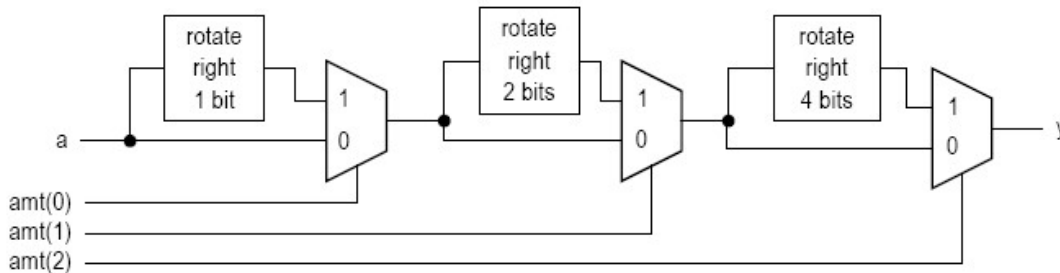


**ECE420**  
**Spring 2021**  
**California State University, Northridge**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**  
**Computer Assignment 2**  
**Design of a Combinational Barrel Shifter/Rotator**

The following figure shows the block diagram of an 8 bit rotator. The 3 bit  $amt(2:0)$  specify the number of bits input  $a$  is rotated. For instance  $amt(2:0) = 101$  rotates  $a$  bit for 5 bits. If this rotation amount is applied to  $a = 1011\ 0101$ , the result would be  $1010\ 1101$ . The first multiplexer rotates input  $a$  for one bit, the second multiplexer rotates the output of the first multiplexer for 2 bits, and the third multiplexer rotates the output of the second multiplexer for 4 bits. A rotation amount of any number from 0 to 7 bits can be created by combining the smaller rotations of 1, 2, and 4.



1. Expand the idea presented by this block diagram to design a 16 bit rotator and draw the block diagram.
2. Design a 2x1 multiplexer using simple gates.
3. Instantiate the multiplexer in the top level design as many times as necessary to design a combinational rotator of length 16 bits.
4. Simulate your design for the correct functionality. Write testbenches for 2x1 multiplexer as well as 16 bit combinational rotator.

**Note:** The input signal must be defined as a 16 bit vector. This means each stage of the multiplexer includes 16 2x1 multiplexer.

GOOD LUCK!