IEEE 1076-2008 VHDL-200X

By

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VHDL-2008: Powerful, Easier to Use VHDL

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IEEE 1076-2008 = VHDL-200X

- IEEE 1076-2008 is a work product of IEEE VASG and Accellera VHDL working group
- History:
 - Feb 2003, started as VHDL-200X by IEEE VASG
 - Sept 2005, Accellera provides a funding and a separate working group
 - July 2006, VHDL Draft 3.0 becomes an Accellera standard
 - Summer 2008, released back to IEEE
 - September 2008, approved as IEEE 1076-2008
- Standard available at http://www.ieee.org/go/shop

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IEEE 1076-2008

- Biggest Language change since 1076-1993
- PSL, IP Protection, VHPI
- Fixed and Floating Point Packages
- Records and Arrays with unconstrained elements
- Process(all)
- New Types: Integer_vector ...
- ENV package: STOP
- Package Integration
- New and Enhanced Operators

- Simplified Conditional (IF, While)
- Simplified Case Statements
- Don't Care in a Case
- Enhanced bit string literals
- Better Printing
- Extended Assignments
- Enhanced Port Maps
- Context Declarations and clause
- Enhanced Generics

PSL, IP Protection, VHPI

PSL = Property Specification Language (IEEE 1850)

- Assertion language integrated directly into VHDL
 - Properties are VHDL block (concurrent) declarations
 - Assert and cover are VHDL concurrent statements
 - Vunit, Vmode, Vprop are VHDL Design Units

IP Protection and Encryption

- A pragma-based approach
 - Keywords and constructs specify algorithms and keys
 - Constructs demarcated protected envelopes of VHDL code

VHDL Procedural Interface - VHPI

- Standardized Procedural Programming Interface to VHDL
 - Gives tools access to information about a VHDL model during analysis, elaboration, and execution

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Fixed Point Types

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• Definitions in package: ieee.fixed_pkg.all (instance of fixed_generic_pkg)

```
type ufixed is array (integer range <>) of std_logic;
type sfixed is array (integer range <>) of std_logic;
```

• For downto range, whole number is on the left and includes 0.

```
constant A : ufixed (3 downto -3) := "0110100" ;
3210 -3
IIIIFFF
0110100 = 0110.100 = 6.5
```

• Math is full precision math:

```
signal A, B : ufixed (3 downto -3) ;
signal Y : ufixed (4 downto -3) ;
. . .
Y <= A + B ;</pre>
```

Floating Point Types

• Definitions in package: ieee.float_pkg.all (instance of float_generic_pkg)

```
type float is array (integer range <>) of std_logic;
```

• Format is Sign Bit, Exponent, Fraction

```
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```

Composites with Unconstrained Elements

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Arrays with Unconstrained Array Elements

type std_logic_matrix is array (natural range <>)
 of std_logic_vector ;

signal A : std_logic_matrix(5 downto 0)(7 downto 0) ;

Records with Unconstrained Array Elements

```
type complex is record
  a : std_logic ;
  re : signed ;
  im : signed ;
end record ;
```

signal B : complex (re(7 downto 0), im(7 downto 0)) ;

Process (all)

Creates a sensitivity list with all signals on sensitivity list

```
Mux3_proc : process(all)
begin
    case MuxSel is
    when "00" => Y <= A ;
    when "01" => Y <= B ;
    when "10" => Y <= C ;
    when others => Y <= 'X' ;
    end case ;
end process ;</pre>
```

• Benefit: Reduce mismatches between simulation and synthesis

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Types: New Array Types

type integer_vector is array (natural range <>) of integer ;
type real_vector is array (natural range <>) of real ;
type time_vector is array (natural range <>) of time ;
type boolean_vector is array (natural range <>) of boolean ;

Allows emulation of argv by use of unconstrained arrays

B := Sum ((7, 15, 2, 23, 4, 8));

```
function sum ( A : integer_vector ) return integer is
variable result : integer := 0 ;
begin
for I in A'range loop
result := result + A(I) ;
end loop ;
return result ;
end function sum ;

Signal A, B : integer ;
. . .
A := Sum ( ( 1, 5, 9) ) ;
```

Types: Enhanced Std logic vector

subtype std_logic_vector is (resolved) std_ulogic_vector ;

Allows easy connection between std_ulogic_vector and std_logic_vector

```
signal A_slv : std_logic_vector(7 downto 0) ;
signal B_sulv : std_ulogic_vector(7 downto 0) ;
. . .
A_slv <= B_sulv ;</pre>
```

 Also removes the need to provide overloading for both std_ulogic_vector and std_logic_vector in the packages

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ENV package library STD

package ENV is
procedure STOP (STATUS: INTEGER);
procedure STOP ;

procedure FINISH (STATUS: INTEGER);
procedure FINISH ;

function RESOLUTION_LIMIT return DELAY_LENGTH;
end package ENV;

Simulator resolution

• Usage:

```
use std.env.all ;
. . .
TestProc : process
begin
. . .
stop(0) ;
end process TestProc ;
```

```
TestProc : process
begin
    . . .
    std.env.stop(0) ;
end process TestProc ;
```

Package Integration

- Following packages integrated into IEEE 1076
 - std.standard
 - std.env new
 - ieee.std_logic_1164 updated
 - ieee.math_real
 - ieee.math_complex
 - ieee.numeric_std updated
 - ieee.numeric_std_unsigned new, unsigned math for std_ulogic_vector
 - ieee.fixed_generic_pkg new
 - ieee.fixed_pkg new, an instance of the generic fixed package
 - ieee.float_generic_pkg new
 - ieee.float_pkg new, an instance of the generic float package

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Functions: IS_X, TO_X01

IS_X for all std_ulogic based types

function IS_X (S : T) return BOOLEAN;

• Strength strippers for all std_ulogic based types

```
-- originally only in std_logic_1164
function TO_X01 (S : T) return T;
function TO_X01Z (S : T) return T;
function TO_UX01 (S : T) return T;
-- originally only in numeric_std
function TO_01 (S : T; XMAP : STD_ULOGIC := '0') return T;
```

Operators: Unary Reduction

• Define unary AND, OR, XOR, NAND, NOR, XNOR

_							
	function	"and"	(anonymous:	BIT_VECTOR)	return	BIT;
	function	"or"	(anonymous:	BIT_VECTOR)	return	BIT;
	function	"nand"	(anonymous:	BIT_VECTOR)	return	BIT;
	function	"nor"	(anonymous:	BIT_VECTOR)	return	BIT;
	function	"xor"	(anonymous:	BIT_VECTOR)	return	BIT;
	function	"xnor"	(anonymous:	BIT_VECTOR)	return	BIT;

• Calculating Parity with reduction operators:

```
signal Data : std_logic_vector(7 downto 0) ;
signal Parity : std_logic ;
...
Parity <= xor Data ;</pre>
```

• Calculating Parity without reduction operators:

```
Parity <= Data(7) xor Data(6) xor Data(5) xor
Data(4) xor Data(3) xor Data(2) xor
Data(1) xor Data(0) ;
```

```
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```

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Operators: Array / Bit Logic

• For all binary logic operators (and, or, ...)

```
signal ASel : std_logic ;
signal Y, A :
    std_logic_vector(3 downto 0) ;
. . .
Y <= A and ASel ;</pre>
```

When ASel = '0', it represents "0000" When ASel = '1', it represents "1111"



• Application: Data read back logic

```
signal ASel, BSel, CSel, DSel : std_logic ;
signal DataOut, AReg, BReg, CReg, DReg
            : std_logic_vector(3 downto 0) ;
. . .
DataOut <= (AReg and ASel) or (BReg and BSel) or
            (CSel and CReg) or (DSel and DReg) ;</pre>
```

Operators: Array / Bit Addition

• Overload "+" and "-" for all math types:

```
function "+"(L: unsigned; R: std_ulogic) return unsigned;
function "+"(L: std ulogic; R: unsigned) return unsigned;
```

```
signal Cin : std_logic ;
signal A, B : unsigned(7 downto 0) ;
signal Y : unsigned(8 downto 0) ;
. . .
Y <= ('0' & A) + ('0' & B) + Cin ;</pre>
```

The value of Cin will be expanded to be "0" & Cin and typed appropriately: When Cin = '0', value expands to "0000" When Cin = '1', value expands to "0001"

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Slices in Array Aggregates

Allow slices in an Array Aggregate

```
signal A, B, Y : unsigned (7 downto 0) ;
signal CarryOut : std_logic ;
. . .
(CarryOut, Y) <= ('0' & A) + ('0' & B) ;</pre>
```

• Currently, this would have to be by either of the following:

```
signal Y9 : unsigned(8 downto 0) ;
. . .
Y9 <= ('0' & A) + ('0' & B) ;
Y <= Y9(7 downto 0) ;
CarryOut <= Y9(8) ;</pre>
```

```
(CarryOut, Y(7), Y(6), Y(5), Y(4), Y(3), Y(2), Y(1), Y(0)) <= ('0' \& A) + ('0' \& B);
```

Operators: Maximum / Minimum

• Defined for all scalar, discrete array types, and numeric std_logic type*

function minimum (L, R: T) return T; function maximum (L, R: T) return T;

- All types in std.standard except real_vector or time_vector
- * numeric std_logic type = unsigned, signed, sfixed, ufixed, float
- Defined for single dimensional array types, T, whose element, E, is a scalar

```
function minimum (A: AT) return ET;
function maximum (A: AT) return ET;
```

- Integer_vector, real_vector, time_vector, ...
- Used in a constant:

```
procedure MemInit (AddrBits, DataBits : integer) is
    constant BLK_ADJ : integer := minimum(BLK_BITS, AddrBits);
    subtype AT is MemArrayType(0 to 2**(AddrBits-BLK_ADJ)-1) ;
    begin
```

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Operators: Matching Relational

- New relational operators: ?=, ?/=, ?>, ?>=, ?<, ?<=
 - return element values (bit, std_ulogic, ...)
 - Understands std_ulogic values and returns UX01
- ?=, ?/=
 - understands '-' as don't care
 - defined for std_ulogic & 1 dimensional arrays of std_ulogic

```
DevSel1 <= Addr?=X"A5" and Cs1 and not nCs2 ;</pre>
```

- ?>, ?>=, ?<, ?<=
 - Defined for bit and std_ulogic
 - Not implicitly defined like >, >=, <, <=
 - Overloaded in numeric packages

Simplified Conditional Expressions

- For all conditional expressions (if, when, exit, ...)
 - If entire conditional is bit or std_ulogic, then implicitly call the condition operator: ??

```
signal Cs1, nCs2, Cs3 : std_logic ;
. . .
if (Cs1 and not nCs2 and Cs3) then
```

• Use matching relationals with arrays: ?=, ?/=, ?>, ?>=, ?<, ?<=

```
signal Addr : std_logic_vector(7 downto 0) ;
. . .
if (Addr?=X"A5" and Cs1 and not nCs2) then
```

• Condition operator can be called directly:

Simplified Case Statement

```
signal Clk : std_logic ;
signal edge : boolean ;
. . .
Edge <= rising_edge(Clk) and ?? (Cs1) ;</pre>
```

```
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```

<pre>constant ONE1 : unsigned := "11" ; constant CHOICE2 : unsigned := "00" & ONE1 ; signal A, B : unsigned (3 downto 0) ; </pre>					
process (A, B) Now a Globally Static Type					
begin					
case A xor B is					
when "0000"					
when CHOICE2 \Rightarrow Y <= "01";					
when "0110" => Y <= "10" ;					
when ONE1 & "00" $=>$ Y <= "11";					
when others 🛉 => Y <= "XX" ;					
end case ;					
end process ; Still a Locally Static expression, however					

- Locally static now includes operators and functions that:
 - have composite results and/or
 - are defined in std_logic_1164, numeric_std, or numeric_std_unsigned

Simplified Case Statement

Although concatenation is allowed, some cases still require a type qualifier.

```
signal A, B, C, D : std_logic ;
. . .
process (A, B, C, D)
begin
    case std_logic_vector'(A & B & C & D) is
    when "0000" => Y <= "00" ;
    when "0011" => Y <= "01" ;
    when "0110" => Y <= "10" ;
    when "1100" => Y <= "11" ;
    when others => Y <= "XX" ;
    end case ;
end process ;
```



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Case? = Case With Don't Care

• For std_ulogic or arrays of std_ulogic, '-' represents don't care

process (Request) begin		'-' in case expression = error
case? Request i	s	
when "1"	=>	Grant <= "1000" ;
when "01"	=>	Grant <= "0100" ;
when "001-"	=>	Grant <= "0010" ;
when `"0001" 🛉	=>	Grant <= "0001" ;
when others	=>	Grant <= "0000" ;
<pre>end case? ; end process ;</pre>		'-' in a choice = don't care Choices still must be non-overlapping

There is a corresponding select?

```
with Request select?
Grant <= "1000" when "1---",
    "0100" when "01--",
    "0010" when "001-",
    "0001" when "0001",
    "0000" when others;
```

Enhanced Bit String Literals

• Currently hex bit string literals are a multiple of 4 in size

```
X"AA" = "10101010"
```

• Allow specification of size (and decimal bit string literals):

```
7X"7F" = "1111111"
7D"127" = "1111111"
```

• Allow specification of signed vs unsigned (extension of value):

9UX"F"	=	"000001111"	Unsigned 0 fill
9SX"F"	=	"111111111"	Signed: left bit = sign
9X"F"	=	"000001111"	Defaults to unsigned

Allow Replication of X and Z

7sx"xx"	=	"XXXXXXX"
9UX"ZZ"	=	"OZZZZZZZ"
9SX"ZZ"	=	"ZZZZZZZZZ"

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Printing: Hwrite, Owrite, Swrite, Hread, ...

Support Hex and Octal read & write for all bit based array types

```
procedure hwrite (
     Buf
                    : inout Line ;
     VALUE
                    : in bit vector ;
     JUSTIFIED
                    : in SIDE := RIGHT;
     FIELD
                     : in WIDTH := 0
);
procedure hread (
     Buf
                    : inout Line ;
                    : out bit vector ;
     VALUE
                    : out boolean
     Good
);
procedure owrite ( . . . ) ;
procedure oread ( . . . ) ;
procedure swrite ( . . . ) ; -- string
procedure sread ( . . . ) ;
```

- No new packages.
 - Supported in base packages (std.standard, ieee.std_logic_1164, ...)
 - For backward compatibility, std_logic_textio contains aliases

Printing: To_String, To_HString, To_OString

- Create to_string for all types.
- Create hex and octal functions for all bit based array types

• Formatting Output with Write (not write from TextIO):

```
write( OUTPUT , "%%%ERROR data value miscompare." &
  LF & " Actual value = " & to_hstring (Data) &
  LF & " Expected value = " & to_hstring (ExpData) &
  LF & " at time: " & to_string (now, right, 12) &
  LF ) ;
```

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Assignments: Extended Conditional

• In VHDL-2002, a conditional in a process requires an if statement:

```
if (FP = '1') then
    NextState <= FLASH ;
else
    NextState <= IDLE ;
end if ;</pre>
```

• VHDL-2008 allows:

• Conditional signal assignment in sequential code:

```
NextState <= FLASH when (FP = '1') else IDLE ;
```

• Conditional variable assignment in sequential code:

```
NextState := FLASH when (FP = '1') else IDLE ;
```

Assignments: Extended Selected

• VHDL-2008 allows selected assignment in sequential code:



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Assignments: Force and Release

• Forcing a port or signal:

A <= force '1' ;

- For in ports and signals this forces the effective value
- For out and inout ports this forces the driving value
- Releasing a signal:

A <= release ;

Assignments: Hierarchical Reference

• Direct hierarchical reference:

A <= <<signal .tb_top.u_comp1.my_sig : std_logic_vector >>;

- Specifies object class (signal, shared variable, constant)
- path (in this case from top level design)
- type (constraint not required)
- Note an object must be elaborated before the reference is elaborated
 - Designs are elaborated in order of instantiation
 - As a result, later designs may reference into earlier ones
- Using an alias to create a local short hand:

```
alias u1 my sig is <<signal u1.my sig : std logic vector >>;
```

- Here, path refers to component instance u1 (subblock of current block).
- Can also go up from current level of hierarchy using "^"

```
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```

Enhanced Port Maps

Expressions in Port Maps

U_CHIP : CHIP port map (A, Y and C, B) ;

- If the expression contains a signal and is not a conversion,
 - it is converted to a concurrent signal assignment
 - and it will incur a delta cycle delay
- Needed to avoid extra signal assignments with OVL

Reading Output Ports

- Value read will be locally driven value
- Allows assertions to read out ports without creation of additional signals

Context Declaration

• Primary design unit that groups packages references into a single name

```
Context project1_Ctx is
   library ieee, YYY_math_lib ;
   use std.textio.all ;
   use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
   use ieee.numeric_std.all ;
   use YYY_math_lib.ZZZ_fixed_pkg.all ;
end ;
```

• Reference the named context unit

```
Library Lib_P1 ;
context Lib P1.project1 ctx ;
```

- Benefit increases as additional standard packages are created
 - Fixed Point, Floating Point, Assertion Libraries, ...

```
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```

Enhanced Generics

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• Formal Type and Subprogram Generics + Packages with Generic Clause

```
package ScoreBoardPkg is
generic (
   type BaseType ;
   function check(A, E : BaseType) return boolean
) ;
   . . .
end ScoreBoardPkg ;
```

• Specify generics in a package instance to create a new package

```
library IEEE ;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;
package ScoreBoardPkg_slv8 is new work.ScoreBoardPkg
generic map (
    BaseType => std_logic_vector(7 downto 0),
    check => std_match ) ;
```

Block Comments

• Added "C" block comments: "/*" and "*/"

```
/* Remove the following code
if (FP = '1') then
    NextState <= FLASH ;
else
    NextState <= IDLE ;
end if ;
*/</pre>
```

- Recommendation, only use this for temporary edits.
- For permanent edits, clarity is more important, so instead,
 - Use a good editor
 - Select the region of code
 - Comment out selected region using "--"

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Resulting Operator Overloading

<u>Operator</u> Logic	<u>Left</u> TypeA	Right TypeA	Result TypeA		
Numeric	Array Array Integer	Array Integer Array	Array* Array* Array*		
Logic, Addition	Array Std_ulogic	Std_ulogic Array	Array Array		
Logic Reduction		Array	Std_ulogic		
<pre>Notes: Array = std_ulogic_vector, std_logic_vector, bit_vector unsigned, signed,</pre>					
TypeA = boolean, std_logic, std_ulogic, Array					
For Array and TypeA, arguments must be the same.					
* for comparison operators the result is boolean					

Std Logic_1164 Updates

- A few items that were updated:
 - std_logic_vector is now subtype of std_ulogic_vector
 - Uncomment xnor operators
 - Add logical shift operators for vector types
 - Add logical reduction operators
 - Add array/scalar logical operators
 - Added text I/O read, oread, hread, write, owrite, hwrite
 - No longer need ieee.std_logic_textio
 - Std_logic_textio modified to be peacefully co-exist if referenced

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Numeric Std Updates

- A few items that were updated in numeric_std are:
 - Array / scalar addition operators
 - TO_X01, IS_X for unsigned and signed
 - Logic reduction operators
 - Array / scalar logic operators
 - TextIO for numeric_std
- Added numeric_std_unsigned package
 - Replaces std_logic_unsigned
 - Language modified to allow explicit operators to always overload implicit ones even if in a different package
 - Overloads for std_ulogic_vector/std_logic_vector to have all of the operators defined for ieee.numeric_std.unsigned
 - Subprograms (especially conversions and extensions) are consistent with numeric_std

Next Steps for VHDL

- Encourage your EDA vendor(s) to support VHDL-2008 and beyond.
 - Many are well into their implementation keep encouraging them
- Next Steps, add:
 - Functional coverage
 - Constrained random stimulus generation
 - Verification data structures (FIFOs, scoreboards, memories, ...)
 - Direct C and Verilog/SystemVerilog Calls
 - Object oriented constructs extend protected types have initial proposal
- VHDL community needs the next steps to
 - Re-use and extend our current testbenches
 - Keep our design and verification teams using the same language
 - Use a language with consistent syntax
- Participate in VHDL standards. See: http://www.eda.org/vasg
- Seeking funding and/or funding model.

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SynthWorks VHDL Training

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Comprehensive VHDL Introduction 4 Days <u>http://www.synthworks.com/comprehensive_vhdl_introduction.htm</u> A design and verification engineer's introduction to VHDL syntax, RTL coding, and testbenches. Students get VHDL hardware experience with our FPGA based lab board.

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