

NAME

syn_sg - synthesis of speed-independent circuits from a state graph or a Signal Transition Graph.

SYNOPSIS

syn_sg [*options*]* [*infile*]

DESCRIPTION

syn_sg is a tool that generates the Boolean equations of a speed-independent circuit from a description in the astg format used by **petrify**. Alternatively, the tool can also be used to generate the state graph obtained after hiding some of the signals in the specification. This tool should only be used when the state graph is not large (e.g. not more than 15 signals and 50000 states).

OPTIONS

- h** Help mode, prints the usage.
- v** Print version only.
- s[n]** Maximum allowed number of generated states. The default value is 10000. This limit affects the number of internally generated states, which is often larger than the number of final states. In case the number is exceeded, this limit must be increased. On the other hand, this might also be a symptom that the STG is unbounded (not checked by the tool).
- cg** Generate equations for complex gates (this is the default option).
- gc** Generate equations for generalized C-elements (pull-up and pull-down networks).
- sg** Dump only the state graph resulting after hiding the signals specified in the **hide** list or not specified in the **proj** list (see the **-hide** and **-proj** options).
- hide signal_list** The signals in the list are hidden. The *signal_list* is a list of signals separated by commas. Eventually, this list may specify groups of signals using the keywords *.inputs*, *.outputs*, etc. For example, **-hide a,.dummy**.
- proj signal_list** This options projects the state graph onto the signals in the list. Therefore, all the signals, except those in the list, are hidden. The *signal_list* is a list of signals separated by commas. Eventually, this list may specify groups of signals using the keywords *.inputs*, *.outputs*, etc. For example, **-proj a,.inputs**.
- sis** Write the events in SIS compatible style (toggle events are written with the suffix ~).
- o outfile** Write the output to *outfile*. Otherwise, the result is written to *stdout*.

BUGS

What are you talking about ?

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STATUS

Use at your own risk. Bug reports are welcomed, as well as success stories.