



Welcome to The Hardware Lab!

Fall 2018

Lab 1: Gate-Level Verilog

Prof. Chun-Yi Lee

Department of Computer Science
National Tsing Hua University

Agenda

- Lab 1 Outline
- Lab 1 Basic Questions
- Lab 1 Advanced Questions
- Basic Concept of Verilog Testbench



Lab 1 Outline

- Basic questions (1.5%)
 - Individual assignment
 - Due on **9/13/2018. In class.**
 - Only demonstration is necessary. Nothing to submit.
- Advanced questions (5%)
 - Group assignment
 - ILMS submission due on **9/20/2018. 23:59:59.**
 - Demonstration on your FPGA board (**In class**)
 - Assignment submission (**Submit to ILMS**)
 - Source codes
 - Lab report in PDF

Lab 1 Rules

- Only gate-level description is permitted
 - Only basic logic gates are ALLOWED (AND, OR, NAND, NOR, NOT)
 - Sorry, no xor & xnor
- Please **AVOID** using
 - Continuous assignment and conditional operators
 - Behavioral operators (e.g., +, -, &, |, ^, &&, !, ~....., etc.)

Lab 1 Submission Requirements

- Source codes
 - Please follow the templates **EXACTLY**
 - We will test your codes by our own testbench
- Lab 1 report
 - Please submit your report in a single **PDF** file
 - Please **draw** the gate-level circuits of your designs
 - Please **explain** your designs in detail
 - Please **list** the contributions of each team member clearly
 - **Please explain how you test your design**
 - What you have **learned** from Lab 1

Agenda

- Lab 1 Outline
- **Lab 1 Basic Questions**
- Lab 1 Advanced Questions
- Basic Concept of Verilog Testbench

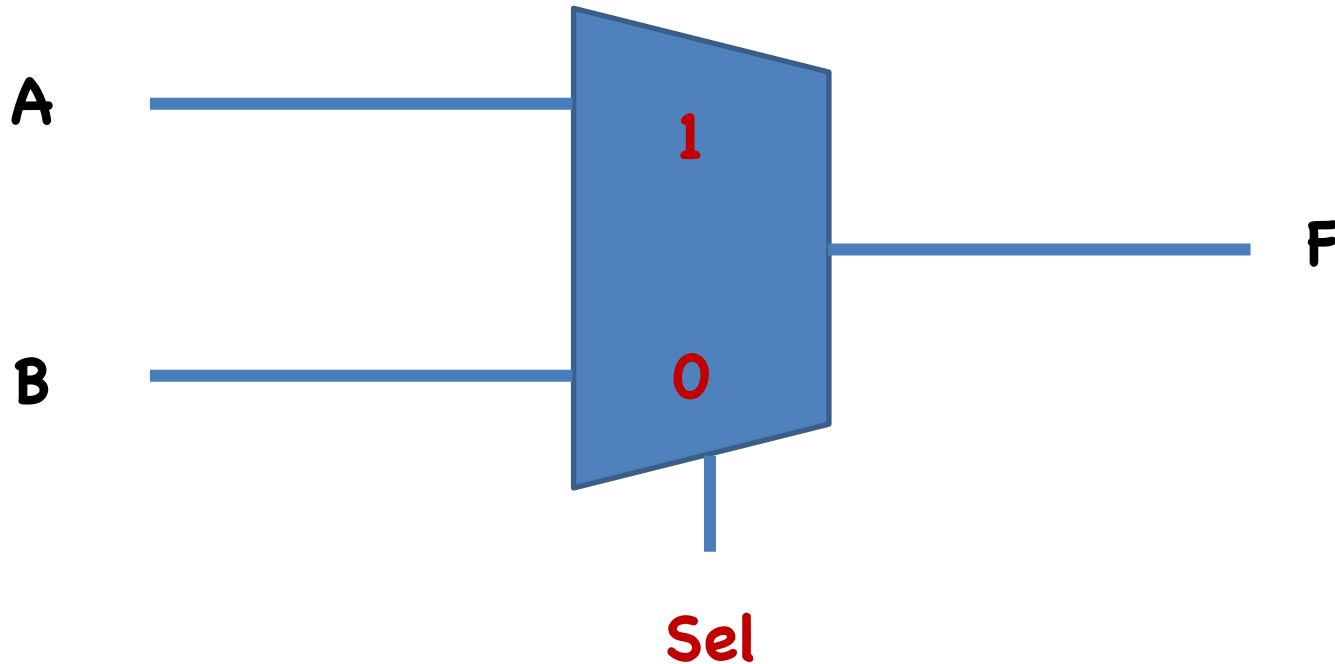


Basic Questions

- Individual assignment
- Verilog questions (due on 9/13/2018. In class.)
 - (Gate-level) 1-bit 2-to-1 multiplexer (abbreviated as MUX)
 - (Gate-level) 1-bit full adder
- Demonstrate your work by waveforms

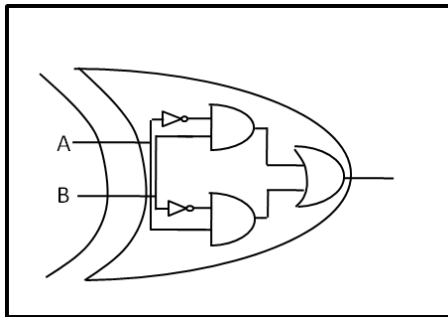
Verilog Question 1

- (Gate-level) 1-bit 2-to-1 MUX

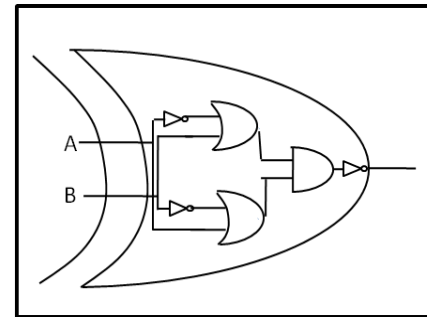


Verilog Question 2

- (Gate-level) 1-bit full adder
- Step 1: Create an XOR module



Design 1



Design 2

- Step 2: Implement the function of a one-bit full adder as follows:
 - $\text{Sum} = A \oplus B \oplus C_{\text{in}}$
 - $C_{\text{out}} = A \cdot B + A \cdot C_{\text{in}} + B \cdot C_{\text{in}}$

Agenda

- Lab 1 Outline
- Lab 1 Basic Questions
- **Lab 1 Advanced Questions**
- Basic Concept of Verilog Testbench

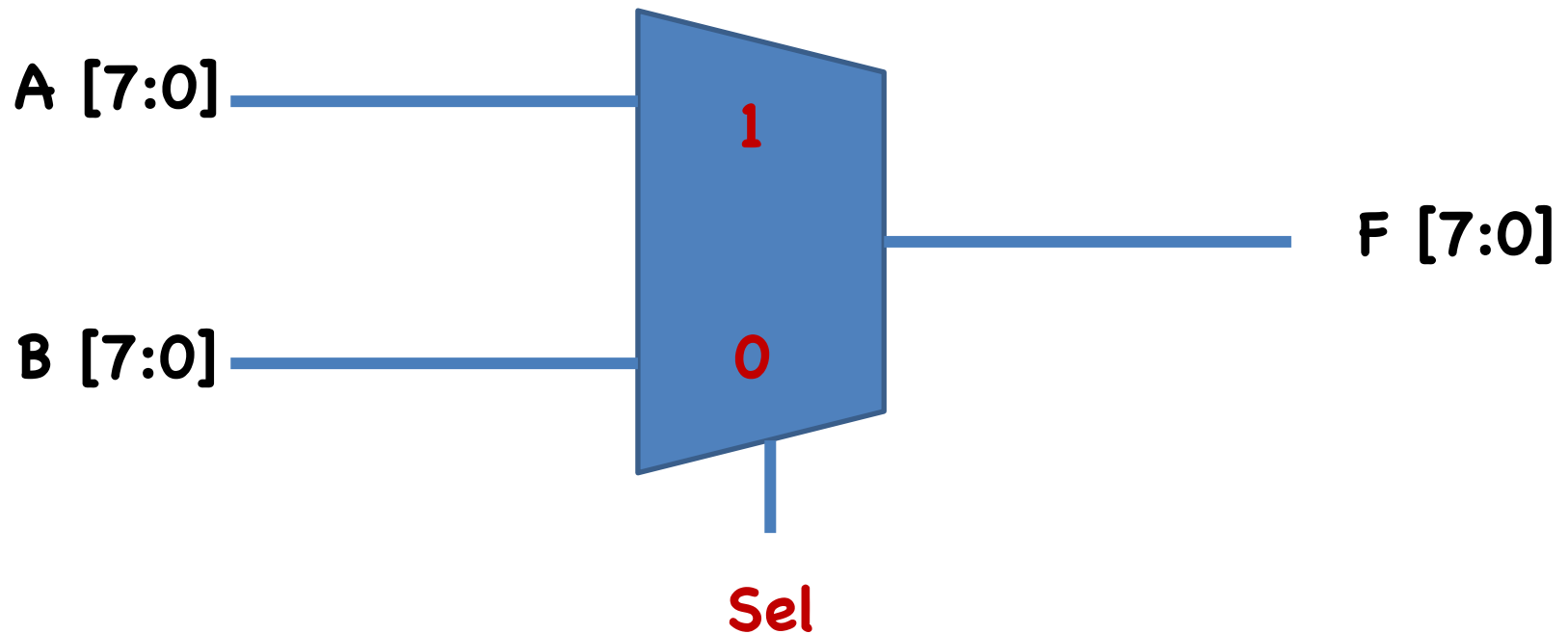


Advanced Questions

- Group assignment
- Verilog questions (due on 9/20/2018. 23:59:59.)
 - (Gate-level) 8-bit 2-to-1 MUX
 - (Gate-level) 4x16 decoder
 - (Gate-level) 3-bit comparator
 - (Gate-level) 4-bit ripple-carry adder (RCA)
- FPGA demonstration (due on 9/20/2018. In class.)
 - (Gate-level) 3-bit comparator

Verilog Question 1

- (Gate-level) 8-bit 2-to-1 MUX
- Instantiate 2-to-1 MUX modules from Basic Question 1



Verilog Question 2

- (Gate-level) 4x16 decoder

Din [3:0] ————— **4x16 decoder** ————— **Dout [15:0]**

Input Din[3:0]	Output Dout[15:0]	Input Din[3:0]	Output Dout[15:0]
1111	0000_0000_0000_0001	0111	1000_0000_0000_0000
1110	0000_0000_0000_0010	0110	0100_0000_0000_0000
1101	0000_0000_0000_0100	0101	0010_0000_0000_0000
1100	0000_0000_0000_1000	0100	0001_0000_0000_0000
1011	0000_0000_0001_0000	0011	0000_1000_0000_0000
1010	0000_0000_0010_0000	0010	0000_0100_0000_0000
1001	0000_0000_0100_0000	0001	0000_0010_0000_0000
1000	0000_0000_1000_0000	0000	0000_0001_0000_0000

Verilog Question 3

- (Gate-level) 3-bit comparator
 - The 3-bits are **unsigned numbers**
 - No conditional operators, **GATE LEVEL ONLY**

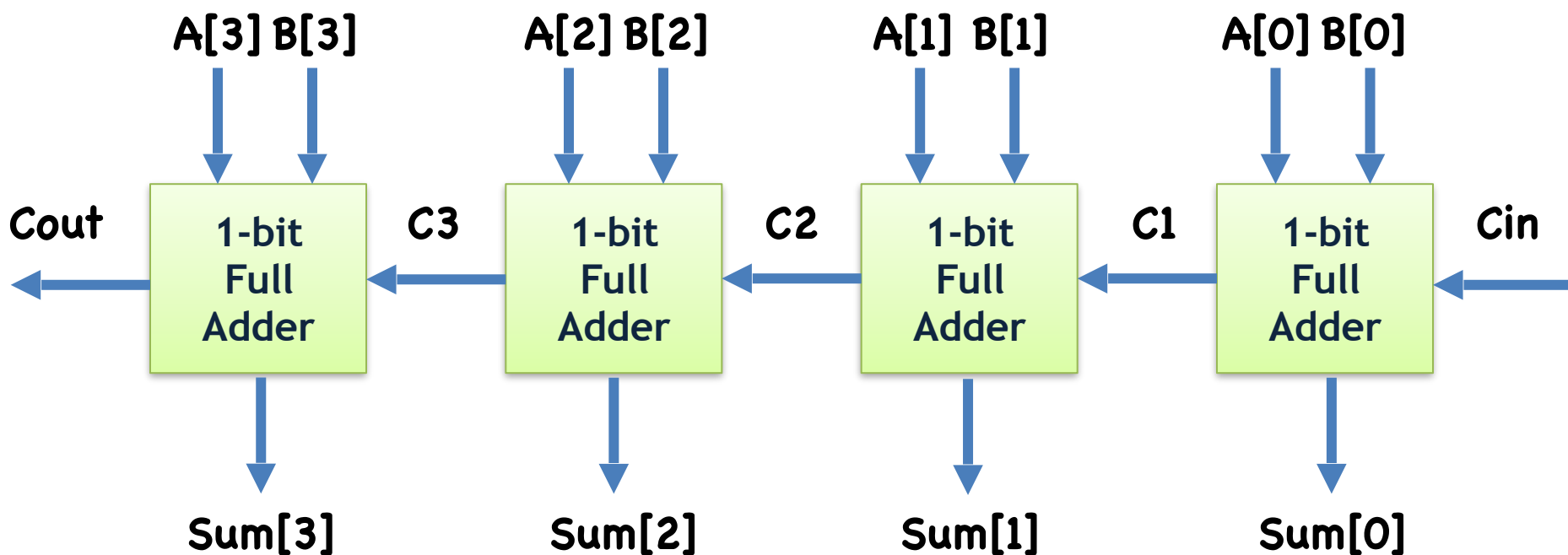
A_lt_B	Condition
1'b1	A[2:0] < B[2:0]
1'b0	Otherwise

A_gt_B	Condition
1'b1	A[2:0] > B[2:0]
1'b0	Otherwise

A_eq_B	Condition
1'b1	A[2:0] == B[2:0]
1'b0	Otherwise

Verilog Question 4

- (Gate-level) 4-bit ripple-carry adder (RCA)
- Instantiate the **Full Adder** module from Basic Question 2

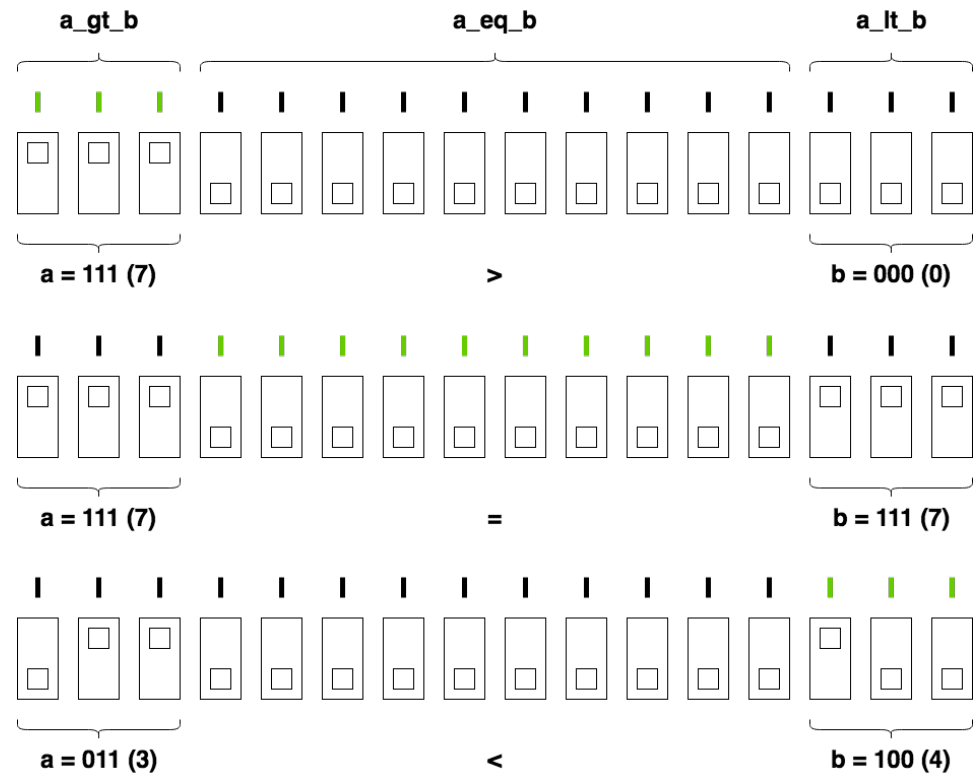


Advanced Questions

- Group assignment
- Verilog questions (due on 9/20/2018. 23:59:59.)
 - (Gate-level) 8-bit 2-to-1 MUX
 - (Gate-level) 4x16 decoder
 - (Gate-level) 3-bit comparator
 - (Gate-level) 4-bit ripple-carry adder (RCA)
- FPGA demonstration (due on 9/20/2018. In class)
 - (Gate-level) 3-bit comparator

FPGA Demonstration 1

- (Gate-level) 3-bit comparator
 - Please implement your gate-level 3-bit on your FPGA board
 - Please use **SWITCHes** as your **inputs**, and **LEDs** as your **outputs**
 - Please assign your inputs/outputs as:
 - A, B: The leftmost and rightmost three **SWITCHes**, respectively
 - A_lt_B, A_eq_B, A_gt_B: **LEDs**
 - An example is illustrated on the right hand side



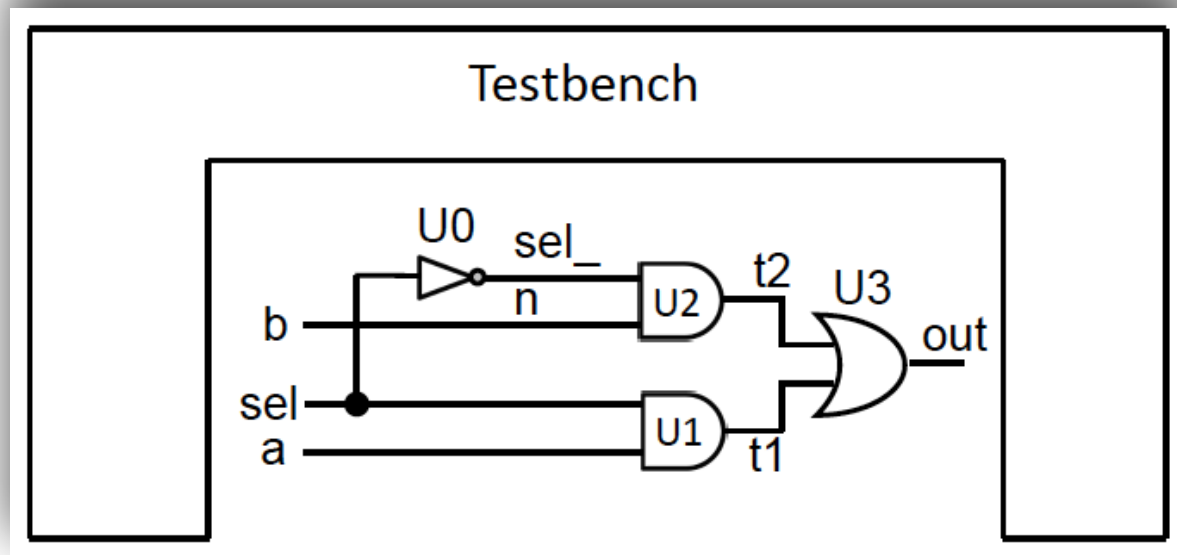
Agenda

- Lab 1 Outline
- Lab 1 Basic Questions
- Lab 1 Advanced Questions
- **Basic Concept of Verilog Testbench**



Verilog Simulation Framework

- Testbench verifies whether a module is correct or not
- Similar to the main function in C++
- Generate stimulus and check the outputs



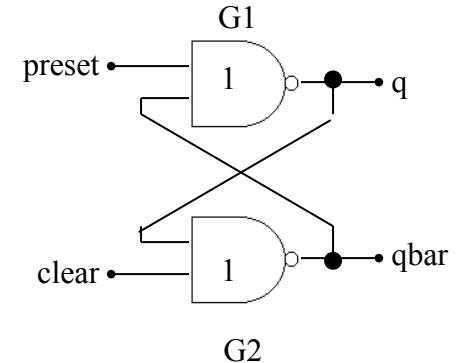
Verilog Testbench

Design

```

module Nand_Latch_1 (q, qbar, preset, clear);
  output    q, qbar;
  input     preset, clear;

  nand #1 G1 (q, preset, qbar),
        G2 (qbar, clear, q);
endmodule
    
```



Testbench

```

`timescale 1ns / 1ps
module test_Nand_Latch_1;
  reg    preset, clear;
  wire   q, qbar;

  Nand_Latch_1 M1 (q, qbar, preset, clear);

  always begin
    #20 clear = !clear;
  end

  initial begin
    preset = 1'b0; clear = 1'b1;

    #10
    preset = 1'b1;
  end
endmodule
    
```

// Simulation Unit / Accuracy

// Testbench module

// Inputs should be declared as reg

// Outputs should be declared as wire

// Instantiate YOUR DESIGN module

// always condition: The description always happens

// The value of clear inverts every 20 ns

// Initial conditions

// Units of "Simulation Units". In this case, 10ns



Thank you for your attention!

*Seattle night view taken at LA County Museum of Arts, Los Angeles, CA.
This picture is taken by Chun-Yi Lee himself, who is also a fan of photography