

# EE 310 Hardware Description Languages

## Spring 2022

### Laboratory Assignment #1

Due Date: 4 April 2022

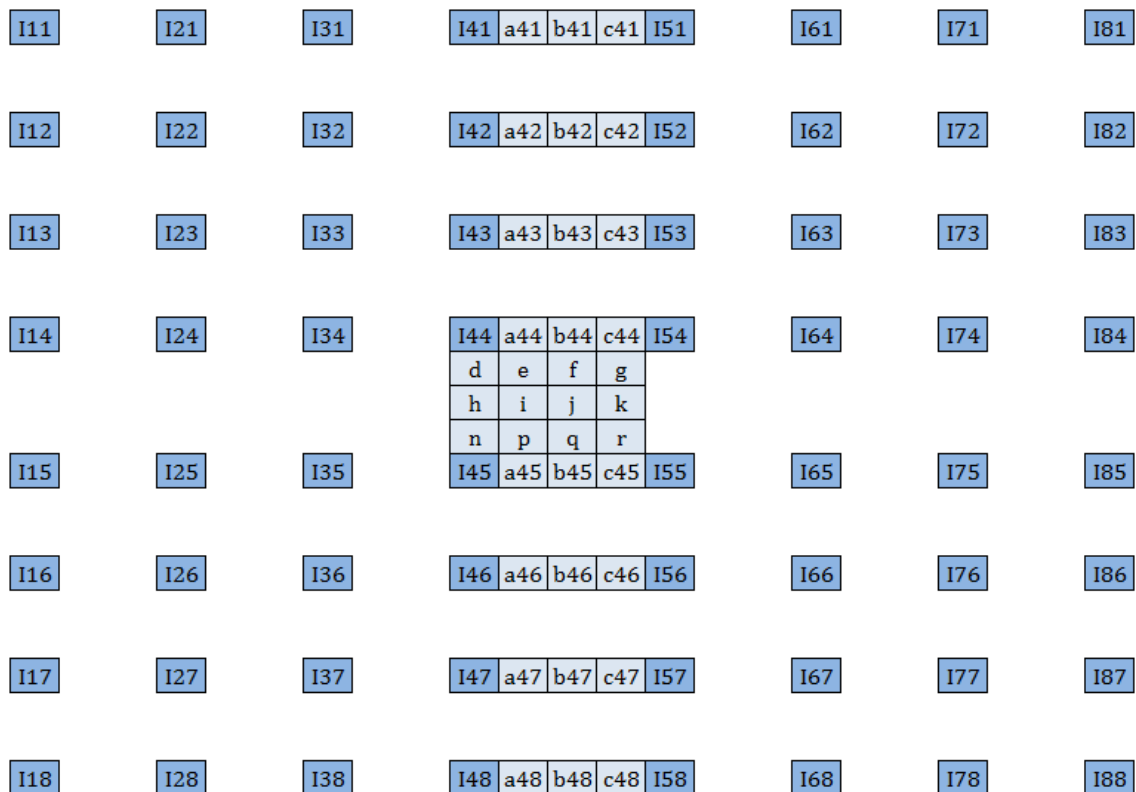
Design a combinational hardware which implements the following sub-pixel interpolation algorithm.

An 8x8 block containing integer pixels I11 to I88 is shown below. The sub-pixel interpolation algorithm interpolates half-pixels a, b, c and d, h, n from integer pixels in horizontal and vertical direction, respectively, using three different Finite Impulse Response (FIR) filters. Half-pixels a and d are interpolated using type A filter with weights (1/64, 2/64, 6/64, 46/64, 6/64, 2/64, 1/64). Half-pixels b and h are interpolated using type B filter with weights (1/64, 4/64, 6/64, 42/64, 6/64, 4/64, 1/64). Half-pixels c and n are interpolated using type C filter with weights (1/64, 10/64, 4/64, 34/64, 4/64, 10/64, 1/64). For example, half-pixels **a41**, **b41**, **c41** in the figure given below are interpolated as follows:

$$\mathbf{a41} = (I11 + 2 \cdot I21 + 6 \cdot I31 + 46 \cdot I41 + 6 \cdot I51 + 2 \cdot I61 + I71) / 64$$

$$\mathbf{b41} = (I11 + 4 \cdot I21 + 6 \cdot I31 + 42 \cdot I41 + 6 \cdot I51 + 4 \cdot I61 + I71) / 64$$

$$\mathbf{c41} = (I21 + 10 \cdot I31 + 4 \cdot I41 + 34 \cdot I51 + 4 \cdot I61 + 10 \cdot I71 + I81) / 64$$



After all half-pixels a, b, c are interpolated, the quarter-pixels e, f, g are interpolated from half-pixels a, b, c respectively in vertical direction using type A filter, the quarter-pixels i, j, k are interpolated similarly using type B filter, and the quarter-pixels p, q, r are interpolated similarly using type C filter. For example, quarter-pixels e, j, r in the figure given above are interpolated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} e &= (a_{41} + 2*a_{42} + 6*a_{43} + 46*a_{44} + 6*a_{45} + 2*a_{46} + a_{47}) / 64 \\ j &= (b_{41} + 4*b_{42} + 6*b_{43} + 42*b_{44} + 6*b_{45} + 4*b_{46} + b_{47}) / 64 \\ r &= (c_{42} + 10*c_{43} + 4*c_{44} + 34*c_{45} + 4*c_{46} + 10*c_{47} + c_{48}) / 64 \end{aligned}$$

I11 to I88 values (integers in the range [0-255]) will be given as inputs to the interpolation hardware. The hardware will produce the output values a44, b44, c44, d, h, n, e, i, p, f, j, q, g, k, r (integers in the range [0-255]) by implementing the FIR filter equations. Assume that the I11 to I88 inputs will contain the I11 to I88 values until the outputs are produced.

In your hardware, you are not allowed to use sequential logic. Your hardware should work in 1 clock cycle. In your hardware, you are not allowed to use multiplier or divider hardware for implementing multiplication with a constant and division by constant operations. These operations should be implemented using shifter and adder hardware.

Implement your hardware design using Verilog HDL. Your top-level Verilog module should have the following interface:

```
module sp_interpolator (I11,I21,I31,I41,I51,I61,I71,I81,I21,I22,I23,I24,I25,I26,I27,
I28,I31,I32,I33,I34,I35,I36,I37,I38,I41,I42,I43,I44,I45,I46,I47,I48,I51,I52,I53,I54,I55,
I56,I57,I58,I61,I62,I63,I64,I65,I66,I67,I68,I71,I72,I73,I74,I75,I76,I77,I78,I81,I82,I83,
I84,I85,I86,I87,I88,a44,b44,c44,d,h,n,e,i,p,f,j,q,g,k,r);
    input [7:0] I11,I21,I31,I41,I51,I61,I71,I81,I21,I22,I23,I24,I25,I26,I27,I28,
                I31,I32,I33,I34,I35,I36,I37,I38,I41,I42,I43,I44,I45,I46,I47,I48,
                I51,I52,I53,I54,I55,I56,I57,I58,I61,I62,I63,I64,I65,I66,I67,I68,
                I71,I72,I73,I74,I75,I76,I77,I78,I81,I82,I83,I84,I85,I86,I87,I88;
    output [7:0] a44,b44,c44,d,h,n,e,i,p,f,j,q,g,k,r;
    ....
endmodule
```

Write a Verilog testbench that verifies the correctness of your Verilog implementation. In this testbench, you should apply input values to your Verilog implementation and compare its outputs with the expected results.

Put all your Verilog files into a zip file named Lab1\_Partner1Lastname\_Partner2Lastname.zip (e.g., *Lab1\_Mahdavi\_Hamzaoglu.zip*) and submit this zip file to EE310 SUCourse+.