CSE216 Programming Abstractions Event Driven Simulation

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Event-driven Simulation

- Event-driven simulation
 - An action (event) triggers further events that happens at a later time
 - Those events trigger more events, and so on

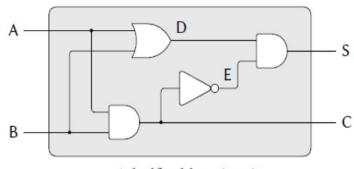


Event-driven Simulation

- Typical architecture
 - Event generators have a list of event callback procedures
 - Event receiver registers its event callback to the generator's list
 - When a generator fires an event, all event callback procedures are invoked



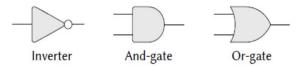
- Wires
 - Carry digital signals (0 and 1)
 - Function as event generator
 - When its signal value is changed, its registered callback procedures (gates) are invoked



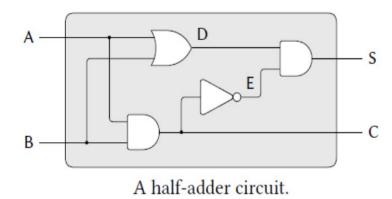
A half-adder circuit.



- Logical gates
 - Inverter, and-gate, or-gate

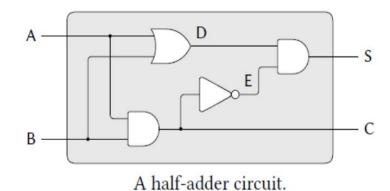


- Connect wires
- Produce output signals computed from input signals
- Output signal is delayed by a time dependent on the gate



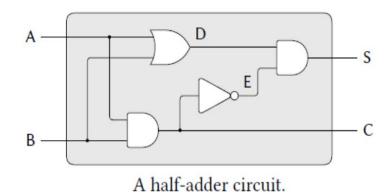


- Logical gates
 - Functions as event receiver
 - Registers its callback procedure to input wire(s)
 - When the callback is invoked, it updates the signal value of the output wire





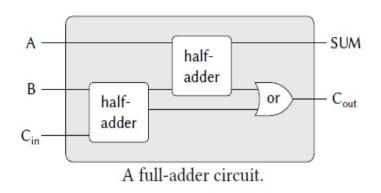
- Half adder
 - Adds two bits A and B
 - Produces their sum and carry



Inputs		Outputs		
Α	В	С	S	
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	1	
0	1	0	1	
1	1	1	0	



- Full adder
 - Adds three bits A, B, and C_{in}
 - Produces their sum and carry (C_{out})



Inputs			Outputs	
Α	В	Cin	Cout	S
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1



- n-bit Ripple-carry adder
 - Adds n-bit binary numbers

