18-224 Exercise 9

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1.1 Parts E - H

Code is uploaded in repo in file ScanChain_starter.py

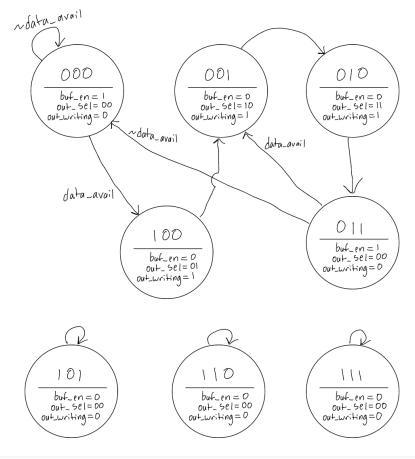
Code for testing adder is in ScanChain_starter.py. The functions used are adder_test() and gen_test_case(). I did CRT with 20 sets of inputs to verify my work. I don't have any design artifacts besides the output of my tests to prove their correctness. It is after this paragraph. As for reflecting on my work for this task, I don't have much to say. I basically pulled my gen_test_case() function from exercise 5 and tweaked it a bit so that the inputs were in the form of a list. This allowed me to easily input my test cases into my input_chain() function. I then waited a clock cycle and simply had an assertion that compared the value in the x out register to the actual sum.

```
TEST 0:
A: [0, 0, 1, 0]
B: [0, 1, 0, 1]
X: 01110
CORRECT SUM: 0b1110
TEST 1:
A: [1, 1, 0, 0]
B: [0, 0, 1, 0]
X: 00111
CORRECT SUM: 0b111
TEST 2:
A: [1, 1, 1, 0]
B: [0, 0, 0, 0]
X: 00111
CORRECT SUM: 0b111
TEST 3:
A: [1, 1, 1, 1]
B: [1, 0, 0, 1]
X: 11000
CORRECT SUM: 0b11000
TEST 4:
A: [1, 0, 0, 0]
B: [1, 1, 1, 1]
X: 10000
CORRECT SUM: 0b10000
TEST 5:
A: [0, 0, 1, 0]
B: [0, 1, 1, 0]
X: 01010
CORRECT SUM: 0b1010
TEST 6:
A: [1, 0, 1, 1]
B: [0, 1, 0, 1]
```

```
X: 10111
CORRECT SUM: 0b10111
TEST 7:
A: [1, 1, 1, 0]
B: [1, 1, 0, 0]
X: 01010
CORRECT SUM: 0b1010
TEST 8:
A: [0, 0, 0, 1]
B: [0, 0, 0, 0]
X: 01000
CORRECT SUM: 0b1000
TEST 9:
A: [1, 0, 0, 1]
B: [1, 0, 0, 0]
X: 01010
CORRECT SUM: 0b1010
TEST 10:
A: [0, 1, 0, 1]
B: [0, 1, 0, 1]
X: 10100
CORRECT SUM: 0b10100
TEST 11:
A: [1, 1, 0, 0]
B: [1, 0, 1, 1]
X: 10000
CORRECT SUM: 0b10000
TEST 12:
A: [1, 1, 0, 1]
B: [0, 0, 0, 0]
X: 01011
CORRECT SUM: 0b1011
TEST 13:
A: [0, 0, 0, 1]
B: [1, 1, 0, 1]
X: 10011
CORRECT SUM: 0b10011
TEST 14:
A: [0, 0, 0, 0]
B: [0, 0, 1, 0]
X: 00100
CORRECT SUM: 0b100
TEST 15:
```

```
A: [0, 1, 1, 1]
B: [1, 0, 0, 0]
X: 01111
CORRECT SUM: 0b1111
TEST 16:
A: [0, 0, 1, 0]
B: [1, 1, 1, 1]
X: 10011
CORRECT SUM: 0b10011
TEST 17:
A: [1, 0, 0, 1]
B: [0, 0, 1, 0]
X: 01101
CORRECT SUM: 0b1101
TEST 18:
A: [0, 0, 1, 0]
B: [0, 1, 1, 0]
X: 01010
CORRECT SUM: 0b1010
TEST 19:
A: [0, 0, 0, 0]
B: [1, 1, 0, 0]
X: 00011
CORRECT SUM: 0b11
```

My code for this task is in ScanChain_starter.py under the function hidden_test(). The output of that function is in this document after the reconstructed state diagram. For reflection, I'll start by describing the process. Since I saw that cur_state was only a 3-bit vector in the .log file and that there was only one 1-bit input, I used the scan chain to feed each possible state in twice, once with data_avail set to 0 and then again with data_avail set to 1. Then I simply waited a cycle, used my output_chain() function to grab the next state out of the cur_state registers, and printed that alongside the output variables. I think that it was a pretty cool exercise showing how useful scan chains can actually be even with limited knowledge of the design. It was definitely made easier by it being a Moore machine and only having one 1-bit input though.



```
data_avail: 0
CURR_STATE: [0, 0, 0]
NEXT_STATE: [0, 0, 0]
BUF_EN: 1
OUT_SEL: 00
OUT_WRITING: 0

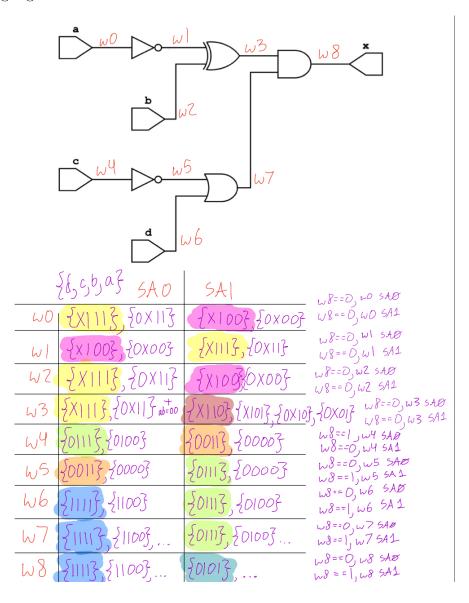
data_avail: 1
CURR_STATE: [0, 0, 0]
```

```
NEXT_STATE: [1, 0, 0]
BUF_EN: 1
OUT_SEL: 00
OUT_WRITING: 0
data_avail: 0
CURR_STATE: [0, 0, 1]
NEXT_STATE: [0, 1, 0]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 10
OUT_WRITING: 1
data_avail: 1
CURR_STATE: [0, 0, 1]
NEXT_STATE: [0, 1, 0]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 10
OUT_WRITING: 1
data_avail: 0
CURR_STATE: [0, 1, 0]
NEXT_STATE: [0, 1, 1]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 11
OUT_WRITING: 1
data_avail: 1
CURR_STATE: [0, 1, 0]
NEXT_STATE: [0, 1, 1]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 11
OUT_WRITING: 1
data_avail: 0
CURR_STATE: [0, 1, 1]
NEXT_STATE: [0, 0, 0]
BUF_EN: 1
OUT_SEL: 00
OUT_WRITING: 0
data_avail: 1
CURR_STATE: [0, 1, 1]
NEXT_STATE: [1, 0, 0]
BUF_EN: 1
OUT_SEL: 00
OUT_WRITING: 0
data_avail: 0
CURR_STATE: [1, 0, 0]
NEXT_STATE: [0, 0, 1]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 01
```

```
OUT_WRITING: 1
data_avail: 1
CURR_STATE: [1, 0, 0]
NEXT_STATE: [0, 0, 1]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 01
OUT_WRITING: 1
data_avail: 0
CURR_STATE: [1, 0, 1]
NEXT_STATE: [1, 0, 1]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 00
OUT_WRITING: 0
data_avail: 1
CURR_STATE: [1, 0, 1]
NEXT_STATE: [1, 0, 1]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 00
OUT_WRITING: 0
data_avail: 0
CURR_STATE: [1, 1, 0]
NEXT_STATE: [1, 1, 0]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 00
OUT_WRITING: 0
data_avail: 1
CURR_STATE: [1, 1, 0]
NEXT_STATE: [1, 1, 0]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 00
OUT_WRITING: 0
data_avail: 0
CURR_STATE: [1, 1, 1]
NEXT_STATE: [1, 1, 1]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 00
OUT_WRITING: 0
data_avail: 1
CURR_STATE: [1, 1, 1]
NEXT_STATE: [1, 1, 1]
BUF_EN: 0
OUT_SEL: 00
OUT_WRITING: 0
```

4.1 Part A

Vectors highlighted the same color will catch more than one fault.



4.2 Part B

These outputs are probably wrong. I was confused by this.

For fault1.sv, I had:

- a possibly SA1
- w1 possibly SA0
- b possibly SA1

For fault2.sv I detected no faults.

For fault3.sv, I had a variety of possible errors. They were:

- c possibly SA1
- w5 possibly SA0
- d possibly SA0
- w7 possibly SA0
- x possibly SA0

For fault4.sv, I had that \mathbf{x} was SA1.

For fault5.sv, I detected no faults.

4.2.1 Outputs

fault1.sv

```
VEC: Ob1111

X VAL: 1

A VAL: 1

B VAL: 1

C VAL: 1

D VAL: 1

VEC: Ob1100

X VAL: 0

A VAL: 0

B VAL: 0

C VAL: 1

D VAL: 1

POSSIBLE wO SA1
```

```
POSSIBLE w1 SA0
POSSIBLE w2 SA1
VEC: 0b1110
X VAL: 1
A VAL: 0
B VAL: 1
C VAL: 1
D VAL: 1
VEC: 0b111
X VAL: 0
A VAL: 1
B VAL: 1
C VAL: 1
D VAL: 0
VEC: 0b11
X VAL: 1
A VAL: 1
B VAL: 1
C VAL: 0
D VAL: 0
VEC: 0b1111
X VAL: 1
A VAL: 1
B VAL: 1
C VAL: 1
D VAL: 1
VEC: 0b101
X VAL: 0
A VAL: 1
B VAL: 0
C VAL: 1
D VAL: 0
```

fault2.sv VEC: 0b1111 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b1100 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 0 B VAL: 0 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b1110 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 0 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b111 X VAL: 0 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 0 VEC: 0b11 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 0 D VAL: 0 VEC: 0b1111 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b101 X VAL: 0 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 0 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 0

fault3.sv VEC: 0b1111 X VAL: 0 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 POSSIBLE wo SAO POSSIBLE w1 SA1 POSSIBLE w2 SA0 POSSIBLE w3 SA0 VEC: 0b1100 X VAL: 0 A VAL: 0 B VAL: 0 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 POSSIBLE wo SA1 POSSIBLE w1 SA0 POSSIBLE w2 SA1 VEC: 0b1110 X VAL: 0 A VAL: O B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 POSSIBLE w3 SA1 VEC: 0b111 X VAL: 0 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 0 VEC: 0b11 X VAL: 0 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 0 D VAL: 0 POSSIBLE w4 SA1 POSSIBLE w5 SA0 VEC: 0b1111 X VAL: 0 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1

```
POSSIBLE w6 SAO
POSSIBLE w7 SAO
POSSIBLE w8 SAO

VEC: Ob101
X VAL: 0
A VAL: 1
B VAL: 0
C VAL: 1
D VAL: 0
```

fault4.sv VEC: 0b1111 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b1100 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 0 B VAL: 0 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b1110 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 0 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b111 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 0 POSSIBLE w4 SAO POSSIBLE w5 SA1 POSSIBLE w6 SA1 POSSIBLE w7 SA1 VEC: 0b11 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 0 D VAL: 0 VEC: 0b1111 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b101 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 0 C VAL: 1

D VAL: 0

POSSIBLE w8 SA1

fault5.sv VEC: 0b1111 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b1100 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 0 B VAL: 0 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b1110 X VAL: 0 A VAL: 0 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 POSSIBLE w3 SA1 VEC: 0b111 X VAL: O A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 0 VEC: 0b11 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 0 D VAL: 0 VEC: 0b1111 X VAL: 1 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 1 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 1 VEC: 0b101 X VAL: 0 A VAL: 1 B VAL: 0 C VAL: 1 D VAL: 0