EE 4755—Digital Design Using Hardware Description Languages

Midterm Exam Review

When / Where

Friday evening or Saturday morning, 6/7 November 2020 to Sunday Midnight.

Solve Home

Conditions

Do not work together! Instead of "See ee47xx for grading comments" will see "Reported to the dean of students".

Format

Several problems, short-answer questions.

Resources

Lecture slides and examples used in class: https://www.ece.lsu.edu/koppel/v/ln.html

References for Verilog and logic design.

Do not seek answer to specific questions. That is, don't web-search the problem text.

Problem Collections: https://www.ece.lsu.edu/koppel/v/guides.html

Solved tests and homework: https://www.ece.lsu.edu/koppel/v/prev.html

Topics for Exam

Everything up to and including sequential multipliers but before pipelining.

Material in lecture slides and homework.

Study Recommendations

Study this semester's homework assignments. Similar problems may appear on the exam.

Study previous semesters' homework.

<u>Solve</u> Old Problems—memorizing solutions is not the same as solving.

Following and understanding solutions is not the same as solving.

Use the solutions for brief hints and to check your own solutions.

Course Material Areas

Verilog

The System Verilog language, including structural and behavioral code.

Synthesis

How hardware is inferred, mapped, and optimized from Verilog.

Digital Design

- The functioning of the circuits covered in class.
- How to design digital circuits.

Tools

Understand what simulation and synthesis tools do.

Verilog Topics

Objects

See https://www.ece.lsu.edu/v/2020/1020-types.v.html.

Object Types: variable v net objects.

Key difference:...

... variables are assigned, nets are driven (connected to something).

Data Types

Four-State Integer Types

Two-State Integer Types

Floating-Point Types

String Type

Integer Data Types

Four-State Integer Types: logic, integer, time.

Two-State Integer Types: int, bit, byte, shortint, longint.

Integer qualifiers: signed, unsigned.

Real Data Types

Real Types: real, shortreal.

Type punning: **\$realtobits**, **\$bitstoreal**, etc..

Arrays

See https://www.ece.lsu.edu/v/2020/1020-types.v.html.

Packed v. Unpacked Arrays

<pre>uwire [7:0] e_pluribus_unum;</pre>	// Packed
<pre>uwire plain_array [7:0];</pre>	// Unpacked

Element and bit numbering:

uwire [7:0] color; // Bit 0 is LSB. uwire [0:7] colour; // Bit 0 is MSB. Static, Dynamic, and Associative arrays.

Used in testbenches and other non-synthesizable code.

```
logic [7:0] array1[]; // Dynamically sized.
logic [7:0] array2[string]; // Associative. (string is a data type)
initial begin
  array1 = new [ num_elts ];
  array1[ 5 ] = 123; // Hope that num_elts >= 6.
  array2[ "5" ] = 1;
  array2[ "five" ] = 2;
  array2[ "six" ] = 3;
end
```

Modules

Port and parameter declaration.

Module and primitive instantiation.

Object declarations.

Continuous assign.

Procedural code.

Generate statements.

Procedural Code

Execution of initial, always, and always_comb.

Delays (*e.g.*, **#5**).

Event controls (e.g., @(posedge clk)).

Blocking v. non-blocking assignment.

Elaboration and Generate Statements

https://www.ece.lsu.edu/v/2020/1025-gen-elab.v.html

Please Pay Attention

Make sure you really understand the differences listed below, especially for generate statements.

Elaboration-time constants.

Difference between a module parameter and a port.

Generate Statements

Difference between generate if and procedural if.

Difference between generate for and procedural for.

Emphases, Key Skills

Verilog—Key Skills

Given a design in one form, write design in another:

Explicit Structural

Implicit Structural

Synthesizable Behavioral

Logic Diagram

Use generate statements to interconnect modules.

Use generate statements in recursive construction of trees.

Synthesis Key Skills

Given Verilog code:

Show inferred hardware (before optimization).

Show expected optimizations.

Logic Design Skills

Given a design, be able to:

Compute Cost

Compute Delay

Synthesis Topics

Synthesis Topics

Understand what is done during inference, optimization, technology mapping. https://www.ece.lsu.edu/v/2020/1010-syn-general.v.html.

Inference of combinational logic.

https://www.ece.lsu.edu/v/2020/1015-syn-comb-str.v.html https://www.ece.lsu.edu/v/2020/1045-syn-comb-behav.v.html

Inference of registers.

https://www.ece.lsu.edu/v/2020/lsli-syn-seq.pdf

Optimization of combinational logic.

Digital Design Topics

Digital Design Topics

Common Components

Multiplexor

Binary Full Adder, Ripple Adder

Integer Equality and Magnitude Comparison

Common Component Skills

Show how to implement using basic gates.

Know how to optimize for special cases (a constant input, etc.).

Cost and Delay Estimation

Simple Cost Model

Cost of *n*-input AND and OR gates are [n-1] u_c.

Inverters (NOT gates) are free!

Delay of *n*-input gate is $\lceil \lg n \rceil u_t$.

Application to linear and tree structures.

Tools

Synthesis (Genus Synthesis).

read_hdl, elaborate

define_clock

syn_gen

syn_map

syn_opt

report area, timing