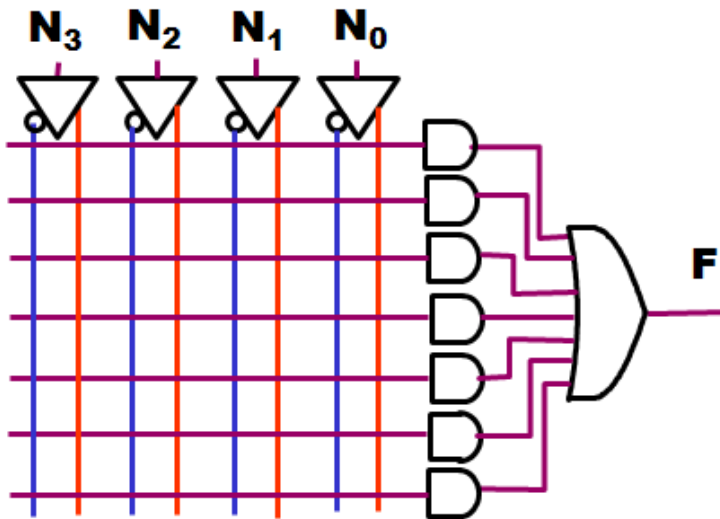


Eksempel – Primtals detektor

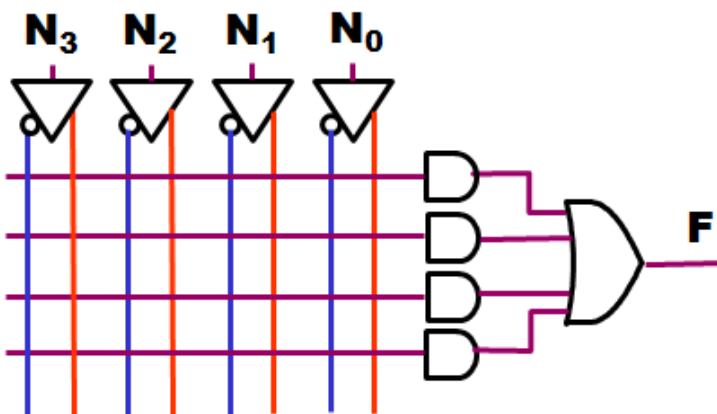
Lav et kredsløb der på grundlag af et 4-bit input bestemmer om N (et tal mellem 0 og 15) er et primtal
 $F=1$ hvis N er et primtal ellers $F=0$



**Logik til primtalsdetektor
uden reduktion**
 Se Wakerly figur 4-18 side 206

Sandhedstabel for Primtal-Detektor

	N_3	N_2	N_1	N_0	F
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	1	1	
4	0	1	0	0	
5	0	1	0	1	
6	0	1	1	0	
7	0	1	1	1	
8	1	0	0	0	
9	1	0	0	1	
10	1	0	1	0	
11	1	0	1	1	
12	1	1	0	0	
13	1	1	0	1	
14	1	1	1	0	
15	1	1	1	1	



**Logik til primtalsdetektor
efter reduktion**
 Se Wakerly figur 4-25 side 212

		N_3N_2			
		00	01	11	10
N_1N_0	00	0	4	12	8
	01	1	5	13	9
	11	3	7	15	11
	10	2	6	14	10

F=

```

architecture prime2_arch of prime is
  signal N3L_N0, N3L_N2L_N1, N2L_N1_N0, N2_N1L_N0: STD_LOGIC;
begin
  N3L_N0      <= notN(3)                                and N(0);
  N3L_N2L_N1 <= notN(3) and notN(2) and      N(1);
  N2L_N1_N0  <=                                notN(2) and      N(1) and N(0);
  N2_N1L_N0  <=                                N(2) and notN(1) and N(0);

  F <= N3L_N0 or N3L_N2L_N1 or N2L_N1_N0 or N2_N1L_N0;
end prime2_arch;

```

Wakerly tabel 5-37 dataflow VHDL
 Primtals detektor med boolske udtryk

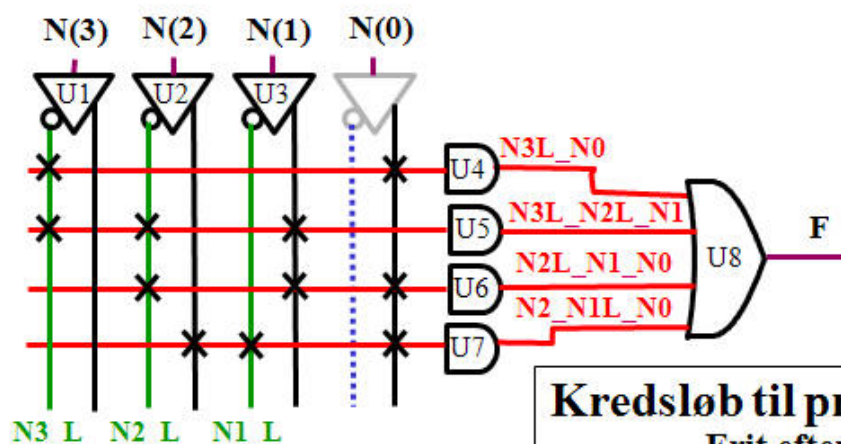
```

architecture prime3_arch of prime is
  signal N3L_N0, N3L_N2L_N1, N2L_N1_N0, N2_N1L_N0: STD_LOGIC;
begin
  N3L_N0      <= '1' when N(3)='0' and N(0)='1' else
                '0';
  N3L_N2L_N1 <= '1' when N(3)='0' and N(2)='0' and N(1)='1' else
                '0';
  N2L_N1_N0  <= '1' when N(2)='0' and N(1)='1' and N(0)='1' else
                '0';
  N2_N1L_N0  <= '1' when N(2)='1' and N(1)='0' and N(0)='1' else
                '0';

  F <= N3L_N0 or N3L_N2L_N1 or N2L_N1_N0 or N2_N1L_N0;
end prime3_arch;

```

Wakerly tabel 5-38 dataflow VHDL
 Primtals detektor med **when else** sætninger



Kredsløb til primtalsdetektor
 Frit efter Wakerly

```

architecture prime4_arch of prime is
begin
    with N select
        F <= '1' when "0001",
            '1' when "0010",
            '1' when "0011" | "0101" | "0111" | "1011" | "1101",
            '0' when others;
end prime4_arch;

```

Wakerly tabel 5-40
with sætning med
select signal angivelse

```

function CONV_INTEGER (X: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR) return INTEGER is
    variable RESULT: INTEGER;
begin
    RESULT := 0;
    for i in X'range loop
        RESULT := RESULT * 2;
        case X(i) is
            when '0' | 'L' => null;
            when '1' | 'H' => RESULT := RESULT + 1;
            when others => null;
        end case;
    end loop;
    return RESULT;
end CONV_INTEGER;

```

Wakerly tabel 5-25 **function** der konverterer
 en *STD_LOGIC_VECTOR* til en *INTEGER*

```

architecture prime5_arch of prime is
begin
    with CONV_INTEGER(N) select
        F <= '1' when 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 13,
            '0' when others;
end prime5_arch;

```

Wakerly tabel 5-41
with sætning med
 lettere læselig kode

architecture prime6_arch **of** prime **is**
begin

```
process (N)
  variable N3L_N0, N3L_N2L_N1, N2L_N1_N0, N2_N1L_N0: STD_LOGIC;
begin
  N3L_N0      := notN(3)                and N(0);
  N3L_N2L_N1 := notN(3) and notN(2) and N(1);
  N2L_N1_N0  :=                notN(2) and N(1) and N(0);
  N2_N1L_N0  :=                N(2) and notN(1) and N(0);
  F <= N3L_N0 or N3L_N2L_N1 or N2L_N1_N0 or N2_N1L_N0;
end process;
```

Wakerly tabel 5-43 Proces med boolske udtryk

end prime6_arch;

architecture prime7_arch **of** prime **is**
begin

```
process (N)
  variable NI: INTEGER;
begin
  NI := CONV_INTEGER (N);
  if NI=1 or NI=2 then
    F <= '1';
  elsif NI=3 or NI=5 or NI=7 or NI=11 or NI=13 then
    F <= '1';
  else
    F <= '0';
  end if;
end process;
```

Wakerly tabel 5-45
Proces med **if** sætning

end prime7_arch;

architecture prime8_arch **of** prime **is**
begin

```
process (N);
begin
  case CONV_INTEGER (N) is
    when 1 => F <= '1';
    when 2 => F <= '1';
    when 3 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 13 => F <= '1';
    when others => F <= '0';
  end case;
end process;
```

Wakerly tabel 5-47
Proces med **case**
sætning

end prime8_arch;

```
entity prime9 is
  port ( N: in  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR ( 7 downto 0);
        F: out  STD_LOGIC);
```

```
architecture prime9_arch of prime9 is
begin
```

```
process (N)
  variable NI:  INTEGER;
  variable Prime:  BOOLEAN;
begin
  NI := CONV_INTEGER (N);
  Prime := true;
  if NI=1 or NI=2 then
    null;
  else
    for i in 2 to 253 loop
      if (NI mod i = 0) and (NI /= i) then
        prime := false;
        exit;
      end if;
    end loop;
  end if;
  if Prime then
    F <= '1';
  else
    F <= '0';
  end if;
end process;
```

```
end prime9_arch;
```

Wakerly tabel 5-50
Primtals-detektor baseret
på et "højniveau-program"

```
entity Prime8 is
  Generic( Max: Natural := 6);
  Port ( N : in  STD_LOGIC_VECTOR (Max downto 0);
        Prime : out  STD_LOGIC);
end Prime8;
```

```
36 architecture Behavioral of Prime8 is
37 begin
38 -- The process finds Primes by the the principles
39 -- of Eratostens Sive
40 Process(N)
41   type tabel is array (0 to 2**Max-1) of boolean;
42   variable Primtal,Tal: tabel;
43   variable Ni,j: integer range 0 to 2**Max;
44 begin
45   ----- Fill Tal with all numbers 0 to 2**Max
46   for i in Primtal'Range loop
47     Primtal(i) := False; -- Clear the Prime sive
48     Tal(i) := True;
49   end loop;
50   ----- Remove 0,1 and set 2 as a Prime
51   Tal(0) := False;
52   Tal(1) := False;
53   Primtal(1) := True;
54   -- The Next (lowest) number will be a Prime
55   for i in 2 to 2**Max-1 loop
56     if Tal(i) then
57       Primtal(i) := True; -- Set as Prime
58       j := i;
59       while j<2**Max loop
60         Tal(j) := False; -- Remove Multipla
61         j := j + i;
62       end loop;
63     end if;
64   end loop;
65   -----
66   Ni := conv_integer(N); -- Now decide if
67   if Primtal(Ni) then -- N is a Prime number
68     Prime <= '1';
69   else
70     Prime <= '0';
71   end if;
72 end process;
73 end Behavioral;
```