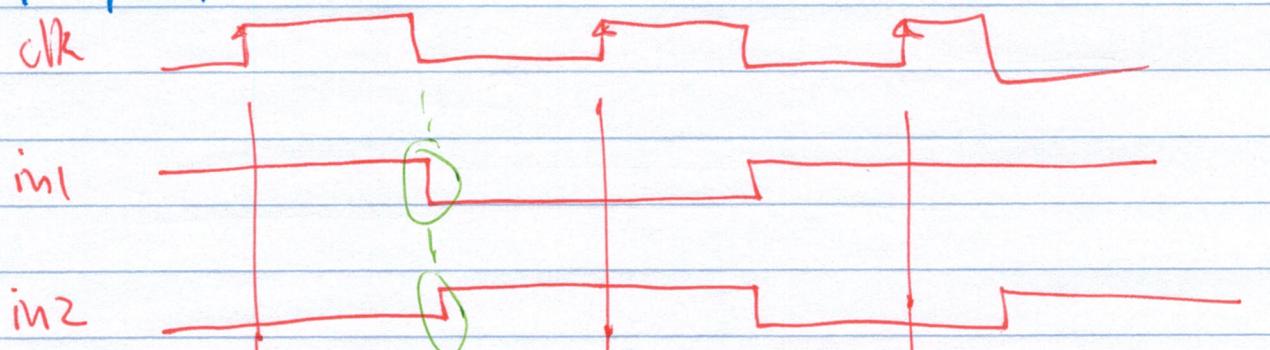
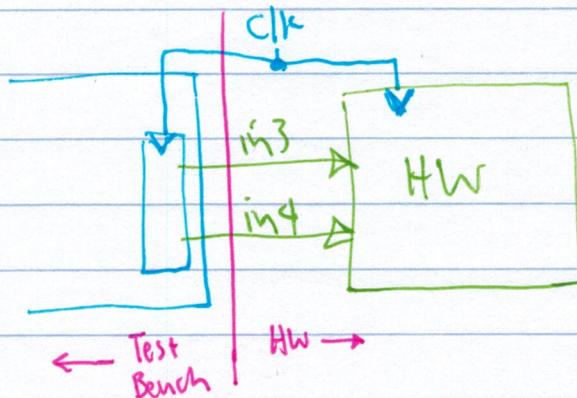
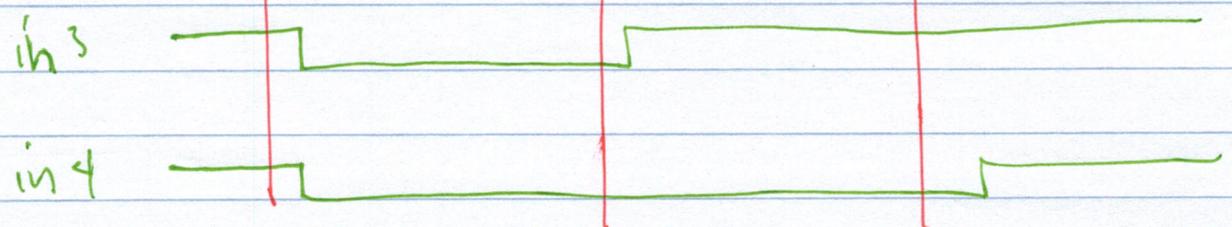


April 15, 2021



Approach #2



### 3 Reasons for Test/Verification

\* ① Design time : is design correct?

- designer time is critical

② Manufacturing time

Pass / Fail

Ship / Scrap or Repair

- speed is critical
- coverage is critical

### ③ Diagnostic

- What exactly is failing?
- Pinpoint the fault

How to verify designs:

- 1) Eyeball text printouts
  - Quickest and easiest

- 2) Eyeball waveforms

- 3) "Golden Reference" approach

Ref. written in a different way

checker

- 1) "Bit accurate"

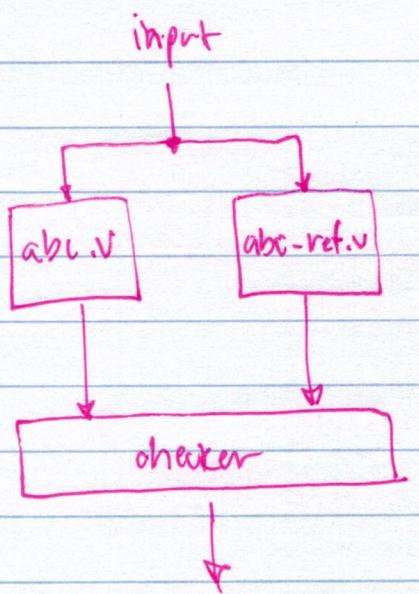
+ easy to automate

+ less testing than #2

- 2) "Close enough"

+ simpler golden ref.

- Complex comparison



## Generating Test Cases

1) Exhaustive - test all input cases

Ex: 16-bit adder - 32 inputs

$2^{32}$  (4.3 billion) possible inputs

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \text{ bits} \\ + \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

1 million tests/sec  $\rightarrow$  71 minutes

Ex: 32-bit adder

1 million tests/sec  $\rightarrow$  584,942 years

2) Directed - chosen by hand

Ex: adder 8-bit

0+0, 0+1, 1+0, 0+(-1), (-1)+0, . . .

(-1) + (-1)

127  $\rightarrow$  127

(128) + (-128)

3) Random

- as much HW (computing)

- as long as possible

- think about debugging

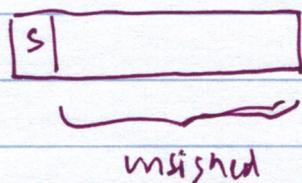
## Binary Numbers

1) Unsigned n-bit range  $[0, 2^n - 1]$

value =  $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i b^i$ ,  $b = 2$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 \underline{x} & \underline{x} & \underline{x} & \underline{x} \\
 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \\
 8 & 4 & 2 & 1
 \end{array}$$

## 2) Sign magnitude



- two zeros: +0, -0
- $S=1 \rightarrow \text{neg.}$        $S=0 \rightarrow \text{pos.}$

## 3) 2's complement

- negative MSB positional weight

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 \underline{x} & \underline{x} & \underline{x} & \underline{x} \\
 -8 & 4 & 2 & 1
 \end{array}$$

- range  $[-2^{(n-1)}, +2^{(n-1)} - 1]$   
 $[-8, +7], n=4$

## 4) 1's complement

## 5) Binary-Coded Decimal (BCD)

- Each base-10 digit is rep. by 4 bits
- 7-seg displays
- key pads

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \text{Ex.: } & 0000\_0101 & = 5_{10} & \text{unsigned} \\
 & \underline{\underline{+}} & = +5_{10} & \text{sign mag} \\
 & & = +5_{10} & \text{2's compl.} \\
 & & = 05 & \text{BCD}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{Ex: } & 1000 - 0011 & = 137_{10} \\
 & - & = -3 \\
 & & = -125 \\
 & & = 83
 \end{array}$$

Unsigned  
 sign mag.  
 2's compl.  
 BCD

A) Integer

B) Fractional

- $f = \# \text{ of fractional bits}$

$$\text{value} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i b^{i-f}$$

- unsigned, 2's compl., sign mag.

- Ex: 10100.001 "5 dot 3 format"

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 2^4 & 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 & & \\
 z^4 & z^3 & z^2 & z^1 & z^0 & &
 \end{array}$$

unsigned :  $20_{10} \times \frac{1}{8}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10100.001 \\
 \hline
 6
 \end{array}$$

"no decimal point in HW"

C) Full fractional

Ex: 0.4

Convert BCD  $\rightarrow$  unsigned

Ex: 135 BCD

$$1 \times 100$$

$$3 \times 10$$

$$5 \times 1$$

$$0110\_0100$$

$$0001\_1110$$

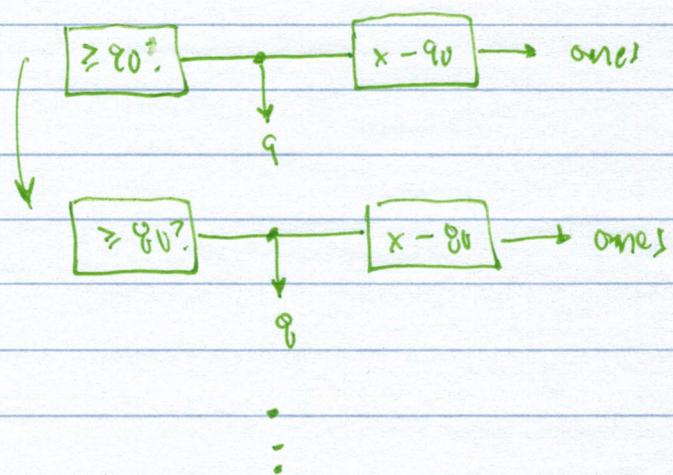
$$+ 0000\_0101$$

$$\boxed{1000\_0111}$$

$$= 135 \checkmark$$

Unsigned  $\rightarrow$  BCD

Ex: input < 100



Ex: 93

unsigned

~~1000~~

~~0010~~

