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**Subject:**

Digital Logic Design

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## LABMANUAL

### DigitalLogicDesign

#### Experiment#1

CEDARLogicSimulator

**What is CEDAR Logic Simulator?**

**CEDAR Logic Simulator (software):**

This is an open-source, free digital logic simulator often used for educational purposes. It was developed by professors at Cedarville University and has been available since 2006. The latest

stable version is 1.5, which was released in 2011. It includes all the basic logic gates, buses, JK and D flip flops, muxes, decoders, and even a Z80 microprocessor emulator.

### **Working of CEDAR Logic Simulator:**

#### **Core functionalities:**

- Graphical user interface (GUI): Users build circuits by dragging and dropping components like gates, flip-flops, and other elements onto a virtual canvas.
- Simulation engine: The engine evaluates the circuit's behavior based on user-defined inputs and the logic rules of each component. It uses an event-driven approach, meaning it updates the state of the circuit only when inputs change.
- Visualization: The simulator displays the circuit's state in real-time, highlighting active signals, propagating changes, and showing output values.

#### **Key points about its working:**

- Library of components: CEDAR offers a wide library of basic and complex digital logic components, including gates (AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR), flip-flops (JK, D), muxes, decoders, adders, comparators, memory elements (RAM, ROM), and even a Z80 microprocessor emulator.
- Event-driven simulation: The simulator prioritizes processing events (changes in signal values) efficiently. This makes it effective for simulating both simple and complex circuits.
- Time-based simulation: Users can define delays for components to simulate real-world behavior where signals take time to propagate.
- Debugging tools: The simulator provides tools like signal probing, waveform viewing, and breakpoints to help identify and troubleshoot issues in circuits.

#### **Features:**

There are many menus and options available in CEDAR Logic Simulator which can be used to create logic design and gates

- **Main window:** This is where you drag and drop components to build your circuit.
- **Component library:** This panel on the left side displays available components (gates, flip-flops, etc.).
- **Toolbar:** Above the main window, you find basic buttons for simulation controls (Start, Step, Pause, Reset), file operations, and other essential features.

- **Statusbar:** At the bottom, the status bar provides information about the simulation state, current time step, and any debugging messages.
- **Mainmenu:** Provides access to different functionalities like log ingestion, monitoring, alerting, searching, and configuration.
- **Navigationpane:** Lists available resources (log sources, dashboards, alerts) for quick access.
- **Searchbar:** Lets you search specific logs or events.
- **Topbar:** Often houses user options, notifications, and help resources.

## Experiment#2

### Objective:

To determine AND, OR, NOT, and XOR using CEDAR logic simulator.

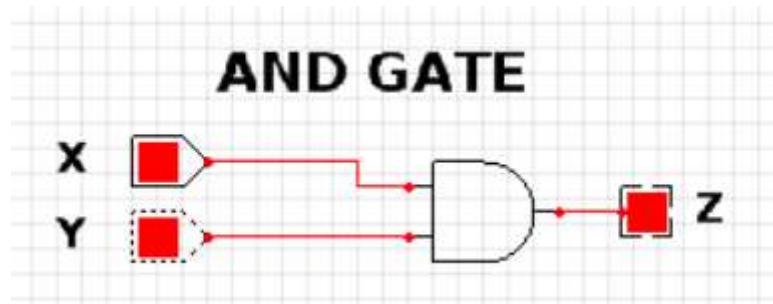
### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator

#### ANDGATE

An AND gate, in the context of digital electronics, is a logic gate that performs a logical conjunction operation. It takes two binary input signals, often labeled as A and B, and produces a single binary output. The output of an AND gate is high (1) only when both of its input signals are high (1). If either or both of the input signals are low (0), the output is low (0).

### Diagram:



#### Note:

$0 \cdot 0 = 0$	$1 \cdot 0 = 0$
$0 \cdot 1 = 0$	$1 \cdot 1 = 1$

### TruthTable:

X	Y	Z = X * Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

### Procedure:

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input AND gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output put to the gate.
9. Then connect the AND gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
12. LED will be represented as Z.

13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then not the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
16. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

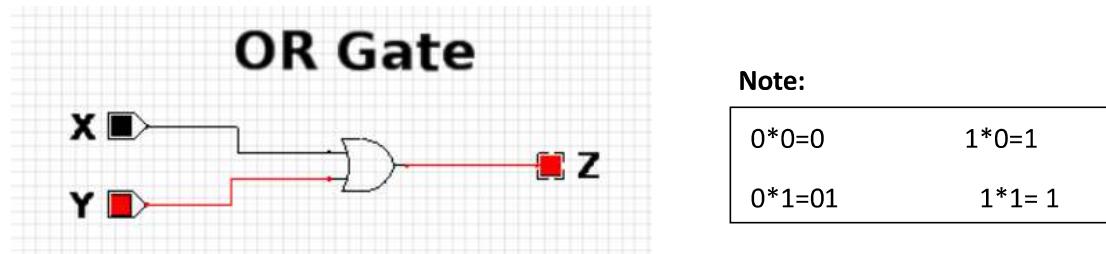
### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator

### ORGATE

An OR gate, in the realm of digital electronics, is a logic gate that performs a logical disjunction operation. It takes two binary input signals, often labeled as A and B, and produces a single binary output. The output of an OR gate is high (1) if at least one of its input signals is high (1). If both input signals are low (0), the output is low (0).

### Diagram:



### TruthTable:

X	Y	$Z = X + Y$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

### Procedure:

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input OR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the OR gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
12. LED will be represented as Z.

13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then NOT the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and NOT the output.
16. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### **Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator

#### NOTGATE

A NOT gate, also known as an inverter, is a basic digital logic gate that performs a logical negation operation. It takes a single binary input signal, often labeled as A, and produces a single binary output. The output of a NOT gate is the opposite (complement) of its input. If the input is high (1), the output is low (0), and vice versa.

### **Diagram:**



### **TruthTable:**

X	Y=X
1	0
0	1

### **Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Invert and Connect.
3. Select the inverter.
4. Drag the gate (inverter) to the sheet.
5. Now go to Input and Output Section.
6. Select a single toggle switch and drag it on the sheet.
7. From the same section select LED light as output.
8. Drag the LED on the sheet.
9. Now connect both input and output to the inverter.
10. You will see that whatever the input is given, the output will be exactly the opposite.

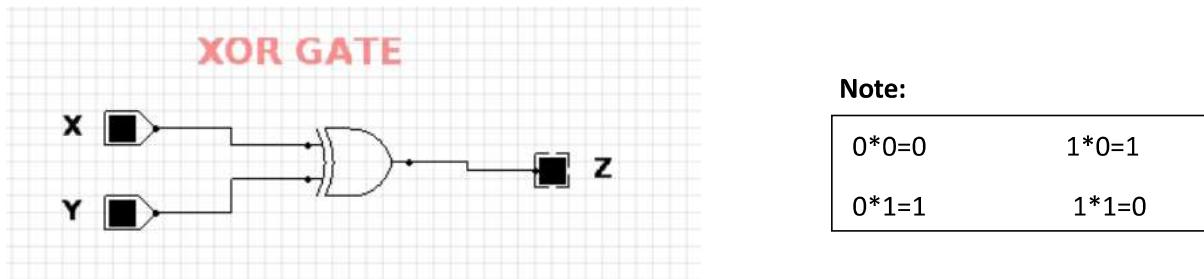
## Apparatus:

CEDARLogicSimulator

### XORGATE

An XOR gate, short for exclusive OR gate, is a digital logic gate that performs a logical exclusive disjunction operation. It takes two binary input signals, often labeled as A and B, and produces a single binary output. The output of an XOR gate is high (1) if the inputs are different; if both inputs are the same, the output is low (0).

## Diagram:



## TruthTable:

X	Y	$Z = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

## Procedure:

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input XOR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output put to the gate.
9. Then connect the XOR gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
12. LED will be represented as Z.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then note the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and note the output.
16. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

## Experiment#3

### Objective:

To determine NAND, NOR, and XNOR using CEDAR logic simulator.

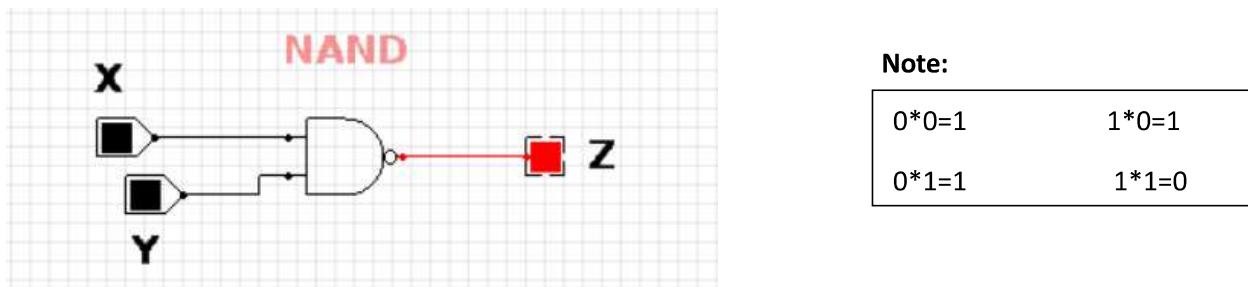
### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator

#### NANDGATE

A NAND gate, short for NOT-AND gate, is a digital logic gate that performs a logical operation combining the functionality of an AND gate followed by a NOT gate. It takes two binary input signals, often labeled as A and B, and produces a single binary output. The output of a NAND gate is low (0) only when both inputs are high (1); otherwise, the output is high (1).

### Diagram:



### TruthTable:

X	Y	Z
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

### Procedure:

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Goto Basic gates and select 2 Input NAND gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the NAND gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
12. LED will be represented as Z.

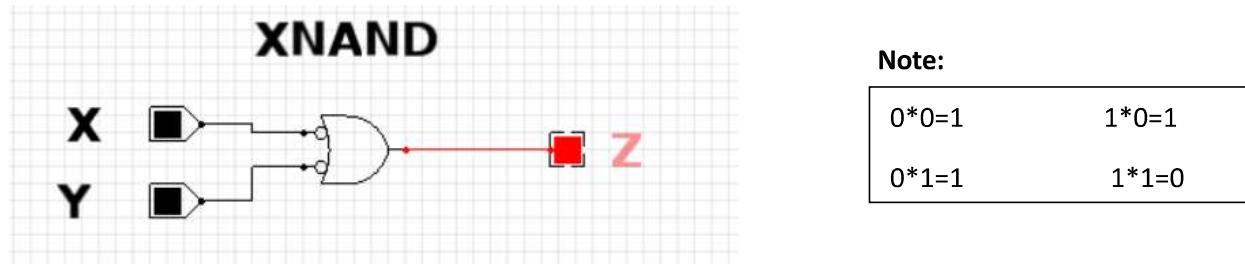
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then NOT the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and NOT the output.
16. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator

XNANDGATE

### Diagram:



### TruthTable:

X	Y	Z
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

### Procedure:

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input XNAND gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the XNAND gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
12. LED will be represented as Z.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then NOT the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and NOT the output.
16. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

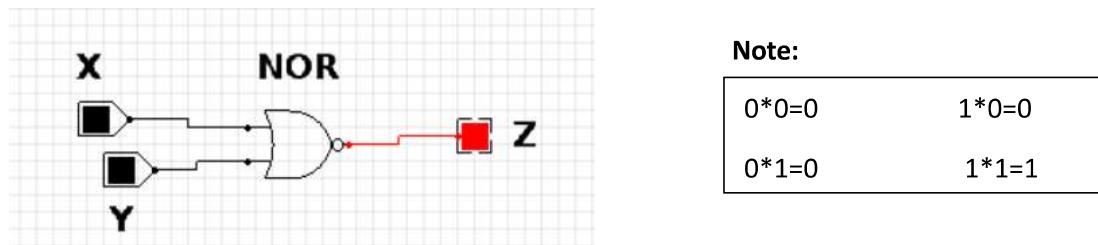
## Apparatus:

CEDARLogicSimulator

### NORGATE

An NOR gate, short for NOT-OR gate, is a digital logic gate that performs a logical operation combining the functionality of an OR gate followed by a NOT gate. It takes two binary input signals, often labeled as A and B, and produces a single binary output. The output of a NOR gate is high (1) only when both inputs are low (0); otherwise, the output is low (0).

## Diagram:



## TruthTable:

X	Y	Z
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

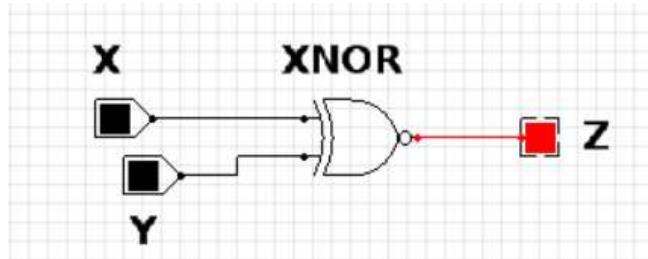
## Procedure:

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Goto Basic gates and select 2 Input NOR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the NOR gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
12. LED will be represented as Z.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then not the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
16. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

**Apparatus:**

CEDARLogicSimulator

XNORGATE

**Diagram:****Note:**

$0*0=1$	$1*0=0$
$0*1=0$	$1*1=1$

**TruthTable:**

X	Y	Z
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input XNOR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the XNOR gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
12. LED will be represented as Z.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then note the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and note the output.
16. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### 3-INPUT CIRCUITS

#### Objective:

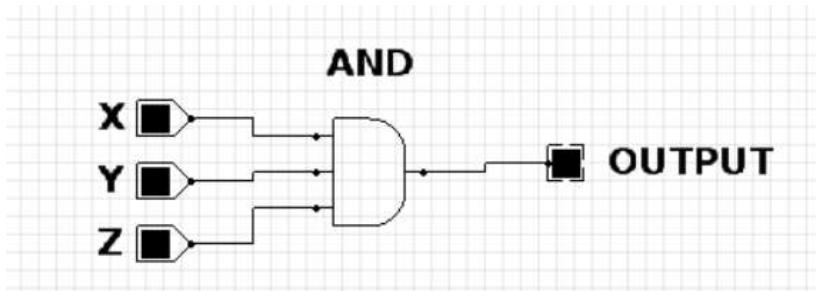
To determine AND, OR, NOT, XOR, NAND, XNAND, NOR and XNOR using 3-Input circuits in CEDAR logic simulator.

#### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator

ANDGATE

#### Diagram:



#### Truth Table:

X	Y	Z	OUTPUT
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

#### Procedure:

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 3 Input AND gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the AND gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X, Y and Z.
12. LED will be represented as output.

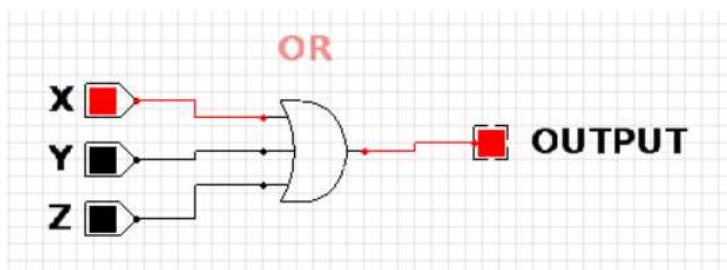
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then NOT the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and NOT the output.
16. Then ON the switch Z and NOT the output.
17. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### **Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator

ORGATE

### **Diagram:**



### **TruthTable:**

X	Y	Z	OUTPUT
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

### **Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Goto Basic gates and select 3 Input OR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the OR gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X, Y and Z.

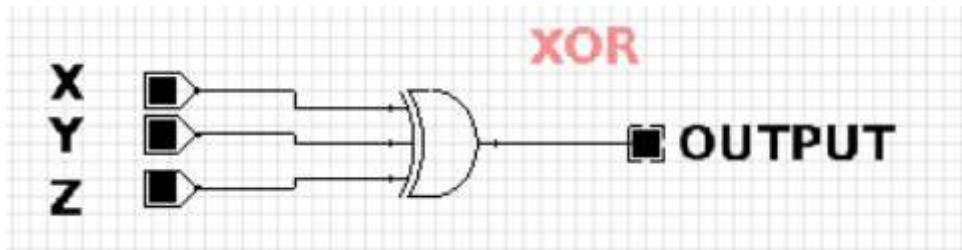
12. LED will be represented as output.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then not the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
16. Then ON the switch Z and not the output.
17. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator

XORGATE

### Diagram:



### TruthTable:

X	Y	Z	OUTPUT
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

### Procedure:

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 3 Input XOR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the XOR gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.

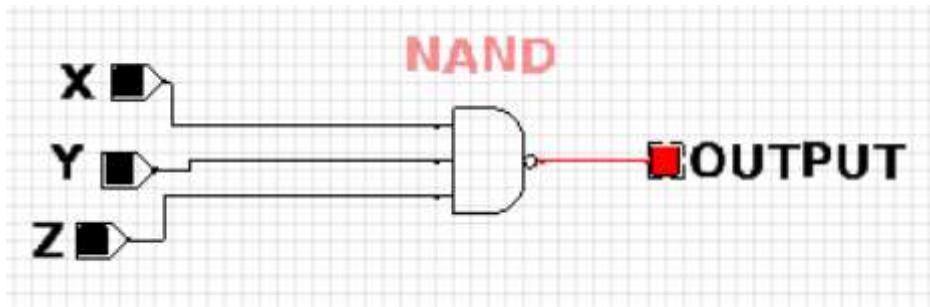
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X, Y and Z.
12. LED will be represented as output.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then not the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
16. Then ON the switch Z and not the output.
17. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

**Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator

NANDGATE

**Diagram:**



**TruthTable:**

X	Y	Z	OUTPUT
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 3 Input NAND gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED on the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.

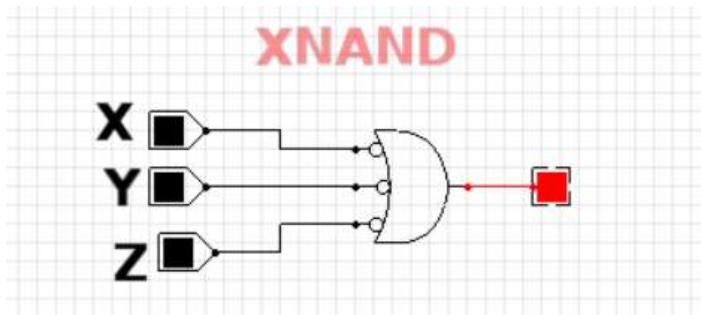
9. Then connect the NAND gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X, Y and Z.
12. LED will be represented as output.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then not the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
16. Then ON the switch Z and not the output.
17. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### **Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator

XNANDGATE

### **Diagram:**



### **TruthTable:**

X	Y	Z	OUTPUT
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

### **Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 3 Input XNAND gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. From the same section select LED light as output.

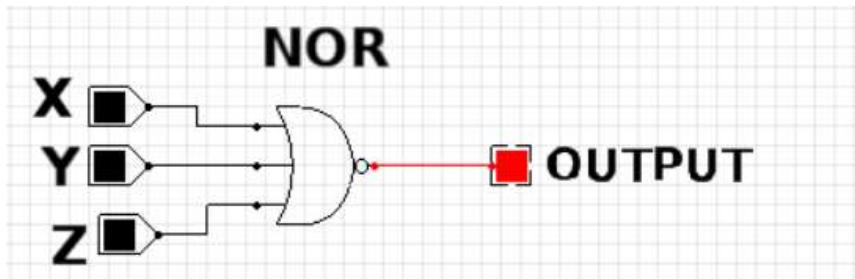
7. Drag the LED onto the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the XNAND gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X, Y and Z.
12. LED will be represented as output.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then not the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
16. Then ON the switch Z and not the output.
17. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### **Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator

NORGATE

### **Diagram:**



### **TruthTable:**

X	Y	Z	OUTPUT
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

### **Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 3 Input NOR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.

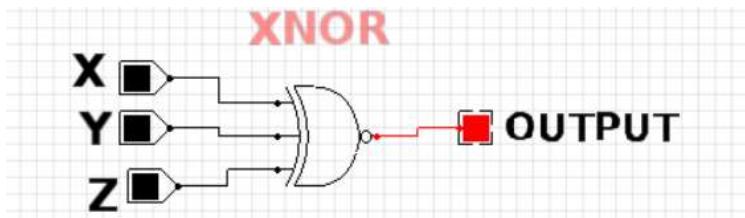
6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED onto the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the NOR gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X, Y and Z.
12. LED will be represented as output.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then not the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
16. Then ON the switch Z and not the output.
17. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator

XNORGATE

### Diagram:



### TruthTable:

X	Y	Z	OUTPUT
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

### Procedure:

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 3 Input XNOR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.

6. From the same section select LED light as output.
7. Drag the LED onto the sheet.
8. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
9. Then connect the XNOR gate to the LED which is the source of output.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X, Y and Z.
12. LED will be represented as output.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then not the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
16. Then ON the switch Z and not the output.
17. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

## Experiment#4

### Boolean Expression

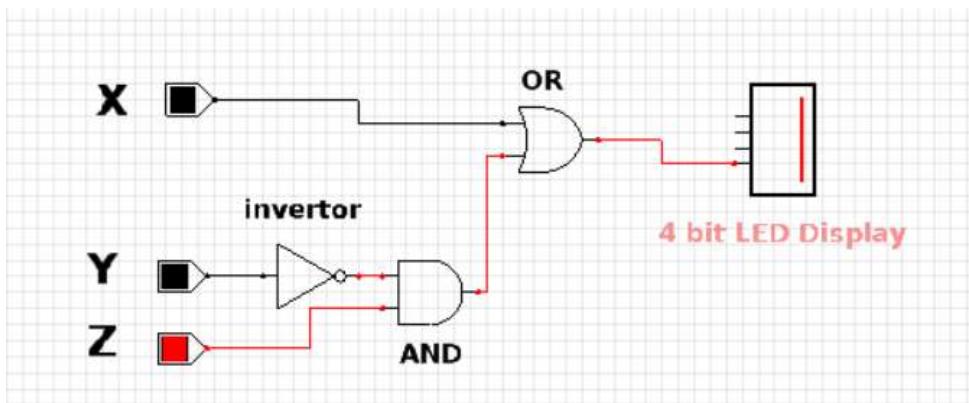
**Objective:**

To implement Boolean expression by using logic gates.

**Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

**Diagram:**



**TruthTable:**

X	Y	Z	Y'	Y'Z	XY'Z
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Goto Basic gates and select 2-input AND, OR & NOT gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Connect NOT & AND gates than OR gate.
5. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
6. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
7. Select 4-bit LED Display from invertor and connect section.
8. Drag the 4-bit LED on the sheet.
9. Now connect both toggles and 4-bit LED Display to the gate.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.

11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X, Y and Z.
12. 4-bit LED Display will be represented as output.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then not the output.
15. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
16. Then ON the switch Z and not the output.
17. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### De-morgan Law

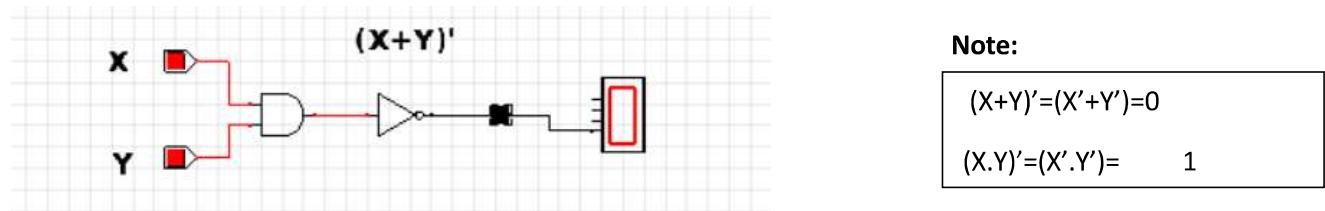
#### Objective:

To implement De-Morgan Law by using logic gates.

#### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

#### Diagram:



#### TruthTable:

X	Y	X+Y	(X+Y)'
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0

#### Procedure:

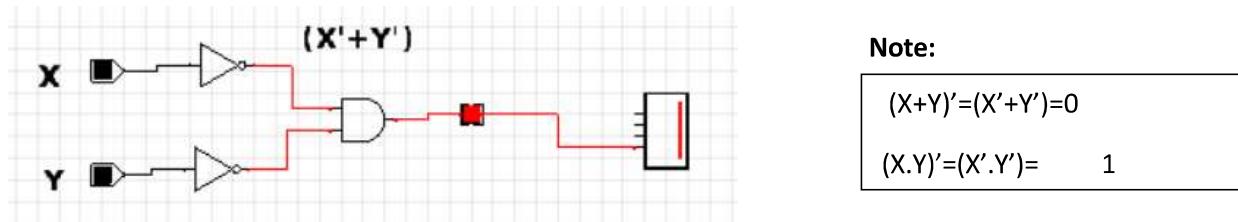
1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input gate.
3. Drag the AND & NOT gate to the sheet.
4. Connect both together.
5. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
6. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
7. Select 4-bit LED Display from invertor and connect section.
8. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
9. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
10. Then connect it to 4-bit LED Display for output.

11. Then connect the AND & NOT gate to the 4-bit LED.
12. 4-bit LED Display shows the output in binary.
13. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
14. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
15. LED will be represented as  $(X+Y)'$ .
16. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
17. ON the switch X and then NOT the output.
18. Then ON the switch Y and NOT the output.
19. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

### Diagram:



### TruthTable:

X	Y	X'	Y'	$(X'+Y')$
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0

### Procedure:

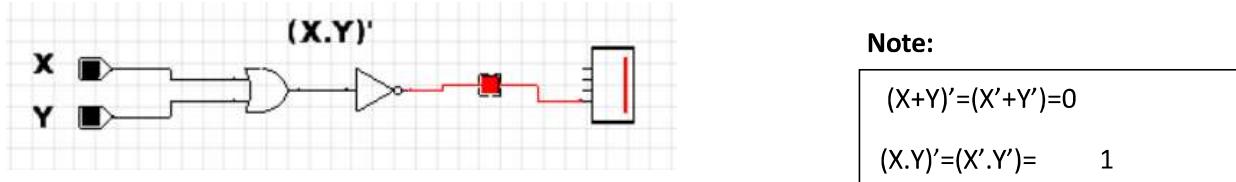
1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input AND gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Go to Invertor and connect section and drag 2 invertors on the sheet.
5. Connect both invertors to gate
6. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
7. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
8. Select 4-bit LED Display from invertor and connect section.
9. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
10. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
11. 4-bit LED Display is for output.
12. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
13. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.

14. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
15. LED will be represented as  $(X' + Y')$ .
16. 4-bit LED Display shows the output in binary.
17. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
18. ON the switch X and then note the output.
19. Then ON the switch Y and note the output.
20. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

### Diagram:



### TruthTable:

X	Y	X.Y	(X.Y)'
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

### Procedure:

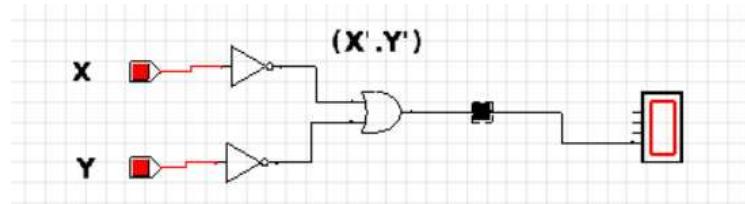
1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input OR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Go to the inverter and connect section and drag single input inverter.
5. Connect both together.
6. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
7. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
8. Select 4-bit LED Display from inverter and connect section.
9. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
10. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
11. Then connect it to 4-bit LED Display for output.
12. Then connect the AND & NOT gate to the 4-bit LED.
13. 4-bit LED Display shows the output in binary.
14. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
15. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
16. LED will be represented as  $(X.Y)'$ .
17. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
18. ON the switch X and then note the output.

19. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
20. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

**Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

**Diagram:**



**Note:**

$$(X+Y)' = (X'+Y') = 0$$

$$(X.Y)' = (X'.Y') = 1$$

**TruthTable:**

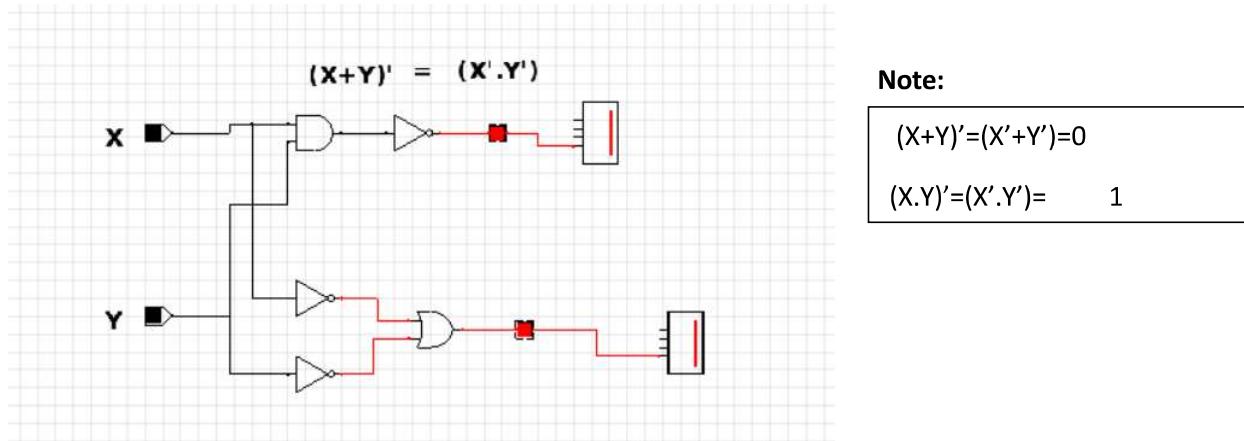
X	Y	X'	Y'	(X'.Y')
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input OR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Go to Invertor and connect section and drag 2 invertors on sheet.
5. Connect both invertors to gate
6. Now go to Input and Output section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
7. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
8. Select 4-bit LED Display from invertor and connect section.
9. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
10. Now connect both input and output to the gate.
11. 4-bit LED Display is for output.
12. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
13. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
14. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
15. LED will be represented as  $(X'.Y')$ .
16. 4-bit LED Display shows the output in binary.
17. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
18. ON the switch X and then not the output.
19. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
20. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

**Apparatus:**

CEDARLogicSimulator.

**Diagram:****TruthTable:**

X	Y	X'	Y'	(X+Y)	(X+Y)'	(X'.Y')
0	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0

**Procedure:**

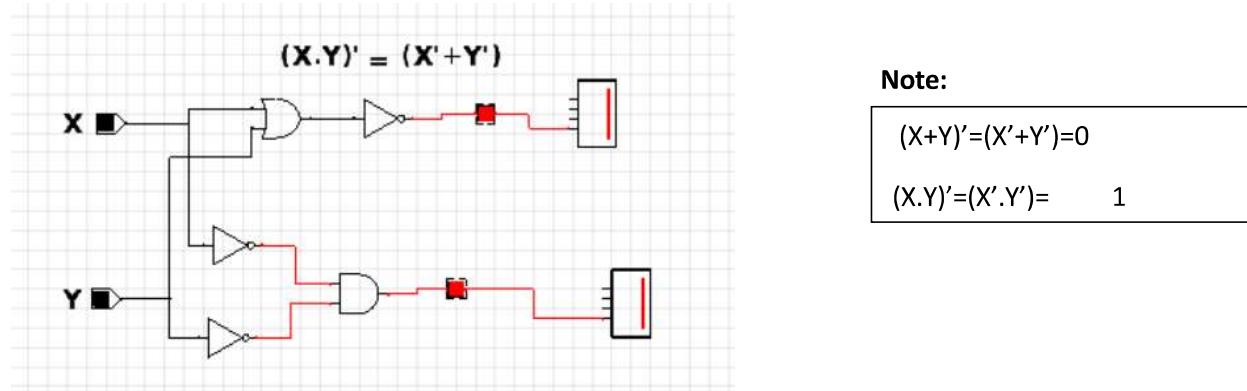
1. Open CEDARlogicimulator.
2. Goto Basicgates and select 2InputOR&ANDgates.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Goto invertor and connect section and drag 3 invertors on sheet.
5. Connect one invertor to ANDgate and two invertors to ORgate.
6. Now go to Input and output Section and select ON\OFF toggleswitches and drag them on the sheet.
7. Drag two ON\OFF toggleswitches and place them beside the gate.
8. Select two 4-bit LED Display from invertor and connect section.
9. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
10. Now connect invertors with gates and then LED.
11. 4-bit LED Display is for output.
12. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
13. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
14. Decorate the Toggleswitches as X and Y.
15. 4-bit LED Display show the output in binary.
16. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
17. ON the switch X and then note the output.

18. Then ON the switch Y and note the output.
19. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

### Diagram:



### TruthTable:

X	Y	X'	Y'	X.Y	(X.Y)'	(X'+Y')
0	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0

### Procedure:

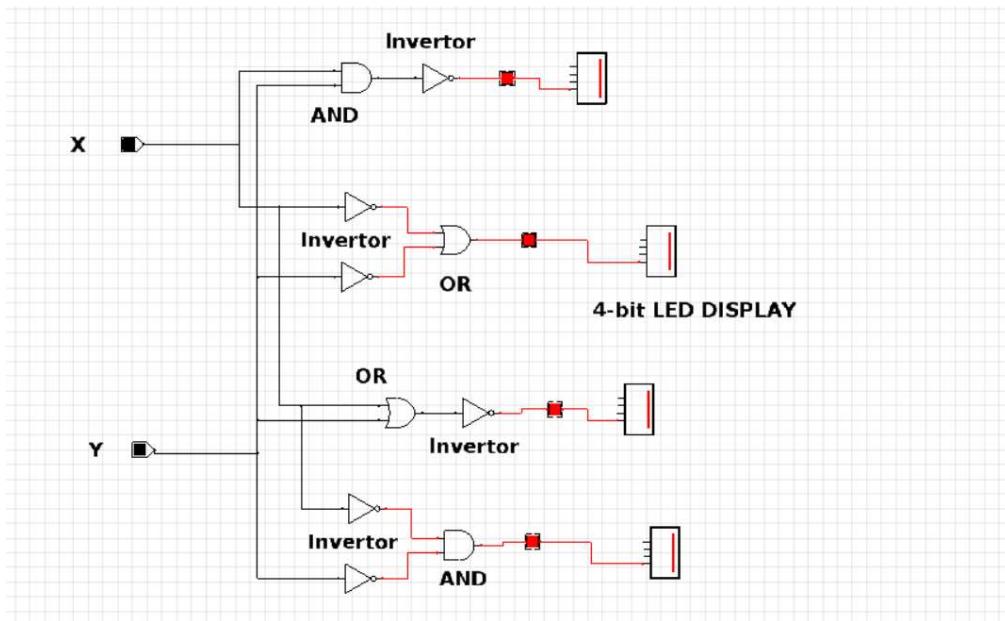
1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input OR & AND gates.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Go to Invertor and connect section and drag 3 invertors on the sheet.
5. Connect one inverter to OR gate and two invertors to AND gate.
6. Now go to Input and Output section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
7. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
8. Select two 4-bit LED Display from Invertor and connect section.
9. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
10. Now connect invertors with gates and then LED.
11. 4-bit LED Display is for output.
12. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
13. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
14. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
15. 4-bit LED Display shows the output in binary.
16. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.

17. ON the switch X and then not the output.
18. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
19. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

**Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

**Diagram:**



**TruthTable:**

X	Y	X'	Y'	(X+Y)	(X+Y)'	(X'.Y')	(X.Y)	(X.Y)'	(X'+Y')
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Goto Basic gates and select two 2 input OR & AND gates.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Go to inverter and connect section and drag 6 invertors on sheet.
5. Connect one inverter to OR gate and two inverters to AND gate.
6. Connect one inverter to AND gate and two inverters to OR gate.
7. Now go to Input and output section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
8. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.

9. Select four 4-bit LED Display from invertor and connect section.
10. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
11. Now connect invertors with gates and then LED.
12. 4-bit LED Display is for output.
13. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
14. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
15. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and Y.
16. 4-bit LED Display shows the output in binary.
17. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
18. ON the switch X and then not the output.
19. Then ON the switch Y and not the output.
20. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

## Experiment#5

### NANDGATEASUniversalGate

#### **Objective:**

To Implement of NAND Gate as universal gate.

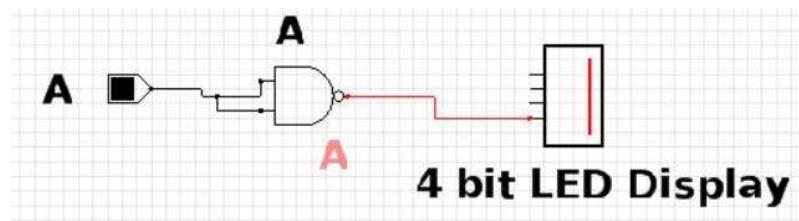
#### **Explanation:**

NAND and NOR possess special property. They are universal. That is given either type of gate is able to mimic the operation of any other gate type. It is possible to build a circuit exhibits the OR function using the interconnected NAND gates. The ability for a single gate type to be able to mimic any other gate type is one enjoyed by only NAND and NOR. In fact, digital control system has been designed around nothing but either NAND and NOR gates. All the necessary logic function is being derived from collection of interconnected NAND or NOR.

#### **Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

#### **Diagram:**



Equivalent Circuit using NAND gate.

#### **TruthTable:**

A	A.A	(A.A)'
0	0	1
1	1	0

#### **Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 2 Input NAND gates.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag only one ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. Select four 4-bit LED Display from invertor and connect section.
7. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
8. Now connect gate and to switch.
9. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
10. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.

11. Decorate the Toggle switches as X.
12. 4-bit LED Display show the output in binary.
13. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
14. ON the switch X and then note the output.
15. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

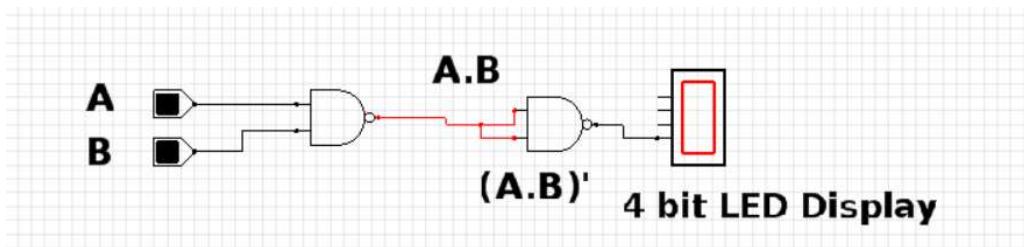
### **Objective:**

To Implement of NAND Gate as universal gate.

### **Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

### **Diagram:**



Equivalent Circuit using NAND gate.

### **TruthTable:**

A	B	$(A \cdot B)'$	$A \cdot B$
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

### **Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select two 2 Input NAND gates.
3. Drag the gates to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. Select four 4-bit LED Display from invertor and connect section.
7. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
8. Now connect gate and to switch.
9. The NAND gate is connected to other NAND gate.
10. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.

11. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
12. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and others Y.
13. 4-bit LED Display shows the output in binary.
14. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
15. ON the switch X and then note the output.
16. ON the switch Y and then note the output
17. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

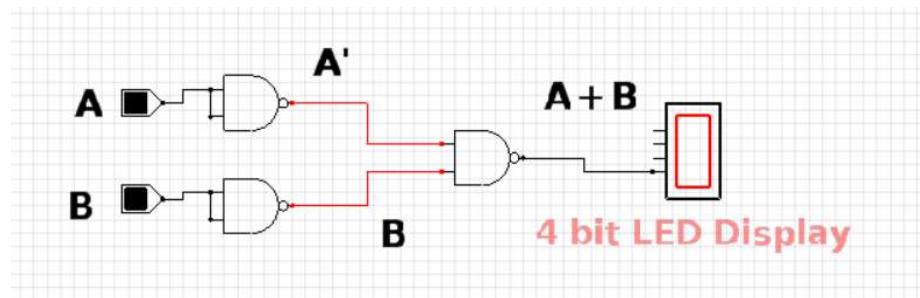
**Objective:**

To implement of NAND Gate as universal gate.

**Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

**Diagram:**



Equivalent Circuit using NAND gate.

**TruthTable:**

A	B	A'	B'	A'.B'	(A'.B')'	A+B
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	1

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select three 2 input NAND gates.
3. Drag the gates to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. Select four 4-bit LED display from invertor and connect section.
7. Drag the 4-bit LED display on the sheet.
8. Now connect switch A to both inputs of NAND.

9. Repeat same process with Switch Y.
10. The two separate NAND gate is connected to another single NAND gate.
11. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
12. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
13. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and other as Y.
14. 4-bit LED Display shows the output in binary.
15. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
16. ON the switch X and then NOT the output.
17. ON the switch Y and then NOT the output
18. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

## Experiment#6

### Implement of NAND Gate as universal gate

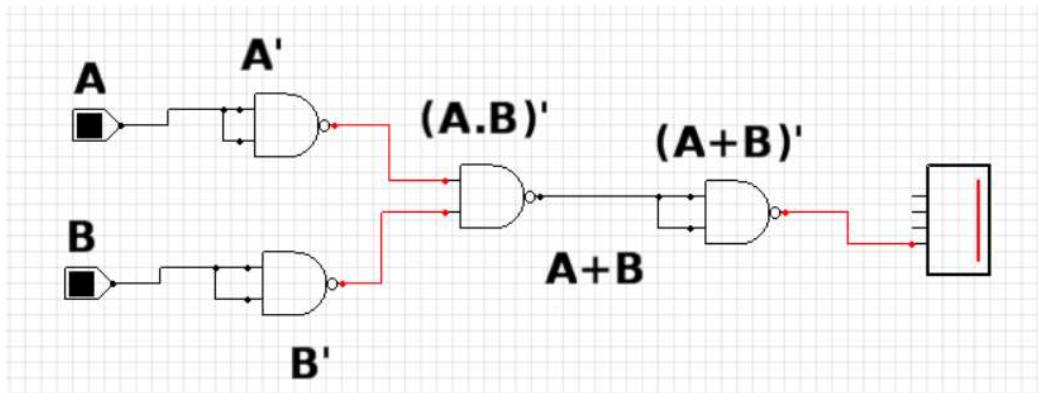
**Objective:**

To implement of NAND Gate as universal gate using NOR Gate.

**Apparatus:**

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

**Diagram:**



Equivalent Circuit using NAND gate.

**TruthTable**

A	B	A'	B'	A'.B'	A+B	(A+B)'
0	0	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select four 2 Input NAND gates.
3. Drag the gates to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and Output section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag two ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gate.
6. Select four 4-bit LED Display from Invertor and connect section.
7. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
8. Now connect switch A to both inputs of first single NAND.
9. Repeat same process with Switch Y and connect it to second NAND.
10. The two separate NAND gate is connected to another single NAND.
11. Now the output of third NAND is connected to both inputs of fourth NAND gate.

12. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
13. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
14. Decorate the Toggle switches as X and other as Y.
15. 4-bit LED Display shows how the output in binary.
16. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
17. ON the switch X and then NOT the output.
18. ON the switch Y and then NOT the output
19. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

# Experiments After MID Terms

## Experiment#7

Introduction of K-Map (Karnaugh Map) [p]

In many digital circuits and practical problems, we need to find expressions with minimum variables. We can minimize the Boolean expression of 3, 4 variables very easily using k-map without using any Boolean algebra theorems. K-Map can take two forms Sum of Product (SOP) and Product of Sum (POS) according to the need of problem. K-Map table is like representation but it gives more information than TRUTH TABLE. We will grid of K-Map with 0's and 1's then solve it by making groups.

Steps to solve expression using k-map: [ap]

- Select K-Map according to the numbers of variables.
- Identify minterms and maxterms given in the problem.
- For SOP put 1's in the blocks of k-map respective to the minterms (0's elsewhere).
- For POS put 0's in the blocks of k-map respective to the maxterms (1's elsewhere).
- Make rectangular groups containing total terms of power in two like 2, 4, 8 except 1 and try to cover as many elements as you can in one group.
- From the group made in step 5 find the product terms and sum them up for SOP form

2 Variables [k]

$$F = A'B + AB' + AB$$

### Objective:

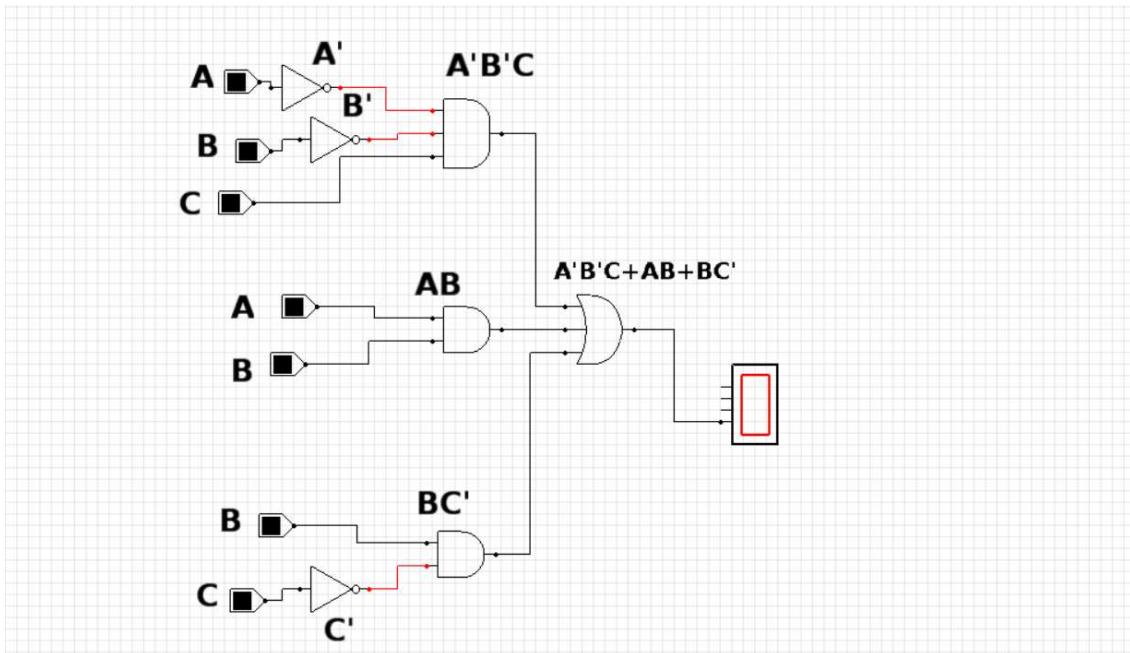
Making circuit of Boolean function using K-Map.  $A'B'C + AB + BC' =$

$$A'B'C + A'BC' + ABC' + ABC$$

### Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

### Diagram:



### TruthTable:

A	B	C	A'	B'	C'	A. B	B.C'	A'.B'.C	B.C'+A.B	OUTPUT
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

### Procedure:

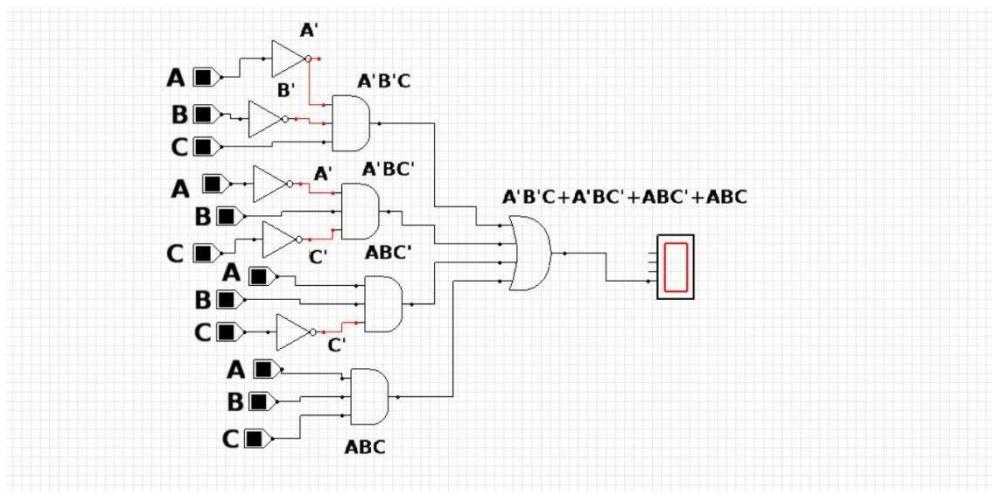
1. OpenCEDARlogicsimulator.
2. GotoBasicgatesandselecttwo2Inputandone3inputANDgates.
3. Alsoselect3inputORgate.
4. Dragthegatestothesheet.
5. Alsoselect3invertersandplaceeachtodestinedswitch.
6. NowgotoInputandoutputSectionandselectON\OFFtoggleswitchesanddragthemonthesheet.
7. DragsevenON\OFFtoggleswitchesandplacethembesidethegates.
8. Nowconnectallswitchestogates.
9. Selectfour4-bitLEDDisplayfrominvertorandconnectsection.
10. Dragthe4-bitLEDDisplayonthesheet.

11. Three AND gate is connected to a single 3-input OR gate.
  12. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
  13. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
  14. Decorate the Toggle switches as A, B and C
  15. 4-bit LED Display shows how the output in binary.
  16. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
  17. ON the switch A and then note the output.
  18. ON the switch B and then note the output.
  19. ON the switch C and then note the output.
  20. Now try to note output while all switches are ON.
  21. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

## Apparatus:

## CEDARLogicSimulator.

### Diagram:



## TruthTable:

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select four 3 Input AND and one 4 input OR gates.
3. Drag the gates to the sheet.
4. Also select 5 inverters and place each to destination switch.
5. Now go to Input and output section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
6. Drag twelve ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gates.
7. Now connect all switches to gates.
8. Select four 4-bit LED Display from inverter and connect section.
9. Drag the 4-bit LED Display on the sheet.
10. Four 3 input AND gate is connected to a single 4-input OR gate.
11. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
12. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
13. Decorate the Toggle switches as A, Band C
14. 4-bit LED Display shows the output in binary.
15. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
16. ON the switch A and then not the output.
17. ON the switch B and then not the output.
18. ON the switch C and then not the output.
19. Now try to note output while all switches are ON.
20. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

## Experiment#8

Objective:

ImplementBinarytoGraycodeconversion

BinaryCode:

A binary code represents text, computer processor instructions, or any other data using two-symbol system. The two-symbolled system used is often "0" and "1" from the binary number system. The binary code assigns a pattern of binary digits, also known as bits, to each character, instructions etc.

GrayCode:

The reflected binary code, also known just as reflected binary or gray code after Frank Gray, is an ordering of the binary numeral system such that two successive values differ in only one bit. For example, the representation of decimal value "1" in binary would normally be "001" and "2" would be "101".

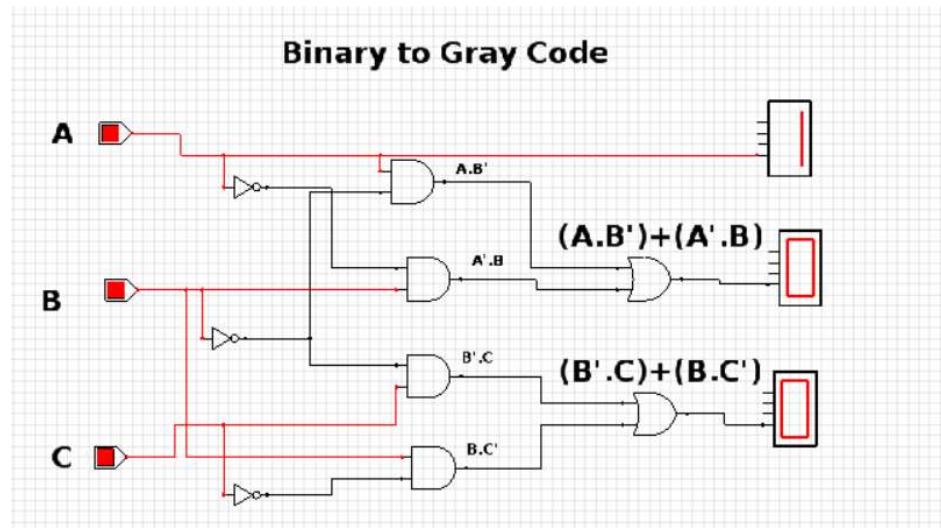
BinarytoGraycodeconversion:

The logic circuit which converts the binary code to equivalent gray code is known as binary to gray code conversion. An n-bit can be obtained by reflecting an n-1 bit code about an axis after  $2^{n-1}$  rows and putting the MSB of 0 above the axis and MSB of 1 below the axis.

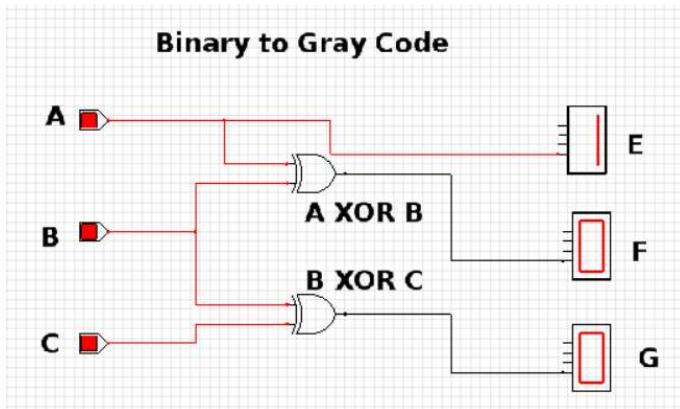
Apparatus:

CEDAR Logic Simulator.

Diagram:



### AlternativeDiagram:



### TruthTable:

A	B	C	$A'$	$B'$	$C'$	$AB'$	$A'B$	$B'C$	$BC'$	$AB'+A'B$	$B'C+BC'$
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0

### Procedure:

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select four 2 input AND and two 2 input OR gates.
3. Drag the gates to the sheet.
4. Also select 3 inverters and place each to the destination switch.
5. Now go to Input and Output section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
6. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gates.
7. Now connect all switches to gates.
8. Select four 4-bit LED display from invertor and connect section.
9. Drag the 4-bit LED display on the sheet.
10. Three 2 input AND gates connected to two 2 input OR gates.
11. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
12. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
13. Decorate the Toggle switches as A, B and C.
14. 4-bit LED display shows the output in binary.
15. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
16. ON the switch A and then note the output.
17. ON the switch B and then note the output.

18. ON the switch C and then note the output.
19. Now try to note output while all switches are ON.
20. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

## Experiment#9

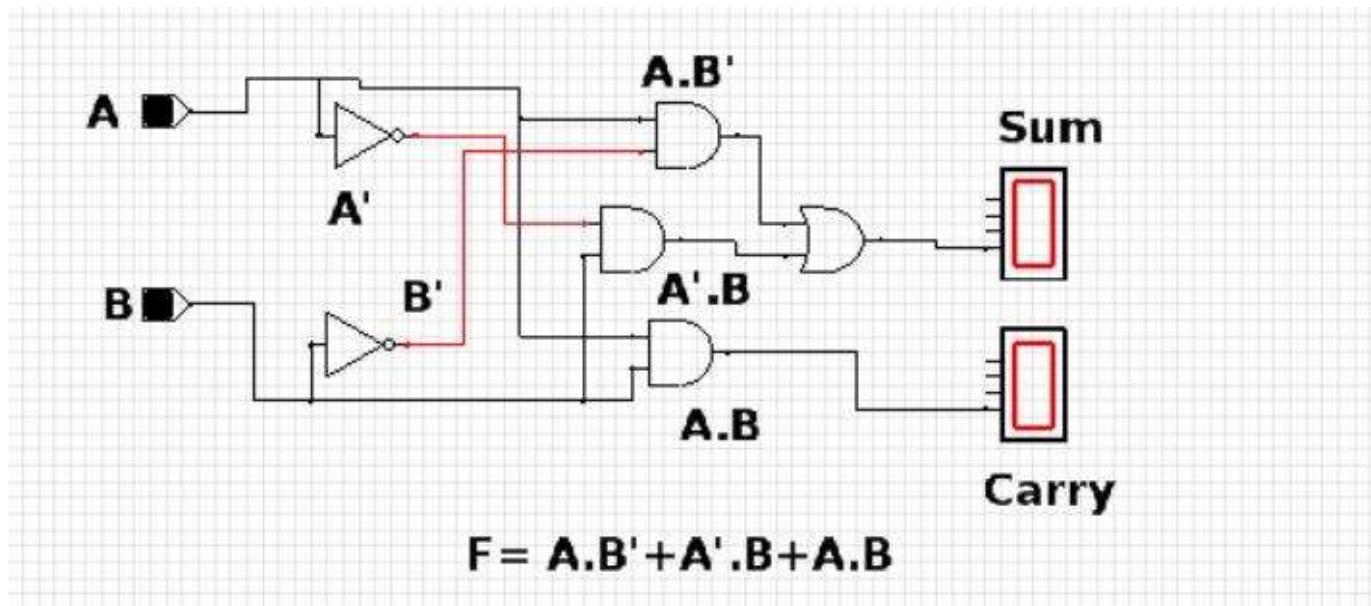
Objective:

To implement or verify the half Adder circuit.

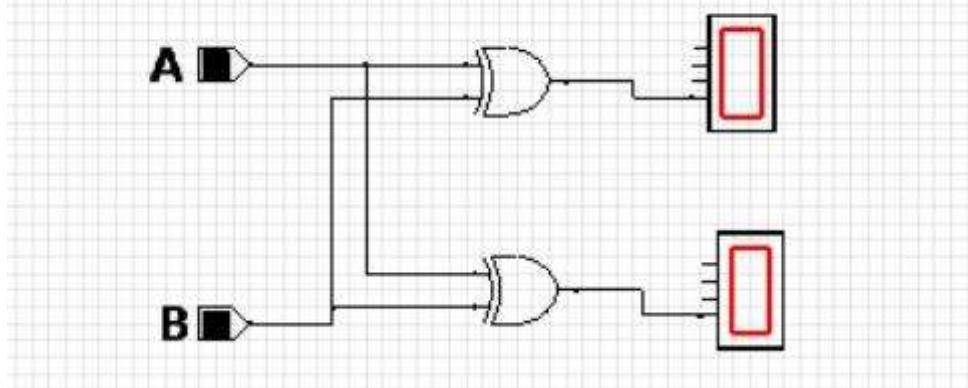
Apparatus:

CEDAR LOGIC SIMULATOR

Diagram:



**Alternate circuit**



A	B	Sum	Carry
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select four 2 input AND and two 1 input OR gates.
3. Drag the gates to the sheet.
4. Also select 2 inverters and place each to define switch.
5. Now go to Input and output section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
6. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gates.
7. Now connect all switches to gates.
8. Select four 4-bit LED display from invertor and connect section.
9. Drag the 4-bit LED display on the sheet.
10. Three 2 input AND gates connected to two 2 input OR gates.
11. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
12. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
13. Decorate the Toggle switches as A, Band C.
14. 4-bit LED display shows the output in binary.
15. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
16. ON the switch A and then not the output.
17. ON the switch B and then not the output.
18. ON the switch C and then not the output.
19. Now try to note output while all switches are ON.
20. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not

## Experiment#10

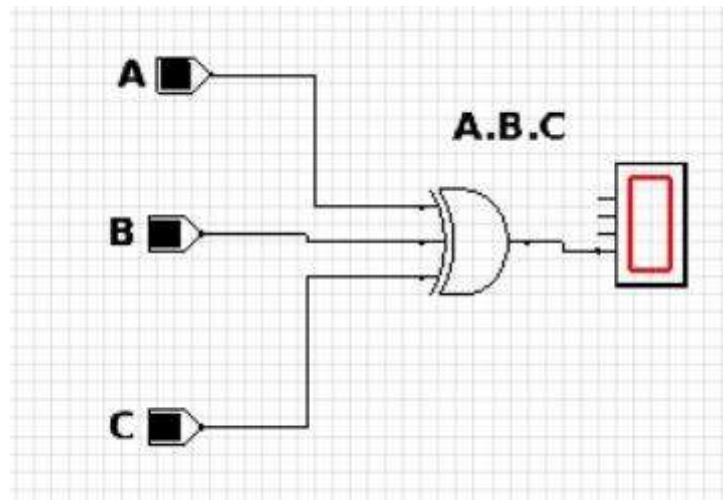
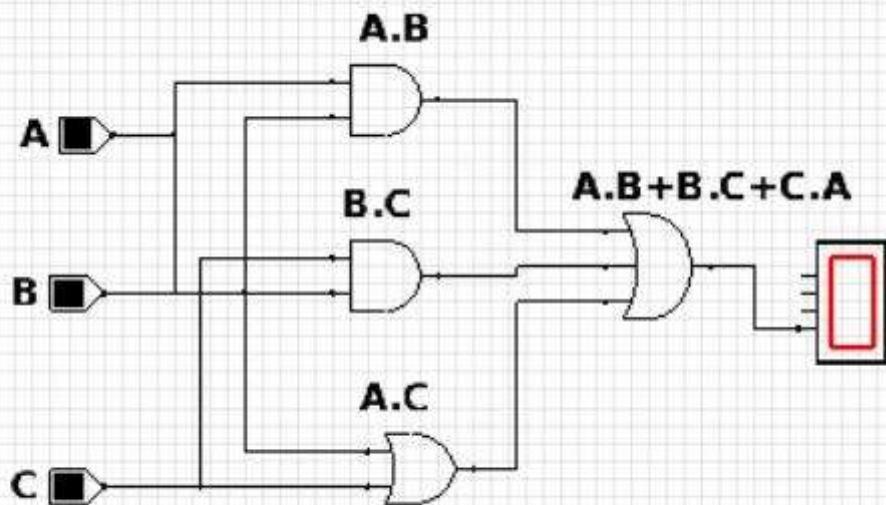
Objective:

To implement or verify the full Adder circuit.

Apparatus:

CEDAR LOGIC SIMULATOR

Diagram:



A	B	C	A.B	B.C	A.C	A.B+B.C+A.C
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select 3 input XNOR gate.
3. Drag the gate to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and output Section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gates.
6. Now connect all switches to gates.
7. Select four 4-bit LED display from invertor and connect section.
8. Drag the 4-bit LED display on the sheet.
9. Three 2 input AND gates connected to two 2 input OR gates.
10. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
11. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
12. Decorate the Toggle switches as A, Band C.
13. 4-bit LED display shows the output in binary.
14. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
15. ON the switch A and then not the output.
16. ON the switch B and then not the output.
17. ON the switch C and then not the output.
18. Now try to note output while all switches are ON.
19. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not

## Experiment#11

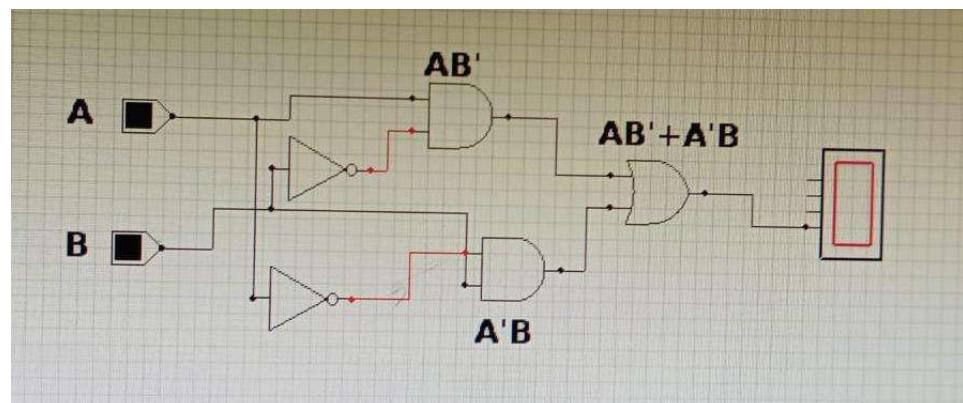
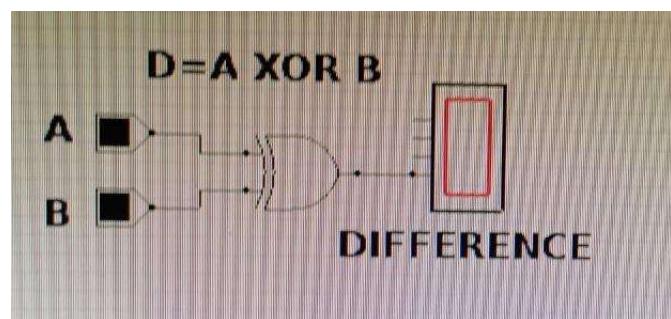
Objective:

To implement or verify the half subtractor circuit using AND & OR Gate

Apparatus:

CEDAR LOGIC SIMULATOR

Diagram:



A	B	D	B
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select two 2 input AND gates.
3. Drag the gates to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and output section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gates.
6. Now connect all switches to gates.
7. Select four 4-bit LED display from inverter and connect section.
8. Drag the 4-bit LED display on the sheet.
9. Two 2 input AND gates connected to one 2 input OR gates.
10. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
11. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
12. Decorate the Toggle switches as A, Band C.
13. 4-bit LED display shows the output in binary.
14. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
15. ON the switch A and then NOT the output.
16. ON the switch B and then NOT the output.
17. ON the switch C and then NOT the output.
18. Now try to note output while all switches are ON.
19. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not.

**Conclusion:**

Implementing a half subtractor in Cedar logic provides efficient subtraction capability with low power consumption and high-speed operation. Cedar's modular design and hierarchical support make integration seamless, enabling robust digital systems with enhanced efficiency and reliability.

## Experiment#12

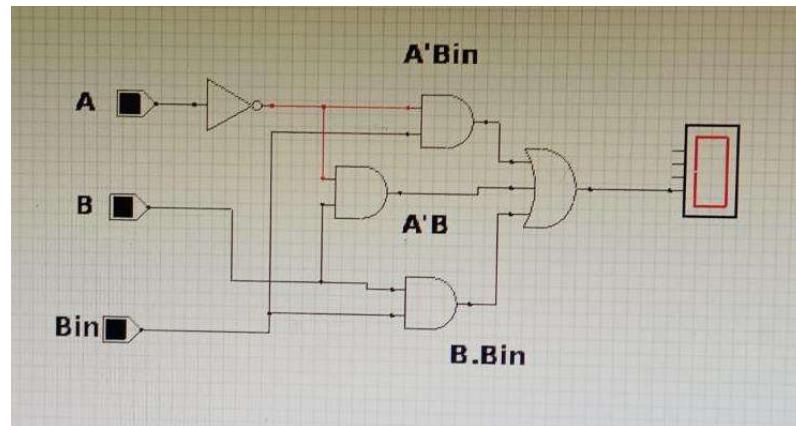
Objective:

To implement or verify the full subtractor circuit using AND & OR Gate

Apparatus:

CEDAR LOGIC SIMULATOR

Diagram:



A	B	bin	D	b-out
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

**Conclusion:**

Implementing a full subtractor in Cedar logic delivers efficient subtraction with optimized performance. Cedar's design principles ensure low power consumption and high-speed operation, facilitating seamless integration into complex digital systems for reliable functionality.

**Procedure:**

1. Open CEDAR logic simulator.
2. Go to Basic gates and select three 2 input AND gate.
3. Drag the gates to the sheet.
4. Now go to Input and output section and select ON\OFF toggle switches and drag them on the sheet.
5. Drag three ON\OFF toggle switches and place them beside the gates.
6. Now connect all switches to gates.
7. Select four 4-bit LED display from inverter and connect section.
8. Drag the 4-bit LED display on the sheet.
9. Three 2 input AND gates connected to two 2 input OR gates.
10. Then connect the circuit gate to the 4-bit LED.
11. Now go to the Decoration and place the text.
12. Decorate the Toggle switches as A, Band C.
13. 4-bit LED display show the output in binary.
14. Toggle the switches on and off to confirm the truth table values.
15. ON the switch A and then not the output.
16. ON the switch B and then not the output.
17. ON the switch C and then not the output.
18. Now try to note output while all switches are ON.
19. Compare the output of the gate with the truth table to see if it is correct or not