



# Försättsblad till skriftlig tentamen vid Linköpings universitet

(fylls i av ansvarig)

<b>Datum för tentamen</b>	2014-03-19
<b>Sal</b>	TER3
<b>Tid</b>	14:00-18:00
<b>Kurskod</b>	TDTS01
<b>Provkod</b>	TEN1
<b>Kursnamn/benämning</b>	Datorstödd elektronikkonstruktion
<b>Institution</b>	<i>IDA</i>
<b>Antal uppgifter som ingår i tentamen</b>	13
<b>Antal sidor på tentamen (inkl. försättsbladet)</b>	7
<b>Jour/Kursansvarig</b>	Petru Eles
<b>Telefon under skrivtid</b>	0703681396
<b>Besöker salen ca kl.</b>	16:00
<b>Kursadministratör (namn + tfnr + mailadress)</b>	Åsa Kärrman, 013-285760, <asa.karrman@liu.se>
<b>Tillåtna hjälpmedel</b>	Engelsk ordbok
<b>Övrigt (exempel när resultat kan ses på webben, betygsgänser, visning, övriga salar tentan går i m.m.)</b>	
<b>Vilken typ av papper ska användas, rutigt eller linjerat</b>	rutigt
<b>Antal exemplar i påsen</b>	

TEKNISKA HÖGSKOLAN I LINKÖPING  
Institutionen för datavetenskap (IDA)  
Zebo Peng och Petru Eles

## **Tentamen i kursen**

### **TDTS 01 Datorstödd elektronikkonstruktion**

**(Examination on TDTS01 Computer Aided Design of Electronics)**

**2014-03-19, kl. 14-18**

**Hjälpmedel:**

Engelsk ordbok.

**Supporting material:**

English dictionary.

**Poänggränser:**

Maximal poäng är 40.

För godkänt krävs 20 poäng.

**Points:**

Maximum points: 40.

You need 20 points to pass the exam.

**Jourhavande lärare (Teacher on duty):**

Petru Eles, tel. 070 368 1396

**Lycka till (Good Luck)!**

Note: You can give the answers in English or Swedish.

1.
  - a) Describe briefly Gajski's Y-chart. What domains of information of an electronic design are captured by the Y-chart?
  - b) In your opinion, what are the main reasons to represent a design in three different domains?
  - c) Use the Y-chart to illustrate a typical top-down design process.

(3 p)
  
2.
  - a) What is the basic idea of the Capture-and-Simulate paradigm for electronic design? What are the main difference between this paradigm and the Describe-and-synthesize paradigm?
  - b) How does the Capture-and-Simulate paradigm deal with the increasing complexity of electronic systems?

(3 p)
  
3. Consider the following VHDL code:

```
entity EXAM is
  port (A, B, C, D, E, F, G: in INTEGER;
        X, Y: out INTEGER);
end EXAM;

architecture HIGH-LEVEL of EXAM is
begin
  x <= (A+B)*F+C*D+D*E*G;
  Y <= (A*B+C*D)*G+F;
end HIGH-LEVEL;
```

  - a) Draw a data flow graph to capture the above design.
  - b) Derive a list schedule, assuming that there are one adder and two multipliers. You can propose a priority function which is appropriate for this purpose. Illustrate, at least in a step, how the proposed priority function is used.
  - c) Is your schedule, generated with the list scheduling algorithm, an optimal one for this particular example? Why?

(4 p)
  
4.
  - a) What are the two basic approaches used to synthesize a controller? What are the advantages and disadvantages of these two approaches, respectively?
  - b) What are the differences between horizontal microcodes and vertical microcodes? What are their respective features?

(3 p)
  
5.
  - a) What is a heuristic algorithm? What are the motivations of using such an algorithm?
  - b) Describe the basic ideas and principles of the Simulated Annealing (SA) algorithm.

Note: You can give the answers in English or Swedish.

c) Identify an optimization problem in high-level synthesis and discuss how it can be solved with the SA technique.

(4 p)

6. a) What is the Branch-and-Bound technique? Describe the main features of this technique.  
b) Illustrate the Branch-and-Bound technique with an example.  
c) Is the Branch-and-Bound algorithm you have described in (b) an exact algorithm or a heuristic? Why?

(3 p)

7. a) How do you define testability of a digital circuit?  
b) Why should we avoid redundancy in a circuit for testability consideration?  
c) Why is it difficult to test modern chip which is implemented with mixed technologies?

(3 p)

8. a) What is the basic principle of the scan technique?  
b) What are the main advantages of using the full scan method?  
c) Discuss the different overheads which are associated with the scan technique.

(3 p)

#### The VHDL Part:

9. What is a resolved signal? Why do we need a resolution function attached to such a signal?

Imagine you have an one bit bus to which several processes write. If one single process is writing to the bus, the bus carries the value written by that process. If zero, two or more processes are writing to the bus, the bus carries the value '0'.

Declare the signal representing the bus and specify the resolution function (give the VHDL code).

(3 p)

10. What is special about guarded signals?  
We have guarded signals of class register and bus. What is the difference between them?

(2 p)

11. We have discussed the following design units a VHDL model is composed of: entity declaration, architecture body, configuration declaration.

Explain which aspect of the model (or of a part of the model) does each of them capture. (What information regarding the model and its simulation do they carry?)

Note: You can give the answers in English or Swedish.

Illustrate by an example for each of them, considering a very simple circuit.

(3 p)

12. Consider that we are at simulation time 100ns and the driver of a signal  $S$  has the following content:

0	10	25
100 ns	120 ns	160 ns

The following two signal assignments are performed, one after the other, at the current simulation time of 100ns:

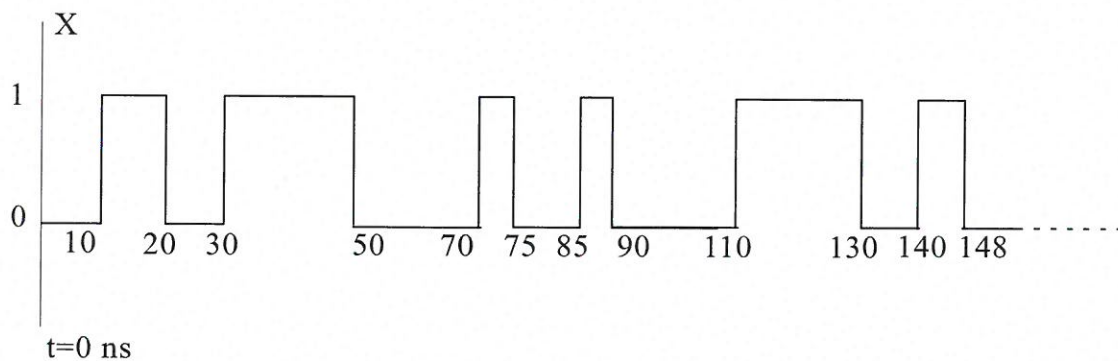
$S \leq 18$  **after** 20 ns, 2 **after** 50 ns, 5 **after** 65 ns, 10 **after** 120 ns, 25 **after** 135 ns;  
 $S \leq$  **reject** 50 ns **inertial** 15 **after** 80 ns;

Indicate the content of the driver for signal  $S$

- after the first signal assignment above;
- after the second signal assignment above.

(3 p)

13. Consider the signal  $X$  having the waveform as follows:



Draw the output waveform ( $Z$ ) if  $X$  is applied at the input of a buffer element specified as:

- $Z \leq$  transport  $X$  after 20 ns
- $Z \leq X$  after 20 ns
- $Z \leq$  reject 6 ns inertial  $X$  after 25 ns

(3 p)

## VHDL QUICK REFERENCE CARD REVISION 1.0

0 Grouping [ ] Optional  
 {} Repeated [ ] Alternative  
 bold As is CAPS User Identifier  
 italic VHDL-1993

### 1. LIBRARY UNITS

```

[use_clause]
entity ID is
  [generic ([ID : TYPEID [= expr];)]
  [port ([ID : in | out | inout TYPEID [= expr];)]
  [(declaration)]
begin
  {parallel_statement}
end [entity] ENTITYID;
[use_clause]
architecture ID of ENTITYID is
  [(declaration)]
begin
  [(parallel_statement)]
end [architecture] ARCHID;
[use_clause]
package ID is
  [(declaration)]
end [package] PACKID;
[use_clause]
package body ID is
  [(declaration)]
end [package body] PACKID;
[use_clause]
configuration ID of ENTITYID is
  for ARCHID
    [(block_config | comp_config)]
  end for;
end [configuration] CONFID;
use_clause ::=
library ID;
[(use LIBID.PKGID.ali);]
block_config ::=
for LABELID
  [(block_config | comp_config)]
end for;
  
```

```

comp_config ::=
for all | LABELID : COMPID
  (use entity [LIBID.]ENTITYID [( ARCHID )])
  [generic map ([GENID => expr.]);]
  port map ([PORTID => SIGID | expr.]);]
  for ARCHID
    [(block_config | comp_config)]
  end for;
end for;
(use configuration [LIBID.]CONFID
 [generic map ([GENID => expr.]);]
 port map ([PORTID => SIGID | expr.]);]
end for;
  
```

### 2. DECLARATIONS

#### 2.1. TYPE DECLARATIONS

```

type ID is ( {ID.} );
type ID is range number downto | to number;
type ID is array ( {range | TYPEID.} )
of TYPEID | SUBTYPEID;
type ID is record
  {ID : TYPEID;
  end record;
type ID is access TYPEID;
type ID is file of TYPEID;
subtype ID is [RESOLVFCTID] TYPEID [range];
range ::=
(integer | ENUMID | to downto
integer | ENUMID) | (OBJID[reverse_range] |
TYPEID range <>)
  
```

#### 2.2. OTHER DECLARATIONS

```

constant ID : TYPEID := expr;
[shared] variable ID : TYPEID [= expr];
signal ID : TYPEID [= expr];
file ID : TYPEID (is in | out string) |
(open read_mode | write_mode
| append_mode is string);
alias ID : TYPEID is OBJID;
attribute ID : TYPEID;
attribute ATTRID of OBJID | others | all : class
is expr;
class ::=
entity | architecture | configuration |
procedure | function | package | type |
subtype | constant | signal | variable |
component | label
  
```

```

component ID [is]
  [generic ([ID : TYPEID [= expr];])]
  [port ([ID : in | out | inout TYPEID [= expr];])]
  end component [COMPID];
[impure] function ID
  [( [constant | variable | signal] ID :
  in | out | inout TYPEID [= expr];)]
begin
  {sequential_statement}
end [function] ID;
procedure ID([(constant | variable | signal] ID :
  in | out | inout TYPEID [= expr];)]
[is begin
  [(sequential_statement)]
end [procedure] ID];
for LABELID | others | all : COMPID use
(entity [LIBID.]ENTITYID [( ARCHID )]) |
(configuration [LIBID.]CONFID)
  [generic map ([GENID => expr.])]
  port map ([PORTID => SIGID | expr.]);]
  
```

### 3. EXPRESSIONS

```

expression ::=
(relation and relation) |
(relation or relation) |
(relation xor relation)
relation ::= shepr (relap shepr)
shepr ::= shepr [shop shepr]
shepr ::= [+|-] term (addop term)
term ::= factor (mulop factor)
factor ::=
(prim [** prim]) | (abs prim) | (not prim)
prim ::=
literal | OBJID | OBJID'ATTRID | OBJID'(expr.)
| OBJID'(range) | ({choice} {choice} =>| expr.)
| FCTID({IPARID =>| expr.}) | TYPEID'(expr) |
TYPEID'(expr) | new TYPEID'(expr) | ( expr )
choice ::= shepr | range | RECFCID | others
  
```

#### 3.1. OPERATORS, INCREASING PRECEDENCE

```

logop      and | or | xor
relap     = | /= | < | <= | > | >=
shop      shl | srl | sla | sra | rol | ror
addop     + | - | &
mulop     * | / | mod | rem
miscop    ** | abs | not
  
```

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See reverse side for additional information.

#### 4. SEQUENTIAL STATEMENTS

```

wait (on {SIGID,}) [until expr] [for time];
assert expr
[report string] [severity note | warning |
error | failure];
report string
[severity note | warning | error |
failure];
SIGID <= [transp] | [reject TIME inertial]
[expr [after time]];
VARID := expr;
PROCEDUREID([PARID =>] expr);
[LABEL:] if expr then
{sequential_statement}
[elsif expr then
{sequential_statement}]
[else
{sequential_statement}]
end if [LABEL:];
[LABEL:] case expr is
[when choice [{ choice}] =>
{sequential_statement}]
end case [LABEL:];
[LABEL:] [while expr] loop
{sequential_statement}
end loop [LABEL:];
[LABEL:] for ID in range loop
{sequential_statement}
end loop [LABEL:];
next [LOOPLBL.] [when expr];
exit [LOOPLBL.] [when expr];
return [expression];
null;

```

#### 5. PARALLEL STATEMENTS

```

[LABEL:] block [is]
[generic ( ID : TYPEID; ) ;]
[port ( ID : in | out | inout TYPEID ) ;]
[port map ( PORTID => SIGID | expr; )];
[declaration]
begin
[[parallel_statement]]
end block [LABEL:];
[LABEL:] [postponed] process [( {SIGID,} )]
[declaration]
begin
[[sequential_statement]]
end [postponed] process [LABEL:];
[LABEL:] [postponed] PROCID([PARID =>] expr);

```

```

[LABEL:] [postponed] assert expr
[report string] [severity note | warning |
error | failure];
[LABEL:] [postponed] SIGID <=
[transp] | [reject TIME inertial]
[[{expr [after time]}] / unaffected when expr
else] [expr [after time]] | unaffected;
[LABEL:] [postponed] with expr select
SIGID <= [transp] | [reject TIME inertial]
[[{expr [after time]}] |
unaffected when choice [{ choice}]];
LABEL: COMPID
[[generic map ( {GENID => expr,} )]
port map ( {PORTID => SIGID,} )];
LABEL: entity [LIBID,] ENTITYID ([ARCHID])
[[generic map ( {GENID => expr,} )]
port map ( {PORTID => SIGID,} )];
LABEL: configuration [LIBID,] CONFID
[[generic map ( {GENID => expr,} )]
port map ( {PORTID => SIGID,} )];
LABEL: if expr generate
[[parallel_statement]]
end generate [LABEL:];
LABEL: for ID in range generate
[[parallel_statement]]
end generate [LABEL:];

```

#### 6. PREDEFINED ATTRIBUTES

TYPID'base	Base type
TYPID'left	Left bound value
TYPID'right	Right-bound value
TYPID'high	Upper-bound value
TYPID'low	Lower-bound value
TYPID'pos(expr)	Position within type
TYPID'val(expr)	Value at position
TYPID'succ(expr)	Next value in order
TYPID'prec(expr)	Previous value in order
TYPID'leftof(expr)	Value to the left in order
TYPID'rightof(expr)	Value to the right in order
TYPID'ascending	Ascending type predicate
TYPID'image(expr)	String image of value
TYPID'value(string)	Value of string image
ARYID'leftof(expr)	Left-bound of [nth] index
ARYID'rightof(expr)	Right-bound of [nth] index
ARYID'lowof(expr)	Upper-bound of [nth] index
ARYID'highof(expr)	Lower-bound of [nth] index
ARYID'rangeof(expr)	'left down to 'right
ARYID'reverse_rangeof(expr)	'right down to 'left
ARYID'lengthof(expr)	Length of [nth] dimension
ARYID'ascendingof(expr)	'right >= 'left ?
SIGID'delayedof(expr)	Delayed copy of signal
SIGID'stableof(expr)	Signals event on signal
SIGID'quietof(expr)	Signals activity on signal

#### SIGID'transaction{(expr)}

Toggles if signal active  
Event on signal ?  
Activity on signal ?  
Time since last event  
Time since last active  
Value before last event  
Active driver predicate  
Value of driver  
Name of object  
Pathname of object  
Pathname to object

#### 7. PREDEFINED TYPES

BOOLEAN True or false  
INTEGER 32 or 64 bits  
NATURAL Integers >= 0  
POSITIVE Integers > 0  
REAL Floating-point  
BIT '0', '1'  
BIT\_VECTOR(NATURAL) Array of bits  
CHARACTER 7-bit ASCII  
STRING(POSITIVE) Array of characters  
TIME hr, min, sec, ms, us, ns, ps, fs  
DELAY\_LENGTH Time => 0

#### 8. PREDEFINED FUNCTIONS

NOW Returns current simulation time  
DEALLOCATE(ACCESS\_TPOBJ) Deallocate dynamic object  
FILE\_OPEN({status}, FILEID, string, mode) Open file  
FILE\_CLOSE(FILEID) Close file

#### 9. LEXICAL ELEMENTS

Identifier ::= letter { [underline] alphanumeric }  
decimal literal ::= integer [ integer [E|+|-] integer]  
based literal ::= integer # hexint # [E|+|-] integer  
bit string literal ::= B|O|X " hexint "  
comment ::= - comment text

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