

# Fault Tolerant Computing and VLSI Testing

## Assignment 3

1.

2.

$$3. FC = 80\% \implies DL = 1 - 0.9^{1-0.8} = 0.020852 = 20852PPM$$

$$FC = 90\% \implies DL = 1 - 0.9^{1-0.9} = 0.010481 = 10481PPM$$

$$FC = 99\% \implies DL = 1 - 0.9^{1-0.99} = 0.001053 = 1053PPM$$

$$DL = 20PPM = 2 * 10^{-5} = 1 - 0.7^{1-FC}$$

$$0.6^{1-FC} = 1 - 2 * 10^{-5} = 0.99998$$

$$1 - FC = \log_{0.6} 0.99998 = 3.915 * 10^{-5}$$

$$FC = 1 - 3.915 * 10^{-5} = 0.99996 = 99.996\%$$

4.

AB	00	01	10	11
Z	1	1	1	0
$P_0$ stuck open	1	LastZ	1	0
$P_0$ stuck short	1	1	1	$I_{DDQ}$
$P_1$ stuck open	1	1	LastZ	0
$P_1$ stuck short	1	1	1	$I_{DDQ}$
$N_0$ stuck open	1	1	1	LastZ
$N_0$ stuck short	1	$I_{DDQ}$	1	0
$N_1$ stuck open	1	1	1	LastZ
$N_1$ stuck short	1	1	$I_{DDQ}$	0

5. TODO: Add tests here!

$$a \oplus (a + b) = a(\overline{a + b}) + \overline{a}(a + b) = a\overline{a}\overline{b} + \overline{a}a + \overline{a}b = \overline{a}b$$

$$(a + b)\overline{b} = a\overline{b} + b\overline{b} = a\overline{b}$$

$$(a \oplus (a + b)) + (a + b)\overline{b} = \overline{a}b + a\overline{b} = a \oplus b$$

Therefore, the boolean operation this circuit is equivalent to is exclusive-OR.

6. Test patterns are written as  $abc$ .

Not that a \* symbol is used where appropriate to represent the AND operation for clarity, in order to help distinguish between, for example,  $\overline{a} * \overline{c}$  and  $\overline{a} * \overline{c}$

(i)  $\bar{a} \frac{dz}{da} = \bar{a}(z(a=1) \oplus z(a=0)) = \bar{a}((\bar{c} + cb) \oplus cb)$   
 $= \bar{a}(\bar{c} + \bar{c}bcb + (\bar{c} + cb)\bar{c}b) = \bar{a}(\bar{c}\bar{c}bcb + \bar{c}\bar{c}b + cb\bar{c}b)$   
 $= \bar{a} * \bar{c}\bar{c}b = \bar{a} * \bar{c}(\bar{c} + \bar{b}) = \bar{a} * \bar{c} + \bar{a} * \bar{c}\bar{b} = \bar{a} * \bar{c}(1 + \bar{b}) = \bar{a} * \bar{c} = 1$   
 The patterns  $\{000, 010\}$  can detect the fault.

(ii)  $h \frac{dz}{dh} = h(z(h=1) \oplus z(h=0)) = h(1 \oplus a\bar{c}) = h\bar{a}\bar{c} = h(\bar{a} + c)$   
 $= h\bar{a} + hc$   
 Note that  $h = cb$ .

$$h \frac{dz}{dh} = \bar{a}bc + bc = bc(a + 1) = bc = 1$$

The patterns  $\{011, 111\}$  can detect the fault.

(iii)  $\bar{h} \frac{dz}{dh} = \bar{h}\bar{a} + \bar{h}c = \bar{c}\bar{b}\bar{a} + \bar{c}b\bar{c} = (\bar{c} + \bar{b})\bar{a} + (\bar{c} + \bar{b})c$   
 $= \bar{a}\bar{b} + \bar{a}\bar{c} + \bar{b}c + \bar{c}c = \bar{a}\bar{c} + \bar{a}\bar{c} + \bar{b}c = 1$

The patterns  $\{000, 001, 010, 101\}$  can detect the fault.

(iv)  $e \frac{dz}{de} = e(z(e=1) \oplus z(e=0)) = e((a\bar{c} + b) \oplus a\bar{c})$   
 $= e(\bar{a}\bar{c} + \bar{b}a\bar{c} + (a\bar{c} + b)\bar{a}\bar{c}) = e(\bar{b} * \bar{a}\bar{c}a\bar{c} + a\bar{c}\bar{a}\bar{c} + \bar{b}a\bar{c}) = e\bar{b}a\bar{c}$   
 $= be(\bar{a} + c) = \bar{a}be + bec$

Note that  $e = c$ .

$$e \frac{dz}{de} = \bar{a}bc + bc = bc(\bar{a} + 1) = bc = 1$$

The patterns  $\{011, 111\}$  can detect the failure.

(v)  $\bar{e} \frac{dz}{de} = \bar{a}b\bar{e} + \bar{b}\bar{e}c = \bar{a}b\bar{c} + bc\bar{c} = \bar{a}b\bar{c}$

The pattern  $\{010\}$  can detect the failure.

(vi)  $c \frac{dz}{dc} = c(z(c=1) \oplus z(c=0)) = c(b \oplus a) = c(\bar{a}b + a\bar{b}) = \bar{a}bc + a\bar{b}c = 1$   
 The patterns  $\{011, 101\}$  can detect the fault.

7. Test patterns are written as  $ab$ .

(a)  $\bar{a} \frac{di}{da} = \bar{a}(i(a=1) \oplus i(a=0)) = \bar{a}(b \oplus 0) = \bar{a}b = 1$

The pattern  $\{01\}$  can detect the fault.

(b)  $\bar{d} \frac{di}{da} = \bar{d}(i(d=1) \oplus i(d=0)) = \bar{d}(ab \oplus 0) = \bar{d}ab$

Note that  $d = a$ .

$$\bar{d} \frac{di}{da} = \bar{a}ab = 0 = 1$$

We have reached a contradiction, therefore this fault cannot be detected.

(c)  $\bar{g} \frac{di}{dg} = \bar{g}(i(g=1) \oplus i(g=0)) = \bar{g}(ab \oplus 0) = \bar{g}ab$

Note that  $g = ab$ .

$$\bar{g} \frac{di}{dg} = \bar{a}bab = 0 = 1$$

We have reached a contradiction, therefore this fault cannot be detected.