

Digital System Design Project 1 – ROBDD Generation

Due: 23:59, Sep. 22, 2022

Binary Decision Diagram (BDD) is a directed acyclic graph, which is useful to represent the Boolean function. Each BDD node is associated with one Boolean variable. There are two outgoing edges in each internal node: the *then-edge* and the *else-edge*. The *then-edge* indicates that the Boolean variable is “1” and the *else-edge* indicates that the Boolean variable is “0”. The true/false decision is made via the evaluation of variables from the root node to the leaf node. Given a fixed BDD variable ordering, we are able to generate a unique ordered BDD (OBDD) for every distinct Boolean function. An OBDD is said to be a reduced OBDD (ROBDD) when the following properties are satisfied: (1) all isomorphic nodes (i.e., Boolean variable, *then-edge*, and *else-edge* are the same) are merged into one single unique node and (2) The redundant node (i.e., both of its *then-edge* and *else-edge* point to the same node) is removed. In this project, your program reads a single-output Boolean function in PLA format and outputs the corresponding ROBDD in pictorial DOT format.

Please submit your report and program according to the following rules:

- 1- The font size of your report is 12 in PDF format.
- 2- The filename of your report is your student ID (e.g., B12345678.pdf).
- 3- Generate your own 2 PLA files (4 and 5 variables).
- 4- Post the Boolean functions and the content of your PLA files.
- 5- Post the content of your DOT files.
- 6- Post the screenshots of your ROBDD.
- 7- Upload a tarball (e.g., B12345678.tgz) of your program source code, your PLA files, and a text ReadMe file, which illustrates how your program to be compiled and executed in Ubuntu Linux environment (e.g., WSL).

PLA Example: input.pla

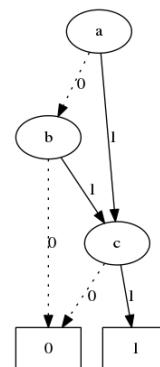
```
.i 3
.o 1
.ilb a b c
.ob f
.p 2
1-1 1
-11 1
.e
```

SYNOPSIS

```
%> PROGRAM PLA_FILE DOT_FILE
```

Run-time Example:

```
%> robdd input.pla output.dot
```



Basic DOT (graph description language) Reference

Install Graphviz if you want to visualize your DOT file.

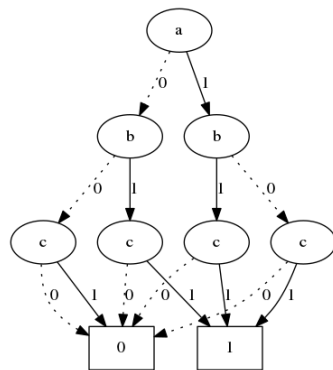
```
%> sudo yum install graphviz
```

```
%> cat obdd.dot
digraph OBDD {
  {rank=same 1}
  {rank=same 2 3}
  {rank=same 4 5 6 7}

  0 [label="0", shape=box]
  1 [label="a"]
  2 [label="b"]
  3 [label="b"]
  4 [label="c"]
  5 [label="c"]
  6 [label="c"]
  7 [label="c"]
  8 [label="1", shape=box]

  1 -> 2 [label="0", style=dotted]
  1 -> 3 [label="1", style=solid]
  2 -> 4 [label="0", style=dotted]
  2 -> 5 [label="1", style=solid]
  3 -> 6 [label="0", style=dotted]
  3 -> 7 [label="1", style=solid]
  4 -> 0 [label="0", style=dotted]
  4 -> 0 [label="1", style=solid]
  5 -> 0 [label="0", style=dotted]
  5 -> 8 [label="1", style=solid]
  6 -> 0 [label="0", style=dotted]
  6 -> 8 [label="1", style=solid]
  7 -> 0 [label="0", style=dotted]
  7 -> 8 [label="1", style=solid]
}
```

```
%> dot -T png obdd.dot > output.png
```



```
%> cat robdd.dot
digraph ROBDD {
  {rank=same 1}
  {rank=same 2}
  {rank=same 7}

  0 [label=0, shape=box]
  1 [label="a"]
  2 [label="b"]
  7 [label="c"]
  8 [label=1, shape=box]

  1 -> 2 [label="0", style=dotted]
  1 -> 7 [label="1", style=solid]
  2 -> 0 [label="0", style=dotted]
  2 -> 7 [label="1", style=solid]
  7 -> 0 [label="0", style=dotted]
  7 -> 8 [label="1", style=solid]
}
```

```
%> dot -T png robdd.dot > output.png
```

