Sample Codes:
--------------------TCAM.zip--------------------------

- Ternary Content-addressable memory.

Content-addressable memory (CAM) is a special type of computer memory used in certain very-high-speed searching applications. It compares input search data (tag) against a table of stored data, and returns the address of matching data (or in the case of associative memory, the matching data), which is how router works.

Ternary CAM (TCAM) allows a third matching state of "X" or "don't care" for one or more bits in the stored dataword, thus adding flexibility to the search.

                                      --- Paragraphs taken from lab Manuel
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- Input binary numbers from file 1
- Compare these numbers with file 2
- File 2 has value 'x', 'x' meaning any value, 1 or 0
- First try to see matches

- Also if one match has appeared for at least once
- Put that number into a TCAM array
- And identify this number as TCAM in output file.
- Otherwise identify this number as Network in output file.

- Always search matches from TCAM array first before file 2.
- The program will always find the match with least 'x' values.
- Maximum number TCAM can hold is 32

---------------End of TCAM.zip--------------------------