2022 Digital IC Design Homework 3

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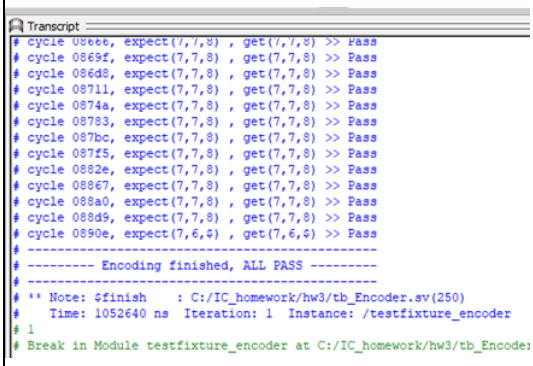
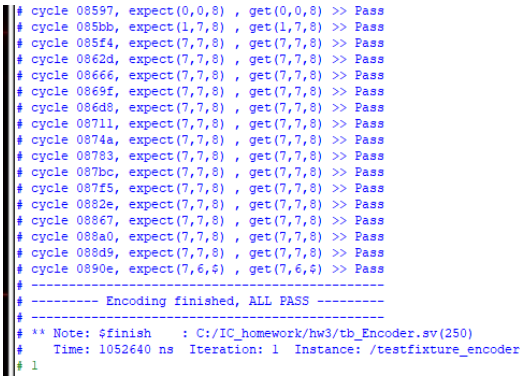
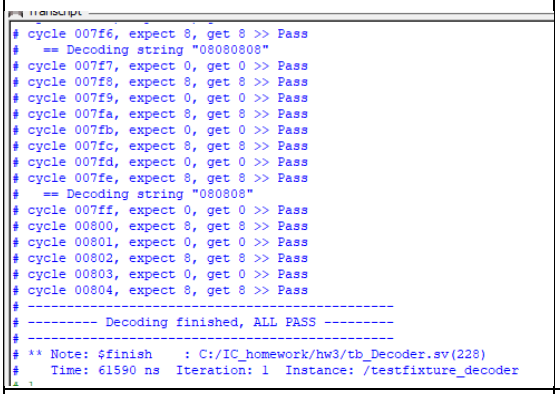
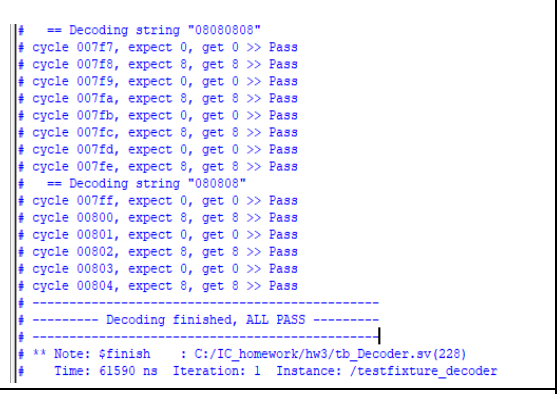
Simulation Result

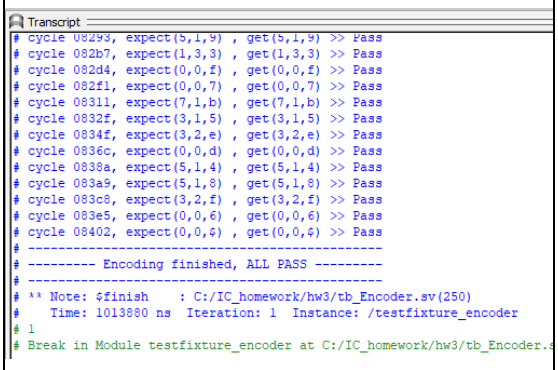
Functional simulation	Pass (encoder)	Pass (decoder)	Gate-level simulation	Pass (encoder)	Pass (decoder)

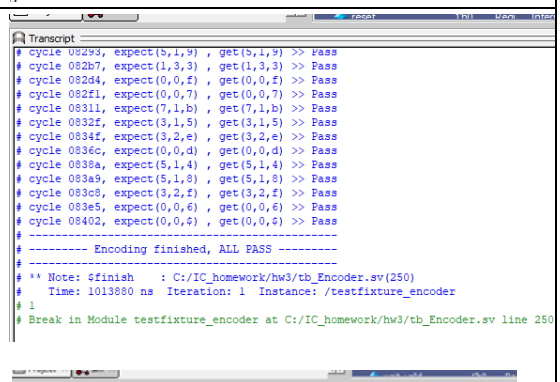


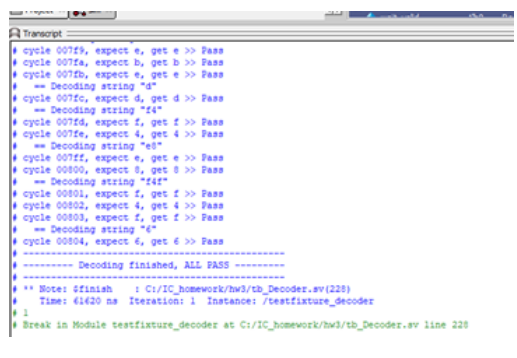


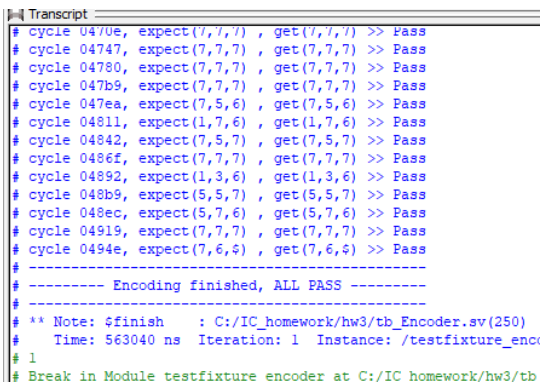


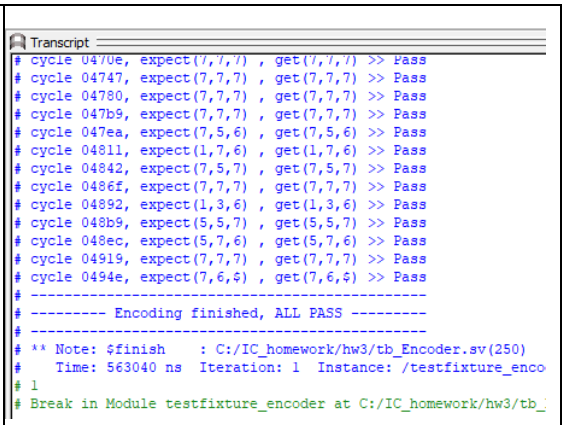


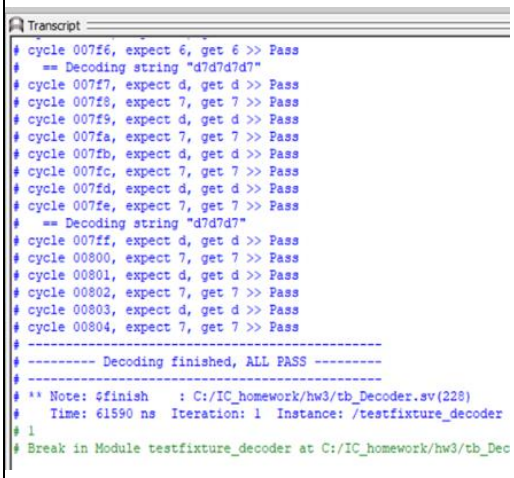


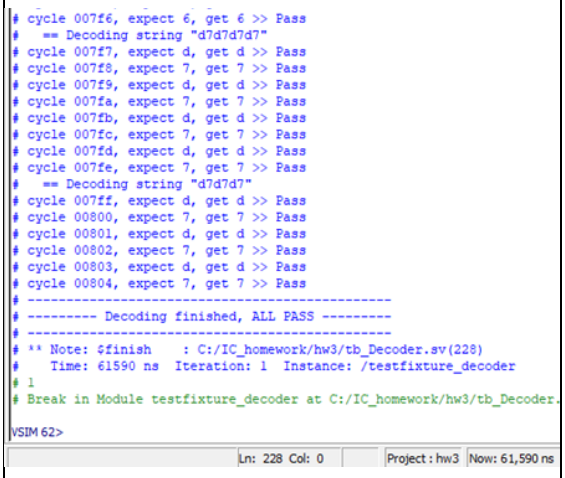




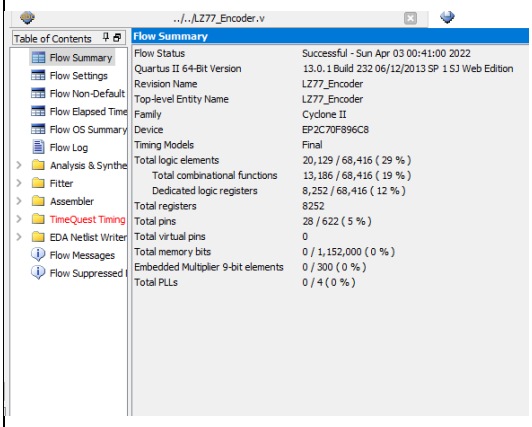


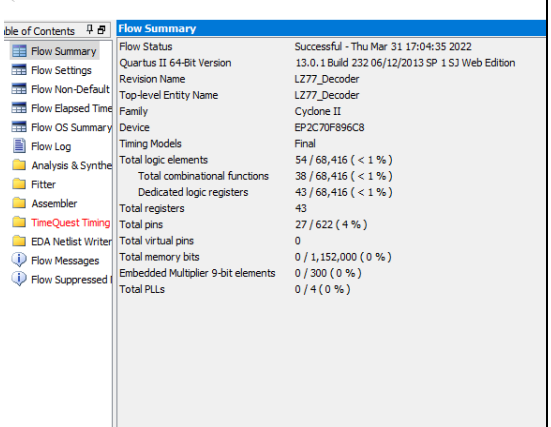






Synthesis Result	encoder	decoder
Total logic elements	20129	54
Total memory bit	0	0
Embedded multiplier 9-bit element	0	0
Simulation time img0	1052640 (ns)	61590 (ns)
Simulation time img1	1013880 (ns)	61620 (ns)
Simulation time img2	563040 (ns)	61590 (ns)





Description of your design
1.Encoder : 我的作法類似於字串比較，首先我先比較 search_buffer[8]與 ahead_buffer[7]，當相同時就繼續往下比對(search_buffer[7]與 ahead_buffer[6])，但是如果不同就比較 search_buffer[7]與 ahead_buffer[7] (以此類推)，重複上述的動作直到比較到 searcher_buffer [0]為止。這時把剛剛比對的所有字串中長度最大的字串的開頭(offset)、長度(match_len)、字串後的第一個字元(char_nxt)拉到輸出即可，並更新 search_buffer 與 ahead_buffer 的內容。一直重複比對直到字串後的第一個字元(char_nxt)為 36 時，即終止程式運行(finish 拉為 high)。 2.Decoder : 這個部分比起 Encoder 算是相對簡單不少，我先用一個寬度為 4 bit 長度為 9 的陣列來儲存 search_buffer 的資料。 1.當輸入的 code_len 為 0 時就只要將輸入(chardata)直接拉到輸出(char_nxt)即可，最後把 search_buffer 全部往後平移一個位置並把 chardata 放入 search_buffer [0]。 2.當輸入的 code_len 不為 0 時就要先將 search_buffer[code_position]拉到輸出(char_nxt)，再把 search_buffer 全部往後平移一個位置並把 search_buffer[code_position] 放入 search_buffer [0]。並重複此動作 code_len 次以後再執行一次 code_len 為 0 的情況即可。

*Scoring = (Total logic elements + total memory bit + 9*embedded multiplier 9-bit element)*