

# Signals & Variables (2A)

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## Inertial & Transport Delay Models

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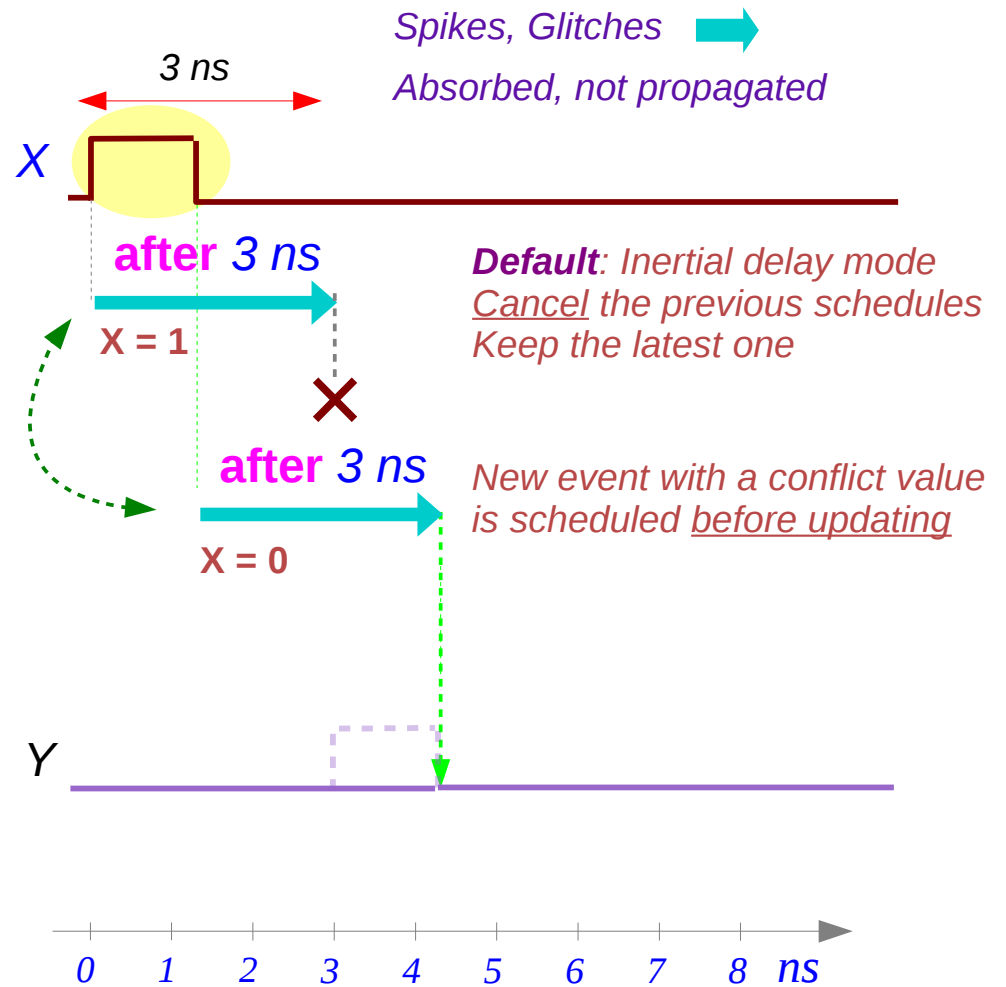
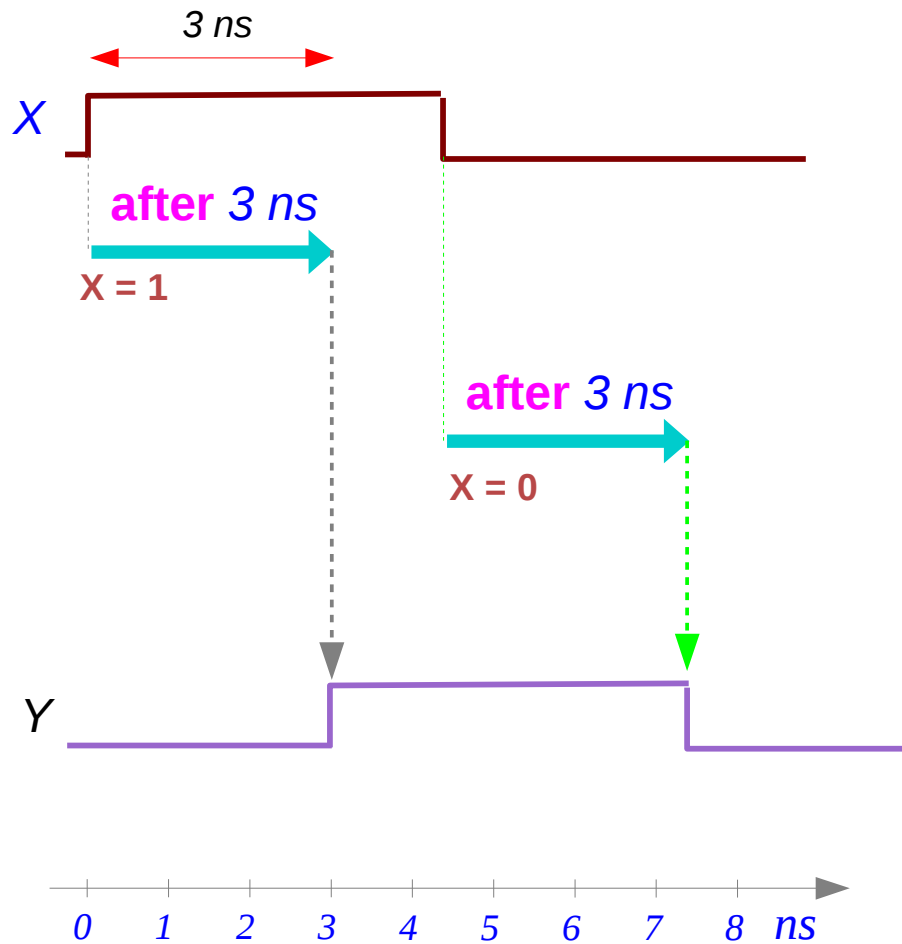
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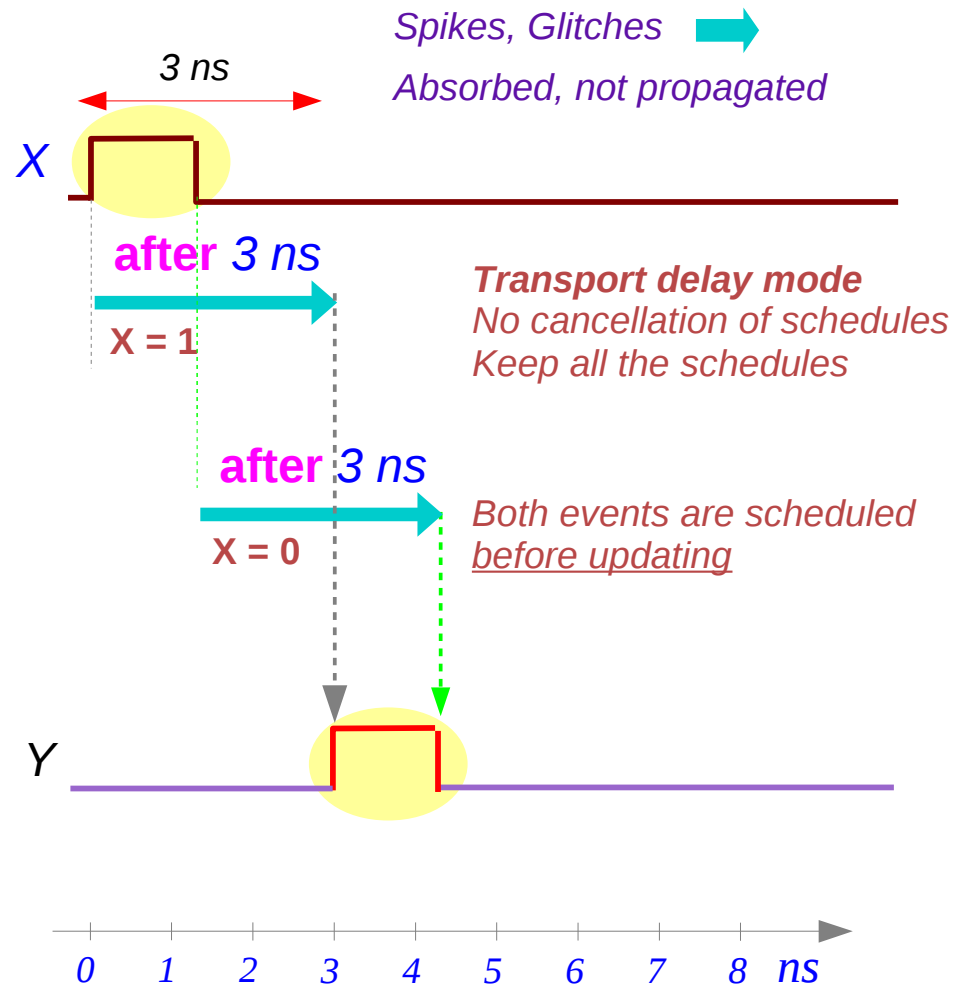
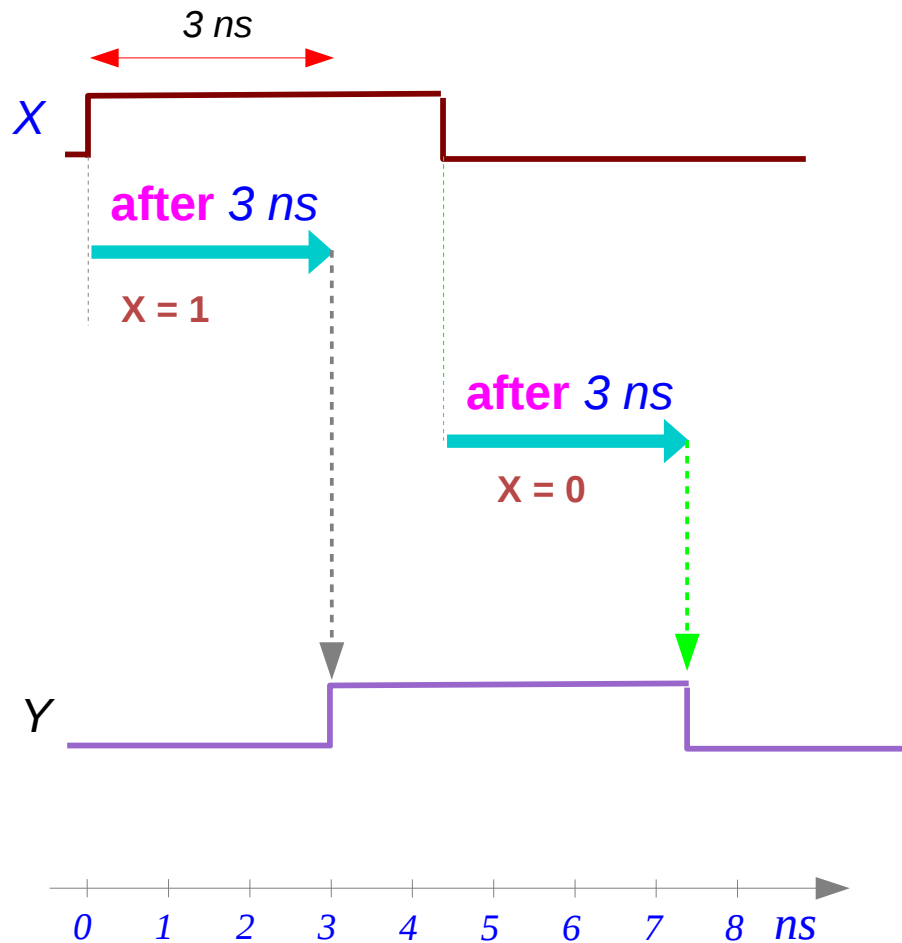
# Inertial Delay

```
Y <= X after 3 ns;
```



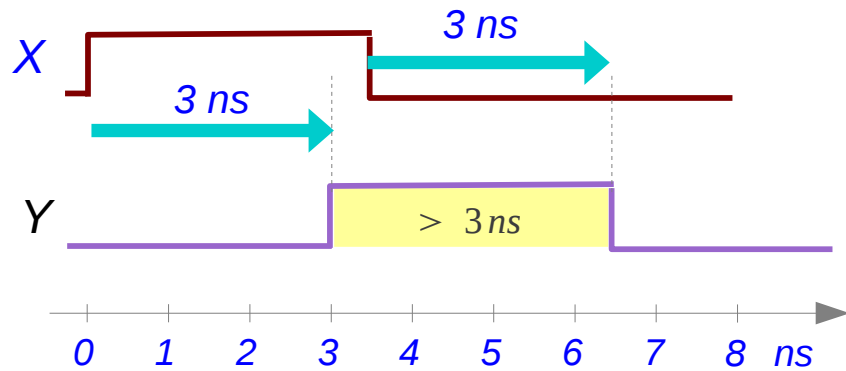
# Transport Delay

```
Y <= transport X after 3 ns;
```

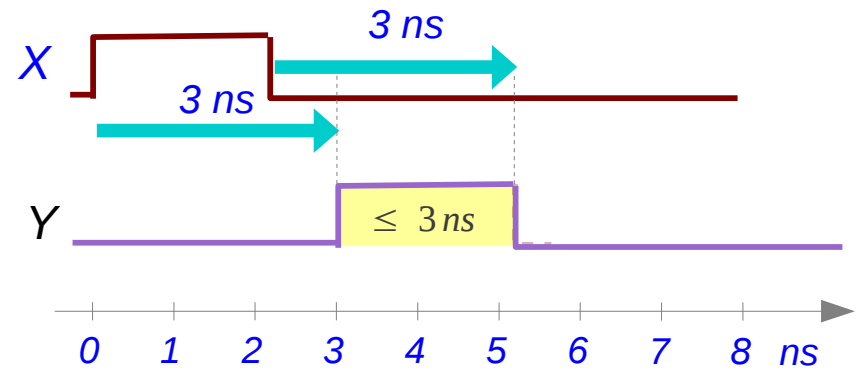
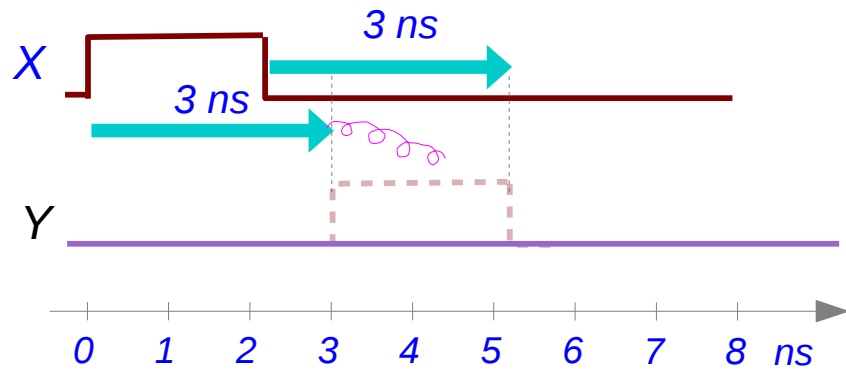
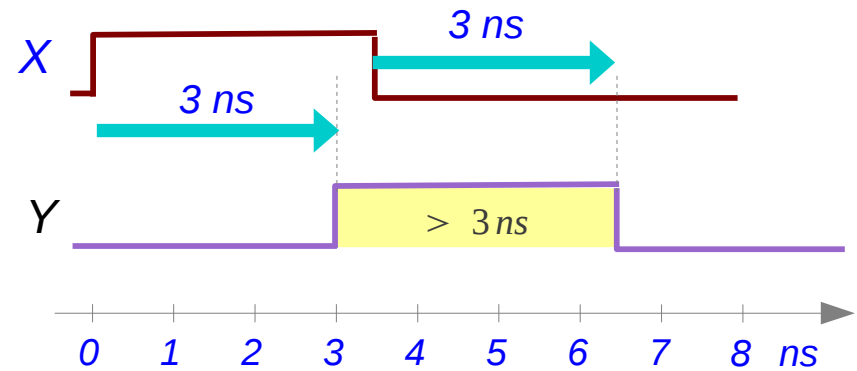


# Inertial Delay & Transport Delay

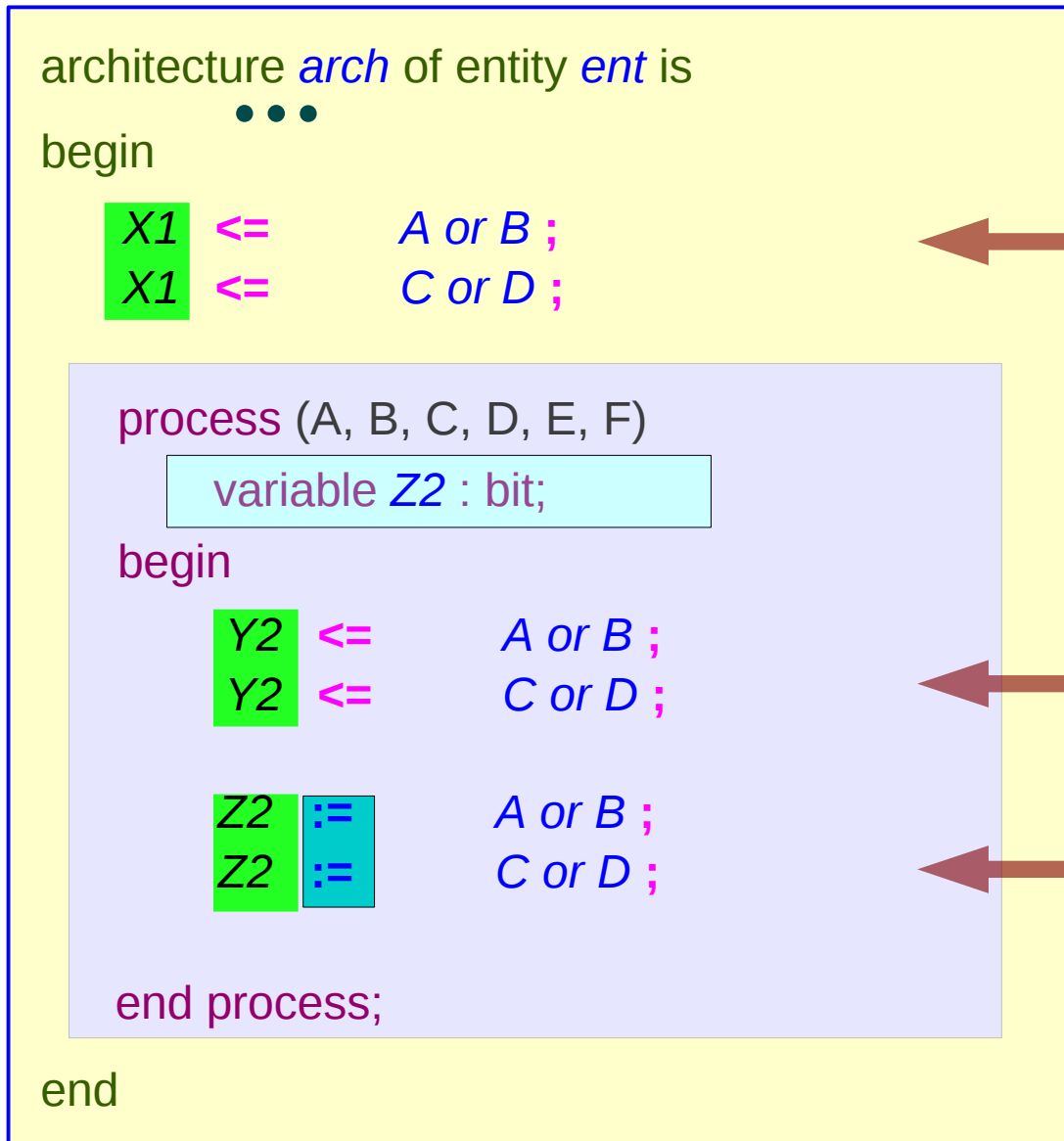
```
Y <= X after 3 ns;
```



```
Y <= transport X after 3 ns;
```



# Multiple Assignments to the Same Target



## Multiple Concurrent Assignments

Multiple Concurrent Assignment is legal only when a resolution function is defined.

(wire-and, wire-or)

## Multiple Sequential Assignments

- Overwrite
- Append
- Keep

## Multiple Variable Assignments

Variable Z2 has the result of the latest assignments (The new assignment overwrites the old one)

# Multiple Sequential Assignments

```
architecture arch of entity ent is
    ...
begin
    X1 <= A or B ;
    X1 <= C or D ;

    process (A, B, C, D, E, F)
        variable Z2 : bit;
    begin
        Y2 <= A or B ;
        Y2 <= C or D ;

        Z2 := A or B ;
        Z2 := C or D ;
    end process;
end
```

## Multiple Concurrent Assignments

Multiple Concurrent Assignment is legal only when a resolution function is defined.  
(wire-and, wire-or)

## Multiple Sequential Assignments

- Overwrite
- Append
- Keep

## Multiple Variable Assignments

Variable Z2 has the result of the latest assignments (The new assignment overwrites the old one)

# Inertial & Transport Delay Model (1)

## Inertial Delay

The simulation time of a *new event*

**Before** the time of an *old one*

New one overwrites

**After** the time of an *old one*

For the **same** value

Both are kept

For **different** values

New one overwrites

$t_2 < t_1$       New one overwrites

$t_1 < t_2$	$v_1 = v_2$ Both are <u>kept</u>
	$v_1 \neq v_2$ New one <u>overwrites</u>

## Transport Delay

The simulation time of a *new event*

**Before** the time of an *old one*

New one overwrites

**After** the time of an *old one*

New one is appended

$t_2 < t_1$       New one overwrites

$t_1 < t_2$       New one is appended



# Inertial & Transport Delay Model (2)

## Inertial Delay

The simulation time of a **new event**

**Before the time of an old one**

*New one overwrites*

**After the time of an old one**

For the **same** value

*Both are kept*

For **different** values

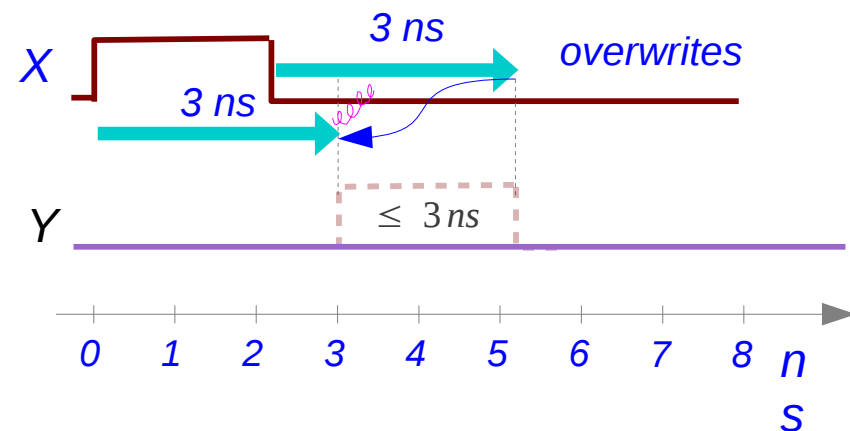
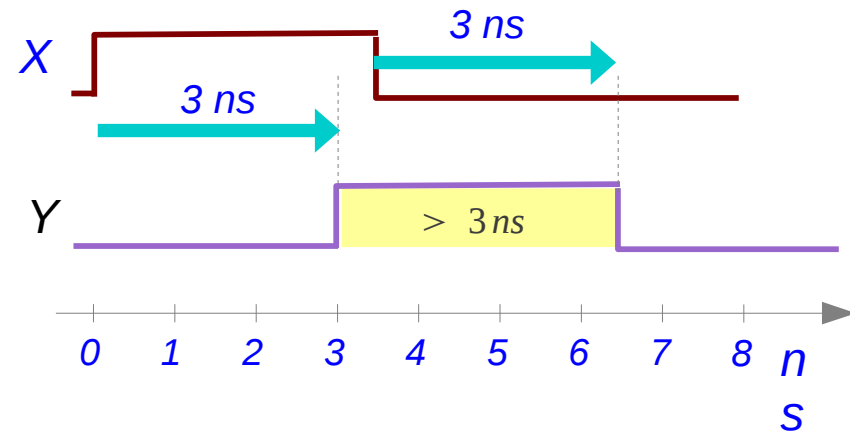
*New one overwrites*

$t_2 < t_1$  *New one overwrites*

$t_1 < t_2$   $v_1 = v_2$  *Both are kept*

$v_1 \neq v_2$  *New one overwrites*

`Y <= X after 3 ns;`



# Inertial & Transport Delay Model (3)

## Transport Delay

The simulation time of a new event

Before the time of an old one

New one overwrites

After the time of an old one

New one is appended

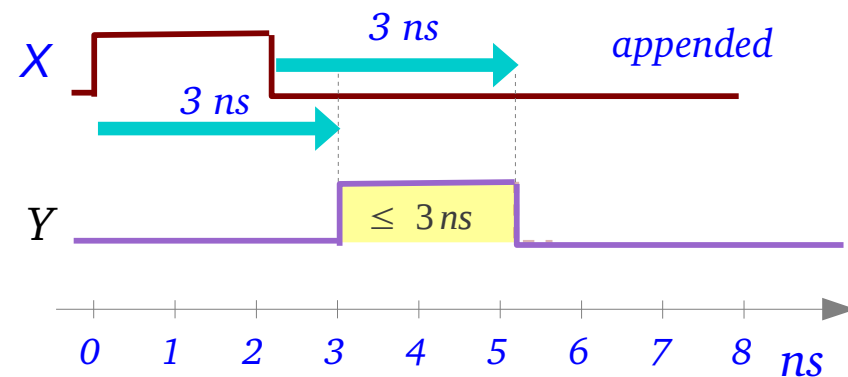
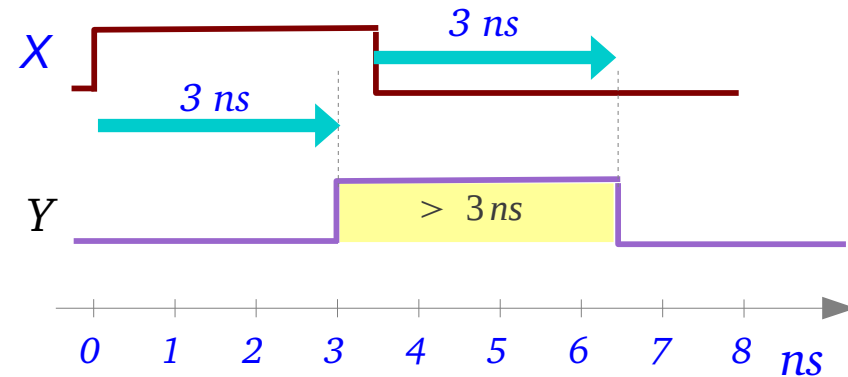
$t_2 < t_1$

New one overwrites

$t_1 < t_2$

New one is appended

```
Y <= transport X after 3 ns;
```

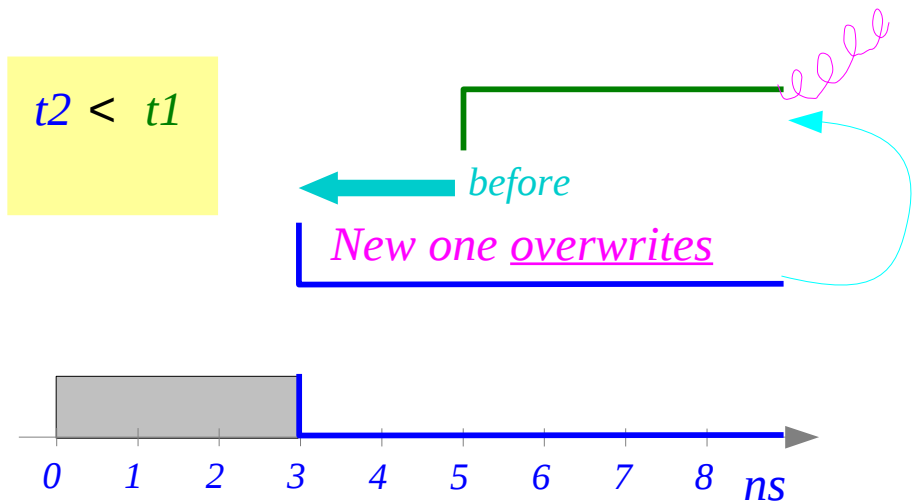


# Inertial Delay (1)

## Multiple Sequential Assignments

```
process (...)  
begin  
  
    X2 <= '1' after 5 ns;  
    X2 <= '0' after 3 ns;  
  
end process;
```

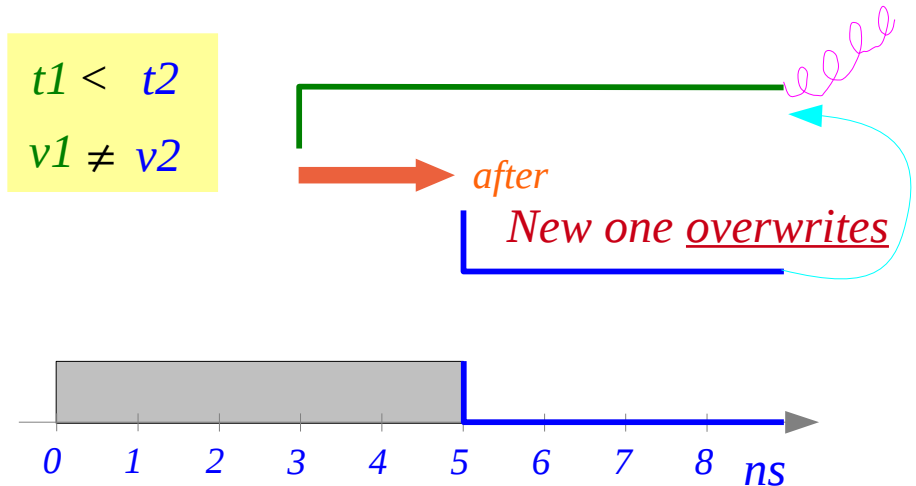
$t_2 < t_1$



```
process (...)  
begin  
  
    X2 <= '1' after 3 ns;  
    X2 <= '0' after 5 ns;  
  
end process;
```

$t_1 < t_2$

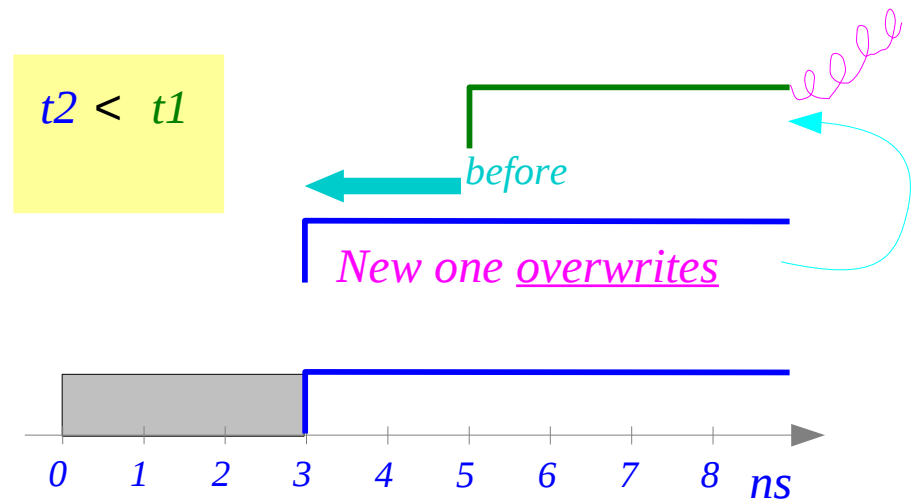
$v_1 \neq v_2$



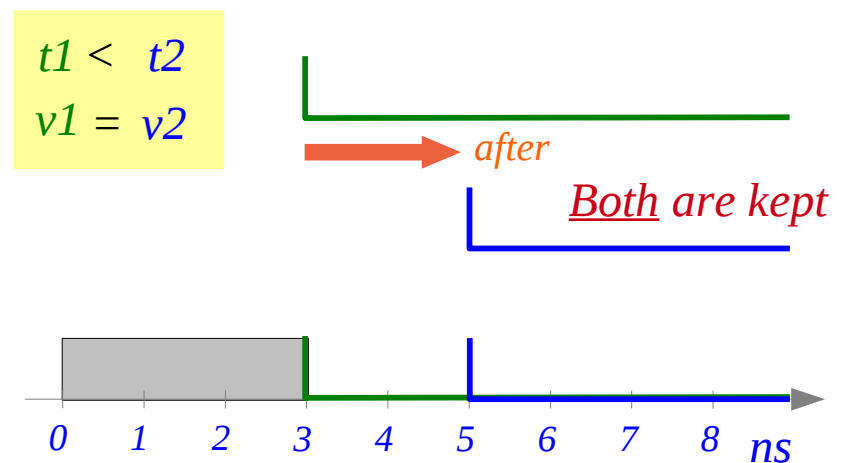
# Inertial Delay (2)

## Multiple Sequential Assignments

```
process (...)  
begin  
  
    X2 <= '1' after 5 ns;  
    X2 <= '1' after 3 ns;  
  
end process;
```



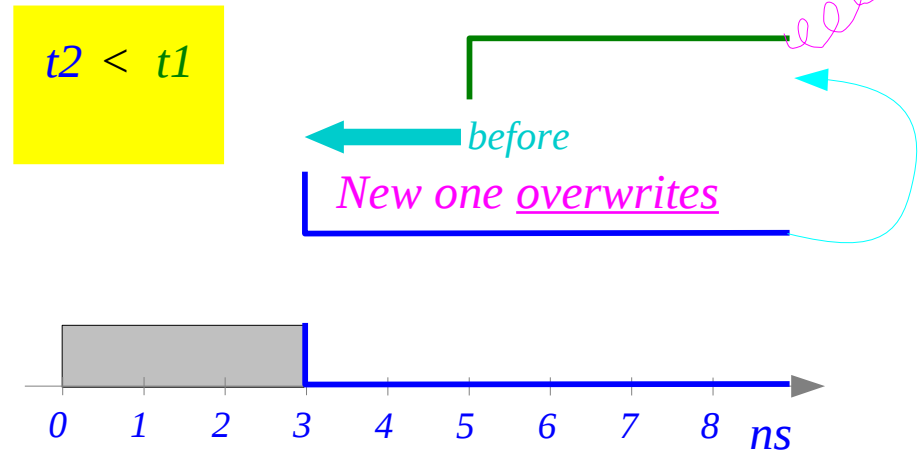
```
process (...)  
begin  
  
    X2 <= '0' after 3 ns;  
    X2 <= '0' after 5 ns;  
  
end process;
```



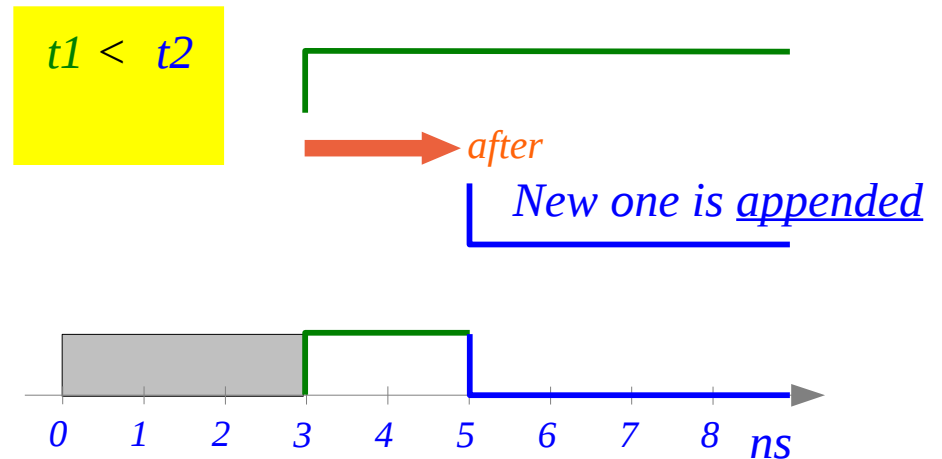
# Transport Delay (1)

## Multiple Sequential Assignments

```
process (...)  
begin  
  
    X2 <= transport '1' after 5 ns;  
    X2 <= transport '0' after 3 ns;  
  
end process;
```



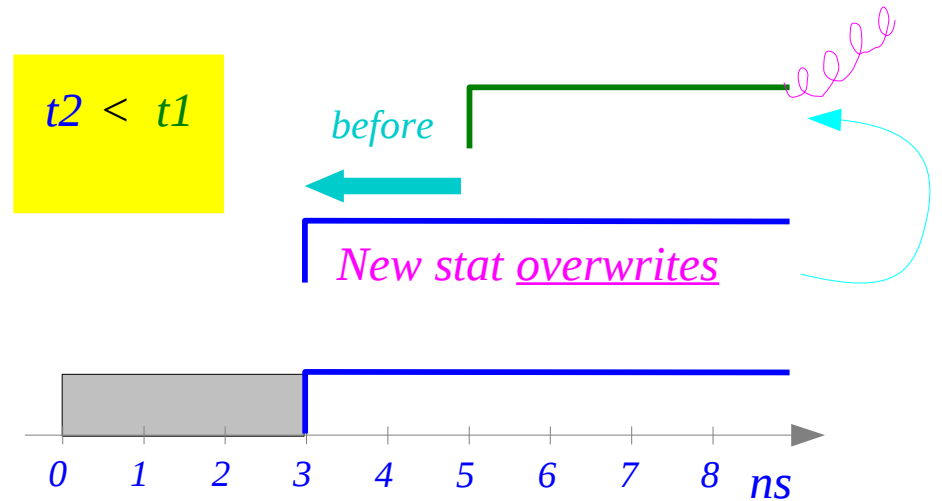
```
process (...)  
begin  
  
    X2 <= transport '1' after 3 ns;  
    X2 <= transport '0' after 5 ns;  
  
end process;
```



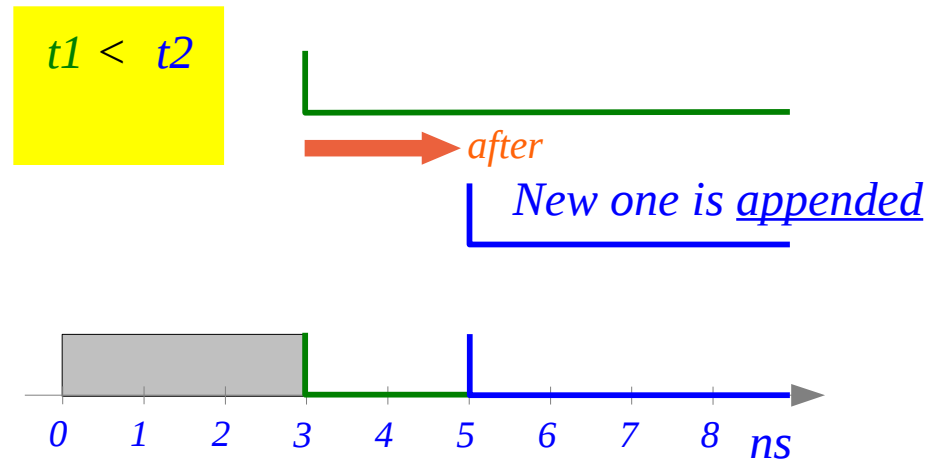
# Transport Delay (2)

## Multiple Sequential Assignments

```
process (...)  
begin  
  
    X2 <= transport '1' after 5 ns;  
    X2 <= transport '1' after 3 ns;  
  
end process;
```



```
process (...)  
begin  
  
    X2 <= transport '0' after 3 ns;  
    X2 <= transport '0' after 5 ns;  
  
end process;
```



# Inertial Delay

## Multiple Sequential Assignments – Inertial Delay

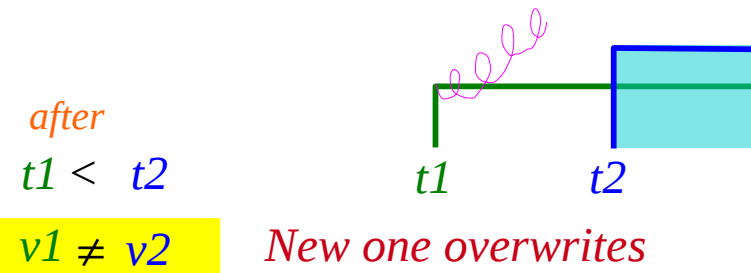
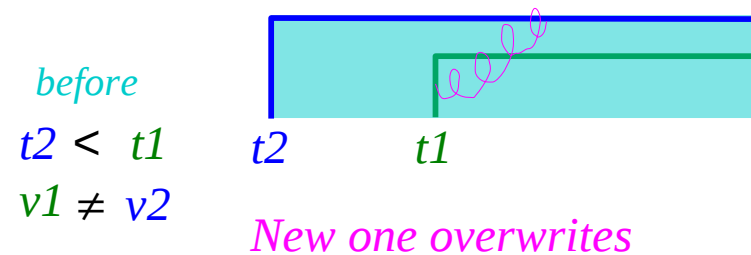
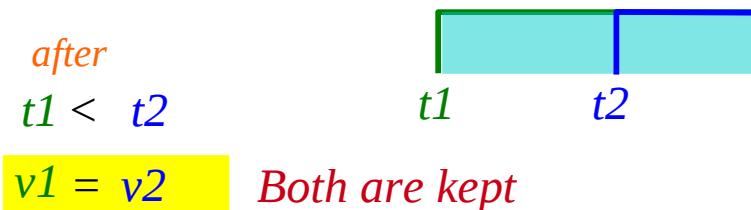
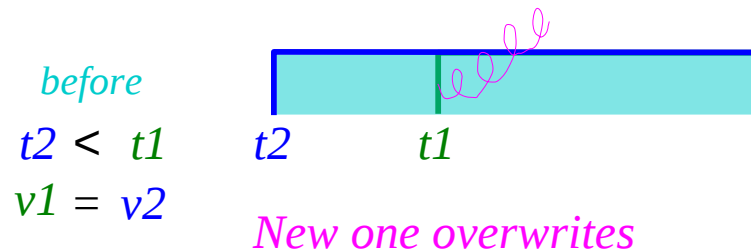
```
process (...)  
begin  
  
    X2 <= v1 after t1 ns;  
    X2 <= v2 after t2 ns;  
  
end process;
```

$t_2 < t_1$   $v_1 = v_2$  *New one overwrites*

$v_1 \neq v_2$  *New one overwrites*

$t_1 < t_2$   $v_1 = v_2$  *Both are kept*

$v_1 \neq v_2$  *New one overwrites*



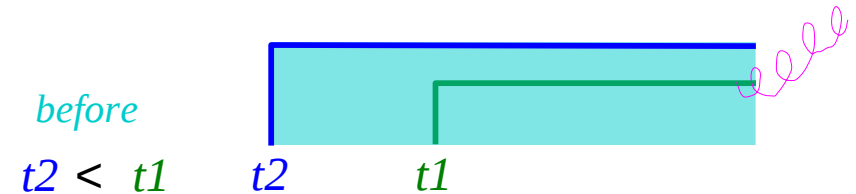
# Transport Delay

## Multiple Sequential Assignments – Transport Delay

```
process (...)  
begin  
  
    X2 <= transport v1 after t1 ns;  
    X2 <= transport v2 after t2 ns;  
  
end process;
```

$t2 < t1$       *New stat overwrites*

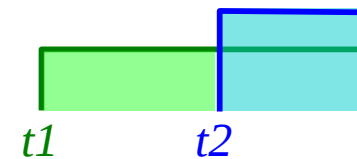
$t1 < t2$       *New stat is appended*



*New one overwrites*

after

$t1 < t2$



*New one is appended*



# Multiple Concurrent Assignments

```
architecture arch of entity ent is
    ...
begin
    X1 <= A or B ;
    X1 <= C or D ;

    process (A, B, C, D, E, F)
        variable Z2 : bit;
    begin
        Y2 <= A or B ;
        Y2 <= C or D ;

        Z2 := A or B ;
        Z2 := C or D ;
    end process;
end
```

## Multiple Concurrent Assignments

Multiple Concurrent Assignment is legal only when a resolution function is defined.

(wire-and, wire-or)

## Multiple Sequential Assignments

- Overwrite
- Append
- Keep

## Multiple Variable Assignments

Variable Z2 has the result of the latest assignments (The new assignment overwrites the old one)

# Resolution Function

architecture *arch* of entity *ent* is

```
FUNCTION w_and (drivers : bit_vector) RETURN bit is  
BEGIN
```

...

```
END w_and;
```

```
SIGNAL X1 : w_and bit;
```

...

```
begin
```

```
X1 <= A or B ;
```

```
X1 <= C or D ;
```

```
process (A, B, C, D, E, F)
```

```
begin
```

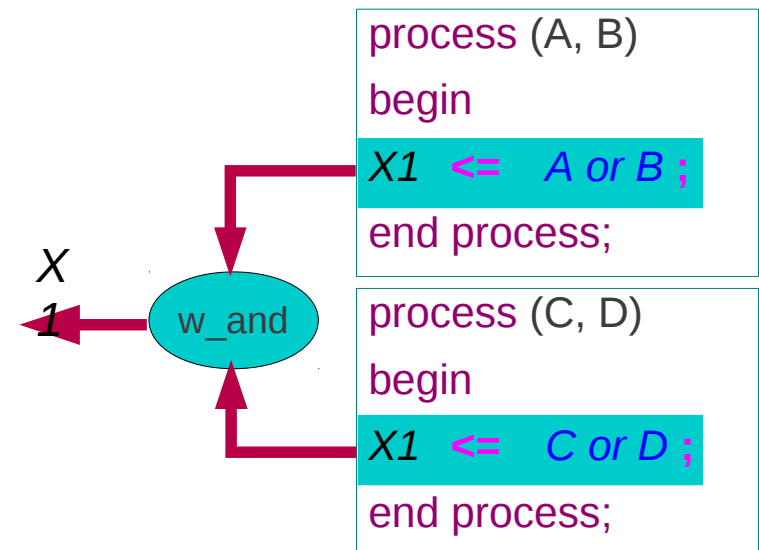
...

```
end process;
```

```
end
```

*Multiple Concurrent Assignment is legal only when a resolution function is defined.*


*(wire-and, wire-or)*



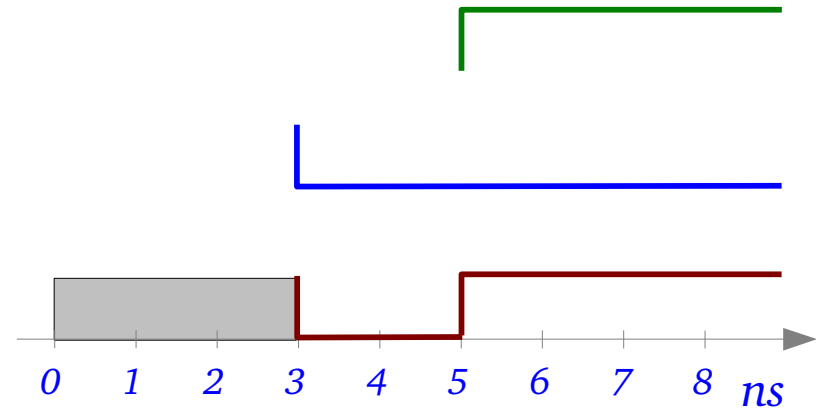
```
X1 <= w_and (A or B, C or D) ;
```


# Inertial Delay

## Multiple Concurrent Assignments

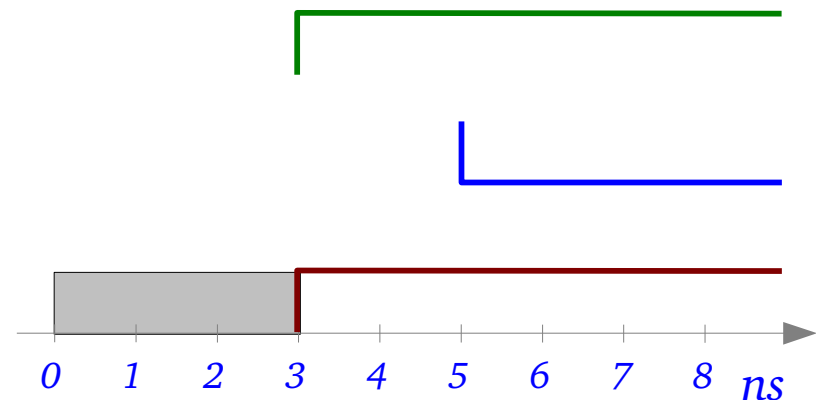
 X2 <= '1' after 5 ns; Wire-or resolution function  
X2 <= '0' after 3 ns; resolution function

```
process (...)  
begin  
    ...  
end process;
```



 X2 <= '1' after 3 ns; Wire-or resolution function  
X2 <= '0' after 5 ns; resolution function

```
process (...)  
begin  
    ...  
end process;
```

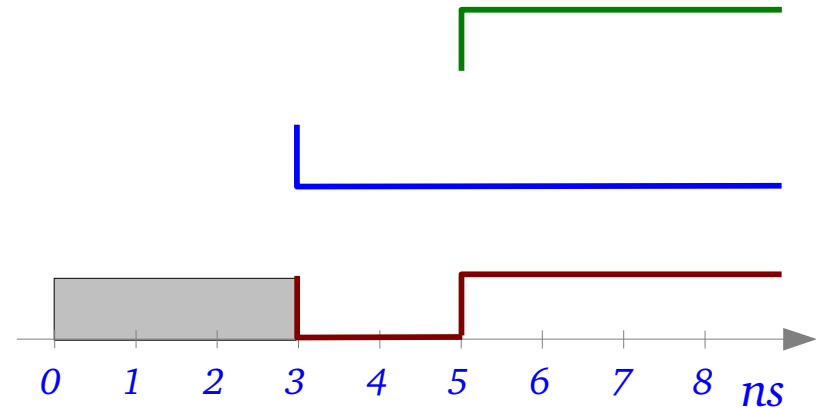


# Transport Delay

## Multiple Concurrent Assignments

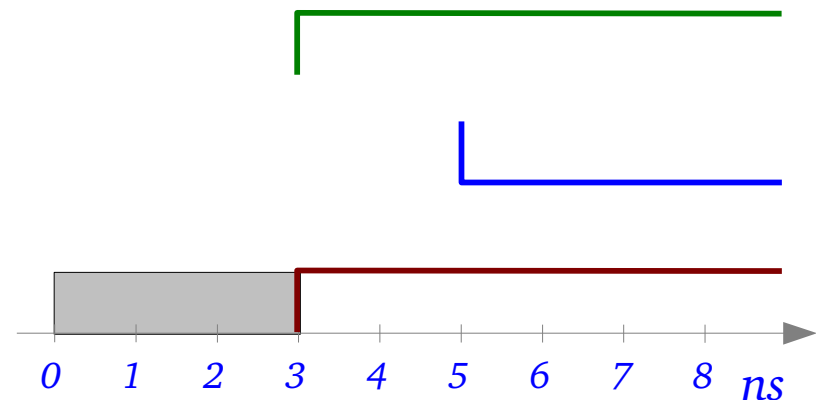
```
X2 <= transport '1' after 5 ns;  
X2 <= transport '0' after 3 ns;  
  
process (...)  
begin  
    ...  
end process;
```

*Wire-or resolution function*




```
X2 <= transport '1' after 3 ns;  
X2 <= transport '0' after 5 ns;  
  
process (...)  
begin  
    ...  
end process;
```

*Wire-or resolution function*

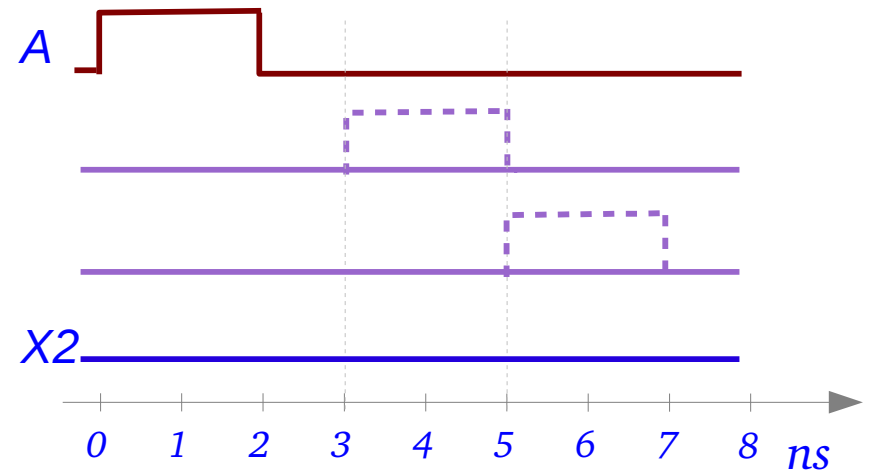



# Inertial Delay

## Multiple Concurrent Assignments

 `X2 <= A after 5 ns;` *Wire-or*  
`X2 <= A after 3 ns;` *resolution*  
*function*

```
process (...)  
begin  
    ...  
end process;
```




 `X2 <= A after 3 ns;` *Wire-or*  
`X2 <= A after 5 ns;` *resolution*  
*function*

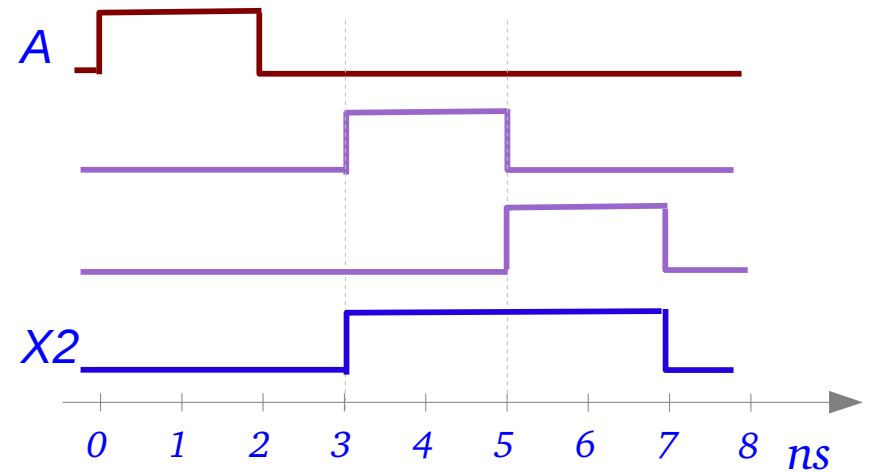
```
process (...)  
begin  
    ...  
end process;
```


# Transport Delay

## Multiple Concurrent Assignments

 `X2 <= A after 5 ns;` *Wire-or resolution function*  
`X2 <= B after 3 ns;` *resolution function*

```
process (...)  
begin  
    ...  
end process;
```



 `X2 <= A after 3 ns;` *Wire-or resolution function*  
`X2 <= B after 5 ns;` *resolution function*

```
process (...)  
begin  
    ...  
end process;
```

## References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] J. V. Spiegel, VHDL Tutorial,  
[http://www.seas.upenn.edu/~ese171/vhdl/vhdl\\_primer.html](http://www.seas.upenn.edu/~ese171/vhdl/vhdl_primer.html)
- [3] J. R. Armstrong, F. G. Gray, Structured Logic Design with VHDL
- [4] Z. Navabi, VHDL Analysis and Modeling of Digital Systems
- [5] D. Smith, HDL Chip Design
- [6] <http://www.csee.umbc.edu/portal/help/VHDL/stdpkg.html>
- [7] VHDL Tutorial - VHDL online [www.vhdl-online.de/tutorial/](http://www.vhdl-online.de/tutorial/)