

計算機輔助設計特論 HW1

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讀檔

```
221 int main(int argc, char* argv[])
222 {
223     ifstream inFile;
224     inFile.open(argv[1]);
225     ofstream fout(argv[2]);
226     if (!inFile) {
227         return 1;
228     }
229     string line;
230     int int_temp;
231     while (getline(inFile, line)) {
232         stringstream input;
233         if(line == ".i"){
234             getline(inFile, line);
235             input << line;
236             input >> num_var;
237         }
238         if(line == ".m"){
239             getline(inFile, line);
240             input << line;
241
242             while(input >> int_temp){
243
244                 ON_set.push_back(int_temp);
245             }
246         }
247         if(line == ".d"){
248             getline(inFile, line);
249             input << line;
250             while(input >> int_temp){
251                 DC_set.push_back(int_temp);
252             }
253         }
254     }
255     inFile.close();
```

計算 Part 1 (重續迭代直到沒有需要合併項)

```
257     for(int i=0 ; i<ON_set.size() ; i++){
258         Implicant.push_back(dec2bin(ON_set[i]));
259     }
260     for(int i=0 ; i<DC_set.size() ; i++){
261         Implicant.push_back(dec2bin(DC_set[i]));
262     }
263
264     ON_set_binary.resize(ON_set.size() );
265     ON_set_binary.assign (Implicant.begin(),Implicant.begin()+ON_set.size());
266
267
268     bool Implicant_done = false;
269
270     while(!Implicant_done){
271         used.resize(Implicant.size() );
272         Implicant_done = Implicant_caculation(Implicant ,Second_Implicant,used);
273         for(int i=0 ; i<used.size() ; i++){
274             if(!used[i] && !Implicant_done){
275                 Second_Implicant.push_back(Implicant[i]);
276             }
277             used[i]=0;
278         }
279         if(!Implicant_done){
280             Implicant.resize(Second_Implicant.size() );
281             Implicant = Second_Implicant;
282             Second_Implicant.clear();
283         }
284     }
285
286     sort(Implicant.begin(), Implicant.end());
287     reverse(Implicant.begin(), Implicant.end());
288     part1_answer.resize(Implicant.size());
289     part1_answer = Implicant;
```

Decimal 轉 binary

```
32     string dec2bin(int n){
33         string binary_str;
34         for(int i=0 ; i < num_var ; i++){
35             binary_str += n%2 +'0';
36             n=n/2;
37         }
38         reverse(binary_str.begin(), binary_str.end());
39         return binary_str;
40     }
```

2 個 binary 字串判斷是否 merge

```
42  ✓ bool merge(const string a,const string b,vector<string>& Second_Implicant ){
43      string str;
44      string c=a;
45      int count1=0;
46      int position_;
47      bool merged = false;
48      bool same =0 ;
49  ✓   for(int i=0 ; i < a.length() ; i++){
50  ✓       if((a[i]!=b[i])){
51           count1 = count1+1;
52           position_ = i;
53       }
54   }
55  ✓   if(count1==1){
56       c[position_] = '-';
57  ✓   for(int i=0 ; i<Second_Implicant.size() ; i++){
58       if(c == Second_Implicant[i])
59           same = 1;
60   }
61  ✓   if(!same){
62       Second_Implicant.push_back(c);
63       merged = true;
64   }
65   }
66   return merged;
67 }
```

```
69  ✓ bool Implicant_caculation (vector<string>& Implicant,vector<string>& Second_Implicant,vector<bool>& used){
70      bool done =1;
71  ✓   for(int i =0; i<Implicant.size() ; i++){
72  ✓       for(int j=i+1; j<Implicant.size();j++){
73           merged = merge(Implicant[i],Implicant[j],Second_Implicant );
74  ✓       if(merged){
75           used[i] = 1;
76           used[j] = 1;
77           done = 0;
78       }
79   }
80   }
81   return done;
82 }
```

計算 part2 (mc)

先算 column 在 row 重複迭代直到 cover 到所有 ON.set

```
288 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
289 //                                part 2                                //
290 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
291
292 cal_column_sum(Implicant , ON_set_binary , answer,column_sum );
293 reduced_table(answer , Implicant , ON_set_binary);
294 string row_max;
295 vector<string> remove;
296 int i=0;
297 while(ON_set_binary.size()!=0){
298     row_max =row_sum(Implicant , ON_set_binary , answer);
299     answer.push_back(row_max);
300     remove.push_back(row_max);
301     reduced_table(remove , Implicant , ON_set_binary);
302     remove.clear();
303     i= i+1;
304 }
305 sort(answer.begin(), answer.end());
306 reverse(answer.begin(), answer.end());
```

Column Covering (1/4)

	4	5	6	8	9	10	13
0,4 (0-00)	X						
0,8 (-000)				X			
8,9 (100-)				X	X		
8,10 (10-0)				X		X	
9,13 (1-01)					X		X
4,5,6,7 (01- -)	X	X	X				
5,7,13,15 (-1-1)		X					X

rows = prime implicants
columns = ON-set elements
place an "X" if ON-set element
is covered by the prime implicant



先算 table column 的合為 1 的提出來 (必選的 Implicant)

```
101 void cal_column_sum(vector<string>&Implicant ,vector<string>& ON_set_binary
102     bool same;
103     string temp_imp;
104     int sum = 0 ;
105     bool answer_ext = false;
106     for(int i=0 ; i<ON_set_binary.size() ; i++){
107         sum = 0;
108         for(int j=0 ; j<Implicant.size() ; j++){
109             same = same_funtion( Implicant[j] , ON_set_binary[i]);
110             if(same==1){
111                 sum = sum+1;
112                 temp_imp = Implicant[j];
113             }
114         }
115         answer_ext = false;
116         column_sum.push_back(sum);
117         if(sum==1){
118             for(int i=0 ; i<answer.size();i++){
119                 if(temp_imp == answer[i])
120                     answer_ext=1;
121             }
122             if(!answer_ext){
123                 answer.push_back(temp_imp);
124             }
125         }
126     }
127 }
```

判斷 Impliacant 是否 ON.set 的 same_function

```
84 ✓ bool same_funtion(const string a ,const string b){
85     bool same = true;
86 ✓   for(int i=0 ; i<a.length() ; i++){
87         if((a[i]!=b[i])&(a[i]!='-')&(b[i]!='-'))
88             same = false;
89     }
90     return same;
91 }
92
```

選出第一輪 Implicant 簡化 table

```
130 void remove_vector( vector<string>& ON_set_binary , string target) {
131     ON_set_binary.erase(remove(ON_set_binary.begin(), ON_set_binary.end(), target), ON_set_binary.end());
132 }
133 }
134 void reduced_table(vector<string>& target , vector<string>&Implicant , vector<string>& ON_set_binary ){
135     bool same = 0;
136     vector<string> remove_string;
137     for(int i=0 ; i<target.size() ; i++){
138         for(int j=0 ; j<ON_set_binary.size() ; j++){
139             same = same_funtion( target[i] , ON_set_binary[j]);
140             if(same)
141                 remove_string.push_back(ON_set_binary[j]);
142         }
143         for(int i=0 ; i<remove_string.size() ; i++){
144             remove_vector(ON_set_binary,remove_string[i] );
145         }
146         remove_string.clear();
147         remove_vector(Implicant,target[i] );
148     }
149 }
```

計算列的和 (選涵蓋最多 ON.set 如果相同就優先選 don'care 多的)

```
152 string row_sum(vector<string>&Implicant ,vector<string>& ON_set_binary ,vector<string>& answer
153     bool same;
154     string temp_imp;
155     int sum = 0 ;
156     int temp_row = 0;
157     int temp_dash_num = 0;
158     int new_dash_num =0;
159     for(int i=0 ; i<Implicant.size() ; i++){
160         sum = 0;
161         new_dash_num=0;
162         for(int j=0 ; j<ON_set_binary.size() ; j++){
163             same = same_funtion( Implicant[i] , ON_set_binary[j]);
164             if(same==1){
165                 sum = sum+1;
166             }
167         }
168         if(sum >temp_row){
169             temp_imp = Implicant[i];
170             temp_row = sum;
171             temp_dash_num = num_dash(Implicant[i]);
172         }
173         else if(sum == temp_row){
174             new_dash_num = num_dash(Implicant[i]);
175             if(new_dash_num > temp_dash_num){
176                 temp_imp = Implicant[i];
177                 temp_dash_num = new_dash_num;
178             }
179         }
180     }
181     return temp_imp;
182 }
```

計算 “-” 的數量 (don't care)

```
93  int num_dash(const string a){
94      int num = 0;
95      for(int i=0 ; i<a.length() ; i++){
96          if(a[i]=='-')
97              num = num+1;
98      }
99      return num;
100 }
```

把答案 1-01 轉成 AC'D 、算 literal 的數量

```
184  string binary_2_ABC(string answer ) {
185      string answer_ABC;
186      for(int i=0; i<answer.length();i++){
187          if(answer[i]=='1'){
188              answer_ABC += 'A'+i;
189          }
190          else if(answer[i]=='0'){
191              answer_ABC += 'A'+i;
192              answer_ABC += 39;
193          }
194      }
195      return answer_ABC;
196  }
197
198  int count_literal(vector<string>& answer ) {
199      int literal = 0;
200      string temp ;
201      for(int i=0; i<answer.size();i++){
202          temp = answer[i];
203          for(int j=0; j<temp.length();j++){
204              if((temp[j] == '1') || (temp[j] == '0')){
205                  literal ++;
206              }
207          }
208      }
209      return literal;
210  }
```

Output 寫檔

```
317 // output
318 int out_num = 0;
319 fout << ".p " << answer_ABC.size() << endl;
320 for(int i=0 ; i<answer_ABC.size() ; i++){
321     out_num++;
322     fout << answer_ABC[i] ;
323     fout << endl;
324     if(out_num>=15){
325         break;
326     }
327 }
328 fout << endl;
329
330 fout << ".mc " << final_answer_ABC.size() << endl;
331 for(int i=0 ; i<final_answer_ABC.size() ; i++){
332     fout << final_answer_ABC[i] ;
333     fout << endl ;
334 }
335 fout << "literal=" << literal ;
336
337 fout.close();
338
339 return 0;
```