

Assignment 3

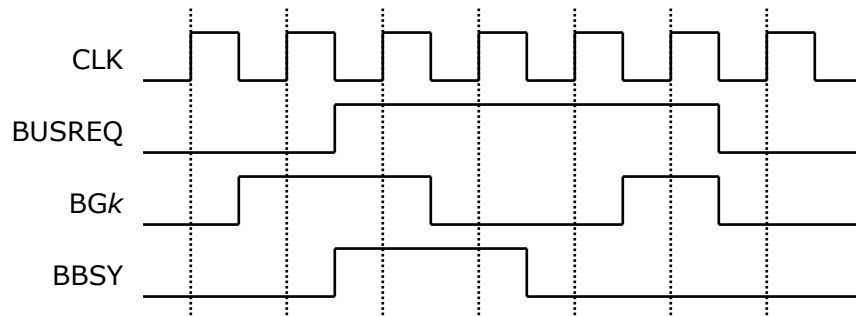
Due October 20, 13:59

NOTE: Late submissions will **NOT** be accepted. Please put your solutions in the CENG 355 **drop-box** (ELW, second floor) – they will be collected at **14:00**.

1. [10 points] Solve Problem **7.11** from the textbook.

2. [5 points] Consider the following Slave's protocol in some handshake scenario: (1) Slave waits for Master to assert signal *REQ*; (2) Once *REQ* is received, Slave asserts signal *WAIT* for two clock cycles; (3) Once the two clock cycles have elapsed, Slave de-asserts *WAIT* and waits for Master to de-assert *REQ*; (4) Once *REQ* is removed, Slave goes back to step (1). Show the Moore FSM state diagram for this protocol.
Note: *WAIT* is asserted only in step (2).

3. [5 points] Recall the Mealy FSM state diagram on **Slide 28** of the “**Interfacing**” lecture notes, where the circuit is initially in state **Idle**. Given the input waveform shown below, draw the corresponding output waveforms.



4. [5 points] Consider the daisy-chain arbitration scheme shown below. Assume that the input-to-output signal propagation delays are the same and equal to **d** for all three devices, the inverter, and the **AND** gate. Also, assume that device **x** is able to start using the bus (making **/BRx = 1** and **/BBSY = 0**) only when it receives a 0-1 transition on its bus-grant input **BGx** and detects that the bus is not currently busy (i.e., **/BBSY = 1**). Also, assume that device **x** lets the bus-grant propagate through only when it is neither requesting nor using the bus. Finally, assume that any of the three devices will need to use the granted bus for only **3d** time units. Complete the timing diagram shown below, where Device 1 and Device 3 request the bus at the same time **t = 0**.

