Binary Decision Diagram with reduction Mykhailo Sichkaruk

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BDD_create(String bFunction, String order)

For creation of bdd tree I use java constructor of class BDD_tree.

```
BDD_Tree Tree = new BDD_Tree(bFunction, order);
```

It returns BDD_Tree class, that have such fields:

```
public class BDD Tree {
    public BDD_Node ROOT = null;

String ORDER = "";
    int nodeCount = 0;

private final BDD_Node ONE = new BDD_Node(b_func: "1", letter: "", order: "");

private final BDD_Node ZERO = new BDD_Node(b_func: "0", letter: "", order: "");;

BDD_Tree(String bFunction, String order) { ...
```

Inside creations od BDD also the reductions happens.

BDD_use(String Arguments, BDD_Node Root)

This function recursively goes through our BDD tree to find the result of Bfunction if we assign variables with such a values.

1 argument is String of values for our variables. For example: "1101", when order = "ABCD"

It returns char '1' or '0' as a result. If error occurs, it returns '-'.

```
public char BDD USE(String Arguments, BDD_Node Root) {
    char result = '-';
    if (Root.b_function.equals(anObject: "1"))
        return '1';
    else if (Root.b_function.equals(anObject: "0"))
        return '0';
    else {
        String order = Root.order;
        int diff = Arguments.length() - Root.order.length();
        if (Arguments.charAt(diff) == '1') {
            result = BDD_USE(Arguments.substring(beginIndex: 1), Root.right);
        } else if (Arguments.charAt(diff) == '0') {
            result = BDD_USE(Arguments.substring(beginIndex: 1), Root.left);
        }
    }
    return result;
}
```

DNF class:

I have implemented DNF class, that helps substitute variables in DNF function.

Here functions with explanation:

```
/**
    * Returns String DNF from Array of conjunctions
    * @param stringArray
    * @return
    * Example :: "AB", "AC", "BC" ==> "AB+AC+BC"
    */
    private static String ConjunctionArrayToDNF(String[] stringArray)
```

```
/**
    * Returns Array of conjunctions without duplicates
    * @param conjunction
    * @return
    * Example :: "AB", "A", "AC", "BC", "A", "AB" ==> "AB", "A", "AC",
"BC"
    */
    private static String[] DeleteDuplicates(String[] conjunction)
```

```
/**
    * Returns uniq ID that represents
    *
          * @param b_func
          * @return
          */
    public static BigInteger HashCode(String b_func, String order)
```

BDD tree class

```
/**
    * Creates new level of BDD_Tree, using Table, to reduse repaeats
    * @param lvl
    * @param current
    * @param Table
    * @param Root
    */
    private void createLvl(int lvl, int current, KeyValue[] Table, BDD_Node Root)
```

```
/**
    * Returns new or existing BDD_Node in Table
    * @param Table
    * @param Bfunction
    * @param Order
    * @param Letter
    * @return
    */
    private BDD_Node insertTable(KeyValue[] Table, String Bfunction, String
Order, String Letter)
```

public void PrintTree()

```
/**
    * @param Arguments
    * @param Root
    * @return
    */
    public char BDD_USE(String Arguments, BDD_Node Root)
```

BDD_Node class

```
* This class represents BDD Tree Node with:
* Boolean function
* Letter what will be substituted
 * Order of variables - "ABCD"
 * Left and Right pointers to new Nodes with smaller function
public class BDD_Node{
    public String b_function;
    public String letter;
    public BDD_Node right;
    public BDD Node left;
    public String order;
   BDD_Node(String b_func, String letter, String order){
        this.letter = letter;
       this.b_function = b_func;
       this.right = null;
       this.left = null;
       this.order = order;
```

KeyValue class

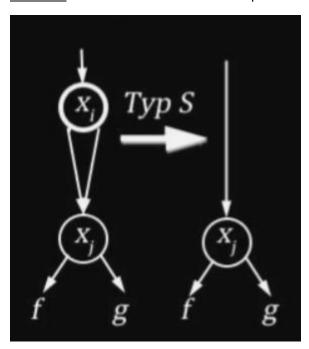
```
/**
 * This class represents basic object KEY:VALUE idea
 * KEY : hash of Boolean Function
 * VALUE : Pointer to BDD_Node that represents Boolean function
 */
public class KeyValue{
    private BigInteger hash;
    public BDD_Node Node;
```

Reduction:

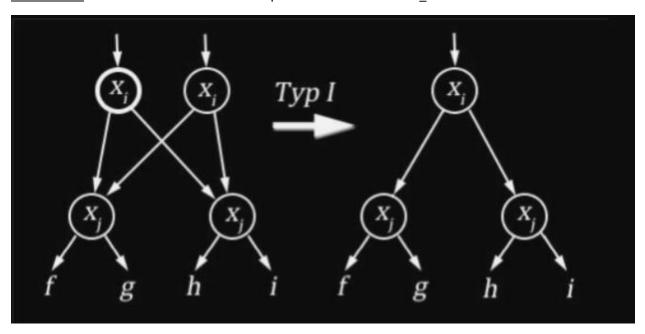
How my reduction works?

First of all I define 2 types of reduction

<u>Vertical</u>: when we reduce nodes that repeats one below other



<u>Horizontal</u>: when we reduce Nodes that repeats in one level of BDD_Tree



For horizontal reduction I have implemented hashObjects.

Hash Object is a KEY:VALUE data structure where:

KEY: unique code of bdd function. For example - 432

VALUE: Node that represents that function. For example - "AB+BC+!A!D"

So, when we create level, we push new Nodes in array of Nodes, which called Table[] When we create single Node, we try to push it in Table[],

IF there is no same HashCode, than we should create new Node

Else if there <u>is</u> the same Node, we just return pointer to existed one, so we didn't created duplicate. (<u>link</u>)

For vertical reduction I have implemented algorithm that add new Node to the level Table[]

Only if this new Node will contain letter of the level. And don't add new Node to the level Table[] when there is no letter of level.

For example – we create level with letter "C". Algorithm tries to create left node for function "BD+!DFG+!FG", if we substitute letter "B" with 0, then we will have new "!DFG+!FG" function

But is didn't contain letter "C", so we shouldn't create tis node, we will try to add this node on other level.

Testing

Printing BDD Tree:

Errors:

There is class TestApp that implements error testing of BDD Tree

It creates 1000 of random trees and tests every tree with all possible values input in BDD_use.

After than it compares result of BDD_use with alternative result to prove that BDD_Tree and BDD_Use work properly.

After testing of 1000 trees, there was no mistakes. That means that BDD USE and BDD_create work properly

```
Tested 100 randomly generated Trees
With different 14 variables
Averange Reduction rate : 99.0
Errors ocured : 0
```

(Program prints % of mistakes, and mistake if that happens)

Time complexity:

```
Testing creation of Trees with 14 of different variables
144ms
97ms
90ms
106ms
15ms
34ms
42ms
7ms
5ms
32ms
26ms
```

```
Testing FULL use of Trees with 14 of different variables
1265ms
2138ms
618ms
679ms
1058ms
1033ms
1286ms
829ms
491ms
1242ms
382ms
```

Memory tests:

```
Testing memory. Creation of Trees with 14 of different variables
13130256 bytes
5624768 bytes
12997616 bytes
3107072 bytes
19884288 bytes
20932864 bytes
2 34564352 bytes
36139264 bytes
42430720 bytes
51867904 bytes
54487296 bytes
```