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
  const int lastreservedname = 33;
14
  typedef int name;
  typedef string namestring;
16
  typedef unsigned int length;
17
  class names
19
20
21
22
       vector<namestring> namelist; //Stores a list of reserved and declared names
23
24
25
      name lookup(namestring str);
       /* Returns the internal representation of the name given in character
27
       /* form. If the name is not already in the name table, it is
28
      /* automatically inserted.
30
31
      name cvtname(namestring str);
      /* Returns the internal representation of the name given in character
32
       /* form. If the name is not in the name table then 'blankname' is
33
       /* returned.
34
35
       void writename(name id);
36
37
       /* Prints out the given name on the console
38
       int namelength(name id);
       /* Returns length ie number of characters in given name
40
41
       namestring getnamestring (name id);
       /* Returns the namestring for the given name
43
44
       /st names initialises the name table. This procedure is called at
46
       /* system initialisation before any of the above procedures/functions
       /* are used.
  };
49
  #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
11
     //Populate namelist with reserved words
     namelist.push_back("DEVICES"); //0
     namelist.push_back("CONNECTIONS"); //1
namelist.push_back("MONITORS"); //2
namelist.push_back("END"); //3
14
16
     namelist.push_back("CLOCK"); //4
namelist.push_back("SWITCH"); //5
17
18
     namelist.push_back("AND"); //6
19
     namelist.push_back("NAND"); //7
20
21
     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
24
25
     namelist.push_back("I2"); //13
26
     namelist.push_back("I3"); //14
namelist.push_back("I4"); //15
27
28
     namelist.push_back("I5"); //16
     namelist.push_back("I6"); //17
namelist.push_back("I7"); //18
30
31
     namelist.push_back("I8"); //19
     namelist.push_back("I9"); //20
namelist.push_back("I10"); //21
33
34
     namelist.push_back("I11"); //22
35
     namelist.push_back("I12"); //23
namelist.push_back("I13"); //24
36
37
     namelist.push_back("I14"); //25
38
     namelist.push_back("I15"); //26
39
     namelist.push_back("I16"); //27
40
     namelist.push_back("DATA"); //28
41
     namelist.push_back("CLK"); //29
42
     namelist.push\_back("SET"); //30
43
     namelist.push_back("CLEAR"); //31
44
     namelist.push_back("Q"); //32
     namelist.push_back("QBAR"); //33
46
47
48
  name names::lookup(namestring str)
49
50
     if (cvtname(str) == blankname)
51
53
        namelist.push_back(str); //Insert new string
       return namelist.size() - 1; //Return new strings internal name
54
56
57
58
       return cvtname(str);
59
60
61
  name names::cvtname(namestring str)
62
63
     if (str == "") return blankname;
64
     for (name id = 0; id < namelist.size(); id++)
65
66
        if (namelist[id] == str) return id; //Linear search of namelist vector
67
68
     return blankname;
69
70
71
   void names::writename(name id)
72
73
     if (id == blankname) cout << "blankname";</pre>
74
     else if (id > blankname && id < namelist.size()) cout << namelist[id];
75
     else cout << "Incorrect id";</pre>
76
77
78
   int names::namelength(name id)
79
80
     if (id > blankname && id < namelist.size()) return namelist[id].length();
81
82
     else return blankname;
83 }
```

```
84
85 namestring names::getnamestring(name id)
86 {
87     if (id > blankname && id < namelist.size()) return namelist[id];
88     else return "";
89 }</pre>
```

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;
12
  typedef enum {namesym, numsym, devsym, consym, monsym, endsym, classsym, iosym, colon, semicol,
      equals, dot, badsym, eofsym} symbol;
13
  class scanner
14
  {
    public:
16
      symbol s;
17
18
19
      scanner (names* names_mod,
                                    //Pointer to names class
                                  //Name of file being read
20
           const char* defname,
                             //True of file has been opened correctly
           bool& ok);
21
      ~scanner();
22
                              //Destructor
      void getsymbol (symbol&s,
                                    //Symbol type read
23
                                //Return symbol name (if it has one)
24
                name& id,
25
                int& num);
                                //Return symbol value (if it's a number)
      void writelineerror();
26
27
28
    private:
      ifstream inf; //Input file
29
      names* nmz;//Pointer to instance of names class
30
                     //Current input character
31
      char curch;
      char prevch; //Previous input character. Used for finding line end
32
      bool eofile; //True for end of file
33
       bool ok;
                 //True if the file has been opened correctly
34
                     //Number of lines in definition file
35
       int linenum;
                       //Length of current symbol. Used for error printing
36
       int cursymlen;
       string line; //Current line contents. Used for error printing
37
38
       void getch(); //Gets next input character
39
       void getnumber(int& number); //Reads number from file
40
41
       void getname(name& id); //Reads name from file
       string getline(); //Reads the line
42
      void skipspaces(); //Skips spaces
43
       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, bool& ok)
```

```
nmz = names\_mod;
     ok = 1;
     inf.open(defname); //Open file
10
     if (! inf)
12
       cout << "Error: cannot open file for reading" << endl;</pre>
13
       ok = 0;
14
15
     eofile = (inf.get(curch) == 0); //Get first character
16
17
     linenum = 1;
18
19
  scanner:: ~ scanner()
20
21
     inf.close(); //Close file
22
23
24
   void scanner::getsymbol(symbol& s, name& id, int& num)
25
26
     s = badsym;
27
     cursymlen = 0;
28
29
     skipspaces();
     if (eofile) s = eofsym;
30
31
       if (isdigit(curch))
33
34
       {
         s = numsym;
35
36
         getnumber(num);
       }
37
38
       else
39
       {
          if (isalpha(curch))
40
41
42
            getname(id);
            if (id = 0) s = devsym;
43
            else if (id == 1) s = consym;
44
45
            else if (id == 2) s = monsym;
            else if (id = 3) s = endsym;
46
            else if (id > 3 \&\& id < 12) s = classsym;
            else if (id > 11 \&\& id < 34) s = iosym;
48
            else s = namesym;
49
50
         else
51
52
            switch (curch)
53
54
            {
              case '=':
55
                s = equals;
56
                getch();
57
                break;
58
              case '; ':
59
                s = semicol;
60
61
                getch();
              break; case ': ':
62
                s = colon;
64
                getch();
65
                break;
66
              case '.
67
                s = dot;
68
                getch();
69
              break; case '/'
70
                getch();
72
                if (curch == '*')
73
74
75
                   getch();
76
                   skipcomments();
                   getsymbol(s, id, num);
77
78
                break;
              default:
80
                s = badsym;
81
                getch();
                break;
83
            cursymlen = 1;
```

```
87
89
90
91
   void scanner::writelineerror()
92
93
      string errorptr;
      for (int i = 0; i < ((int) line.length() - cursymlen); i++)
95
96
        errorptr.push_back('');
97
     errorptr.push_back('^');
cout << "Line " << linenum << ":" << endl;</pre>
98
99
                                       //Outputs current line
     cout << getline() << endl;</pre>
     cout << errorptr << endl; //Outputs a caret at the error
101
102
104
   void scanner::getch()
105
     prevch = curch;
106
      eofile = (inf.get(curch) == 0); //get next character
      if (prevch = ' \ ') //If eoline, clear the currently stored line
108
109
       linenum++;
110
        line.clear();
112
     else if (prevch != '\r') //If we're not at the end of a line, add the char to the line string
113
114
        line.push_back(prevch);
115
116
117
118
   void scanner::getnumber(int& number)
120
121
     number = 0;
     cursymlen = 0;
      while (isdigit (curch) && !eofile)
123
124
        number *= 10;
125
        number += (int(curch) - int('0'));
        cursymlen++;
        getch();
129
130
131
   void scanner::getname(name& id)
132
133
134
     namestring str;
     cursymlen = 0;
      while (isalnum(curch) && !eofile)
136
137
        str.push_back(curch);
138
139
        cursymlen++;
140
        getch();
141
     id = nmz - lookup(str);
143
144
   void scanner::skipspaces()
145
146
      while (isspace(curch) || curch == '\n')
147
148
149
        getch();
150
        if (eofile) break;
153
   void scanner::skipcomments()
154
      while (!(prevch == '*' && curch == '/'))
156
        getch();
158
        if (eofile)
159
160
161
          cout << "Reached end of file before comment was terminated" << endl;</pre>
163
164
```

```
getch(); //Get to next useful char
165
166
167
   string scanner::getline()
168
      if (s != semicol)
170
171
        while (curch != '; ' && ! eofile && curch != '\n')
172
173
          getch();
174
175
        if (curch != '\n' && curch != '\r')
176
          line.push_back(curch);
178
180
181
      return line;
182
```

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
11
     //EBNF: specfile = devices connections monitors
     bool deviceDone = false, connectionDone = false, monitorDone = false;
12
    cursym \ = \ badsym \, ;
13
     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
         deviceDone = true;
26
27
         deviceList();
28
       else if (cursym == consym)
29
30
         if (!deviceDone)
31
32
           erz->newError(0); //must have device list first
33
34
         if (connectionDone)
36
           erz->newError(28);//Must only be one connections list
37
38
39
40
         connectionDone = true;
         connectionList();
41
42
43
       else if (cursym == monsym)
44
         if (!deviceDone | !connectionDone)
45
46
           erz->newError(2); //Must have monitor list last
47
48
         if (monitorDone)
49
50
```

```
erz->newError(29);//Must only be one Monitors list
51
53
         monitorDone = true;
54
         monitorList();
56
        else if (cursym != eofsym)
          while (cursym != devsym && cursym != consym && cursym != monsym && cursym != eofsym)
58
59
           smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
60
61
            erz->countSymbols();
62
          erz->symbolError(deviceDone, connectionDone, monitorDone);
63
64
65
     if (!deviceDone)
66
67
       erz->newError(26);//There must be a DEVICES block, it may not have been initialised properly
68
69
     if (!connectionDone)
70
71
       erz->newError(30);//There must be a CONNECTIONS block, it may not have been initialised properly
72
73
     if (!monitorDone)
74
75
     {
       erz->newError(31); // There must be a MONITORS block, it may not have been initialised properly
76
77
     netz->checknetwork(correctOperation);
78
     anyErrors = erz->anyErrors()
79
80
     return (correctOperation && !anyErrors);
81
82
83
   void parser::deviceList()
84
      //EBNF: devices = 'DEVICES' dev {';' dev} ';' 'END'
85
86
     bool deviceError;
     if (!devicePresent)
87
88
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
89
90
        if (cursym == classsym)
91
         deviceError = newDevice(curname);
92
         devicePresent = true:
93
94
        else if (cursym == endsym)
95
96
         erz->newError(3); //must have at least one device
97
98
         return;
99
        else
100
         erz->newError(4); //need a device type
102
        if (!deviceError)
104
105
       {
         smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
106
108
     while (cursym == semicol)
110
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
112
       if (cursym == classsym)
113
         deviceError = newDevice(curname);
114
        else if (cursym == endsym)
117
         return;
118
       }
120
        else if (cursym = consym | cursym = devsym | cursym = monsym)
121
         erz->newError(32);//Block must be terminated with 'END'
       }
124
        else
125
126
         erz->newError(5);//Expecting device name or END after semicolon (device name must start with
        letter)
128
```

```
if (!deviceError)
129
130
        {
131
           smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
132
133
      if (!deviceError) erz->newError(24);//must end line in semicolon
134
      while (cursym != semicol && cursym != endsym && cursym != eofsym)
136
        smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
137
138
139
      if (cursym == semicol)
140
      {
        deviceList();
142
      if (cursym == endsym)
143
144
145
        return;
146
147
148
   bool parser::newDevice(int deviceType)
150
151
   {
      //EBNF: dev = clock | switch | gate | dtype | xor
      bool errorOccurance = false;
153
      smz -\!\!>\! getsymbol(cursym\,,\ curname\,,\ curint);
154
      if (cursym == namesym)
156
        devlink nameCheck = netz->finddevice(curname);
        if (nameCheck==NULL)
158
159
           name devName = curname;
160
161
           if (deviceType == 10)
             dmz->makedevice(dtype, devName, 0, correctOperation); //create DTYPE with name devName
163
164
             return errorOccurance;
165
166
           if (deviceType == 11)
167
           {
             dmz->makedevice(xorgate, devName, 2, correctOperation); //create XOR with name devName
             return errorOccurance;
           smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
171
           if (cursym == colon)
172
173
             smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
174
             if (cursym == numsym)
175
             {
177
                switch (deviceType)
                  case 4:
                     if (curint > 0)
180
181
                       \label{lem:dmz-makedevice} $$\operatorname{dmz->\!makedevice}(\operatorname{aclock}\;,\;\operatorname{devName},\;\operatorname{curint}\;,\;\operatorname{correctOperation})\;;\;\;//\operatorname{create}\;\operatorname{clock}\;\operatorname{with}
182
        curint and devName
183
                    }
                     else
                     {
185
                       erz \rightarrow newError(6); //clock must have number greater than 0
186
                       errorOccurance=true;
187
188
                     break;
189
190
                  case 5:
                     if (curint == 1 \mid | curint == 0)
191
                       dmz->makedevice(aswitch, devName, curint, correctOperation);//create switch with
193
        curint and devName
194
                     }
                     else
195
196
                     {
                       erz->newError(7);//switch must have either 0 or 1
197
                       errorOccurance=true;
198
199
                     break;
200
                  case 6:
201
202
                  case 7:
                  case 8:
203
204
                  case 9:
                     if (curint > 0 \&\& curint < 17)
205
```

```
206
                       switch (deviceType)
207
208
                         case 6:
209
                           dmz->makedevice(andgate, devName, curint, correctOperation);//create and gate
210
        with curint and devName
211
                           break:
212
                         case 7:
                           dmz->makedevice(nandgate, devName, curint, correctOperation);//create nand gate
213
        with curint and devName
214
                           break;
                         case 8:
215
                           dmz->makedevice(orgate, devName, curint, correctOperation);//create or gate with
216
         curint and devName
                           break:
217
218
                         case 9:
219
                           dmz->makedevice(norgate, devName, curint, correctOperation);//create nor gate
        with curint and devName
                           break;
220
                         default:
221
                           cout << "How on earth have you managed to get here?" << endl;</pre>
222
223
                      }
                    }
224
225
                    else
                    {
                      erz->newError(8);//must have between 1 and 16 inputs to a GATE
227
228
                      errorOccurance=true;
229
                    break:
230
231
                  default:
                    cout << "Please do not deduct marks if this message is displayed" << endl;</pre>
232
233
               return errorOccurance;
             }
             else
236
237
             {
               erz->newError(9);//clock needs clock cycle number
238
239
               errorOccurance=true;
240
           }
241
           else
           {
243
             \verb|erz->| newError(10); | / | need colon after name for CLOCK/SWITCH/GATE type| \\
244
245
             errorOccurance=true;
           }
247
        }
        else
248
250
           erz->newError(34);//attempting to give two devices the same name, choose an alternative name
           errorOccurance=true;
251
253
      else if (cursym!=badsym)
254
255
256
        erz->newError(33);//using reserved word as device name
257
        errorOccurance=true;
258
      else
259
260
        erz->newError(11); //name must begin with letter and only containing letter number and _
26
        errorOccurance=true;
262
263
      return errorOccurance;
264
265
266
    void parser::connectionList()
267
268
       /EBNF: connections = 'CONNECTIONS' {con ';'} 'END'
269
      bool connectionError;
270
271
      if (!connectionPresent)
272
        smz -\!\!>\! getsymbol (\, cursym \, , \ curname \, , \ curint \, ) \, ;
273
274
        if (cursym == endsym)
275
           if (!connectionPresent)
276
277
           {
             \operatorname{erz}\operatorname{->}\operatorname{newWarning}\left(0\right);//\operatorname{No}\ \operatorname{Connections}
278
279
280
           return;
```

```
281
       else if (cursym == namesym)
282
283
         connectionError = newConnection();
284
         connectionPresent = true;
285
286
287
       else
288
          erz->newError(12);//connection must start with the name of a device
290
29
       if (!connectionError)
292
         smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
293
294
295
     while (cursym == semicol)
296
29
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
298
       if (cursym == namesym)
299
300
         connectionError = newConnection();
301
302
       else if (cursym == endsym)
303
304
         return;
308
306
       else if (cursym = consym | cursym = devsym | cursym = monsym)
307
308
         erz->newError(32);//Block must be terminated with 'END'
309
310
         return;
       }
311
312
       else
313
       {
         erz->newError(13);//connection must start with the name of a device or end of device list must
314
        be terminated with END (not semicolon)
315
       if (!connectionError)
316
317
         smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
318
319
320
     if (!connectionError) erz->newError(24);//must end line in semicolon
     while (cursym != semicol && cursym != endsym && cursym != eofsym)
322
323
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
325
     if (cursym == semicol)
326
327
       connectionList();
330
     if (cursym == endsym)
331
       return;
332
333
334
338
   bool parser::newConnection()
336
337
      //EBNF: con = devicename '. 'input '=' devicename [ '. 'output ]
338
     bool errorOccurance = false;
339
     devlink devtype = netz->finddevice(curname);
     if (devtype != NULL)
341
342
     {
343
       connectionInName = curname;
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
344
       if (cursym == dot)
345
346
         smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
34
         devtype = netz->finddevice(connectionInName);
349
          inplink ilist = netz->findinput(devtype, curname);
          if (cursym == iosym && ilist != NULL)
350
351
           name inputPin = curname;
352
           353
354
355
            {
              smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
356
              devtype = netz->finddevice(curname);
              if (devtype != NULL)
358
```

```
359
                 connectionOutName = curname;
360
361
                 switch (devtype ? devtype->kind : baddevice)
362
363
                     smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
364
                      if (cursym == dot)
365
366
                       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
367
                        outplink olist = netz->findoutput(devtype, curname);
368
369
                        if (cursym == iosym && olist != NULL)
370
                          netz->makeconnection(connectionInName, inputPin, connectionOutName, curname,
371
        correctOperation);
                          return errorOccurance;
372
373
374
                        else
375
                        {
                          erz->newError(34); //Not valid output for dtype
376
377
                     }
378
379
                     else
                     {
380
                        erz->newError(14); //Expect a dot after dtype
381
                        errorOccurance=true;
383
                     }
                   default:
384
                     netz->makeconnection(connectionInName, inputPin, connectionOutName, blankname,
385
        correctOperation);
                     return errorOccurance;
                 }
387
388
              }
               else
                 erz \rightarrow newError(15); //Device does not exist
391
                 errorOccurance=true;
392
393
394
            }
395
            else
396
            {
              erz->newError(16);//Must specify output to connect to input with equals sign
              errorOccurance=true;
            }
390
400
401
          else
402
          {
            erz->newError(17);//specify valid input gate after dot
403
404
            errorOccurance=true;
405
        }
406
407
        else
408
        {
          erz->newError(18);//need to seperate connection input with a '.' (or need to specify input)
409
410
          errorOccurance=true;
411
        }
     }
412
413
      else
414
     {
        erz->newError(19); //Device does not exist
415
        errorOccurance=true;
416
417
418
      return errorOccurance;
   }
419
420
421
   void parser::monitorList()
422
      //EBNF: monitors = 'MONITORS' {mon ';'} 'END'
423
      bool monitorError;
424
      if (!monitorPresent)
425
426
427
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
428
        if (cursym == endsym)
429
          if (!monitorPresent)
430
431
          {
432
            erz->newWarning(1);//No Monitors
          }
433
434
          return;
        }
435
```

```
else if (cursym == namesym)
436
437
438
          monitorError = newMonitor();
          monitorPresent = true;
439
440
        }
441
        else
442
        {
          \verb|erz-> newError(20); // \verb|monitor| must start with the name of a device|
443
        if (!monitorError)
445
446
          smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
447
448
449
     while (cursym == semicol)
450
451
452
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
        if (cursym == namesym)
453
454
          monitorError = newMonitor();
455
456
457
        else if (cursym == endsym)
458
        {
459
          return;
460
        else if (cursym = consym | cursym = devsym | cursym = monsym)
461
462
          erz->newError(32);//Block must be terminated with 'END'
463
464
          return;
465
        else
466
467
          erz->newError(21);//monitor must start with the name of a device or end of device list must be
         terminated with END (not semicolon)
469
470
        if (!monitorError)
471
472
          smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
473
474
     if (!monitorError) erz->newError(24);//must end line in semicolon
475
     while (cursym != semicol && cursym != endsym && cursym != eofsym)
476
477
       smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
478
479
480
     if (cursym == semicol)
481
     {
482
        monitorList();
483
      if (cursym == endsym)
484
485
486
        return:
487
488
489
   bool parser::newMonitor()
490
491
       /EBNF: mon = devicename [ '. 'output ]
492
     bool errorOccurance = false:
493
     devlink devtype = netz->finddevice(curname);
49
     if (devtype != NULL)
495
496
       monitorName = curname;
497
        switch (devtype ? devtype->kind : baddevice)
498
499
          case 7:
            smz -\!\!>\! getsymbol(cursym\,,\ curname\,,\ curint\,)\,;
501
502
            if (cursym == dot)
            {
504
              smz->getsymbol(cursym, curname, curint);
              outplink olist = netz->findoutput(devtype, curname);
505
              if (cursym == iosym && olist != NULL)
506
507
                mmz->makemonitor(monitorName, curname, correctOperation);
509
                 return errorOccurance;
510
              else
512
                 erz->newError(34); //Not valid output for dtype
513
```

```
514
           }
516
           else
517
           {
              erz->newError(22); //Expect a dot after dtype
519
              errorOccurance=true;
           \verb|mmz->| makemonitor(monitorName, blankname, correctOperation); \\
           return errorOccurance;
524
     }
525
     else
526
527
     {
       erz->newError(23);
       errorOccurance=true;
530
     return errorOccurance;
532
   parser::parser(network* network_mod, devices* devices_mod, monitor* monitor_mod, scanner*
534
       scanner_mod, error* error_mod)
535
                           /* make internal copies of these class pointers */
     netz = network_mod;
                           /* so we can call functions from these classes
537
                            /* eg. to call makeconnection from the network
     mmz = monitor_mod;
                           /* class you say:
     smz = scanner_mod;
     erz = error_mod; /* netz->makeconnection(i1, i2, o1, o2, ok);
540
     /* any other initialisation you want to do? */
541
```

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

All supplied definition files and circuit diagrams were written and designed by myself.

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;
  CONNECTIONS
  G1.I1 = S1;
  G1.I2 = S2;
  G2.I1 = S1;
_{14} | G2. I2 = G1;
_{15}|G3.I1 = G1;
  G3.I2 = S2;
16
  G4.I1 = G2:
17
  G4.I2 = G3;
  END
19
20
21 MONITORS
  S1;
22
23 S2;
24 G4;
25 END
```

2.1.2 Circuit Diagram

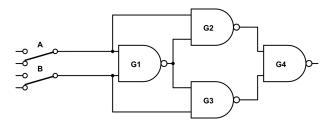


Figure 1: Circuit diagram of an XOR gate implemented using NAND gates

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;
11 SWITCH C0:1; /* Carry in */
  AND AND1:2;
12
13 AND AND2:2;
14 AND AND3:2;
  AND AND4:2;
  AND AND5:2;
17 AND AND6:2;
18 AND AND7:2;
  AND AND8:2;
20 XOR XOR1;
  XOR XOR2;
21
  XOR XOR3;
23 XOR XOR4;
  XOR XOR5;
  XOR XOR6;
  XOR XOR7;
  XOR XOR8;
  OR OR1:2;
28
29 OR OR2:2;
  OR OR3:2;
  OR OR4:2;
31
  END
  CONNECTIONS
34
   /* LSB adder */
  XOR1.I1 = A0;
  XOR1.I2 = B0;
37
  AND1.I1 = XOR1;
_{39} AND1. I2 = C0;
_{40} AND2. I1 = A0;
  AND2.I2 = B0;
  XOR2.I1 = XOR1;
  XOR2.12 = C0;
  OR1.I1 = AND1;
44
  OR1. I2 = AND2;
  XOR3. I1 = A1;
47
  XOR3. I2 = B1;
  AND3. I1 = XOR3;
50 | AND3. I2 = OR1;
```

```
51 | AND4. I1 = A1;
52 AND4. I2 = B1;
  XOR4.I1 = XOR3;
  XOR4.I2 = OR1;
54
55 OR2. I1 = AND3;
OR2. I2 = AND4;
57
  XOR5. \ I1 \ = \ A2;
58
  XOR5. I2 = B2;
  AND5. I1 = XOR5;
60
  AND5.I2 = OR2;
  AND6. I1 = A2;
62
  AND6.12 = B2;
63
  XOR6.I1 = XOR5;
64
  XOR6.12 = OR2;
65
  OR3.I1 = AND5;
66
  OR3.I2 = AND6;
68
   /* MSB Adder */
69
70
  XOR7.I1 = A3;
  XOR7.12 = B3;
71
_{72} AND7. I1 = XOR7;
73
  AND7. I2 = OR3;
  AND8.I1 = A3;
  AND8.\,I2\ =\ B3\,;
  XOR8.I1 = XOR7;
76
  XOR8.I2 = OR3;
  OR4.I1 = AND7;
  OR4.I2 = AND8;
79
  END
80
81
  MONITORS
82
83
   /* Outputs */
  XOR2;
84
  XOR4;
86
  XOR6;
  XOR8;
87
  OR4; /* Carry out */
  END
```

Listing 7: 4bitadder.gf2

2.2.2 Circuit Diagram

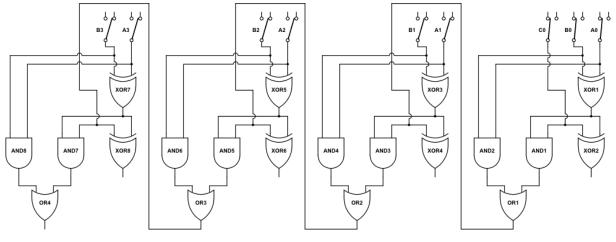


Figure 2: Circuit diagram of a 4-bit adder

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;
  END
  CONNECTIONS
  D1.DATA = CLK1;
  D2.DATA = D1.Q;
  D3.DATA = D2.Q;
  D4.DATA = D3.Q;
  D1.CLK = CLK2;
  D2.CLK = CLK2;
  D3.CLK = CLK2;
  D4.CLK = CLK2;
  D1.SET = S;
21
  D2.SET = S;
  D3.SET = S;
23
  D4.SET = S;
  D1.CLEAR = R;
  D2.CLEAR = R;
26
  D3.CLEAR = R;
  D4.CLEAR = R;
  END
29
  MONITORS
31
  CLK2;
32
33
  D1.Q;
  D2.Q;
34
  D3.Q;
35
36
  D4.Q;
  \overline{\mathrm{END}}
37
```

Listing 8: sipo.gf2

2.3.2 Circuit Diagram

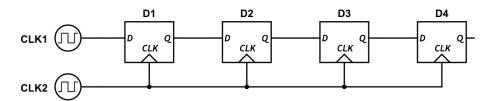


Figure 3: Circuit diagram of a serial in parallel out shift register

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;
NAND G3:2;
AND G3:2;
NOR G4:2;
NOR G5:2;
END

CONNECTIONS
G1. I1 = CLK1;
G2. I1 = G1;
G2. I2 = CLK2;
G3. I1 = CLK2;
```

```
16 G3. I2 = CLK1;
G4. I1 = G2;
18 G4. I2 = G5;
19 G5. I1 = G4;
20 G5. I2 = G3;
END

MONITORS

24 CLK1; /* D */
25 CLK2; /* E */
26 G4; /* Q */
27 G5; /* QBAR */
END
```

Listing 9: sipo.gf2

2.4.2 Circuit Diagram

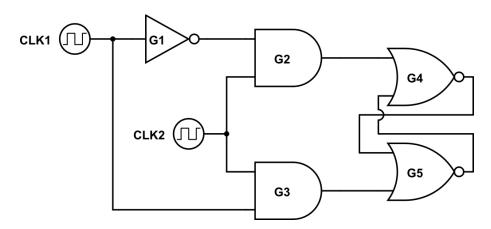
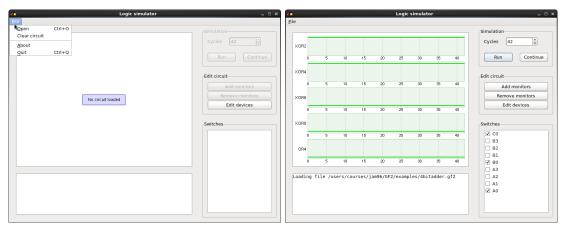


Figure 4: Circuit diagram of a Gated D Latch

 ${f NB}$ 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.



- (a) The default view upon opening logsim
- (b) The view upon running a simulation

Figure 5: The logsim GUI

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.

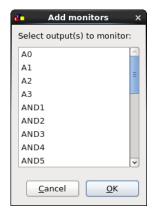


Figure 6: Add monitors dialogue

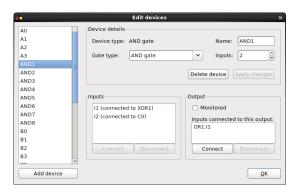


Figure 7: Edit devices dialogue

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.

If you wish to edit your devices you can also do so from within the GUI. To edit devices, click the Edit devices button. From the Edit devices dialogue you can change the device's name, type and number of inputs (if applicable). You can also change the inputs to, or ouputs from a device.