status

```
abc 02> print_stats

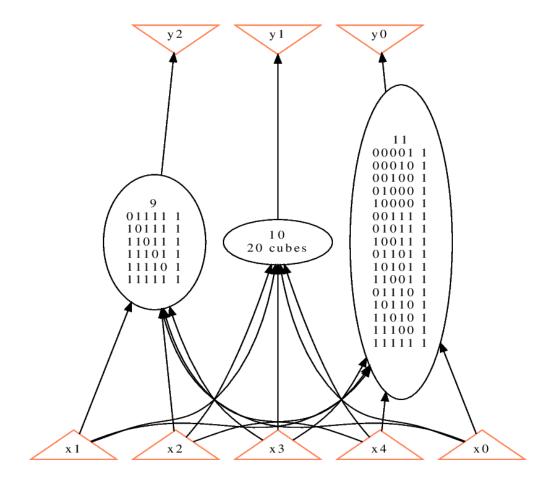
comp : i/o = 5/ 3 lat = 0 nd = 3 edge = 15 c

ube = 42 lev = 1
```

Result of "Show" after step 3

Network structure visualized by ABC Benchmark "comp". Time was Wed Sep 18 22:36:07 2024.

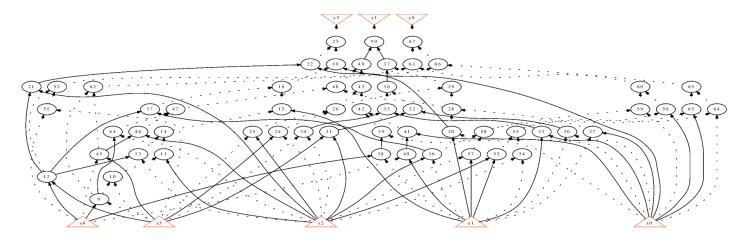
The network contains 3 logic nodes and 0 latches.



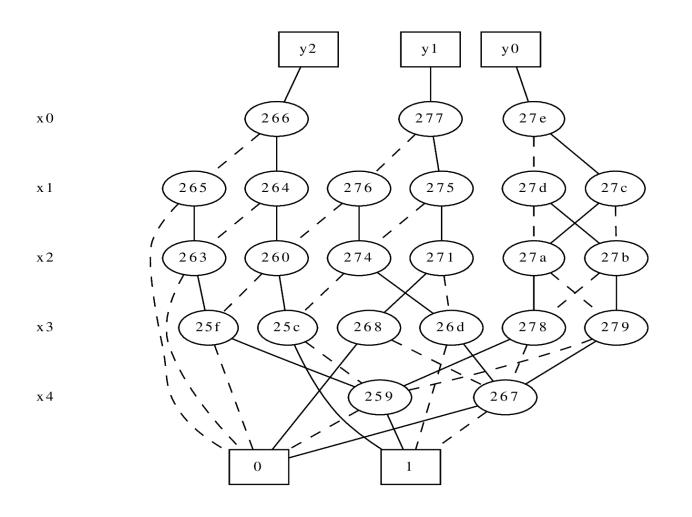
Result of "Show" after step 5

Network structure visualized by ABC Benchmark "comp". Time was Wed Sep 18 22:52:43 2024.

The network contains 59 logic nodes and 0 latches.



Result of "show bdd -g" after



(1)

```
abc 01> read comp.blif
abc 02> print_stats
                             : i/o =
                                             3 lat =
                                                         0 nd =
                                                                     3 edge =
                                                                                   15 cub
     42 lev = 1
abc 02> aig
abc 02> print_stats
                                                         0 nd =
                                                                                   15 aig
      65 lev = 1
abc 02> strash
abc 03> print_stats
                             : i/o =
                                        5/
                                              3 lat =
                                                         0 and =
                                                                      59 lev = 8
abc 03> 📗
```

Command "aig": This command changes the node functions into an AIG (And-Inverter Graph) format. The statistics after running aig show that the number of cubes increased from 42 to 65 AIG nodes.

Command "strash": This command restructures the current network into a standard AIG through one-level structural hashing, converting the logic into a network made up entirely of two-input AND gates. After running strash, the statistics show changes in the network's node count (nd), edge count (edge), and AIG node count, now represented as AND gates and logical levels (lev).

(2).

```
abc 01> read comp.blif
abc 02> print_stats
                                                  3 lat =
                                : i/o =
                                                               0 nd =
                                                                            3 edge =
                                                                                               cub
e = 42 lev = 1
abc 02> bdd
abc 02> print_stats
                                : i/o =
                                                  3 lat =
                                                               0 nd =
                                                                                               bdd
                                                                            3 edge =
= 21 lev = 1
abc 02> collapse
abc 03> print_stats
                                : i/o =
                                                  3 lat =
                                                               0 nd =
                                                                            3 edge =
                                                                                            15 bdd
= 21 lev = 1
abc 03> |
```

Command "bdd" converts the local node functions into BDDs (Binary Decision Diagrams). After running the "bdd" command, the statistics indicate that cubes are transformed into BDDs.

Command "collapse" recursively composes the fanin nodes into the fanout nodes, creating a network where each output (CO) is driven by a node whose inputs (fanins) are primary inputs (CIs). After running the collapse command, the number of nodes (nd), edges (edge), BDDs (bdd), and levels (lev) remains unchanged.

Continued on the next page.

3.(b)

The "logic" command transforms the AIG into a logic network with SOP representation.

Network structure visualized by ABC Benchmark "comp". Time was Sun Sep 22 13:45:14 2024.