

Project GF2 Introduction

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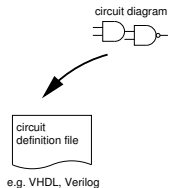
12 May 2022

Simulating digital circuits

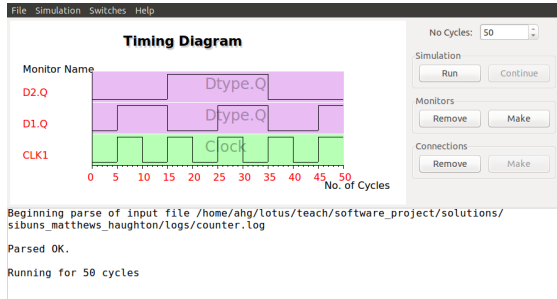
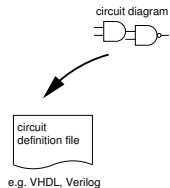
circuit diagram



Simulating digital circuits

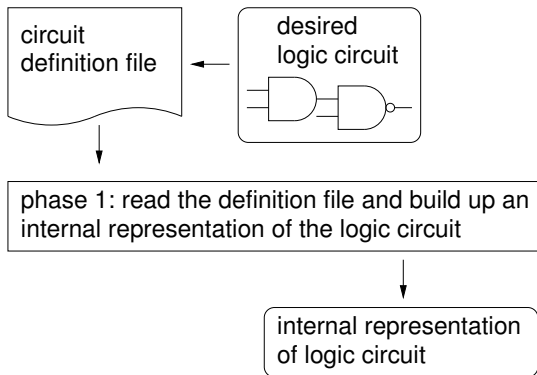


Simulating digital circuits



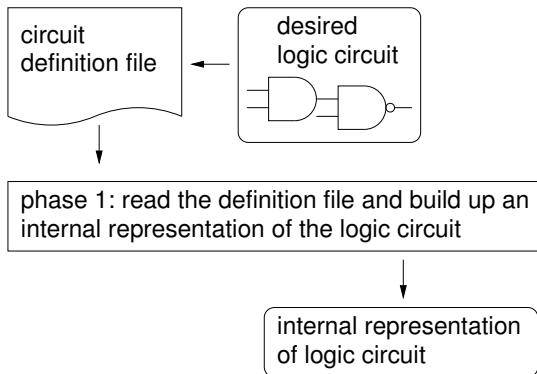
The GF2 logic simulator

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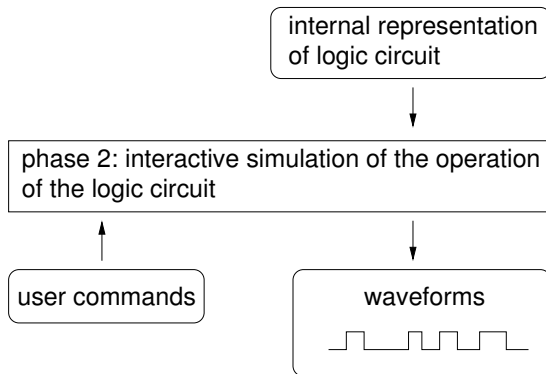
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- You are to produce the scanner and parser for phase 1 ...

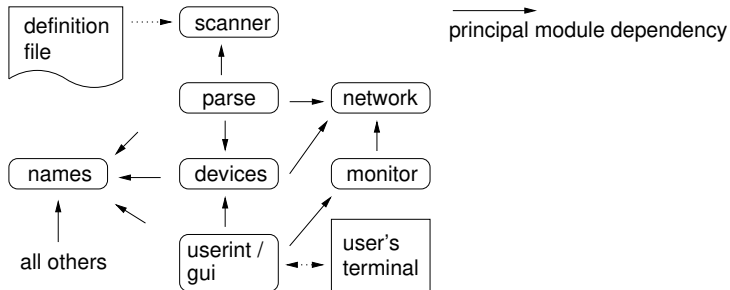
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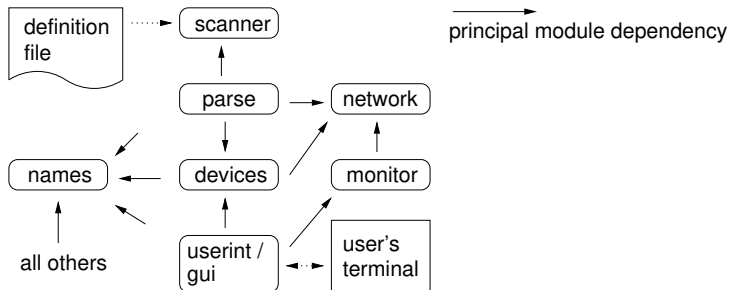


- ... and the graphical user interface for phase 2.

Software structure

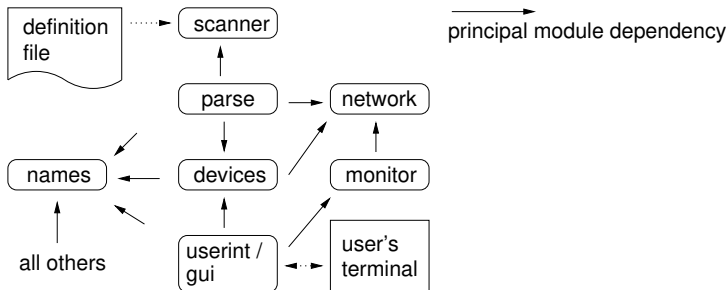


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- Other modules are supplied and functional, but maybe not to your taste. This is normal when working in teams.

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- Working to deadlines

Project schedule and deadlines

Week 1 12 May	Week 2 19 May	Week 3 26 May	Week 4 2 June
preliminary exercises	specify logic definition language	parser names, scanner	integrate system
review supplied code	class design	GUI	write report
	1IR		2IR FR

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- First interim report due 4pm Saturday 21 May.
- Second interim report due 11am Thursday 2 June.
- Final report due 4pm Thursday 9 June.

Marking scheme

first interim report	15 group marks
second interim report	15 marks (7 group, 8 solo)
final report	50 solo marks
missing project sessions per hour, or part thereof	−1 mark
handing in either interim report late (per day, or part thereof)	−3 marks

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- You may not leave before the end of the session.
- No deadline extension is possible for the final report. If you hand it in late you may get zero marks for it.

Moodle

Part IIA Project: GF2: Software










-  Announcements
-  Project survey
-  2019 teams

Documentation

-  Introductory lecture (set P2)
 -  Main project handout (set P2)
 -  Source code for the preliminary exercises
 -  Client's maintenance requirements (set P2)
-  Available from 30 May 2019, 11:00 AM

Generic web links

Use these as starting points for further reading.

-  Unix from the command line
-  A simple guide to git
-  Tim's notes on git
-  Extended Backus-Naur Form
-  Recursive descent parsing of LL(1) grammars
-  Tim's notes on debugging
-  wxWidgets tutorials
-  Tim's notes on wxWidgets
-  OpenGL programming guide

Python web links

-  File I/O (preliminary exercises 2, 3 and 4)
-  Exception handling (preliminary exercise 2)
-  Loops (preliminary exercise 3)
-  The print statement (preliminary exercise 3)
-  String processing (preliminary exercises 4, 5 and 6)
-  Lists (preliminary exercises 5, 6 and 7)
-  Classes (preliminary exercise 7)
-  Pytest tutorial (preliminary exercise 8)
-  PEP 8 style guide (preliminary exercise 9)
-  PEP 257 docstring conventions (preliminary exercise 9)
-  wxPython reference manual
-  Full pytest documentation

Getting help

Demonstrators are available during the timetabled sessions, at other times please post a query to the forum. In the spirit of constructive collaboration, please feel free to answer queries from other students if you are able to.

-  GF2 discussion forum

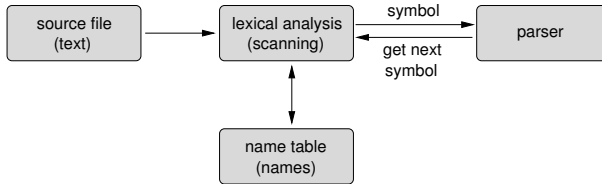
Submit your reports here

-  First interim report (set P2)
-  Second interim report (set P2)
-  Final report (set P2)

- Documentation, resources, calendar, forum, report submission, report feedback.

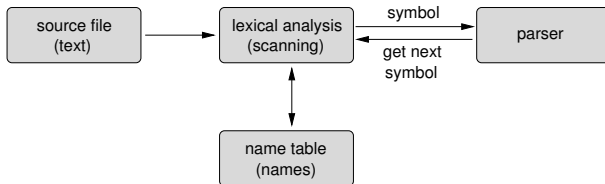
Scanning and parsing

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- In the scanning stage, the text file is translated into a set of symbols.

A lexical analysis song

A is one plus two times three

		(scanner output)	
		symbol	type
A:	a name I call my var	A	name
is:	assignment operator	=	operator
one:	a number, the number 1	1	number
plus:	addition operator	+	operator
two:	another number here	2	number
times:	a multiplying op	×	operator
three:	guess what, the number 3	3	number

which will bring us back to A ... A ... A ... A ...

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- You need to design the logic description language.
- You will use EBNF syntax rules and informal semantics.

EBNF grammars

- Each EBNF syntactic rule has a LHS and a RHS.

specfile = block , { block } ;

block = connections | devices ;

connections = "CONNECT" , con , { con } ;

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- Your grammar should be left to right with one lookahead symbol. LL(1) grammars are relatively easy to parse.
- With LL(1), whenever there is a choice on the RHS, it can be resolved by looking at the next symbol from the scanner.

Language design criteria

Ease of use: choice of keywords, not too concise or wordy.

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Robustness to errors: for example, consider the grammar

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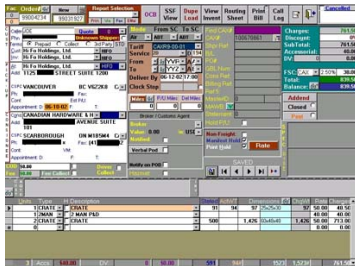
The redundant semicolon delimiter allows the parser to resume from a known state in the event of an error.

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bad



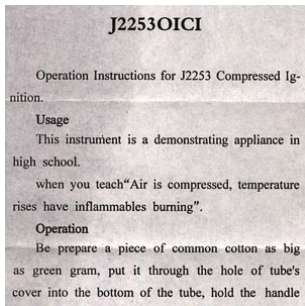
good

Documentation design

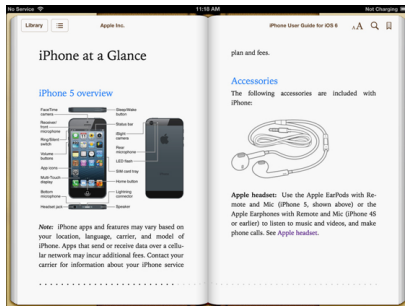
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