COMP1036 Computer Fundamentals Lab 4

- 1. Initially, use the DFF chip as discussed in class. Examine what happens at the output on the tick and tock steps when different inputs are used. Then, using the inbuilt DFF chip, implement the following circuits:
 - (a) 1-bit register

Note: The Hardware Simulator doesn't like it if you connect the output of the gate you're constructing to the input of another gate within the gate you're constructing. Instead, specify an extra output from the first gate.

Solution

```
CHIP Bit {
       IN in, load;
       OUT out;
       PARTS:
       Mux(a=t1, b=in, sel=load, out=w1);
       DFF(in=w1, out=t1, out=out);
   }
(b) 16-bit register
       If load[t-1]=1 then out[t] = in[t-1]
       else out does not change (out[t] = out[t-1])
   Solution
       CHIP Register {
       IN in[16], load;
       OUT out[16];
       PARTS:
       Bit(in=in[0], load=load, out=out[0]);
       Bit(in=in[1], load=load, out=out[1]);
       Bit(in=in[2], load=load, out=out[2]);
       Bit(in=in[3], load=load, out=out[3]);
       Bit(in=in[4], load=load, out=out[4]);
       Bit(in=in[5], load=load, out=out[5]);
       Bit(in=in[6], load=load, out=out[6]);
       Bit(in=in[7], load=load, out=out[7]);
```

```
Bit(in=in[8], load=load, out=out[8]);
          Bit(in=in[9], load=load, out=out[9]);
          Bit(in=in[10], load=load, out=out[10]);
          Bit(in=in[11], load=load, out=out[11]);
          Bit(in=in[12], load=load, out=out[12]);
          Bit(in=in[13], load=load, out=out[13]);
          Bit(in=in[14], load=load, out=out[14]);
          Bit(in=in[15], load=load, out=out[15]);
      }
Next, implement the following circuits:
1. Inc16
      16-bit incrementer. out = in + 1 (16-bit addition).
      Ignore the overflow.
  Solution
      CHIP Inc16 {
      IN in[16];
      OUT out[16];
      PARTS:
      Add16(a[0..15]=in[0..15], b[0]=true, b[1..15]=false, out[0..15]=out[0..15]);
  }
2. PC
      A 16-bit counter with load and reset control bits.
              (reset[t] == 1) out[t+1] = 0
      else if (load[t]==1) out[t+1] = in[t]
      else if (inc[t]==1) out[t+1] = out[t] + 1 (integer addition)
      else
                             out[t+1] = out[t]
  Solution
      CHIP PC {
      IN in[16],load,inc,reset;
      OUT out[16];
      PARTS:
```

```
// increment the output of the register
Inc16(in = feedback, out = pc);
Mux16(a = feedback, b = pc, sel = inc, out = w0);
Mux16(a = w0, b = in, sel = load, out = w1);
Mux16(a = w1, b = false, sel = reset, out = cout);
// the output from the register also needs to get fed back through
// the combinational logic to get processed for the next clock cycle.
Register(in = cout, load = true, out = out, out = feedback);
}
```