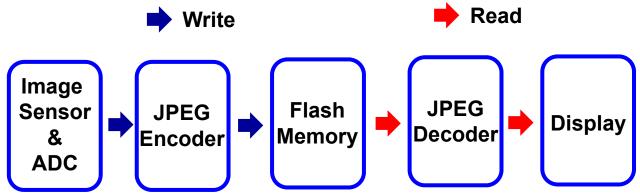
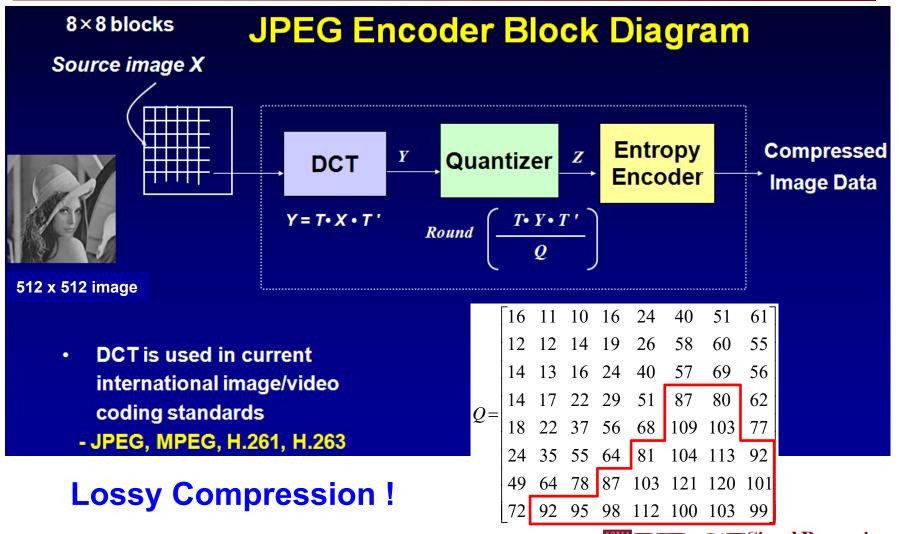
# Project #2 2D DCT Design in JPEG Image Compression

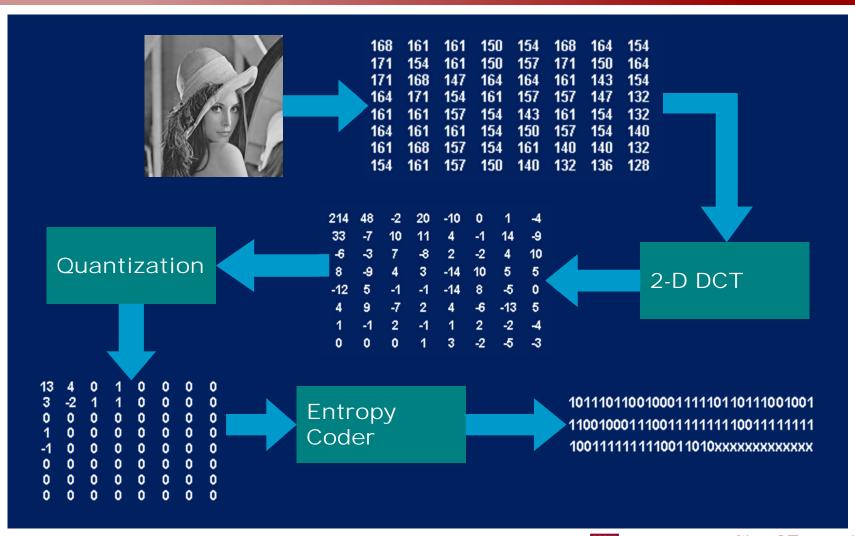


## What is JPEG? Joint Picture Expert Group

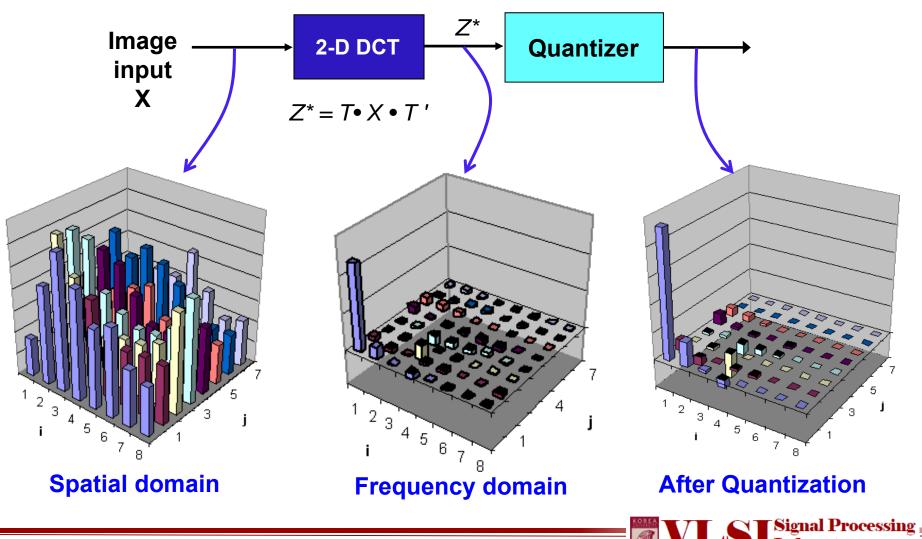










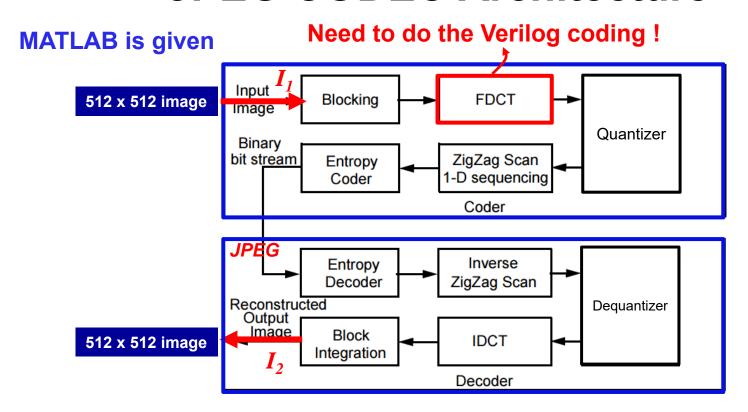


5



## Please make a hardware for 2D DCT operations in JPEG Compression

#### JPEG CODEC Architecture



MATLAB environments are given including Data IO between Verilog and MATLAB simulation



KECE 463 7

#### What is Discrete Cosine Transform?

$$X(k) = e(k) \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cos[rac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}], \; k = 0, 1, \cdots, N-1$$
  $e(k) = \left\{egin{array}{ll} rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & if \; k = 0, \ 1, & otherwise. \end{array}
ight.$ 

$$e(k) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & if \ k = 0, \\ 1, & otherwise. \end{cases}$$

#### ex) 8-point DCT presented in matrix multiplication

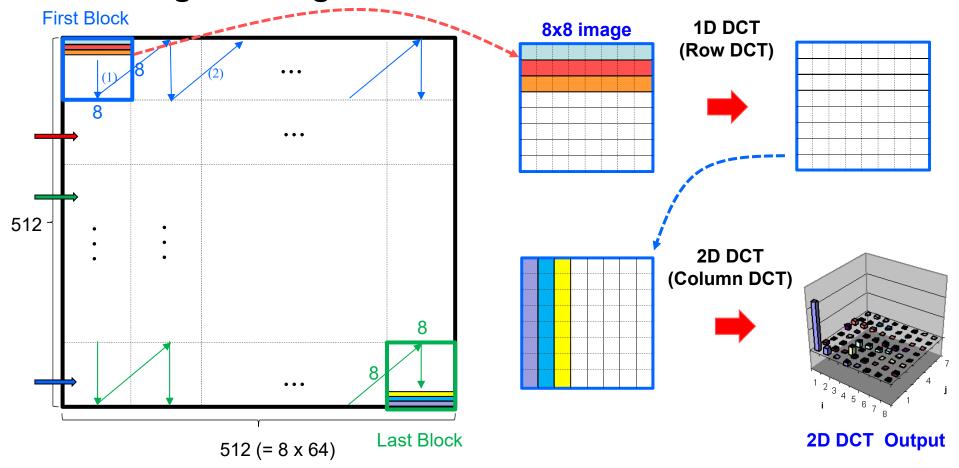
$$\begin{bmatrix} X(0) \\ X(1) \\ X(2) \\ X(3) \\ X(4) \\ X(5) \\ X(7) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & c_4 \\ c_1 & c_3 & c_5 & c_7 & c_9 & c_{11} & c_{13} & c_{15} \\ c_2 & c_6 & c_{10} & c_{14} & c_{18} & c_{22} & c_{26} & c_{30} \\ c_3 & c_9 & c_{15} & c_{21} & c_{27} & c_1 & c_7 & c_{13} \\ c_4 & c_{12} & c_{20} & c_{28} & c_4 & c_{12} & c_{20} & c_{28} \\ c_5 & c_{15} & c_{25} & c_3 & c_{13} & c_{23} & c_1 & c_{11} \\ c_6 & c_{18} & c_{30} & c_{10} & c_{22} & c_2 & c_{14} & c_{26} \\ c_7 & c_{21} & c_3 & c_{17} & c_{31} & c_{13} & c_{27} & c_9 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x(0) \\ x(1) \\ x(2) \\ x(3) \\ x(4) \\ x(5) \\ x(6) \\ x(7) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{where } c_i = \cos \frac{i\pi}{16}$$

where 
$$c_i = \cos \frac{i\pi}{16}$$



#### **Original Image**





DCT:

$$X(k) = e(k) \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cos[\frac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}], \ k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$

 $Z = Tx^{t}$  Note the symmetry of the DCT coef. matrix

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & c_4 & c_4 & c_4 \\ c_1 & c_3 & c_5 & c_7 \\ c_2 & c_6 & -c_6 & -c_2 \\ c_3 & -c_7 & -c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_4 & -c_4 & -c_4 & c_4 \\ c_5 & -c_1 & c_7 & c_3 \\ c_6 & -c_2 & c_2 & -c_6 \\ c_7 & -c_5 & c_3 & -c_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & c_4 & c_4 & c_4 \\ -c_7 & -c_5 & -c_3 & -c_1 \\ -c_7 & -c_5 & c_3 & -c_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ c_4 & -c_4 & -c_4 & c_4 \\ -c_6 & c_2 & -c_2 & c_6 \\ c_1 & -c_3 & c_5 & -c_7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \\ x_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 = 0.980785280403230 \\ c_2 = 0.923879532511287 \\ c_3 = 0.831469612302545 \\ c_4 = 0.707106781186548 \\ c_5 = 0.555570233019602 \\ c_6 = 0.382683432365090 \\ c_7 = 0.195090322016128 \\ c_7 = 0.1$$

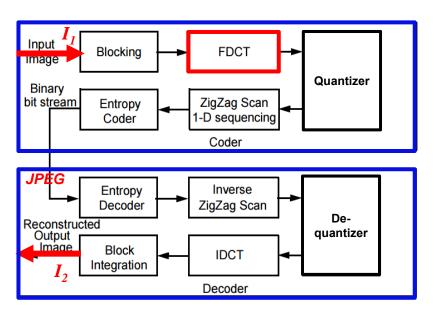
$$c_k = \cos \frac{k\pi}{16}$$

 $C_1 = 0.980785280403230$ 

decided by students



#### JPEG CODEC Architecture



#### 2D DCT

Large quantization bit-width, Large Area, Large Power



**Good Image!** 



**PSNR**: 36.5 dB

Small quantization bit-width, Small Area, Small Power



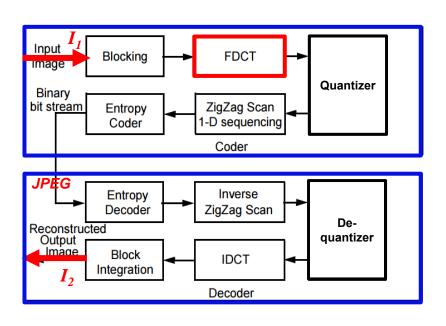
Poor Image!



PSNR: 24.6 dB



#### For Image Quality Measure: PSNR!

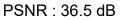


$$MSE = \frac{\sum_{M,N} [I_1(m,n) - I_2(m,n)]^2}{M*N}$$

$$PSNR = 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{R^2}{MSE} \right)$$

where M, N = 512, R = 255.







PSNR: 24.6 dB

#### **PSNR** measure process is already in the Matlab code

Please design a lowest cost
(minimum area and minimum power)
2D DCT hardware while satisfying the
PSNR value of 29.5 dB!

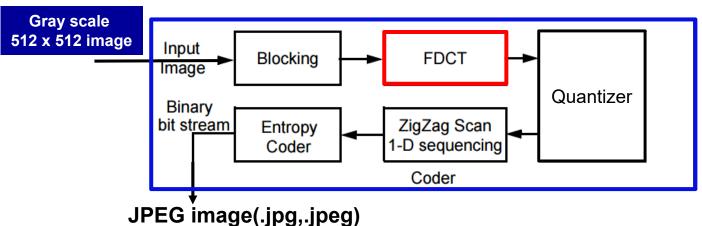
Some Design Tips?



### **Project 2 Process**

#### A simple JPEG compressor:

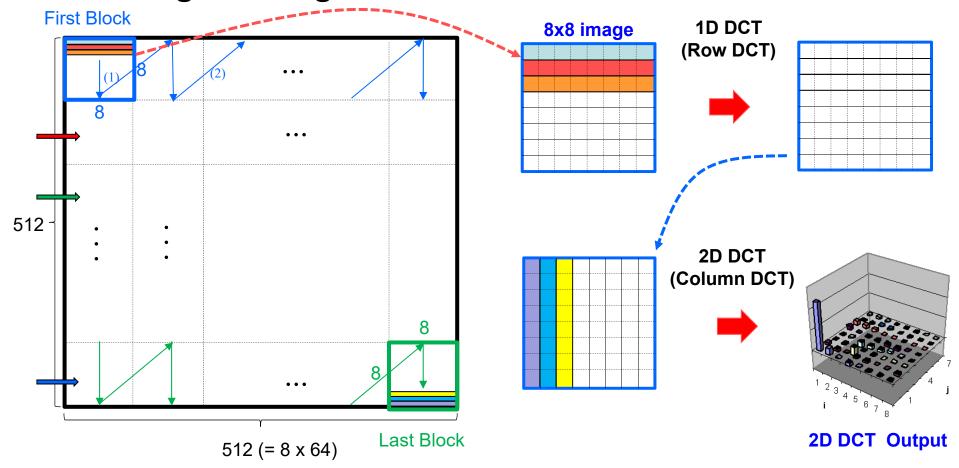
- Cut an image up (512x512) into blocks of 8x8 pixels
- Run each block through an 8x8 2D-DCT
- DCT basis quantization is designer's choice!
- Internal Node Quantization is the designer's choice!
- Whole Simulation environment is given!
- Two types of MATLAB files!



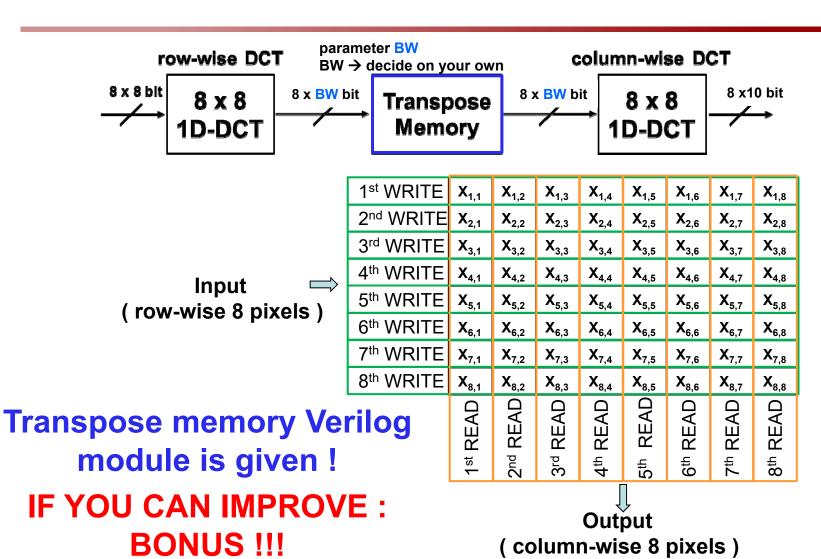
Design with Verilog Use given MATLAB



#### **Original Image**

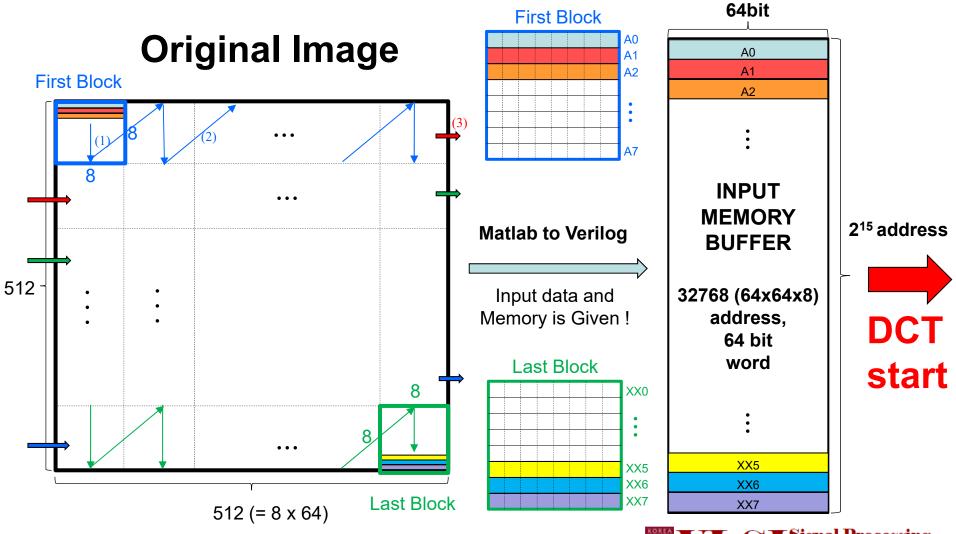


#### **2D-DCT Implementation**



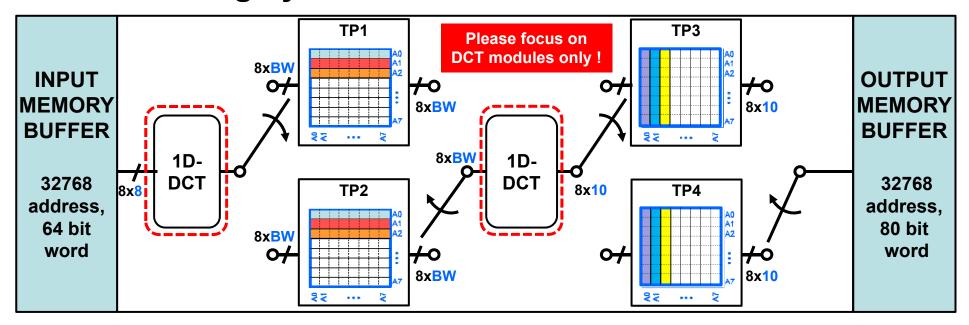


## Input memory buffer data structure



#### Overall 2D DCT process

#### Design your 2D DCT architecture !!

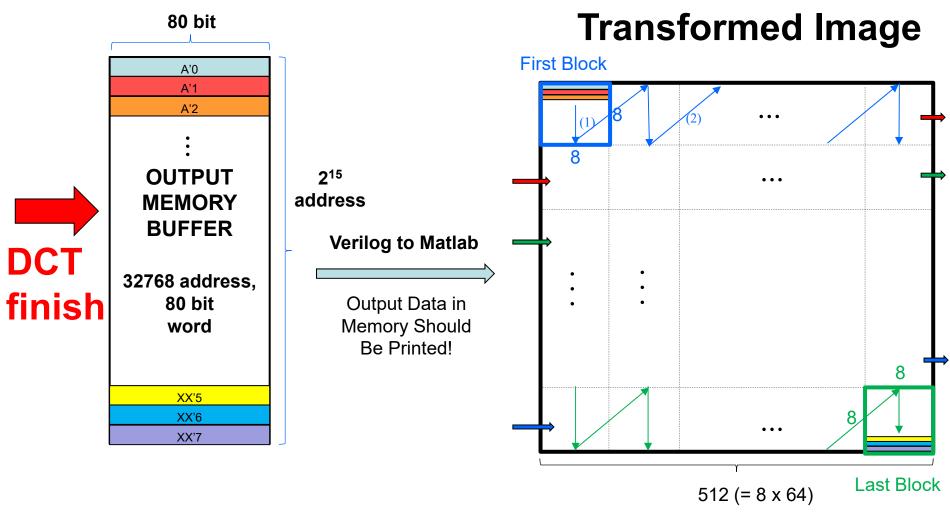


- 1) Image data is stored in the input buffer !! Control the input / output memory buffers !!
- 2) Transpose Memory module is given !!!

  But, if you can optimize, BONUS !!



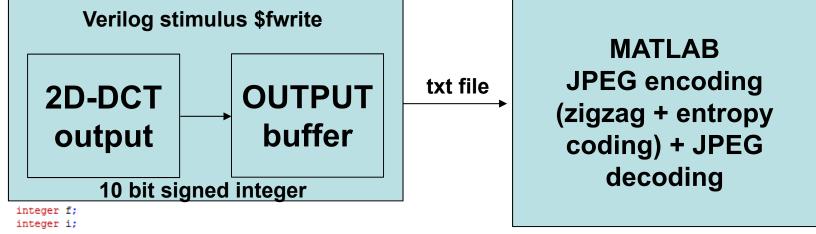
### Output memory buffer data structure





#### Data IO between Verilog and MATLAB

Data format for Data IO





## PSNR value tiff image file



## **About Project #2 Evaluation**

#### **Given Files**

- Input image vectors are stored in the input buffer (8 images, 512 x 512 pixels)
- 2. MATLAB codes ( Data IO, JPEG encoding / decoding )
- 3. Stimulus files, SRAM memory files, Transpose memory
- 4. Synthesis Environment

#### **Evaluation condition**

Please use minimum hardware for 2D-DCT while satisfying the minimum required PSNR value (29.5 dB)

- PSNR values of all 8 images should be over 29.5 dB

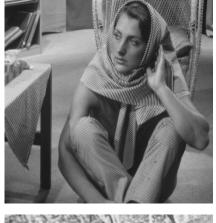


## **About Project #2 Evaluation**

8 of TIFF images are given. each of these should satisfy the PSNR standard.





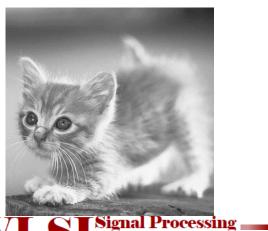












## **Project 2: 2D-DCT Design**

- Submit the report and Prepare for presentation
  - Describe the 2D-DCT hardware architecture
    - Describe the memory usage of your design
  - Show timing diagrams of your 2D-DCT design
  - Show timing & area report & .v file
    - Please use report\_area hierarchy for area report
  - Check the critical path delay, Area & Power
- Presentation day: June 19<sup>th</sup>
- Describe your design in detail and show the above results
- Question TA's and toto9090@korea.ac.kr



#### **Project HINTS: Discrete Cosine Transform**

DCT:

$$X(k) = e(k) \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cos[rac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}], \,\, k = 0, 1, \cdots, N-1$$

 $Z = Tx^{t}$  Note the symmetry of the DCT coef. matrix

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & c_4 & c_4 & c_4 \\ c_1 & c_3 & c_5 & c_7 \\ c_2 & c_6 & -c_6 & -c_2 \\ c_3 & -c_7 & -c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_4 & -c_4 & -c_4 & c_4 \\ c_5 & -c_1 & c_7 & c_3 \\ c_6 & -c_2 & c_2 & -c_6 \\ c_7 & -c_5 & c_3 & -c_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & c_4 & c_4 & c_4 \\ -c_7 & -c_5 & -c_3 & -c_1 \\ -c_7 & -c_5 & c_3 & -c_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ c_4 & -c_4 & -c_4 & c_4 \\ -c_6 & c_2 & -c_2 & c_6 \\ c_7 & -c_5 & c_3 & -c_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & c_4 & c_4 & c_4 \\ -c_7 & -c_5 & -c_3 & -c_1 \\ -c_7 & -c_5 & c_3 & -c_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \\ x_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 = 0.980785280403230 \\ c_2 = 0.923879532511287 \\ c_3 = 0.831469612302545 \\ c_4 = 0.707106781186548 \\ c_5 = 0.555570233019602 \\ c_6 = 0.382683432365090 \\ c_7 = 0.195090322016128 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 = 0.980785280403230 \\ c_2 = 0.923879532511287 \\ c_4 = 0.707106781186548 \\ c_5 = 0.5555570233019602 \\ c_6 = 0.382683432365090 \\ c_7 = 0.195090322016128 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 = 0.980785280403230 \\ c_2 = 0.923879532511287 \\ c_4 = 0.707106781186548 \\ c_5 = 0.5555570233019602 \\ c_6 = 0.382683432365090 \\ c_7 = 0.195090322016128 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_k = \cos \frac{k\pi}{16}$$

 $C_1 = 0.980785280403230$ 

decided by student



#### **Project HINTS: Simplification?**

DCT:

$$X(k) = e(k) \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cos[\frac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}], \ k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$

#### $Z = Tx^{t}$ Note the symmetry of the DCT coef. matrix

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & c_4 & c_4 & c_4 \\ c_1 & c_3 & c_5 & c_7 \\ c_2 & c_6 & -c_6 & -c_2 \\ c_3 & -c_7 & -c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_4 & -c_4 & -c_4 & c_4 \\ c_5 & -c_1 & c_7 & c_3 \\ c_6 & -c_2 & c_2 & -c_6 \\ c_7 & -c_5 & c_3 & -c_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ -c_3 & c_5 & -c_7 \\ c_4 & -c_4 & -c_4 & c_4 \\ -c_3 & -c_7 & c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_4 & -c_4 & -c_4 & c_4 \\ -c_3 & -c_7 & c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_1 & -c_3 & c_5 & -c_7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ -c_3 & -c_7 & c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_1 & -c_3 & c_5 & -c_7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ -c_3 & -c_7 & c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_1 & -c_3 & c_5 & -c_7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ -c_3 & -c_7 & c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_1 & -c_3 & c_5 & -c_7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_5 \\ x_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_3 & c_5 & c_7 \\ c_3 & -c_7 & -c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_3 & -c_7 & -c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_5 & -c_1 & c_7 & c_3 \\ x_2 - x_5 \\ x_3 - x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C_k} = \mathbf{COS} \ \frac{\mathbf{k}\pi}{\mathbf{16}}$$

$$c_k = \cos \frac{k\pi}{16}$$

#### **Even DCT**

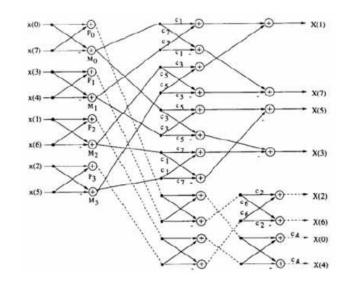
$$\begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_2 \\ z_4 \\ z_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & c_4 & c_4 & c_4 \\ c_2 & c_6 & -c_6 & -c_2 \\ c_4 & -c_4 & -c_4 & c_4 \\ c_6 & -c_2 & c_2 & c_6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 + x_7 \\ x_1 + x_6 \\ x_2 + x_5 \\ x_3 + x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_3 \\ z_5 \\ z_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_3 & c_5 & c_7 \\ c_3 & -c_7 & -c_1 & -c_5 \\ c_5 & -c_1 & c_7 & c_3 \\ c_7 & -c_5 & c_3 & -c_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 - x_7 \\ x_1 - x_6 \\ x_2 - x_5 \\ x_3 - x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Sub-expression (Computation) Sharing?

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & c_5 & -c_1 & c_7 & -c_5 & c_5 & c_1 & c_7 & -c_5 & c_6 & c_2 & c_6 & c_6 & c_2 & c_6 & c_6 & c_2 & c_6 & c_6 & c_7 & c_7$$

$$egin{bmatrix} c_4 & c_4 & c_4 & c_4 \ -c_7 & -c_5 & -c_3 & -c_1 \ -c_2 & -c_6 & c_6 & c_2 \ c_5 & c_1 & c_7 & -c_3 \ c_4 & -c_4 & -c_4 & c_4 \ -c_3 & -c_7 & c_1 & -c_5 \ c_1 & -c_3 & c_5 & -c_7 \ \end{bmatrix} egin{bmatrix} x_0 \ x_1 \ x_2 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4 \ x_5 \ x_6 \ x_7 \ \end{bmatrix}$$



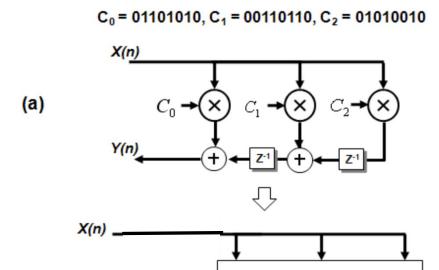
#### Multiple fixed Coefficients exist !!!

→ Low Power & Area DCT architecture.



#### FIR Filter Design with Adder Tree

#### These Techniques can be directly applicable!



Adder & Shift

Tree

• The number of Additions in FIR filter is dependent on the coefficients!

- What if ? The filter coefficients are changed to  $C_0 = 01101100$ ,  $C_1 = 00110110$ ,  $C_2 = 01010011$
- The number of additions are also dependent on Number representation format!

Two's compliments?
Canonical Signed Digit?

• What if ? The filter coefficients are changed to  $C_0 = 00111100$ ,  $C_1 = 00111111$ ,  $C_2 = 01011111$ 



(b)

#### Simplifying the Matrix Multiplications?

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{00} & c_{01} & c_{02} & c_{03} \\ c_{10} & c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{20} & c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ c_{30} & c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

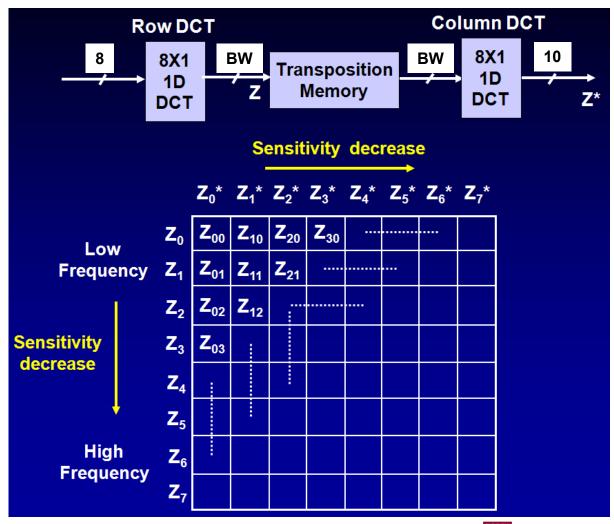
$$\begin{pmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{00} \\ c_{10} \\ c_{20} \\ c_{30} \end{pmatrix} (x_0) + \begin{pmatrix} c_{01} \\ c_{11} \\ c_{21} \\ c_{31} \end{pmatrix} (x_1) + \begin{pmatrix} c_{02} \\ c_{12} \\ c_{22} \\ c_{32} \end{pmatrix} (x_2) + \begin{pmatrix} c_{03} \\ c_{13} \\ c_{23} \\ c_{33} \end{pmatrix} (x_3)$$

$$X(n) * [ [c_0, c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4] ]$$

**Computation Sharing?** 

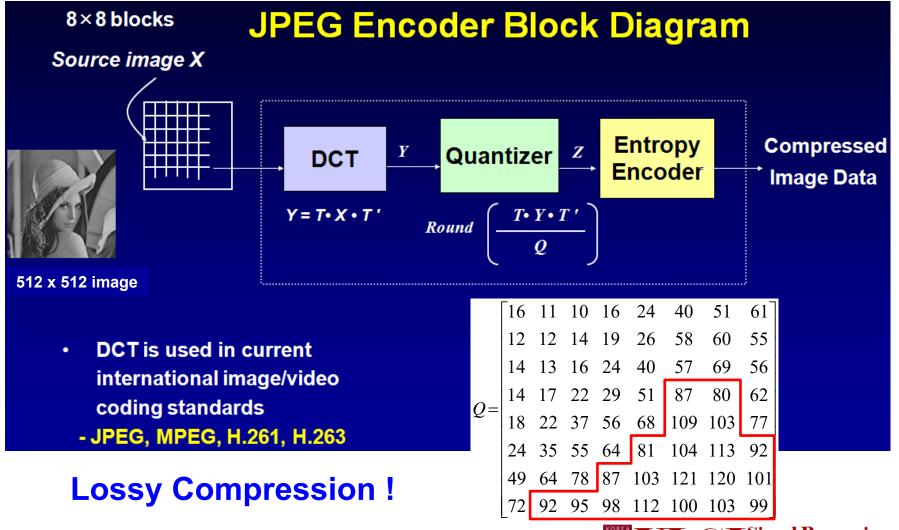


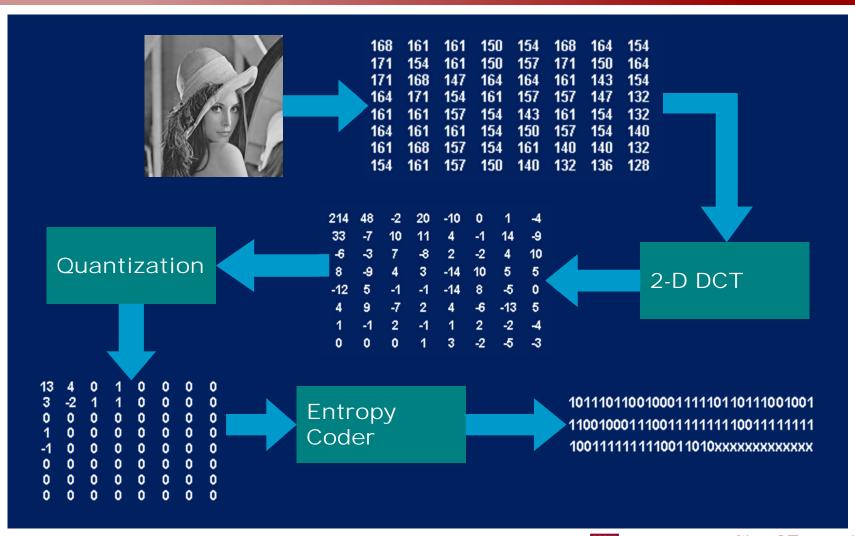
#### **Project HINTS: Sensitivity Differences**



## **Project HINTS: Sensitivity Differences**



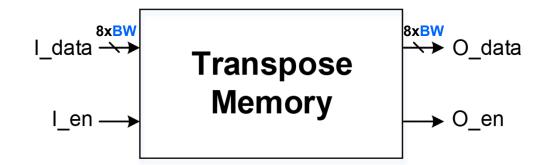






#### **Transpose Memory (TPmem.v)**

- Transpose Memory for the 2D-DCT is given.
  - It is designed for 8 by 8 data blocks (1 data = BW bit)
- Bit Width
  - parameter BW in Verilog code
  - Input
    - Input data: 8xBW bit
    - Input enable : 1bit
  - Output
    - Output data: 8xBW bit
    - Output enable : 1bit

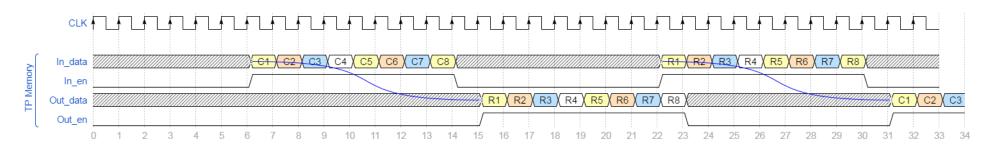


- Positive edge triggered(CLK)
- It is made of number of registers and MUXs



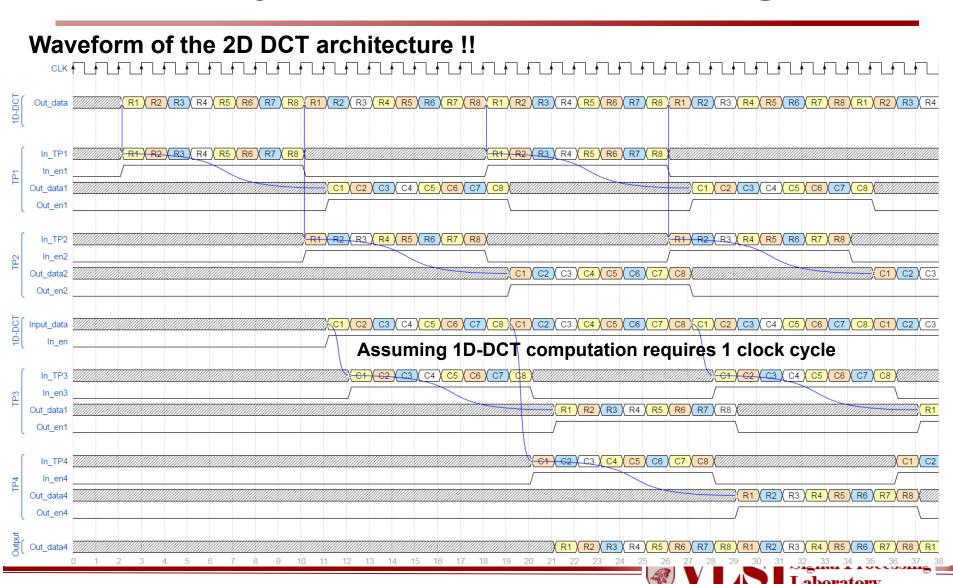
## Transpose Memory (TPmem.v)

Waveform of Transpose memory



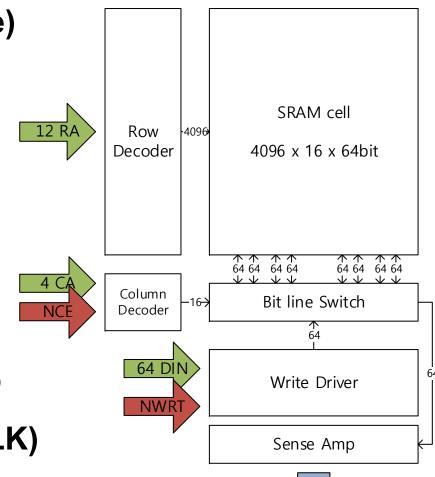
- Row-wise data input → Column-wise data output
   Column-wise data input → Row-wise data output
- The operations should be done in the following order
   1 pair : 8 clock cycles of write → 8 clock cycles of read
- No sequential write operations over 8 clock cycles
   operational error occurs

## **Project 2: 2D-DCT Design**



#### SRAM32768x64.v SRAM model

- 1 port SRAM(Read or Write)
- Bit Width
  - Input
    - · Row Address: 12 bit
    - Column Address: 4 bit
    - Data In: 64 bit
  - Output
    - Data Out: 64bit
  - Control Signal
    - NWRT : 1bit (0  $\rightarrow$  Write, 1  $\rightarrow$  Read)
    - NCE : 1bit (0 → Enable, 1 → Disable)
- Positive Edge triggered(CLK)





#### Read Verilog output file using Matlab

```
% Load DCT output text file from verilog (512x512 pixel)
% Each pixel has 8bit data (0~255)
DCT_image_32768x1 = fopen(sprintf('DCT_image_%d.txt',image_number),'r');
DCT_image_64b = fscanf(DCT_image_32768x1,'%|x',[32768 1]);
x=1;
for k= 1:64
    for i= 1:64
        for j = 1 : 8
            DCT_image_temp(8*(k-1)+i, 8*(i-1)+1) = DCT_image_64b(x,1) / 2^56;
            DCT_{image_temp}(8*(k-1)+j, 8*(i-1)+2) = (DCT_{image_64b}(x,1) - (DCT_{image_64b}(x,1)/2^56)*2^56) / 2^48;
           DCT_{image_temp}(8*(k-1)+j, 8*(i-1)+3) = (DCT_{image_64b(x,1)} - (DCT_{image_64b(x,1)}/2^48)*2^48) / 2^40;
           DCT_image_temp(8*(k-1)+j, 8*(i-1)+4) = (DCT_image_64b(x,1) - (DCT_image_64b(x,1)/2^40)*2^40) / 2^32;
           DCT_{image_temp}(8*(k-1)+j, 8*(i-1)+5) = (DCT_{image_64b}(x,1) - (DCT_{image_64b}(x,1)/2^32)*2^32) / 2^24;
           DCT_{image_temp}(8*(k-1)+j, 8*(i-1)+6) = (DCT_{image_64b}(x,1) - (DCT_{image_64b}(x,1)/2^24)*2^24) + 2^16;
           DCT_image_temp(8*(k-1)+j, 8*(i-1)+7) = (DCT_image_64b(x,1) - (DCT_image_64b(x,1)/2^16)*2^16) / 2^8;
           DCT_{image_temp}(8*(k-1)+i . 8*(i-1)+8) = DCT_{image_64b(x.1)} - (DCT_{image_64b(x.1)}/2^8)*2^8;
            x = x+1;
        end
    end
end
for i = 1:512
    for i = 1:512
        DCT_image(i,j) = typecast(uint8(DCT_image_temp(i,j)), int8');
    end
end
```

#### **Coefficient Quantization in Matlab**

#### < Top of the matlab test file >

```
%-----Generation of DCT Bases Vector Matrix -----
% The number of Bits for Quantization
% You can "adjust this number" to improve the qualities of images.

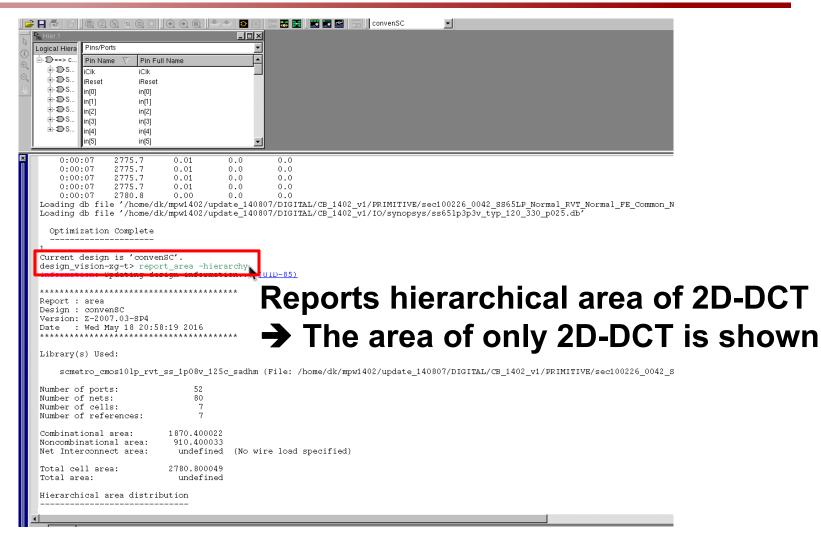
DCT_quantization_bit = 4;
T = func_DCTquant(DCT_quantization_bit);
You can change this number if you need
```

Inside of Quantization function (func\_DCTquant.m)

```
function T_quant = func_DCTquant(num_bin)
XX num_bin : The DCT Quantization bit allocation
XX Each DCT coefficients
a = 0.5*cos(pi/16);
b = 0.5*cos(2*pi/16);
c = 0.5*cos(3*pi/16);
d = 0.5*cos(4*pi/16);
e = 0.5*cos(5*pi/16);
f = 0.5*cos(6*pi/16);
g = 0.5*cos(7*pi/16);
%coefficient matrix
XX Change from Decimal to Binary number XX
******************
for i = 1:8
      I_bj(i,j,:) = func_Dec2Bin_mag(T(i,j), num_bin);
  end
XX Again Change from Binary to Decimal number XX
for i = 1:8
  for i = 1:8
      num\_int = 0;
      I_quant(i,j) = func_Bin2Dec_mag(T_bi(i,j,:), num_int, num_bin);
  end
```



## Report\_area -hierarchy





## Report\_area -hierarchy

Hierarchical cell	Global cell area		Local cell area				Hierorobys
	Absolute Total	Percent Total	Combi- national	Noncombi- national	Black boxes	Design	Hierarchy
convenSC	2780.7871	100.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	convenSC	Top module
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE	395.8402	14.2	36.1600	0.0000	0.0000	mergedPE Q5 0	والبيام و وور وأبيا
STAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/D0[0]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 100	Sub module
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/D0[1]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 99	
STAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/D0[2]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 98	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/D0[3]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 97	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/D0[4]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 96	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/D1[0]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 95	
STAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/D1[1]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 94	
STAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/D1[2]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 93	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/D1[3]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 92	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/D1[4]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 91	
STAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/F0[0]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 104	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/F0[1]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 103	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/F0[2]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 102	
STAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/F0[3]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 101	
STAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/F0[4]	8.6400	0.3	0.0000	8.6400	0.0000	dff 0	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/PEMERGE		8.3	149.1200	0.0000	0.0000	PE merged B5 0	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/PEMERGE		0.0	145.1600	0.0000	0.0000	rb_mergea_bo_o	
THOULOU, INDIT_FU[0]:CONTENT.	80.9600	2.9	1.2800	0.0000	0.0000	PE B5 0	
STAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/PEMERGE			1.2000	0.0000	0.0000	- H_B3_0	
TRABMAT (ATVINOS:[0]AT_MON.[0]ABATO	6.7200	0.2	6.7200	0.0000	0.0000	add sub half 0	
STAGE[0].NUM_PE[0].CONVPE/PEMERGE				0.0000	0.0000	add_sdb_naii_o	
TAGE[0].NON_FE[0].CONVFE/FEMERGE	18.2400	_wikiNG[1] 0.7	18.2400	0.0000	0.0000	add sub full 0	
STAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/PEMERGE				0.0000	0.0000	add_sdb_1d11_0	
TAGETO 1. NON_FETO 1. CONVEY FEMERAL	18.2400	0.7	18.2400	0.0000	0.0000	add sub full 27	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/PEMERGE				0.0000	0.0000	add_sdb_1d11_27	
TAGE[0].NOT-PE[0].CONVPE/PETAGE	18.2400	_wikiNG[3] 0.7	18.2400	0.0000	0.0000	add sub full 26	
TAGE[0].NUM PE[0].CONVPE/PEMERGE				0.0000	3.0000	add_sub_1u11_20	
TAGE[0].NON_PE[0].CONVPE/PEMERGE	_MOD_PE/PE_ 18.2400	_WIKING[4] 0.7	18.2400	0.0000	0.0000	add sub full 25	
PACE[0] NUM DE[1] CONVDE	388.8002	14.0	29.1200	0.0000	0.0000		Sub module
STAGE[0].NUM PE[1].CONVPE	J00.0VU4	14.0	49.1400	0.0000	0.0000	mergedPE Q5 6	Sub illudule

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