

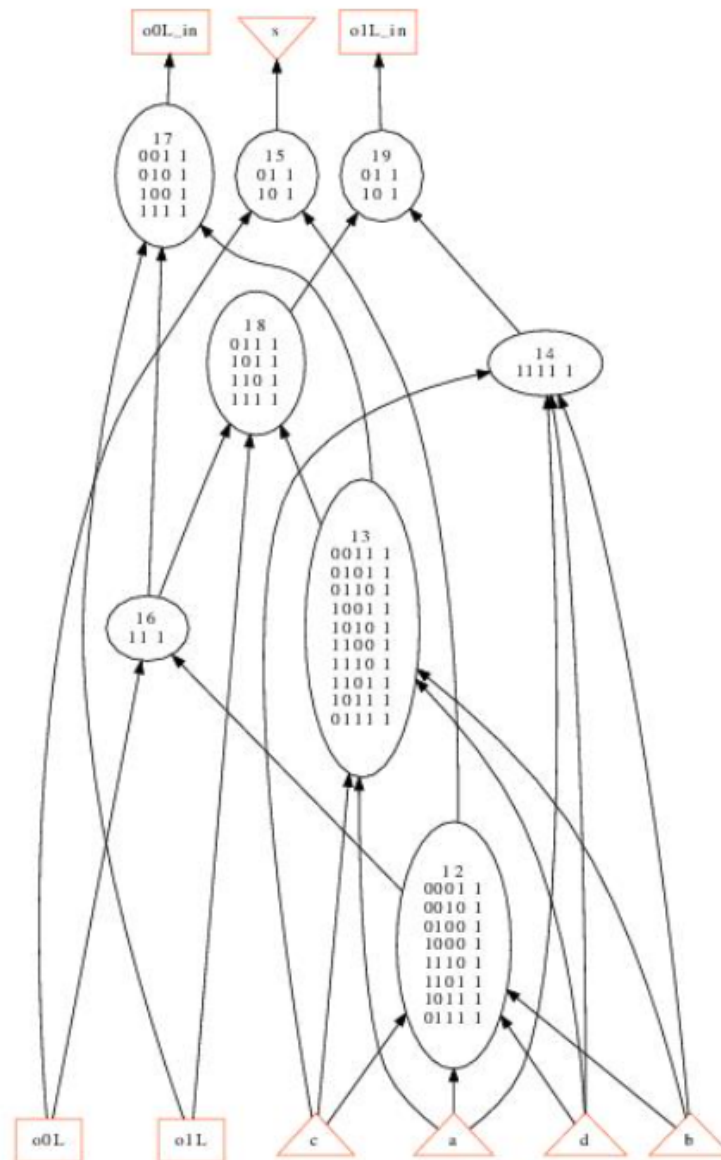
PA1 report

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1. results of "show" and "show.bdd -g" after step 3, 5, 7 in Part 1

Network structure visualized by ABC
Benchmark "SERIAL_ADDER". Time was Fri Oct 8 04:24:20 2021.

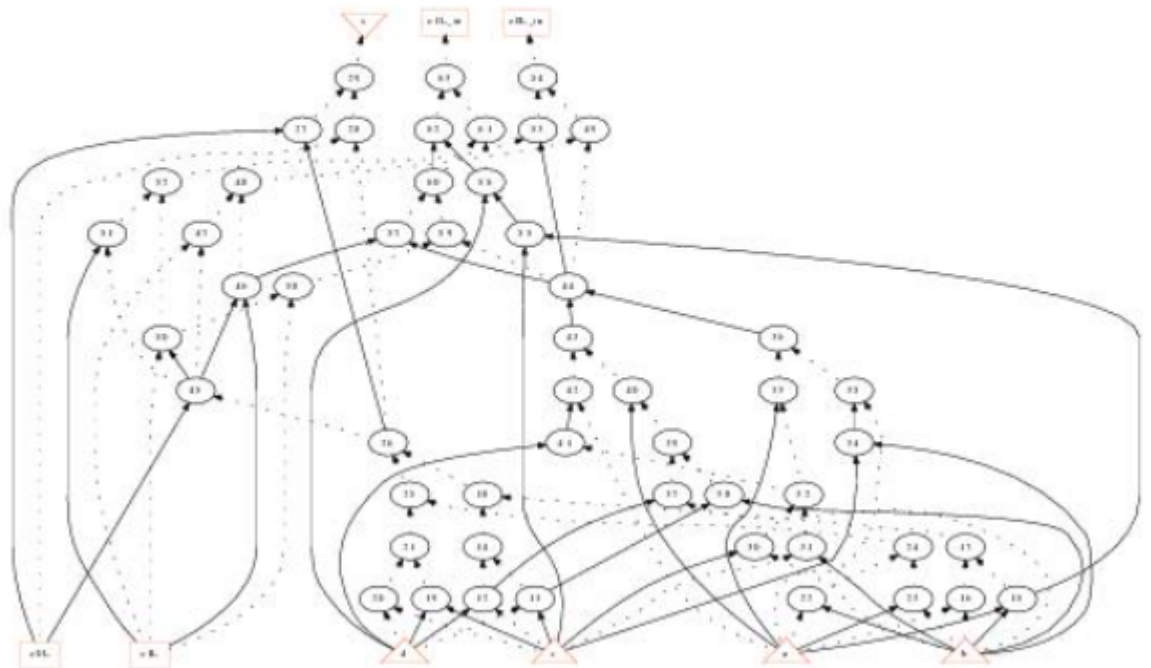
The network contains 8 logic nodes and 2 latches.



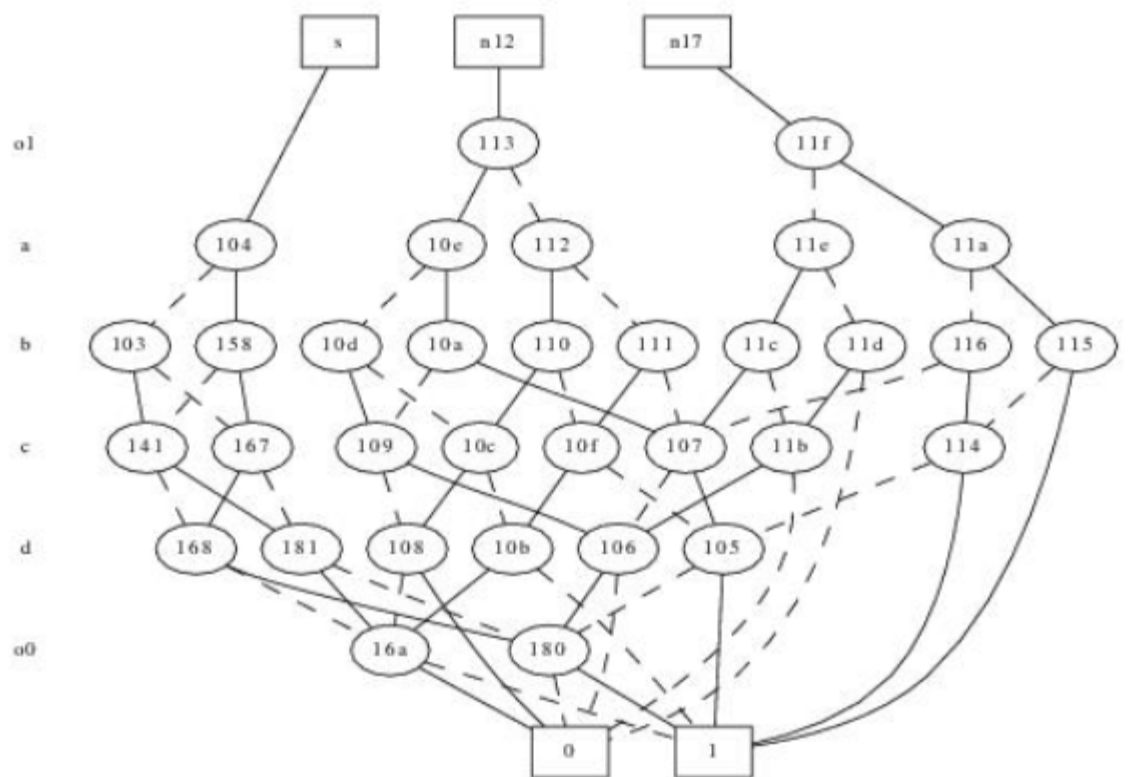
a.

Network structure visualized by ABC
 Benchmark "SERIAL_ADDER". Time was Fri Oct 8 04:34:45 2021.

The network contains 52 logic nodes and 21atches.



b.



c.

2. answers of question (a), (b) in Part 2

a.

- i. "aig" command only generate the And-Inverter Graph, while the "strash" generate structural hashing aig graph. so the network after "strash" is simpler and smaller. It uses fewer spaces in memory to describe the network.

```

abc 01> read lsv_fall_2021/pa1/4b_serial_adder.blif
abc 02> ps
SERIAL_ADDER          : i/o = 4/ 1 lat = 2 nd = 8 edge = 24 cube = 32 lev = 4
abc 02> aig
abc 02> ps
SERIAL_ADDER          : i/o = 4/ 1 lat = 2 nd = 8 edge = 24 aig = 57 lev = 4
abc 02> strash
abc 03> ps
SERIAL_ADDER          : i/o = 4/ 1 lat = 2 and = 52 lev = 11
abc 03> |

```

- ii. the relationship is like in question 1. "bdd" command only convert the network to BDD. While "collapse" command collapse some nodes by recursively composing the nodes into fanout nodes, which reduces the total number of nodes

```

abc 03> read lsv_fall_2021/pa1/4b_serial_adder.blif
abc 04> ps
SERIAL_ADDER          : i/o = 4/ 1 lat = 2 nd = 8 edge = 24 cube = 32 lev = 4
abc 04> bdd
abc 04> ps
SERIAL_ADDER          : i/o = 4/ 1 lat = 2 nd = 8 edge = 24 bdd = 27 lev = 4
abc 04> collapse
abc 05> ps
SERIAL_ADDER          : i/o = 4/ 1 lat = 2 nd = 3 edge = 17 bdd = 27 lev = 1
abc 05> |

```

- b. the steps are as follows,
 - i. read design.aig
 - ii. logic
 - iii. print_factor