

## **UNIVERSITY OF TEHRAN**

## Electrical and Computer Engineering Department Digital Logic Design, ECE 367, 894, Spring 1399-1400 Computer Assignment 4 Latches, flip-flops, and a little beyond

Name:		
Date:		

- 1. Generate a clocked SR-latch with active low S, R, and Clock inputs. Show this circuit in terms of an all-NAND circuit. Describe this circuit in Verilog using NAND primitives. Annotate the timing of this circuit with gate delays that are based on switch level delays of 4 NS for the NMOS and 6 NS for the PMOS transistors.
- 2. Simulate the circuit of Part 1 to verify its operation. Apply simultaneous active inputs (S and R) and see the loss of memory.
- Use an inverter to convert the SR latch of Part 1 to a clocked D-latch. Simulate this circuit to verify its operation.
- 4. Form an 8-bit shift register using the above latch. From left to right (*i* to 0), the output of latch *i* connects to the D input of latch *i*-1. The D input of latch *i* is the *sin* (serial input) of the shift register.
  - 5. Simulate the circuit of Part 4 and explain why or why-not this circuit works as expected.
  - 6. Use two D-latches of Part 3 to build a master-slave D-type flip-flop.
- 7. Create a synchronous reset (rs) for the flip-flop of Part 6 such that when this input becomes 1, the output becomes 0 with the clock.
- 8. Build an 8-bit shift-register using the flip-flop of Part 7 in a **generate** statement. Using a testbench, simulate this register and verify its clocking, shifting, and resetting operations. Explain why this circuit works and that of Part 4 does not.
- Write an 8-bit shift-register using an always statement.
- 10. Using the shift register of Part 9 design an LFSR with  $x^8+x^7+x^6+x^3+1$  polynomial. For this, number shift-register flip-flops from 7 to 0 from left to right. A feedback from output of bit 0 ( $x^0$  in the polynomial) connects to the input of bit 7 ( $x^8$  in the polynomial). In the polynomial, the coefficient of term ( $x^i$ ) is 1 where flip-flop i output connects to the feedback through an XOR gate. Coefficient of 0 for a term means that the corresponding output does not contribute to the feedback. Initialize this circuit to 8'b0 and start clocking it. The serial output from bit 0 has pseudo-random serial data. What is the period of this polynomial, i.e., how many clock cycles you have to give it to repeat itself. Learn about the period of this polynomial and answer questions when asked by the TA.