

# **Requirements and Analysis Document for Boolean Circuits**

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of application

To introduce a new application with user-friendly features for creating boolean circuits. The application is primarily for educational purposes targeting students studying fundamentals of digital systems and computers or anyone else interested in the subject. It will allow the user to build circuits consisting of basic logic gates and simulate them in real time.

## 1.2 General characteristics of application

A stand-alone program with a sovereign posture though easy to use since it is a tool for educational purposes. The application will work on win/mac/linux platforms since it is developed in Java.

## 1.3 Scope of application

The user should be able to build and simulate complex circuits with the provided components in the application. However, the program's scope does not include an algorithm for optimising circuits. It should also be possible to switch representation between US standard and IEC standard for the ease of use for anyone.

## 1.4 Objectives and success criteria of the project

To be able to build logical components and circuits based on elementary logic gates and with these it should be possible to create any, within reason such as memory-wise, complex circuit and have it show correct output from any given input.

## 1.5 Definitions, acronyms and abbreviations

The following expressions and abbreviations will be used in this report:

- *Logic gates* will be referred to as *gates*.
- *Workspace* is defined as the area in which the user place and connect components.
- *GUI* - Graphical user interface.
- *Java* - Platform independent programming language.
- *JRE* - Java Run time Environment. An additional software needed to run a Java application.
- *ALU* - Arithmetic Logical Unit

## **2 Proposed application**

### **2.1 Overview**

A user-friendly program to implement and simulate boolean circuits.

### **2.2 Functional requirements**

1. Be able to build an arbitrary boolean circuit by connecting logic gates
2. Be able to save and open arbitrary boolean circuits
3. Use a previously saved circuit by importing it into an existing circuit
4. Be able to use keyboard shortcuts and mnemonics
5. Be able to use an internationally standardised layout
6. Be able to clock the circuit with clock-components

### **2.3 Non-functional requirements**

#### **2.3.1 Usability**

A more user-friendly interface, with a sovereign posture. Tests with five expert-users will be performed to verify the usability of the program. It should be possible to switch between an American and an internationally standardised layout.

#### **2.3.2 Reliability**

It should be possible to save ongoing projects.

#### **2.3.3 Performance**

Response should be immediate. Maximum response time should not be noticed by the user at any given time.

#### **2.3.4 Supportability**

N/A

#### **2.3.5 Implementation**

To achieve platform independence, we will use JRE, thus users will need to have JRE installed.

### **2.3.6 Verification**

There will be an automated test for individual components. Testing will also be performed by expert users.

### **2.3.7 Packaging and installation**

The program will be packaged in a jar-file.

1. Unzip file. Zip-archive will include application jar-file, all needed resources and README-document
2. Start program. No installation procedure required for the application. JRE is required to run the program.

### **2.3.8 Legal**

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## **2.4 Application models**

### **2.4.1 Scenarios**

See APPENDIX

### **2.4.2 Use case model**

See APPENDIX

### **2.4.3 Static model**

See APPENDIX

### **2.4.4 Dynamic model**

See APPENDIX

### **2.4.5 User interface**

See APPENDIX

## **2.5 Possible future directions**

Assembler programming. Possibly more animations in a better GUI. Ability to export to known useful formats like .png. There would be convenient to be able to save a circuit as an individual component for later use. Functionality such as drawing Karnaugh maps, drag and drop functionality to place components and zoom workspace and other possible features that could be implemented in the future.

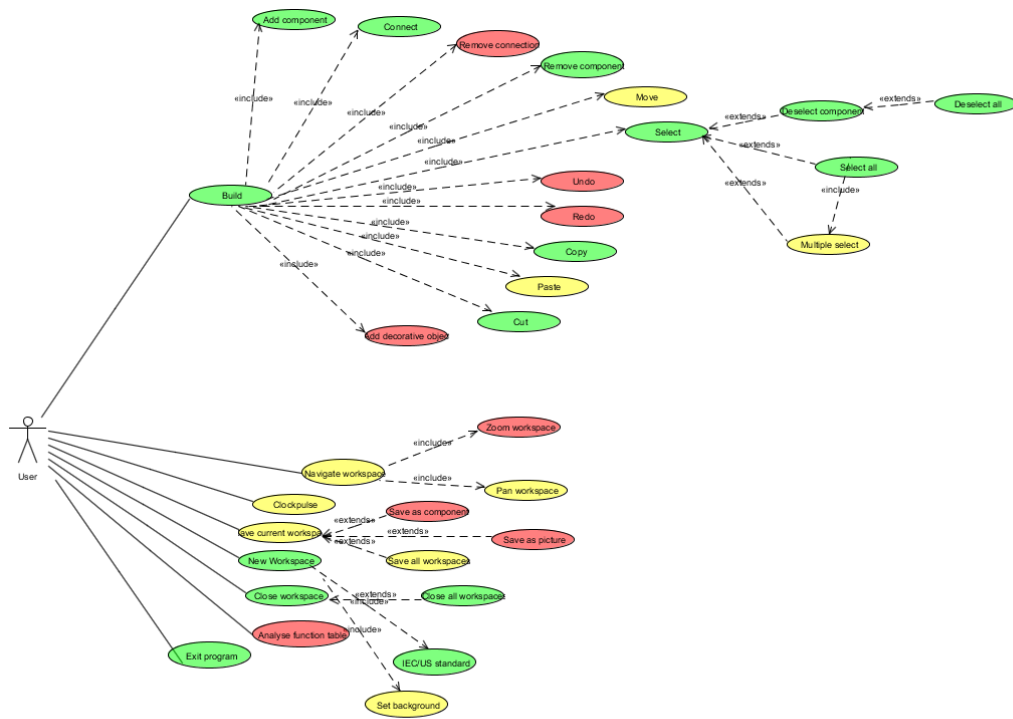
## **2.6 References**

VisualPharm: <http://www.visualpharm.com/>

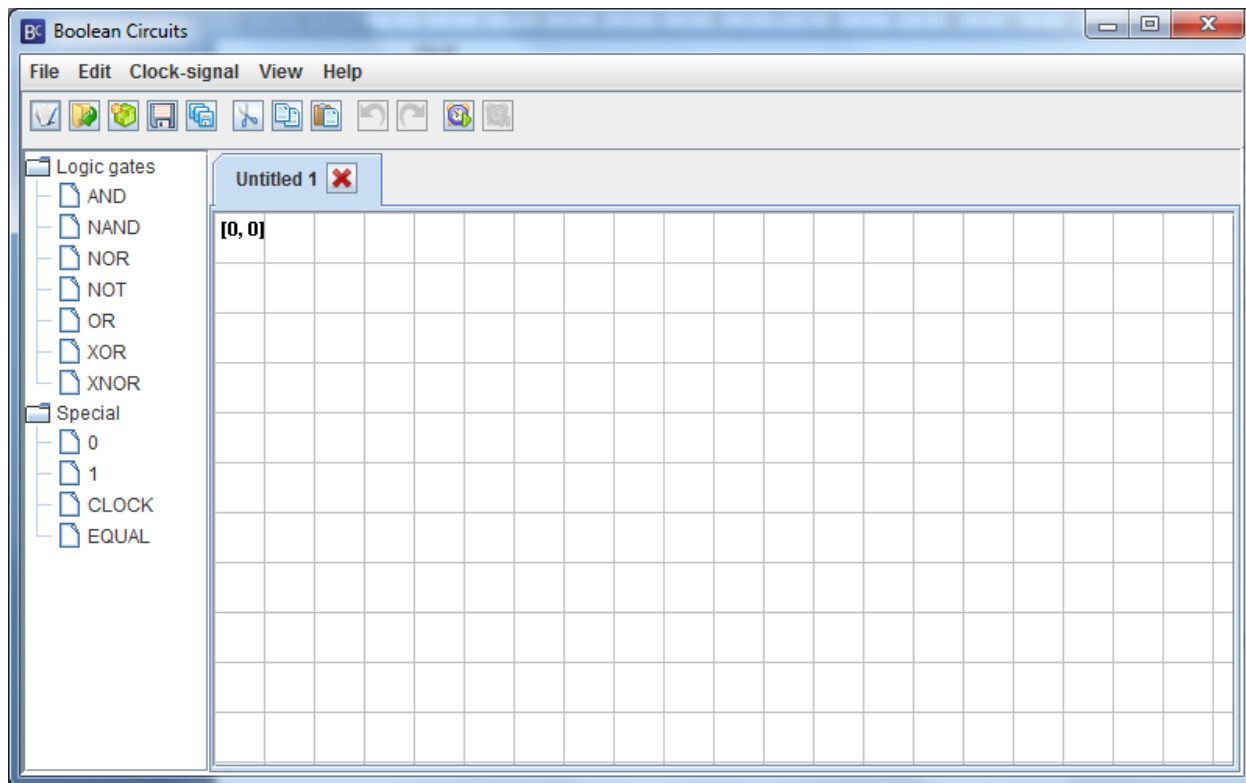
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## APPENDIX

### Use cases

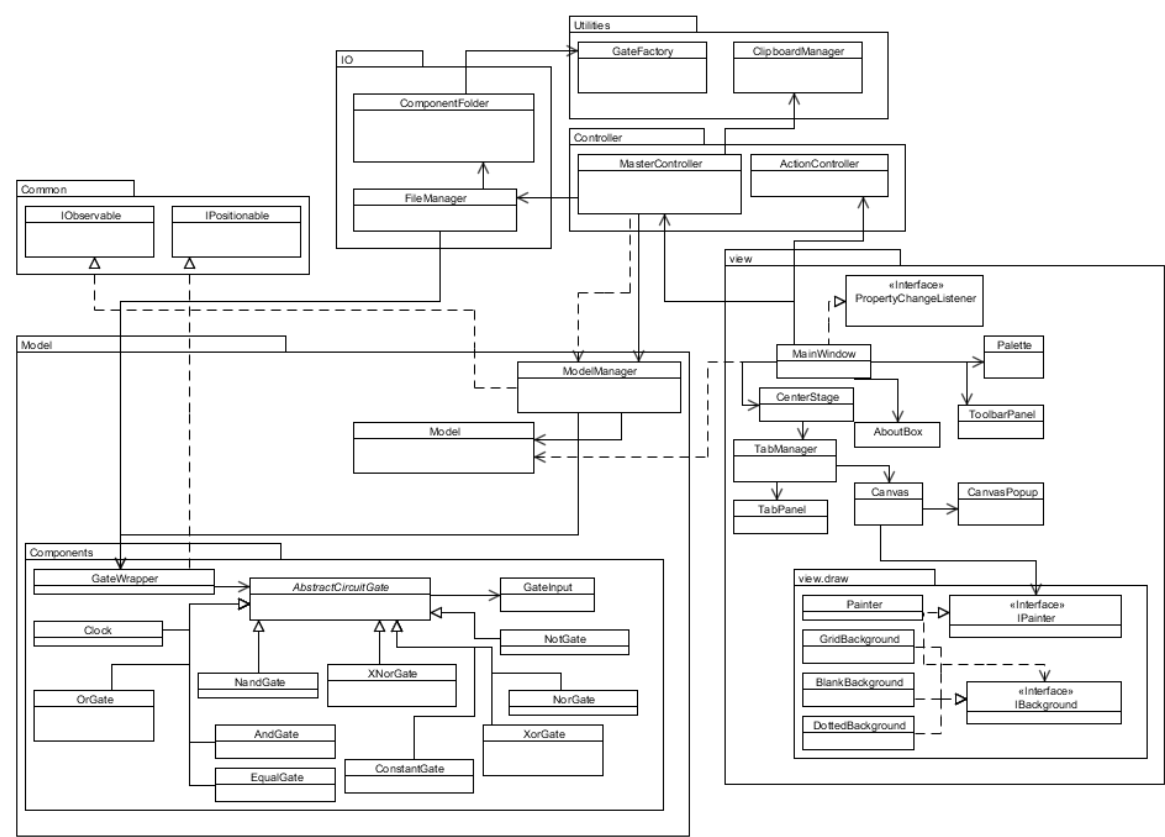


# GUI





Static model



## Dynamic model

