# AMI and HDB1 Line Codes - VHDL Implementation. 

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#### Abstract

Line codings are methods for coding digital data for making them less susceptible to signal losses during transmission. This project implements the AMI - Alternate Mark Inverse - and HDB1 - High Density Bipolar of order 1 codings. This file documents their implementation.


## 1 Specification.

AMI. This coding takes a binary sequency into a ternary sequency having the signals $0,+1,-1$ by the following way:

- Inputs of 1 are coded as +1 or -1 alternately.
- Inputs of 0 are coded always as 0 .
- Entradas iguais a zero são codificadas como zero;

Example:

```
Input
    1
Output
+1 0
```

HDB1. This coding takes a binary sequency into a ternary sequency having the signals $0,+1,-1$ by the following way:

- Inputs of 1 are coded as either +1 or -1 .
- Paired inputs of 0 are coded as either $+1+1$ or $-1-1$.
- Entradas iguais a zero, isoladas, isto é, seguidas de um e que não foram codificadas em conjunto com outro zero (formando $+1+1$ ou $-1-1$ ), são codificadas como zero;
- Isolated inputs of 0 , ie, inputs of 0 not followed by 1 which weren't paired to another 0 (thus forming $+1+1$ or $-1-1$ ) are coded as 0 .
- Outputs have always alternate signals. If the last output was -1 and the input is 00 , the next output is coded as $+1+1$, if the last output was $-1-1$ and the input is 1 , the next output is +1 .

Example:

```
Input
    1 0
Output
+1 0 -1 0 +1 -1 +1 +1 0 -1 0 +1 -1 +1 +1 -1 0 +1 -1 -1 +1 +1 -1 +1
```


## 2 AMI Encoder.



Figure 1: State Map.

Truth Table:

| $q$ | $e$ | $S_{0}$ | $S_{1}$ | $q^{+}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

## 3 AMI Decoder.



Figure 2: State Map.

Karnaugh Map isn't necessary:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S_{0}=e \cdot q^{\prime} \\
& S_{1}=e \cdot q \\
& q^{+}=e \oplus q
\end{aligned}
$$

Truth Table:

| $e_{0}$ | $e_{1}$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | $X$ |

Karnaugh Map isn't necessary:
$S=e_{0}+e_{1}$

4 HDB1 Encoder.


Figure 3: State Map.

## Truth Table:

| $E$ | $q_{0}$ | $q_{1}$ | $q_{2}$ | $q_{0}^{+}$ | $q_{1}^{+}$ | $q_{2}^{+}$ | $S_{0}$ | $S_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| X | 1 | 0 | 1 | X | X | X | X | X |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |




$$
\begin{aligned}
& S_{1}: \\
& S_{1}=q_{1} \cdot q_{2}^{\prime}+E^{\prime} \cdot q_{1}^{\prime} \cdot q_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 5 HDB1 Decoder.



Figure 4: State Map.

Truth Table: | $e_{1}$ | $e_{0}$ | $q_{1}$ | $q_{0}$ | $q_{0}^{+}$ | $q_{1}^{+}$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |

$$
q 0:
$$

$$
q_{0}^{+}=q_{0}^{\prime} \cdot e_{0}
$$

$$
q 1:
$$

$$
q_{1}^{+}=q_{1}^{\prime} \cdot e_{1}
$$



