if ClrN = '0' then Q \le "0000";
      elsif LdN = '0' then Q \le D;
      elsif (P and T) = '1' then Q \le Q + 1;
      end if;
    end if;
  end process;
  Qout <= 0;
  Cout \leq '1' when Q = "1111" and T = '1' else '0';
end Behave;
```

8-bit Counter



VHDL Counter (Structural)

```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.std_logic_1164.all;

entity Eight_Bit_Counter is
  port(ClrN, LdN, P, T1, Clk: in std_logic;
       Din1, Din2: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
       Qout: out std_logic_vector(7 downto 0);
       Carry2: out std_logic);
end Eight_Bit_Counter;
```

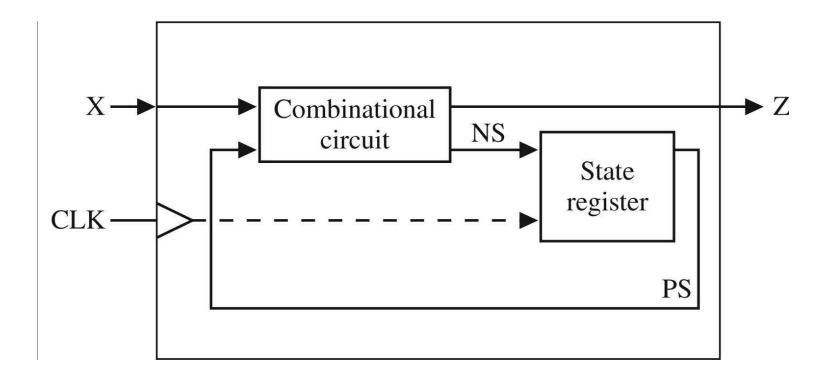
VHDL Counter (Structural)

```
architecture Structure of Eight Bit Counter is
  component Counter74163 is
   port(LdN, ClrN, P, T, Clk: in std logic;
         D: in std logic vector(3 downto 0);
         Cout: out std logic;
         Qout: out std logic vector(3 downto 0));
  end component;
  signal Carry1: std logic;
  signal Qout1, Qout2: std logic vector(3 downto 0);
```

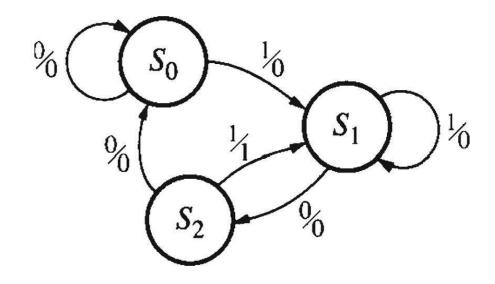
VHDL Counter (Structural)

```
begin
  ct1: Counter74163 port map(LdN,ClrN,P,T1,Clk,
                              Din1, Carry1, Qout1);
  ct2: Counter74163 port map(LdN,ClrN,P,Carry1,Clk,
                              Din2, Carry2, Qout2);
  Qout <= Qout2 & Qout1;
end Structure;
```

Sequential Machine



Sequential Machine



Present	Next S	State	Present Output			
State	X = 0	<i>X</i> = 1	X = 0	<i>X</i> = 1		
S_0	S ₀	S ₁	0	0		
S_1	S ₂	S_1	0	0		
S_2	S_0	S_1	0	1		

Behavioral Model

```
entity Sequence Detector is
  port(X, CLK: in std logic;
       Z: out std logic);
end Sequence Detector;
architecture Behave of Sequence Detector is
signal State: integer range 0 to 2 := 0;
begin
  process (CLK)
  begin
    if rising edge(Clk) then
```

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Behavioral Model

```
case State is
  when 0 \Rightarrow
    if X = '0' then
       State <= 0;
    else
       State <= 1;
    end if;
  when 1 \Rightarrow
    if X = '0' then
       State <= 2;
    else
       State <= 1;
    end if;
```

Behavioral Model

```
when 2 \Rightarrow
           if X = '0' then
             State <= 0;
           else
             State <= 1;
           end if;
      end case;
    end if;
  end process;
  Z \le '1' when (State = 2 and X = '1')
       else '0';
end Behave;
```

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Additional VHDL

- Variables, Signals and Constants
- Arrays
- Loops
- Assert and Report Statements

Look-Up Tables

Input (LUT Address)				Output (LUT Data)				
A	В	C	D	P	Q	R	S	T
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
1	O	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Look-Up Tables

```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.std_logic_1164.all;
use IEEE.std_logic_unsigned.all;
entity Parity_Gen is
    Port(X: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
        Y: out std_logic_vector(4 downto 0));
end Parity_Gen;
```

Look-Up Tables

```
architecture Table of Parity Gen is
  type OutTable is array(0 to 15) of std logic;
  signal ParityBit: std logic;
  constant OT: OutTable :=
    ('1','0','0','1','0','1','1','0',
     '0','1','1','0','1','0','0','1');
begin
  ParityBit <= OT(conv integer(X));</pre>
  Y <= X & ParityBit;
end Table;
```

4-bit Adder Test Bench

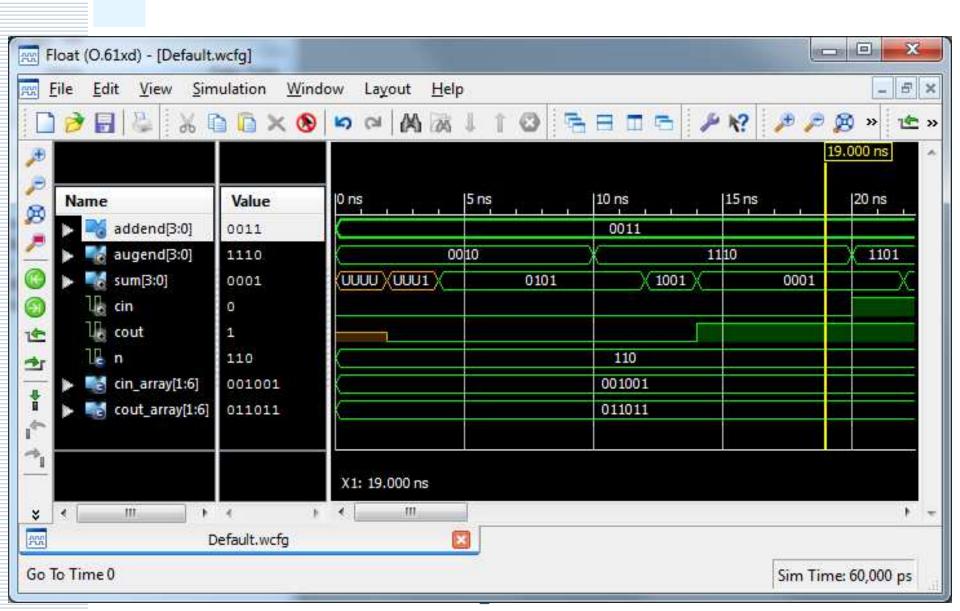
```
constant PERIOD: time := 10 ns;
-- Test vector arrays
constant N: integer := 4;
type arr1 is array(1 to N) of std logic;
type arr2 is array(1 to N) of std logic vector(3 downto 0);
constant A array: arr2:= ( "0011", "0011", "0011", "1101");
constant B array: arr2 := ( "0010", "1110", "1101", "0010");
constant Ci_array: arr1 := ( '0', '0', '1', '0');
constant Co array: arr1:= ('0', '1', '1', '0' );
constant S_array: arr2 := ( "0101", "0001", "0001", "1111");
```

4-bit Adder Test Bench

```
-- Stimulus process
stim proc: process
begin
  for i in 1 to N loop
    A <= A array(i);
    B <= B array(i);</pre>
    Ci <= Ci array(i);</pre>
    wait for PERIOD;
    assert (S = S array(i) and Co = Co array(i))
      report "Wrong Answer"
      severity error;
  end loop;
  report "Test Finished";
end process;
```

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VHDL Simulation



VHDL Summary

- * Entity
- Architecture
 - Dataflow
 - Structural
 - Behavioral
- Data Types and Operators
- Synthesis
 - Libraries
- Simulation
 - Test Benches