

VHDL

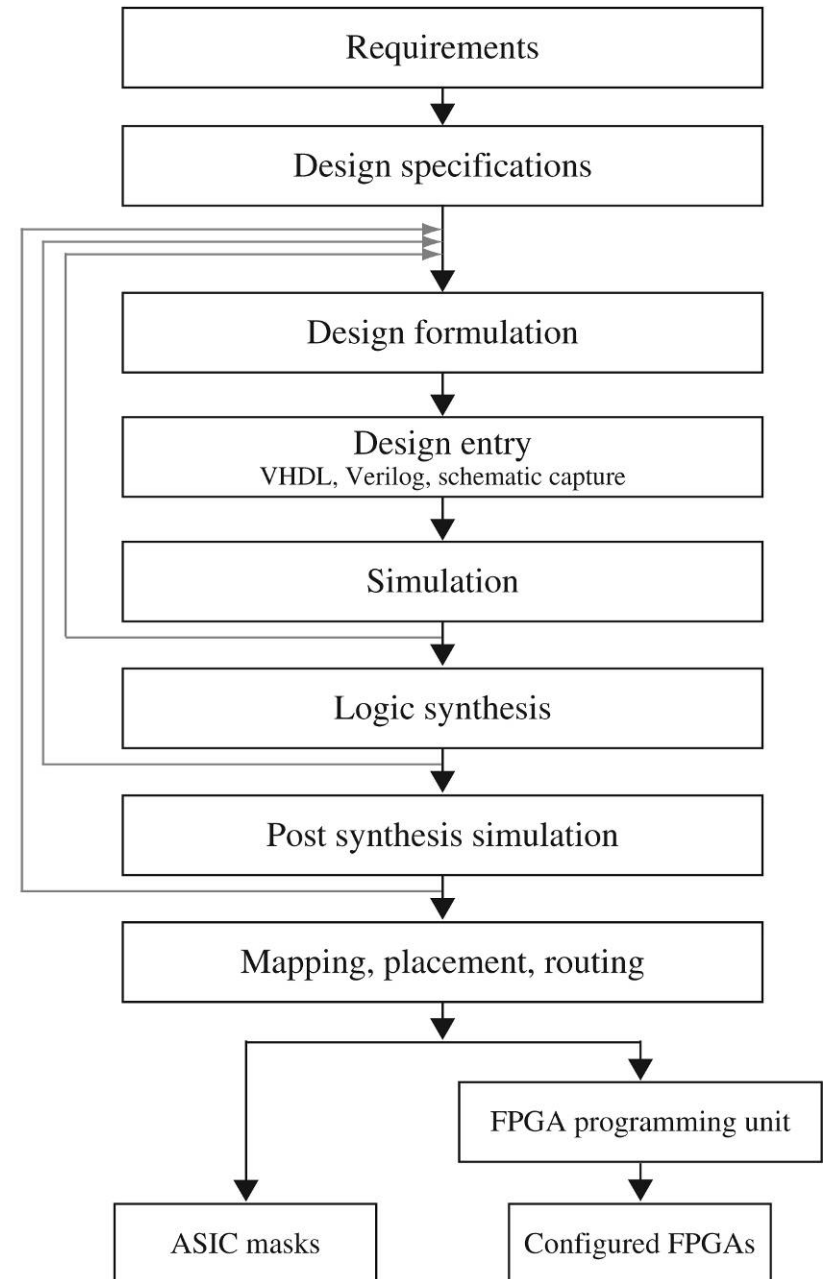
ELEC 418

Advanced Digital Systems

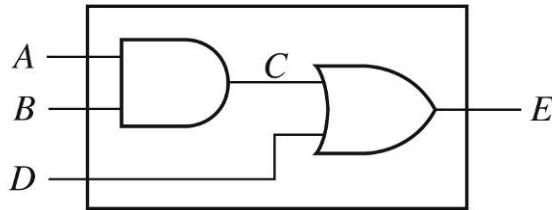
Dr. Ron Hayne

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;
```

VHDL Libraries

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

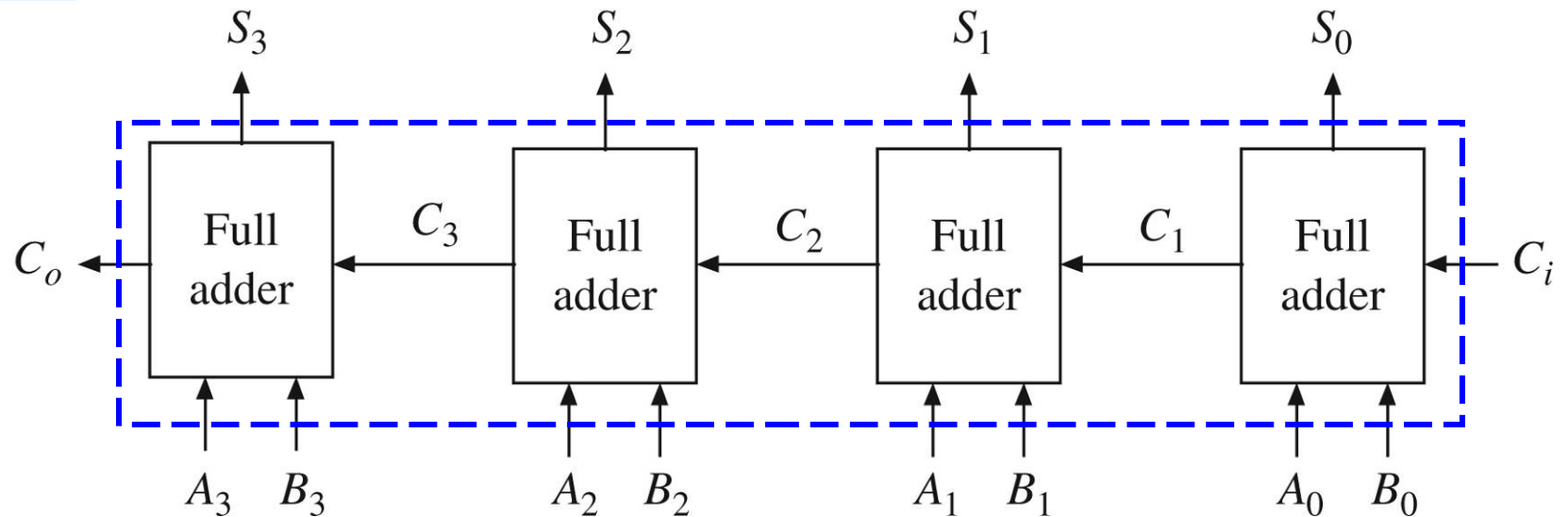
Full Adder (Dataflow)

```
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));

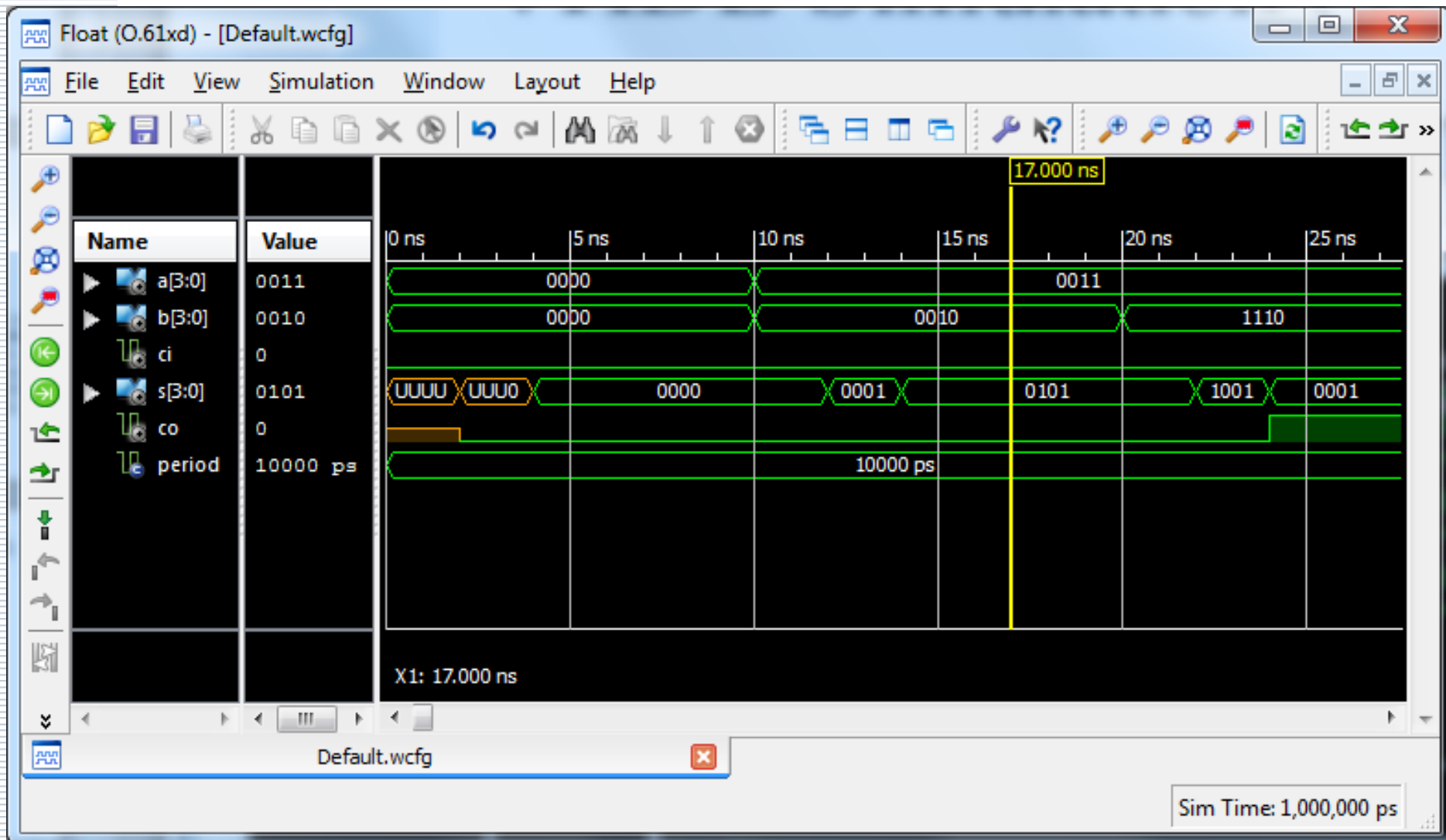
FA3: FullAdder port map(A(3), B(3), C(3), Co, S(3));

end Structure;

VHDL Test Bench

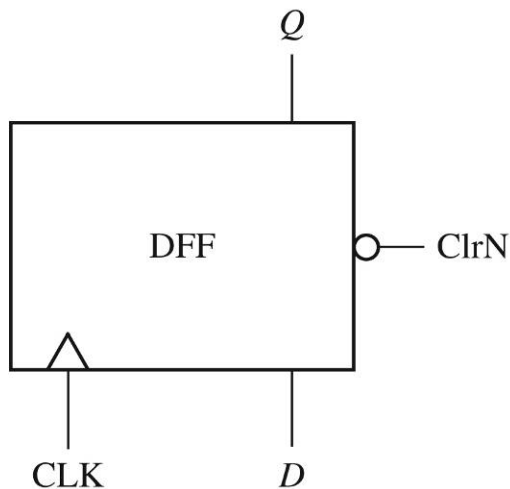
```
    constant PERIOD: time := 10 ns;
BEGIN
stim_proc: process
    begin
        wait for PERIOD;
        A <= "0011";
        B <= "0010";
        Ci <= '0';
        wait for PERIOD;
        B <= "1110";
        wait;
    end process;
END;
```


VHDL Simulation



VHDL Processes (Behavioral)

♦ D Flip-Flop with Asynchronous 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;
```

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', ...
- ◆ **Enumeration Type**
 - 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, **

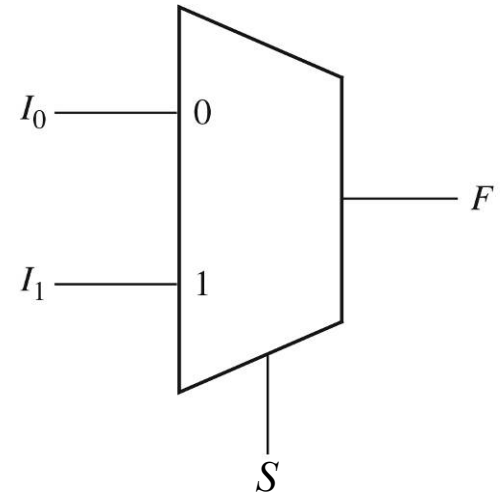
VHDL Synthesis Example

```
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;
```

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;
```



Multiplexers

```
entity MUX4to1 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 MUX4to1 is
begin
    with S select
        F <= 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

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;
```

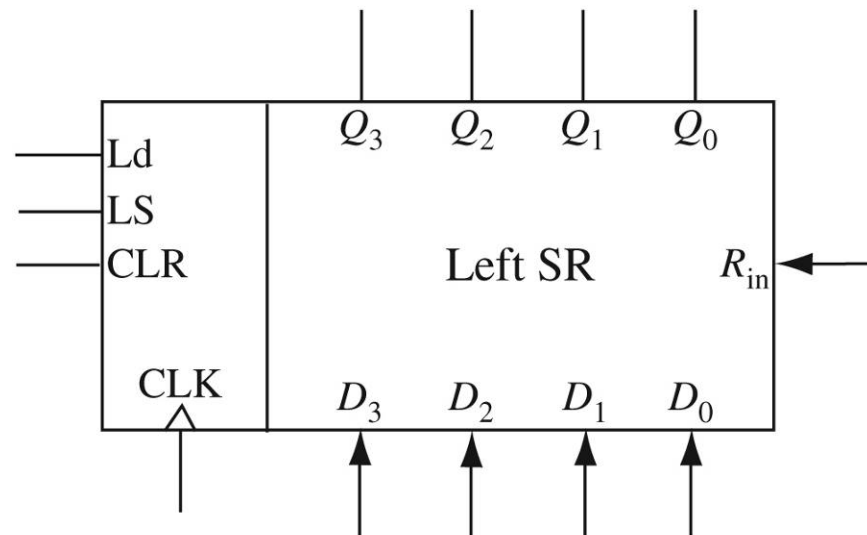
4-bit Adder (Overload)

architecture Overload of Adder4 is

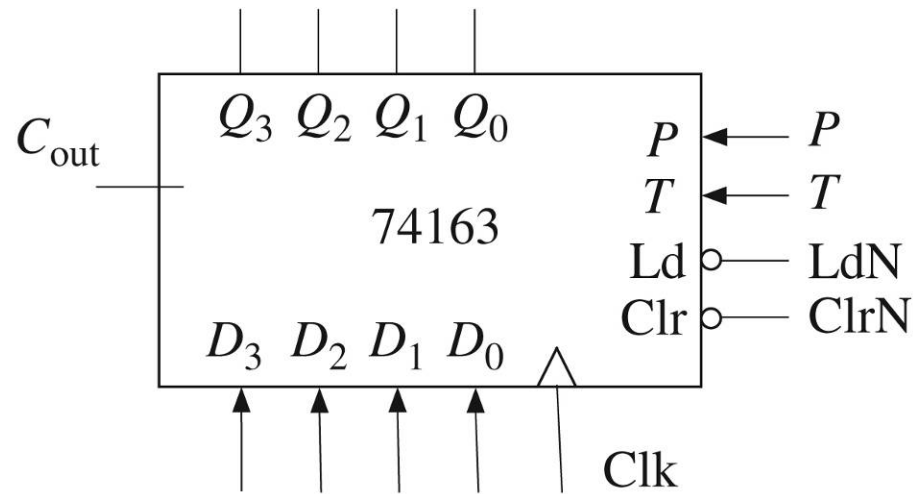
```
    signal Sum5: std_logic_vector(4 downto 0);  
begin  
    Sum5 <= ('0' & A) + ('0' & B) + ("0000" & Ci);  
    S <= Sum5(3 downto 0);  
    Co <= Sum5(4);  
end Overload;
```

Shift Register

- ◆ Left Shift Register
 - Synchronous Clear and Load



74163 Binary Counter



| Control Signals | | | Next State | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|----|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| ClrN | LdN | PT | Q_3^+ | Q_2^+ | Q_1^+ | Q_0^+ | |
| 0 | X | 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;
```

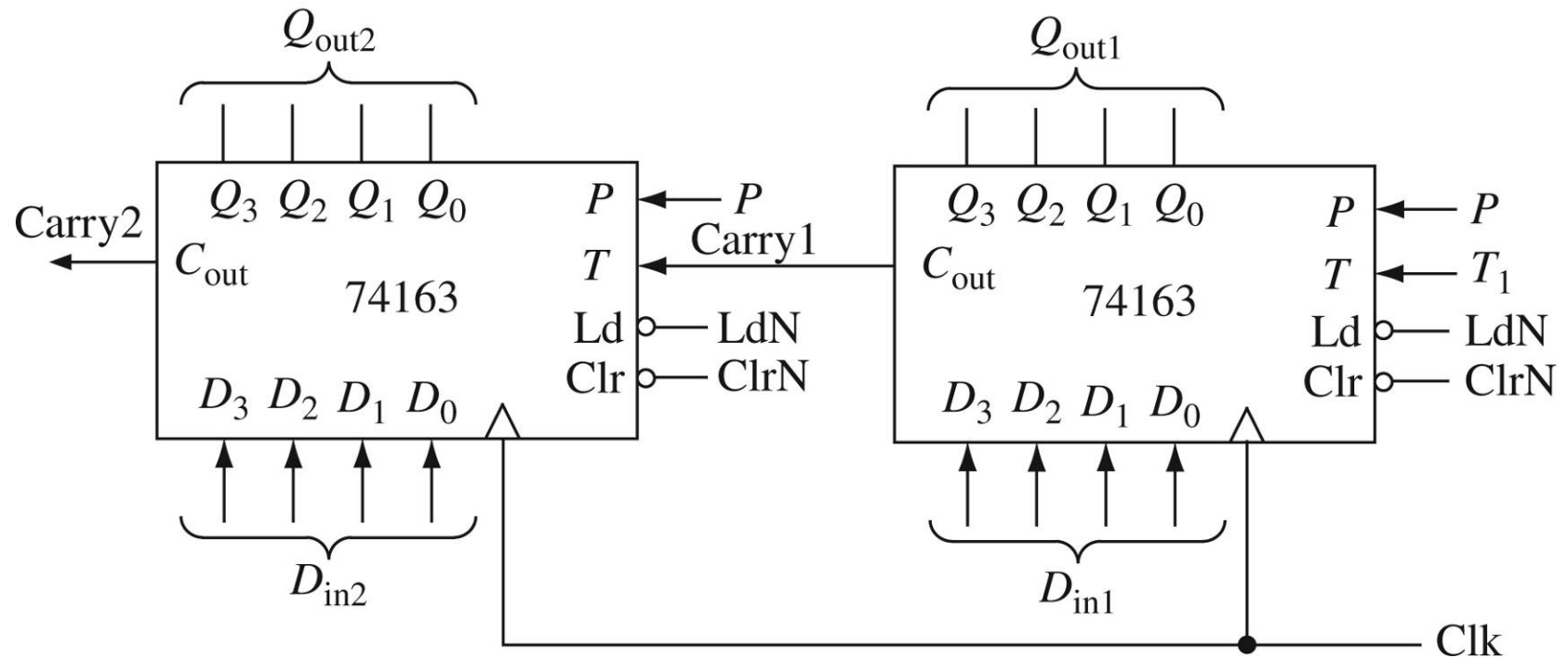
```
          Qout: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0));
```

```
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 <= "0000";
            elsif LdN = '0' then Q <= D;
            elsif (P and T) = '1' then Q <= Q + 1;
            end if;
        end if;
    end process;
    Qout <= Q;
    Cout <= '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
```

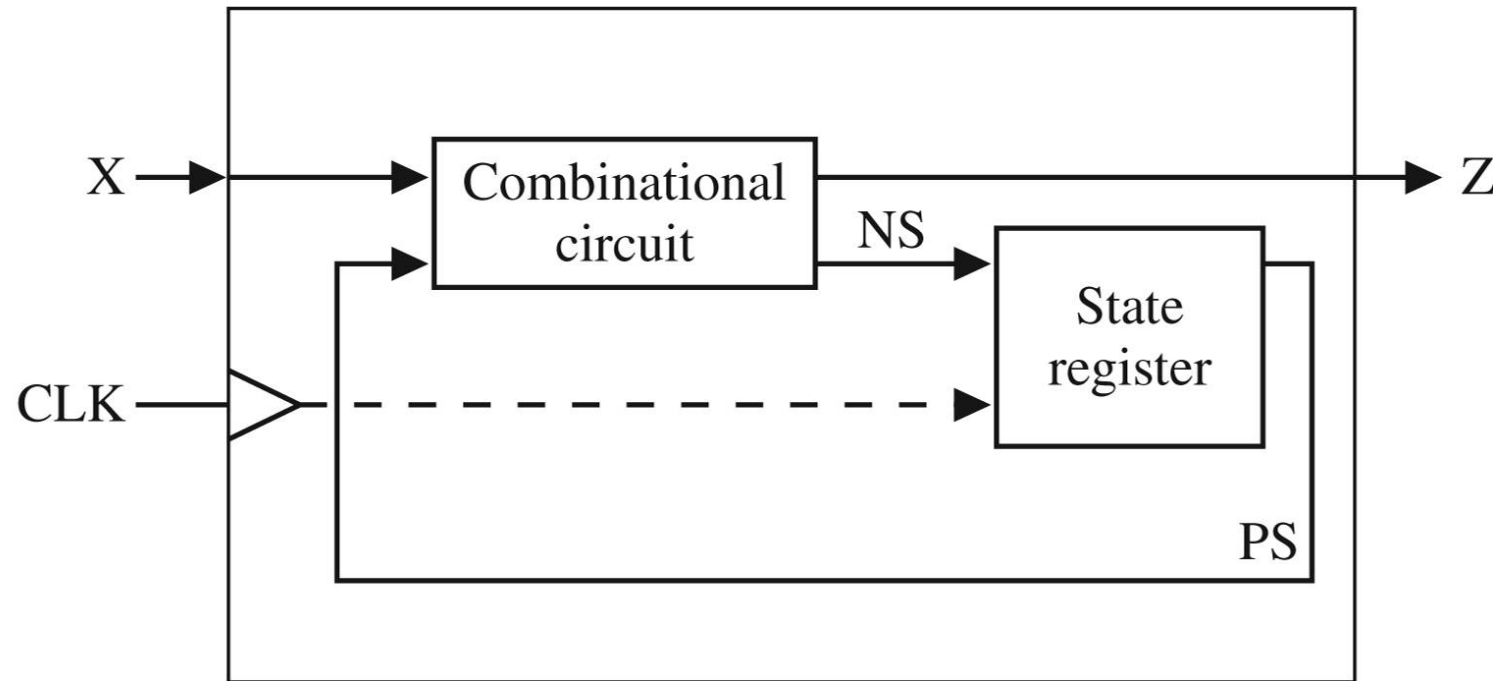
```
    ct1: Counter74163 port map (LdN,ClrN,P,T1,Clk,  
                                Din1,Carry1,Qout1) ;
```

```
    ct2: Counter74163 port map (LdN,ClrN,P,Carry1,Clk,  
                                Din2, Carry2, Qout2) ;
```

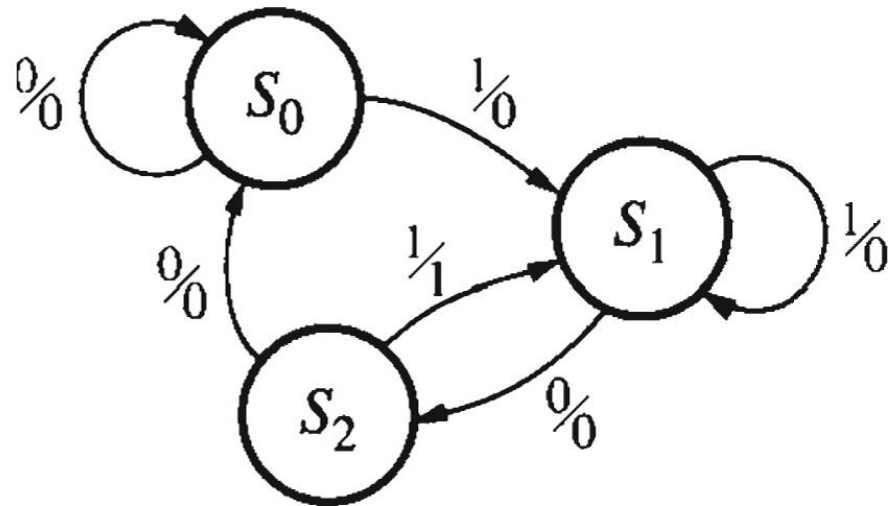
```
    Qout <= Qout2 & Qout1;
```

```
end Structure;
```

Sequential Machine



Sequential Machine



| Present State | Next State | | Present Output | |
|---------------|------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | $X = 0$ | $X = 1$ | $X = 0$ | $X = 1$ |
| 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
```

Behavioral Model

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

Behavioral Model

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


Additional VHDL

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

Look-Up Tables

| Input (LUT Address) | | | | Output (LUT Data) | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|-------------------|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | 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 | 0 | 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));
    Y <= X & ParityBit;
end Table;
```

4-bit Adder Test Bench

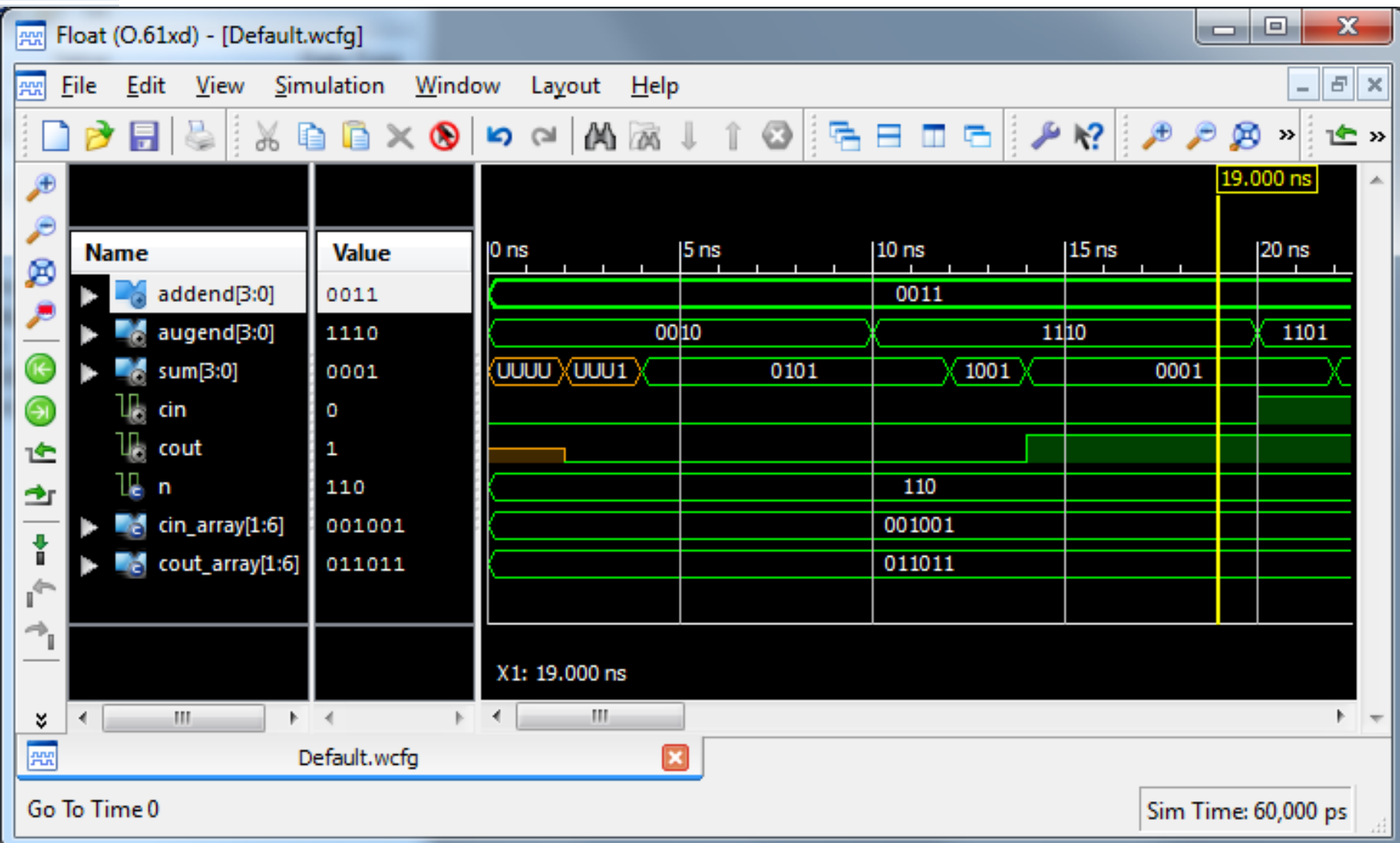
```
constant PERIOD: time := 10 ns;

-- 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);
        Ci <= Ci_array(i);
        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;
```

VHDL Simulation



VHDL Summary

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