

EXAM 1: ECE 6140 FALL 2011

NAME:

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SOLUTIONS

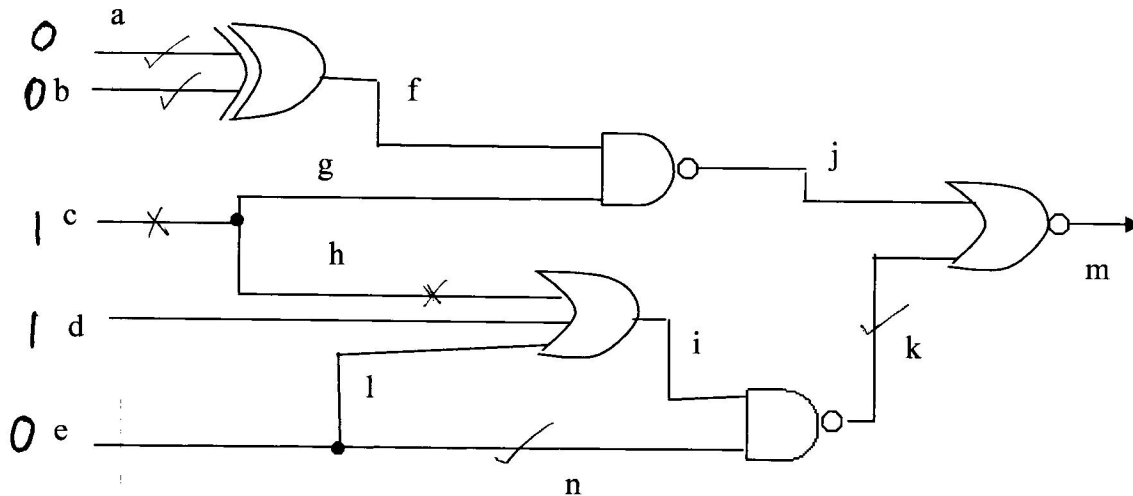


Figure 1. Test Ckt.

Prob 1 (20 points): For the fault set $\{a1, b1, c0, h0, n1, k1\}$ (e.g. $h0$ = line h stuck at 0, $h1$ = line h stuck at 1), use a 7 bit word to perform parallel fault simulation with the input vector $V = 00110$ = $abcde$. Write down the I and S vectors for each line as well as the simulation vector Z after fault injection. Assume that each word represents the faults $[a1, b1, c0, h0, n1, k1, \text{fault-free}]$ in that (the same) sequence. Which faults are detected by this test?

$I_a = 1000000$
 $S_a = 1000000$
 $Z_a = 1000000$

 $I_b = 0100000$
 $S_b = 0100000$
 $Z_b = 0100000$

 $I_c = 0010000$
 $S_c = 0000000$
 $Z_c = 1101111$

 $I_d = 0000000$
 $S_d = 0000000$
 $Z_d = 1111111$

Ie= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Se= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Ze= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Il= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Sl= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Zl= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

In= 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
 Sn= 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
 Zn= 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

If= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Sf= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Zf= 1 1 0 0 0 0 0

Ig= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Sg= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Zg= 1 1 0 1 1 1 1

Ih= 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
 Sh= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Zh= 1 1 0 0 1 1 1

Ii= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Si= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Zi= 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Ij= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Sj= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Zj= 0 0 1 1 1 1 1

Ik= 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
 Sk= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Zk= 1 1 1 1 0 1 1

Im= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Sm= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Zm= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

The following faults are detected =

\emptyset None

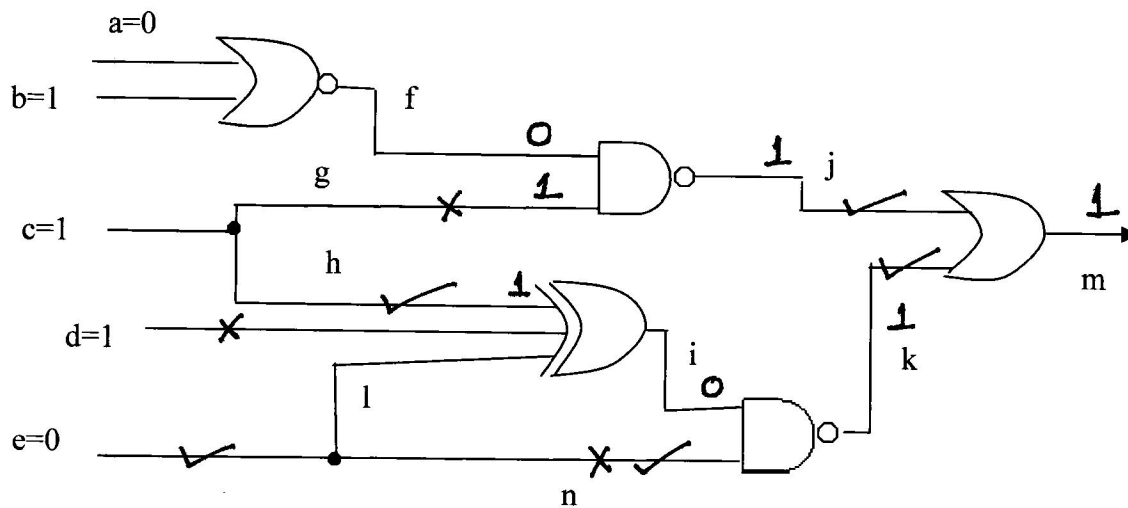


Figure 2. Test Ckt.

Prob 2 (20 points): Perform deductive fault simulation for the circuit of Figure 2 with $V=01110=abcde$ and the fault set $\{d0, e1, g0, n0, n1, \text{hatched}, h1, j1, k1\}$. Give equations showing how each fault list was computed and the final set of detected faults. *Do not consider any faults that are not in the fault list above.*

$$La = \{\phi\}$$

$$Lb = \{\phi\}$$

$$Lc = \{\phi\}$$

$$Ld = \{d0\}$$

$$Le = \{e1\}$$

$$Li = \{e1\}$$

$$Ln = \{e1, n1\}$$

$$Lf = \{\phi\}$$

$$L_g = \{g_0\}$$

$$L_h = \{\phi\}$$

$$L_i = \{e_1, d_0\} = L_g \cup L_d \cup L_h \quad (\text{this is case specific}) \quad \text{If the same fault appears on 2 inputs, it is dropped.}$$

$$L_j = L_f - L_g = \{\phi\}$$

$$L_k = L_i \cap L_n = \{e_1\}$$

$$L_m = L_j \cap L_k = \{\phi\}$$

The following faults are detected: $\phi \{NULL\}$ NONE.

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Prob 3 (20 points): For the circuit of Figure 3 (problem has 3 parts):

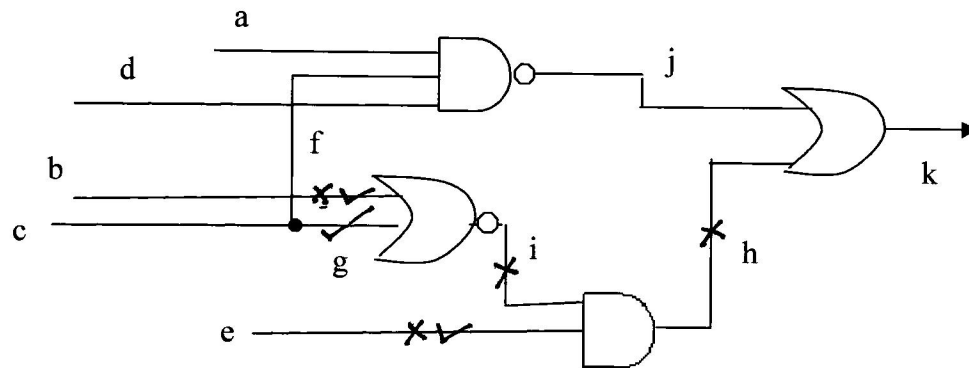
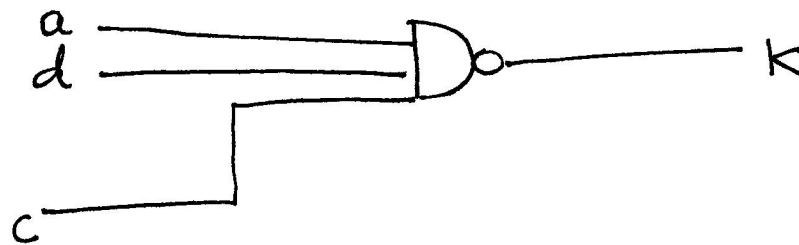


Figure 3. Test Ckt.

(a) Identify as many redundant faults in the above circuit as possible. You must consider stuck at 0 and stuck at 1 faults on the lines a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k above and determine those which are redundant.

$g_1, i_0, h_0, b_1, e_0, b_0, e_1$

(b) Reduce the circuit to its simplest form possible based on the redundancies you have identified



(c) If you were to use the checkpointing theorem directly on the circuit of Figure 3, which faults would you target?

$a_0, a_1, b_0, b_1, c_0, c_1, e_0, e_1, f_0, f_1, g_0, g_1, d_0, d_1$

$\Rightarrow \{a_0, a_1, d_1, f_1, b_0, \text{~~g}_0~~, c_0, c_1, g_0, g_1, e_1, f\}$

