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;
14
  typedef unsigned int length;
17
  class names
18
19
20
     private:
       vector < namestring > namelist;
21
22
    public:
24
      name lookup (namestring str);
       /* Returns the internal representation of the name given in character
2.5
       /* form. If the name is not already in the name table, it is
       /* automatically inserted.
27
       name cvtname(namestring str);
       /* Returns the internal representation of the name given in character
30
31
       /* form. If the name is not in the name table then 'blankname' is
32
       /* returned.
33
       void writename(name id);
       /* Prints out the given name on the console
35
36
37
       int namelength(name id);
       /* Returns length ie number of characters in given name
38
       namestring getnamestring (name id);
40
       /* Returns the namestring for the given name
41
43
       names (void);
       /st names initialises the name table. This procedure is called at
       /* system initialisation before any of the above procedures/functions
       /* are used.
46
47
  #endif /* names_h */
```

Listing 1: names.h

1.1.2 names.cc

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

using namespace std;
```

```
/* Name storage and retrieval routines */
   names::names(void) /* the constructor */
10
     //Populate namelist with reserved words
12
     namelist.push_back("DEVICES"); //0
namelist.push_back("CONNECTIONS"); //1
13
14
     namelist.push_back("MONITORS"); //2
15
     namelist.push_back("END"); //3
namelist.push_back("CLOCK"); //4
namelist.push_back("SWITCH"); //5
17
18
     namelist.push_back("AND"); //6
namelist.push_back("NAND"); //7
19
20
     namelist.push_back("OR"); //8
21
     namelist.push\_back("NOR");
22
23
     namelist.push_back("DTYPE");
     namelist.push_back("XOR"); //11
24
     namelist.push_back("I1"); //12
namelist.push_back("I2"); //13
namelist.push_back("I3"); //14
25
26
     namelist.push_back("I4"); //15
28
     namelist.push_back("I5"); //16
29
     namelist.push_back("I6"); //17
30
     namelist.push_back("I7"); //18
31
     namelist.push_back("I8"); //19
namelist.push_back("I9"); //20
33
     namelist.push_back("I10"); //21
34
     namelist.push_back("I11"); //22
namelist.push_back("I12"); //23
35
36
     namelist.push_back("I13"); //24
37
     namelist.push_back("I14"); //25
namelist.push_back("I15"); //26
namelist.push_back("I16"); //27
38
39
40
     namelist.push\_back("DATA"); //28
41
     namelist.push_back("CLK"); //29
namelist.push_back("SET"); //30
42
43
     namelist.push\_back("CLEAR"); //31
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) {
52
        namelist.push_back(str); //Insert new string
        return namelist.size()-1; //Return new strings internal name
53
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
     return blankname:
65
  }
66
67
   void names::writename (name id)
68
69
     if (id == blankname) cout << "blankname";</pre>
70
     else if (id > blankname && id < namelist.size()) cout << namelist[id];
     else cout << "Incorrect id";
72
73
74
   int names::namelength (name id)
75
76
     if (id > blankname && id < namelist.size()) return namelist[id].length();
77
78
     else return blankname;
79
80
   namestring names::getnamestring(name id)
81
82
     if (id > blankname && id < namelist.size()) return namelist[id];</pre>
83
84
     else return "";
85 }
```

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;
14
  class scanner
15
  {
16
    public:
       symbol s;
      names* defnames; // Pointer to instance of names class
1.8
19
                                       //Pointer to names class
       scanner (names* names_mod,
20
            const char* defname); //Name of file being read
21
       ~scanner();
22
                              //Destructor
       void getsymbol (symbol s,
                                   //Symbol type read
23
                                //Return symbol name (if it has one)
24
                name& id,
                                 //Return symbol value (if it's a number)
                int& num);
25
       void writelineerror();
26
27
    private:
28
       ifstream inf; //Input file
29
30
       char curch;
                     //Current input character
                     //Previous input character. Used for finding line end
31
       char prevch;
32
       bool eofile;
                     //True for end of file
                     //True for line end
       bool eoline;
33
                     //Number of lines in definition file
34
       int linenum:
       int cursymlen;
                       //Length of current symbol. Used for error printing
35
       string line; //Current line contents. Used for error printing
36
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
       string getline(); //Reads the line void skipspaces(); //Skips spaces
41
42
       void skipcomments(); //Skips comments
  };
44
45
  #endif
```

Listing 3: scanner.h

1.2.2 scanner.cc

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

using namespace std;

scanner::scanner(names* names_mod, const char* defname)

defnames = names_mod;
inf.open(defname); //Open file
if (!inf)

cout << "Error: cannot open file for reading" << endl;</pre>
```

```
13
     eofile = (inf.get(curch) == 0); //Get first character
14
15
     linenum\!=\!1;
16 }
17
  scanner:: ~ scanner()
18
19
     inf.close(); //Close file
20
21
  }
22
23
   void scanner::getsymbol(symbol& s, name& id, int& num)
24
     s \; = \; badsym \, ;
25
     cursymlen = 0;
26
27
     skipspaces();
     if (eofile) s = eofsym;
28
29
30
     {
        if (isdigit(curch))
31
32
       {
          s \; = \; numsym \, ;
34
          getnumber(num);
35
       }
36
       else
37
       {
          if (isalpha(curch))
38
39
40
            getname(id);
            if (id = 0) s = devsym;
41
            else if (id = 1) s = consym;
42
            else if (id == 2) s = monsym;
43
            else if (id == 3) s = endsym;
44
            else if (id > 3 \&\& id < 12) s = classsym;
            else if (id > 11 \&\& id < 34) s = iosym;
46
47
            else s = namesym;
48
          }
          else
49
50
51
            switch (curch)
            {
52
              case '=':
                s = equals;
54
                 getch();
55
              break;
case '; ':
   s = semicol;
56
57
58
                 getch();
59
60
                 break;
61
               case ': ':
                 s = colon;
62
63
                 getch();
                 break;
64
               case '.
65
                 s = dot;
66
67
                 getch();
               break; case '/'
68
                 getch();
70
                 if (curch == '*')
71
72
73
                   getch();
                   skipcomments();
74
75
                   getsymbol(s, id, num);
76
                 break;
               default:
78
79
                 s = badsym;
                 getch();
80
                 break;
81
82
            }
83
            cursymlen = 1;
84
86
87
88
   void scanner::writelineerror()
89
90
     string errorptr;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < ((int) line.length() - cursymlen); <math>i++)
92
93
94
        errorptr.push_back(' ');
95
      errorptr.push_back(',^,');
96
     \mathtt{cout} \; << \; " \; \mathtt{Line} \; " \; << \; \mathtt{linenum} \; << \; " \; :" \; << \; \mathtt{endl} \; ;
97
     //Outputs current line
98
99
100
102
   void scanner::getch()
103
      prevch = curch;
104
      eofile = (inf.get(curch) == 0); //get next character
105
      if (prevch = ' \setminus n')
106
108
       linenum++;
        line.clear();
110
111
      else
113
        line.push_back(prevch);
114
115
116
   void scanner::getnumber(int& number)
117
118
     number = 0;
     cursymlen = 0;
120
      while (isdigit (curch) && !eofile)
121
        number *= 10;
        number += (int(curch) - int('0'));
124
        cursymlen++;
126
        getch();
127
   }
128
129
   void scanner::getname(name& id)
130
      namestring str;
132
     cursymlen = 0;
      while (isalnum(curch) && !eofile)
134
135
        str.push_back(curch);
136
137
        cursymlen++;
        getch();
138
139
140
     id = defnames->lookup(str);
141
142
   void scanner::skipspaces()
143
144
      while (isspace(curch) || curch == '\n')
145
146
        getch();
147
        if (eofile) break;
149
150
151
   void scanner::skipcomments()
153
      while (!(prevch == '*' && curch == '/'))
154
156
        getch();
        if (eofile) break;
158
     getch(); //Get to next useful char
159
160
161
   string scanner::getline()
162
164
      if (s != semicol)
165
        while (curch != '; ' && ! eofile && curch != '\n')
166
167
          getch();
168
169
        line.push_back(curch);
170
```

Listing 4: scanner.cc

1.3 Parser Class

1.3.1 parser.cc

```
#include <iostream>
  #include "parser.h"
  #include "error.h"
  using namespace std;
   /st The parser for the circuit definition files st/
  bool parser::readin(void)
10
     //EBNF: specfile = devices connections monitors
11
     bool deviceDone = 0, connectionDone = 0, monitorDone = 0;
12
13
     cursym = badsym;
     while (cursym != eofsym)
14
15
       if (cursym != devsym && cursym != consym && cursym != monsym)
16
17
         smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
18
19
       if (cursym == devsym)
20
21
         if (deviceDone)
22
23
           erz->newError(25);//Must only be one devices list
24
25
26
         devicePresent = 0;
         deviceDone = 1;
27
28
         deviceList();
29
       30
31
32
         if (!deviceDone)
33
            erz->newError(0); //must have device list first
34
35
         if (connectionDone)
36
37
           erz->newError(28);//Must only be one connections list
38
39
         connectionPresent = 0;
40
         connectionDone = 1;
41
42
         connectionList();
       }
43
       else if (cursym == monsym)
44
45
         if (!deviceDone | !connectionDone)
46
47
         {
           erz->newError(2); //Must have monitor list last
48
49
         if (monitorDone)
51
           \operatorname{erz} \operatorname{->} \operatorname{newError}(29); // \operatorname{Must} only be one Monitors list
52
53
         monitorPresent = 0;
54
55
         monitorDone = 1;
         monitorList();
56
       }
57
58
       else
59
         while (cursym != devsym && cursym != consym && cursym != monsym && cursym != eofsym)
60
61
           smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
62
63
64
       }
     }
65
```

```
if (!deviceDone)
66
67
68
       erz->newError(26);//There must be a DEVICES block, it may not have been initialised properly
69
     if (!connectionDone)
70
71
     {
       erz->newError(30); //There must be a CONNECTIONS block, it may not have been initialised properly
72
73
74
     if (!monitorDone)
75
     {
76
       erz->newError(31);//There must be a MONITORS block, it may not have been initialised properly
77
78
     netz->checknetwork(correctOperation);
79
     anyErrors = erz->anyErrors();
     return (correctOperation && !anyErrors);
80
81
82
   void parser::deviceList()
83
84
      /EBNF: devices = 'DEVICES' dev { '; ' dev} '; ' 'END'
85
     if (!devicePresent)
86
87
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
88
       if (cursym == classsym)
89
90
         newDevice (curname);
91
         devicePresent = 1:
92
93
       else if (cursym == endsym)
94
95
         erz->newError(3); //must have at least one device
96
97
       }
98
       else
99
         erz->newError(4); //need a device type
100
101
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
103
     while (cursym == semicol)
104
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
106
       if (cursym == classsym)
         newDevice(curname);
109
       else if (cursym == endsym)
111
113
         return;
       else if (cursym = consym | cursym = devsym | cursym = monsym)
         erz->newError(32);//Block must be terminated with 'END'
117
         return;
119
       }
120
         erz->newError(5);//Expecting device name or END after semicolon (device name must start with
       letter)
123
       }
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
124
     erz->newError(24);//must end line in semicolon
126
     while (cursym != semicol && cursym != endsym && cursym != eofsym)
127
128
129
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
130
     if (cursym == semicol)
132
       deviceList();
134
     if (cursym == endsym)
135
136
       return;
138
139
140
141
   void parser::newDevice(int deviceType)
142
143 {
```

```
//EBNF: dev = clock | switch | gate | dtype | xor
144
     smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
145
146
     if (cursym == namesym)
147
     {
       name\ devName\ =\ curname\ ;
149
        if (deviceType == 10)
         dmz->makedevice(dtype, devName, 0, correctOperation); //create DTYPE with name devName
154
        if (deviceType == 11)
       {
         dmz->makedevice(xorgate, devName, 2, correctOperation); //create XOR with name devName
156
157
       }
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
160
        if (cursym == colon)
161
162
          smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
          if (cursym == numsym)
163
164
165
            switch (deviceType)
            {
166
              case 4:
167
                if (curint > 0)
168
                {
                  dmz->makedevice(aclock, devName, curint, correctOperation); //create clock with curint
        and devName
                }
172
                 else
173
                {
                   \verb|erz-> newError(6); // \verb|clock| must have number greater than 0|
174
                break;
177
              case 5:
178
                 if (curint == 1 \mid \mid curint == 0)
                {
                  dmz->makedevice(aswitch, devName, curint, correctOperation);//create switch with
180
        curint and devName
181
                }
                 else
                {
183
                   erz->newError(7);//switch must have either 0 or 1
184
185
                break;
186
187
              case 6:
              case 7:
188
189
              case 8:
190
              case 9:
                 if (curint > 0 \&\& curint < 17)
191
192
                   switch (deviceType)
193
194
195
                     case 6:
196
                       dmz->makedevice(andgate, devName, curint, correctOperation);//create and gate with
        curint and devName
                       break;
197
                     case 7:
                       dmz->makedevice(nandgate, devName, curint, correctOperation);//create nand gate
199
        with curint and devName
                       break:
200
20
                     case 8:
                       dmz->makedevice(orgate, devName, curint, correctOperation);//create or gate with
202
        curint and devName
                       break;
203
                     case 9:
204
                       dmz->makedevice(norgate, devName, curint, correctOperation);//create nor gate with
205
        curint and devName
                       break;
206
207
                     default:
                       cout << "How on earth have you managed to get here?" << endl;</pre>
208
                  }
209
210
                }
211
                 else
212
213
                   erz->newError(8);//must have between 1 and 16 inputs to a GATE
214
215
                break:
              default:
216
```

```
cout << "Please do not deduct marks if this message is displayed" << endl;</pre>
217
            }
218
219
            return;
          }
220
          else
221
          {
222
            erz->newError(9);//clock needs clock cycle number
223
          }
224
        else
227
        {
          erz->newError(10);//need colon after name for CLOCK/SWITCH/GATE type
228
230
     else
231
232
     {
233
        erz->newError(11);//name must begin with name starting with letter and only containing letter
       number and _
234
235
236
237
   void parser::connectionList()
238
      //EBNF: connections = 'CONNECTIONS' {con ';'} 'END'
239
     if (!connectionPresent)
240
241
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
242
        if (cursym == endsym)
243
          erz->newWarning(0);//No Connections
245
246
          return;
247
248
        else if (cursym == namesym)
          newConnection();
250
251
          connectionPresent = 1;
        }
252
253
        else
254
        {
          erz->newError(12);//connection must start with the name of a device
255
256
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
257
258
     while (cursym == semicol)
259
260
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
261
        if (cursym == namesym)
262
263
26
          newConnection();
265
266
        else if (cursym == endsym)
267
          return:
268
269
270
        else if (cursym = consym | cursym = devsym | cursym = monsym)
271
          erz->newError(32);//Block must be terminated with 'END'
272
          return;
273
        }
274
        else
        {
276
          erz->newError(13);//connection must start with the name of a device or end of device list must
277
        be terminated with END (not semicolon)
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
279
280
     erz->newError(24);//must end line in semicolon
281
     while (cursym != semicol && cursym != endsym && cursym != eofsym)
282
283
284
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
285
     if (cursym == semicol)
286
287
     {
288
        connectionList();
289
290
     if (cursym == endsym)
291
292
        return;
293
```

```
294
295
   void parser::newConnection()
297
      //EBNF: con = devicename '. 'input '=' devicename ['. 'output]
298
299
     if (smz->defnames->namelength(curname) != 0)
300
30:
       connectionInName = curname;
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
302
        if (cursym == dot)
303
304
         smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
305
          if (cursym = iosym)
306
307
            name inputPin = curname;
308
            smz -\!\!>\! getsymbol (\, cursym \,, \ curname \,, \ curint \,) \,;
309
310
            if (cursym = equals) //SEARCH - you have got to here
            {
311
312
              smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
              if (smz->defnames->namelength(curname) != 0)
313
314
315
                connectionOutName = curname;
                devlink devtype = netz->finddevice(curname);
316
                switch (devtype ? devtype->kind : baddevice)
317
318
                {
319
                  case 7:
                    smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
320
321
                     if (cursym == dot)
322
                     {
323
                      smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
                       if (cursym == iosym)
324
325
                       {
                         correctOperation);
327
                         return;
                       }
328
                    }
330
                     else
                     {
331
                       erz->newError(14); //Expect a dot after dtype
332
                  default:
334
                    netz->makeconnection(connectionInName, inputPin, connectionOutName, blankname,
335
       correctOperation);
336
                     return;
337
              }
338
339
              else
              {
                erz->newError(15); //Device does not exist
341
349
343
            }
            else
344
345
            {
346
              erz->newError(16);//Must specify output to connect to input with equals sign
            }
347
          else
350
            erz->newError(17);//specify valid input gate after dot
35
         }
352
353
       }
354
       else
355
       {
          erz->newError(18);//need to seperate connection input with a '.' (or need to specify input)
356
       }
357
     }
358
     else
359
     {
360
361
       erz->newError(19); // Device does not exist
362
363
364
   void parser::monitorList()
365
366
367
     //EBNF: monitors = 'MONITORS' {mon '; '} 'END'
     if (!monitorPresent)
368
369
370
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
```

```
if (cursym == endsym)
371
372
373
          erz->newWarning(1);//No Monitors
374
          return;
375
376
        else if (cursym = namesym)
377
378
          newMonitor();
          monitorPresent = 1;
379
        }
380
381
        else
382
          erz->newError(20);//monitor must start with the name of a device
383
384
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
385
386
38
      while (cursym == semicol)
388
389
        smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
        if (cursym = namesym)
390
391
392
          newMonitor();
393
        else if (cursym == endsym)
394
395
396
          return:
397
        else if (cursym = consym | cursym = devsym | cursym = monsym)
398
399
          erz->newError(32);//Block must be terminated with 'END'
400
          return;
401
402
        }
403
404
          erz->newError(21);//monitor must start with the name of a device or end of device list must be
405
         terminated with END (not semicolon)
406
407
        smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
408
     \verb|erz->| newError(24); //must end line in semicolon|
409
      while (cursym != semicol && cursym != endsym && cursym != eofsym)
410
411
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
412
413
      if (cursym == semicol)
414
415
        monitorList();
416
417
418
      if (cursym == endsym)
419
420
        return:
421
422
423
424
   void parser::newMonitor()
425
      //EBNF: mon = devicename ['.' output]
426
      if (smz->defnames->namelength(curname) != 0)
427
428
        monitorName = curname;
429
        devlink devtype = netz->finddevice(curname);
430
        switch (devtype ? devtype->kind : baddevice)
431
432
433
          case 7:
            smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
434
            if (cursym == dot)
435
436
              smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
43'
              if (cursym == iosym)
438
439
                mmz->makemonitor(monitorName, curname, correctOperation);
440
441
                 return;
              }
            }
443
            else
444
            {
              erz->newError(22); //Expect a dot after dtype
446
447
          default:
448
```

```
mmz->makemonitor(monitorName, blankname, correctOperation);
450
            return;
451
       }
     }
452
453
     else
454
       erz->newError(23);
455
456
458
   parser::parser (\,network*\ network\_mod\,,\ devices*\ devices\_mod\,,\ monitor*\ monitor\_mod\,,\ scanner*
       scanner_mod, error* error_mod)
460
     netz = network_mod; /* make internal copies of these class pointers */
461
                            /* so we can call functions from these classes */
     dmz = devices\_mod;
462
                            /* eg. to call makeconnection from the network
463
     mmz = monitor\_mod;
                            /* class you say:
     erz = error_mod; /* netz->makeconnection(i1, i2, o1, o2, ok);
465
     /* any other initialisation you want to do? */
466
467
```

Listing 5: parser.cc

parser.cc was written with joint effort between myself and Tim Hillel, with Tim contributing approximately 75% of the code.

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
  CONNECTIONS
  G1.I1 = S1;
  G1.I2 = S2;
  G2.I1 = S1;
  G2.I2 = G1;
_{15} G3. I1 = G1;
_{16}|G3.I2 = S2;
  G4.I1 = G2;
17
  G4.I2 = G3;
  END
20
  MONITORS
21
  S1;
22
  S2;
23
24
  G4;
  END
25
```

Listing 6: xor.gf2

2.1.2 Circuit Diagram

2.2 4-bit Adder

2.2.1 Definition File

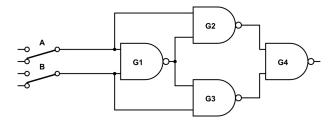


Figure 1: Circuit diagram of an XOR gate implemented using NAND gates

```
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;
11 SWITCH C0:1; /* Carry in */
12 AND AND1:2;
  AND AND2:2;
13
14 AND AND3:2;
15 AND AND4: 2;
  AND AND5:2;
17 AND AND6:2;
18 AND AND7:2;
  AND AND8:2;
20 XOR XOR1;
  XOR XOR2;
  XOR XOR3;
23 XOR XOR4;
  XOR XOR5;
  XOR XOR6;
25
  XOR XOR7;
  XOR XOR8;
  OR OR1:2;
28
  OR OR2:2;
  OR OR3:2;
30
  OR OR4:2;
  END
32
33
  CONNECTIONS
34
   /* LSB adder */
  XOR1. I1 = A0;
  XOR1. I2 = B0;
  AND1. I1 = XOR1;
^{39} AND1. I2 = C0;
_{40} AND2. I1 = A0;
41
  AND2.I2 = B0;
  XOR2.I1 = XOR1;
  XOR2. I2 = C0;
  OR1.I1 = AND1;
44
  OR1.I2 = AND2;
  XOR3. I1 = A1;
47
  XOR3. I2 = B1;
  AND3. I1 = XOR3;
50 AND3. I2 = OR1;
  AND4.I1 = A1;
  AND4.I2 = B1;
  XOR4. I1 = XOR3;
  XOR4. I2 = OR1;
  OR2.I1 = AND3;
  OR2.I2 = AND4;
  XOR5. I1 = A2;
58
  XOR5. I2 = B2;
  AND5. I1 = XOR5;
60
  AND5. I2 = OR2;
  AND6. I1 = A2;
  AND6. I2 = B2;
63
  XOR6.I1 = XOR5;
_{65} XOR6. I2 = OR2;
```

```
66 | OR3.I1 = AND5;
  OR3. I2 = AND6;
67
   /* MSB Adder */
69
  XOR7. I1 = A3;
70
_{71} XOR7. I2 = B3;
  AND7. I1 = XOR7;
72
  AND7. I2 = OR3;
  AND8.I1 = A3;
  AND8. I2 = B3;
75
  XOR8.I1 = XOR7;
  XOR8. I2 = OR3;
77
  OR4.I1 = AND7;
  OR4. I2 = AND8;
79
80 END
  MONITORS
82
  /* Outputs */
83
  XOR2;
85
  XOR4;
  XOR6:
86
  XOR8;
88
  OR4; /* Carry out */
  END
```

Listing 7: 4bitadder.gf2

2.2.2 Circuit Diagram

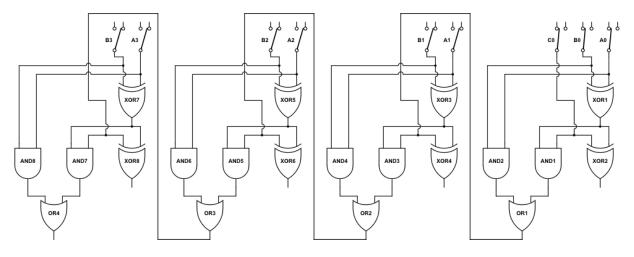


Figure 2: Circuit diagram of a 4-bit adder

2.3 Serial In Parallel Out Shift Register

2.3.1 Definition File

```
DEVICES
  CLOCK CLK1:2;
  CLOCK CLK2:1;
  SWITCH S:0; /* Set switch */
SWITCH R:0; /* Reset switch */
  DTYPE D1;
  DTYPE D2;
  DTYPE D3;
  DTYPE D4;
10 END
11
  CONNECTIONS
12
13 D1.DATA = CLK1;
_{14} D2.DATA = D1.Q;
15
  D3.DATA = D2.Q;
_{16} D4.DATA = D3.Q;
17 D1.CLK = CLK2;
_{18} D2.CLK = CLK2;
```

```
_{19} D3.CLK = CLK2;
  D4.CLK = CLK2;
  D1.SET = S;
  D2.SET = S;
22
  D3.SET = S;
  D4.SET = S;
  D1.CLEAR = R;
25
  D2.CLEAR = R;
  D3.CLEAR = R;
  D4.CLEAR = R;
28
  END
30
  MONITORS
31
  {\rm CLK2}\,;
32
33 D1.Q;
  D2.Q;
34
35
  D3.Q;
  D4.Q;
36
  END
```

Listing 8: sipo.gf2

2.3.2 Circuit Diagram

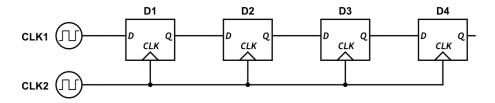


Figure 3: Circuit diagram of a serial in parallel out shift register

NB The software used to draw the circuit diagram does not support the same style of D flip-flop used in the definition file, and Fig. 3 was the closest achievable.

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;
  G2.I1 = G1;
  G2.I2 = CLK2;
  G3.I1 = CLK2;
  G3.12 = CLK1;
  G4.I1 = G2;
  G4.I2 = G5;
  G5.I1 = G4;
  G5.I2 = G3;
20
  END
21
  MONITORS
23
  CLK1; /* D */
24
  \mathrm{CLK2}\,;\ /\ast\ \mathrm{E}\ \ast/
  G4; /* Q */
26
       /* QBAR */
  G5;
27
  END
```

Listing 9: sipo.gf2

2.4.2 Circuit Diagram

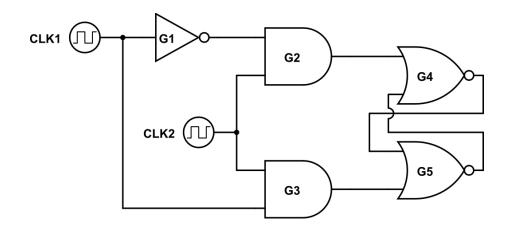


Figure 4: Circuit diagram of a Gated D Latch

 ${f NB}$ The software used to draw the circuit diagram does not support the NAND gates with one input. Therefore the NAND gate G1 was substituted for a NOT gate as can be seen in Fig. 4.

3 User Guide

To start the logic simulator, open a terminal window and browse to the src folder. Start the application by typing ./logsim followed by the return key. You will then be presented with the default view.

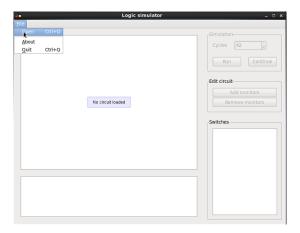


Figure 5: The default view upon opening the Logic Simulator

To open a definition file, click the File menu followed by the Open option. You will be presented with a file selection dialogue. The file selection dialogue will only show definition files (Files with the .gf2 file extension). Upon selecting a file, any errors in the definition file will be written to the message window, otherwise the Logic Simulator is ready to use.

In order to run a simulation you must first enter a number of cycles you wish the simulation to run for (default is 42) then press the run button. The monitored signals will be displayed in the left display panel. You may choose to continue the simulation by pressing the continue button.

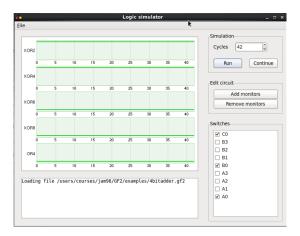


Figure 6: The view upon running a simulation

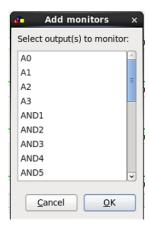


Figure 7: Add monitors dialogue

You can also edit the monitors from within the logic simulator. To add monitors, click the Add monitors button and select the monitor, or monitors, you wish to add followed by the OK button. To remove monitors, press the Remove monitors button and select the monitor, or monitors, you wish to remove followed by the OK button

In addition, if your circuit contains any switches, you can change the state of the switch by changing the state of the check box beside its name.