Verilog Synthesis and FSMs

UCB EECS150 Spring 2010
Lab Lecture #3

Agenda

- Logic Synthesis
- Behavioral Verilog HDL
- Blocking vs. Non-Blocking
- Administrative Info
- Lab #3: The Combo Lock
- FSMs in Verilog HDL

Logic Synthesis

- Allows designing at a high level
  - The tool handles details
- Very good at small-scale optimization
- Synthesis tool is good at small circuits
  - Don't let it design things you can't
  - This is not software

Behavioral Verilog (1)

- Specifies what a circuit does
  - Not how it is built
- Most common constructs:
  - "always @ …"
    - always @ *
    - always @ (posedge Clock)
  - assign Y = …

Behavioral Verilog (2)

- always @ *
  - Used to describe **combinational** logic.
  - Can cause the nastiest errors
    - Make sure no latches are generated
- always @ (posedge Clock)
  - Used to infer a register
  - Keep these nice and short
    - Even an accumulator is too much

Wire vs. Reg

- Wire
  - Logical connection of circuit elements
  - Cannot be assigned in an always block.
- Reg
  - **NOT** a Register
  - A variable used in a circuit description.
  - Can be assigned in an always block.

Blocking vs. Non-Blocking (1)

- Blocking assignment "="
  - Guarantees sequential assignment
  - Often costs unwanted hardware
  - **ONLY** use in "always @ *"
    - Else simulation and synthesis won't match
- Non-Blocking "<="
  - All assignments happen simultaneously
  - **ONLY** in "always @ (posedge Clock)"

Blocking vs. Non-Blocking (2)

Verilog Fragment	Effect

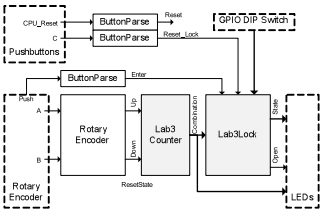
`always @ ( * ) begin`
`  b = a;`
`  c = b;`
`end`
	C = B = A

`always @ (posedge Clock) begin`
`  b <= a;`
`  c <= b;`
`end`
	B = Old A
	C = Old B

Administrivia

- SVN now available
  - Use your UNIX passwords
  - E-mailed submissions no longer accepted
  - Homework 2 should have already been submitted!
- Lab Checkoff
  - Due at the beginning of you lab period

Lab #3: The Combo Lock (1)



- Used to control entry to a locked room
  4bit, 2 digit combo (By Default 0x2, 0x3)
  Set code to 0010, Press Enter
  Set code to 0011, Press Enter
  Lock Opens (Open = 1)

Lab #3: The Combo Lock (2)

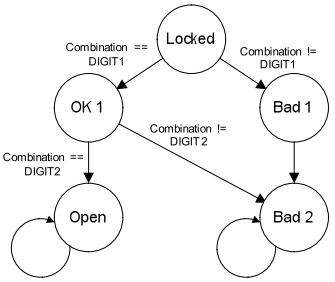
READ THE LAB

DO THE PRELAB

Lab #3: The Combo Lock (3)

- We will provide the framework
- You will build two modules:
  - Lab3Lock
    - A Moore FSM
  - Lab3Counter
    - An up-down counter
    - Somewhat similar to an accumulator
- Use behavioral Verilog

Lab #3: The Combo Lock (4)

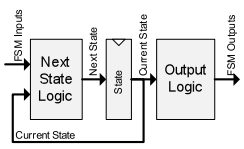


Lab #3: The Combo Lock (5)

- Use LEDs and Buttons to debug
  - Simple
    - Hard to mess this up
  - Great way to show state
  - Low overhead, compared to other tools
- But:
  - Can't see fast events
  - Limited number
  - No timing information

FSMs in Verilog

- Next State logic
  - "always @ * " block with "case"
- Register
  - "always @ (posedge Clock)"
- Output logic
  - Continuous "assign"



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Greg Gibeling (2003-2005)

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– UC Berkeley CS150 (Spring 2010): Components and Design Techniques for Digital Systems