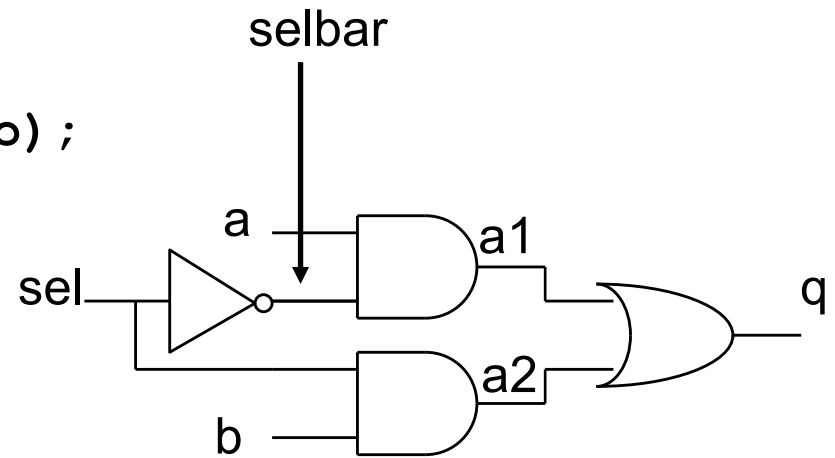


# Structural SystemVerilog Design

# Structural SystemVerilog Design

```
module mux21(  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b);  
  
    logic selbar, a1, a2;  
  
    not(selbar, sel);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(a2, sel, b);  
    or(q, a1, a2);  
  
endmodule
```



# Structural SystemVerilog Design

```
module mux21 (  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b);  
  
    logic selbar, a1, a2;  
  
    not(selbar, sel);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(a2, sel, b);  
    or(q, a1, a2);  
endmodule
```

Each module definition starts with the keyword “module” and ends with the keyword “endmodule”

All details of the circuit fall somewhere in between.

# Structural Verilog Design

```
module mux21(  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b);  
  
    logic selbar, a1, a2;  
  
    not(selbar, sel);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(a2, sel, b);  
    or(q, a1, a2);  
endmodule
```

The name of the module is specified after the module keyword.

SystemVerilog is case-sensitive...

mux21 is a different module name than MUX21

# Structural SystemVerilog Design

```
module mux21 (  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b) ;  
  
    logic selbar, a1, a2;  
  
    not(selbar, sel) ;  
    and(a1, selbar, a) ;  
    and(a2, sel, b) ;  
    or(q, a1, a2) ;  
endmodule
```

The ports of the module are specified after the module name. Each port must be declared in this port list.

In this case, there are four ports to the module:

`q, sel, a, b`

# Structural SystemVerilog Design

```
module mux21(  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b);  
  
    logic selbar, a1, a2;  
  
    not(selbar, sel);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(a2, sel, b);  
    or(q, a1, a2);  
endmodule
```

The direction of each port is declared using the *input* and *output* statements.

For this module, there are three input ports (*sel*, *a*, *b*) and one output port (*q*).

# Structural SystemVerilog Design

```
module mux21 (  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b);
```

```
    logic selbar, a1, a2;
```

```
    not(selbar, sel);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(a2, sel, b);  
    or(q, a1, a2);  
endmodule
```

Internal signals that connect logic gates are declared.

There are three internal signals declared for this module:

selbar - sel inverted  
a1 - output of first AND gate  
a2 - output of second AND gate

# Structural SystemVerilog Design

```
module mux21(  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b);  
  
    logic selbar, a1, a2;  
  
    not(selbar, sel);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(a2, sel, b);  
    or(q, a1, a2);  
  
endmodule
```

Internal gates are instantiated using one of several predefined built-in gates.

The declaration for built-in gates is:

*type(output, in1, in2, ...);*

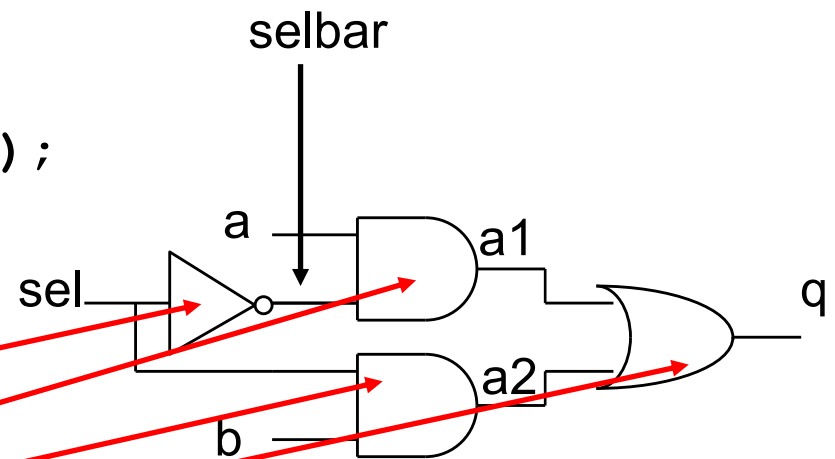
Built-in gates can take any number of inputs (except **not**). Built-in gates include:

```
and(out, in1, in2, ...);  
or(out, in1, in2, ...);  
xor(out, in1, in2, ...);  
not(out, in);
```



# Structural SystemVerilog Design

```
module mux21(  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b);  
  
    logic selbar, a1, a2;  
  
    not(selbar, sel);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(a2, sel, b);  
    or(q, a1, a2);  
  
endmodule
```



# Are these two the same circuits?

```
module mux21(  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b);  
  
    logic selbar, a1, a2;  
  
    not(selbar, sel);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(a2, sel, b);  
    or(q, a1, a2);  
endmodule
```

```
module mux21(  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b);  
  
    logic selbar, a1, a2;  
  
    not(selbar, sel);  
    or(q, a1, a2);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(a2, sel, b);  
endmodule
```

# Other SystemVerilog Issues

- Each statement ends with a semicolon (;)
  - Except the *endmodule* statement
- Comments can be added using C comment style
  - // A pair of slashes for a single-line comment
  - /\* Multiline comments also \*/
- SystemVerilog files are saved in a .sv file (i.e. mux21.sv)
- Save to the same file name as the module name.

# Declaration of Wires

```
module mux21(  
    output logic q,  
    input wire logic sel, a, b);
```

```
    logic selbar;
```

```
    not(selbar, sel);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(s2, sel, b);  
    or(q, a1, a2);
```

```
endmodule
```

Input and output wires must be declared.

Declaring internal wires is optional.

**WARNING:** this means that mis-spelled wire names may not be caught by the SystemVerilog compiler !!!

The code to the left doesn't give a compile error. Finding the error is a bit challenging.

Can you find it?

# Using a Macro

```
`default_nettype none
module mux21 (
    output logic q,
    input wire logic sel, a, b
);

    logic selbar, a1, a2;

    not(selbar, sel);
    and(a1, selbar, a);
    and(a2, sel, b);
    or(q, a1, a2);
endmodule
```

Will force compiler to emit errors about undeclared nets.

That is a back-quote, NOT a single quote! It is below the ~ key on most keyboards...

# Instantiating Modules

- Built-in logic functions
  - `and`, `or`, `not`, `nand`, `nor`, `xor`, `xnor`,
  - Independent of the technology used
  - Do NOT need an instance name
- Cells you have already designed
  - Like `mux21` in previous slides
  - Require an instance name

# Module Instantiation Semantics

- A SystemVerilog design is *not* a program executed one line at a time
- It is a set of circuit modules that execute concurrently (demand driven)

```
not(selbar, sel);  
and(a1, selbar, a);  
and(a2, sel, b);  
or(q, a1, a2);
```

# Old Style

```
module mux21(q, sel, a, b);  
    output logic q;  
    input wire logic sel, a, b;  
  
    logic selbar, a1, a2;  
  
    not(selbar, sel);  
    and(a1, selbar, a);  
    and(a2, sel, b);  
    or(q, a1, a2);  
endmodule
```