

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.

Example:

Input

1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1

Output

+1 0 -1 0 +1 -1 0 0 0 +1 0 -1 +1 0 0 -1 0 +1 0 0 0 -1 +1 -1

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.
- 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 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1

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.

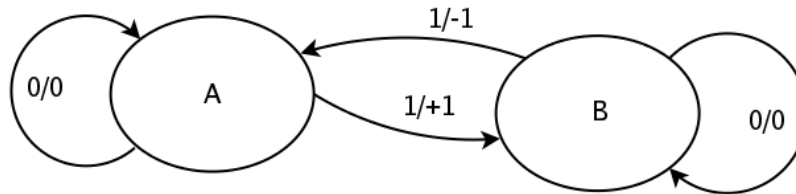


Figure 1: State Map.

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

Karnaugh Map isn't necessary:

$$S_0 = e \cdot q'$$

$$S_1 = e \cdot q$$

$$q^+ = e \oplus q$$

3 AMI Decoder.

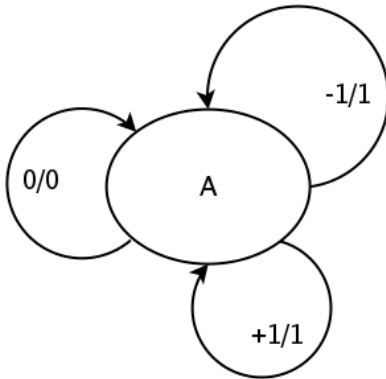


Figure 2: State Map.

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.

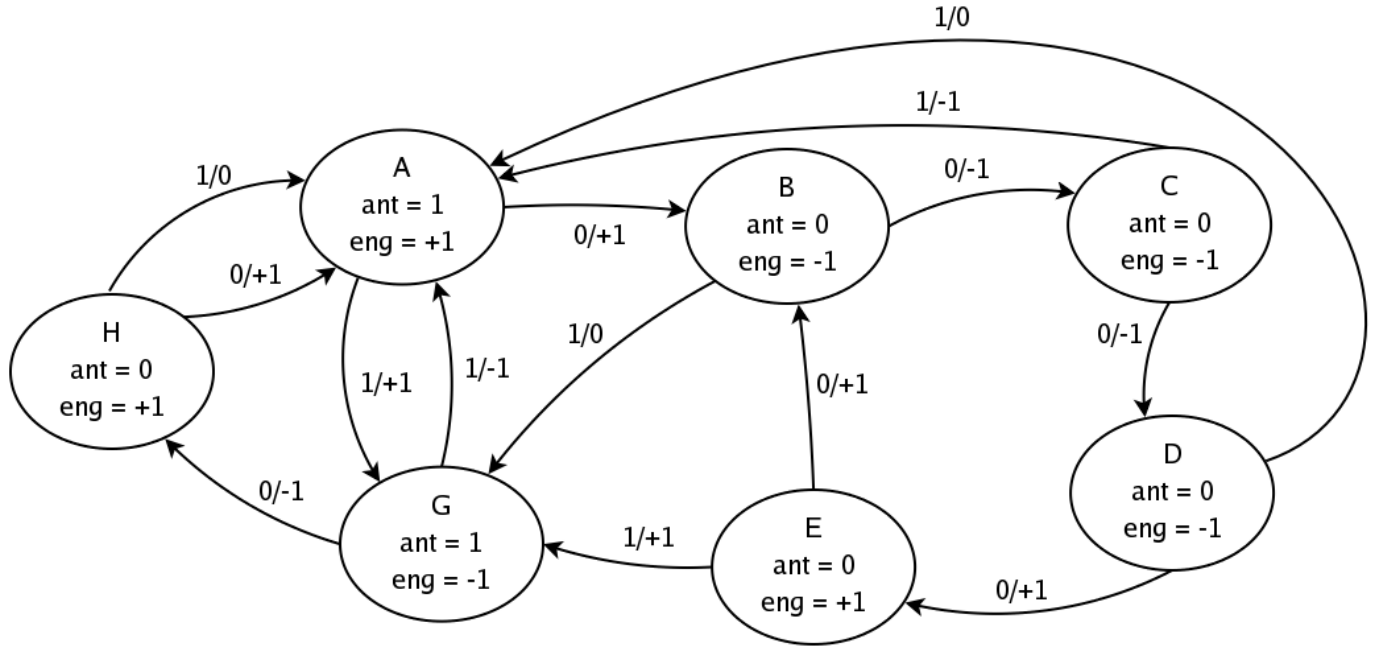


Figure 3: State Map.

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

		Eq_0			
		00	01	11	10
q_0^+ :	$q_1 q_2$	00		1	1
		01	X	X	1
		11	1		
		10		1	
$q_0^+ = E \cdot q_1' + E' \cdot q_0' \cdot q_1 \cdot q_2 + E' \cdot q_0 \cdot q_1 \cdot q_2'$					
		Eq_0			
		00	01	11	10
q_1^+ :	$q_1 q_2$	00		1	1
		01	1	X	X
		11			
		10	1	1	
$q_1^+ = E \cdot q_1' + q_1' \cdot q_2 + E' \cdot q_1 \cdot q_2'$					
		Eq_0			
		00	01	11	10
q_2^+ :	$q_1 q_2$	00	1	1	
		01		X	X
		11			
		10	1	1	

$$q_2^+ = E' \cdot q_2'$$

		Eq_0				
		00	01	11	10	
$S_0:$	q_1q_2	00	1	1	1	1
		01		X	X	
		11	1	1		
		10				

$$S_0 = q_1' \cdot q_2' + E' \cdot q_1 \cdot q_2$$

		Eq_0			
		00	01	11	10
$S_1:$	q_1q_2	00	1	X	X
		01			
		11			
		10	1	1	1

$$S_1 = q_1 \cdot q_2' + E' \cdot q_1' \cdot q_2$$

5 HDB1 Decoder.

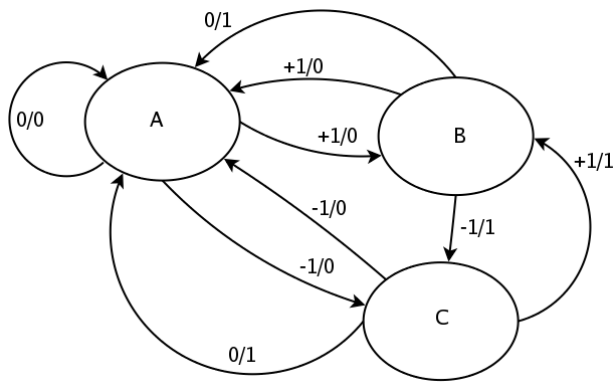


Figure 4: State Map.

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_1q_0			
		00	01	11	10
$q_0:$	e_0e_1	00		X	
		01		X	
		11	X	X	X
		10		1	X

$$q_0^+ = q_0' \cdot e_0$$

		q_1q_0			
		00	01	11	10
$q_1:$	e_0e_1	00		X	
		01	1	X	1
		11	X	X	X
		10	1		X

$$q_1^+ = q_1' \cdot e_1$$

$S:$

		$q_1 q_0$			
		00	01	11	10
$e_1 e_2$	00		1	X	1
	01			X	1
	11	X	X	X	X
	10		1	X	

$$S = q_0 \cdot e'_0 + q_1 \cdot e'_1$$