

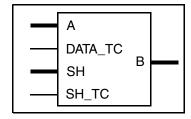
DW_rash

Arithmetic Shifter with Preferred Right Direction

Version, STAR and Download Information: IP Directory

Features and Benefits

- Parameterized word length
- Parameterized shift coefficient width
- Inferable using a function call



Description

DW_rash is a general-purpose arithmetic shifter similar to DW01_ash, but with preferred right direction for shifting. The input data A is shifted right or left by the number of bits specified by the control input SH.

Table 1-1 Pin Description

Pin Name	Width	Direction	Function
Α	A_width	Input	Input data
DATA_TC	1 bit	Input	Data two's complement control 0 = unsigned 1 = signed
SH	SH_width	Input	Shift control
SH_TC	1 bit	Input	Shift two's complement control 0 = unsigned 1 = signed
В	A_width	Output	Output data.

Table 1-2 Parameter Description

Parameter	Values	Description			
A_width	≥ 2	Word length of A and B			
SH_width	≥1	Word length of SH			

Table 1-3 Synthesis Implementations^a

Implementation Name	Function	License Feature Required			
str	Synthesis model target for speed	DesignWare			
astr	Synthesis model target for area	DesignWare			
mx2	Implement using 2:1 multiplexers only. The mx2 implementation is valid only for SH_width values up to and including 31.	none			

a. During synthesis, Design Compiler selects the appropriate architecture for your constraints. However, you can force Design Compiler to use one of the architectures described in this table. For more details, please refer to the *DesignWare Building Block IP User Guide*.

Table 1-4 Simulation Models

Model	Function				
dw/dw01/src/DW_rash_sim.vhd	VHDL simulation model source code				
dw/sim_ver/DW_rash.v	Verilog simulation model source code				

When the control signal SH_TC=0, the coefficient SH is interpreted as an unsigned positive number and DW_rash performs only right shift operations.

When SH_TC=1, SH is interpreted as a two's complement number. A negative SH value performs a left shift and a positive SH value performs a right shift.

The input data A is interpreted as an unsigned number when DATA_TC=0 or a two's complement number when DATA_TC=1.

The type of A is only significant for right shift operations (SH is positive), in which case a zero padding is done on the most significant bits for unsigned data and sign extension is done for signed two's complement data.

Table 1-5 Truth Table (SH_width = 3, A_width = 8)

SH(2:0)	SH_TC	DATA_TC	B(7)	B(6)	B(5)	B(4)	B(3)	B(2)	B(1)	B(0)
000	Х	0	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)	A(3)	A(2)	A(1)	A(0)
001	Х	0	0	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)	A(3)	A(2)	A(1)
010	Х	0	0	0	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)	A(3)	A(2)
011	Х	0	0	0	0	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)	A(3)
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)
101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)
110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A(7)	A(6)
111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A(7)
000	Х	1	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)	A(3)	A(2)	A(1)	A(0)
001	Х	1	A(7)	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)	A(3)	A(2)	A(1)
010	Х	1	A(7)	A(7)	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)	A(3)	A(2)
011	Х	1	A(7)	A(7)	A(7)	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)	A(3)
100	0	1	A(7)	A(7)	A(7)	A(7)	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)
101	0	1	A(7)	A(7)	A(7)	A(7)	A(7)	A(7)	A(6)	A(5)
110	0	1	A(7)	A(6)						
111	0	1	A(7)							
100	1	Х	A(3)	A(2)	A(1)	A(0)	0	0	0	0
101	1	Х	A(4)	A(3)	A(2)	A(1)	A(0)	0	0	0
110	1	Х	A(5)	A(4)	A(3)	A(2)	A(1)	A(0)	0	0
111	1	Х	A(6)	A(5)	A(4)	A(3)	A(2)	A(1)	A(0)	0

Related Topics

- Logic Combinational Overview
- DesignWare Building Block IP Documentation Overview

HDL Usage Through Function Inferencing - VHDL

```
library IEEE, DWARE;
use IEEE.std logic 1164.all;
use IEEE.std_logic_arith.all;
use DWARE.DWpackages.all;
use DWARE.DW_foundation_arith.all;
entity DW_rash_func is
      generic (
        func_A_width : POSITIVE := 8;
        func_SH_width : POSITIVE := 3
        );
      port (
        func_A : in std_logic_vector(func_A_width-1 downto 0);
        func_DATA_TC : in std_logic;
        func_SH : in std_logic_vector(func_SH_width-1 downto 0);
        func_SH_TC : in std_logic;
        B_func : out std_logic_vector(func_A_width-1 downto 0)
        );
    end DW_rash_func;
architecture func of DW_rash_func is
begin
process (func_DATA_TC, func_SH_TC, func_A, func_SH)
begin
if func_DATA_TC = '0' and func_SH_TC = '0' then
    B_func <= std_logic_vector(DWF_rash(unsigned(func_A), unsigned(func_SH)));</pre>
elsif func_DATA_TC = '1' and func_SH_TC = '0' then
    B func <= std logic vector(DWF rash(signed(func A), unsigned(func SH)));
elsif func_DATA_TC = '1' and func_SH_TC = '1' then
    B_func <= std_logic_vector(DWF_rash(signed(func_A), signed(func_SH)));</pre>
else
    B_func <= std_logic_vector(DWF_rash(unsigned(func_A), signed(func_SH)));</pre>
end if;
end process;
end func:
```

HDL Usage Through Function Inferencing - Verilog

```
module DW rash func (func A, func DATA TC, func SH, func SH TC, B func );
parameter func_A_width = 8;
parameter func SH width = 3;
// secondary parameters used to pass parameters to function
// when parameter names differ
parameter A_width = func_A_width;
parameter SH_width = func_SH_width;
// Please add search_path = search_path + {synopsys_root + "/dw/sim_ver"}
// to your .synopsys dc.setup file (for synthesis) and add
// +incdir+$SYNOPSYS/dw/sim_ver+ to your verilog simulator command line
// (for simulation).
`include "DW rash function.inc"
input [func_A_width-1: 0] func_A;
input func_DATA_TC;
input [func_SH_width-1:0] func_SH;
input func_SH_TC;
output [func_A_width-1: 0] B_func;
reg
      [func_A_width-1 : 0] B_func_i;
    // Infer DW rash
   always @ (func_A or func_DATA_TC or func_SH or func_SH_TC)
     begin
     casex({func_DATA_TC,func_SH_TC}) // synopsys full_case
     2'b00: B_func_i = DWF_rash_uns_uns(func_A, func_SH);
     2'b10: B_func_i = DWF_rash_tc_uns(func_A, func_SH);
     2'b01: B_func_i = DWF_rash_uns_tc(func_A, func_SH);
     2'b11: B func i = DWF rash tc tc(func A, func SH);
     endcase
     end
assign B_func = B_func_i;
endmodule
```

HDL Usage Through Component Instantiation - VHDL

```
library IEEE, DWARE;
use IEEE.std logic 1164.all;
use DWARE.DWpackages.all;
use DWARE.dw foundation comp.all;
entity DW_rash_inst is
      generic (
        inst_A_width : POSITIVE := 8;
        inst_SH_width : POSITIVE := 3
        );
      port (
        inst_A : in std_logic_vector(inst_A_width-1 downto 0);
        inst_DATA_TC : in std_logic;
        inst_SH : in std_logic_vector(inst_SH_width-1 downto 0);
        inst_SH_TC : in std_logic;
        B_inst : out std_logic_vector(inst_A_width-1 downto 0)
        );
    end DW_rash_inst;
architecture inst of DW_rash_inst is
begin
    -- Instance of DW_rash
    U1 : DW rash
    generic map (
          A_width => inst_A_width,
          SH width => inst SH width
          )
    port map (
          A => inst_A,
          DATA_TC => inst_DATA_TC,
          SH => inst SH,
          SH_TC => inst_SH_TC,
          B => B_inst
          );
end inst:
```

HDL Usage Through Component Instantiation - Verilog

endmodule

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