#### **FWC RTL ASSIGNMENT-1**

#### **Chirag Shah**

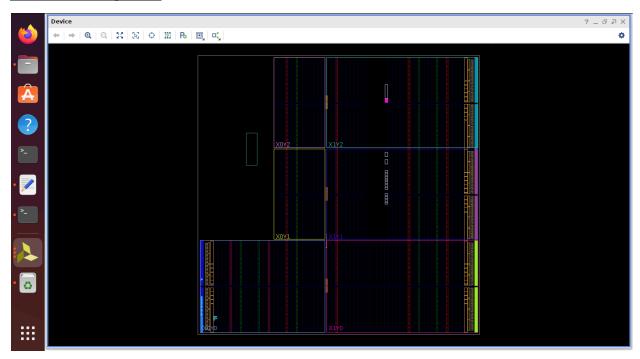
#### Main Code

```
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module down_counter(
  input clk,
  input [7:0]in,
  input latch,
  input dec,
  input div_2,
  output reg[7:0] count,
  output reg z_flag
  );
always @ (posedge clk)
begin
  if ({latch,dec}==2'b10)
                       //same as i/p
  count <= in;
  else if ({latch,dec}==2'b11)
                       //same as i/p since latch is high
  count <=in;
  else if({latch,dec}==2'b01)
  begin
  if (count!=0)
  begin
                          //decrements since dec is high and latch is 0
  count<=count-1;
                     // when count !=0 zero flag is low
  z_flag<=0;
  end
  else
```

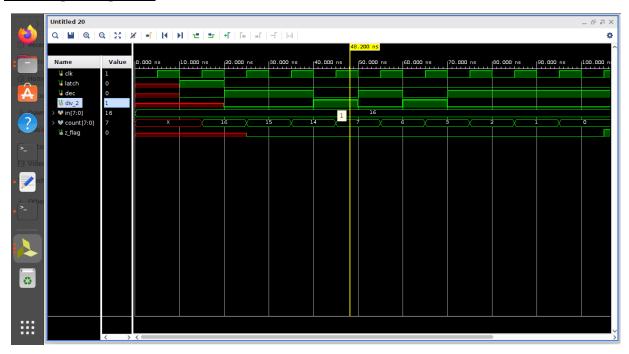
```
z_flag<=1;
                     // when count = 0 zero flag is high
  end
 else if({latch,dec}==2'b00 & div_2==1)
 count<=count/2;
                         //result will be div/2 since div_2 is high
 else
 count<=count;
end
endmodule
Test bench
`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module down counter tb;
reg clk,latch,dec,div_2;
reg [7:0] in=8'b00010000;
wire [7:0] count;
wire z_flag;
down counter u1(.clk(clk),.in(in),.latch(latch),
       .dec(dec),.div_2(div_2),.count(count),.z_flag(z_flag));
always #5 clk=~clk;
initial begin
clk<=0;
#10 latch<=1;dec<=0;
#10 latch<=0;dec<=1;div_2=0;
#10 latch<=0;dec<=1;div_2=0;
#10 latch<=0;dec<=0;div 2=1;
```

```
#10 latch<=0;dec<=1;div_2=0;
#10 latch<=0;dec<=0;div_2=1;
#10 latch<=0;dec<=1;div_2=0;
#50 $stop;
end
endmodule
```

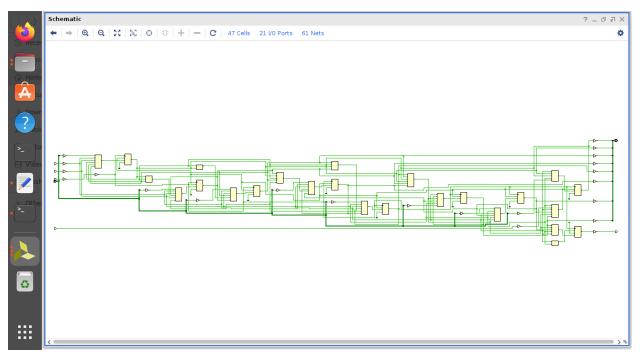
### **Device Diagram**



## **Timing Diagram**



### Schematic Diagram



# **Dataflow Design (netlist)**

