

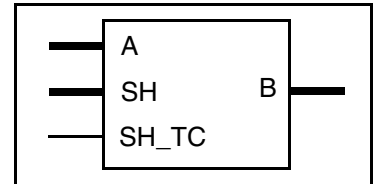
# DW\_sla

## Arithmetic Shifter with Preferred Left Direction (VHDL style)

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

### Features and Benefits

- Parameterized data and shift coefficient word lengths
- Uses VHDL semantics for the arithmetic shift operation
- Capable of shifting in both directions



### Description

DW\_sla is an arithmetic shifter that has the same semantics as the sla operator in VHDL. A list of input and output pins is shown in [Table 1-1](#). The component has the parameters shown in [Table 1-2](#). The parameters control the number of bits used in the component's ports.

The DW\_sla may be configured to work as a bidirectional or unidirectional shifter. The SH\_TC input indicates if the shifting distance (SH) is positive or negative. When SH\_TC=1 the input SH is interpreted as a signed integer represented in two's complement. The component has a preferred left direction for shifting, which means that when SH>0 the left shift operation is performed. The input data A is always shifted to the left when SH\_TC=0 (the SH input value is always positive) or when SH\_TC=1 and SH>0 (the SH input is signed and positive). Otherwise, input A is shifted to the right by  $(-2^{SH\_width} + SH_{rep})$  bits, where SH<sub>rep</sub> is the unsigned integer value of SH.

The arithmetic right shift operation is executed the same way as other arithmetic shifters, the MS bit is copied to all positions that are made open. Differently from other shifters, when shifting to the left, the LS bit is copied to all the positions that are made open. For example, when SH\_TC=0, SH=2, and  $A = (100101)_2$ , the output B is  $(010111)_2$ , where the LS bit of A was replicated on the rightmost positions during the left shift operation. Table 5 illustrates other combinations of the input values for a small component.

**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<br>0 = unsigned<br>1 = signed |
| B        | <i>A_width</i>  | Output    | Shifted data out   |

**Table 1-2 Parameter Description**

| Parameter | Values   | Description            |
|-----------|----------|------------------------|
| A_width   | $\geq 2$ | Word length of A and B |
| SH_width  | $\geq 1$ | Word length of SH      |

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

| Implementation Name | Function                                      | License Feature Required |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------|
| str                 | Synthesis model targeted for speed            | DesignWare               |
| astr                | Synthesis model targeted for area             | DesignWare               |
| mx2                 | Static implement using 2:1 multiplexers only. | DesignWare               |

a. During synthesis, Design Compiler will select the appropriate architecture for your constraints. However, you may force Design Compiler to use any architectures described in this table. For more, see [DesignWare Building Block IP User Guide](#)

**Table 1-4 Simulation Models**

| Model                      | Function                             |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| dw/dw01/src/DW_sla_sim.vhd | VHDL simulation model source code    |
| dw/sim_ver/DW_sla.v        | Verilog simulation model source code |

The following Truth Table specifies behavior with  $A\_width=8$ ,  $SH\_width=3$ .

**Table 1-5 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(0) |
| 010     | X     | A(5) | A(4) | A(3) | A(2) | A(1) | A(0) | A(0) | A(6) |
| 011     | X     | A(4) | A(3) | A(2) | A(1) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) |
| 100     | 0     | A(3) | A(2) | A(1) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) |
| 101     | 0     | A(2) | A(1) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) |
| 110     | 0     | A(1) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) |
| 111     | 0     | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) | A(0) |
| 100     | 1     | A(7) | A(7) | A(7) | A(7) | A(7) | A(6) | A(5) | A(4) |
| 101     | 1     | A(7) | A(7) | A(7) | A(7) | A(6) | A(5) | A(4) | A(3) |
| 110     | 1     | A(7) | A(7) | A(7) | A(6) | A(5) | A(4) | A(3) | A(2) |

Table 1-5 Truth Table (*A\_width*=8, *SH\_width*=3) (Continued)

| SH(2:0) | SH_TC | B(7) | B(6) | B(5) | B(4) | B(3) | B(2) | B(1) | B(0) |
|---------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 111     | 1     | A(7) | 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 Component Instantiation - VHDL

```
library IEEE,DWARE,dw01;
use IEEE.std_logic_1164.all;
use DWARE.DWpackages.all;
use dw01.dw01_components.all;

entity DW_sla_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_sla_inst;

architecture inst of DW_sla_inst is

begin

  -- Instance of DW_sla
  U1 : DW_sla
    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;

-- pragma translate_off
configuration DW_sla_inst_cfg_inst of DW_sla_inst is
for inst
end for; -- inst
end DW_sla_inst_cfg_inst;
-- pragma translate_on
```

## HDL Usage Through Component Instantiation - Verilog

```
module DW_sla_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_sla
    DW_sla #(A_width, SH_width)
        U1 ( .A(inst_A), .SH(inst_SH), .SH_TC(inst_SH_TC), .B(B_inst) );

endmodule
```

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