



COL215 DIGITAL LOGIC AND SYSTEM DESIGN

VHDL – concurrent and
sequential assignments

16 August 2017



Outline

- Concurrent statements
- Sequential statements
- Types – bit vectors
- 3-port switch example

Concurrent assignments

ARCHITECTURE data_flow
OF full_adder IS

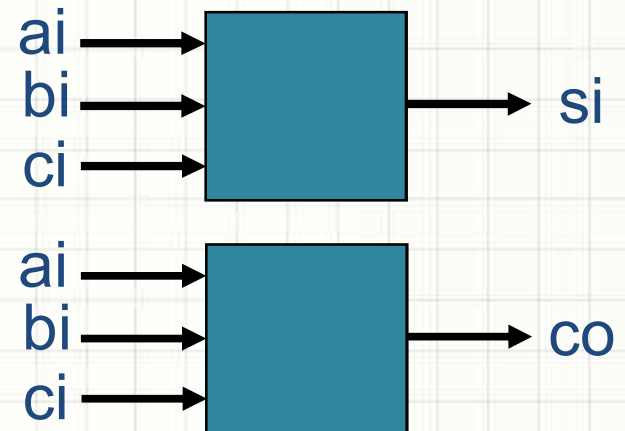
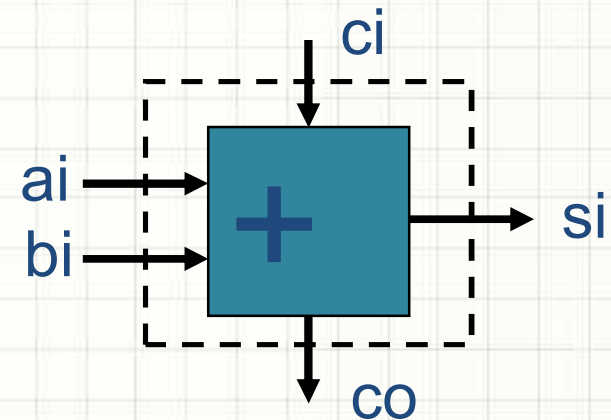
BEGIN

```
si <= ai XOR bi XOR ci;
```

```
co <= (ai AND bi) OR (bi AND ci)  
      OR (ai AND ci);
```

END data_flow;

Concurrent Signal Assignments



Is the order significant?

```
ARCHITECTURE data_flow1 OF full_adder IS  
BEGIN
```

```
    si <= ai XOR bi XOR ci;
```

```
    co <= (ai AND bi) OR (bi AND ci) OR (ai AND ci);
```

```
END data_flow1;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE data_flow2 OF full_adder IS  
BEGIN
```

```
    co <= (ai AND bi) OR (bi AND ci) OR (ai AND ci);
```

```
    si <= ai XOR bi XOR ci;
```

```
END data_flow2;
```

Ordering of dependent assignments

ARCHITECTURE arch1 OF e IS

BEGIN

 t <= a OR b;

 s <= (t AND c) OR (NOT a AND d);

END arch1;

ARCHITECTURE arch2 OF e IS

BEGIN

 s <= (t AND c) OR (NOT a AND d);

 t <= a OR b;

END arch2;

Example with internal signal

```
ENTITY comb_logic IS  
  PORT (i1, i2, i3, i4: IN BIT;  
        o1, o2: OUT BIT);  
END comb_logic;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE data_flow1  
  OF comb_logic IS
```

```
BEGIN  
  o1 <= (i1 and i2 and i3) xor i2;  
  o2 <= (i1 and i2 and i3) or i4;  
END data_flow1;
```

in any order

```
ENTITY comb_logic IS  
  PORT (i1, i2, i3, i4: IN BIT;  
        o1, o2: OUT BIT);  
END comb_logic;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE data_flow2  
  OF comb_logic IS
```

```
  SIGNAL temp: BIT;  
BEGIN  
  temp <= (i1 and i2 and i3);  
  o1 <= temp xor i2;  
  o2 <= temp or i4;  
END data_flow2;
```

avoid repeated evaluation of common sub-expression

Procedural description

```
ENTITY maj3 IS
```

```
    PORT (a, b, c : IN BIT;  
          y       : OUT BIT);
```

```
END maj3;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE sequential OF maj3 IS
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    PROCESS (a, b, c)
```

```
    BEGIN
```


```
        y <= (a AND b) OR (b AND c) OR (a AND c);
```

```
    END PROCESS;
```

```
END ARCHITECTURE sequential;
```

Sensitivity
list



What happens if all
inputs are not included
in the sensitivity list? 

Combinational Circuit

```
ENTITY maj3 IS  
  PORT (a, b, c : IN BIT;  
        y       : OUT BIT);  
END maj3;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE conc  
  OF maj3 IS  
BEGIN  
  y <= (a AND b) OR  
       (b AND c) OR  
       (a AND c);  
END conc;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE seq  
  OF maj3 IS  
BEGIN  
  PROCESS (a, b, c)  
  BEGIN  
    y <= (a AND b) OR  
         (b AND c) OR  
         (a AND c);  
  END PROCESS;  
END seq;
```


Architecture: General form

ARCHITECTURE *name* OF *entity_name* IS

declarations

BEGIN

concurrent statement

concurrent statement

...

concurrent statement

END ARCHITECTURE *name*;

Process: General form

PROCESS (sensitivity list)

declarations

BEGIN

sequential statement

sequential statement

...

sequential statement

END PROCESS;

Types in VHDL

- Scalar
 - enumeration
 - integer
 - floating point
 - physical
- Subtypes
 - index constraint
 - range constraint
- Composite
 - arrays
 - records
- Others (access type, file type)

Types in Standard Package

- type boolean is (false, true);
- type bit is ('0' , '1');
- type character is (... , '0' , '1' , ... , 'A' , 'B' , ... , 'a' , 'b' , ...);
- type integer is range -2147483647 to 2147483647;
- type real is ...;
- type time is ...;
- type natural is integer range 0 to integer' high;
- type bit_vector is array (natural range <>) of bit;
-

bit_vector example

ENTITY aCircuit IS

PORT (av, cv : IN bit_vector (7 DOWNT0 0);
 w : OUT bit;
 wv : OUT bit_vector (7 DOWNT0 0)
);

END ENTITY aCircuit;

ARCHITECTURE indexing_slicing OF aCircuit IS

SIGNAL dv : bit_vector (7 DOWNT0 0);

BEGIN

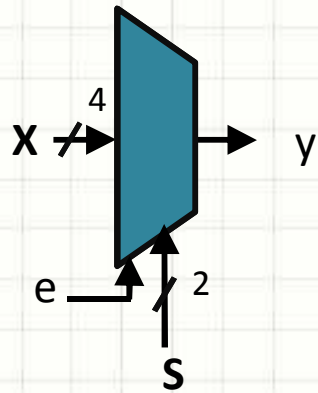
dv <= av AND cv;

wv (3 DOWNT0 0) <= dv (7 DOWNT0 4) OR
 dv (3 DOWNT0 0);

w <= cv (4);

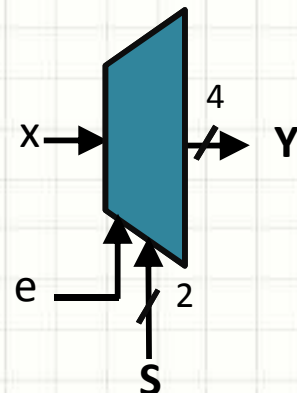
END ARCHITECTURE indexing_slicing ;

Combinational Modules



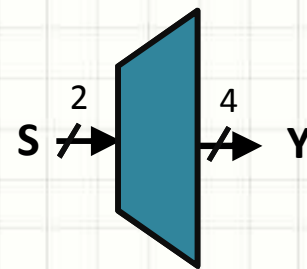
4:1 mux

e	s_1s_0	y
0	- -	0
1	00	x_0
1	01	x_1
1	10	x_2
1	11	x_3



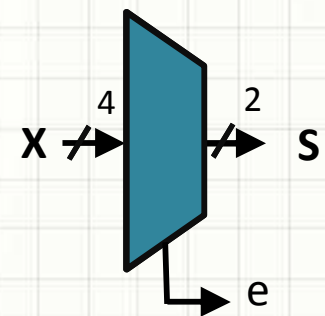
1:4 de-mux

e	s_1s_0	$Y_3Y_2Y_1Y_0$
0	- -	0000
1	00	000x
1	01	00x0
1	10	0x00
1	11	x000



2:4 decoder

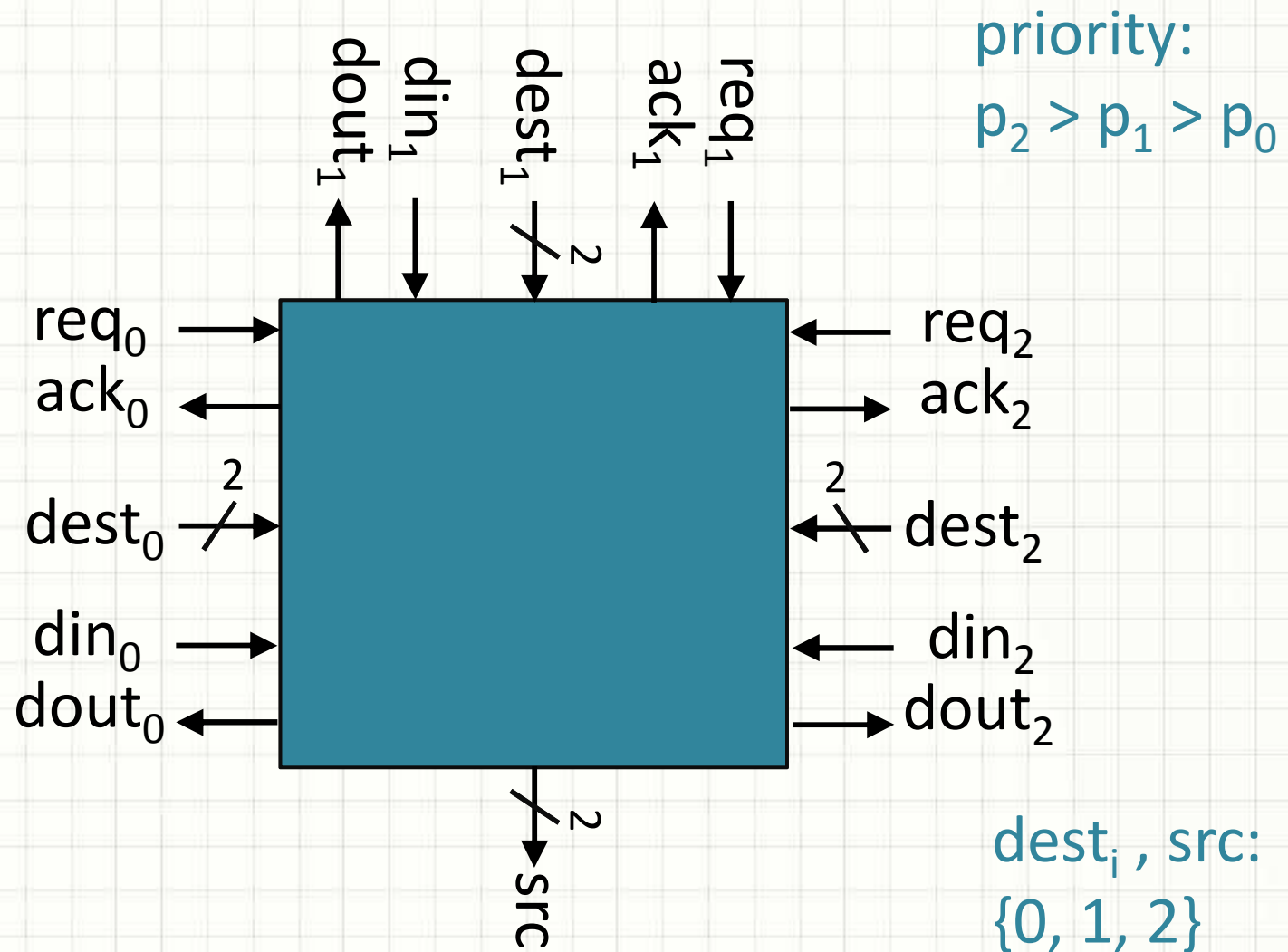
s_1s_0	$Y_3Y_2Y_1Y_0$
00	0001
01	0010
10	0100
11	1000



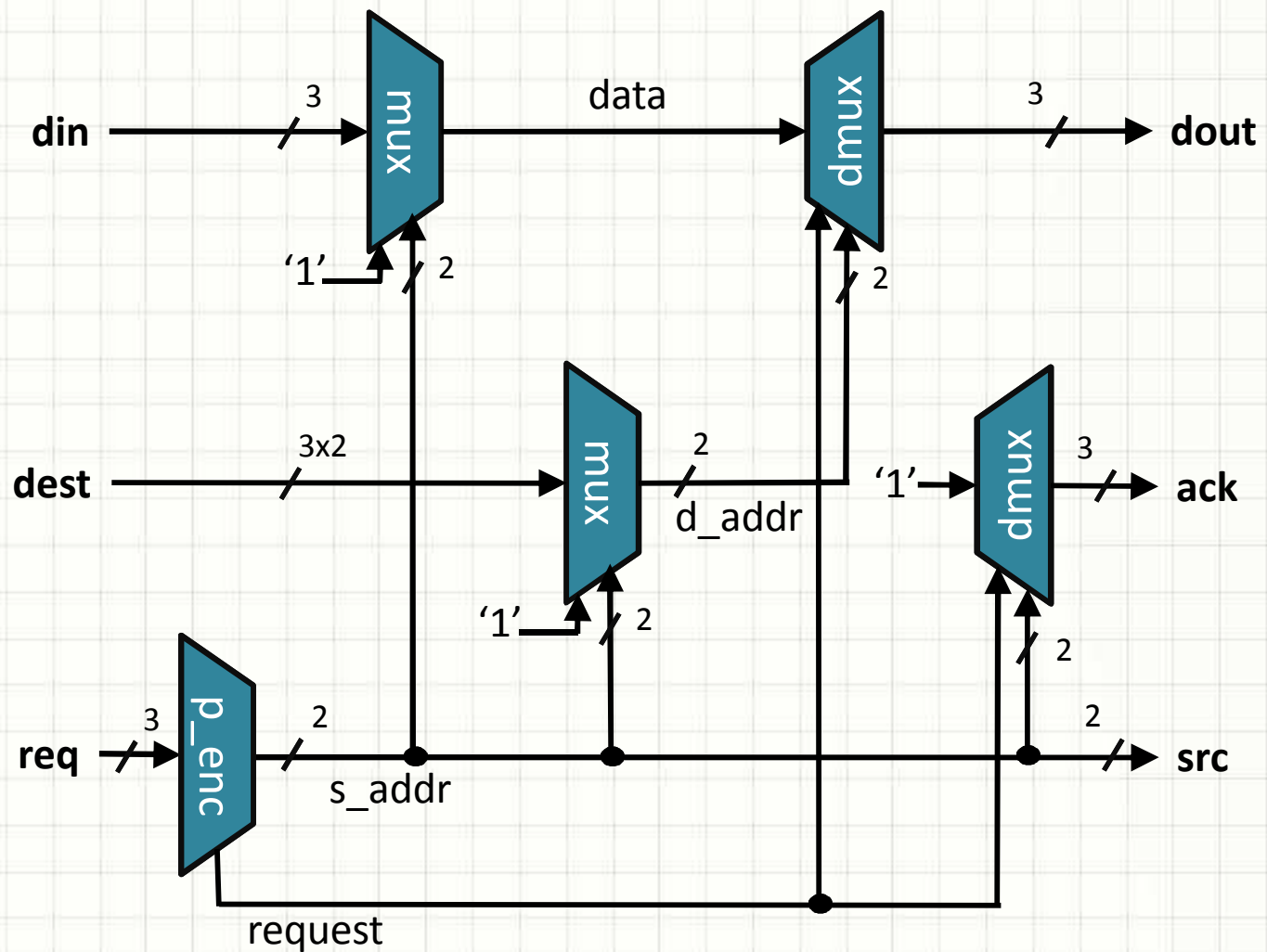
4 input priority encoder

$x_3x_2x_1x_0$	e s_1s_0
0000	0 - -
0001	1 00
001-	1 01
01--	1 10
1---	1 11

Lab exercise 2 : 3-Port Switch

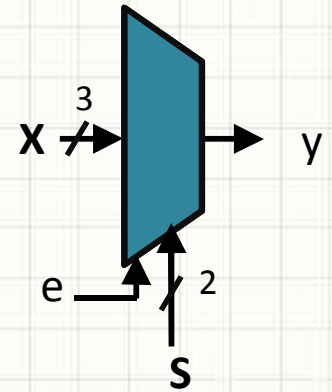


3-Port Switch Design



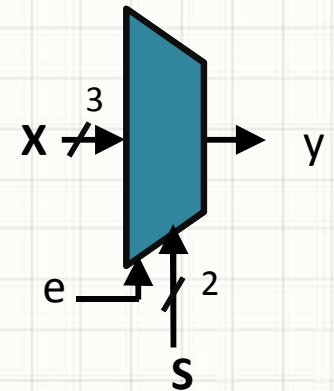
3 : 1 Mux

```
ENTITY mux_3_1 IS
  PORT (X: IN    bit_vector (2 DOWNT0 0);
        S: IN    bit_vector (1 DOWNT0 0);
        e: IN    bit;
        y: OUT bit
  );
END mux_3_1;
```



CASE statement

```
ARCHITECTURE casestmt OF mux_3_1 IS
BEGIN
  PROCESS (S, e)
  BEGIN
    IF e = '1' THEN
      CASE S IS
        WHEN "00"    => y <= X(0);
        WHEN "01"    => y <= X(1);
        WHEN OTHERS => y <= X(2);
      END CASE;
    ELSE y <= '0';
    ENDIF;
  END PROCESS;
END ARCHITECTURE casestmt;
```

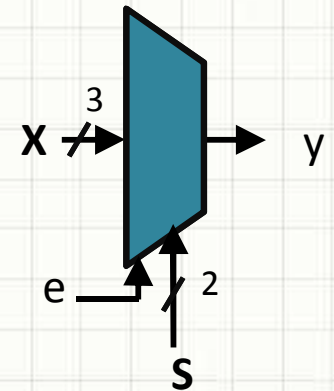


3:1 mux

e	s ₁ s ₀	y
0	- -	0
1	0 0	x ₀
1	0 1	x ₁
1	1 0	x ₂
1	1 1	??

Selected Signal Assignment

```
ARCHITECTURE ssa OF mux_3_1 IS
BEGIN
    SIGNAL t : bit;
    WITH S SELECT
        t <= X(0) WHEN "00",
            X(1) WHEN "01",
            X(2) WHEN OTHERS;
    y <= t AND e;
END ARCHITECTURE ssa;
```



3:1 mux

e	s ₁ s ₀	y
0	- -	0
1	0 0	x ₀
1	0 1	x ₁
1	1 0	x ₂
1	1 1	??



THANKS