NCTU-EE IC LAB - Spring 2018

Lab01 Exercise

Design: Booth Multiplier

Data Preparation

1. Extract test data from TA's directory:

% tar xvf ~iclabta01/Lab01.tar

2. The extracted LAB directory contains:

a. Practice/ : example codeb. Exercise/ : your design

Design Description and Examples

Booth algorithm is a multiplication operation that multiplies two numbers in two's complement notation. The detail algorithm is described as below:

- 1. Find the second and the third biggest of the five inputs and execute with Booth algorithm.
- 2. Assume that the multiplicand m is x-bit and multiplier r is y-bit. Initialize a register P for the final result, and the length is x+y+1 bits. The initial value of P is 0(x bits)_r(y bits)_0(1 bit).
- 3. The rightmost 2 bits used for the selection of different executions.

LSB	Execution
00	No execution
01	Add m to the left part of P
10	Subtract m from the left part of P
11	No execution

- 4. Arithmetically shift 1 bit on P
- **5.** Repeat the step (3) and (4) for y times.
- **6.** The final answer is obtained by dropping the LSB from P.

The summary of the description and specifications are as followings:

Input	Bit	Description	
Signal	Width		
in_1	6	signed input	
in_2	6	signed input	
in_3	6	signed input	

in_4	6	signed input
in_5	6	signed input
Output	Bit	Description
Signal	Width	
out	12	Product

Examples:

Assume $in_1 = 0000$, $in_2 = 0010$, $in_3 = 0111$, $in_4 = 0110$, $in_5 = 0001$

The third biggest input is 0010, and the second biggest input is 0110

0010*0110

0010 0110			
Iteration	Multiplicand	Execution	P
0	0010	initial — ()	0000_0110_0
1	0010	LSB:00 no execution	0000_01100
	0010	Arithmetically shift 1 bit on P	0000_00110
2	0010 Multin	LSB:10 Subtract m from the left part of P.	1110_00110
	0010	Arithmetically shift 1 bit on P	1111_00011
3	0010	LSB:11 no execution	1111_00011
	0010	Arithmetically shift 1 bit on P	1111_10001
4	0010	LSB:01 Add m to the left part of P.	0001_10001
	0010	Arithmetically shift 1 bit on P	0000_11000

 $Out = 0000_1100$

Inputs

1. The signal in_1, in_2, in_3, in_4,in_5 are signed 6-bit inputs.

Outputs

The signal **out** is signed 12-bit. This represents the product of two input.

Specifications

1. You can ONLY use Booth algorithm to complete the multiplication.

2. Top module name: Booth (File name: Booth.v)

3. Input pins : in 1[5:0], in 2[5:0], in 3[5:0], in 4[5:0], in 5[5:0],

4. Output pins : out[11:0]

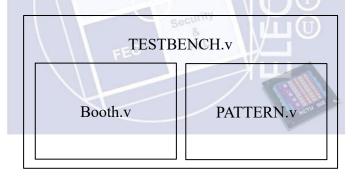
5. The maximal delay is **15ns**. You can choose the delay you want, but it must <u>be less</u> than 15ns. The delay of your design will influence your grade.

Note: Change the parameter **Max_Delay** in 02_SYN/syn.tcl if you want to compress your cycle time.

- 6. After synthesis, check the "Booth.area" and "Booth.timing" in the folder "Report". The area report is valid only when the slack in the end of "Booth.timing" is non-negative.
- 7. The synthesis result **cannot** contain any **latch**.

Note: You can check if there is a latch by searching the keyword "Latch" in 02 SYN/syn.log

Block Diagram



Grading Policy

The performance is determined by the area and delay of your design. The less cost your design has, the higher grade you get.

Function Validity: 70%

Performance: 30% (Total simulation time: 15%, area: 15%)

Note

1. Please upload the following file on e3 platform before 12:00 at noon on Sep. 25:

Booth_iclab??.v and latency_iclab??.txt (latency is the smallest latency you use

in synthesis, ?? is your account no.)

Ex: Booth_iclab99.v, 5.5_iclab99.txt

2. Template folders and reference commands:

In RTL simulation, the name of template folder and reference commands is:

01_RTL:

"./01 run"

02_SYN/ (Synthesis):

./01_run_dc

(Check **latch** by searching the keyword "**Latch**" in 02 SYN/syn.log)

(Check the design's timing in /Report/Booth.timing)

03_GATE_SIM/ (GL simulation):

./01_run

You can key in ./09_clean_up to clear all log files and dump files in each folder

Example Waveform

Input and output signal:

