VHDL I

Tom Kelliher, CS 240 $\,$

Mar. 1, 2006

1 Administrivia

Announcements

Study for the exam:

- 1. Boolean algebra and boolean identities.
- 2. Minterms.
- 3. Karnaugh maps, map minimization.
- 4. Circuit realization using AND, OR, and NOT gates.
- 5. Addition's lower bound.
- 6. Carry lookahead and radix 2 signed-digit addition.

Assignment

From Last Time

Carry-lookahead and signed-digit addition.

Outline

- 1. VHDL program structure.
- 2. Structural VHDL.
- 3. Class practice.

Coming Up

Exam I.

2 VHDL Program Structure

VHDL is case insensitive!!

1. Structure of a VHDL program:

Library includes; Entity declaration; Architectural definition of entity;

2. Library includes:

```
-- This is a comment.
library ieee, lcdf_vhdl;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all, lcdf_vhdl_.func_prims.all;
```

Reserved words: library, use, .all.

Similar to import, include statements.

3. Entity declaration:

Reserved words: entity, is, port, in, out, end.

Note that entity_name follows end.

4. Architectural definition of entity:

architecture arch_name of entity_name is component declarations; signal declarations; begin VHDL statements; end arch_name;

Reserved words: architecture, of, begin.

entity_name must match. arch_name is just a "place holder" — possible to describe an entity with multiple architectures.

Again, note that arch_name follows end.

5. Component declaration:

Reserved words: component.

Like base class declarations in C++.

6. Signal declarations:

signal s0, s1, s2 : std_logic;

Similar to variable declarations.

3 Structural VHDL

- 1. Describes structure of a circuit similar to netlist. Low-level description.
- 2. Example: Three input EXOR.

```
Equation: \overline{i_2} \ \overline{i_1}i_0 + \overline{i_2}i_1\overline{i_0} + i_2\overline{i_1} \ \overline{i_0} + i_2i_1i_0
VHDL:
library ieee, lcdf_vhdl;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all, lcdf_vhdl_.func_prims.all;
entity EXOR2 is
   port(i2, i1, i0 : in std_logic;
                    : out std_logic);
         0
end EXOR2;
arch structural of EXOR2 is
   component NOT1
      port(in1 : in std_logic;
            out1 : out std_logic;);
   end component;
   component NAND3
      port(in1, in2, in3 : in std_logic;
                         : out std_logic);
             out1
   end component;
   component NAND4
       port(in1, in2, in3, in4 : in std_logic;
            out1
                                  : out std_logic);
   end component;
   signal i2_n, i1_n, i0_n, t3, t2, t1, t0 : std_logic;
   begin
      g0: NOT1 port map(i2, i2_n);
      g1: NOT1 port map(i1, i1_n);
      g2: NOT1 port map(i0, i0_n);
      g3: NAND3 port map(i2_n, i1_n, i0, t3);
```

g4: NAND3 port map(i2_n, i1, i0_n, t2); g5: NAND3 port map(i2, i1_n, i0_n, t1); g6: NAND3 port map(i2, i1, i0, t0); g7: NAND4 port map(t3, t2, t1, t0, o); end structural;

4 Class Practice

Write structural VHDL for carry bit of full adder.