Gebze Technical University Computer Engineering

CSE 331 - 2019 Fall

HOMEWORK 2 REPORT

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Definition

Design 4:1 mux, 1-bit ALU and 32-bit ALU with using only AND,OR and NOT gate.

1.2 System Requirements

Quartus II 64-Bit Version 13.1.0 Build 162 10/23/2013 SJ Web Edition

2 METHOD

2.1 Problem Solution Approach

My 4:1 mux gate has 2 NOT gate,4 AND gate(3-input) and 1 OR gate(4-input). (Total Gates = 7)

I designed an XOR gate using 2 NOT gate, 2 AND gate and 1 OR gate.(Total Gates = 5) My 1-bit ALU has 4 AND gate, 3 OR gate, 2 NOT gate, 1 XOR gate (which is i designed before) and 1 4:1 mux gate. (Total Gates = 21)

My 32-bit ALU has 32 quantity of 1-bit ALU. (Total Gates = 21x32 = 672).

My modules are xor gate,4:1 mux gate, 1-bit ALU, 32-bit ALU. Each module has own test module.

3 RESULT

3.1 Test Cases

My XOR gate test cases have 4 different input:

A=0 B=0

A=0 B=1

A=1 B=0

A=1 B=1

My 4:1 Mux gate test cases have 4 different select bit:

A0 = 1

A1 = 0

A2 = 0

A3 = 1

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S1=0 S2=0
S1=0 S2=1
S1=1 S2=0
S1=1 S2=1
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My 1-bit ALU test cases:

5 different operation with 4 different cases:

My 32-bit ALU test cases:

5 different operation with 1 different case:

3.2 Running Results

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XOR gate:
# time = 0, a =0, b=0, sum=0
# time = 20, a =0, b=1, sum=1
# time = 40, a =1, b=0, sum=1
# time = 60, a =1, b=1, sum=0
4:1 mux gate:
# time = 0, al =1,a2=0,a3=0,a4=1,s1=0,s2=0,mux out=1
# time = 20, a1 =1,a2=0,a3=0,a4=1,s1=0,s2=1,mux out=0
# time = 40, a1 =1,a2=0,a3=0,a4=1,s1=1,s2=0,mux_out=0
# time = 60, al =1,a2=0,a3=0,a4=1,s1=1,s2=1,mux out=1
1-bit ALU:
# time = 0, a=0,b=0,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=0,aluop2=0,less=0,c_out=0,r=0
# time = 20, a=1,b=0,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=0,aluop2=0,less=0,c_out=0,r=0
# time = 40, a=0,b=1,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=0,aluop2=0,less=0,c out=0,r=0
# time = 60, a=1,b=1,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=0,aluop2=0,less=0,c out=1,r=1
# time = 80, a=0,b=0,c=0,aluop0=1,aluop1=0,aluop2=0,less=0,c out=0,r=0
# time = 100, a=1,b=0,c=0,aluop0=1,aluop1=0,aluop2=0,less=0,c out=0,r=1
# time = 120, a=0,b=1,c=0,aluop0=1,aluop1=0,aluop2=0,less=0,c out=0,r=1
# time = 140, a=1,b=1,c=0,aluop0=1,aluop1=0,aluop2=0,less=0,c out=1,r=1
# time = 160, a=0,b=0,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=1,aluop2=0,less=0,c out=0,r=0
# time = 180, a=1,b=0,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=1,aluop2=0,less=0,c_out=0,r=1
# time = 200, a=0,b=1,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=1,aluop2=0,less=0,c_out=0,r=1
# time = 220, a=1,b=1,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=1,aluop2=0,less=0,c_out=1,r=0
# time = 240, a=0,b=0,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=1,aluop2=1,less=0,c_out=0,r=1
# time = 260, a=1,b=0,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=1,aluop2=1,less=0,c_out=1,r=0
# time = 280, a=0,b=1,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=1,aluop2=1,less=0,c_out=0,r=0
# time = 300, a=1,b=1,c=0,aluop0=0,aluop1=1,aluop2=1,less=0,c_out=0,r=1
# time = 320, a=0,b=0,c=0,aluop0=1,aluop1=1,aluop2=1,less=0,c out=0,r=0
# time = 340, a=1,b=0,c=0,aluop0=1,aluop1=1,aluop2=1,less=0,c out=1,r=0
# time = 360, a=0,b=1,c=0,aluop0=1,aluop1=1,aluop2=1,less=0,c out=0,r=0
```

time = 380, a=1,b=1,c=0,aluop0=1,aluop1=1,aluop2=1,less=0,c out=0,r=0

32-bit ALU: