# IIA GF2 Software: 2nd Interim Report

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## 1 Code Listings

#### 1.1 Names Class

#### 1.1.1 names.h

```
#ifndef names_h
  #define names_h
  #include <string>
  #include <vector>
   using namespace std;
  //const int maxnames = 200; /* max number of distinct names */ //const int maxlength = 8; /* max chars in a name string */ const int blankname = -1; /* special name */
   typedef int name;
  typedef string namestring;
  typedef unsigned int length;
17
   class names
18
  {
19
     private:
20
       vector < namestring > namelist;
21
22
     public:
24
       name lookup (namestring str);
       /* Returns the internal representation of the name given in character
26
       /* form. If the name is not already in the name table, it is
       /* automatically inserted.
27
28
       name cvtname(namestring str);
29
       /* Returns the internal representation of the name given in character
30
       /* form. If the name is not in the name table then 'blankname' is
       /* returned.
32
       void writename(name id);
34
       /* Prints out the given name on the console
35
       int namelength(name id);
37
       /* Returns length ie number of characters in given name
38
       namestring getnamestring (name id);
40
       /\ast Returns the namestring for the given name
41
42
43
       /* names initialises the name table. This procedure is called at
44
       /* system initialisation before any of the above procedures/functions
45
       /* are used.
46
47
  };
48
  \#endif /* names_h */
```

Listing 1: names.h

#### 1.1.2 names.cc

```
#include "names.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
```

```
4 #include <cstdlib>
   using namespace std;
   /* Name storage and retrieval routines */
   names::names(void) /* the constructor */
      //Populate namelist with reserved words
12
      namelist.push_back("DEVICES"); //0
13
      namelist.push_back("CONNECTIONS"); //1
14
      namelist.push_back("MONITORS"); //2
namelist.push_back("END"); //3
15
16
      namelist.push_back("CLOCK"); //4
17
     namelist.push_back("SWITCH"); //5
namelist.push_back("AND"); //6
namelist.push_back("NAND"); //7
18
19
20
      namelist.push_back("OR"); //8
namelist.push_back("NOR"); //9
22
      namelist.push_back("DTYPE"); //10
23
     namelist.push_back("XOR"); //11
namelist.push_back("I1"); //12
namelist.push_back("I2"); //13
24
26
     namelist.push_back("I3"); //14
namelist.push_back("I4"); //15
namelist.push_back("I5"); //16
27
28
29
      namelist.push_back("I6"); //17
30
      namelist.push_back("I7"); //18
namelist.push_back("I8"); //19
31
      namelist.push_back("I9"); //20
      namelist.push_back("I10"); //21
namelist.push_back("I11"); //22
34
35
      namelist.push_back("I12"); //23
36
      namelist.push_back("I13"); //24
namelist.push_back("I14"); //25
38
      namelist.push_back("I15"); //26
39
      namelist.push_back("I16"); //27
namelist.push_back("DATA"); //28
40
      namelist.push_back("CLK"); //29
42
      namelist.push_back("SET"); //30
namelist.push_back("CLEAR"); //31
43
44
      namelist.push_back("Q"); //32
45
      namelist.push_back("QBAR"); //33
46
47
48
   name names::lookup (namestring str)
49
50
      if (cvtname(str) = blankname) {
51
         namelist.push_back(str); //Insert new string
52
         return namelist.size()-1; //Return new strings internal name
54
        else {
55
         return cvtname(str);
56
   }
57
58
   name names::cvtname (namestring str)
59
60
      if (str == "") return blankname;
61
      for (name id=0; id<namelist.size(); id++) {
62
         if (namelist[id] == str) return id; //Linear search of namelist vector
63
64
65
      return blankname;
66
   }
67
68
   void names::writename (name id)
69
      if (id == blankname) cout << "blankname";</pre>
70
      else if (id > blankname && id < namelist.size()) cout << namelist[id];</pre>
71
      else cout << "Incorrect id";</pre>
73
74
   int names::namelength (name id)
75
76
      if \ (id > blankname \&\& id < namelist.size()) \ return \ namelist[id].length();\\
77
      {\color{red} \textbf{else}} \quad {\color{red} \textbf{return}} \quad {\color{blank}} \textbf{blank} \textbf{name} \, ;
78
```

```
namestring names::getnamestring(name id)

if (id > blankname && id < namelist.size()) return namelist[id];
else return "";
}
```

Listing 2: names.cc

#### 1.2 Scanner Class

#### 1.2.1 scanner.h

```
#ifndef scanner_h
  #define scanner_h
  #include <string>
  #include <iostream>
  #include <fstream>
  #include <cstdlib>
  #include "names.h"
  using namespace std;
  typedef int name;
  typedef enum {namesym, numsym, devsym, consym, monsym, endsym, classsym, iosym, colon,
       semicol, equals, dot, badsym, eofsym} symbol;
13
14
  class scanner
  {
     public:
17
       symbol s;
      names* defnames; // Pointer to instance of names class
18
19
                                        //Pointer to names class
       scanner (names* names_mod,
20
           const char* defname); //Name of file being read
21
       ~scanner();
                              //Destructor
       void getsymbol(symbol&s,
                                   //Symbol type read
23
                                //Return symbol name (if it has one)
                name& id.
24
                int& num);
                                //Return symbol value (if it's a number)
       void getcurrentline();
26
27
     private:
28
       ifstream inf; //Input file
29
                     //Current input character
30
       char curch;
                     //Previous input character. Used for finding line end
       char prevch;
31
                     //True for end of file
//True for line end
32
       bool eofile;
       bool eoline;
       int linenum; //Number of lines in definition file
34
       int cursymlen; //Length of current symbol. Used for error printing
36
       string line; //Current line contents. Used for error printing
37
38
       void getch(); //Gets next input character
void getnumber(int& number); //Reads number from file
39
40
       void getname(name& id); //Reads name from file
41
       string getline(); //Reads the line
42
       void writelineerror(); //Writes out an error with a caret pointer
43
       void skipspaces(); //Skips spaces
44
       void skipcomments(); //Skips comments
45
46
  };
47
  #endif
```

Listing 3: scanner.h

#### 1.2.2 scanner.cc

```
#include <iostream>
2 #include "scanner.h"
```

```
using namespace std;
  scanner::scanner(names* names_mod, const char* defname)
     defnames = names\_mod;
     inf.open(defname); //Open file
     if (! inf)
10
      cout << "Error: cannot open file for reading" << endl;</pre>
12
13
14
     eofile = (inf.get(curch) == 0); //Get first character
15
16
  scanner: ~ scanner()
17
18
     inf.close(); //Close file
19
  }
20
21
   void scanner::getsymbol(symbol&s, name&id, int&num)
22
23
24
    num = 0;
     s = badsym;
25
     cursymlen = 0;
26
27
     skipspaces();
     skipcomments();
28
29
     if (eofile) s = eofsym;
     _{\rm else}
30
       if (isdigit(curch))
32
       {
34
         s = numsym;
         getnumber (num);
35
36
37
       else
38
       {
         if (isalpha(curch))
39
40
           getname (id);
41
42
           if (id == 0) s = devsym;
           else if (id == 1) s = consym;
43
           else if (id = 2) s = monsym;
44
           else if (id = 3) s = endsym;
45
46
           else if (id > 3 \&\& id < 12) s = classsym;
           else if (id > 11 \&\& id < 34) s = iosym;
47
48
           else s = namesym;
         }
49
         else
50
51
         {
           switch (curch)
              case '=':
54
                s = equals;
              break; case ';':
56
57
                s = semicol;
58
59
                break;
              case ':'
60
                s = colon;
61
                break;
62
              case '.
63
                s = dot;
64
                break;
65
              default:
66
67
                s = badsym;
                break;
68
69
           cursymlen = 1;
70
           getch();
71
72
73
74
     }
75
  void scanner::writelineerror()
77
```

```
string errorptr;
79
      for (int i = 0; i < (line.length() - cursymlen); <math>i++)
80
 81
        errorptr.push_back(' ');
82
83
      errorptr.push_back(',^');
 84
      \mathtt{cout} \, << \, " \, \mathtt{Line} \, " \, << \, \mathtt{linenum} \, << \, " \, :" \, << \, \mathtt{endl} \, ;
85
      cout << getline() << endl;</pre>
                                          //Outputs current line
86
      cout << errorptr << endl; //Outputs a caret at the error
87
88
89
   void scanner::getch()
90
91
92
      prevch = curch;
      eofile = (inf.get(curch) == 0); //get next character if (curch == '\n')
93
94
95
        linenum++;
96
97
        line.clear();
98
      if (prevch != '\n')
99
100
        line.push_back(prevch);
103
   }
105
   void scanner::getnumber(int& number)
106
      number = 0;
      cursymlen = 0;
108
      while (isdigit (curch))
110
        number *= 10;
111
        number += (int(curch) - int('0'));
113
        cursymlen++;
        getch();
114
      }
   }
116
117
118
   void scanner::getname(name& id)
119
      namestring str;
      cursymlen = 0;
      while (isalnum(curch))
122
124
        str.push_back(curch);
        cursymlen++;
126
        getch();
127
      id = defnames->lookup(str);
128
129
   void scanner::skipspaces()
131
132
      while (isspace(curch))
133
134
        getch();
135
        if (eofile) break;
137
138
   void scanner::skipcomments()
140
141
   {
      if (curch = '/')
142
143
      {
        getch();
144
        if (curch == '*')
145
146
           getch();
147
           while (!(prevch == '* ' && curch == '/'))
148
149
             getch();
             if (eofile) break;
151
           getch();
153
           getch();
154
```

```
getch(); //Get to next useful char
157
158
   }
159
   string scanner::getline()
160
      if (s != semicol)
162
163
        while (curch != '; ' && ! eofile)
164
          getch();
166
167
        line.push\_back(curch);
168
169
170
      return line;
   }
171
```

Listing 4: scanner.cc

#### 1.3 Parser Class

#### 1.3.1 parser.cc

```
void parser::connectionList()
     //EBNF: connections = 'CONNECTIONS' [con] {';' con} 'END'
    smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
     if (cursym == endsym)
       return;
     else if (cursym == namesym)
       newConnection();
11
12
     else
13
14
       error();//connection must start with the name of a device
15
       cout << "connection must start with the name of a device" << endl;</pre>
17
    smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
18
      while \ (cursym == semicol) 
19
20
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
21
22
       if (cursym == namesym)
23
         newConnection();
24
       else if (cursym == endsym)
26
27
       {
         return;
28
29
30
       else
31
         error();//connection must start with the name of a device or end of device list
       must be terminated with END (not semicolon)
         cout << "connection must start with the name of a device or end of device list must
33
        be terminated with END (not semicolon)" << endl;
34
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
35
36
     }
  }
37
38
  void parser::newConnection()
40
     //EBNF: con = devicename '. 'input '=' devicename [ '. 'output ]
41
     if (smz->defnames->namelength (curname) != 0)
42
43
       {\tt connectionInName} \, = \, {\tt curname} \, ;
44
45
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
       if (cursym == dot)
46
```

```
47
           smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
48
 49
           if (cursym == iosym)
50
           {
             name inputPin = curname;
             52
 54
                smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
 55
                if (smz->defnames->namelength (curname) != baddevice)
56
 57
                  connectionOutName = curname;
58
                  switch (curname)
59
                  {
                     case 10:
61
                       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
62
                       if (cursym == dot)
63
64
                         smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
65
                          if (cursym == iosym)
66
67
                            netz->makeconnection(connectionInName, inputPin, connectionOutName,
        cursym , correctOperation); //DAT NESTING
                            return;
 70
                          }
                       }
 72
                       else
                       {
                          error(); //Expect a dot after dtype
cout << "Expect a dot after dtype" << endl;</pre>
 74
 75
 76
 77
                     default:
                       netz->makeconnection(connectionInName, inputPin, connectionOutName,
78
        blankname, correctOperation);
                       return;
                  }
 80
                }
 81
 82
                else
                {
83
                  error(); //Device does not exist
cout << "Device does not exist" << endl;</pre>
 85
                }
86
             }
 87
             else
 88
             {
89
                error();//SEARCH - you have got to here cout << " " << endl;
90
91
             }
92
           }
93
           else
94
95
             error();//specify input gate after dot
cout << "specify input gate after dot" << endl;</pre>
96
97
98
        }
99
        else
100
        {
           error();//need to seperate connection input with a '.' (or need to specify input)
103
           cout << "
                       " << endl;
104
      }
106
      else
107
        error(); //Device does not exist
cout << "Device does not exist" << endl;</pre>
108
109
   }
111
112
    void parser::monitorList()
113
114
    {
      //EBNF: monitors = 'MONITORS' [mon] {';' mon} 'END'
      smz -\!\!>\! getsymbol(cursym\,,\ curname\,,\ curint\,)\,;
117
      if (cursym == endsym)
118
119
        return;
120
      }
```

```
else if (cursym == namesym)
121
123
       newMonitor();
     }
124
     else
126
     {
        error();//monitor must start with the name of a device
        cout << "monitor must start with the name of a device" << endl;</pre>
128
129
     smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
     while (cursym == semicol)
132
        smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
        if (cursym == namesym)
134
          newMonitor();
136
137
        else if (cursym == endsym)
138
          return;
140
141
142
        else
143
          error(); // monitor must start with the name of a device or end of device list must
144
        be terminated with END (not semicolon)
         cout << "monitor must start with the name of a device or end of device list must be
145
         terminated with END (not semicolon)" << endl;
146
        smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
147
148
   }
149
   void parser::newMonitor()
151
   //EBNF: mon = devicename['.'output]
     if (smz->defnames->namelength (curname) != 0)
154
156
        monitorName = curname;
        switch (curname)
157
158
          case 10:
159
            smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
            if (cursym = dot)
              smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
163
164
              if (cursym == iosym)
              {
                mmz->makemonitor(monitorName, cursym, correctOperation);
166
167
              }
168
            }
170
            else
            {
              error(); //Expect a dot after dtype
cout << "Expect a dot after dtype" << endl;</pre>
172
173
174
          default:
            mmz->makemonitor(monitorName, blankname, correctOperation);
177
178
            return;
        }
180
     }
     else
181
182
       error();
cout << "Bad device monitor" << endl;</pre>
183
184
185
   }
186
```

Listing 5: parser.cc

# 2 Test Definition Files

## 2.1 XOR Gate

#### 2.1.1 Definition File

```
DEVICES
  SWITCH S1:0;
  SWITCH S2:1;
  NAND G1:2;
  NAND G2:2;
  NAND G3:2;
  NAND G4:2;
  END
10 CONNECTIONS
  G1. I1 = S1;
12
  G1.I2 = S2;
G2.I1 = S1;
G2.I2 = G1;
  G3.I1 = G1;
15
_{16} | G3. I2 = S2;
G4. I1 = G2;
  G4.I2 = G3;
18
  END
  MONITORS
21
  S1;
22
23 S2;
24 G4;
  END
```

Listing 6: xor.gf2

## 2.1.2 Circuit Diagram

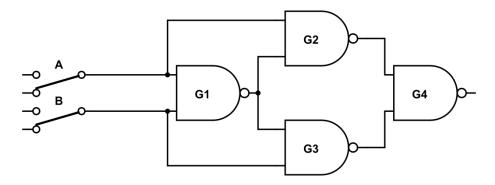


Figure 1: Circuit diagram of an XOR gate implemented using NAND gates

## 2.2 4-bit Adder

#### 2.2.1 Definition File

```
DEVICES

/* 4 bit inputs */

SWITCH A0:1;

SWITCH A1:0;

SWITCH A2:0;

SWITCH A3:0;

SWITCH B0:1;

SWITCH B1:0;

SWITCH B2:0;
```

```
10 SWITCH B3:0;
SWITCH C0:1; /* Carry in */
12 AND AND1:2;
13 AND AND2:2;
14 AND AND3: 2;
15 AND AND4:2;
16 AND AND5:2;
17 AND AND6:2;
18 AND AND7:2;
19 AND AND8:2;
20 XOR XOR1;
21 XOR XOR2;
22 XOR XOR3;
23 XOR XOR4;
24 XOR XOR5;
25 XOR XOR6;
26 XOR XOR7;
27 XOR XOR8;
28 OR OR1:2;
29 OR OR2:2;
30 OR OR3:2;
31 OR OR4:2;
32 END
  CONNECTIONS
34
   /* LSB adder */
35
з6 XOR1. I1 = A0;
  XOR1.I2 = B0;
37
38 AND1. I1 = XOR1;
39 AND1. I2 = C0;
40 | AND2. I1 = A0;
41 AND2. I2 = B0;
42 \mid XOR2. I1 = XOR1;
^{43} XOR2. I2 = C0;
44 OR1. I1 = AND1;
OR2. I2 = AND2;
  XOR3. I1 = A1;
_{48} XOR3. I2 = B1;
49 AND3. I1 = XOR3;
  AND3. I2 = OR1;
51 \text{ AND4. I } 1 = A1;
52 | AND4. I2 = B1;
53
  XOR4. I1 = XOR3;
54 XOR4. I2 = OR1;
OR2. I1 = AND3;
  OR2. I2 = AND4;
56
  XOR5.\ I1\ =\ A2\,;
  XOR5. I2 = B2;
59
  AND5. I1 = XOR5;
60
61 \mid AND5. I2 = OR2;
62 \text{ AND6. I } 1 = A2;
  AND6. I2 = B2
64 XOR6. I1 = XOR5;
65 XOR6. I2 = OR2;
  OR3. I1 = AND5;
OR3. I2 = AND6;
   /* MSB Adder */
69
70 XOR7. I1 = A3;
71 XOR7. I2 = B3;
  AND7. I1 = XOR7;
72
73 AND7. I2 = OR3;
^{74} AND8. I1 = A3;
  AND8.I2 = B3;
75
  XOR8. I1 = XOR7;
  XOR8. I2 = OR3;
  OR4.I1 = AND7;
78
  OR4.I2 = AND8;
79
80
  END
  MONITORS
83 /* Outputs */
84 XOR2;
85 XOR4;
```

```
86 XOR6;
87 XOR8;
88 OR4; /* Carry out */
89 END
```

Listing 7: 4bitadder.gf2

## 2.2.2 Circuit Diagram

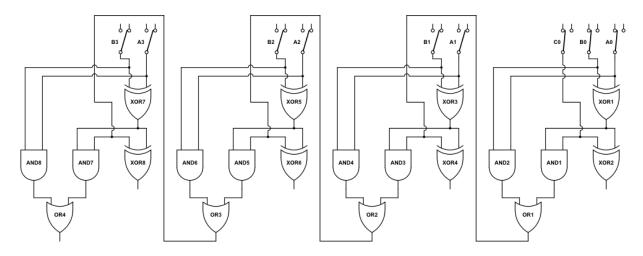


Figure 2: Circuit diagram of a 4-bit adder

## 2.3 Serial In Parallel Out Shift Register

#### 2.3.1 Definition File

```
DEVICES
  CLOCK CLK1:2;
CLOCK CLK2:1;
 4 DTYPE D1;
 5 DTYPE D2;
 6 DTYPE D3;
  DTYPE D4;
  \overline{\text{END}}
  CONNECTIONS
10
D1.DATA = CLK1;
12 D2.DATA = D1.Q;
D3.DATA = D2.Q;
_{14} D4.DATA = D3.Q;
D1.CLK = CLK2;
16 D2.CLK = CLK2;
D3.CLK = CLK2;
  D4.CLK = CLK2;
18
  END
19
20
  MONITORS
21
  {\rm CLK2};
22
23 D1.Q;
24 D2.Q;
25
  D3.Q;
26 D4.Q;
27 END
```

Listing 8: sipo.gf2

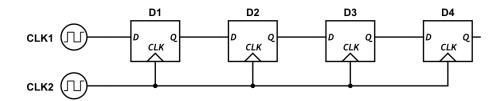


Figure 3: Circuit diagram of a serial in parallel out shift register

## 2.3.2 Circuit Diagram

## 2.4 Gated D Latch

#### 2.4.1 Definition File

```
DEVICES
  CLOCK CLK1:1;
  CLOCK CLK2:2;
  NAND G1:1;
  AND G2:2;
  AND G3:2;
  NOR G4:2;
  NOR G5:2;
  END
  CONNECTIONS
  G1.I1 = CLK1;
13
  G2.I1 = G1;
_{14} G2. I2 = CLK2;
_{15} G3. I1 = CLK2;
  G3.I2 = CLK1;
16
  G4.I1 = G2;
17
  G4.I2 = G5;
  G5.I1 = G4;
19
  G5.I2 = G3;
21
  END
22
  MONITORS
23
  CLK1; /* D */
24
  CLK2; /* E */
25
  G4; /* Q */
27 G5; /* QBAR */
  END
```

Listing 9: sipo.gf2

## 2.4.2 Circuit Diagram

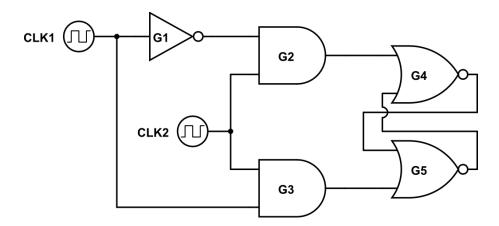


Figure 4: Circuit diagram of a Gated D Latch

# 3 User Guide

 $\operatorname{test}$