

# Programmable Digital Systems – Exercise 7

## Goals:

- introduction to FIFO (First-In First-Out) buffers -queue,
- introduction to LIFO (Last-In First-Out) buffers -stack.

## Exercise:

1. Run Active-HDL, create a new workspace and a new design.
2. Enter the program below into editor:

### testbench.v file:

```
module mytestbenchmodule();
reg CLK;
initial CLK <= 0;
always #50 CLK <= ~CLK;
reg RST;
initial
begin
    RST <= 0;
    RST <= #100 1;
    RST <= #500 0;
end
reg fi_stb;
reg [7:0] fi_dat;
wire fi_bsy;
wire fo_stb;
wire [7:0] fo_dat;
reg fo_ack;
initial
begin
    fi_stb <= 0;
    fo_ack <= 0;
    fi_dat <= 0;
    #1000;
    @(posedge CLK);
    fi_stb <= 1;
    fi_dat <= 17;
    @(posedge CLK);
    fi_dat <= 18;
    @(posedge CLK);
    // !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
    // .... please type some additional data here ... //
    // !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
    fi_dat <= 55;
    @(posedge CLK);
    fi_stb <= 0;
    #1000;
    @(posedge CLK);
    fo_ack <= 1;
end

fifo
#(
    .WIDTH(8)
)
f1
(
    .CLK(CLK),
    .RST(RST),
    .FI_STB(fi_stb),
    .FI_DAT(fi_dat),
    .FI_BSY(fi_bsy),
    .FO_STB(fo_stb),
    .FO_ACK(fo_ack),
    .FO_DAT(fo_dat)
);
endmodule
```

## fifo.v file:

```
module fifo
#(
    parameter WIDTH = 8
)
(
    input wire CLK,
    input wire RST,
    input wire FI_STB,
    input wire [WIDTH-1:0] FI_DAT,
    output wire FI_BSY,
    output wire FO_STB,
    input wire FO_ACK,
    output wire [WIDTH-1:0] FO_DAT
);
//-----
reg [WIDTH-1:0] ff_dat [0:15];
reg [3:0] ff_sel;
reg ff_in_busy;
reg ff_out_stb;
//-----
integer ff_state;
//-----
assign FI_BSY = ff_in_busy;
//-----
assign FO_STB = ff_out_stb;
//-----
always@(posedge CLK or posedge RST) ff_in_busy <= (RST) ? 1'b0 : (ff_state==4);
//-----
always@(posedge CLK or posedge RST)
if(RST)
begin
    ff_state <= 0;
    ff_sel <= 4'hF;
    ff_out_stb <= 1'b0;
end
else casex(ff_state)
//.....
// clear state
//.....
0:
    begin
        ff_sel <= 4'hF;
        ff_out_stb <= 1'b0;
        ff_state <= 1;
    end
//.....
// empty
//.....
1:
    if(FI_STB)
        begin
            ff_sel <= ff_sel + 1'b1;
            ff_out_stb <= 1'b1;
            ff_state <= 2;
        end
//.....
// not empty but only one symbol in the buffer
//.....
2:
    if(FI_STB && FO_ACK)
        begin
            ff_sel <= ff_sel;
            ff_out_stb <= 1'b1;
            ff_state <= 2;
        end
    else if(FI_STB)
        begin
            ff_sel <= ff_sel + 1'b1;
            ff_out_stb <= 1'b1;
        end
end
endcase
end
```

```

        ff_state <= 3;
    end
    else if(FO_ACK)
        begin
            ff_sel <= ff_sel - 1'b1;
            ff_out_stb <= 1'b0;
            ff_state <= 1;
        end
    //.....
    // not empty
    //.....
    3:
        if(FI_STB && FO_ACK)
            begin
                ff_sel <= ff_sel;
                ff_out_stb <= 1'b1;
                ff_state <= 3;
            end
        else if(FI_STB)
            begin
                ff_sel <= ff_sel + 1'b1;
                ff_out_stb <= 1'b1;
                ff_state <= (ff_sel>=8)? 4 : 3;
            end
        else if(FO_ACK)
            begin
                ff_sel <= ff_sel - 1'b1;
                ff_out_stb <= 1'b1;
                ff_state <= (ff_sel<=1)? 2 : 3;
            end
        end
    //.....
    // full
    //.....
    4:
        if(FI_STB && FO_ACK)
            begin
                ff_sel <= ff_sel;
                ff_out_stb <= 1'b1;
                ff_state <= 4;
            end
        else if(FI_STB)
            begin
                ff_sel <= ff_sel + 1'b1;
                ff_out_stb <= 1'b1;
                ff_state <= 4;
            end
        end
        else if(FO_ACK)
            begin
                ff_sel <= ff_sel - 1'b1;
                ff_out_stb <= 1'b1;
                ff_state <= (ff_sel>=8)? 4 : 3;
            end
        end
    //.....
    default: ff_state <= 0;
    //.....
endcase
//-----
always@(posedge CLK)
if(FI_STB) begin
    ff_dat[4'h0] <= FI_DAT;
    ff_dat[4'h1] <= ff_dat[4'h0];
    ff_dat[4'h2] <= ff_dat[4'h1];
    ff_dat[4'h3] <= ff_dat[4'h2];
    ff_dat[4'h4] <= ff_dat[4'h3];
    ff_dat[4'h5] <= ff_dat[4'h4];
    ff_dat[4'h6] <= ff_dat[4'h5];
    ff_dat[4'h7] <= ff_dat[4'h6];
    ff_dat[4'h8] <= ff_dat[4'h7];
    ff_dat[4'h9] <= ff_dat[4'h8];
    ff_dat[4'hA] <= ff_dat[4'h9];
    ff_dat[4'hB] <= ff_dat[4'hA];
    ff_dat[4'hC] <= ff_dat[4'hB];

```

```

        ff_dat[4'hD] <= ff_dat[4'hC];
        ff_dat[4'hE] <= ff_dat[4'hD];
        ff_dat[4'hF] <= ff_dat[4'hE];
    end
//-----
assign FO_DAT = ff_dat [ff_sel];
//-----
endmodule

```

3. Compile and run the simulation. Analyze waveforms of the fifo module.  
 4. Does the module work correctly? Check with different numbers and different diagrams of data:

- more than one data in testbench,

Does the problem lay in fifo module or within data feeding? if the program does not work correctly, fix it.

5. Type the following program:

Testbench.v file:

```

module mytestbenchmodule();
    reg CLK;
    initial CLK <= 0;
    always #50 CLK <= ~CLK;
    reg RST;
    initial
        begin
            RST <= 0;
            RST <= #100 1;
            RST <= #500 0;
        end

    reg push_stb;
    reg [7:0] push_dat;
    wire lifo_full;
    reg pop_stb;
    wire [7:0] pop_dat;
    initial
        begin
            push_stb <= 0;
            push_dat <= 0;
            pop_stb <= 0;
            #1000;
            @(posedge CLK);
            push_stb <= 1;
            push_dat <= 17;
            @(posedge CLK);
            push_dat <= 18;
            @(posedge CLK);
            // !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
            // ... please type some additional data here ... //
            // !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
            push_dat <= 55;
            @(posedge CLK);
            push_stb <= 0;
            #1000;
            @(posedge CLK);
            pop_stb <= 1;
        end

    lifo
    #(
        .WIDTH(8)
    )
    fl
    (
        .CLK(CLK),
        .RST(RST),

```

```

        .PUSH_STB(push_stb),
        .PUSH_DAT(push_dat),
        .POP_STB(pop_stb),
        .POP_DAT(pop_dat),
        .FULL(lifo_full)
    );
endmodule

```

## lifo.v file:

```

module lifo
#(
    parameter WIDTH = 8
)
(
    input wire CLK,
    input wire RST,
    input wire PUSH_STB,
    input wire [WIDTH-1:0] PUSH_DAT,
    input wire POP_STB,
    output wire [WIDTH-1:0] POP_DAT,
    output wire FULL
);
//-----
reg [WIDTH-1:0] fl_dat [0:15];
reg [3:0] fl_head_ptr;
wire fl_in_full;
reg fl_out_stb;
//-----
integer fl_state;
//-----
assign fl_in_full = (fl_state==3);
//-----
assign FULL = fl_in_full;
//-----
always@(posedge CLK or posedge RST)
if(RST)
    begin
        fl_state <= 0;
        fl_head_ptr <= 4'h0;
    end
else casex(fl_state)
//.....
// clear state
//.....
0:
    begin
        fl_head_ptr <= 4'hF;
        fl_state <= 1;
    end
//.....
// empty
//.....
1:
    if(PUSH_STB)
        begin
            fl_head_ptr <= fl_head_ptr + 4'h1;
            fl_state <= 2;
        end
//.....
// not empty
//.....
2:
    begin
        if(PUSH_STB & !POP_STB & (fl_head_ptr == 4'hE)) // after a new data is pushed LIFO
will be full
            fl_state <= 3;
        else if(!PUSH_STB & POP_STB & (fl_head_ptr == 4'd0)) // after next data is popped
LIFO will be empty
            fl_state <= 1;
        else
            fl_state <= 2;
    end

```

```

        if(PUSH_STB)
            fl_head_ptr <= fl_head_ptr + 4'h1;
        else if(POP_STB)
            fl_head_ptr <= fl_head_ptr - 4'h1;
        end
//.....
// full
//.....
3:
    if(POP_STB)
        begin
            fl_head_ptr <= fl_head_ptr - 4'h1;
            fl_state <= 2;
        end
    else
        begin
            fl_head_ptr <= fl_head_ptr;
            fl_state <= 3;
        end
//.....
default: fl_state <= 0;
//.....
endcase
//-----
always@(posedge CLK)
    if(PUSH_STB) begin
        fl_dat[fl_head_ptr + 4'd1] <= PUSH_DAT;
    end
//-----
assign POP_DAT = fl_dat [fl_head_ptr];
//-----
endmodule

```

6. Compile and run the simulation. Analyze waveforms of the stack module.

7. Does the module work correctly? Check with different numbers and different diagrams of data.

8. Add the EMPTY signal to lifo ports indicating that there is no data stored on a stack.