The University of Alabama in Huntsville
ECE Department
CPE 426 01
Midterm Exam
March 3, 2020

Name: _____

1. (20 points) (12 points) Write a VHDL function that has inputs **vect** of type **std_logic_vector**, **sub** of type **std_logic_vector**, and **ins_pos** of type natural. You may assume that **vect** has the form **std_logic_vector(vect'length-1 downto 0)** and **sub** has the form **std_logic_vector(sub'length-1 downto 0).** The function creates a new vector that is the size of **vect** plus **sub**. If **ins_pos** = 0, **sub** is appended to **vect** and if **ins_pos** = 1, **sub** is prepended to **vect**. Output an error if **ins_pos** doesn't equal 0 or 1. (b)(8 points) Show an architecture that includes three calls to the function with the following properties. 1 – appends (inserts after), 2 – prepends(inserts before), 3 – triggers error message.

2. (13 points) Modify the following VHDL model by adding an enable input. When enable = '0', the outputs are set to "ZZZZ' and as specified when enable = '1'. Further, translate the process into concurrent signal assignment statements that include the new functionality.

```
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;

entity TWO_TO_4_DEC is
  generic(DEL: TIME);
  port(I: in  std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
       O: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0));
end TWO_TO_4_DEC;

architecture ALG of TWO_TO_4_DEC is
begin
  process(I)
  begin
    case I is
      when "00" => O<= "0001" after DEL;
      when "01" => O<= "0010" after DEL;
      when "10" => O<= "0100" after DEL;
      when "11" => O<= "1000" after DEL;
    end case;
  end process;
end ALG;
```

3. (15 points) Write a VHDL description for a D-type latch with an asynchronous active low reset, **r**, and an active high clock, **`clk`** . Create three generics – TPDQ, TPCQ and TPRQ which represent the propagation delay from **d**, **clk**, and **r**, respectively.
   a. (5 points) Write an entity using std_logic inputs and outputs.
   b. (10 points) Write a behavioral architecture

4. (12 points) Construct an 8 bit ALU using two 4- bit ALUs (entity shown below).
   a. (4 points) Entity
   b. (8 points) Architecture

```
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;

entity ALU is
  generic(DEL: TIME);
  port(A,B: in std_logic_vector(3 downto 0); CI: in std_logic;
       FSEL: in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
       F: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0); COUT: out std_logic);
end ALU;
```

5. (20 points) Given the following VHDL, indicate all transactions and events. Give the values of A, B, C, D, E, and F each time a change occurs. Carry this out until no further change occurs.

```
entity prob is
  port (D : out bit);
end prob;

architecture PROB of PROB is
  signal A, B, C, E, F : bit;
begin
  process
    A <= '1' after 5 ns;
    wait;
  end process;
  P1: process (F, C)
  begin
    B <= F after 4 ns;
    E <= C after 6 ns;
  end process P1;
  C <= transport A or B
       after 3 ns;
  P2: process (C, E)
  begin
    F <= (C xor E) after 4 ns;
  end process P2;
  D <= F xor (B and C) after 2 ns;
end PROB;
```

Time	A	B	C	D	E	F
0 ns	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 ns	1	0	0	0	0	0

Time	Event	Processes Triggered	Scheduled Transactions	Event?

Scheduling Rules	Transport	Inertial
New before existing	Overwrite existing	Overwrite existing
New after existing	Append new	If $v_{new} = v_{existing}$, append new Elsif t_{new}-$t_{existing}$ > reject append new Else overwrite existing

6. (15 points) Draw the state diagram for the following state machine. You may omit reset from all the arcs.

```
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
use ieee.numeric_std.all;

entity TAPE_PLAYER is
  port(PL, RE, FF, ST, M : in std_logic;
       P, F, R : out std_logic;
       COUNT : out unsigned (15 downto 0);
       RESET, CLK : in std_logic);
end TAPE_PLAYER;

architecture BEHAV of TAPE_PLAYER is
  type STATE_TYPE is (INIT, PUSHPLAY, PP_RE1, PP_REW, PP_FF1, PP_FFOR, PLAY);
  signal STATE : STATE_TYPE;
  signal INT_COUNT : unsigned (15 downto 0);
begin
  process (RESET, CLK)
  begin
    if (RESET = '1') then
      STATE <= INIT;
    elsif (CLK'event and CLK = '1') then
      if (STATE = INIT) then
        if (PL = '1') then
          STATE <= PUSHPLAY;
        end if;
        INT_COUNT <= "0000000000000000";
      elsif (STATE = PUSHPLAY) then
        if (PL = '0' or ST = '1') then
          STATE <= INIT;
        else
          if (RE = '1') then
            STATE <= PP_RE1;
          elsif (FF = '1') then
            STATE <= PP_FF1;
          else
            STATE <= PLAY;
          end if;
        end if;
        INT_COUNT <= "0000000000000000";
      elsif (STATE = PP_RE1) then
        if (PL = '0' or ST = '1') then
          STATE <= INIT;
        else
          if (RE = '0') then
            STATE <= PP_REW;
          else
            STATE <= PP_RE1;
          end if;
        end if;
        INT_COUNT <= "0000000000000000";
      elsif (STATE = PP_REW) then
        if (ST = '1') then
```

```
          STATE <= INIT;
        else
          if (M = '1') then
            STATE <= PP_REW;
          else
            STATE <= INIT;
          end if;
        end if;
        INT_COUNT <= INT_COUNT + 1;
      elsif (STATE = PP_FF1) then
        if (PL = '0' or ST = '1') then
          STATE <= INIT;
        else
          if (FF = '0') then
            STATE <= PP_FFOR;
          else
            STATE <= PP_FF1;
          end if;
        end if;
        INT_COUNT <= "0000000000000000";
      elsif (STATE = PP_FFOR) then
        if (ST = '1') then
          STATE <= INIT;
        else
          if (M = '1') then
            STATE <= PP_FFOR;
          else
            STATE <= INIT;
          end if;
        end if;
        INT_COUNT <= INT_COUNT + 1;
      elsif (STATE = PLAY) then
        if (ST = '1') then
          STATE <= INIT;
        else
          STATE <= PLAY;
        end if;
        INT_COUNT <= INT_COUNT + 1;
      end if;
    end if;
    COUNT <= INT_COUNT;
  end process;

  P <= '1' when STATE = PLAY else '0';
  F <= '1' when STATE = PP_FFOR else '0';
  R <= '1' when STATE = PP_REW else '0';

end BEHAV;
```

7. (1 point) _____ delay represents wire delay.

8. (1 point)_____Multiple Choice: Which of the following cannot occur inside a process?

   a. Signal Assignment b. Variable Declaration c. Signal Declaration

9. (1 point) A _____ is used when you have multiple return values.

10. (1 point) A process is triggered whenever a signal in its _____ has an event on it.

11. (1 point)._____ (True or False) All sequential statements are synthesized into sequential circuits.