



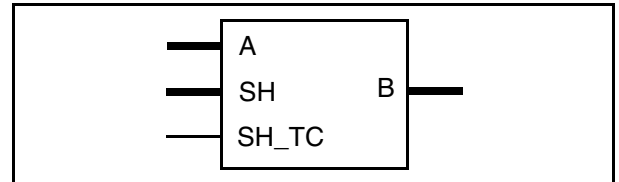
# DW\_lbsh

## Barrel Shifter with Preferred Left Direction

Version, STAR and Download Information: [IP Directory](#)

### Features and Benefits

- Parameterized data and shift coefficient word lengths
- Capable of rotating in both directions
- Inferable using a function call



### Description

DW\_lbsh is a general-purpose barrel shifter that prefers to rotate the information in the left direction. The input data A is rotated right or left by the number of bit positions specified by the control input SH. Rotation implies that bits shifted out wrap around from the LSB to the MSB when it is a right shift, and from the MSB to the LSB when it is a left shift.

The recommended maximum value of the parameter *SH\_width* is related to *A\_width* by the equation:

$$SH\_width = \text{ceil}(\log_2[A\_width])$$

Smaller values of *SH\_width* can be used to save hardware. *SH\_width* can be larger than  $\text{ceil}(\log_2[A\_width])$ , but this choice will usually generate unnecessary hardware.

Table 1-1 Pin Description

Pin Name	Width	Direction	Function
A	<i>A_width</i>	Input	Input data
SH	<i>SH_width</i>	Input	Shift control
SH_TC	1 bit	Input	Shift two's complement control 0 = unsigned 1 = signed
B	<i>A_width</i>	Output	Shifted data out

Table 1-2 Parameter Description

Parameter	Values	Description
<i>A_width</i>	$\geq 1$ (See Table 4 on page 2)	Word length of A and B
<i>SH_width</i>	$\leq \text{ceil}(\log_2[A\_width])$	Word length of SH

**Table 1-3 Synthesis Implementations<sup>a</sup>**

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*.

The following table lists some values for A\_width and the corresponding SH\_width values. For example, if A\_width = 8, then SH\_width = 3 is adequate because there can be at most  $2^3 = 8$  shift combinations.

When SH\_TC=0, the coefficient SH is interpreted as an unsigned positive number and DW\_lbsh performs only left rotate operations.

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

**Table 1-4 Sample Parameter Values**

A_width	SH_width
1 - 2	1
3 - 4	2
5 - 8	3
9 - 16	4
17 - 32	5
33 - 64	6

**Table 1-5 Simulation Models**

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

Table 1-6 Truth Table (A\_width=8, SH\_width=3)

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

## 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_lbsh_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_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_lbsh_func;

architecture func of DW_lbsh_func is

begin

  -- Functional inference of DW_lbsh
  B_func <= std_logic_vector(DWF_lbsh(UNSIGNED(func_A),UNSIGNED(func_SH)) );

end func;
```

## HDL Usage Through Function Inferencing - Verilog

```
module DW_lbsh_func( func_A, 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_lbsh_function.inc"

input [func_A_width-1 : 0] func_A;
input [func_SH_width-1 : 0] func_SH;
input func_SH_TC;
output [func_A_width-1 : 0] B_func;

// Infer DW_lbsh

assign B_func = DWF_lbsh_uns(func_A, func_SH);

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_lbsh_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_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_lbsh_inst;

architecture inst of DW_lbsh_inst is

begin

  -- Instance of DW_lbsh
  U1 : DW_lbsh
  generic map (
    A_width => inst_A_width,
    SH_width => inst_SH_width
  )
  port map (
    A => inst_A,
    SH => inst_SH,
    SH_TC => inst_SH_TC,
    B => B_inst
  );

end inst;
```

## HDL Usage Through Component Instantiation - Verilog

```
module DW_lbsh_inst( inst_A, inst_SH, inst_SH_TC, B_inst );

parameter A_width = 8;
parameter SH_width = 3;

input [A_width-1 : 0] inst_A;
input [SH_width-1 : 0] inst_SH;
input inst_SH_TC;
output [A_width-1 : 0] B_inst;

    // Instance of DW_lbsh
    DW_lbsh #(A_width, SH_width) U1 (
        .A(inst_A),
        .SH(inst_SH),
        .SH_TC(inst_SH_TC),
        .B(B_inst) );

endmodule
```

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