

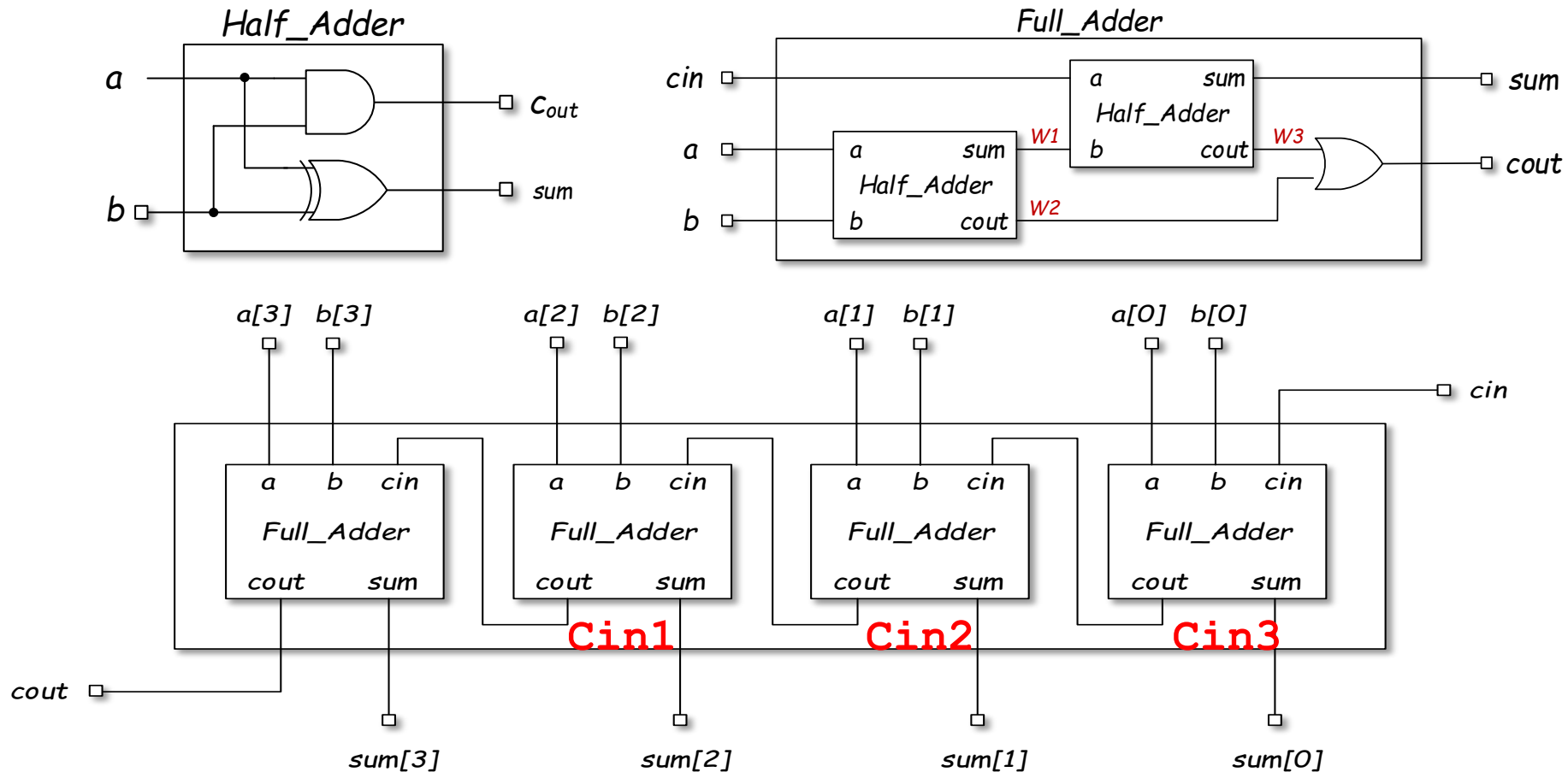


Digital System Design

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A 4-bit Full Adder

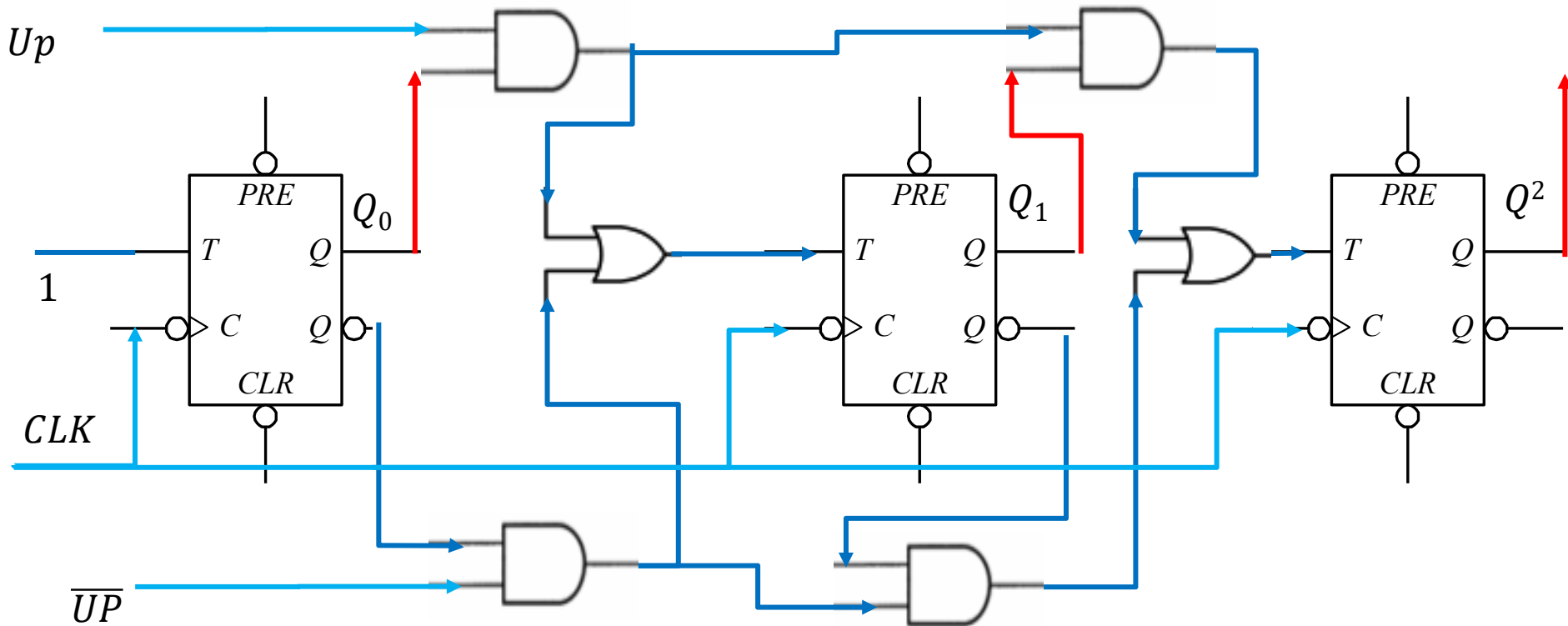


A 3-bit Counter

$$T_0 = 1$$

$$T_1 = (Q_0 Up) + \overline{Q_0} \cdot \overline{UP}$$

$$T_2 = (Q_0 Q_1 Up) + \overline{Q_0} \cdot \overline{Q_1} \cdot \overline{UP}$$



Outline

- Why CAD?
 - What is **wrong** with **traditional digital design**?
 - **Difficulties?**
 - **Solutions!**



Digital System Design

System Design

- You are **expert** in designing 🧐
 - Combinational circuits
 - Sequential circuits
- Design step
 - Model
 - Truth table
 - State diagram
 - Excitation table
 - K-map
 - Design



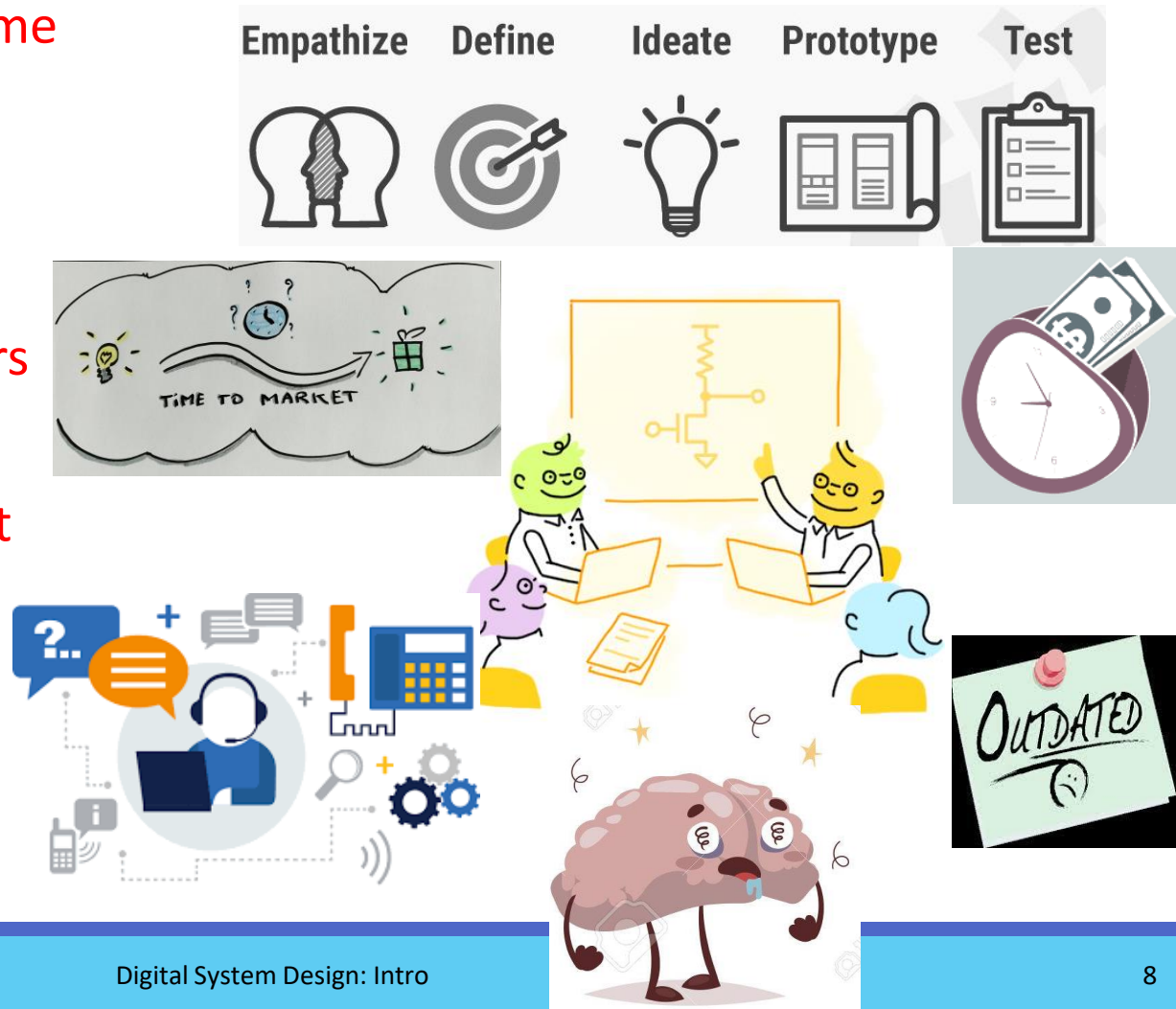
How Expert Are You?

- Can you design every problem? 🤔
 - Elevator control
 - Autopilot system
 - Surgery robots



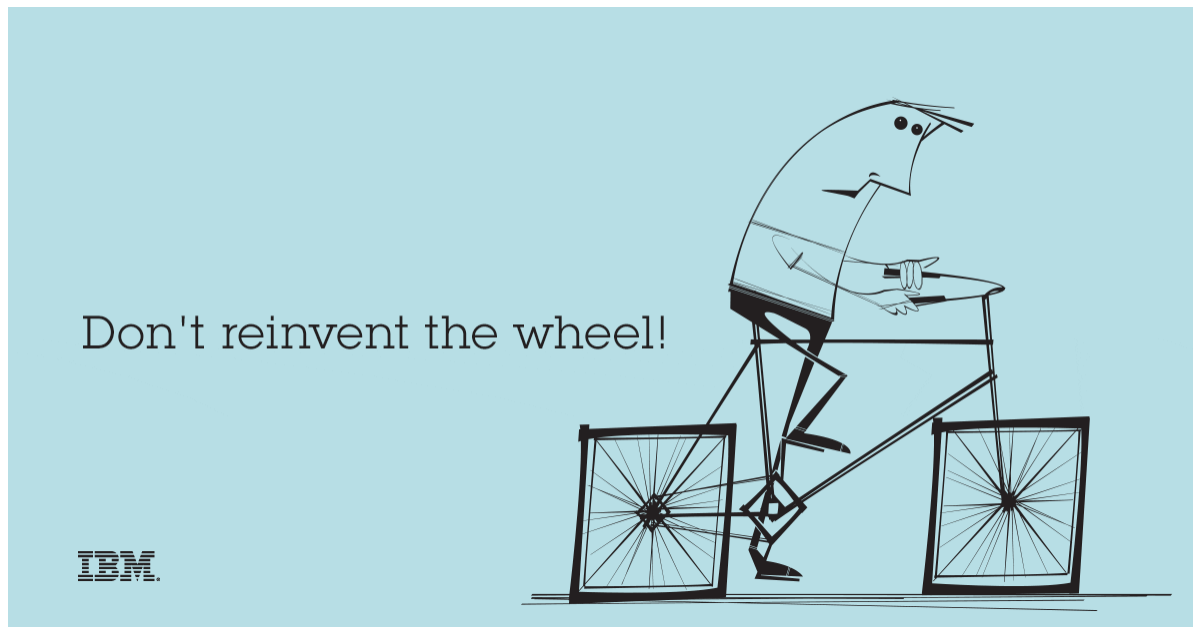
Any Challenges?

- Long prototyping time
- Long design time
- Human effort
- High risk
- Hard to detect errors
- Hard to verify
- Long time to market
- High cost
- Hard to update
- Hard to service
- Poor reusability



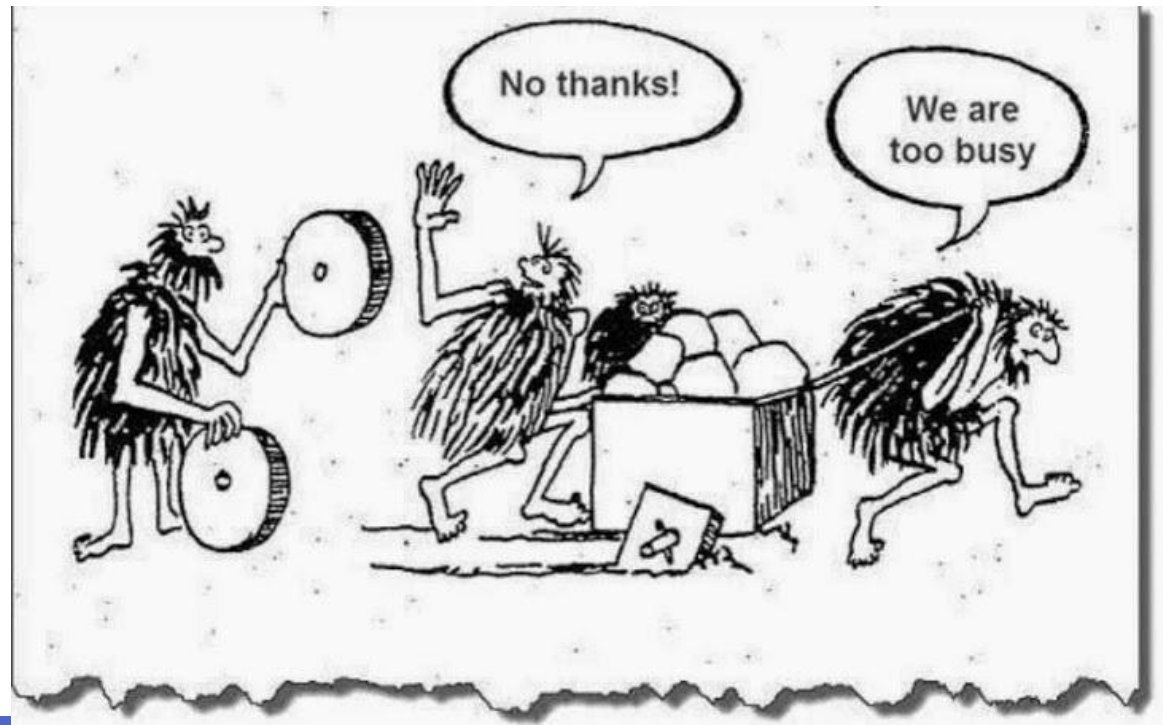
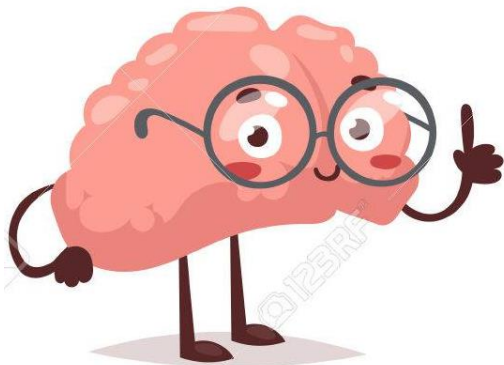
Any Solutions?

- Do we have the **same problem** in **other domains**, e.g., **software design**?



Any Solutions?

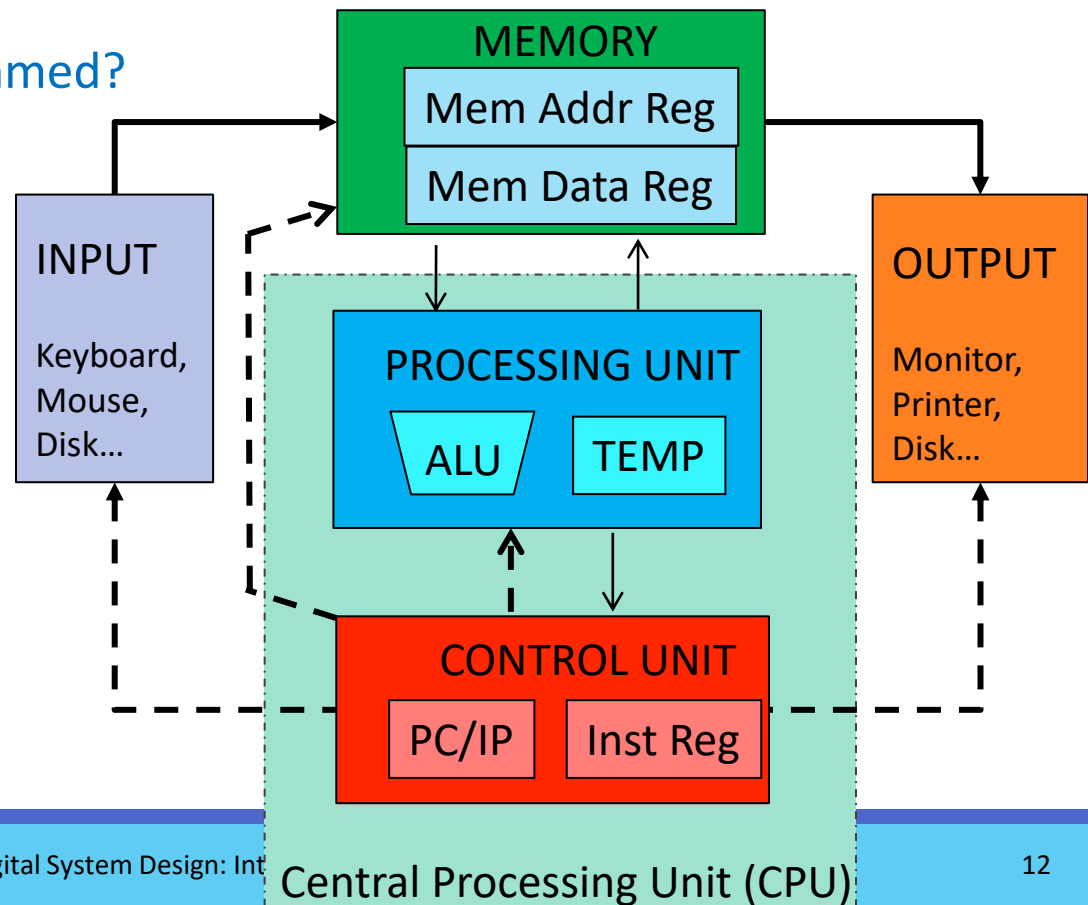
- Do we have the **same problem** in **other domains**, e.g., **software design**?
- How do **software programmers** **solve** the **problem**?



Programming in SW Domain

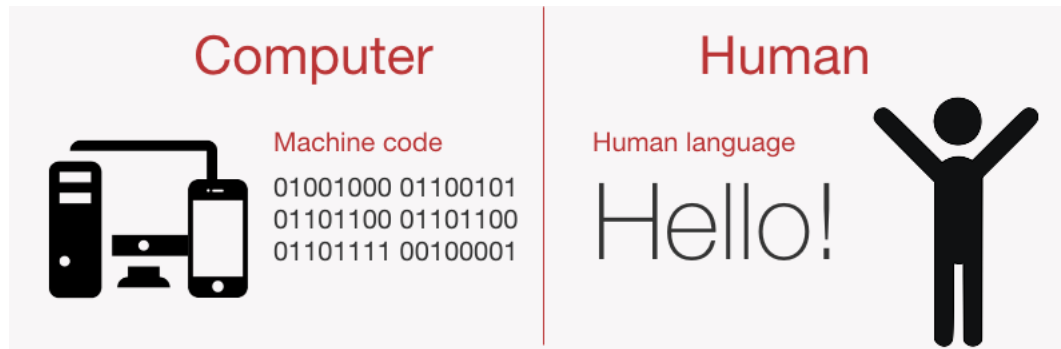
Programming

- Computers only understand **0's** and **1's**!
- How can we make it programmed?
 - **Machine language!**



Programming

- Machine language
 - Binary representation of instructions



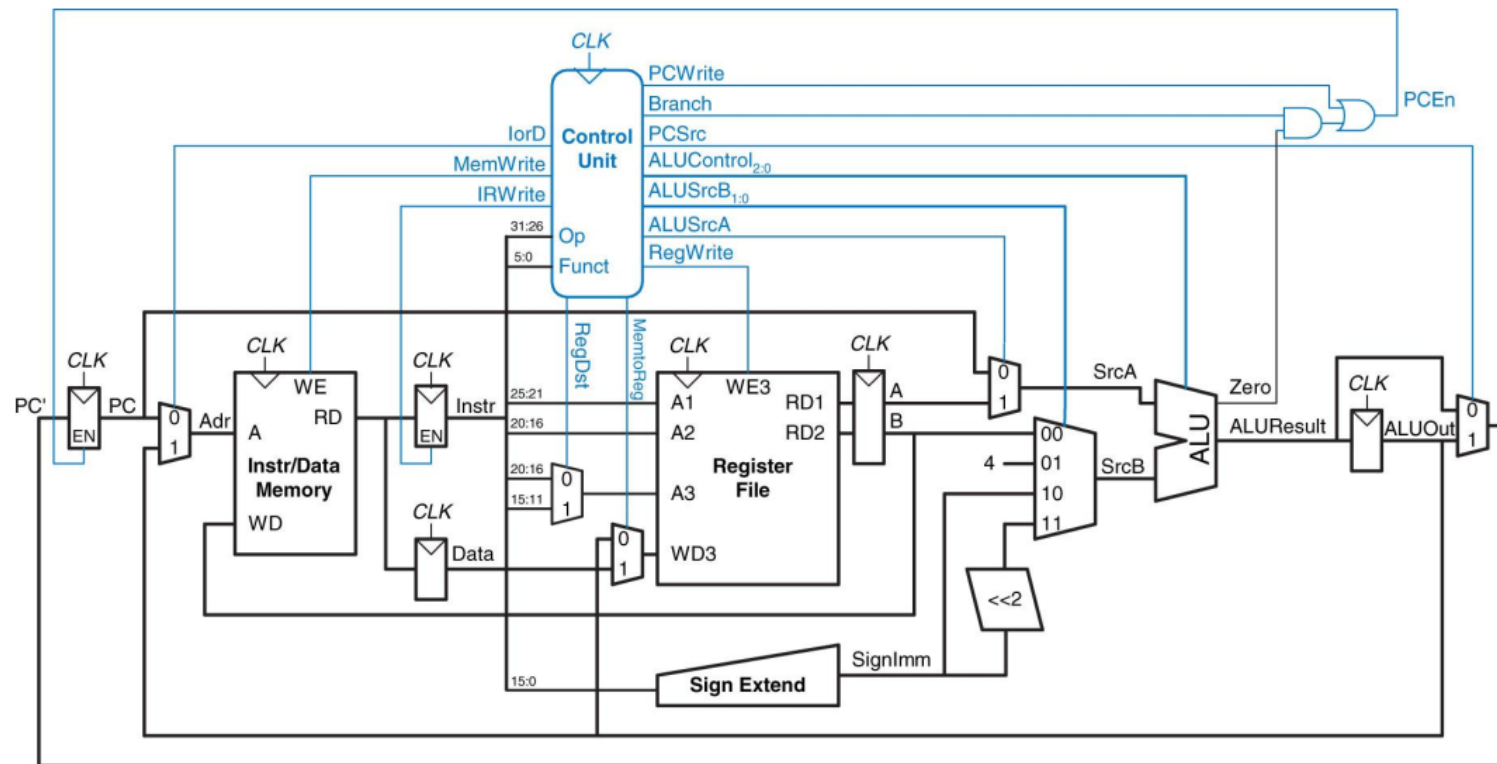
Machine Language

A speech bubble pointing downwards towards the CPU image below it. Inside the bubble is the following binary code:

```
010110100101
111010101010
101010101010
```



MIPS Processor



Machine Language

- So hard!

Stored Program

Address	Instructions
⋮	⋮
0040000C	0 1 6 D 4 0 2 2
00400008	2 2 6 8 F F F 4
00400004	0 2 3 2 8 0 2 0
00400000	8 C 0 A 0 0 2 0 ← PC
⋮	⋮

Main Memory



Machine Code

0x8C0A0020
0x02328020
0x2268FFF4
0x016D4022

SW Vs. HW Domains:1

Software domain

- A bitstream of 0's and 1's

Machine code

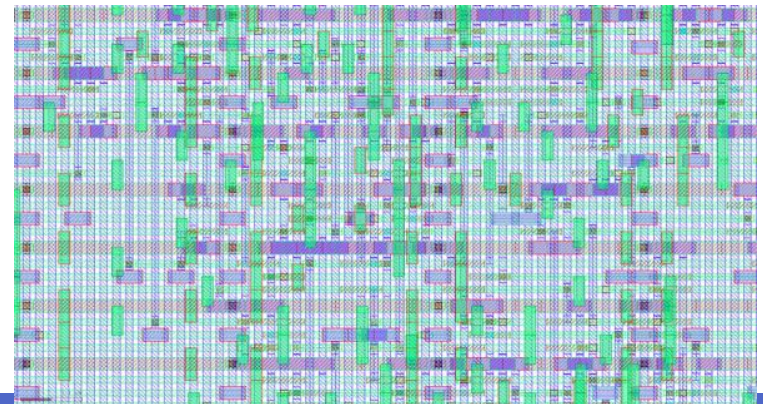
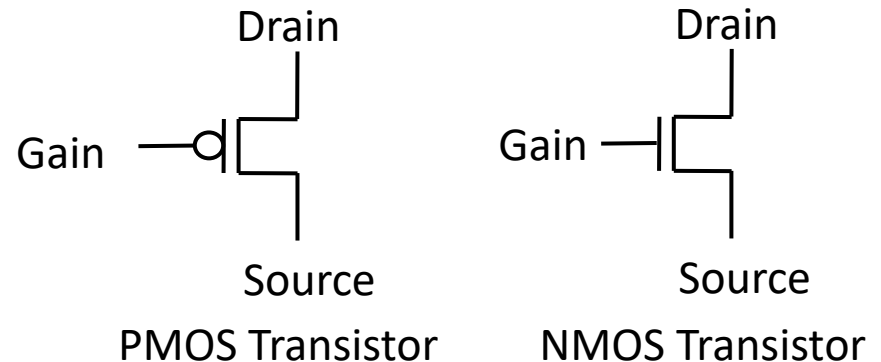
```
01001000 01100101  
01101100 01101100  
01101111 00100001
```

Machine Code

```
0x8C0A0020  
0x02328020  
0x2268FFF4  
0x016D4022
```

Hardware domain

- Switch/ Transistor



Assembly Language

Machine Code

Field Values

Assembly Code

(0x2237FFF1)

op	rs	rt	imm
001000	10001	10111	1111 1111 1111 0001
2	2	3	7 F F F 1

op	rs	rt	imm
8	17	23	-15

addi \$s7, \$s1, -15

(0x02F34022)

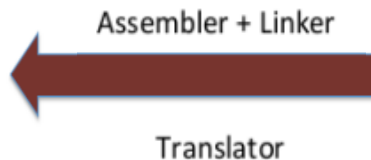
op	rs	rt	rd	shamt	funct
000000	10111	10011	01000	00000	100010
0	2	F	3	4	0 2 2

op	rs	rt	rd	shamt	funct
0	23	19	8	0	34

sub \$t0, \$s7, \$s3

Machine Code

0x8C0A0020
 0x02328020
 0x2268FFF4
 0x016D4022



```
addi $t2, $0, 32
add  $t0, $S1, $S2
subi $t0, $S3, -12
sub  $t0, $t3, $t5
```



SW Vs. HW Domains:2

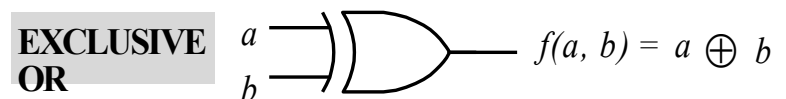
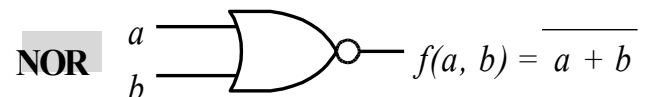
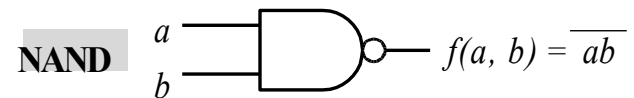
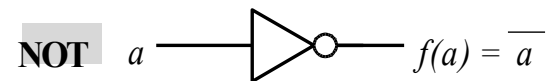
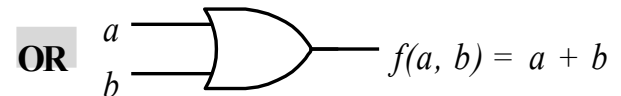
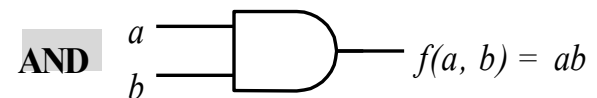
Software domain

- Assembly

```
addi $t2, $0, 32  
add  $t0, $S1, S2  
subi $t0, $S3, -12  
sub  $t0, $t3, $t5
```

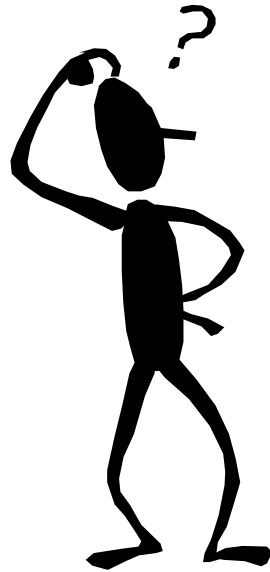
Hardware domain

- Logic gates



Sample Code

- Add the numbers from 0 to 9.



Sample Code: Assembly

- Add the numbers from 0 to 9.

```
# $s0 = i, $s1 = sum
    addi $s1, $0, 0
    add  $s0, $0, $0
    addi $t0, $0, 10
for:  beq  $s0, $t0, done
      add  $s1, $s1, $s0
      addi $s0, $s0, 1
      j    for
done:
```

Sample Code: Assembly Vs. C

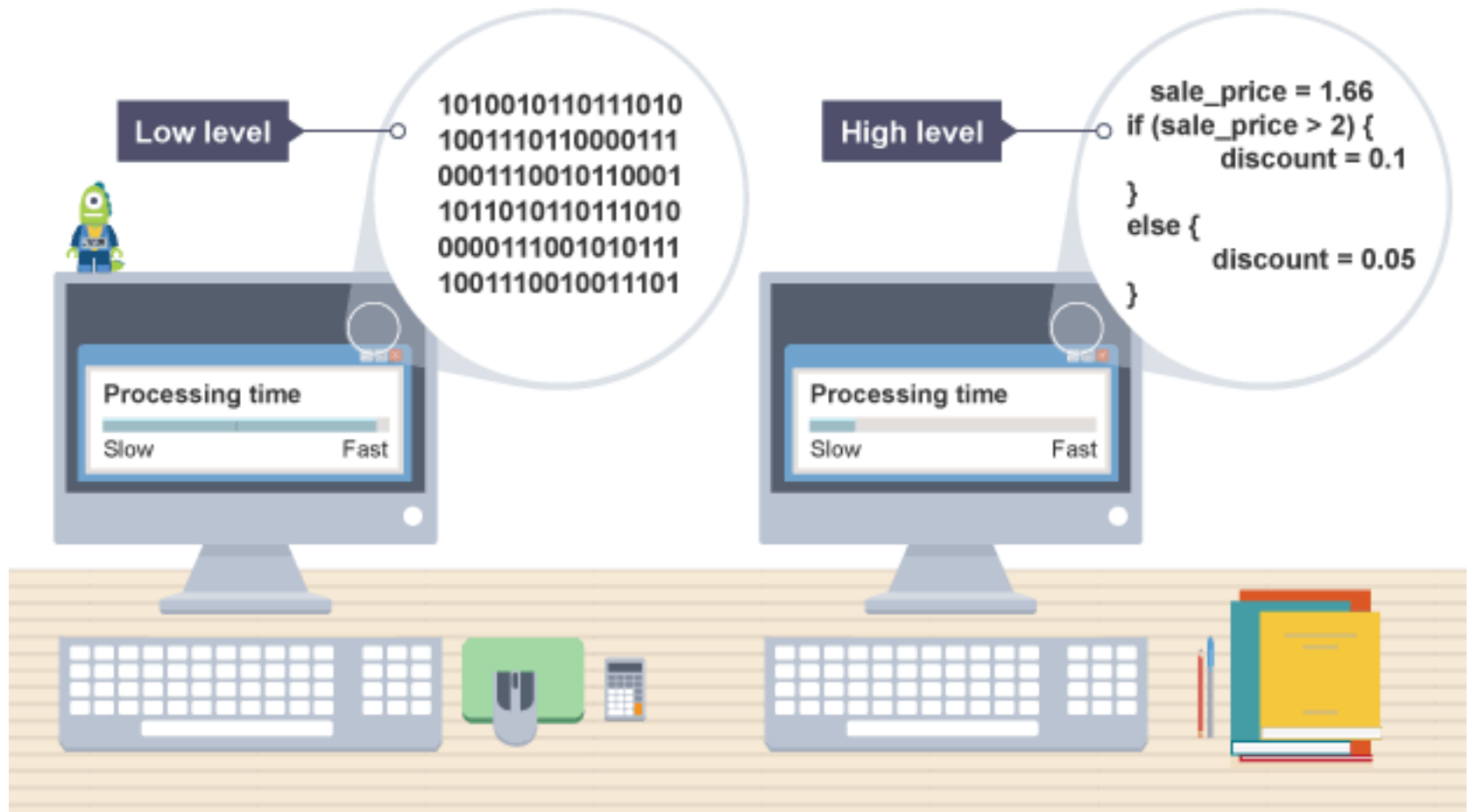
- Add the numbers from 0 to 9.

```
# $s0 = i, $s1 = sum
    addi $s1, $0, 0
    add  $s0, $0, $0
    addi $t0, $0, 10
for:   beq  $s0, $t0, done
    add  $s1, $s1, $s0
    addi $s0, $s0, 1
    j    for
done:
```

```
// add the numbers from 0 to 9
int sum = 0;
int i;

for (i = 0; i != 10; i = i+1) {
    sum = sum + i;
}
```

High Level Languages



High Level Languages



High level language

Easy for
programmer to
understand

Contains
English
words

Translator
program



Machine code

The computer's
own language

Binary
numbers
All 1s and 0s



SW Vs. HW Domains:3

Software domain

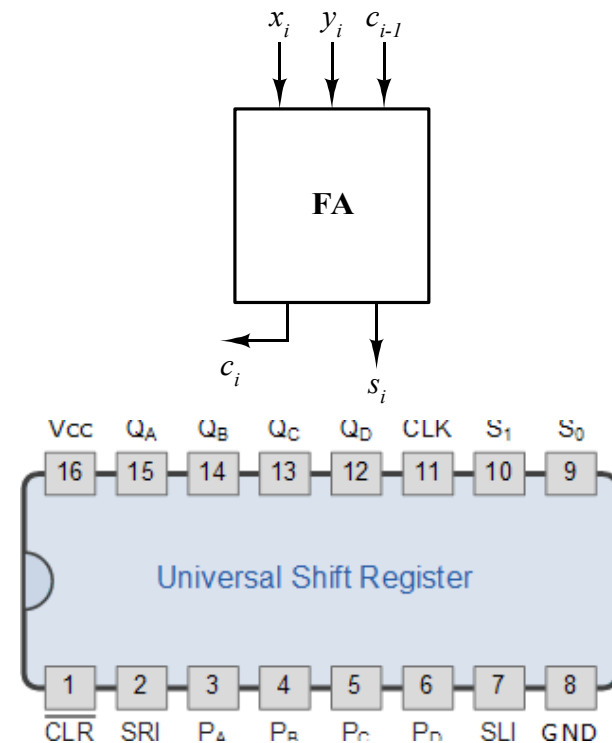
- High Level Language

$C = A + B$

$C \gg 2$

Hardware domain

- Logic blocks



HW Domains: Solutions

- Can we apply the **same solution** as software programming?
- Lets consider an example!

SW Vs. HW Domains:4

Software domain

- High level language

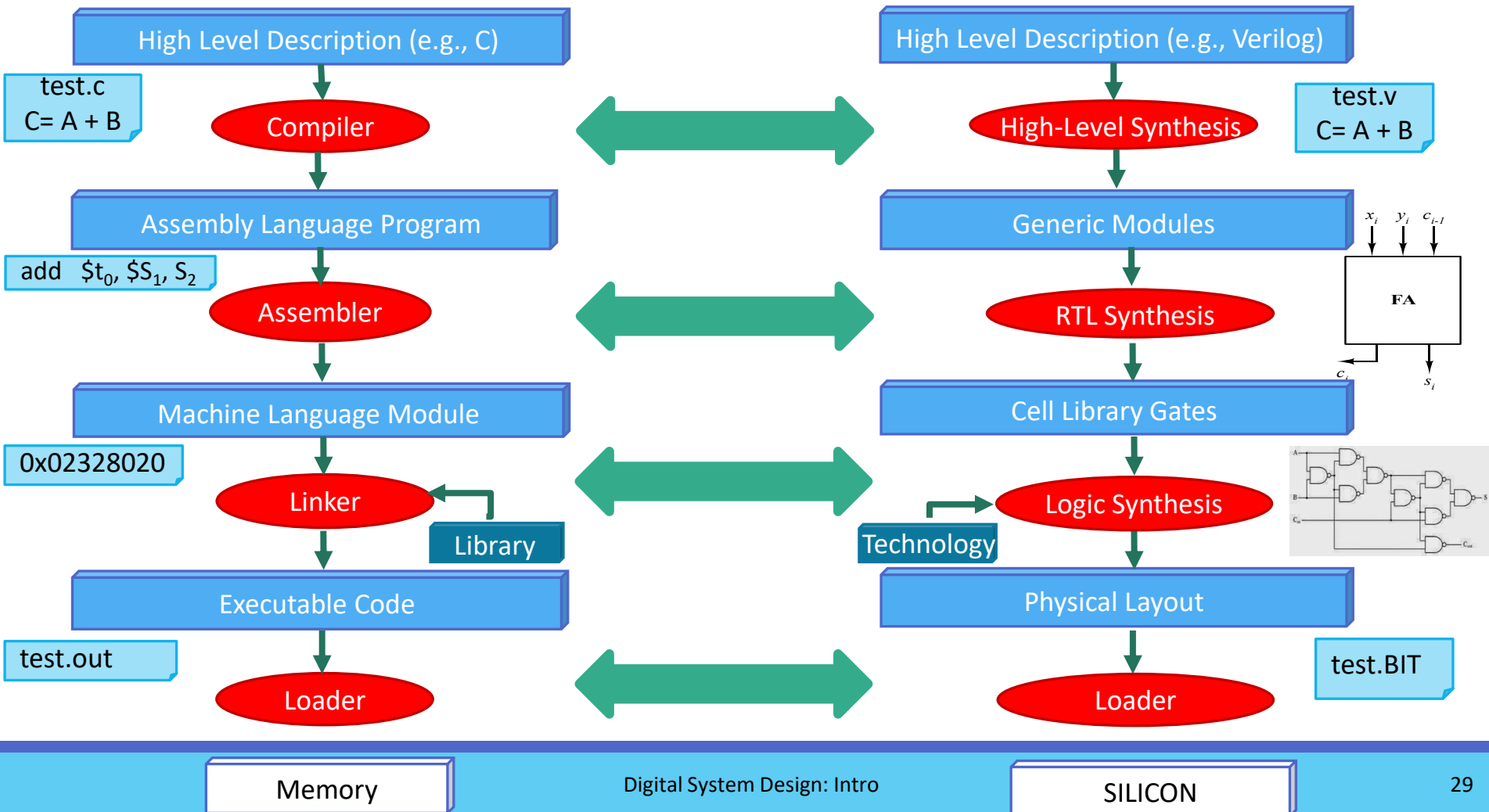
```
int main () {  
    int A [8], B[8];  
    int C[8];  
  
    int i;  
    for (int i=0; i<8; i++)  
    {  
        C[i] = A[i]+ B[i];  
        C[i] >>2;  
    }  
}
```

Hardware domain

- Hardware description language (HDL)

```
module main(A, B, C);  
    input  [7:0] A, [7:0]B;  
    output [7:0] C;  
  
    integer i;  
    for ( i=0; i<8; i = i+1)  
        begin  
            C[i] = A[i]+ B[i];  
            C[i] >>2;  
        end  
endmodule
```

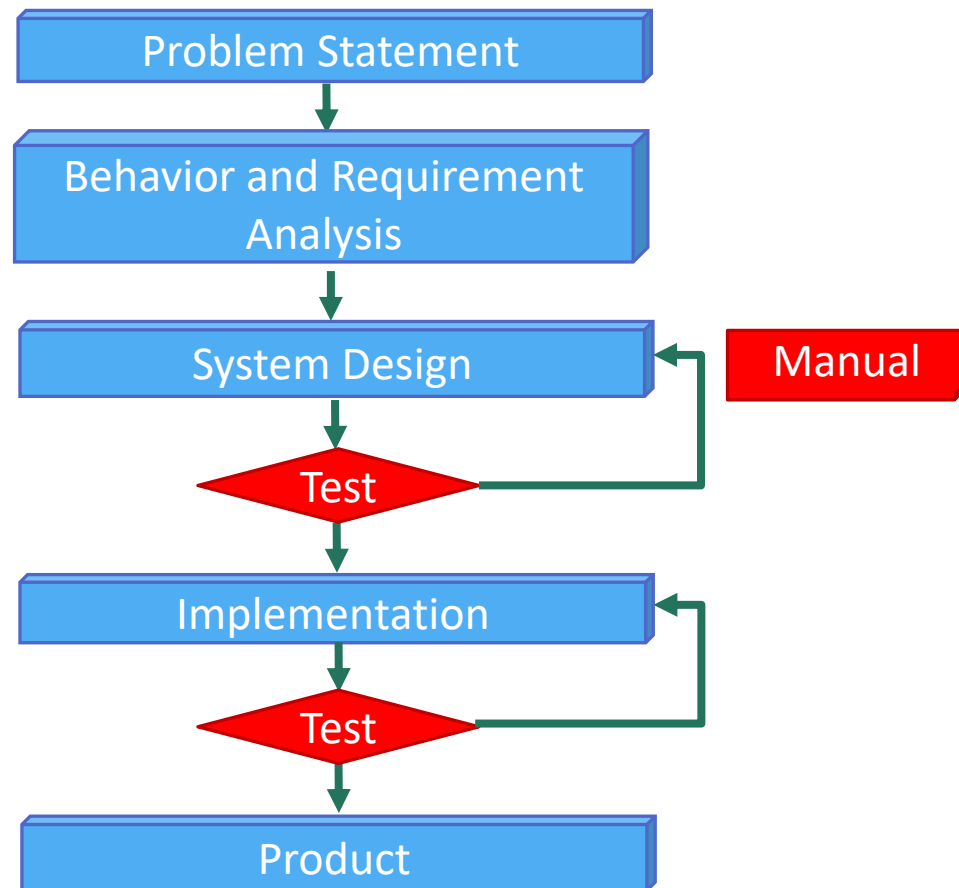
SW Vs. HW Domains:5





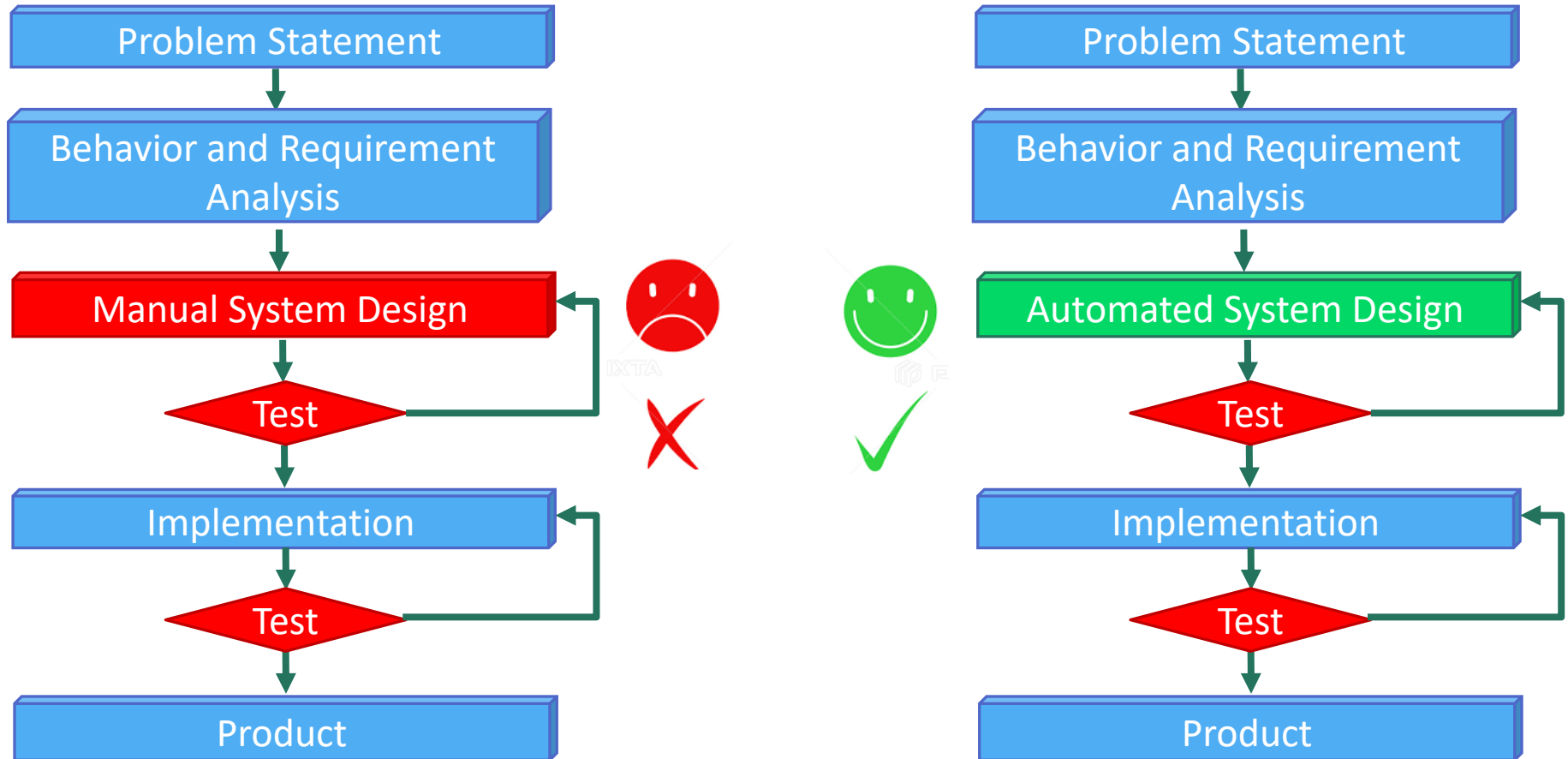
Problem Solved!

Design Flow



Design Flow:

Manual Vs. Automated



Thank You

