14. Configuration Declarations

```
configuration input_8 of n_nand is
   for  customizable
        for a1 : nand_2
            use entity work.nand_2( n_nand_arch );
        end for;
   end for;
end input_8;
```

5. Non-synthesizable Constructs

Most tools will not synthesize :

access, after, alias, assert, bus, disconnect, file, guarded, inertial, impure, label, linkage, new, on, open, postponed, pure, reject, report, severity, shared, transport, units, with.

6. Standard Packages

Samplings of a subset of standard packages the language provides.

16.1 IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164 Package

```
type std_ulogic is ( 'U', 'X', '0', '1', 'Z', 'W', 'L', 'H','-' );
                                                    -- MVL9
type std_ulogic_vector is array
   ( natural range <> ) of std_ulogic;
function resolved( s: std_ulogic_vector )
   return std_ulogic;
subtype std_logic is resolved std_ulogic;
type std_logic_vector is array
   ( natural range <> ) of std_logic;
function to_bit( s: std_ulogic; xmap : bit := '0') return bit;
function to_bitvector( s : std_logic_vector; xmap : bit := '0' )
   return bit_vector;
function to_stdlogicvector( b : bit_vector )
   return std_logic_vector;
function rising_edge( signal s : std_ulogic ) return boolean;
function falling_edge( signal s: std_ulogic ) return boolean;
function is_x( s : std_logic_vector ) return boolean;
```

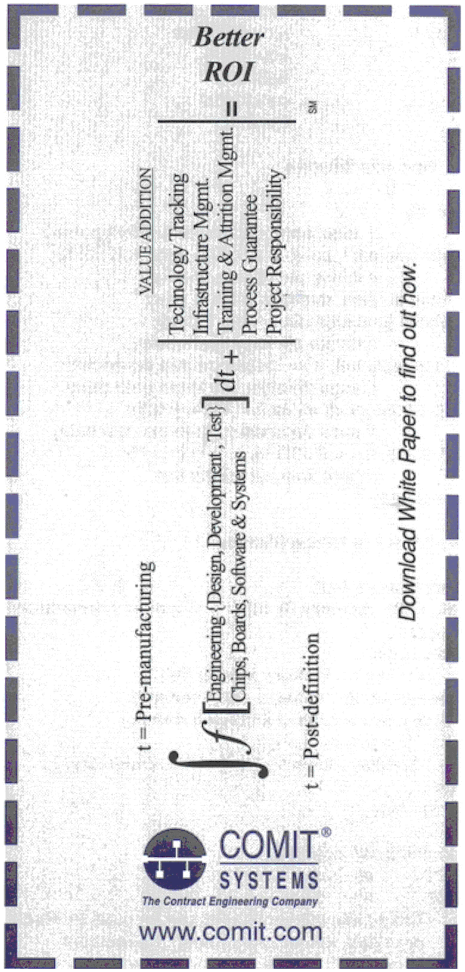
16.2 STD.TEXTIO Package

```
type line is access string;
type text is file of string;
type side is ( right, left );
subtype width is natural;
file input : text open read_mode is "std_input";
file output : text open write_mode is "std_output";
procedure readline( file f : text; l : out line );
procedure writeline( file f : text; l: in line );
procedure read( l       : inout line;
                value   : out bit;
                good    : out boolean );
procedure write( l          : inout line;
                 value      : in bit;
                 justified  : in side := right;
                 field      : in width := 0 );
-- The type of "value" can be bit_vector | boolean |
-- character | integer | real | string | time.
-- There is no standard package for textio operations
-- on std_logic. Tool vendors may provide their own.
```

16.3 IEEE.NUMERIC_STD Package

```
type unsigned is array  ( natural range <> ) of std_logic;
type signed is array    ( natural range <> ) of std_logic;
function shift_left ( arg : unsigned;
                      count : natural )
         return unsigned;
-- other functions: shift_right(), rotate_left(),
rotate_right()
function rsize ( arg : signed;
                 new_size: natural )
         return signed;
```

VHDL Quick Reference Card is intended for quick reference.
Please use VHDL LRM of 1993 for details.



COMIT® SYSTEMS
The Contract Engineering Company

VHDL Quick Reference Card

1. Introduction

VHDL is a **case insensitive** and **strongly typed** language. Comments start with two adjacent hyphens (--) and end at the end of line.

2. Compilation Unit

Library Usage Declarations	-- ref. 11
Entity Declarations	-- ref. 3
Architecture Declarations	-- ref. 4
Package Declarations	-- ref. 10
Configuration Declarations	-- ref. 14

3. Entity Declaration

```
entity n_input_nand is
      generic ( n : integer := 2 );
      port ( data   : in bit_vector( 1 to n );
             result : out bit );
end n_input_nand;
-- port directions : in | out | inout | buffer | linkage
```

4. Architecture Declaration

```
architecture behave of n_input_nand  is
      -- declarations                  -- ref. 7
begin
      -- concurrent statements        - ref. 9
end behave;
```

5. Operators

logical operators : **and, or, xor, nand, nor, xnor, not**
relational operators : **=, /=, <, <=, >, >=**
shift left/right logical operators : **sll, srl**
shift left/right arithmetic operators : **sla, sra**
rotate left/right logical operators : **rol, ror**
other operators :**+, -, &, *, **, /, mod, abs, rem**

eg. **&** : concatenation, '1' & "10" = "110"
****** : exponentiation, 2 ****** 3 = 8
rem : remainder, 7 **rem** 2 = 1
mod : division modulo, 5 **mod** 3 = 2

6. Data Types

6.1 Predefined Data Types

bit	**'0'** and **'1'**
bit_vector	Array of "bit"
boolean	**true** and **false**
character	7-bit ASCII
integer	signed 32 bit at least
natural	integer >= 0
positive	integer > 0

real	Floating point, min: +1e38 to -1e38
string	Array of characters.
time	**hr, min, sec, ms, us, ns, ps, fs**

6.2 User Defined Data Types

```
• type distance is range 0 to 100000
  units
        meter;                          -- base unit
        kilometer = 1000 meter;
  end units distance;
• type number is integer;
• type voltage is range 0 to 5;
• type current is range 1000 downto 0;
• type d_bus is array ( range <> ) of bit;
• type instruction is record
        opcode  : bit;
        operand : bit;
  end record;
• type int_file is file of integer;
• type pointer_to_integer is access integer;
• subtype positive_number is integer range 0 to 100000;
• type fourval is ( X, L, H, Z );
• subtype resolve_n is resolve twoval;
```

7. Declarations

```
• constant bus_width : integer := 32;
• variable read_flag : bit := '0';      -- only in processes
                                        -- and subprograms
• signal clock : bit;
• file f3 : int_file open write_mode is "test.out";
• alias enable : bit is addr(31);
• attribute delay : time;
• attribute delay of my_signal : signal is 8 ns;
• component n_input_nand
        generic ( n : integer := 2 );
        port    ( data  : in bit_vector ( 1 to n );
                  result : out bit );
  end component n_input_nand;
• function square ( i : integer ) return integer;
• for store : use configuration latch;
```

8. Attributes

```
-- type my_array is array ( 9 downto 0 ) of any_type;
-- variable an_array : my_array;
-- type fourval is ( '0', '1', 'Z', 'X' );
-- signal sig : sigtype;
-- constant T : time := 10 ns;
```

Attribute	Result type	Result
my_array'**high**	any_type	9
my_array'**left**	any_type	9
my_array'**low**	any_type	0
my_array'**right**	any_type	0
my_array'**ascending**	boolean	false
an_array'**length**	integer	10
an_array'**range**	integer	9 downto 0
an_array'**reverse_range**	integer	0 to 9
fourval'**leftof**('0')	fourval	error
fourval'**leftof**('1')	fourval	'0'
fourval'**pos**('Z')	integer	2
fourval'**pred**('1')	fourval	'0'
fourval'**rightof**('1')	fourval	'Z'
fourval'**succ**('Z')	fourval	'X'
fourval'**val**(3)	fourval	'X'
sig'**active**	boolean	True if activity on sig
sig'**delayed(T)**	sigtype	Copy of sig delayed by T
sig'**driving_value**	sigtype	Value of driver on sig
sig'**event**	boolean	True if event on sig
sig'**last_active**	time	Time since last activity
sig'**last_event**	time	Time since last event
sig'**last_value**	sigtype	Value before last event
sig'**quiet(T)**	boolean	Activity (now - T) to now
sig'**stable(T)**	boolean	Event (now - T) to now
sig'**transaction**	bit	Toggles on activity on sig

9. Statements

9.1 Concurrent Statements

```
• state_mach : process ( state ) -- label is optional
        -- variable declarations        -- ref. 7
  begin
        -- sequential statements        -- ref. 9
  end process;
• U1_n_input_nand : n_input_nand
        generic map ( n => 2 );
        port map ( data   => my_data;
                   result => my_res );
• top_block : block
        -- declaration                  -- ref. 7
  begin
        -- concurrent statements        -- ref. 9
  end block;
• label1 : for i in 1 to 3 generate
        label2 : nand2( a(i), b(i), c(i) );
  end generate;
• label3 : if ( i < 4 ) generate
        label4 : nor2( a(i), b(i), c(i) );
  end generate;
```

9.2 Sequential Statements

```
• null;                                 -- does nothing
• wait on sig1, sig2 until ( sig = '1' ) for 30 ns;
• wait until ( clock'event and clock = '1' );
• read_flag := 0;  -- read_flag is a variable
• if ( x < y ) then max := y;
  elsif ( x > y ) then max := x;        -- optional
  else max := x;                        -- optional
  end if;
• case a is
        when '1' | '0'  => d <= '1';
        when 'Z'        => d <= '0';
        when others     => d <= 'X';    -- optional
  end case;
• while ( x < y ) loop
        next when ( x > 5 );            --usage of next
        x := x + 1;
  end loop;
• for i in ( 0 to 100 ) loop
        x := x + i;
        exit when ( x = 0 );            -- usage of exit
  end loop;
```

9.3 Concurrent and Sequential Statements

```
• enable <= select after 1 ns;
• assert ( a = b )
  report "a is not equal to b"
  severity note;
  -- severity levels : note | warning | error | failure
```

10. Package Declarations

```
• package two_level is
        -- type, signal, function declarations      ref. 7
  end two_level;
• package body two_level is
        --subprogram definitions                   ref. 12
  end two_level;
```

11. Library Usage Declarations

```
-- using the two_level package.
library  work;
use work.two_level.all;         -- all objects used
use work.two_level.vcc;         -- only the "vcc" object used
```

12. Subprograms

```
function bool_2_2level ( boolean : in_bool )
        return two_level is
        variable return_val : two_level;
begin
        if ( in_bool = true ) then
                return_val := high;
        else  return_val := low;
        end if;
        return return_val;
end bool_2_2level;

procedure clock_buffer
   ( signal local_clk          : inout bit;
     signal clk_pin            : in bit;
     constant clock_skew       : in time ) is
begin
        -- example of side effects in a procedure
        global_clk <= local_clk after clk_skew;
        local_clk <= clk_pin;
end clock_buffer;
```

13. Predefined Subprograms

```
• enable <= '1' when ( now < 2 ns ) else '0';
• variable ptoi : pointer_to_integer;
  ptoi := new integer;                  -- usage of new
  deallocate( ptoi );
• variable status : file_open_status;
  file my_file : int_file;
  file_open( status, my_file, "in.dat", read_mode );
• endfile( my_file );                   -- returns true/false
• variable int_var : integer;
  read( my_file, int_var );
• file_close( my_file );
```