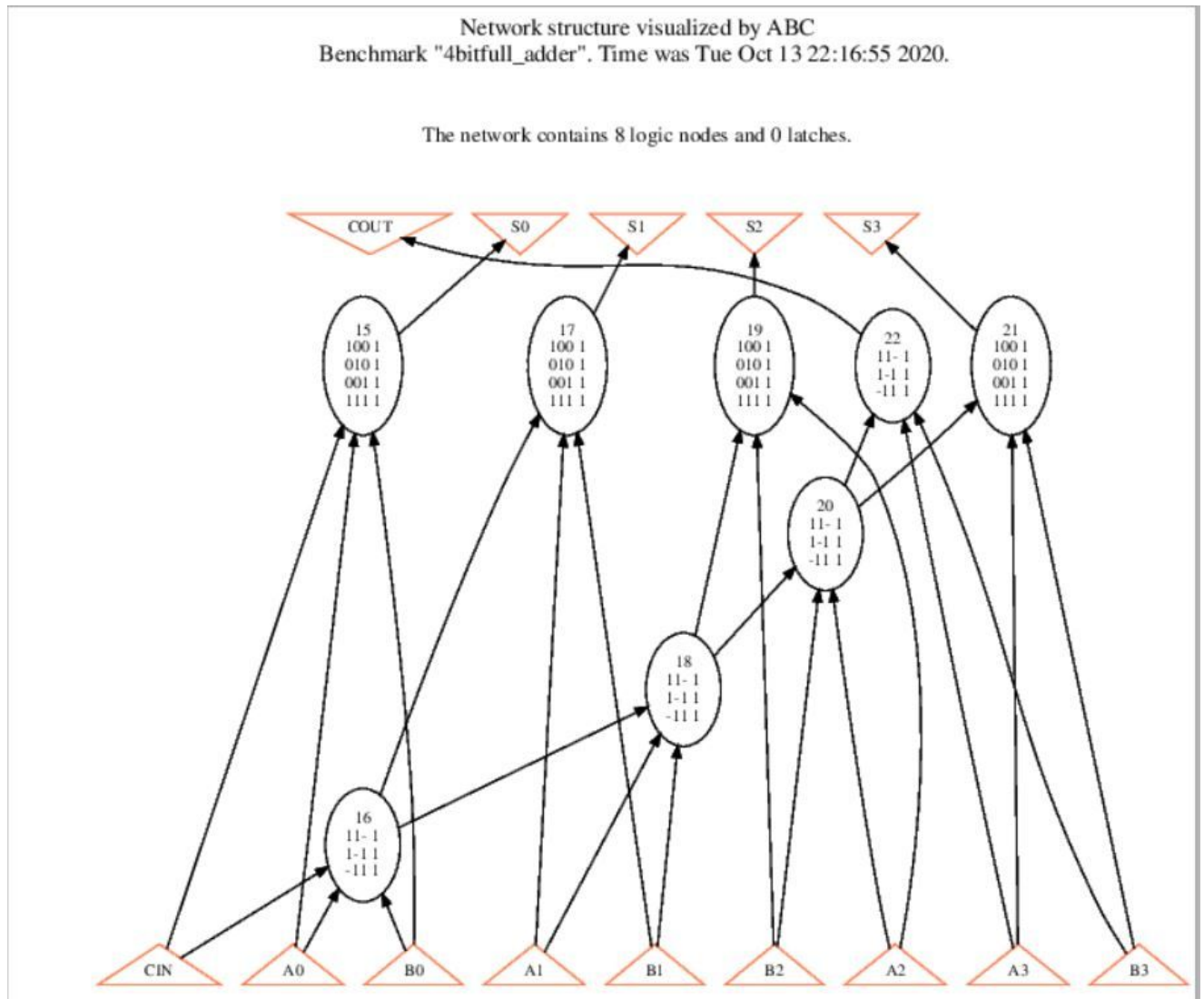


1. [Using ABC]

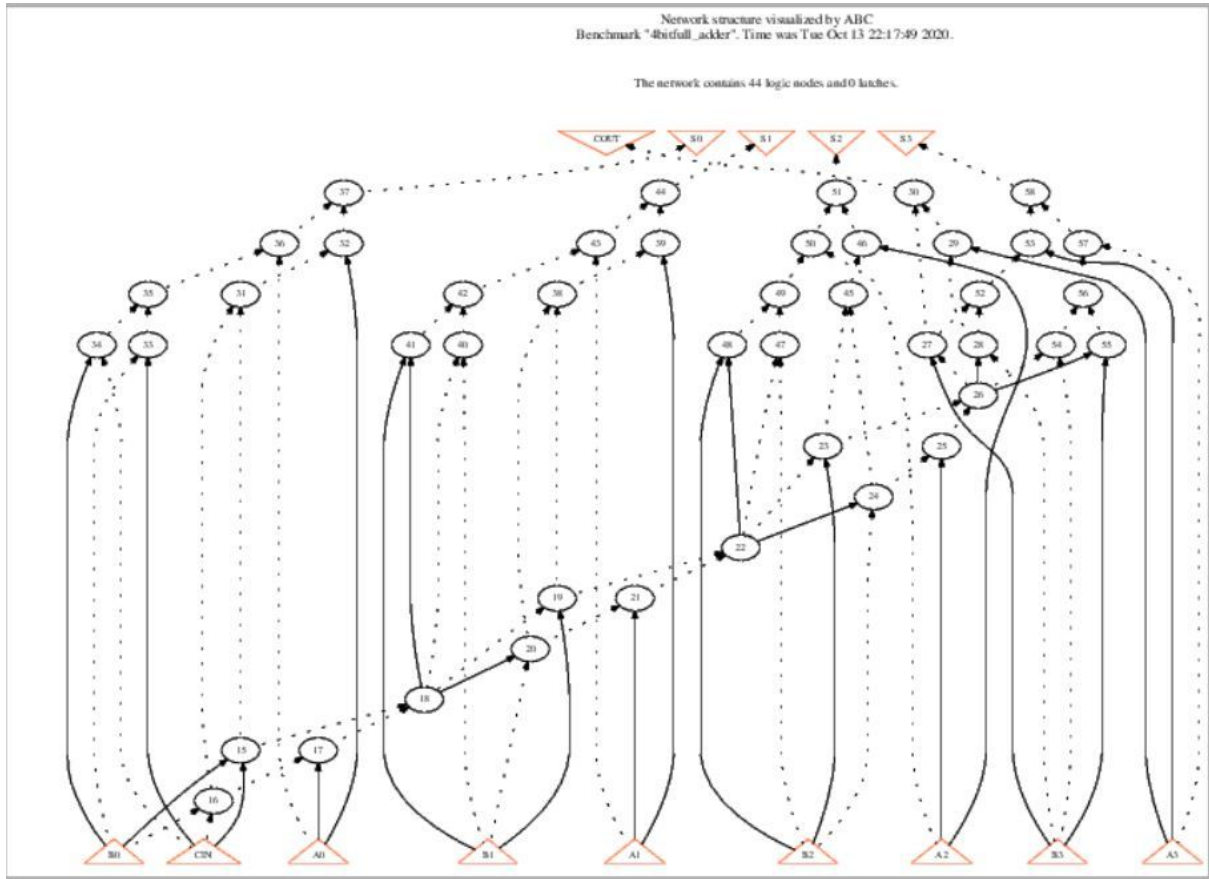
為了方便閱讀和不用放大，所以一頁只放一張圖片~

▼ 這張是直接show出來的圖片

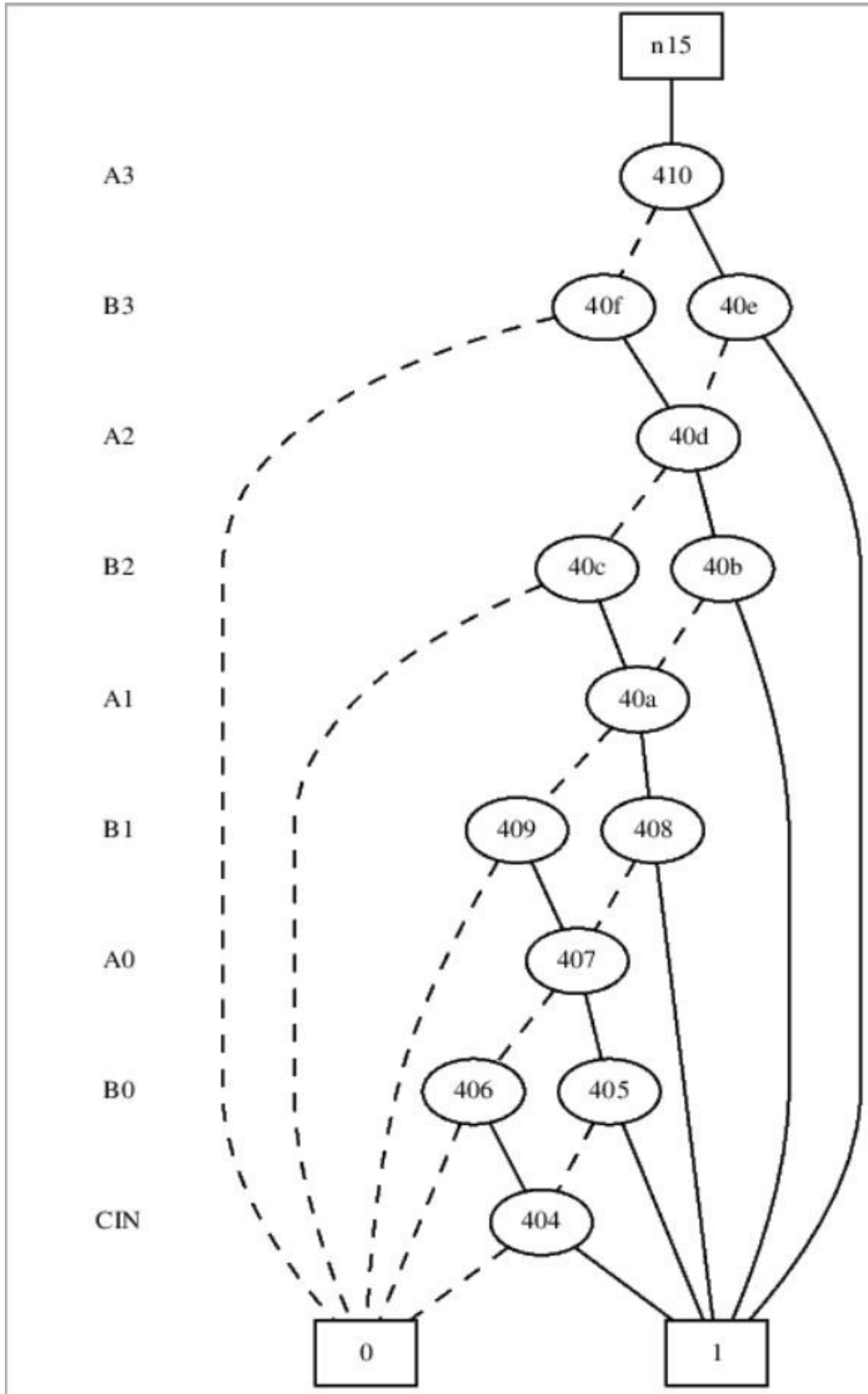




下面這張是先strash再show出來的圖片



▼ 下面這張是先collapse再show_bdd出來的圖片



2. [ABC Boolean Function Representations]

(a) Compare the following differences with the four-bit adder example.

(1) logic network in AIG (by command `aig`) vs. structurally hashed AIG (by command `strash`)

```
UC Berkeley, ABC 1.01 (compiled Oct 13 2020 21:17:13)
abc 01> read lsv/pal/4bitfull_adder.blif
Hierarchy reader flattened 4 instances of logic boxes and left 0 black boxes.
abc 02> print_stats
4bitfull_adder          : i/o =   9/   5  lat =   0  nd =   8  edge =   24  cube =   28  lev =  4
abc 02> aig
abc 02> print_stats
4bitfull_adder          : i/o =   9/   5  lat =   0  nd =   8  edge =   24  aig =   52  lev =  4
```

`aig` 的功能是將原本的 logic network 裡面的 gates 都變成 and-inv 的形式

```
UC Berkeley, ABC 1.01 (compiled Oct 13 2020 21:17:13)
abc 01> read lsv/pal/4bitfull_adder.blif
Hierarchy reader flattened 4 instances of logic boxes and left 0 black boxes.
abc 02> print_stats
4bitfull_adder          : i/o =   9/   5  lat =   0  nd =   8  edge =   24  cube =   28  lev =  4
abc 02> strash
abc 03> print_stats
4bitfull_adder          : i/o =   9/   5  lat =   0  and =   44  lev = 13
```

`strash`的功能則是直接用 AIG graph 代表整個 logic network

雖然兩者的功能都是把 logic network 化成 AIG，但 `aig` 應該只是把原本的 SOP 給拆開來(所以依然還是 SOP 的狀態，改變的只有 node function)，但 `strash` 則是把原本的 logic network 轉換成由 POs 連到 PIs 的 AIG

(2) logic network in BDD (by command `bdd`) vs. collapsed BDD (by command `collapse`)

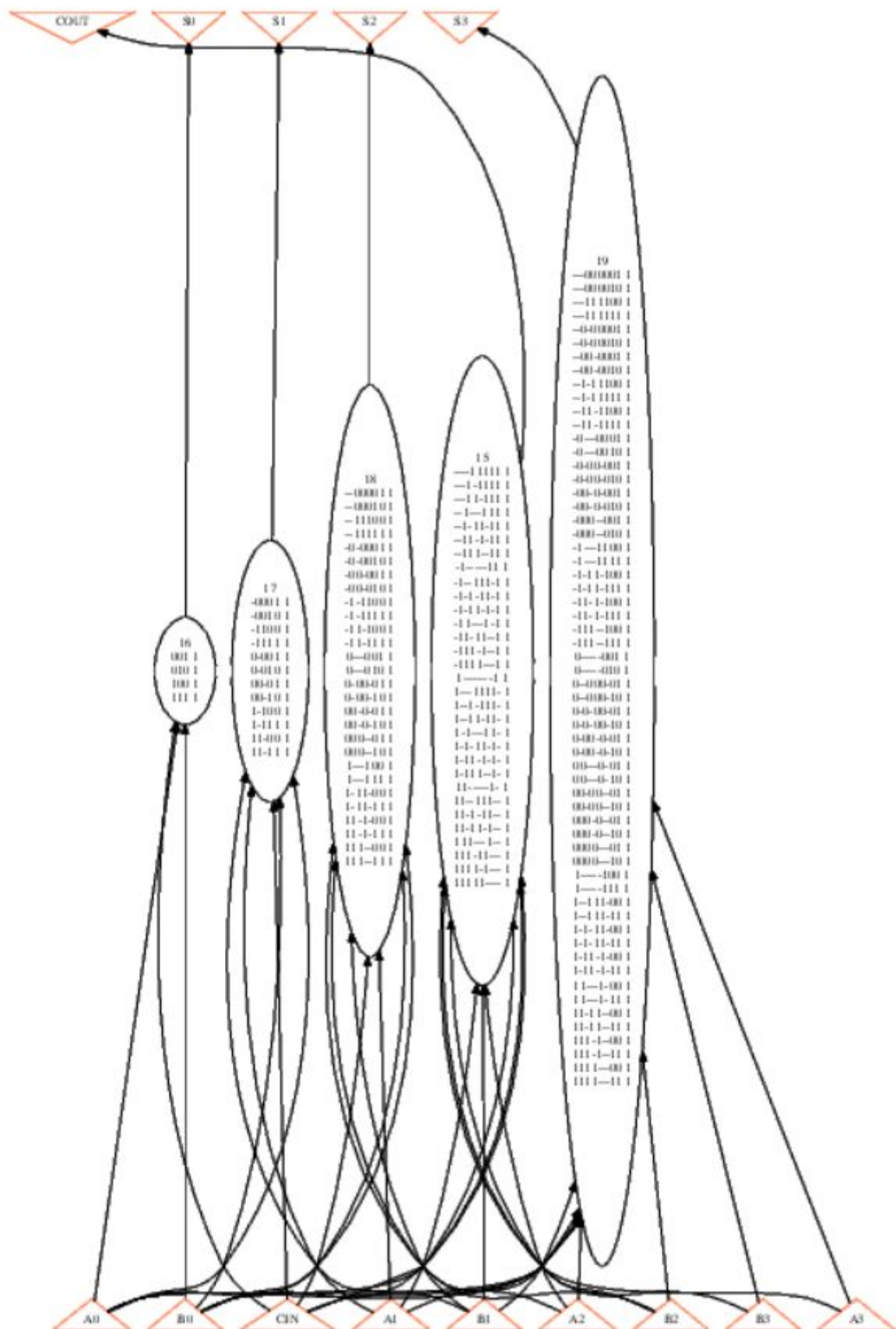
```
abc 02> print_stats
4bitfull_adder          : i/o =   9/   5  lat =   0  nd =   8  edge =   24  cube =   28  lev =  4
abc 02> bdd
abc 02> print_stats
4bitfull_adder          : i/o =   9/   5  lat =   0  nd =   8  edge =   24  bdd =   28  lev =  4
```

`bdd` 的功能是將 logic network 用 BDD 的表示方式存起來

```
abc 02> print_stats
4bitfull_adder          : i/o =   9/   5  lat =   0  nd =   8  edge =   24  cube =   28  lev =  4
abc 02> collapse
abc 03> print_stats
4bitfull_adder          : i/o =   9/   5  lat =   0  nd =   5  edge =   33  bdd =   43  lev =  1
```

`collapse`的功能是把全部 POs 和 PIs 的關係都拆開來做成 BDD

經過 `bdd` 之後的 logic network 還是原本的 logic network 只是中間的 node function 都被用 BDD 表示了(所以原本 gate level 有多少應該就不會變)，但經過 `collapse` 之後的 logic network 就變成每個 POs 都直接對應到 PIs 了(會直接變成 1 個 level 如下頁圖)



(b) Given a structurally hashed AIG, find a sequence of ABC command(s) to covert it to a logic network with node function expressed in sum-of-products (SOP).

>logic (就一個)