

# Verilog HW#2: Sorting Network Design



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# Verilog HW#2

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- ❑ Goal: Design a Verilog module that implements a sorting network that can sort eight 4-bit unsigned numbers in descending order.
  - In your program, **you should use array signals and for-loops** for repeated circuit generation whenever possible
- ❑ Deadline: 4/19, 23:55pm. You must upload your Verilog module to the E3 website by the deadline.

# Block Diagram of the Module

- ❑ You should call your module `sort`, with the following input/output ports:



- *A* is a 32-bit input that contains eight 4-bit unsigned numbers.
- *B* is the 32-bit result of the sorted numbers.

# Data Signal Format

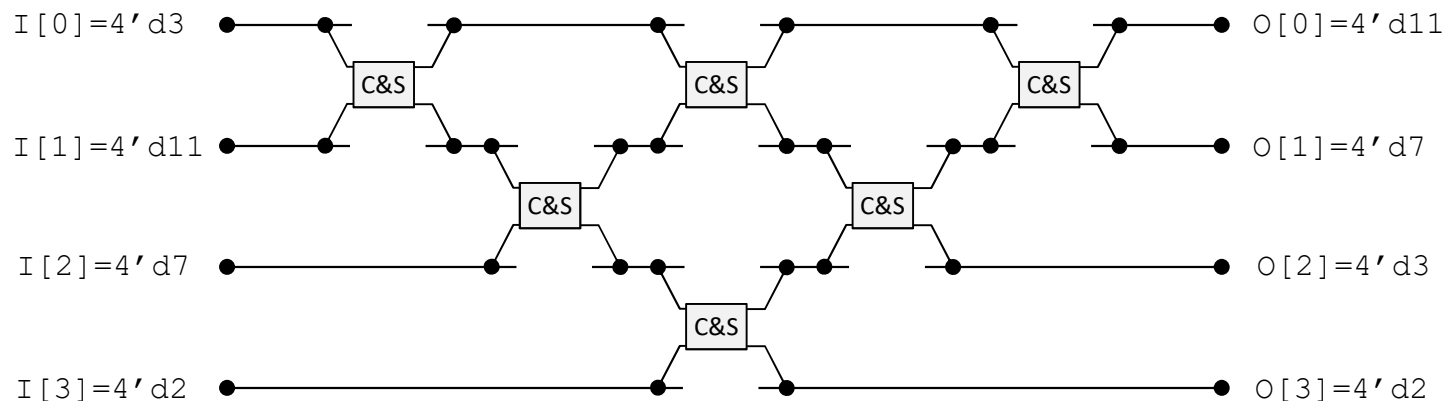
- ❑ The input  $A[]$  is packed with eight 4-bit unsigned numbers:

$$\{ \underbrace{A[31:28]}_{\text{1st number}}, \underbrace{A[27:24]}_{\text{2nd number}}, \dots, \underbrace{A[3:0]}_{\text{8th number}} \}$$

- ❑ You should unpack it into an array signal using bit-field extraction operator  $+:$  and a for-loop.
- ❑ The format of the output  $B[]$  is the same, but the numbers should be in descending order.

# Logic Diagram of a Sorting Network

- An example of a 4-number sorting network is as follows:
  - The circuit block “C&S” implements the comparison-and-swap operation of two numbers



- This diagram implements the famous bubble-sort
  - Use arrays and for-loops in your code as much as possible

# Requirements for Verilog HW#2

- ❑ The module you designed must be declared as follows:

```
module sort(input [31:0] A, output [31:0] B);  
  
    /* Implement your design here. */  
  
endmodule
```

- ❑ Do not upload your testbench module to E3, just upload the `sort()` module and its supporting modules (if you have more than one modules/files). TA's will use their own testbench to test your module.

# Comments on Icarus Verilog (1/2)

- ❑ Note that the Icarus Verilog compiler does not dump array signals into a VCD file properly
  - The array signals may not show up in the GTKWave window
  - For HW#2, you can use temporary wires to connect to an array signal for debugging:

```
wire [3:0] my_array [0:7];
genvar k;
generate
    for (k = 0; k < 8; k = k + 1) begin : array_wires
        wire [3:0] my_wire;
        assign my_wire = my_array[k];
    end
endgenerate
```

# Comments on Icarus Verilog (2/2)

- ❑ Note that in Icarus Verilog simulation, all gates and operators are assumed to have zero delay by default
  - Unless you insert delays manually, you do not see the transitions of sorted signals in the simulated waveforms
  - You can insert a time delay “#1” in the comparison-and-swap circuit block to see the transitions, for example:

```
#1 // delay the following op by 1 time unit.  
if (array[j] > array[j+1]) begin  
    ...  
end
```

- Make sure to remove all the delays before submitting code to E3, TA's testbench will assume zero delay in your modules