



**Lab#6**  
**Parametrized multiplexer**

Digital design principles.

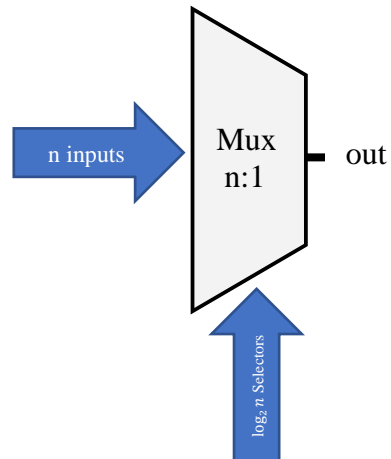
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## Instructions

Make a variable input multiplexer module. It must have one parameter to vectorizing the number of entries, that it means that the mux module will not have a limited input number.



*Figure 1 Module mux n:1*

## Module definition

```
// -----  
// INAOE>lab10>parametrized_mux  
// -----  
// Author : christian Aaron Ortega Blanco  
// File  : design.sv  
// Create : 2022-05-06 13:59:43  
// Revise : 2022-05-06 13:59:43  
// -----  
  
/* -----module----- */  
module mux #(parameter long )(  
    input [long-1:0]in,  
    input  [$clog2(long)-1:0]selection,  
    output reg z  
);  
/*    variables    */  
    int i;  
/*            main            */  
begin  
    always @(selection)  
        z=in[selection];  
end  
  
endmodule  
/* -----module end----- */
```

## Bench test

```
// -----  
// INAOE>lab10>parametrized_mux  
// -----  
// Author : christian Aaron Ortega Blanco  
// File  : testbench.sv  
// Create : 2022-05-06 13:59:43  
// Revise : 2022-05-06 13:59:43  
// -----  
//// time var  
`timescale 1ns/100ps  
/* -----module----- */  
module mux_TB ();  
/*      number of inputs      */  
parameter long =8;  
/*      inputs values      */  
wire [long-1:0]in=8'b01010100;  
  
/*      variables      */  
//// Selection  
reg [$clog2(long)-1:0] selection;  
//// Outputs  
wire z;  
int i;  
//// assing to entity  
  
/* DUT( [long]inputs , [log(long)]selection inputs , output) */  
mux  
#( long )  
DUT(in,selection,z);  
  
/*      main      */  
initial  
begin  
    $dumpvars;  
    $dumpfile("dump.vcd");  
    //////////Secuence/////////  
    for(i=0;i<long;i++)begin  
        selection=i;  
        #1;  
        $display("%b %b %b",selection,in, z);  
    end  
    ///////////  
    $finish();  
end  
endmodule;  
/* -----module end----- */
```

## Results

To test the module, there are set already an 8bit length input array with random information registered on it, and when the scrip runs, it displays every bit of the array in the output.

```
/*      number of inputs      */  
parameter long =8;  
/*      inputs values      */  
wire [long-1:0]in=8'b01010100;
```

```
# KERNEL: 000 0  
# KERNEL: 001 0  
# KERNEL: 010 1  
# KERNEL: 011 0  
# KERNEL: 100 1  
# KERNEL: 101 0  
# KERNEL: 110 1  
# KERNEL: 111 0
```

In the future this is going to be a quick tool to make big multiplexers without caring about the complexity of making manually.