


COSC175 (Systems I): Computer Organization & Design

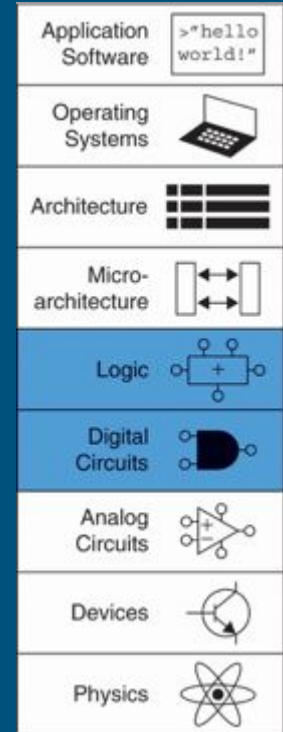


Professor Lillian Pentecost
Fall 2024



Warm-Up September 10

- Where we were
 - Syllabus questions
 - More gates, boolean expressions
 - Introducing **combinational logic**
 - Tools and techniques for constructing and simplifying our circuits
- Where we are going
 - Picking up with **simplifying** boolean equations and **proving** equality
 - Hardware Description Languages (HDLs) to preview tomorrow's lab!
- Logistics, Reminders
 - Evening help sessions 7-9PM on Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays in C107
 - Weekly Exercises Due Friday 5PM
 - Pre-Lab for tomorrow, Lab 1 meeting – time for hardware prototyping!!
 - **LAB SECTION 02: PLEASE PLEASE SWITCH LAB TIME IF YOU CAN**
 - It'll be a better, cozier experience for you, and will improve my life and the TAs' lives
- Textbook Tags: 2.3, 4.1



Syllabus Annotation – Closing the loop!

- I'm looking for ***your*** thoughts and questions on our syllabus
- I answered your questions at [THIS GOOGLE DOC](#)
- Some common themes in the doc and discussions are:
 - a. What's up with the random partners?
 - b. What does collaboration mean or look like?
 - c. How to use the textbook?

Simplification!!

- There are axioms and theorems of Boolean Algebra that you can apply to your equations to simplify them
- The Dual simply replaces $*$ with $+$ and 0 with 1 !

Number	Axiom	Dual	Name
A1	$B = 0 \text{ if } B \neq 1$	$B = 1 \text{ if } B \neq 0$	Binary Field
A2	$0 = 1$	$1 = 0$	NOT
A3	$0 \bullet 0 = 0$	$1 + 1 = 1$	AND/OR
A4	$1 \bullet 1 = 1$	$0 + 0 = 0$	AND/OR
A5	$0 \bullet 1 = 1 \bullet 0 = 0$	$1 + 0 = 0 + 1 = 1$	AND/OR

Simplification!!

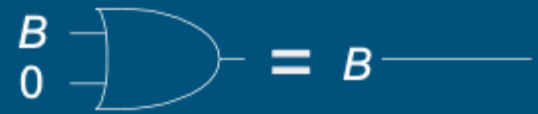
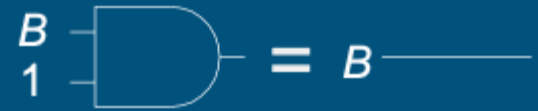
- Boolean Theorems of one Variable:

Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$\overline{B} \bullet B = 0$	$\overline{B} + B = 1$	Complements

Simplification!!

- Boolean Theorems of one Variable:

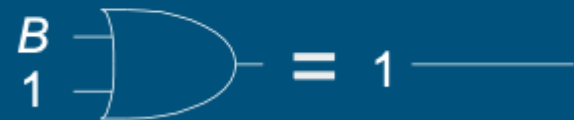
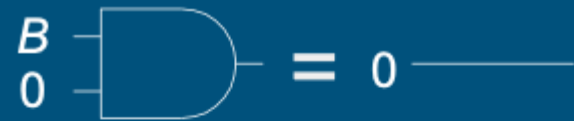
Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \cdot 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \cdot 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \cdot B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$\overline{B} \cdot B = 0$	$\overline{B} + B = 1$	Complements



Simplification!!

- Boolean Theorems of one Variable:

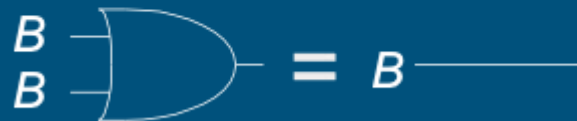
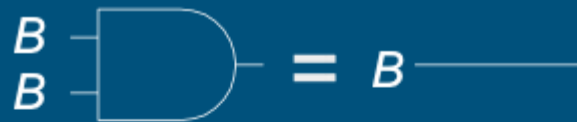
Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \cdot 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \cdot 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \cdot B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$\overline{B} \cdot B = 0$	$\overline{B} + B = 1$	Complements



Simplification!!

- Boolean Theorems of one Variable:

Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \cdot 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \cdot 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \cdot B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$\overline{B} \cdot B = 0$	$\overline{B} + B = 1$	Complements



Simplification!!

- Boolean Theorems of one Variable:

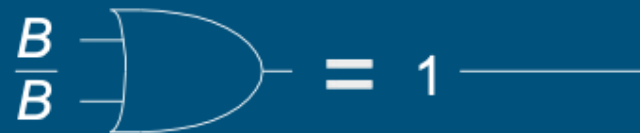
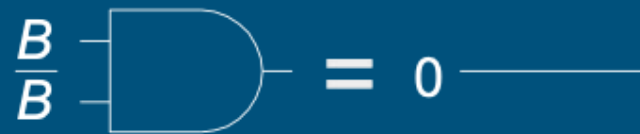
Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$\overline{B} \bullet B = 0$	$\overline{B} + B = 1$	Complements



Simplification!!

- Boolean Theorems of one Variable:

Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$\overline{B} \bullet B = 0$	$\overline{B} + B = 1$	Complements



How do we prove a theorem?

- Boolean Theorems of one Variable:

Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$\overline{B} \bullet B = 0$	$\overline{B} + B = 1$	Complements

- Method 1: Perfect Induction**

- I.e., exhaustively list every input value; if two expressions produce the same output for every possible input, they are equivalent
- I.e., use a truth table

- Method 2: Use other theorems and axioms to make two sides of an equation look like one another**

- Iterative simplification, reformulation

Boolean Theorems of Multiple Variables

#	Theorem	Dual	Name
T6	$B \bullet C = C \bullet B$	$B + C = C + B$	Commutativity
T7	$(B \bullet C) \bullet D = B \bullet (C \bullet D)$	$(B + C) + D = B + (C + D)$	Associativity
T8	$B \bullet (C + D) = (B \bullet C) + (B \bullet D)$	$B + (C \bullet D) = (B + C) (B + D)$	Distributivity
T9	$B \bullet (B + C) = B$	$B + (B \bullet C) = B$	Covering
T10	$(B \bullet C) + (B \bullet C) = B$	$(B + C) \bullet (B + C) = B$	Combining
T11	$(B \bullet C) + (B \bullet D) + (C \bullet D) = (B \bullet C) + (B \bullet D)$	$(B + C) \bullet (B + D) \bullet (C + D) = (B + C) \bullet (B + D)$	Consensus

Warning: T8' differs from traditional algebra:
OR (+) distributes over AND (\bullet)

Prove a Theorem: Example

Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$B \bullet \overline{B} = 0$	$B + \overline{B} = 1$	Complements

Combining

Method 1: show with a truth table

Method 2: Use other axioms & theorems

#	Theorem	Dual	Name
T6	$B \bullet C = C \bullet B$	$B + C = C + B$	Commutativity
T7	$(B \bullet C) \bullet D = B \bullet (C \bullet D)$	$(B + C) + D = B + (C + D)$	Associativity
T8	$B \bullet (C + D) = (B \bullet C) + (B \bullet D)$	$B + (C \bullet D) = (B + C) (B + D)$	<u>Distributivity</u>
T9	$B \bullet (B + C) = B$	$B + (B \bullet C) = B$	Covering
T10	$(B \bullet C) + (B \bullet \overline{C}) = B$	$(B + C) \bullet (B + \overline{C}) = B$	Combining
T11	$(B \bullet C) + (\overline{B} \bullet D) + (C \bullet D) = (B \bullet C) + (\overline{B} \bullet D)$	$(B + C) \bullet (\overline{B} + D) \bullet (C + D) = (B + C) \bullet (\overline{B} + D)$	Consensus
T12	$B \bullet C \bullet D \dots = \overline{B + C + D \dots}$	$\overline{B + C + D \dots} = B \bullet C \bullet D \dots$	De Morgan's

Prove a Theorem: Example

Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$B \bullet \overline{B} = 0$	$B + \overline{B} = 1$	Complements

Combining

$$\begin{aligned}
 B \bullet C + B \bullet \overline{C} &= B \bullet (C + \overline{C}) && \text{T8: Distributivity} \\
 &= B \bullet (1) && \text{T5': Complements} \\
 &= B && \text{T1: Identity}
 \end{aligned}$$

#	Theorem	Dual	Name
T6	$B \bullet C = C \bullet B$	$B + C = C + B$	Commutativity
T7	$(B \bullet C) \bullet D = B \bullet (C \bullet D)$	$(B + C) + D = B + (C + D)$	Associativity
T8	$B \bullet (C + D) = (B \bullet C) + (B \bullet D)$	$B + (C \bullet D) = (B + C) (B + D)$	Distributivity
T9	$B \bullet (B + C) = B$	$B + (B \bullet C) = B$	Covering
T10	$(B \bullet C) + (B \bullet \overline{C}) = B$	$(B + C) \bullet (B + \overline{C}) = B$	Combining
T11	$(B \bullet C) + (\overline{B} \bullet D) + (C \bullet D) = (B \bullet C) + (\overline{B} \bullet D)$	$(B + C) \bullet (\overline{B} + D) \bullet (C + D) = (B + C) \bullet (\overline{B} + D)$	Consensus
T12	$B \bullet C \bullet D \dots = \overline{B + C + D} \dots$	$\overline{B + C + D} \dots = \overline{B} \bullet \overline{C} \bullet \overline{D} \dots$	De Morgan's

One more theorem! An extra useful one

Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$B \bullet \overline{B} = 0$	$B + \overline{B} = 1$	Complements

De Morgan's Theorem: *The complement of the **product** is the **sum** of the **complements**.*

Dual:

*The **complement** of the **sum** is the **product** of the **complements**.*

Method 1: show with a truth table

#	Theorem	Dual	Name
T6	$B \bullet C = C \bullet B$	$B + C = C + B$	Commutativity
T7	$(B \bullet C) \bullet D = B \bullet (C \bullet D)$	$(B + C) + D = B + (C + D)$	Associativity
T8	$B \bullet (C + D) = (B \bullet C) + (B \bullet D)$	$B + (C \bullet D) = (B + C) (B + D)$	<u>Distributivity</u>
T9	$B \bullet (B + C) = B$	$B + (B \bullet C) = B$	Covering
T10	$(B \bullet C) + (B \bullet \overline{C}) = B$	$(B + C) \bullet (B + \overline{C}) = B$	Combining
T11	$(B \bullet C) + (\overline{B} \bullet D) + (C \bullet D) = (B \bullet C) + (\overline{B} \bullet D)$	$(B + C) \bullet (\overline{B} + D) \bullet (C + D) = (B + C) \bullet (\overline{B} + D)$	Consensus
T12	$B \bullet C \bullet D \dots = \overline{B + C + D \dots}$	$B + C + D \dots = \overline{B \bullet C \bullet D \dots}$	De Morgan's

Draw the gates, and know the appropriate substitutions!

If it helps to remember:
“Break the line, change the sign”

Check-In Activity *in pairs, on notecard:*

- A. Prove T9 (**covering**) theorem using each method (TT, other theorems)
- B. Simplify the following expressions into ***two or fewer terms***, each with ***two or fewer literals***, then check your work with a truth table:

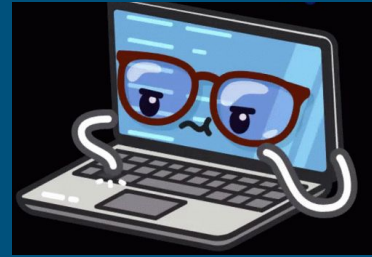
a. $Y = AC + BC + ABC$

b. $Y = \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \overline{(A + \bar{C})}$

Number	Theorem	Dual	Name
T1	$B \bullet 1 = B$	$B + 0 = B$	Identity
T2	$B \bullet 0 = 0$	$B + 1 = 1$	Null Element
T3	$B \bullet B = B$	$B + B = B$	Idempotency
T4	$\overline{\overline{B}} = B$		Involution
T5	$B \bullet \overline{B} = 0$	$B + \overline{B} = 1$	Complements

#	Theorem	Dual	Name
T6	$B \bullet C = C \bullet B$	$B + C = C + B$	Commutativity
T7	$(B \bullet C) \bullet D = B \bullet (C \bullet D)$	$(B + C) + D = B + (C + D)$	Associativity
T8	$B \bullet (C + D) = (B \bullet C) + (B \bullet D)$	$B + (C \bullet D) = (B + C) (B + D)$	<u>Distributivity</u>
T9	$B \bullet (B + C) = B$	$B + (B \bullet C) = B$	Covering
T10	$(B \bullet C) + (B \bullet \bar{C}) = B$	$(B + C) \bullet (B + \bar{C}) = B$	Combining
T11	$(B \bullet C) + (\bar{B} \bullet D) + (C \bullet D) = (B \bullet C) + (\bar{B} \bullet D)$	$(B + C) \bullet (\bar{B} + D) \bullet (C + D) = (B + C) \bullet (\bar{B} + D)$	Consensus
T12	$\overline{B \bullet C \bullet D \dots} = \bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D} \dots$	$\overline{B + C + D \dots} = \bar{B} \bullet \bar{C} \bullet \bar{D} \dots$	De Morgan's

Hardware Description Languages (HDLs)



- To deploy & test our hardware designs in this course, we will learn some **SystemVerilog**, a prominent and industry-preferred HDL
- We will use SystemVerilog to describe HW that we can then simulate, or even synthesize into a deployable + testable circuit diagram
- There is one **IMPORTANT thing to remember** before we start this journey:
 - When writing SystemVerilog, you should be thinking about the **hardware** the HDL should produce, then write the appropriate description or procedure that implies that hardware.
 - **Beware** of treating HDL like software – you cannot write SystemVerilog like you write code, and you cannot write it without thinking of the hardware.

Example Module



```
module example(input  logic a, b, c,
               output logic y);
    // module body goes here
    assign y = ~a & ~b & ~c | a & ~b & ~c | a & ~b &  c;
endmodule
```

- **module/endmodule**: required to begin/end module
- **example**: name of the module
- Operators:
 - ~: NOT
 - &: AND
 - |: OR
- SystemVerilog is **case sensitive**: “reset” and “Reset” are not the same signal.
- No names that start with numbers (e.g., “3and” is an invalid name)
- Whitespace is ignored, *// for single line comment* **/* for multiline comment */**

Wrap-Up September 10

- Coming up next!
 - Bigger, better, multi-component designs → **doing actual computation**
- Logistics, Reminders
 - *Weekly Exercises* due Friday
 - Complete Pre-Lab (Read DDCA 4.1 + setting up GitLab) before tomorrow
 - Weekly reading, Lab 1 released later today
 - **LAB SECTION 02: PLEASE PLEASE SWITCH IF YOU CAN**
 - **It'll be a better, cozier experience for you, and will improve my life and the TAs' lives**
- FEEDBACK
 - <https://forms.gle/5Aafcm3iJthX78jx6>



SCAN ME