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# Questions Summary & Overview :: 2025

## CCE 221 :: Digital Logic Design

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Source code is **available on GitHub**.

Made with **typst typesetting**.

### Legends

- **Bold texts** mark importance.
- ★ mark represents repentance amount in the previous questions,
- while, single ★ mark represents appearance.
- ~~Strike-through~~ refers to out of syllabus.
- **Highlighted texts** are something I didn't find in materials, so help me to find it :)

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By no means, **this is any sorts of suggestions**. Just a quick **overview!**

Nothing more, nothing less :)

And yah, can be **inaccurate!** Feel free to **criticize**.

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## Contents

1	Binary System .....	3
1.1	Definitions .....	3
1.2	Thoery + implementation .....	3
2	Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates .....	3
2.1	Thoery + implementation .....	3
3	Simplification of Boolean Functions .....	3
3.1	Definitions .....	3
3.2	Thoery + implementation .....	3
4	Combinational Logic .....	4
4.1	Thoery .....	4
4.2	Logical implementation .....	4
5	Combinational Logic with MSI and LSI .....	4
5.1	Definitions .....	4
5.2	Thoery + implementation .....	4
6	Sequential Logic .....	5
6.1	Definitions .....	5
6.2	Thoery + implementation .....	5
7	Registers, Counters and the Memory Unit .....	5
8	Definition .....	5
8.1	Thoery .....	5
9	Register-Transfer Logic .....	6
9.1	Definition .....	6
9.2	Thoery .....	6

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### Revision 01

Try to directly open the file from Rising Flare, to avoid missing any updates.

# 1 Binary System

Not really that important, but still you can read...  
In our mid, r-1's complement was required!

## 1.1 Definitions

1. Flat and dual-in-line package (Mahbub sir)

## 1.2 Thoery + implementation

1. Number base conversion (decimal, binary, octal, hexa or **base-n**) ★
2. complements (r's and r-1's)
3. substruction with r's complement
4. Advantages and disadvantages of digital techniques over analog techniques ★

# 2 Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates

## 2.1 Thoery + implementation

1. Basic theorems and properties of bool algebra ★
  - basic therorem :: postulates
  - Operator precedence
  - Venn Diagram
  - Boolean functions
  - Algebric manupulation
2. Canonical and standard forms
  - Minterm & Maxterm examples
  - Sum of Maxterm
  - Product of Maxterm
    - Example 2-5
  - Conversation between Canonical Forms ★ ★
  - Standard Form

# 3 Simplification of Boolean Functions

## 3.1 Definitions

1. Prime implicants
2. Essential prime implicants

## 3.2 Thoery + implementation

1. 2-3-4-5-6 Variable Maps (Simplification) ★
  - Find prime implicants and essential prime implicants using K-map. ★
2. Don't care condition ★
  - "An expression with the minimum number of literals is not necessarily unique." ★ ★
3. Tabular Method ★
  - Simplify Don't Care Condition using Tabular Method.

## 4 Combinational Logic

For Mahbub sir's part, it's recommended to solve exercise problems from both books.

### 4.1 Thoery

1. Design procedures (x7 steps)
2. Universal Gate (definition) ★

### 4.2 Logical implementation

1. Adders
  - Half adder
  - Full adder
2. Subtractors
  - Half subtractor
  - Full subtractor
3. BCD to excess-3
4. Analysis procedure ★ ★
5. Multilevel NAND and NOR implementation ★
6. implementation with universal Gates
7. XOR & XNOR
8. Parity

## 5 Combinational Logic with MSI and LSI

For Mahbub sir's part, it's recommended to solve exercise problems from both books.

### 5.1 Definitions

1. Adder ★
2. Decoder ★
3. Binary parallel adder
4. Programmable read only memory (ROM) ★

### 5.2 Thoery + implementation

1. Carry propagation
  - Look ahead carry generator
2. Decimal adder
  - BCD adder ★
3. Magnitude comparator ★
4. Decoder & Demultiplexer ★ ★
  - Decoder with enable (E) input
5. Encoder & Multiplexer ★ ★
6. Boolean function implementation
7. Read-only memory (ROM)
  - Combinational logic implementation
  - Types of ROM
8. Programmable logic array (PLA)

## 6 Sequential Logic

### 6.1 Definitions

1. Sequential logic
2. Flip flop ★
3. Synchronous vs asynchronous circuits ★

### 6.2 Thoery + implementation

1. Combinational vs sequential circuits ★
2. Clocked RS flip-flop ★
3. Clocked D flip-flop ★
4. Clocked JK flip-flop ★ ★
5. Clocked T flip-flop
6. Triggering of flip-flops
  - Master-slave flip-flop
  - Edge-triggered flip-flop

For the following topics, it's **recommended to watch YouTube videos.**

**"Sequential Circuits"** by **Neso Academy** is a good one.

Also there're some recommended ones from **Mahbub sir** (link available on 📺 ✨ or Classroom).

7. Analysis of clocked sequential circuits
  - Example of a sequential circuit
  - State table ★
  - State diagram ★
  - State equation
8. State reduction
  - State assignment
9. Design procedure

## 7 Registers, Counters and the Memory Unit

Go through Rising Flare's progress for capturing exact tables and figures.

## 8 Definition

1. Register ★
2. Bidirectional shift register ★
3. Binary ripple counter ★
4. Serial vs parallel transfer ★

### 8.1 Thoery

1. Registers
  - 4 bit register with parallel load ★
  - register with parallel load (D flip-flops) ★
  - Block diagram of a sequential circuit
  - Example 7-1
2. Shift register

- Serial transfer from register A to register B ★ ★
- Bidirectional shift register with parallel load
- 4-bit Bidirectional shift register with parallel load
- 3. Serial addition ★ ★
- 4. Ripple counter (asynchronous counter) ★
- 5. BCD Ripple counter (asynchronous counter) ★ ★
- 6. Synchronous counter
  - 4-bit synchronous binary counter
- 7. Johnson counter (construction) ★
- 8. The memory unit
- 9. Examples of Random Access Memory (RAM)
  - Memory cell
  - Integrated circuit memory
  - Magnetic core memory

## 9 Register-Transfer Logic

From this chapter we actually need to know only simple statements.  
 Don't skip statements,  
 and get overloaded with the details!

### 9.1 Definition

1. Register
2. Binary information
3. Microoperation
4. MBR (previous chapter)

### 9.2 Thoery

1. Microoperation types
2. Interregister transfer
  - Fig 8-2
  - Table 8-1
  - Fig 8-3
3. Memory transfer
4. Arithmetic, logic and shift microoperations
  - Basics and statements
    - Table 8-2
  - Logic microoperation
    - Table 8-3
  - Shift microoperation
5. Overflow

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**Nobody can go back and start a new beginning,  
 but anyone can start today and make a new ending.**  
 ~ Maria Robinson