COL216 Assignment 2 Stage 1 Aryan Dua

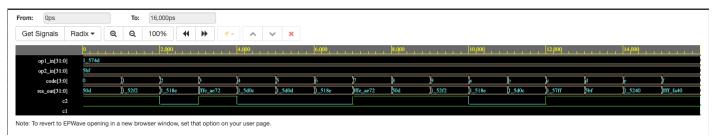
The epwaves shown are the result of the testbenches that I have submitted along with my code in this zip file. In the memery parts, I have not used a 32-bit memory, instead, I have taken just what was required in the question(for example, 6 bits for 64). I will change it later in the subsequent parts.

Here are the 4 parts of stage 1:

1. ALU

This program performs actions according to one of the 16 opcodes. In operations where carry is needed, I first append op1 and op2 with a '0', then save the result in a temporary 33 bit vector and the truncate the extra bit, which is returned in the form of a carry. In operations where carry bit was not required(like and or) I have returned carry_out = carry in.

Here is the epwave of my testbench:



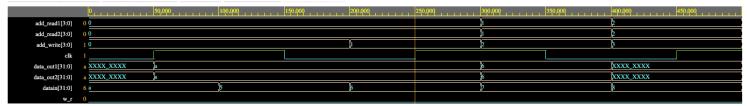
Synthesis report –

Resource	Used	Avail	Utilization	
# Info:				
# Info: IOs		102	210	48.57%
# Info: Global Buffers		0	32	0.00%
# Info: LUTs		167	63400	0.26%
# Info: CLB Slices		40	15850	0.25%
# Info: Dffs or Latches		0	126800	0.00%
# Info: Block RAMs		0	135	0.00%
# Info: DSP48E1s		0	240	0.00%

```
# Info: Number of LUTs: 167
# Info: Number of Primitive LUTs: 170
# Info: Number of LUTs with LUTNM/HLUTNM: 6
# Info: Number of MUX CARRYs: 64
# Info: Number of accumulated instances: 404
```

2. Register file

In this, I have 2 read ports and 1 write port. Through data_out1 and 2, the contents of memory array at the 2 read locations are continuously being displayed. On the rising edge of the clock, the data taken from datain is written into the memory at the index specified by the write index. Here is the epwave of my code:



Note: To revert to EPWave opening in a new browser window, set that option on your user page.

Here is the result of my synthesis:

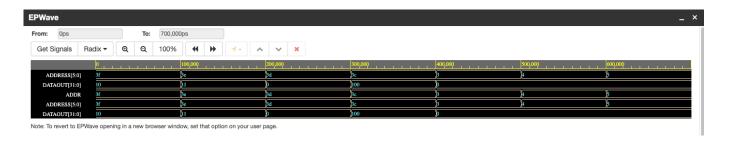
```
# Info: Library: work
                        Cell: RF
                                    View: BEV
# Info: *********
# Info: Number of ports:
                                                   110
# Info: Number of nets:
                                                   221
# Info: Number of instances :
                                                   112
# Info: Number of references to this view :
# Info: Total accumulated area :
# Info: Number of LUTs:
                                                    49
# Info: Number of Primitive LUTs :
                                                    49
# Info:
          Number of LUTs as Distributed RAM:
                                                    48
# Info: Number of accumulated instances :
                                                   124
```

```
# Info: Device Utilization for 7A100TCSG324
# Info: Resource
                                           Utilization
# Info: -----
# Info: IOs
                                     210
                                            52.38%
                               110
# Info: Global Buffers
                               1
                                     32
                                             3.12%
# Info: LUTs
                               49
                                     63400
                                             0.08%
# Info: CLB Slices
                               13
                                     15850
                                             0.08%
# Info: Dffs or Latches
                                     126800
                                             0.00%
```

#	Info:	Block RAMs		0	135	0.00%
#	Info:	Distributed	RAMs			
#	Info:	RAM32M		10		
#	Info:	RAM64M		2		
#	Info:	DSP48E1s		0	240	0.00%

3. Program Memory

In this, the memory is already filled with instructions, we can just read through it by inputting an address. This is a ROM. Here is the epwave for my testbench:



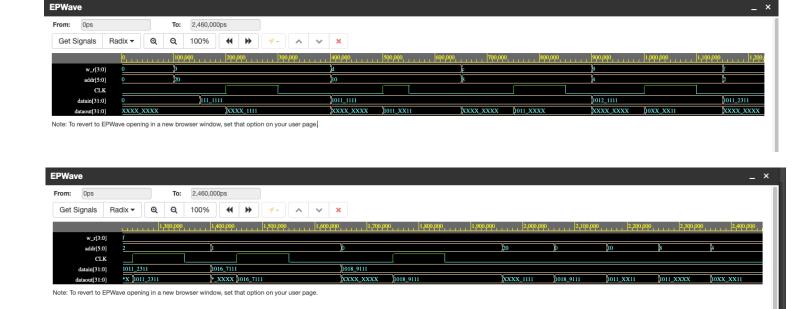
Here is the output of the synthesis:

```
Device Utilization for 7A100TCSG324
# Info: Resource
                                           Utilization
# Info: -----
# Info: IOs
                                     210
                               38
                                            18.10%
# Info: Global Buffers
                               0
                                     32
                                             0.00%
                               3
# Info: LUTs
                                     63400
                                             0.00%
# Info: CLB Slices
                               1
                                     15850
                                             0.01%
# Info: Dffs or Latches
                               0
                                     126800
                                             0.00%
# Info: Block RAMs
                               0
                                     135
                                             0.00%
# Info: DSP48E1s
                                             0.00%
# Info: *****************************
```

4. Data Memory

We are given one address where we are continuously reading, and at the rising clock edge, we write to the memory. The 'write' here is a bit vector, in which the position of the 1 corresponds to the byte we want to overwrite. For example, a write value of 1010 implies that we want to change the 1st and 3rd byte value of the memory contents at the specified address. The non-1 bytes remain unchanged.

Here is the output of my epwave corresponding to my testbench:



Here is the result of my synthesis:

	Utilization for 7A100TCSG324 ************	******	*****	******
# Info:	Resource	Used	Avail	Utilization
# Info:				
# Info:	I0s	75	210	35.71%
# Info:	Global Buffers	1	32	3.12%
# Info:	LUTs	32	63400	0.05%
# Info:	CLB Slices	8	15850	0.05%
# Info:	Dffs or Latches	0	126800	0.00%
# Info:	Block RAMs	0	135	0.00%
# Info:	Distributed RAMs			

```
# Info: Library: work Cell: DATA View: BEV
# Info: *****************************
# Info: Number of ports :
                                               75
# Info: Number of nets :
                                              150
# Info: Number of instances :
                                               76
# Info: Number of references to this view :
                                               0
# Info: Total accumulated area :
# Info: Number of LUTs :
                                               32
# Info: Number of Primitive LUTs :
                                               32
# Info: Number of LUTs as Distributed RAM :
                                              32
# Info: Number of accumulated instances :
                                              107
# Info: **************
```