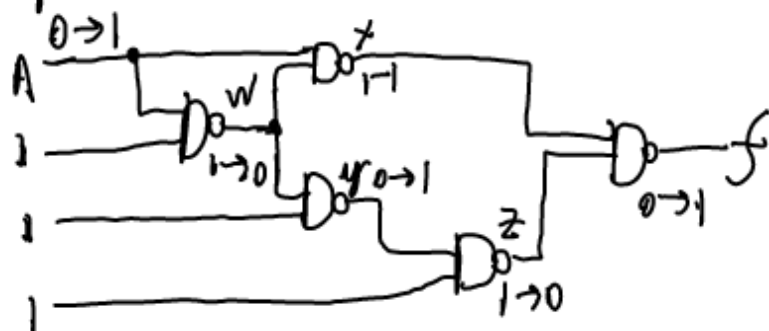
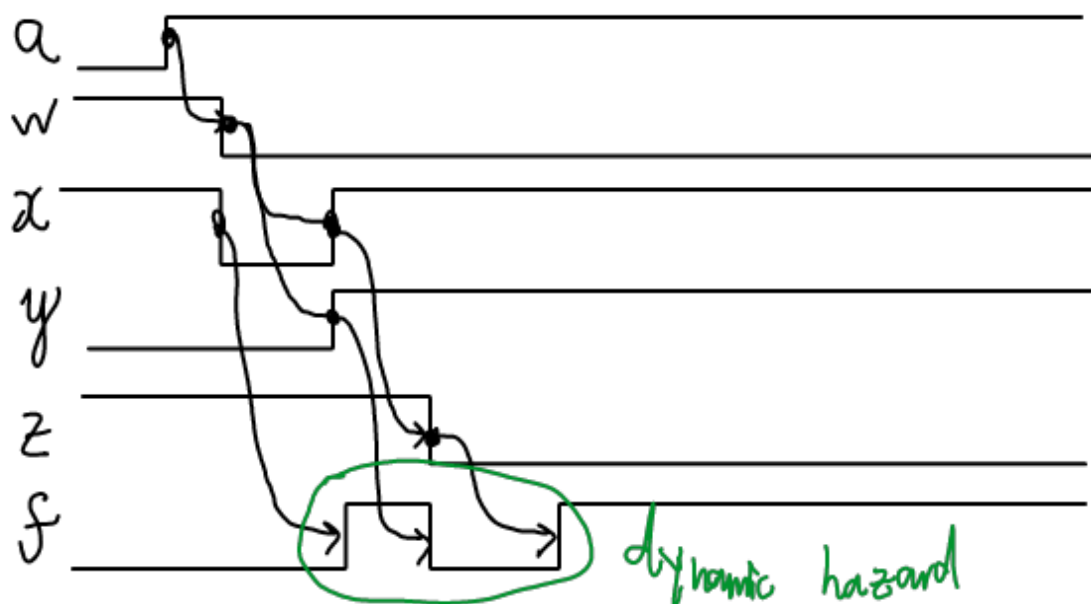


Dynamic hazards in multi-level circuit



* All NANDS have a delay of 1 ns.



dynamic hazard

Races

* Occurs in asynchronous circuits when ≥ 2 state variables need to change at the same time due to change in an input.

\Rightarrow Due to delays in circuits, the variables might not change at the same time.

\Rightarrow could cause a problem \rightarrow you might reach an unexpected state.

Races can be critical or non-critical.

exists and is a problem

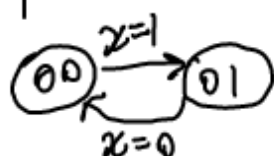
(i.e., you might end up in wrong state)

exists but is not a problem.

(i.e., you end up in correct state regardless of delays)

Consider the following transition table.

Curr state $y_1 y_0$	next state (y_1, y_0)	
	$x=0$	$x=1$
00	00	11
01	00	01
11	00	01
10	00	11



Assume 00 and $x=0$
Change x from 0 to 1

00 → 11 → 01

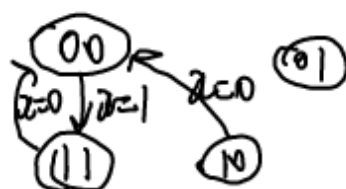
00 → 01

00 → 10 → 11 → 01

non-critical

Consider

$y_1 y_0$	Next $y_1 y_0$	
	$x=0$	$x=1$
00	00	11
01	00	11
11	00	01
10	00	10



00 → 11

00 → 10 ***

Critical race

00 → 01 → 11

Races don't exist in flowtables

Therefore races are a consequence of state assignment.

So, if you want to avoid races, avoid assigning state values which require multiple bits to change.

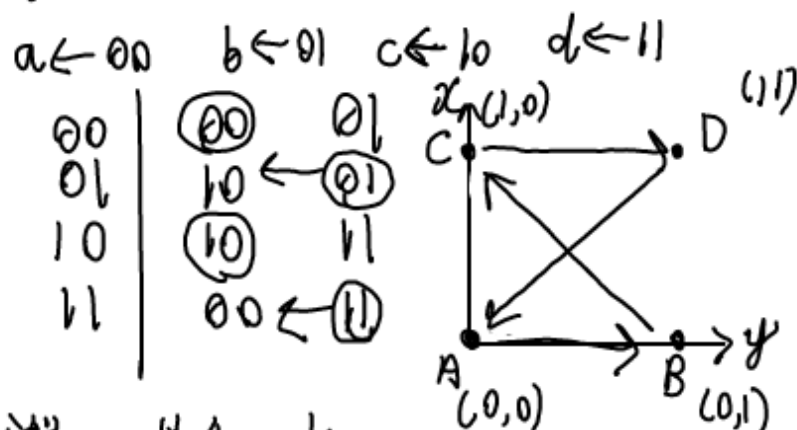
⇒ This will avoid all races.

Race Free State Assignment

*Preemptive - do state assignment, which avoids all races.

Curr state	next state	
	X=0	X=1
a	(a)	b
b	c	(b)
c	(c)	d
d	a	(d)

Consider

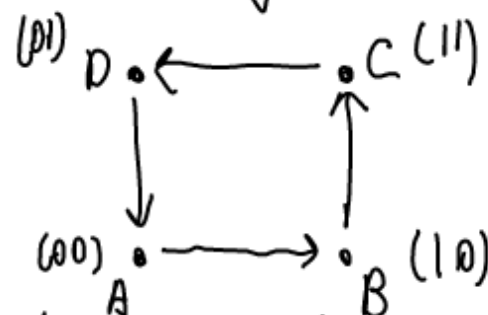


"untwist" so that only one variable changes to switch states.

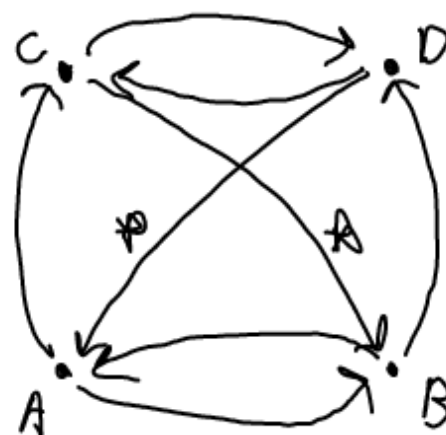
00	(00)	01
01	11	(01)
11	(11)	10
10	00	(10)

* Can't always "untwist" adding states *

the diagram without



	$x_1 x_2 = 00$	01	10	11
A	(A)	(A)	C	B
B	A	(B)	D	(B)
C	(C)	B	(C)	D
D	C	A	(D)	(D)



* no way to untwist this situation *

\Rightarrow Always a race if you only use 2-bits.

Method 2: Use one-hot encoding

Consider transition from state $i \rightarrow$ state j

$00\dots010\dots0 \rightarrow 00\dots010\dots0$
 $\uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow$
 $i \quad \quad \quad j$

\Rightarrow Exactly 2-bits change in any state to state transition.

$00\dots010\dots010\dots \Leftarrow$ new temporary state
 $\quad \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow$
 $i \quad \quad \quad j$

0001	A	(A)	(A)	E	F
0010	B	F	(B)	G	(B)
0100	C	(C)	H	(C)	I
1000	D	I	J	(D)	(D)
<hr/>					
0101	E			C	
0011	F	A			B
1010	G			D	
0110	H		B		
1100	I	C			D
1001	J		A		

