Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Verilog HDL

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. Explain the typical design flow for VLSI IC circuit using block diagram.

(08 Marks)

b. Explain the trends in HDLs (Hardware Description Languages).

(04 Marks)

c. Apply the bottom-up methodology to demonstrate the design of 4-bit ripple carry counter.

(08 Marks)

OR

2 a. Define Module and Instance. Describe 4 different levels of abstractions used in Verilog HDL to describe target design. (10 Marks)

b. Explain top down design methodology and bottom up design methodology.

(10 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. What are system tasks and compiler directives? Explain with example. (08 Marks)

b. Check the correctness of the following legal strings. If not, write the correct strings.

- i) "This is a string displaying the % sign"
- ii) "Out = in1 + in2"
- iii) "Please ring a bell \ 007"
- iv) "This is a backslash \ character \ n"

(04 Marks)

- c. Declare the following variables in verilog:
 - i) An 8-bit vector net called a in
 - ii) A 32 bit storage register called address. Bit 31 must be in MSB. Set the value of the reg. to a 32 bit decimal number equal to 3.
 - iii) An integer called count
 - iv) A time variable called snap shot
 - v) An array called delays, Array contains 20 elements of the type integer
 - vi) A memory MEM containing 256 words of 64 bits each
 - vii) A parameter cache-size equal to 512.

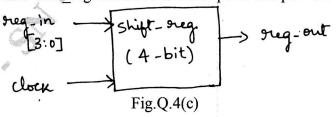
(08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. With a neat block diagram, explain the components of a verilog module by highlighting mandatory blocks. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain the port connection rules of verilog HDL.

(08 Marks)

c. A 4-bit parallel shift register has I/O pins as shown in Fig.Q.4(c) below. Write the module definition for this module shift reg. Include the list of ports and port declaration. (04 Marks)



1 of 2

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and l or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

Module-3

- 5 a. Use gate level description of verilog HDL to design 4:1 MUX truth table, gate level block, logic expression and logic diagram. Write the stimulus block. (10 Marks)
 - b. Write gate level description to implement y = ab + c with 5 and 4 time units of gate delay for AND and OR gate respectively. Also write the stimulus block and simulation waveforms.

(10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Write the dataflow modeling verilog code for 4-to-1 multiplexer using
 - i) Logic equation ii) Conditional operator.

(10 Marks)

- b. Explain assignment delay, implicit assignment delay and net declaration delay for continuous assignment statements with examples. (04 Marks)
- c. Write a dataflow level verilog code using + and { } operators for 4-bit full adders. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the blocking assignments and non-blocking assignment statements with relevant examples. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain briefly the different types of event based timing control in verilog. (08 Marks)
 - c. Write a note on the following loop statements:
 - i) While loop ii) Forever loop.

(04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Write a verilog behavioral code for 4 to 1 MUX using CASE statement. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain the sequential and parallel blocks with examples.

(08 Marks)

c. Define a function to multiple two 4-bit numbers 'a' and 'b'. The output is an 8 bit value. Invoke function by using stimulus and check results. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Write a note on:
 - i) Assign and deassign
 - ii) Overriding parameters.

(10 Marks)

b. Create a design that uses the full adder. Use a conditional compilation ('if def.). Compile the fulladder 4 with def param statement if the text macro DPARAM is defined by the 'define statement; otherwise, compile the Fulladder4 with module instance parameter values.

(06 Marks)

- c. What will be the output of the \$display statement shown below
 - Module TOP;
 - A a1();
 - end module
 - Module A;
 - B b1();
 - end module
 - Module B;
 - initial

\$display {"I am inside instance % m"); end module.

(04 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. With a neat flow chart explain computer-aided logic synthesis process. (10 Marks)
 - b. Write RTL description for magnitude comparator.

(06 Marks)

c. What is logic synthesis?

(04 Marks)