

# SYSTEM VERILOG

Programming related questions  
using System Verilog

# Armstrong Number

```
module armstrong_number;

reg i;
integer a,b; //input variables for functions
integer j = 0; //variable to count the order of the number
integer ord,n,temp,sum = 0; //variables to calculate the sum
integer number = 153; // variable to check whether a number is an Armstrong number

function integer order(input b); //order tells us how many digits it has
begin
  while(b)
    begin
      j = j+1;
      b = b/10;
    end
  order = j;
end
endfunction

function reg armstrong(input a);
begin
  temp = a;
  ord = order(a); //First we calculate the order

  while(temp)
    begin
      n = temp%10;
      sum = sum + (n**ord); // Then we calculate the sum based on order
      temp = temp/10;
    end
end
```

```
if(sum == a)
armstrong = 1'b1;
else
armstrong = 1'b0;
end
endfunction

initial
begin
i = armstrong(number);
if(i)
$display("The given number %0d is an armstrong number",number);
else
$display("The given number %0d is not an armstrong number",number);
end

endmodule
```

## Output:

The given number 153 is an armstrong number

# Mirror Number

```
module mirror_number;

int number = 1234321;
int a,a_temp,order_count; //variables for order function
int ord,ord_temp,half,count,temp;//variables for mirror number
bit[3:0] store[]; //dynamic array to store each digit
bit[3:0] remainder; //variable to store the remainder

function automatic integer order(input integer a);
    a_temp = a;
    while(a_temp >= 1)
        begin
            order_count = order_count + 1'b1;
            a_temp = a_temp/10;
        end
    order = order_count;
endfunction

initial
begin
    ord = order(number);
    store = new[ord];
    ord_temp = number;
```

```

for(integer i = 0 ; i< ord; i++)
begin
    remainder = ord_temp%10;
    store[i] = remainder;
    ord_temp = ord_temp/10;
end

if(ord%2 == 0)
begin
    half = ord/2;
    temp = ord-1;
    for(int i=0; i<half; i++)
        begin
            if(store[i] == store[temp]) begin
                count++;
            end
            temp--;
        end
    end

else if (ord%2 == 1)
begin
    half = (ord-1)/2;
    temp = ord-1;
    for(int i=0; i<half; i++)
        begin
            if(store[i] == store[temp]) begin
                count++;
            end
            temp--;
        end
    end

```

```
if(count == half)
$display("The given number %0d is a mirror number",number);
else
$display("The given number %0d is not a mirror number",number);
end
endmodule
```

## Output

The given number 123321 is a mirror number

# Prime Number

```
module prime_number;

int in = 17;
int out;

initial
begin
  if(in == 2)
    begin
      out = 1;
    end

  else if(in>2)
    begin
      out = 1;
      for (int i=2 ; i<in; i++)
        begin
          if(in%i == 0)
            out = 0;
        end
    end

  if(out == 1)
    $display("The given number %0d is a prime number",in);
  else
    $display("The given number %0d is not a prime number",in);
end
endmodule
```

## Output :

The given number 17 is a prime number

# Perfect Number

```
module perfect_number;

int number = 6;
int sum;

initial
begin
if (number == 1)
$display("The given number %0d is a perfect number",number);

else if(number>1)
begin
for(int i=1;i<number;i++)
begin
if(number%i == 0)
sum = sum+i;
end

if(number == sum)
$display("The given number %0d is a perfect number",number);
else
$display("The given number %0d is a not perfect
number",number);
end
end

endmodule
```

## Output :

The given number 6 is a perfect number

# Palindrome 1

```
module palindrome;

class example;
    rand bit[31:0] a;
    constraint c1 {foreach(a[i])
        a[i] == a[31-i];}
endclass

example e1;

initial
begin
    e1 = new();
    repeat(5)
        begin
            assert(e1.randomize());
            $display("The value of a is %b",e1.a);
        end
    end

endmodule
```

## Output :

```
The value of a is 1010011010111000000110101100101
The value of a is 00101000101011000011010100010100
The value of a is 11111011101111011011110111011111
The value of a is 11101001101000011000010110010111
The value of a is 00000001101001000010010110000000
```

# Palindrome 2

```
module palindrome;

class example;
    rand bit[31:0] a;
    function void post_randomize;
        for(int i=0; i<16; i++)
            begin
                a[31-i] = a[i];
            end
    endfunction
endclass
```

```
example e1;
```

```
initial
begin
    e1 = new();
    repeat(5)
        begin
            assert(e1.randomize());
            $display("The value of a is %b",e1.a);
        end
    end

endmodule
```

## Output :

```
The value of a is 0001100101100111110011010011000
The value of a is 01000000100100100100100000010
The value of a is 11000100110110111101101100100011
The value of a is 01000101010001011010001010100010
The value of a is 110000011101111111011110000011
```

# Palindrome 3

```
module palindrome;

bit[63:0] name = "abcddcba";
bit[0:31] s ;
int j = 63;

initial
begin
  for (int i = 0; i<32; i++)
    begin
      s[i] = name[j];
      j = j-1;
    end

  if(s[0:31] == name[63:32])
    $display("The given name %s is a palindrome",name);
  else
    $display("The given name %s is not a palindrome",name);
end

endmodule
```

## Output :

The given name abcddcba is a palindrome

# Sudoku 9x9

```
module top;  
  
class sudoku;  
  
int M = 3;  
int N = M * M;  
rand bit[3:0] a[9][9];  
  
// The value of each a must be between 1 and N.  
constraint value {foreach ( a[row, col] )  
    a[row][col] inside {[ 1:N ]};}  
  
// The places on the same row must have unique values.  
constraint row_con { foreach (a[row, colA] )  
    { foreach (a[ row , colB] )  
        { if ( colA != colB )  
            { a[row][colA] != a[row][colB]; } } } }  
  
// The places on the same column must have unique values.  
constraint column_con { foreach ( a[rowA, col] )  
    { foreach ( a[rowB, col ] )  
        { if ( rowA != rowB )  
            { a[rowA][col] != a[rowB][col]; } } } }  
  
// The places in the same MxM block must have unique values.  
constraint block_con { foreach(a[rowA,colA])  
    {foreach ( a[rowB, colB] )  
        { if ( rowA / M == rowB / M && colA / M == colB / M && !(  
            rowA == rowB && colA == colB ) )  
            { a[rowA][colA] != a[rowB][colB]; } } } }  
endclass
```

```
sudoku s1;

initial
begin
s1 = new();
repeat(1)
begin
assert(s1.randomize);
for(int i=0;i<9;i++)
begin
$display("%p",s1.a[i]);
end
$display();
end
end
endmodule
```

## Output :

```
'{2, 4, 9, 6, 8, 3, 7, 5, 1}
'{8, 7, 3, 1, 5, 4, 9, 6, 2}
'{6, 1, 5, 2, 7, 9, 3, 4, 8}
'{4, 6, 7, 5, 2, 8, 1, 3, 9}
'{3, 9, 8, 4, 6, 1, 2, 7, 5}
'{1, 5, 2, 9, 3, 7, 4, 8, 6}
'{7, 3, 6, 8, 1, 2, 5, 9, 4}
'{5, 2, 4, 7, 9, 6, 8, 1, 3}
'{9, 8, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 2, 7}
```

# Matrix 3x3

```
//sum of each row and column = 4
module top;

class matrix;

rand bit [2:0] m[3][3];

constraint row_sum { foreach(m[i])
    m[i][0]+m[i][1]+m[i][2] == 4; }

constraint column_sum { foreach(m[j])
    m[0][j]+m[1][j]+m[2][j] == 4; }

endclass

matrix m1;

initial

begin
    m1 = new;
    repeat(5)
        begin
            assert(m1.randomize);

for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
    begin
        $display("%p",m1.m[i]);
    end
    $display();
end
end

endmodule
```

## Output :

|            |            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| '{0, 2, 2} | '{1, 1, 2} | '{2, 2, 0} | '{3, 0, 1} | '{1, 2, 1} |
| '{1, 2, 1} | '{2, 0, 2} | '{2, 1, 1} | '{0, 3, 1} | '{2, 2, 0} |
| '{3, 0, 1} | '{1, 3, 0} | '{0, 1, 3} | '{1, 1, 2} | '{1, 0, 3} |

# Fibonacci 1

```
module fibonacci;

typedef struct{ int array[]; } a;

int array1[];
int number = 8;

function automatic a f(input int number);

int array2[];

if(number == 0)
begin
    array2 = new[number];
    array2[0] = 0;
end
else if(number == 1)
begin
    array2 = new[number];
    array2[0] = 0;
    array2[1] = 1;
end
else
begin
    array2 = new[number];
    array2[0] = 0;
    array2[1] = 1;
    for(int i = 2; i<number; i++)
begin
    array2[i] = array2[i-1] + array2[i-2];
end
end
f.array = array2;
endfunction
```

```
initial
begin
array1 = new[number];
array1 = f(number).array;

for(int j=0; j<number; j++)
begin
$display("%0d",array1[j]);
end
end

endmodule
```

## Output :

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13

# Fibonacci 2

```
module top;

class Fibonacci;
    rand bit [8:0] a[]; //dynamic array

    constraint c1 {a.size inside {[2:11]}};

    foreach (a[j])
        if (j == 0)
            a[j] == 0;
        else if (j == 1)
            a[j] == 1;
        else
            a[j] == a[j-1] + a[j-2]; }

endclass

Fibonacci f;

initial
begin
    f = new();
    repeat (5)
        begin
            assert(f.randomize);
            $display("%p",f.a);
        end
    end
endmodule
```

## Output :

```
'{0, 1, 1, 2}
'{0, 1, 1, 2}
'{0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13}
'{0, 1}
'{0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55}
```

# Fibonacci 3

```
module top;

class fibonacci;;
    rand bit[8:0] a[];

    constraint c1 {a.size inside {[5:15]};}

    function void post_randomize();
        a[0] = 0;
        a[1] = 1;

        for(int i=2; i<a.size;i++)
            a[i] = a[i-1] + a[i-2];
    endfunction

endclass

fibonacci f;

initial
begin
    f = new();
    repeat(3)
        begin
            assert(f.randomize);
            $display("%p",f.a);
        end
    end
endmodule
```

## Output :

```
'{0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233}
'{0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89}
'{0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233}
```

# Factorial

```
module factorial_of_a_number;

int number = 5;
int result;

function automatic int factorial(input int a);
    if (a == 1)
        factorial = 1;
    else if(a>1)
        factorial = a*factorial(a-1);
    endfunction

initial
begin
    result = factorial(number);
    $display("The factorial of the given number %0d is
%0d",number,result);
end

endmodule
```

## Output :

The factorial of the given number 5 is 120

# Sum of squares of first n natural numbers

```
module sum_of_squares;

int number = 5;
int temp,result;

function int sum(input int a);
for (int i=1; i<=number; i++)
    temp = temp + (i**2);

    sum = temp;
endfunction

initial
begin
    result = sum(number);
    $display("The sum of squares of first %0d natural numbers is %0d",
number,result);
end
endmodule
```

## Output :

The sum of squares of first 5 natural numbers is 55

# Square Root

```
//This is only for perfect squares  
//I have used the repeated subtraction method
```

```
module square_root;
```

```
int number = 25;
```

```
int odd=1,count,temp;
```

```
initial
```

```
begin
```

```
temp = number;
```

```
while(temp>0)
```

```
begin
```

```
count++;
```

```
temp = temp-odd;
```

```
odd = odd+2;
```

```
end
```

```
$display("The square root of the given number %0d is  
%0d",number,count);
```

```
end
```

```
endmodule
```

## Output :

The square root of the given number 25 is 5

# Nearest multiple of 5

```
module nearest;
```

```
int number = 73;  
int rem,result;
```

```
initial
```

```
begin  
    rem = number%5;  
    case(rem)  
        0: result = number;  
        1: result = number - rem;  
        2: result = number - rem;  
        3: result = number + rem-1;  
        4: result = number + rem-2;  
    endcase  
    $display("The nearest multiple of 5 of the given number  
%0d is %0d",number,result);  
end
```

  

```
endmodule
```

## Output :

The nearest multiple of 5 of the given number 73 is 75