



NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY

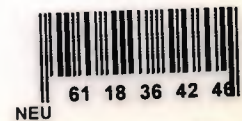
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

**COM-473
HARDWARE DESIGN
PROJECT**

/w Load, CE And Async Active High Reset

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20031116**



1) Create a Countup Project:

- Select File -> New Project
- Type countup in the project name field.
- Enter to location and a countup subdirectory is created automatically.
- Verify that HDL is selected from top-level source type list.
- Click **Next** to move to the device properties page.
- Fill in the properties in the table as shown below:
 - Product Category: **All**
 - Family: **Spartan3**
 - Device: **XC3S200**
 - Package: **FT256**
 - Speed Grade: **-4**
 - Top-Level Source Type: **HDL**
 - Synthesis Tool: **XST (VHDL/Verilog)**
 - Simulator: **ISE Simulator (VHDL/Verilog)**
 - Preferred Language: **Verilog (or VHDL)**
 - Verify that **Enable Enhanced Design Summary** is selected.
- Click **Next** to proceed to the Create New Source window in the New Project Wizard. At the end of the next section, your new project will be complete.

2) Create the HDL Source of the Countup:

- Click the new source button in the new project wizard.
- Select VHDL module as the source type.
- Type in the file name countup.
- Verify that the add to project checkbox is selected.
- Declare the ports for the countup design by filling in the port information as shown below:

Port Name	Direction	Bus	MSB	LSB
clock	in			
reset	in			
clocken	in			
loaden	in			
direction	in			
inp	in		3	0
count	out		3	0

3) HDL Language Template:

- Edit -> Language Templates
- VHDL -> Synthesis Constructs -> Coding Examples -> Binary -> Up/Down Counters -> /w Load, CE and Async Active High Reset

```

process (<clock>, <reset>)
begin
    if <reset>='1' then
        <count> <= (others => '0');
    elsif <clock>='1' and <clock>'event then
        if <clock_enable>='1' then
            if <load_enable>='1' then
                <count> <= <input>;
            else
                if <count_direction>='1' then
                    <count> <= <count> + 1;
                else
                    <count> <= <count> - 1;
                end if;
            end if;
        end if;
    end if;
end process;

```

-With -> /w Load, CE and Async Active High Reset selected, select **Edit > Use in File**, or select the **Use Template in File** toolbar button. This step copies the template into the countupd source file.

4) Edit the HDL Code:

```

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_ARITH.ALL;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED.ALL;

---- Uncomment the following library declaration if instantiating
---- any Xilinx primitives in this code.
--library UNISIM;
--use UNISIM.VComponents.all;

entity countupd is
    Port ( clock : in  STD_LOGIC;
          reset : in  STD_LOGIC;
          clocken : in  STD_LOGIC;
          loaden : in  STD_LOGIC;
          direction : in  STD_LOGIC;
          inp : in  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (3 downto 0);
          count : out  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (3 downto 0));
end countupd;

architecture Behavioral of countupd is
    signal input_int : std_logic_vector(3 downto 0) := "0000";

```

```

signal count_int : std_logic_vector(3 downto 0) := "0000";
begin

-- Usage of Asynchronous resets may negatively impact FPGA resources
-- and timing. In general faster and smaller FPGA designs will
-- result from not using Asynchronous Resets. Please refer to
-- the Synthesis and Simulation Design Guide for more information.
process (clock, reset)
begin
if reset='1' then
    count_int <= (others => '0');
elsif clock='1' and clock'event then
    if clocken='1' then
        if loaden='1' then
            count_int <= input_int;
        else
            if direction='1' then
                count_int <= count_int + 1;
            else
                count_int <= count_int - 1;
            end if;
        end if;
    end if;
end if;
end process;
count <= count_int;

end Behavioral;

```

5) Syntax Check:

- Verify that Synthesis/Implementation is selected from the drop-down list in the sources window.
- Click the '+' next to the Synthesize-XST process to expand the process group.
- Double-click the Check Syntax process.

6) create test banch

```

Project → add new source → test banch
Edit → language templates → VHDL → Clock simulations
And arrange like below.
LIBRARY ieee;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.ALL;
USE ieee.std_logic_unsigned.all;
USE ieee.numeric_std.ALL;

ENTITY countupd_tb_vhd IS
END countupd_tb_vhd;

```


ARCHITECTURE behavior OF countupd_tb_vhd IS

-- Component Declaration for the Unit Under Test (UUT)

COMPONENT countupd

PORT(

clock : IN std_logic;
reset : IN std_logic;
clocken : IN std_logic;
loaden : IN std_logic;
direction : IN std_logic;
inp : IN std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
count : OUT std_logic_vector(3 downto 0)
);

END COMPONENT;

--Inputs

SIGNAL clock : std_logic := '0';
SIGNAL reset : std_logic := '1';
SIGNAL clocken : std_logic := '0';
SIGNAL loaden : std_logic := '0';
SIGNAL direction : std_logic := '0';
SIGNAL inp : std_logic_vector(3 downto 0) := (others=>'0');

--Outputs

SIGNAL count : std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);

BEGIN

-- Instantiate the Unit Under Test (UUT)

uut: countupd PORT MAP(

clock => clock,
reset => reset,
clocken => clocken,
loaden => loaden,
direction => direction,
inp => inp,
count => count

);

-- Please ensure that the constant PERIOD is defined prior to the
-- begin statement in the architecture. Refer to the PERIOD Constant Template
-- for more info.

process

begin

clock <= '0';

wait for 5 ns;

clock <= '1';

```
wait for 5 ns;
end process;
```

```
tb : PROCESS
BEGIN
```

```
-- Wait 100 ns for global reset to finish
wait for 100 ns;
```

```
-- Place stimulus here
```

```
inp<="0101";
reset<='0';
clocken<='1';
loaden<='1';
wait for 100 ns;
loaden<='0';
direction<='1';
wait for 100 ns;
loaden<='0';
direction<='0';
wait; -- will wait forever
END PROCESS;
```

```
END;
```

6) Creating a Verilog Source

Create the top-level Verilog source file for the project as follows:

- Click **New Source** in the New Project dialog box.
- Select **Verilog Module** as the source type in the New Source dialog box.
- Type in the file name **countupd**.
- Verify that the **Add to Project** checkbox is selected.
- Click **Next**.
- Declare the ports for the countupd design by filling in the port information as shown below:

Port Name	Direction	Bus	MSB	LSB
clock	in			
reset	in			
clocken	in			
loaden	in			
direction	in			
inp	in		3	0
count	out		3	0

- Click **Next**, then **Finish** in the New Source Information dialog box to complete the new

source file template.

7) Using Language Templates (Verilog)

- Place the cursor on the line below the output [3:0] COUNT_OUT; statement.
- Open the Language Templates by selecting **Edit ▢ Language Templates...**
- Using the “+” symbol, browse to the following code example:
Verilog -> Synthesis Constructs -> Coding Examples -> Binary ->
Up/Down Counters -> /w Load, CE and Async Active High Reset

```
reg [<upper>:0] <reg_name>;

always @(posedge <clock> or posedge <reset>)
  if (<reset>)
    <reg_name> <= 0;
  else if (<clock_enable>)
    if (<load_enable>)
      <reg_name> <= <load_signal_or_value>;
    else if (<up_down>)
      <reg_name> <= <reg_name> + 1;
    else
      <reg_name> <= <reg_name> - 1;
```

-With /w Load, CE and Async Active High Reset, select **Edit ▸ Use in File**, or select the **Use Template in File** toolbar button. This step copies the template into the countupd source file.

8) Final Editing of the Verilog Source

- To declare and initialize the register that stores the countupd value, modify the declaration statement in the first line of the template as follows:

replace: reg [<upper>:0] <reg_name>;
with: reg [3:0] count_int = 0;

-Add the following line just above the endmodule statement to assign the register value to the output port:

assign COUNT_OUT = count_int;

- Save the file by selecting **File ▸ Save**.

When you are finished, the code for the countupd will look like the following:

```
module countupd(clock, reset, clocken, loaden, direction, inp, count);
  input clock;
  input reset;
  input clocken;
  input loaden;
  input direction;
  input [3:0] inp;
  output [3:0] count;
```

// and timing. In general faster and smaller FPGA designs will
// result from not using asynchronous resets. Please refer to
// the Synthesis and Simulation Design Guide for more information.

```
reg [3:0] count_int = 0;

always @(posedge clock or posedge reset)
  if (reset)
    count_int <= 0;
  else if (clocken)
    if (loaden)
      count_int <= 0;
    else if (direction)
      count_int <= count_int + 1;
    else
      count_int <= count_int - 1;
assign COUNT_OUT = count_int;
endmodule
```

-Double-click the **Check Syntax** process.

9) Create the Test Bench of the Countupd HDL Source:

- Select the countupd HDL file in the sources window.
- Create a new test bench source by selecting project -> new source
- In the new source wizard, select test bench waveform as the source type and type countupd_tb in the file name field.

10) Gave Inputs to the Test Bench:

- Clock high time : 20 ns
- Clock low time : 20 ns
- Input setup time : 10 ns
- Offset : 0 ns
- Global signals : GSR(FPGA)
- Initial length of test bench : 1500 ns
- Direction high : 300 ns
- Direction low : 900 ns

11) Control the Inputs:

- Verify that behavioral simulation and countupd_tb are selected in the sources window.
- In the process tab, click the "+" to expand the xilinx ISE simulator process and double-click the simulate behavioral model process.

12) Entering Timing Constraint:

- Select synthesis/implementation from the drop-down list in the sources window.
- Select the countupd HDL source file.
- Click the “+” sign next to the user constraints processes group and double-click the create timing constraint process.
- Select clock in the clock net name field, then select the period toolbar button or double-click the empty period field to display the clock period dialog box.
- Enter 40 ns in the time field.
- Select the pad to setup toolbar button or double-click the empty pad to setup field to display the pad to setup dialog box.
- Enter 10 ns in the offset field to set the input offset constraint.
- Select the clock to pad toolbar button or double-click the empty clock to pad field to display the clock to pad dialog box.
- Enter 10 ns in the offset field to set the output delay constraint.

13) Implementation:

- Select the countupd source file in the sources window.
- Open the design summary by double-clicking the view design summary process in the processes tab.
- Double-click the implement design process in the processes tab.

14) Pin Location Constraint:

- Verify that countupd is selected in the sources window.
- Double-click the assign package pins process found in the user constraints process group.
- Select the package view tab.
- In the design object list window, enter a pin location for each pin in the loc column using the following information:
 - *clock input port connects to pin t9
 - *cont_out<0> output port connects to pin k12
 - *cont_out<1> output port connects to pin p14
 - *cont_out<2> output port connects to pin l12
 - *cont_out<3> output port connects to pin n14
 - *direction input port connects to pin k13

15) Download Design to the Spartan™-3 Demo Board

- Select **countupd** in the Sources window.
- In the Processes window, click the “+” sign to expand the **Generate Programming File** processes.
- Double-click the **Configure Device (iMPACT)** process.
- The Xilinx WebTalk Dialog box may open during this process. Click **Decline**.
- Select **Disable the collection of device usage statistics for this project only** and click **OK**.
- In the Welcome dialog box, select **Configure devices using Boundary-Scan (JTAG)**.
- Verify that **Automatically connect to a cable and identify Boundary-Scan chain** is selected.

- Click **Finish**.
- In the Welcome dialog box, select **Configure devices using Boundary-Scan (JTAG)**.
- Verify that **Automatically connect to a cable and identify Boundary-Scan chain** is selected.
- Click **Finish**.
- Right-click on the xc3s200 device image, and select **Program...** The **Programming Properties** dialog box opens.
- Click **OK** to program the device.

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COM-473
HARDWARE DESIGN
PROJECT

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1) Create a Counter Project:

- Select File -> New Project
- Type counter in the project name field.
- Enter to location and a counter subdirectory is created automatically.
- Verify that HDL is selected from top-level source type list.

2) Create the HDL Source of the Counter:

- Click the new source button in the new project wizard.
- Select VHDL module as the source type.
- Type in the file name counter.
- Verify that the add to project checkbox is selected.

3) HDL Language Template:

- Edit -> Language Templates
- VHDL -> Synthesis Constructs -> Coding Examples -> Binary -> Up/Down Counters -> Simple Code

```
*process (<clock>)
begin
    if <clock>='1' and <clock>'event then
        if <count_direction>='1' then
            <count> <= <count> + 1;
        else
            <count> <= <count> - 1;
        end if;
    end if;
end process;
```

4) Edit the HDL Code:

```
-library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_ARITH.ALL;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED.ALL;
entity counter is
    Port (Clock: in STD_LOGIC;
          Direction: in STD_LOGIC;
          Count_Out : out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (3 down to 0));
end counter;
architecture Behavioral of counter is
    signal Count_Int :STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (3 downto 0) := "0000";
begin
    process (Clock)
    begin
```



```

    if Clock = '1' and Clock'event then
        if Direction = '1' then
            Count_Int <= Count_Int + 1;
        else
            Count_Int <= Count_Int - 1;
        end if;
    end if;
end process;
Count_Out <= Count_Int;
end Behavioral;

```

5) Syntax Check:

- Verify that Synthesis/Implementation is selected from the drop-down list in the sources window.
- Click the '+' next to the Synthesize-XST process to expand the process group.
- Double-click the Check Syntax process.

6) Create the Test Bench of the Counter HDL Source:

- Select the counter HDL file in the sources window.
- Create a new test bench source by selecting project -> new source
- In the new source wizard, select test bench waveform as the source type and type counter_tb in the file name field.

7) Gave Inputs to the Test Bench:

- Clock high time : 20 ns
- Clock low time : 20 ns
- Input setup time : 10 ns
- Offset : 0 ns
- Global signals : GSR(FPGA)
- Initial length of test bench : 1500 ns
- Direction high : 300 ns
- Direction low : 900 ns

8) Control the Inputs:

- Verify that behavioral simulation and counter_tb are selected in the sources window.
- In the process tab, click the "+" to expand the xilinx ISE simulator process and double-click the simulate behavioral model process.

9) Entering Timing Constraint:

- Select synthesis/implementation from the drop-down list in the sources window.
- Select the counter HDL source file.
- Click the "+" sign next to the user constraints processes group and double-click the

create timing constraint process.

- Select clock in the clock net name field, then select the period toolbar button or double-click the empty period field to display the clock period dialog box.

- Enter 40 ns in the time field.

- Select the pad to setup toolbar button or double-click the empty pad to setup field to display the pad to setup dialog box.

- Enter 10 ns in the offset field to set the input offset constraint.

- Select the clock to pad toolbar button or double-click the empty clock to pad field to display the clock to pad dialog box.

- Enter 10 ns in the offset field to set the output delay constraint.

10) Implementation:

- Select the counter source file in the sources window.

- Open the design summary by double-clicking the view design summary process in the processes tab.

- Double-click the implement design process in the processes tab.

11) Pin Location Constraint:

- Verify that counter is selected in the sources window.

- Double-click the assign package pins process found in the user constraints process group.

- Select the package view tab.

- In the design object list window, enter a pin location for each pin in the loc column using the following information:

- *clock input port connects to pin t9

- *cont_out<0> output port connects to pin k12

- *cont_out<1> output port connects to pin p14

- *cont_out<2> output port connects to pin l12

- *cont_out<3> output port connects to pin n14

- *direction input port connects to pin k13

FULLADDER

DESING STEPS

DESING DESCRIPTION

TOOLS USED

CREATE THE NEW PROJECT FULLADDER

CREATE AN HDL HALFADD

CREATE TEST BENCH HALFADD

CREATE AN HDL ORGATE

CREATE TEST BENCH ORGATE

CREATE AN HDL FULLADD

CREATE TEST BENCH FULLADD

SIMILATION

DESING DESCRIPTION

This project name FULLADDER.

Entity FULLADD is

Port (A : in STD_LOGIC;

B : in STD_LOGIC;

cin : in STD_LOGIC;

sum : out STD_LOGIC;

carry : out STD_LOGIC);

Entity halfadd is

Port{ A: in STD_LOGIC

B: in STD_LOGIC

Sum: out STD_LOGIC

carry: out STD_LOGIC

Entity orgate is

Port{ a: in STD_LOGIC

b: in STD_LOGIC

z: out STD_LOGIC

The project family name Spartan3

Dvice XC3S200

Package FT256

Top-lwvw source type HDL

TOOLS USED

HARDWARE

Family name Spartan3

Dvice XC3S200

Package FT256

Speed -4

SOFTWARE

XILINX-ISE 9.1 i

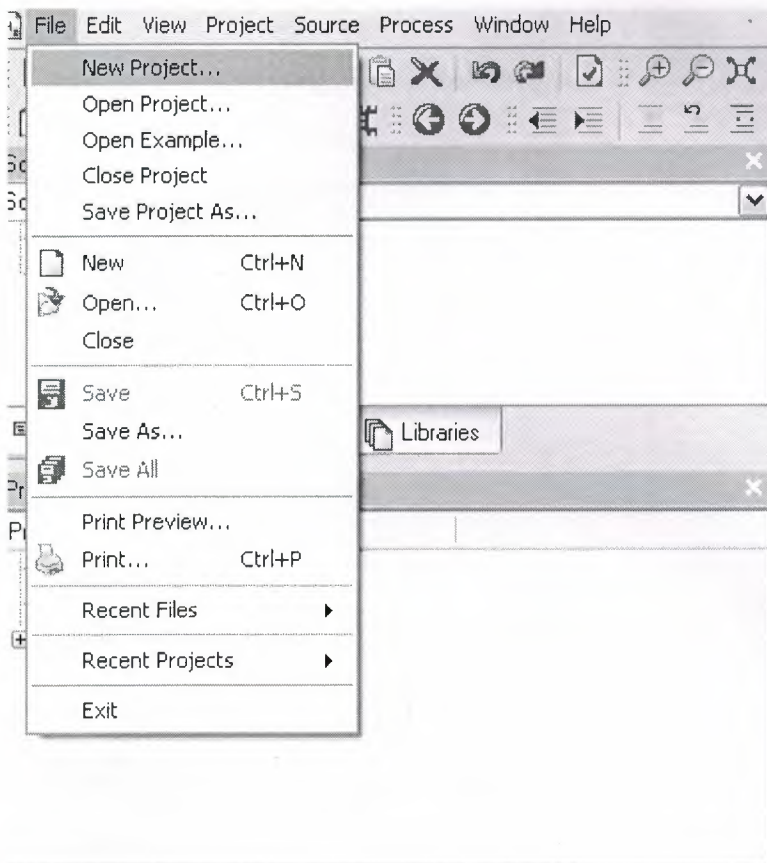
Top Level source type VHDL

Synthesis tool XST (VHDL/verilog)

Similator ISE Similator (VHDL/verilog)

Language VHDL

1.Design Steps Of FULLADDER



New Project Wizard - Create New Project

Enter a Name and Location for the Project

Project Name: Project Location: ...

Select the Type of Top-Level Source for the Project

Top-Level Source Type:

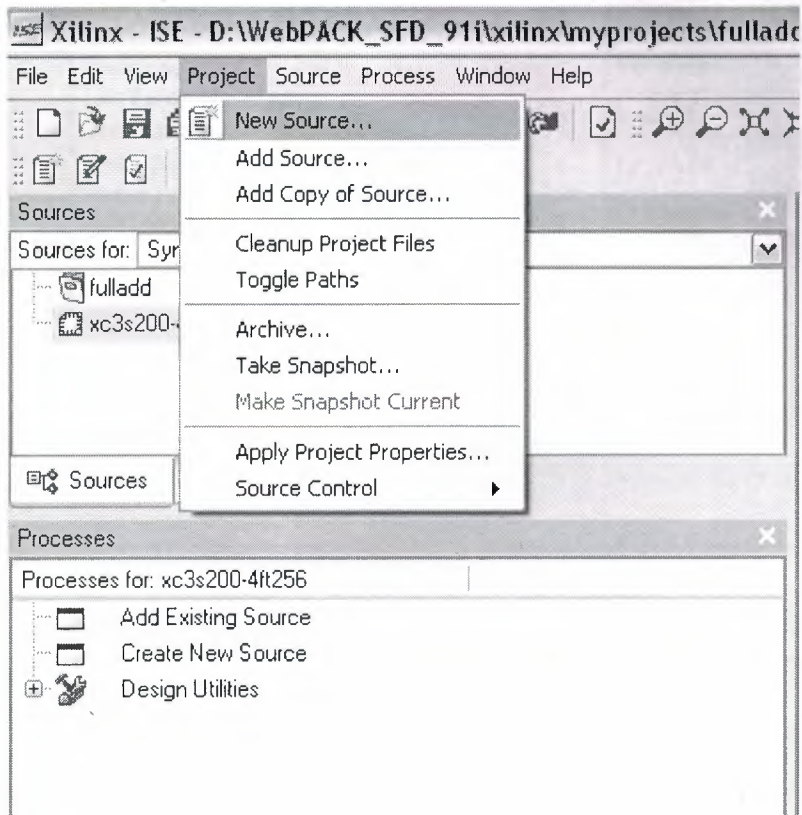
New Project Wizard - Device Properties

Select the Device and Design Flow for the Project

Property Name	Value
Product Category	All
Family	Spartan3
Device	XC3S200
Package	FT256
Speed	-4
Top-Level Source Type	HDL
Synthesis Tool	XST (VHDL/Verilog)
Simulator	ISE Simulator (VHDL/Verilog)
Preferred Language	VHDL
Enable Enhanced Design Summary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Enable Message Filtering	<input type="checkbox"/>
Display Incremental Messages	<input type="checkbox"/>

Before create a fulladder in VHDL file we create first two halfadder and orgate. First we create the halfadder for that we declare the inputs .

Decleration of the Halfadder



New Source Wizard - Select Source Type

- BMM File
- IP (Coregen & Architecture Wizard)
- MEM File
- Schematic
- Implementation Constraints File
- State Diagram
- Test Bench WaveForm
- User Document
- Verilog Module
- Verilog Test Fixture
- VHDL Module**
- VHDL Library
- VHDL Package
- VHDL Test Bench

File name: halfadd

Location: D:\WebPACK_SFD_91\Xilinx\myprojects\halfadd ...

☒ Add to project

More Info < Back Next > Cancel

New Source Wizard - Define Module

Entity Name: halfadd

Architecture Name: Behavioral

Port Name	Direction	Bus	MSB	LSB
a	in	▼	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b	in	▼	<input type="checkbox"/>	
sum	out	▼	<input type="checkbox"/>	
carry	out	▼	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	in	▼	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	in	▼	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	in	▼	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	in	▼	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	in	▼	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	in	▼	<input type="checkbox"/>	

More Info < Back Next > Cancel

Entity halfadd is

Port{ A: in STD_LOGIC

B: in STD_LOGIC

Sum: out STD_LOGIC

```
carry: out STD_LOGIC
```

```
end halfadd;
```

architecture behaviroal of halfadd is

```
sum<=A xor B
```

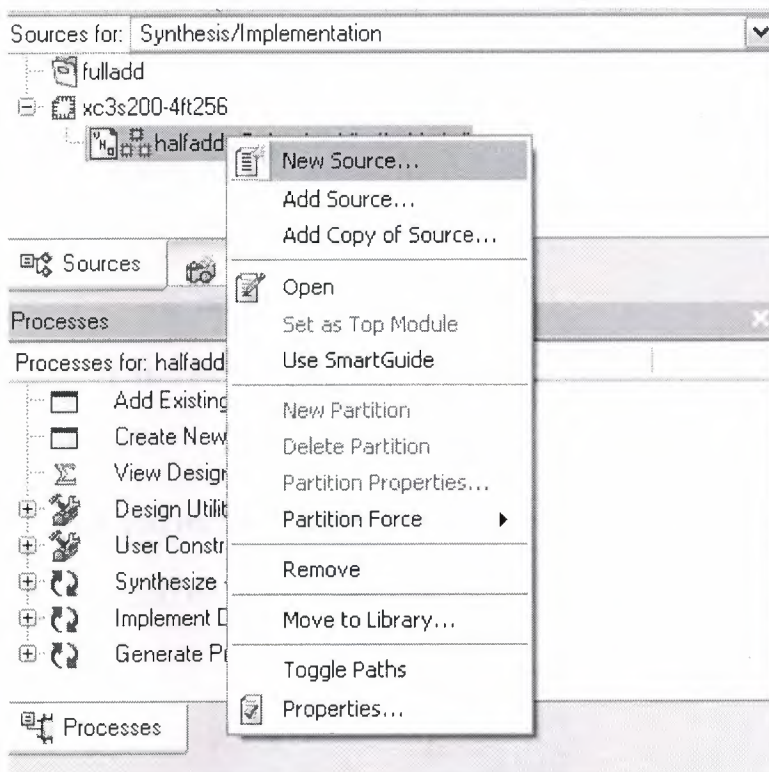
```
carry<=A and B
```

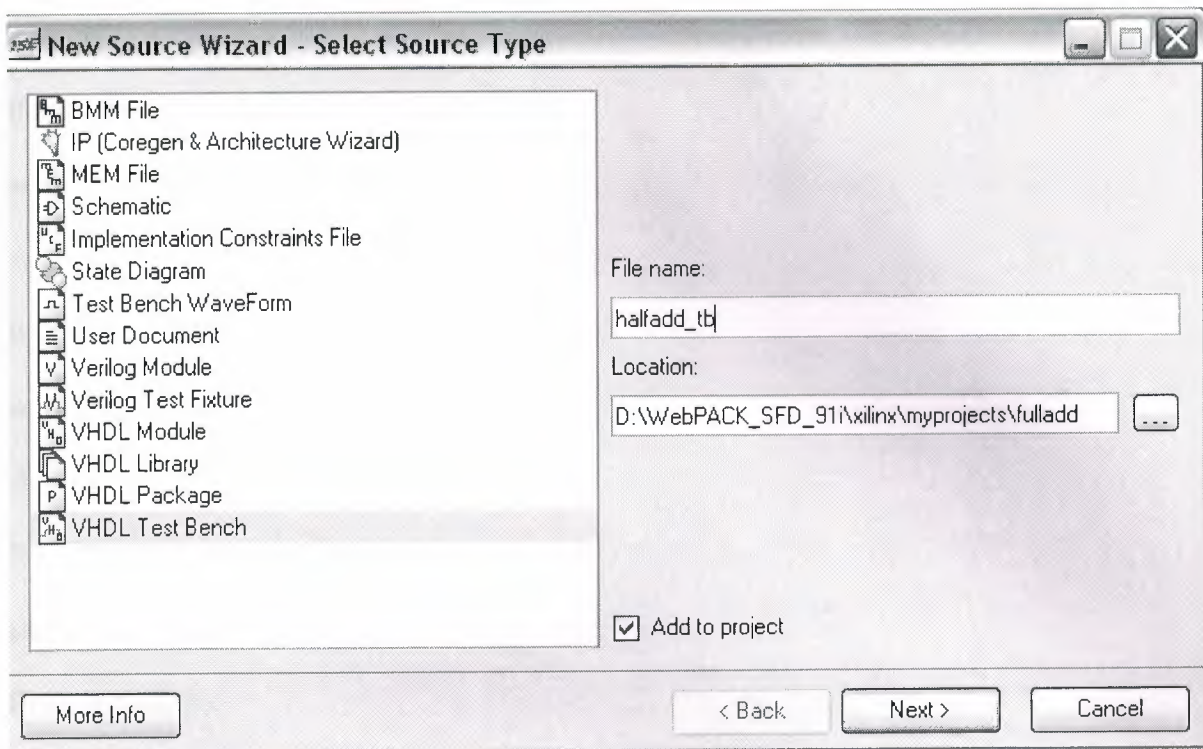
```
end behaviroal;
```

In the entity part of the halfadd we declera the inputs of the halfadd. In entity part as we see A,B are the inputs and sum, carry are the output for the first halfadder. All the inputs and the outputs types are STD_LOGIC. They can take as a value just 1 or 0.

By the architecture part of the halfadder as we see from the code. The ouput value comes from 'A xor B' to the **sum** also the output value comes 'A and B' to the carry. After cretating halfadder file by double clicking check syntax we compile the page to able to create the test bench file.

Decleration of the Halfadder Test Bench File





BEGIN

out: halfadd PORT MAP(

A => A,

B => B,

sum => sum,

carry => carry

); tb : PROCESS

BEGIN

-- Wait 100 ns for global reset to finish

wait for 100 ns;

A <= '0';

B <= '0';

-- Place stimulus here

wait for 100 ns;


```
A <= '0';  
B <= '1';  
wait for 100 ns;  
A <= '1';  
B <= '0';  
wait for 100 ns;  
A <= '1';  
B <= '1';  
wait; -- will wait forever  
END PROCESS;  
END;
```

At the port map part we just declare again the inputs and the outputs. Where the values will come from. For the inputs A,B we assign the values to be able to see the results in the simulation part. Then by double clicking simulate behavioral model we can see the results. As shown below:

Declaration of Orgate

New Source Wizard - Select Source Type

☐ BMM File
☐ IP (Coregen & Architecture Wizard)
☐ MEM File
☐ Schematic
☐ Implementation Constraints File
☐ State Diagram
☐ Test Bench WaveForm
☐ User Document
☐ Verilog Module
☐ Verilog Test Fixture
☒ VHDL Module
☐ VHDL Library
☐ VHDL Package
☐ VHDL Test Bench

File name:

Location: ...

☒ Add to project

New Source Wizard - Define Module

Entity Name:

Architecture Name:

Port Name	Direction	Bus	MSB	LSB
a	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
b	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
z	out	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Entity orgate is

Port{ a: in STD_LOGIC

b: in STD_LOGIC

z: out STD_LOGIC

end orgate;

architecture behaviroal of orgate is

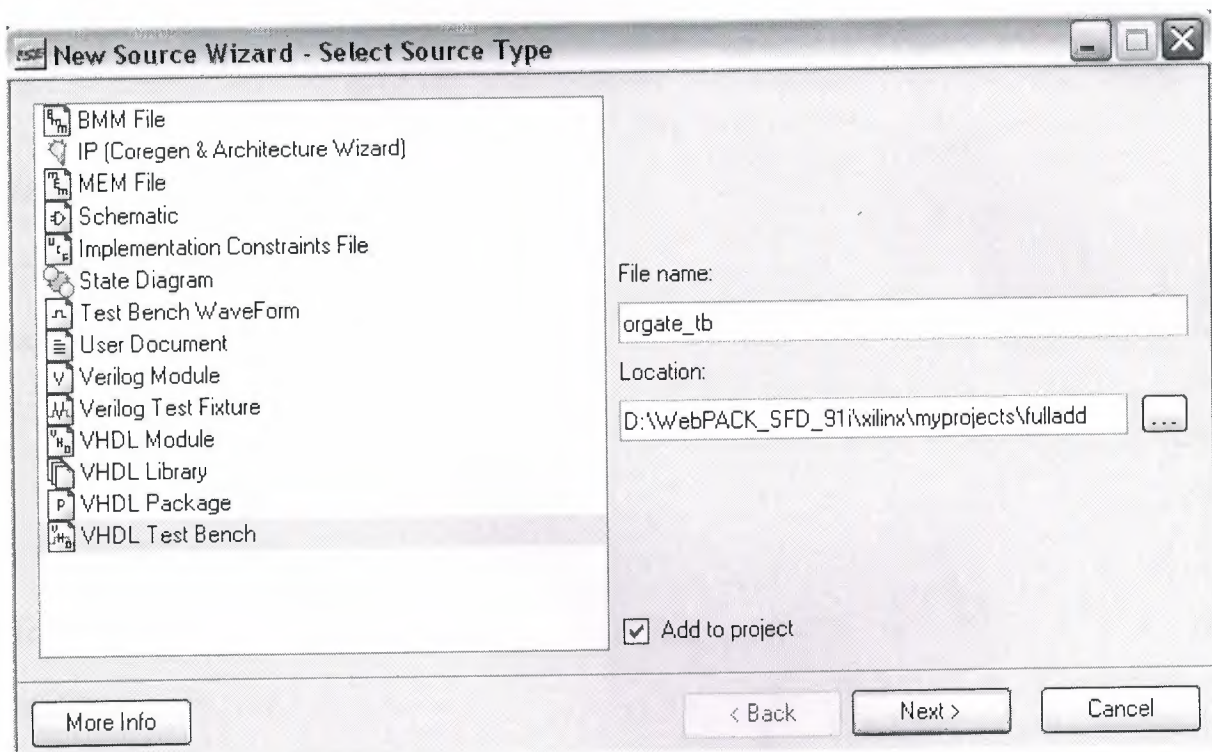
z<= a or b;

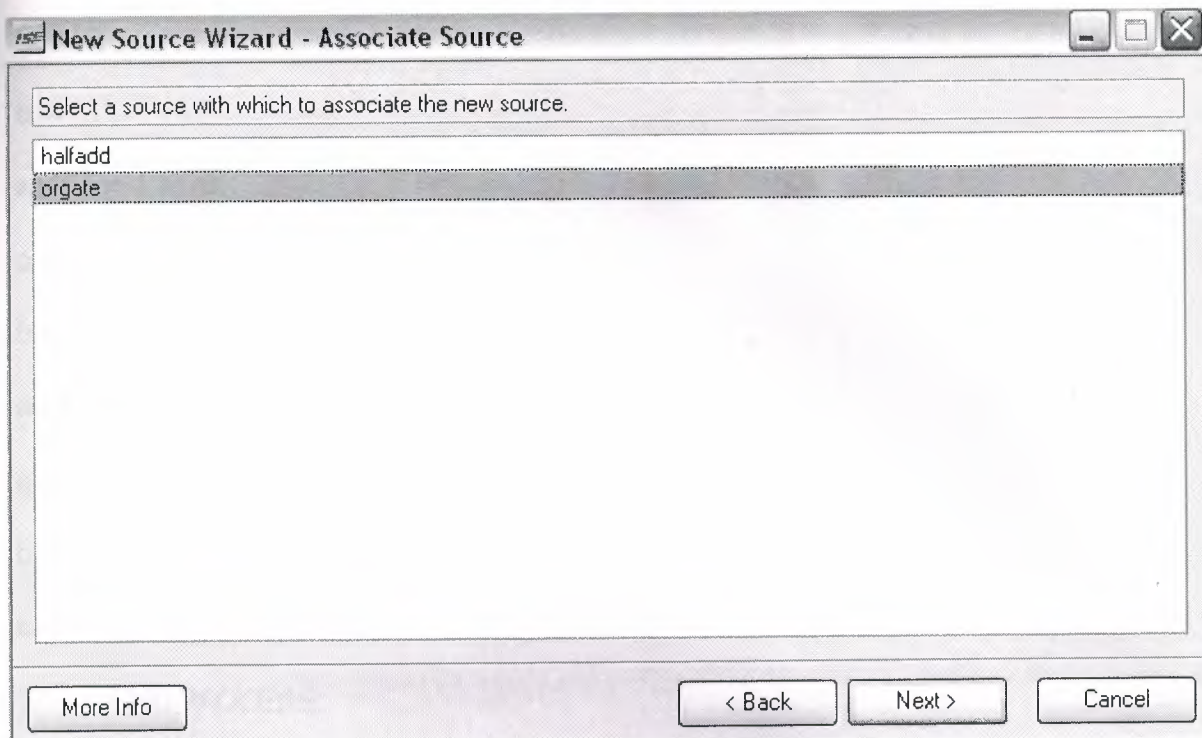
end behaviroal;

In the entity part of orgate we declared the inputs and outputs for the fulladder. In here again A,B are the inputs and the output is z.

In the architecture part of orgate we can see that we get the value of z by 'a or b'. After cretating orgate file by double clicking check syntax we compile the page to able to create the test bench file.

Decleration of the Orgate Test Bench File





BEGIN

-- Instantiate the Unit Under Test (UUT)

uut: orgate PORT MAP(

 a => a,

 b => b,

 z => z);

tb : PROCESS

BEGIN

-- Wait 100 ns for global reset to finish

 wait for 100 ns;

 a <= '0';

 b <= '0';

-- Place stimulus here

 wait for 100 ns;

```

a <= '0';

b <= '1';

wait for 100 ns;

a <= '1';

b <= '0';

wait for 100 ns;

a <= '1';

b <= '1';

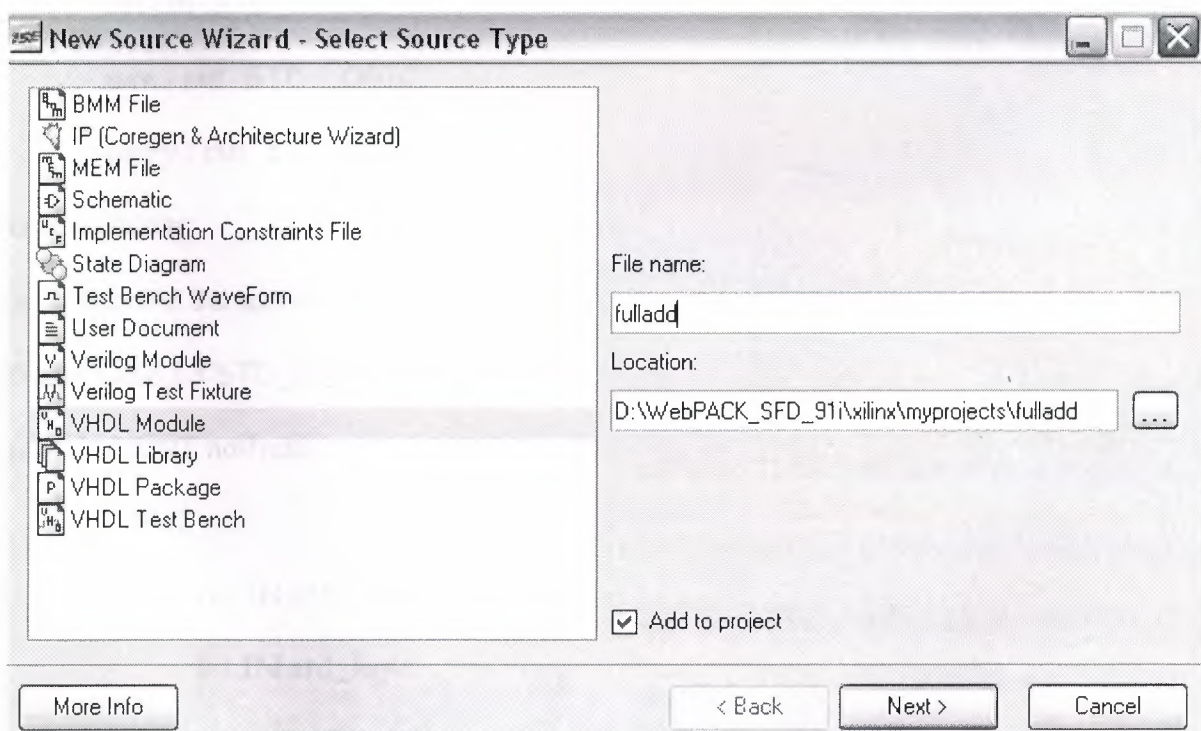
wait; -- will wait forever

    END PROCESS;

```

It is the same with halfadder test bench file again in port map part we defined the inputs and outputs. Then able to see in the simulation we give values for a and b, the output values assigned to the z by a or b.

Declaration of Fulladder



New Source Wizard - Define Module

Entity Name:

Architecture Name:

Port Name	Direction	Bus	MSB	LSB
a	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
b	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
cin	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
sum	out	<input type="checkbox"/>		
carry	out	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		

More Info < Back Next > Cancel

entity fulladder is

Port (A : in STD_LOGIC;

B : in STD_LOGIC;

cin : in STD_LOGIC;

sum : out STD_LOGIC;

carry : out STD_LOGIC);

end fulladder;

architecture Behavioral of fulladder is

signal I1,I2,I3:STD_LOGIC;

COMPONENT halfadd

PORT(

A : IN std_logic;

B : IN std_logic;

sum : OUT std_logic;

```

        carry : OUT std_logic
    );

    END COMPONENT;

```

```

COMPONENT orgate

```

```

PORT(
    a : IN std_logic;
    b : IN std_logic;
    z : OUT std_logic
);

```

```

END COMPONENT;

```

```

begin

```

```

u1: halfadd port map (a,b,I1,I2);

```

```

u2: halfadd port map (I1,cin,sum,I3);

```

```

u3: orgate port map (I3,I2,carry);

```

```

end Behavioral;

```

In fulladder differently we declare signals they are I1,I2,I3,I4. Those signals type also STD_LOGIC they can get as value just 1 or 0. By this part of code

```

begin

u1: halfadd port map (a,b,I1,I2);

u2: halfadd port map (I1,cin,sum,I3);

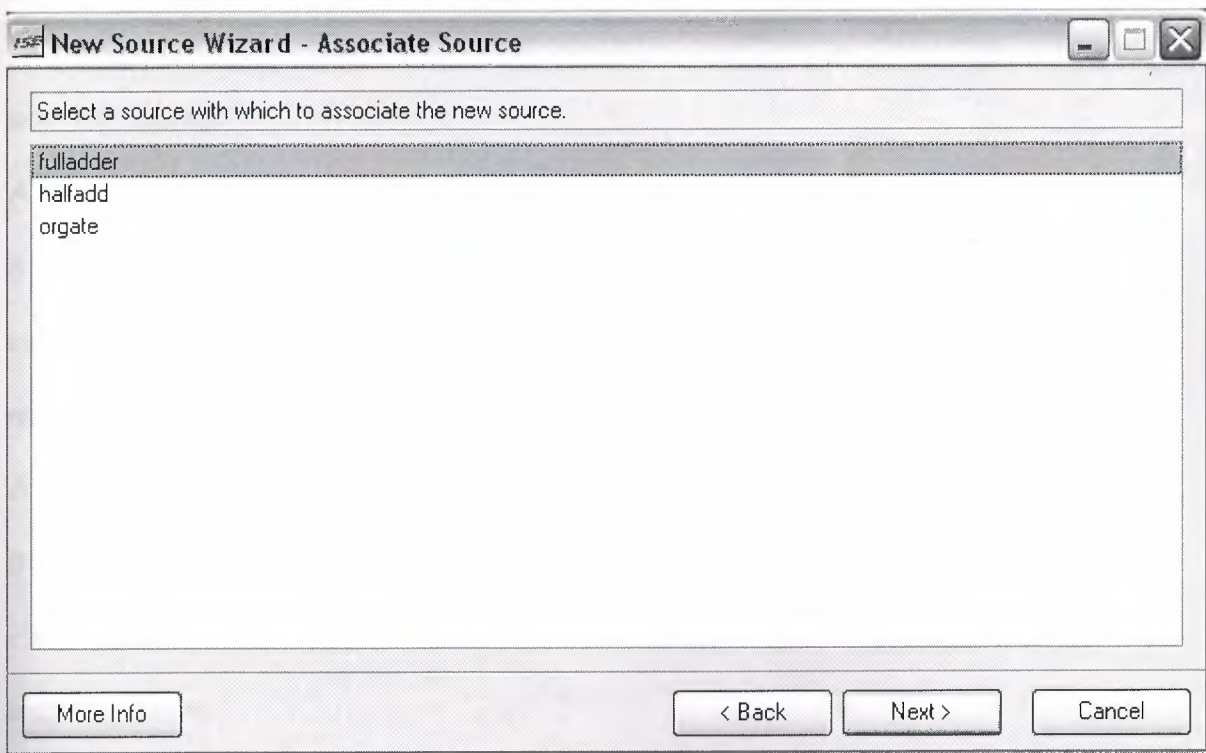
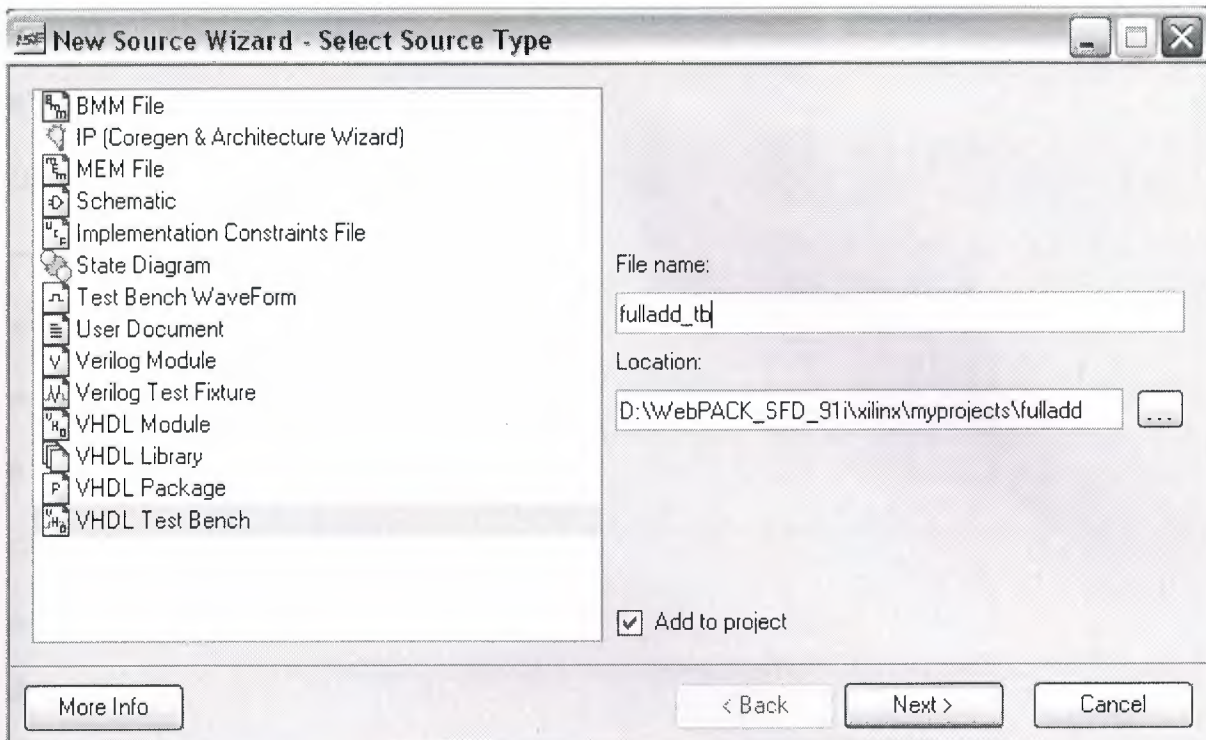
u3: orgate port map (I3,I2,carry);

end Behavioral;

```

We assign the outputs of first halfadder I1,I2, assign for second halfadder first input I1, second output I3, assign the inputs of orgate I3,I4. After finishing those assignments we save the file and double clicking check syntax we compile the file and then we can create the test bench file.

Declaration of Fulladder Test Bench File



ARCHITECTURE behavior OF fulladder_tb_vhd IS

BEGIN

-- Wait 100 ns for global reset to finish

wait for 100 ns;

A <= '0';

B <= '0';

cin <= '0';

-- Place stimulus here

wait for 100 ns;

A <= '0';

B <= '0'

cin <= '1';

wait for 100 ns;

A <= '0';

B <= '1';

cin <= '0';

wait for 100 ns;

A <= '0';

B <= '1';

cin <= '1';

wait for 100 ns;

A <= '1';

B <= '0';

cin <= '0';

wait for 100 ns;

A <= '1';

B <= '0';

cin <= '1';

wait for 100 ns;


```
A <= '1';
```

```
B <= '1';
```

```
cin <= '0';
```

```
wait for 100 ns;
```

```
A <= '1';
```

```
B <= '1';
```

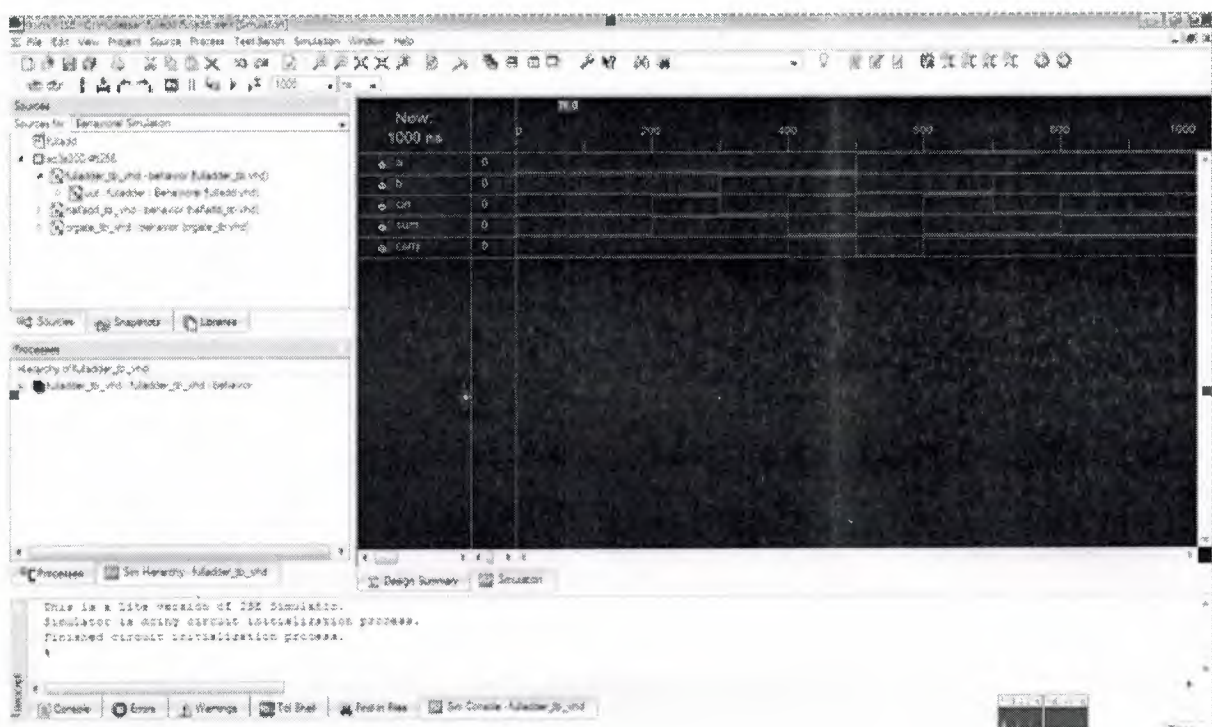
```
cin <= '1';
```

```
wait; -- will wait forever
```

```
END PROCESS;
```

```
END;
```

In the test bench file we assign values for the inputs A,B,Cin for the simulation design as we can see from the pictures in the different values of inputs it gives different outputs. In the first picture all the values are 0 and outputs are zero. In the second picture a=0,b=1 so cin =0,sum=1,carry=0. As we see from the project $1+0=0$ with co carry.



File Edit View Project Source Process Test Bench Simulation Window Help

Source

Source: Behavioral Simulation

Fulladder

Fulladder_0_vhd

Fulladder_0_vhd-behavior Fulladder_0_vhd

Fulladder_0_vhd-behavior Fulladder_0_vhd

Fulladder_0_vhd-behavior Fulladder_0_vhd

Fulladder_0_vhd-behavior Fulladder_0_vhd

Run Started

Snapshots

Library

Processes

Hierarchy of Fulladder_0_vhd

Fulladder_0_vhd

Fulladder_0_vhd-behavior

Processes

Sm Hierarchy: Fulladder_0_vhd

Design Summary

Simulation

Now: 1000 ns

0 200 400 600 800 1000

0

1

0

1

0

0

1

0

1

0

This is a Lite version of ISE Simulator.

Simulator is doing circuit initialization process.

Finished circuit initialization process.

Console

Errors

Warnings

Fd Shell

Find in Files

Sm Console: Fulladder_0_vhd

DESING STEPS

DESING DESCRIPTION

DESING DESCRIPTION

TOOLS USED

CREATE THE NEW PROJECT COUNTER

CREATE AN HDL SOURCE

DESING SIMILATION

SIMILATION DESING FUNCTIONALITY

CREATE VHDL TEST BENCH

DESING DESCRIPTION

This project name STAT_TWO.

The project have tree ports.

A : in STD_LOGIC.

CLOCK : in STD_LOGIC.

RESET : in STD_LOGIC.

X : out STD_LOGIC.

The project family name Spartan3

Dvice XC3S200

Package FT256

Top-lwvwl source type HDL

TOOLS USED

HARDWARE

Family name Spartan3

Dvice XC3S200

Package FT256

Speed -4

SOFTWARE

XILINX-ISE 9.1 i

Top Level source type HDL

Synthesis tool XST (VHDL/verilog)

Similator ISE Similator (VHDL/verilog)

Language VHTL

STAT_TWO

Create a New Project Counter

The screenshot shows the 'New Project Wizard - Create New Project' dialog box. It has a title bar with the ISE logo and standard window controls. The main area is divided into two sections. The first section is titled 'Enter a Name and Location for the Project' and contains two text boxes: 'Project Name:' with the value 'stat_two' and 'Project Location' with the value 'C:\Xilinx91\stat_two'. The second section is titled 'Select the Type of Top-Level Source for the Project' and contains a dropdown menu labeled 'Top-Level Source Type:' with 'HDL' selected. At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: 'More Info', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

ISE New Project Wizard - Create New Project

Enter a Name and Location for the Project

Project Name: stat_two Project Location: C:\Xilinx91\stat_two

Select the Type of Top-Level Source for the Project

Top-Level Source Type: HDL

More Info < Back Next > Cancel

Create a new ISE project which will target the FPGA device on the Spartan-3 Startup Kit

demo board.

To create a new project:

1. Select File → New Project... The New Project Wizard appears.
2. Type stat_two in the Project Name field.
3. Enter or browse to a location (directory path) for the new project. A tutorial subdirectory is created automatically.
4. Verify that HDL is selected from the Top-Level Source Type list.
5. Click Next to move to the device properties page.
6. Fill in the properties in the table as shown below:

Product Category: All

Family: Spartan3

Device: XC3S200

□□Package: FT256
 □□Speed Grade: -4
 □□Top-Level Source Type: HDL
 □□Synthesis Tool: XST (VHDL/Verilog)
 □□Simulator: ISE Simulator (VHDL/Verilog)
 □□Preferred Language: Verilog (or VHDL)
 □□Verify that Enable Enhanced Design Summary is selected.

Leave the default values in the remaining fields.

When the table is complete, your project properties will look like the following:

Figure 2: Project Device Properties

Select the Device and Design Flow for the Project

Property Name	Value
Product Category	All
Family	Spartan3
Device	XC3S200
Package	FT256
Speed	-4
Top-Level Source Type	HDL
Synthesis Tool	XST (VHDL/Verilog)
Simulator	ISE Simulator (VHDL/Verilog)
Preferred Language	VHDL
Enable Enhanced Design Summary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Enable Message Filtering	<input type="checkbox"/>
Display Incremental Messages	<input type="checkbox"/>

More Info < Back Next > Cancel

Create an HDL Source

Create a VHDL source file for the project as follows:

1. Click the New Source button in the New Project Wizard.
2. Select VHDL Module as the source type.
3. Type in the file name stat_two.
4. Verify that the Add to project checkbox is selected.
5. Click Next.
6. Declare the ports for the counter design by filling in the port information as shown below:

New Source Wizard - Select Source Type

- BMM File
- IP (Coregen & Architecture Wizard)
- MEM File
- Schematic
- Implementation Constraints File
- State Diagram
- Test Bench WaveForm
- User Document
- Verilog Module
- Verilog Test Fixture
- VHDL Module**
- VHDL Library
- VHDL Package
- VHDL Test Bench

File name:

stat_two

Location:

C:\Xilinx91\stat_two

☒ Add to project

More Info

< Back

Next >

Cancel

New Source Wizard - Define Module

Entity Name stat_two

Architecture Name Behavioral

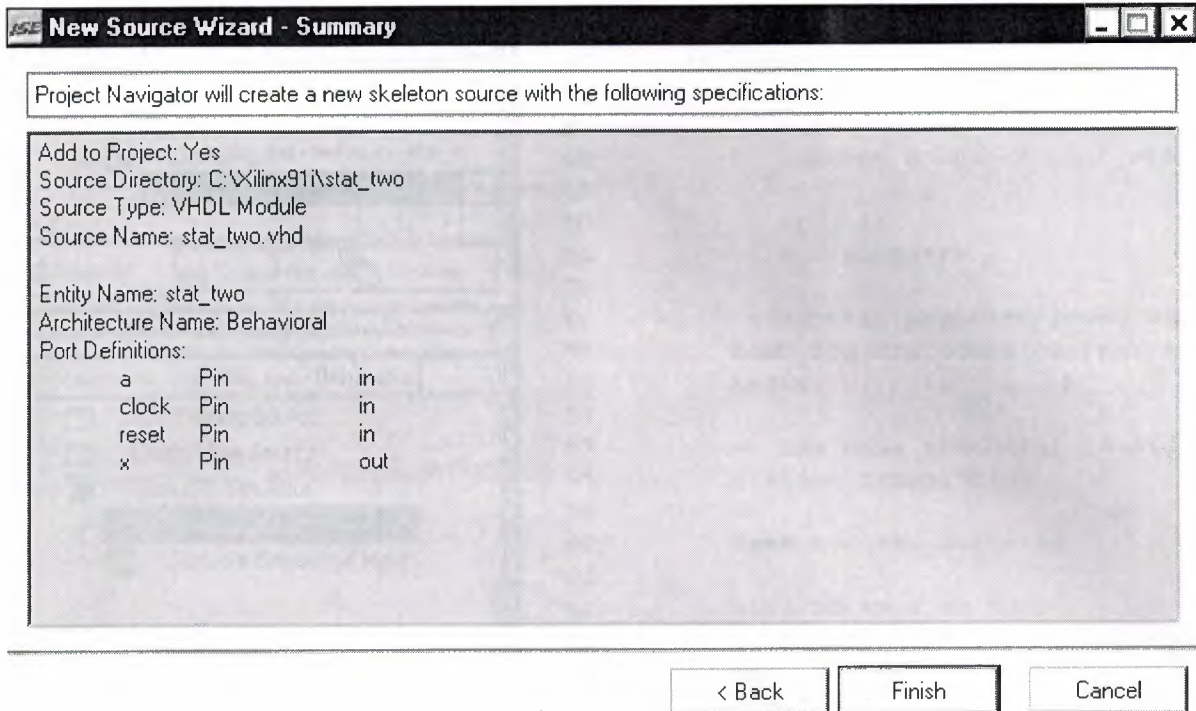
Port Name	Direction	Bus	MSB	LSB
a	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
clock	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
reset	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
x	out	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		

More Info

< Back

Next >

Cancel



7. Click Next, then Finish in the New Source Wizard - Summary dialog box to complete the new source file template.

8. Click Next, then Next, then Finish.

Stat_two displays in the Source tab, as shown below:

Sources for: Behavioral Simulation

- stat_two
 - xc3s200-4ft256
 - stat_two_tb_vhd - behavior (stat_t
 - uut - stat_two - Behavioral (sta

Sources Snapshots Libraries

Processes for: uut - stat_two - Behavioral

- Add Existing Source
- Create New Source
- Xilinx ISE Simulator
 - Check Syntax
 - Simulate Behavioral Model

Processes

Design Summary stat_two.vhd

```

44
45 if (reset='1') then
46     current_state <= s0;
47     elsif (clock'event and clock='1'
48         current_state <= next_state;
49
50     end if;
51     end process;
52
53 -- current process#2:combinational
54 comb_logic:process(current_state,
55 begin
56
57 -- use case statement to show the
58 --state trnsistion
59
60 case current_state is
61
62 when s0 => x <= '0';
63 if a='0' then
64     next_state <= s0;
65     elsif a='1' then
66         next_state <= s1;
67     end if;
68

```

Parsing "stat_two_stx.prj": 0.06

Process "Check Syntax" completed successfully

```

-----
-- Company:
-- Engineer:
--
-- Create Date: 13:39:12 08/14/2008
-- Design Name:
-- Module Name: stat_two - Behavioral
-- Project Name:
-- Target Devices:
-- Tool versions:
-- Description:
--
-- Dependencies:

```

```
--  
-- Revision:  
-- Revision 0.01 - File Created  
-- Additional Comments:  
--
```

```
-----  
library IEEE;  
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;  
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_ARITH.ALL;  
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED.ALL;
```

```
---- Uncomment the following library declaration if instantiating  
---- any Xilinx primitives in this code.
```

```
--library UNISIM;  
--use UNISIM.VComponents.all;
```

```
entity stat_two is  
  Port ( a : in STD_LOGIC;  
         clock : in STD_LOGIC;  
         reset : in STD_LOGIC;  
         x : out STD_LOGIC);  
end stat_two;
```

```
architecture Behavioral of stat_two is
```

```
type state_type is (s0,s1);  
signal next_state, current_state: state_type;  
begin
```

```
  state_reg: process (clock, reset)  
  begin
```

```
    if (reset='1') then  
      current_state <= s0;  
    elsif (clock'event and clock='1') then  
      current_state <= next_state;
```

```
    end if;  
  end process;
```

```
  -- current process#2:combinational logic  
  comb_logic:process(current_state, a)  
  begin
```

```
    -- use case statement to show the  
    --state trnsnsition
```

```
case current_state is
```

```
when s0 => x <= '0';
```

```
if a='0' then
```

```
next_state <= s0;
```

```
elsif a='1' then
```

```
next_state <= s1;
```

```
end if;
```

```
when s1=> x <= '1';
```

```
if a='0' then
```

```
next_state <= s1;
```

```
elsif a='1' then
```

```
next_state <= s0;
```

```
end if;
```

```
when others=>
```

```
x <= '0';
```

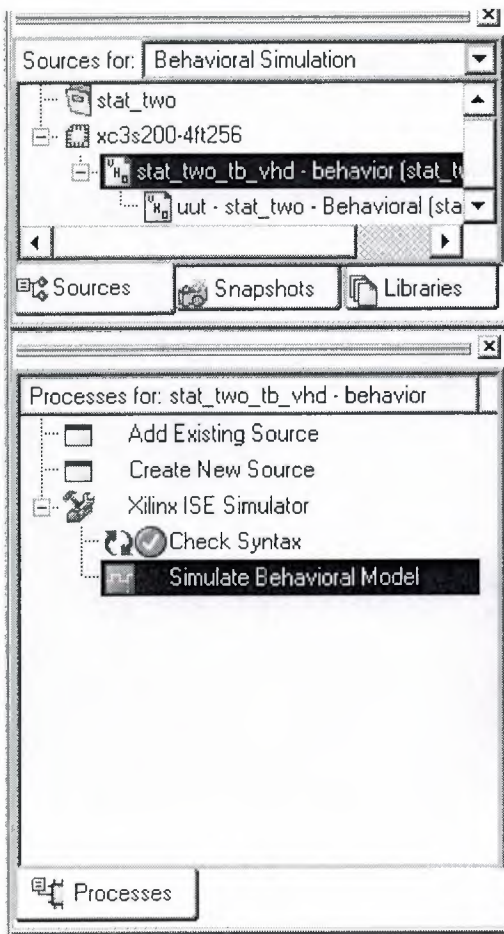
```
next_state <= s0;
```

```
end case;
```

```
end process;
```

```
end Behavioral;Synthesis Report:
```

Design Simulation

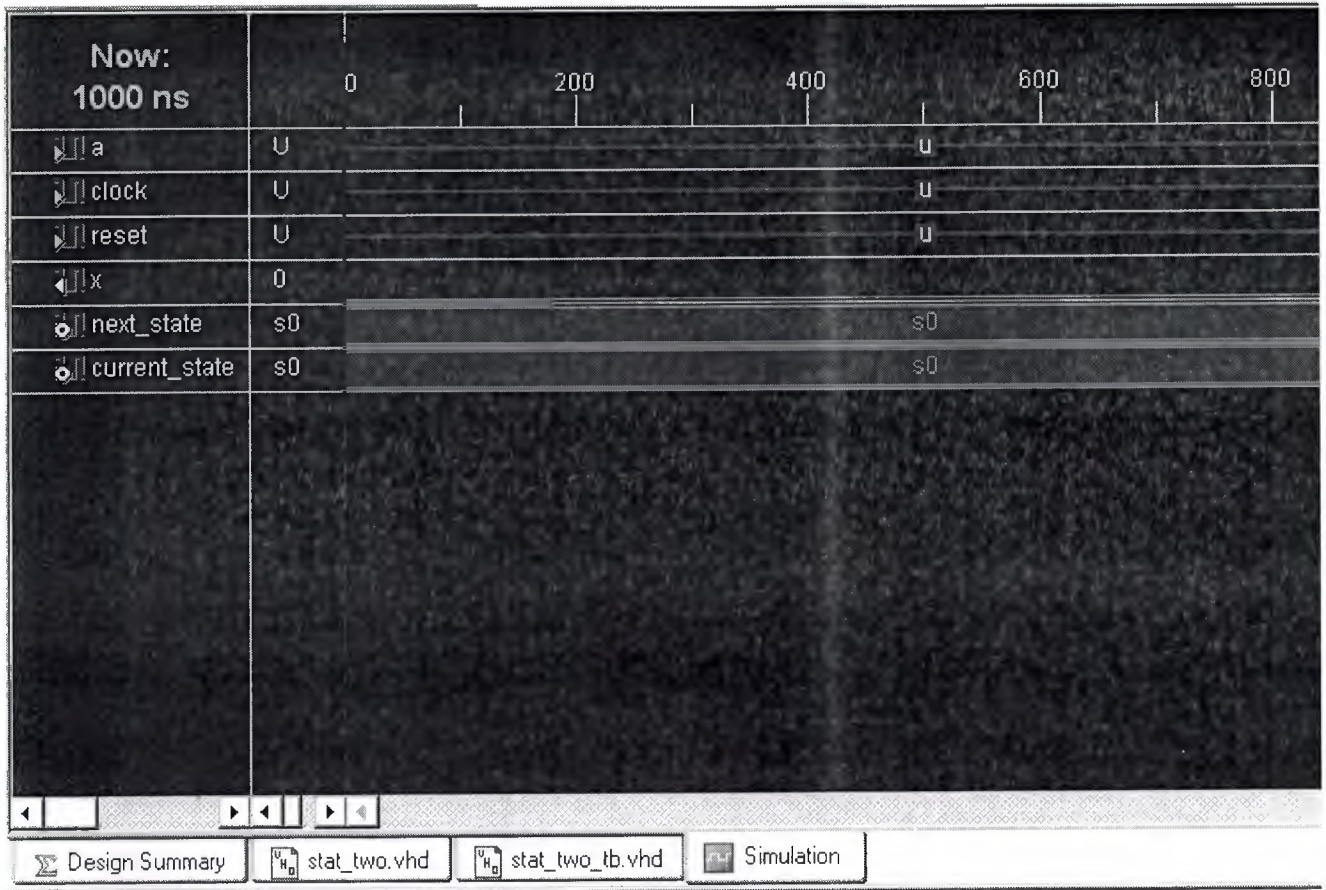


```
51         end process;
52
53         -- current process#2:combinational log
54         comb_logic:process(current_state, a)
55         begin
56
57         -- use case statement to show the
58         --state transistion
59
60         case current_state is
61
62         when s0 => x <= '0';
63         if a='0' then
64         next_state <= s0;
65         elsif a='1' then
66         next_state <= s1;
67         end if;
68
69         when s1=> x <= '1';
70         if a='0' then
71         next_state <= s1;
72         elsif a='1' then
73         next_state <= s0;
74         end if;
75         when others=>
76         x <= '0';
77
```

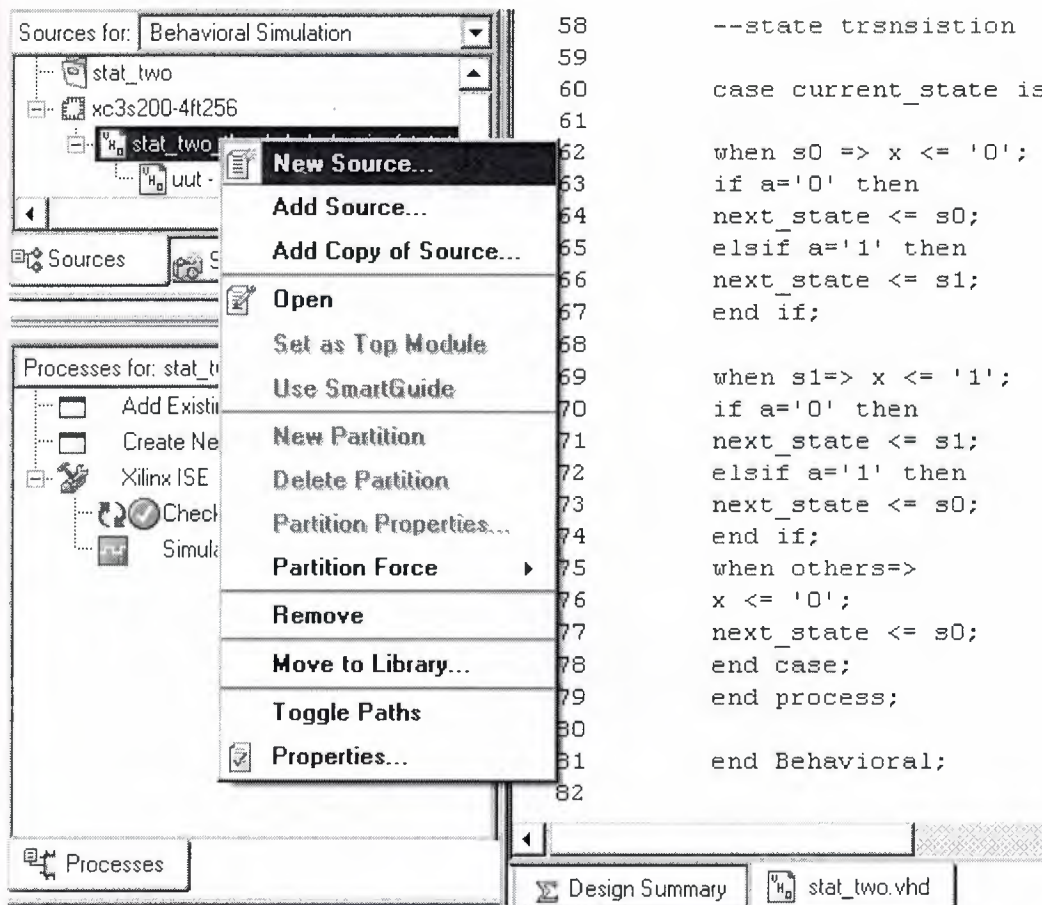
Design Summary

stat_two.vhd

stat_two_tb.vhd



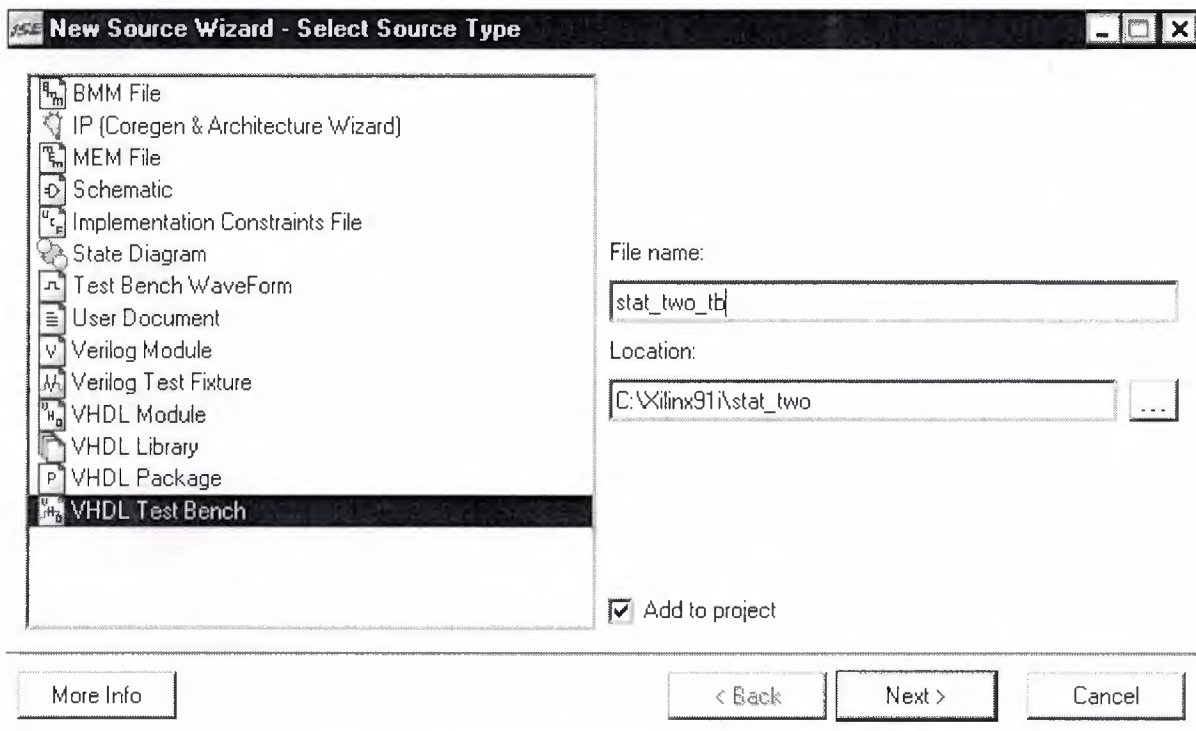
CREATE THE TEST BENCH



```

58      --state trnsistion
59
60      case current_state is
61
62      when s0 => x <= '0';
63      if a='0' then
64      next_state <= s0;
65      elsif a='1' then
66      next_state <= s1;
67      end if;
68
69      when s1=> x <= '1';
70      if a='0' then
71      next_state <= s1;
72      elsif a='1' then
73      next_state <= s0;
74      end if;
75      when others=>
76      x <= '0';
77      next_state <= s0;
78      end case;
79      end process;
80
81      end Behavioral;
82

```



-- Company:

```
-- Engineer:
--
-- Create Date: 01:17:18 08/10/2008
-- Design Name: stat_two
-- Module Name: C:/Xilinx91i/stat_two/stat_two_tb.vhd
-- Project Name: stat_two
-- Target Device:
-- Tool versions:
-- Description:
--
-- VHDL Test Bench Created by ISE for module: stat_two
--
-- Dependencies:
--
-- Revision:
-- Revision 0.01 - File Created
-- Additional Comments:
--
-- Notes:
-- This testbench has been automatically generated using types std_logic and
-- std_logic_vector for the ports of the unit under test. Xilinx recommends
-- that these types always be used for the top-level I/O of a design in order
-- to guarantee that the testbench will bind correctly to the post-implementation
-- simulation model.
```

```
-----
LIBRARY ieee;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.ALL;
USE ieee.std_logic_unsigned.all;
USE ieee.numeric_std.ALL;
```

```
ENTITY stat_two_tb_vhd IS
END stat_two_tb_vhd;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE behavior OF stat_two_tb_vhd IS
```

```
-- Component Declaration for the Unit Under Test (UUT)
COMPONENT stat_two
PORT(
    a : IN std_logic;
    clock : IN std_logic;
    reset : IN std_logic;
    x : OUT std_logic
);
END COMPONENT;
```



```
--Inputs
SIGNAL a : std_logic := '0';
SIGNAL clock : std_logic := '0';
SIGNAL reset : std_logic := '0';
```

```
--Outputs
SIGNAL x : std_logic;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
-- Instantiate the Unit Under Test (UUT)
```

```
uut: stat_two PORT MAP(
```

```
    a => a,
    clock => clock,
    reset => reset,
    x => x
```

```
);
```

```
clkp: process
```

```
begin
```

```
    clock <= '0';
    wait for 10 ns;
    clock <= '1';
    wait for 10 ns;
end process;
```

```
tb : PROCESS
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
-- Wait 100 ns for global reset to finish
```

```
wait for 100 ns;
```

```
reset <= '0';
```

```
a <= '0';
```

```
wait for 100 ns;
```

```
a <= '1';
```

```
wait for 100 ns;
```

```
a <= '0';
```

```
-- Place stimulus here
```

```
wait; -- will wait forever
```

```
END PROCESS;
```

```
END;
```


Sources for: Behavioral Simulation

- stat_two
 - xc3s200-4ft256
 - stat_two_tb_vhd - behavior (stat_two)
 - uut - stat_two - Behavioral (stat_two)

Sources Snapshots Libraries

Processes for: uut - stat_two - Behavioral

- Add Existing Source
- Create New Source
- Xilinx ISE Simulator
 - Check Syntax**
 - Simulate Behavioral Model

Processes

```

37 ARCHITECTURE behavior OF stat_two_tb_vh
38
39 -- Component Declaration for the Uni
40 COMPONENT stat_two
41 PORT(
42     a : IN std_logic;
43     clock : IN std_logic;
44     reset : IN std_logic;
45     x : OUT std_logic
46 );
47 END COMPONENT;
48
49 --Inputs
50 SIGNAL a : std_logic := '0';
51 SIGNAL clock : std_logic := '0';
52 SIGNAL reset : std_logic := '0';
53
54 --Outputs
55 SIGNAL x : std_logic;
56
57 BEGIN
58
59 -- Instantiate the Unit Under Test (
60 uut: stat_two PORT MAP(
61     a => a,

```

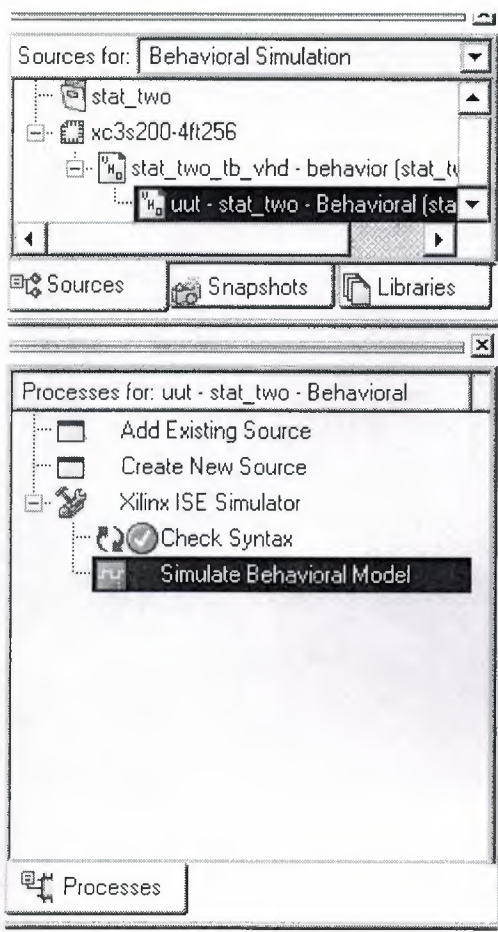
Design Summary

stat_two.vhd

stat_two_tb.vhd

Parsing "stat_two_stx.prj": 0.06

Process "Check Syntax" completed successfully



```
57 -- use case statement to show the
58 --state transsition
59
60 case current_state is
61
62     when s0 => x <= '0';
63     if a='0' then
64         next_state <= s0;
65     elsif a='1' then
66         next_state <= s1;
67     end if;
68
69     when s1=> x <= '1';
70     if a='0' then
71         next_state <= s1;
72     elsif a='1' then
73         next_state <= s0;
74     end if;
75     when others=> |
76     x <= '0';
77     next_state <= s0;
78     end case;
79     end process;
80
81     end Behavioral;
82
```

