## CPEN 211 Introduction to Microcomputers, 2018 Lab Proficiency Test #1

**Question 1 [1.5 marks]:** Create a file named "q1.v" and inside it write **synthesizable** Verilog that implements a combinational logic module matching the specification below. Your top-level module **must** be called "detect\_cover" and be declared as:

```
module detect_cover(ain, bin, f);
input [5:0] ain, bin;
output [5:0] f;
```

Your q1.v file **must** include definitions for **any** modules instantiated inside detect\_cover (even code provided in slides, labs or textbook). You should test your code and you can include testbench modules in q1.v, but testbench modules inside q1.v will be ignored by the autograder. **Submit your q1.v via "Lab Proficiency Test #1" on Canvas before 6:50 pm as the submission site closes at exactly 6:50 pm. Do NOT "zip" your submission. The file you upload for this question must be called "q1.v". If you resubmit and Canvas renames the file to "q1-N.v" where N is an integer that is OK. Your q1.v will get zero if any of the following are true:** 

- 1. Your last "Lab Proficiency Test #1" attempt on Canvas does not include a file "q1.v",
- 2. Your q1.v file does not compile using ModelSim (e.g., due to syntax errors),
- 3. Your q1.v does not contain a module detect cover with inputs/outputs as above,
- 4. Your detect\_cover cannot be simulated in ModelSim, using only q1.v,
- 5. The Verilog used by your detect\_cover module is not synthesizable by Quartus,
- 6. The Verilog used by your detect cover module has inferred latches, or
- 7. Your detect cover output "f" does not match the "Specification" given below.

**Specification:** Each bit of "ain", "bin" and "f" corresponds to one square in a 2×3 grid as shown in **Figure 1(a)**. A one in position *n* of "ain" indicates player A has placed a piece in the corresponding square. Similarly, a one in position *n* of "bin" indicates player B has placed a piece in the corresponding square. Player B is allowed to place pieces anywhere on the board *including* in the same squares occupied by Player A. The output "f" should equal "ain" when player B has placed a piece in every square that A has placed a piece in, and all zeros otherwise. More precisely, for all values of i, if, when ain[i] equals 1, it is also true that bin[i] equals 1, then "f" should equal "ain". If this condition is not met for any value of i, then "f" should be all zeros. Examples of inputs ain, bin and corresponding f are shown in Figure 1(b)-(f) below. Your solution must work correctly for any value inputs "ain" and "bin" (i.e., not only for these examples).

0 1 2 3 4 5	A: X X B: X X X	A: X X B: X X
(a) Numbers indicate bit position of ain or bin set to one for each position played by A or B.	(b) Example #1: If ain==6'b000011 and bin==6'b000110 then f should output 6'b000000	(c) Example #2: If ain==6'b000011 and bin==6'b000011 then f should output 6'b000011
A: B: X X X X X	A: X X B: X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	A: X X B: X X X X X X X X X
(d) Example #3: If ain==6'b100000 and bin==6'b100101 then f should output 6'b100000	(e) Example #4: If ain==6'b101011 and bin==6'b110111 then f should output 6'b000000	(f) Example #5: If ain==6'b101011 and bin==6'b111111 then f should output 6'b101011

Figure 1