# Blif Parser Guide Matteo Alberici April 2022

# 1 Introduction

This document is a guide for using the blif parser I implemented during the first part of my Bachelor project.

What my project does until now consists of receiving a blif file in input and converting it into a gv file. Moreover, it takes the newly generated gv file and creates the correspondent pdf file using **dot**.

The following is the file tree that represents the structure of my project:

Figure 1: File Tree

Let's have a closer look to all the files the blif parser is composed of.

## 2 Source Files

## 2.1 Classes

In order to deal with a circuit and all the gates it is composed of, I decided to implement three different classes, described in the following paragraphs.

### Entity

Entity is the super class that represents an object with a given set of **inputs** and a given set of **outputs**. It has only one class method, **generate()**, which is abstract. The purpose of this class is to define a blueprint which is common to both the sub-classes needed for parsing a blif file.

## $\mathbf{Ckt}$

Ckt is a sub-class of entity and represents a circuit object with a given set of inputs, a given set of outputs, and finally a list of sub-circuits the circuit itself is composed of. It has only one class method, **generate**( $file\_name$ ), which overrides the one defined in the entity class. The method takes in input a blif file, retrieves from it the list of inputs and the list of outputs, and finally returns the circuit object. The list of sub-circuits will be filled while parsing the entire file.

#### Subckt

Subckt is another sub-class of the entity class and represents a sub-circuit object with a given input, a given output, and finally a given operator. It has only one class method, **generate**(*\_input*, *output*, *operator*), which overrides the one defined in the entity class. The method takes an input, an output, and an operator and simply generates a sub-circuit with the elements received in input.

## 2.2 Truth Tables

In a blif file, a sub-circuit can be represented by the following lines:

- (1) .subckt operator input(s) output
- (2) .names input(s) output

The lines starting with ".names" are followed by one or more lines defining the truth table obeyed by that sub-circuit.

In the file *truth\_tables.py*, there are two dictionaries, one for the unary gates and one for the binary ones, and one function, **permute**(*gate*, *combinations*), which evaluates all the possible ways to describe an operator. While parsing a blif file, the dictionaries are read in order to find and assign the correct operator.

Operator	Input	Output
zero	-	0
one	-	1
not	0	1
assign	1	1

Table 1: Unary operators table

Operator	Input	Output	
zero		0	
and	11	1	
not_imply	1 0	1	
one_dc	1 -	1	
zero_one	0.1	1	
dc_one	- 1	1	
xor	0.1	1	
	1 0	1	
or	- 1	1	
	1 -	1	
nor	0.0	1	
equality	0.0	1	
	11	1	
dc_zero	- 0	1	
zero_dc	0 -	1	
one		1	

Table 2: Binary operators table

Operator	Input	Input 2	Input 3	Output
not_zero_one	- 0	0 0	- 0	1
	1 -	1 -	1 1	1
imply	0 -	0.0	0 -	1
	- 1	- 1	1 1	1
nand	0 -	0 -	- 0	1
	- 0	1 0	0 1	1

Table 3: Binary operators second table

## 2.3 Blif Parser

The file blif\_parser.py defines the core function of the translator: blif\_parser(file\_name). The function takes a blif file, generates a circuit, and then starts reading every line of the file, creating a sub-circuit for each line read. After all the sub-circuits defined by the file have been created, the parser renames the inputs and the outputs through the function fix\_syntax(string), in order to avoid errors caused by the gv syntax. Finally, the parser removes all the "assign" nodes which do not lead to an output of the circuit.

# 2.4 Gv Writer

The file  $gv\_writer.py$  defines the function which takes a file, creates a circuit object by parsing that file, and finally writes the correspondent gv file.

## 2.5 Main

The file *main.py* displays a simple GUI with some instructions in order to convert a blif file to a gv file and finally to the correspondent pdf file:

- 1. By clicking the button "Browse", the user chooses a folder containing at least one blif file
- 2. The user chooses a file among the ones displayed
- 3. By clicking the button "Convert", the file is first converted to a gv file, and then to a pdf file.

The GUI also displays error/success messages after every action made.

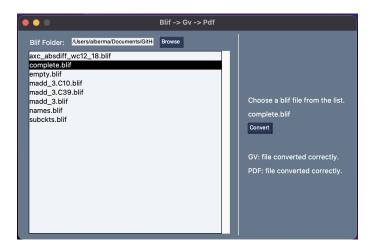


Figure 2: GUI