

NMK20603

Computer Architecture

# Describing Combinational Logic

# Tool installed?

# Homework?

# Coding style:

- ▶ camelcase signal
- ▶ prefix i,o,t

## Recap:

- ▶ module description
- ▶ bitwise operators:  $\sim$ ,  $\&$ ,  $|$
- ▶ concatenation op:  $\{ \}$

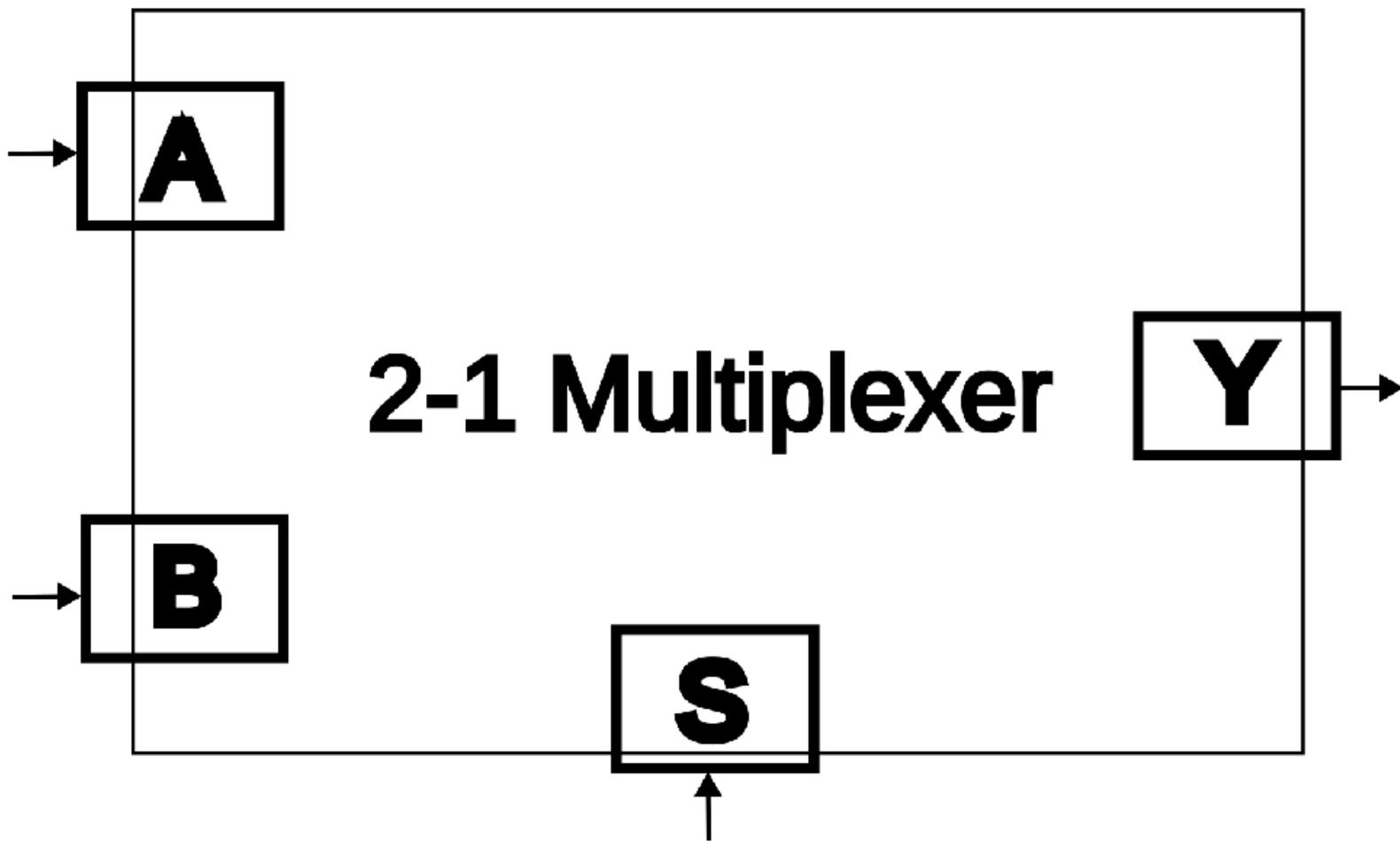
Let's do  
CA component!

# Hardware

# if-else

2-to-1 (@2-1)

Multiplexer



⇒ if  $S=0$ :  $Y=A$

⇒ if  $S=1$ :  $Y=B$

# Truth table

⇒ 'simplified'

S	Y
0	A
1	B

AND/OR logic

revisited

⇒ as inhibitor

# AND gate

⇒ can force 0

⇒ enabler!

# OR gate

⇒ can force 1

⇒ selector!

# Build equation!

# Truth table

⇒ 'full'

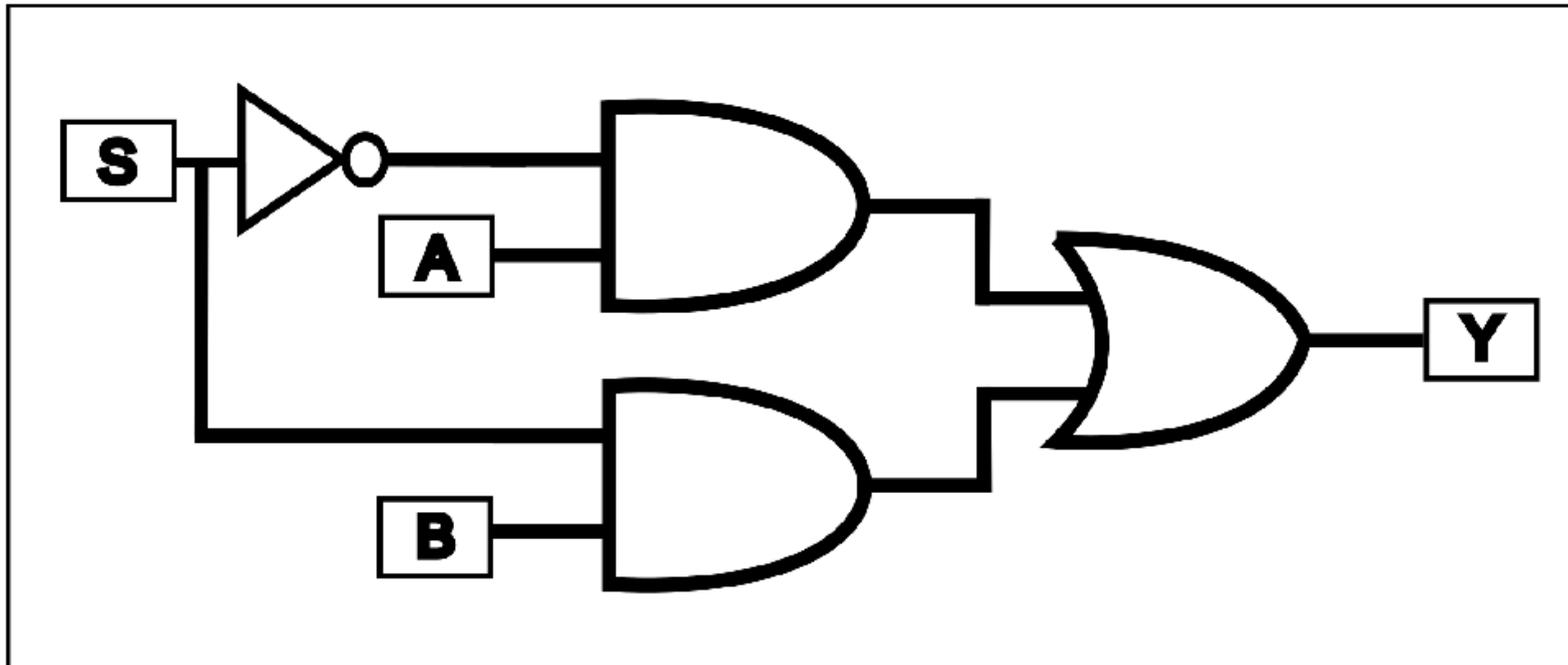
S	A	B	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Get SOP equation!

- More than 1  
method to build!

# Schematic!

*mux21*



# Describe

# mux21\_1b

```
module mux21_1b (iS, iA, iB, oY);  
input iS, iA, iB;  
output oY;  
wire oY, tA, tB;  
assign tA = ~iS&iA;  
assign tB = iS&iB;  
assign oY = tA | tB;  
endmodule
```

# Testbench:

▶ mux21\_1b\_tb

⇒ refer to 3i1o tb

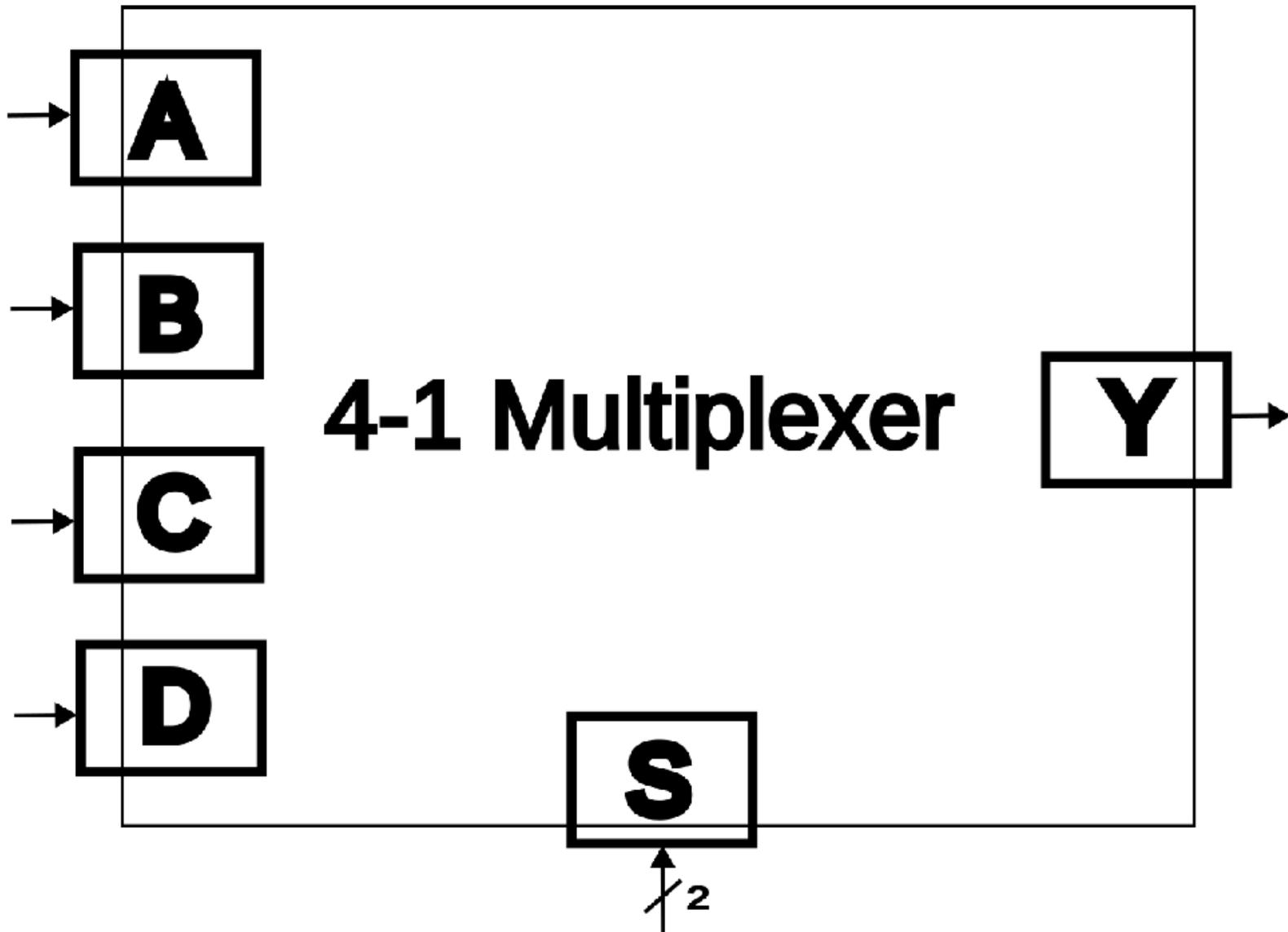
# Describe

# mux21\_1b\_tb

```
module mux21_1b_tb ();
reg dS,dA,dB;
wire mY;
integer loop;
initial
begin
    for (loop=0;loop<8;loop=loop+1)
    begin
        {dS,dA,dB} = loop;
        #10;
    end
end
mux21_1b dut (dS,dA,dB,mY);
endmodule
```

4-to-1 (@4-1)

Multiplexer



# Truth table

⇒ 'simplified'

S1	S0	Y
0	0	A
0	1	B
1	0	C
1	1	D

Notice patterns?

⇒ mux21\_1b?

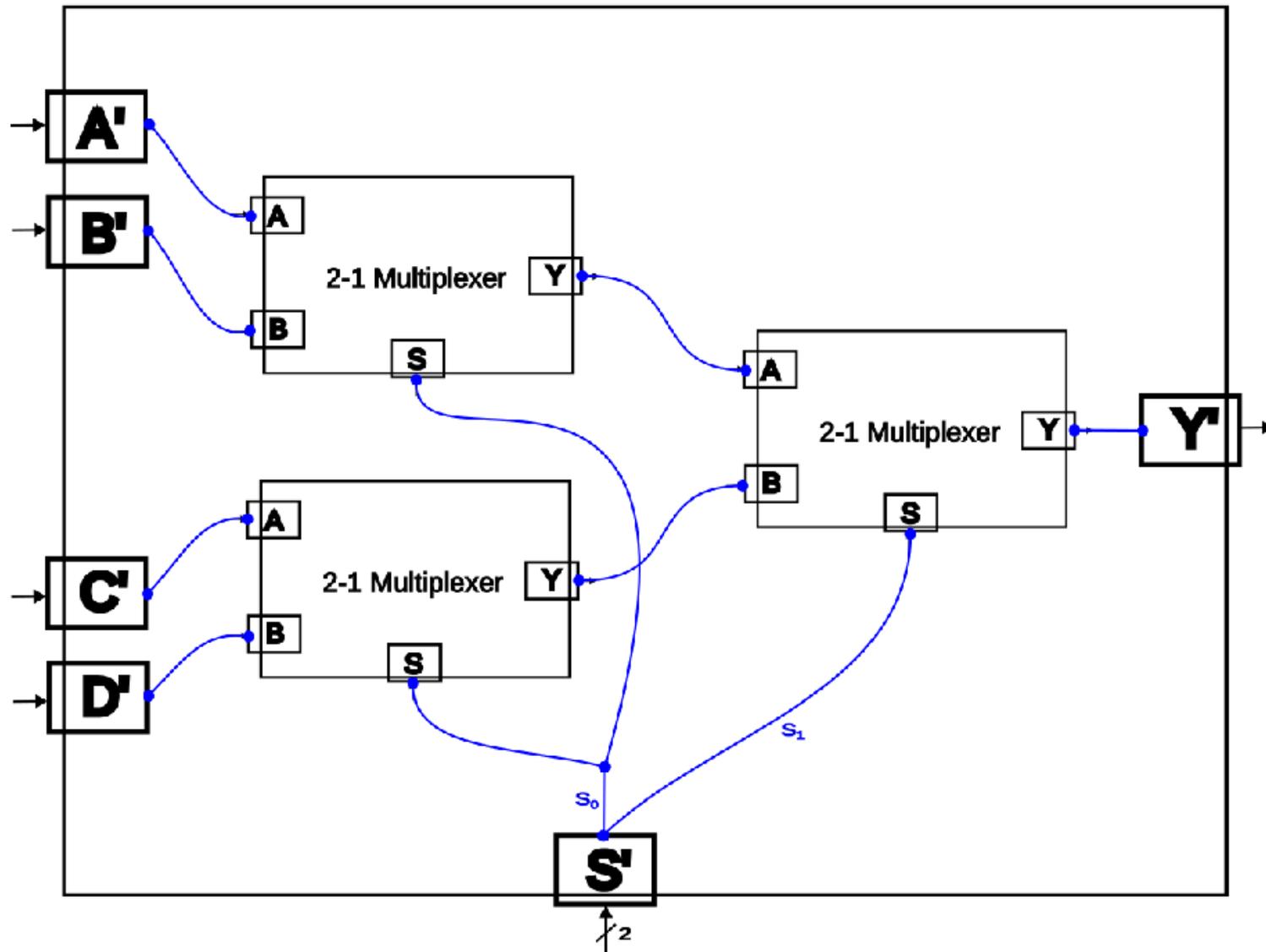
Instantiate

`mux21_1b`

in `mux41_1b!`

# Schematic!

## 4-1 Multiplexer



# Truth table

⇒ 'full'

We can, but

We would not!

Build equation!

⇒ 'look' for mux21

Note is...

⇒ 2-bits!

# Bus @ Verilog arrays!

Bus size as

Indices [begin:end]

```
wire[1:0] is;
```

# Describe

# mux41\_1b

```
module mux41_1b (iS, iA, iB, iC, iD, oY);  
input[1:0] iS;  
input iA, iB, iC, iD;  
output oY;  
wire oY, tP, tQ;  
mux21_1b s00 (iS[0], iA, iB, tP);  
mux21_1b s01 (iS[0], iC, iD, tQ);  
mux21_1b s10 (iS[1], tP, tQ, oY);  
endmodule
```

- Make sure mux21\_1b is in same project!

# Testbench:

▶ mux41\_1b\_tb!

⇒ loop count?

# Describe

# mux41\_1b\_tb

```
module mux41_1b_tb ();
reg[1:0] dS;
reg dA,dB,dC,dD;
wire mY;
integer loop;
initial
begin
  for (loop=0;loop<64;loop=loop+1)
  begin
    {dS,dA,dB,dC,dD} = loop;
    #10;
  end
end
mux41_1b dut (dS,dA,dB,dC,dD,mY);
endmodule
```

# Homework:

▶ 2-bits 4-1 mux!

⇒ mux41\_2b

⇒ mux41\_2b\_tb