# ECSE 318 Lab 3 Report Group 5

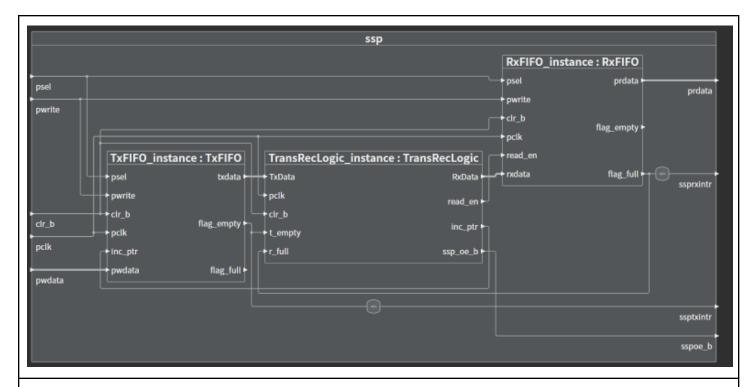
Nabeeh Daouk and Kyle Heston Sunday, October 27, 2023

# Problem 1:

#	0	source: x	dest: x	illigal:x	win:0
#	5	source: 0	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
# #			dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
# "		source: 0		-	
# "	20	source: 0	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	30	source: 1	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	40	source: 2	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	50	source: 3	dest: 8	illigal:0	win:0
#	60	source: 3	dest: 6	illigal:0	win:0
#	70	source: 8	dest: 6	illigal:0	win:0
#	80	source: 7	dest: 4	illigal:0	win:0
#	90	source: 3	dest: 4	illigal:0	win:0
#	100	source: 3	dest: 8	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 3	dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
π μ	120	source: 3	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
π #		source: 5	dest:12	illigal:0	
# "				-	win:0
#		source: 3	dest: 9	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 1	dest:10	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 1	dest: 3	illigal:0	win:0
#	170	source:10	dest: 3	illigal:0	win:0
#	180	source: 8	dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
#	190	source: 9	dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
#	200	source: 5	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	210	source: 7	dest: 6	illigal:0	win:0
<u>"</u>	220	source: 7	dest: 5	illigal:0	win:0
<u>"</u>	230	source: 7	dest: 8	illigal:0	win:0
π μ				-	
# #		source: 1	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
# "	250	source: 7	dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 8	dest: 7	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 4	dest: 8	illigal:0	win:0
#	280	source: 4	dest: 9	illigal:0	win:0
#	290	source: 4	dest: 7	illigal:0	win:0
#	300	source: 0	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	310	source: 4	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 9	dest: 7	illigal:0	win:0
#	330	source: 8	dest: 7	illigal:0	win:0
#	340	source: 0	dest: 7	illigal:0	win:0
π #		source: 0	dest: 1	illigal:1	win:0
# #		source: 0	dest: 1	illigal:1	win:0
# #					
# "		source: 1	dest: 8	illigal:0	win:0
#	360	source: 1	dest: 8	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 1	dest: 7	illigal:0	win:0
#	380	source: 8	dest: 7	illigal:0	win:0
#	390	source: 0	dest: 8	illigal:0	win:0
#	400	source: 0	dest: 3	illigal:0	win:0
#	410	source: 0	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	420	source: 2	dest: 9	illigal:0	win:0
#	430	source: 2	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	440	source: 2	dest: 6	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 8	dest: 0	illigal:0	win:0
#	455	source:12	dest: 3	illigal:1	win:0
#		source:12	dest: 3	illigal:1	win:0
#		source: 2	dest: 0	illigal:0	win:0
# #				_	
# "		source: 2	dest: 0	illigal:0	win:0
#	480	source: 2	dest: 8	illigal:0	win:0
#	490	source: 0	dest:10	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 0	dest: 2	illigal:0	win:0
#	510	source:10	dest: 2	illigal:0	win:0
#	520	source: 1	dest:10	illigal:0	win:0
#	525	source: 7	dest:10	illigal:1	win:0
#	530	source: 7	dest:10	illigal:1	win:0
#		source: 1	dest:11	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 1	dest:11	illigal:0	win:0
<u>"</u>	550	source: 1	dest: 2	illigal:0	win:0
т #				-	
# #		source: 1	dest: 3	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 8	dest: 2	illigal:0	win:0
#		source:10	dest: 2	illigal:0	win:0
#		source:10	dest: 1	illigal:1	win:0
#		source:10	dest: 1	illigal:1	win:0
#	595	source: 1	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	600	source: 1	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
Ì					

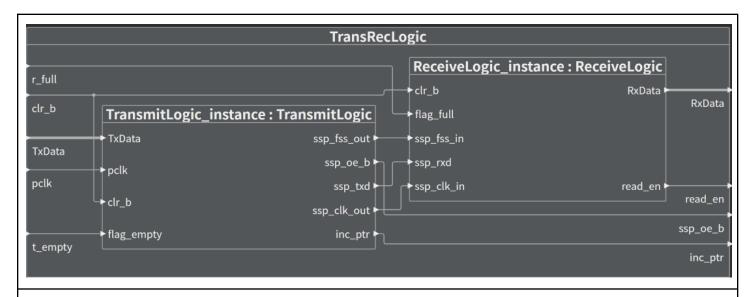
#	610	source: 5	dest: 8	illigal:0	win:0
#	620	source: 5	dest: 3	illigal:0	win:0
#	630	source: 5	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	640	source: 8	dest: 3	illigal:0	win:0
#	650	source:11	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	660	source: 4	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	665	source: 8	dest:12	illigal:1	win:0
#	670	source: 8	dest:12	illigal:1	win:0
<mark>#</mark> #	675	source: 5	dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
	680		dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
# #		source: 5		3	win:0
# #	690	source: 4	dest: 1	illigal:0	
	700	source: 4	dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
#	710	source: 6	dest: 0	illigal:0	win:0
#	720	source: 6	dest: 3	illigal:0	win:0
#	730	source: 0	dest: 3	illigal:0	win:0
#	740	source: 5	dest: 3	illigal:0	win:0
#	750	source: 9	dest: 5	illigal:0	win:0
#	760	source: 4	dest: 5	illigal:0	win:0
#	770	source: 6	dest: 8	illigal:0	win:0
#	780	source: 6	dest: 9	illigal:0	win:0
#	790	source: 6	dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
#	800	source: 9	dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
#	810	source: 8	dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
#	820	source: 6	dest: 4	illigal:0	win:0
#	830	source: 6	dest: 1	illigal:0	win:0
#	840	source: 6	dest: 4	illigal:0	win:0
#	850	source: 6	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	860	source: 6	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	870	source: 7	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	880	source: 7	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	890	source: 3	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	900	source: 3	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	910	source: 2	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	920	source: 3	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	930	source: 7	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	940	source: 1	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	950	source: 2	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	960	source: 3	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	970	source: 2	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	980	source: 2	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	990	source: 7	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#		source: 1		_	
# #	1000 1010	source: 7	dest:12	illigal:0 illigal:0	win:0 win:0
#			dest:12	_	
#	1020	source: 3	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1030	source: 1	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
"	1040		dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
# # #	1050	source: 1	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1060	source: 2	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
	1070	source: 3	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1080	source: 7	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1090	source: 1	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1100	source: 2	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1110	source: 3	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1120	source: 7	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1130	source: 1	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
# #	1140	source: 3	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1145	source: 7	dest:12	illigal:1	win:0
<mark>#</mark> #	1150	source: 7	dest:12	illigal:1	win:0
#	1155	source: 4	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1160	source: 4	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1170	source: 5	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1180	source: 1	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1190	source: 3	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
#	1200	source: 4	dest:12	illigal:0	win:0
	1210	source: 5	dest:12	illigal:0	win:1

### **Problem 2:**



#### Block Diagram at SSP level

Shows implementation of TxFIFO, RxFIFO, and Transmit/Receive Logic blocks with appropriate I/O connections.



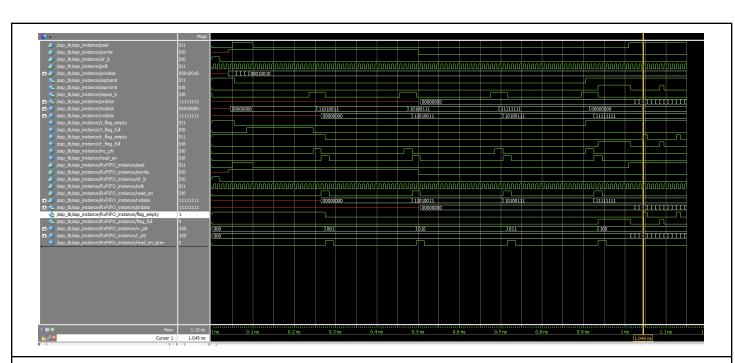
#### Block Diagram at TransRec level

Shows implementation of TransmitLogic and ReceiveLogic. With appropriate connections, these blocks function as the larger TransRec Logic block.

```
run -all
This testbench will load 4 bytes of data into the SSP
serial input of the recieve side
expect paralell data to be returned to the processor
This testbench will also monitor the interupt signals
                              SSPTX INTR triggered (AKA: TxFIFO is EMPTY)
TRANSMITING DATA...
TRANSMITING BYTE: 00 = 00000000
TRANSMITING BYTE: d3 =
                       11010011
TRANSMITING BYTE: ff = 11111111
TRANSMITING BYTE: 12 = 00010010
RECIEVING DATA...
                              SSPTX INTR triggered (AKA: TxFIFO is EMPTY)
BYTE RECIEVED: 00 = 00000000
BYTE RECIEVED: d3 = 11010011
BYTE RECIEVED: a7 = 10100111
BYTE RECIEVED: ff = 11111111
```

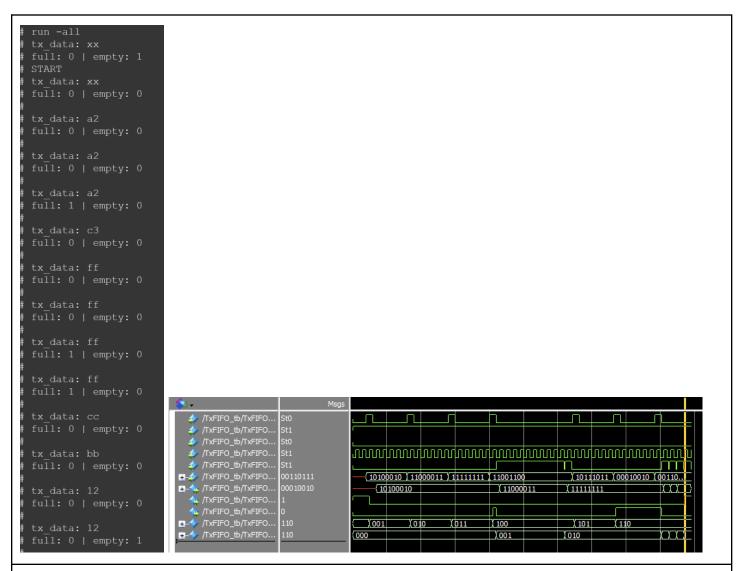
#### SSP Testbench

Note: the input data 12 appears as output on waveform at a later time. In this print out, we are showing that a full TxFIFO will not be loaded with additional data until the first data is output. The output data shown in this print out are therefore correct and in order.



#### Empty Flag for pulling from empty TxFIFO

Waveform shows the empty flag set high to indicate that data should *not* be pulled from TxFIFO into trans/rec since it will be old data that has already been pulled once. Though not part of the assignment, we could use this flag and a connection to the processor to create an invalid data request.



## Example Intermediate Testbench Results for TxFIFO

Each module has its own tb for verification and targeted troubleshooting.

#### **NOTE on FIFO Modules:**

Both the Rx and Tx FIFOs use a 4-byte memory array to store data values. In order to indicate which location in mem to store new data or read existing data, we have write and read pointers. TxFIFO write pointer is incremented when transmit path is active(pwrite = 1), TxFIFO is *not* full and new data must be written. TxFIFO read pointer is incremented based on the transrec logic output inc\_ptr, which is set high for one clock cycle when a local counter indicates that the data has been fully serialized. RxFIFO write pointer is incremented when read path is active(pwrite = 0), RxFIFO is *not* full and newly parallelized data must be written from SSP port. RxFIFO read pointer is incremented on positive edge of psel and pclk when read path is active(pwrite = 0). In order to set the full and empty flags, an additional pointer bit is used. This 'phase' bit tracks what cycle through the FIFO the pointer is on. When the read and write phases are the same *and* the pointer locations are the same, we can set a flag(empty for TxFIFO or full for RxFIFO), which then triggers the interrupt signal.