



# Shifter

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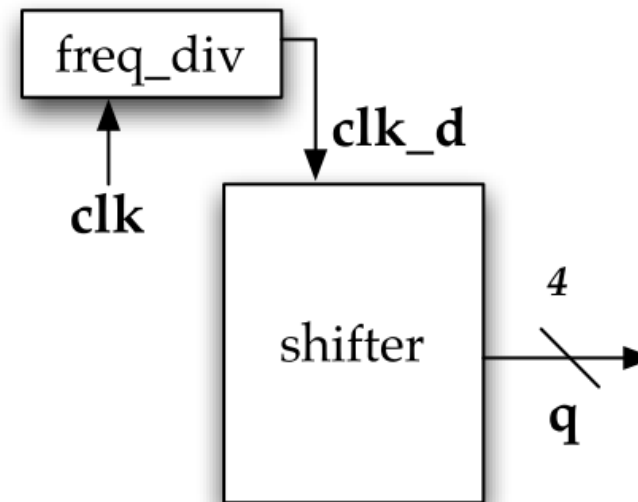
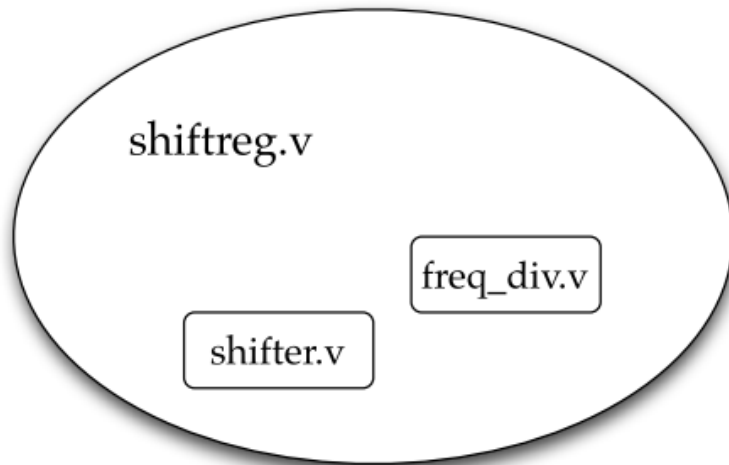
National Tsing-Hua University



# Modularized Shift Register Design



# Shift Register



# Frequency Divider



```
`define FREQ_DIV_BIT 27
module freq_div(
  clk_out, // divided clock output
  clk, // global clock input
  rst // active high reset
);

output clk_out; // divided output
input clk; // global clock input
input rst; // active high reset

reg [FREQ_DIV_BIT-1:0] cnt; // remainder of the counter
reg [FREQ_DIV_BIT-1:0] cnt_tmp; // input to dff (in always block)

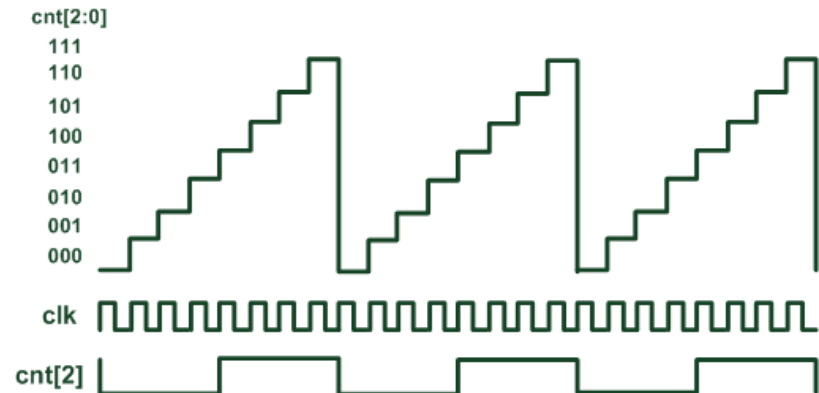
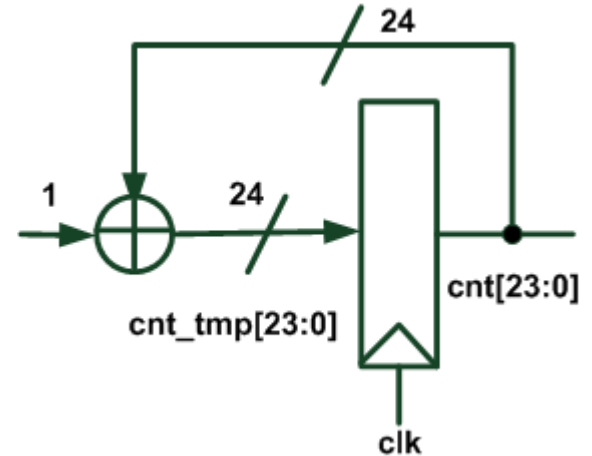
wire clk_out;

// Divided frequency
assign clk_out = cnt[FREQ_DIV_BIT-1];

// Combinational logics: increment, neglecting overflow
always @(cnt)
  cnt_tmp = cnt + 1'b1;

// Sequential logics: Flip flops
always @(posedge clk or posedge rst)
  if (rst)
    cnt<= `FREQ_DIV_BIT'd0;
  else
    cnt<=cnt_tmp;

endmodule
```



# shifter.v

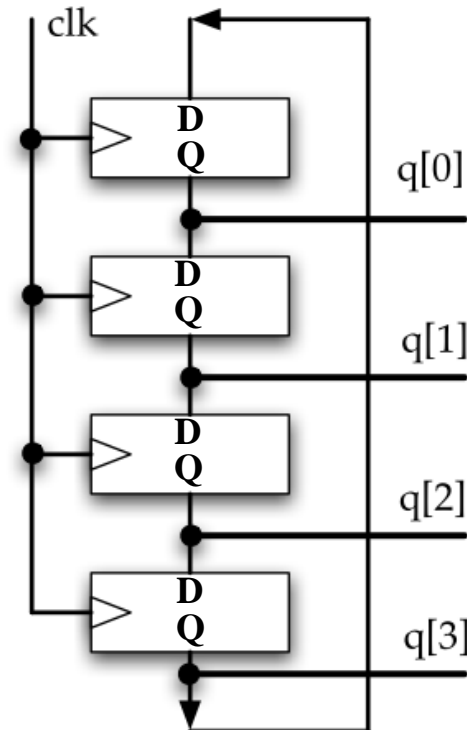


```
`define BIT_WIDTH 4
module shifter(
  q, // shifter output
  clk, // global clock
  rst // active high reset
);

output [^BIT_WIDTH-1:0] q; // output
input clk; // global clock
input rst; // active high reset

reg [^BIT_WIDTH-1:0] q; // output

// Sequential logics: Flip flops
always @(posedge clk or posedge rst)
  if (rst)
    begin
      q<=`BIT_WIDTH'b0101;
    end
  else
    begin
      q[0]<=q[3];
      q[1]<=q[0];
      q[2]<=q[1];
      q[3]<=q[2];
    end
end
endmodule
```



Initial value  $q = 0101$

# shiftreg.v



```
`define BIT_WIDTH 4
module shiftreg(
  q, // LED output
  clk, // global clock
  rst // active high reset
);

output [^BIT_WIDTH-1:0] q; // LED output
input clk; // global clock
input rst; // active high reset

wire clk_d; // divided clock
wire [^BIT_WIDTH-1:0] q; // LED output
```

```
// Insert frequency divider (freq_div.v)
freq_div U_FD(
  .clk_out(clk_d), // divided clock output
  .clk(clk), // clock from the crystal
  .rst(rst) // active high reset
);

// Insert shifter (shifter.v)
shifter U_D(
  .q(q), // shifter output
  .clk(clk_d), // clock from the frequency divider
  .rst(rst) // active high reset
);

endmodule
```

# FAQ: Module Reuse



```
/// combinational circuits
new N0(.c(Q_temp), .a(A) , .b(B));


/// sequential flip-flops
always @(posedge clk or posedge rst)
  if(rst)
    Q<=0;
  else
    Q<=Q_temp;

module new(a,b,c);
input a,b;
output c;
.....
endmodule
```

```
/// combinational circuits

/// sequential flip-flops
always @(posedge clk or posedge rst)
  if(rst)
    Q<=0;
  else
    new N0(.c(Q), .a(A) , .b(B));

module new(a,b,c);
input a,b;
output c;
.....
endmodule
```

A large red 'X' is drawn over the code block, indicating that the use of a module call within a flip-flop is incorrect.



# FAQ: Black Box

- Your module is reported as “black box” if the module is redundant.
  - Example : a module without output port.

```
`define FREQ_DIV_BIT 24
module freq_div(
  clk_out, // divided clock output
  clk, // global clock input
  rst // active high reset
);

output clk_out; // divided output
input clk; // global clock input
input rst; // active high reset

reg [ `FREQ_DIV_BIT-1:0] cnt; // remainder of the counter
reg [ `FREQ_DIV_BIT-1:0] cnt_tmp; // input to dff (in always block)

wire clk_out;

// Divided frequency
assign clk_out = cnt[23];

// Combinational logics: increment, neglecting overflow
always @(cnt)
  cnt_tmp = cnt + 1'b1;

// Sequential logics: Flip flops
always @(posedge clk or posedge rst)
  if (rst)
    cnt<=`FREQ_DIV_BIT'd0;
  else
    cnt<=cnt_tmp;

endmodule
```