

Computer Organization

Multi-Bit & Multi-Way Logic Gates

Multi-Style Gates

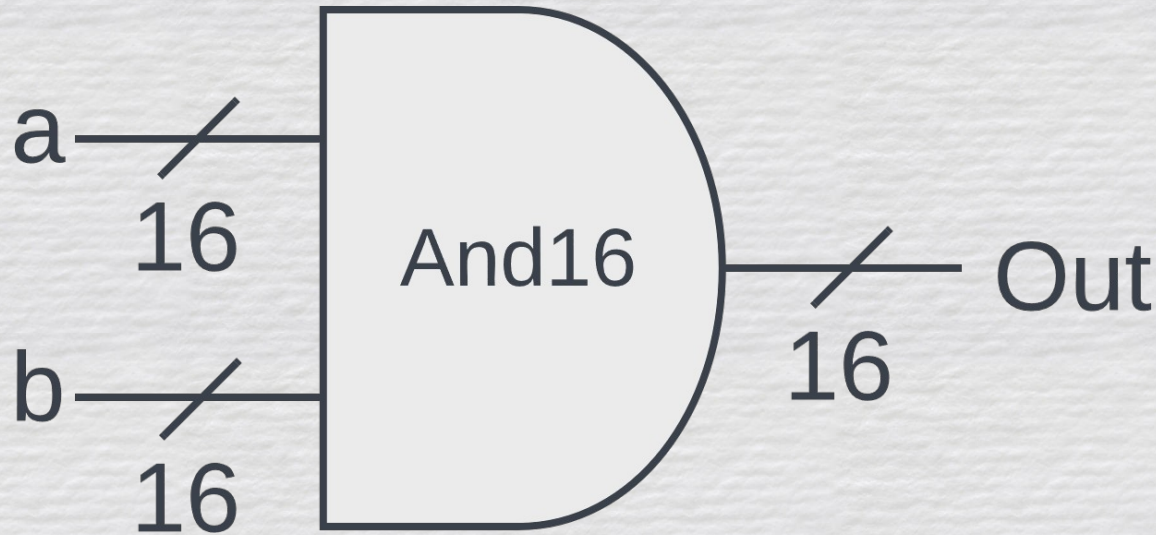
- We can use our Elementary & Composite Gates to create even more complex gates that can help short-hand a lot of our future work
- Multi-Bit Gates
 - Takes a sequence of bits and passes it through a logical gate
- Multi-Way Gates
 - Extends the inputs/outputs of basic gates (4-Way, 8-Way, 16, etc.)

Multi-Bit gates

- Takes sequences of bits as inputs and returns a new sequence of bits based on the logical gate type
 - And, Or, Xor, Not, Mux, DMux

a[16]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
b[16]	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
a[16] And b[16]	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

And16 Gate

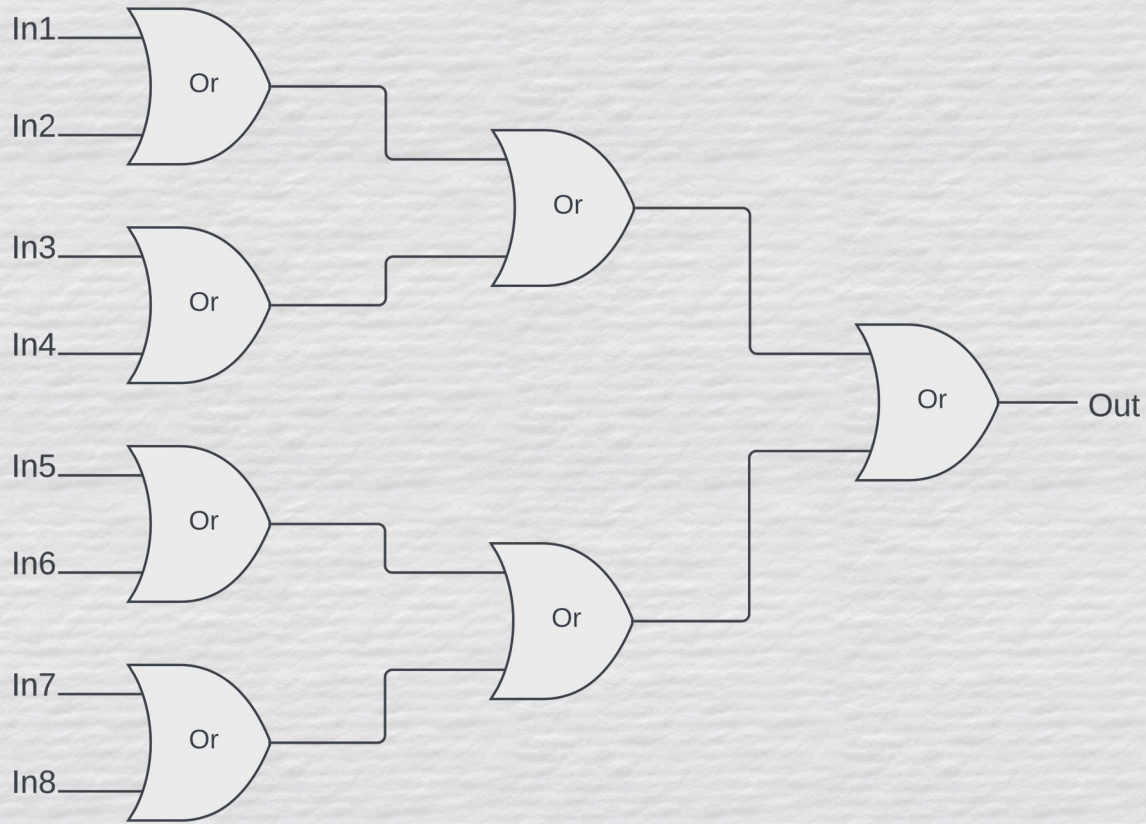


```
6  /**
7   * 16-bit bitwise And:
8   * for i = 0..15: out[i] = (a[i] and b[i])
9   */
10
11 CHIP And16 {
12     IN a[16], b[16];
13     OUT out[16];
14
15     PARTS:
16     // Put your code here:
17     And(a=a[0],b=b[0],out=out[0]);
18     And(a=a[1],b=b[1],out=out[1]);
19     ...
20     And(a=a[15],b=b[15],out=out[15]);
21 }
```

Multi-Way Gates

- Used to expand the number of inputs/outputs a logical gate can compute
 - Or 8-Way
 - Mux 4-Way16
 - DMux 4-Way

Or 8-Way Gate

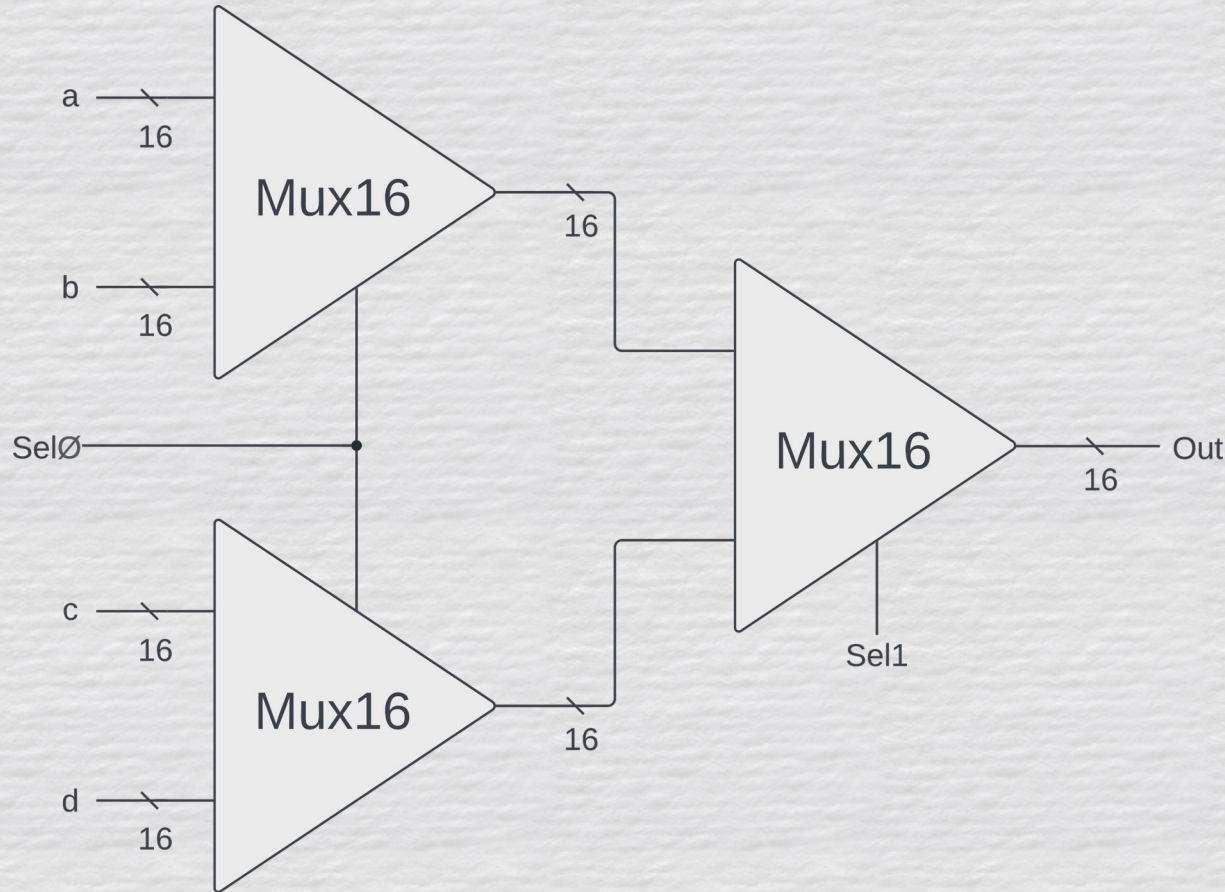


```
6  /**
7   * 8-way Or:
8   * out = (in[0] or in[1] or ... or in[7])
9   */
10
11 CHIP Or8Way {
12     IN in[8];
13     OUT out;
14
15     PARTS:
16     // Put your code here:
17     Or(a=in[0], b=in[1], out=or1);
18     Or(a=in[2], b=in[3], out=or2);
19     ...
20 }
```

Multi-Way Mux & DMux

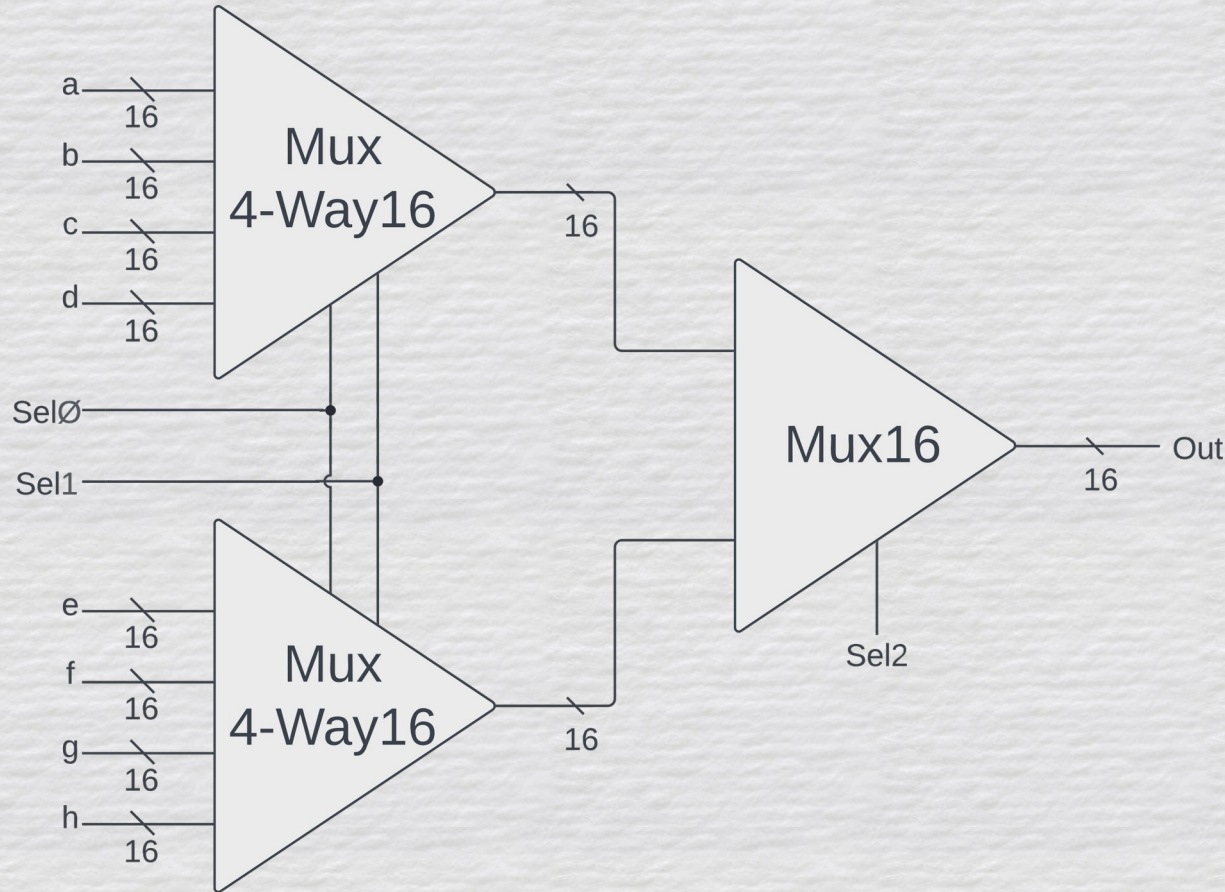
- Works just like regular Muxes and DMuxes, but the Select pins are very important regarding their ordering
- N = Total Number of Select Pins
 - Multi-Way Mux
 - Count Select Pins: $0, 1, \dots, N$
 - Mutli-Way DMux
 - Count Select Pins: $N, N - 1, \dots, 0$

Mux 4-Way16



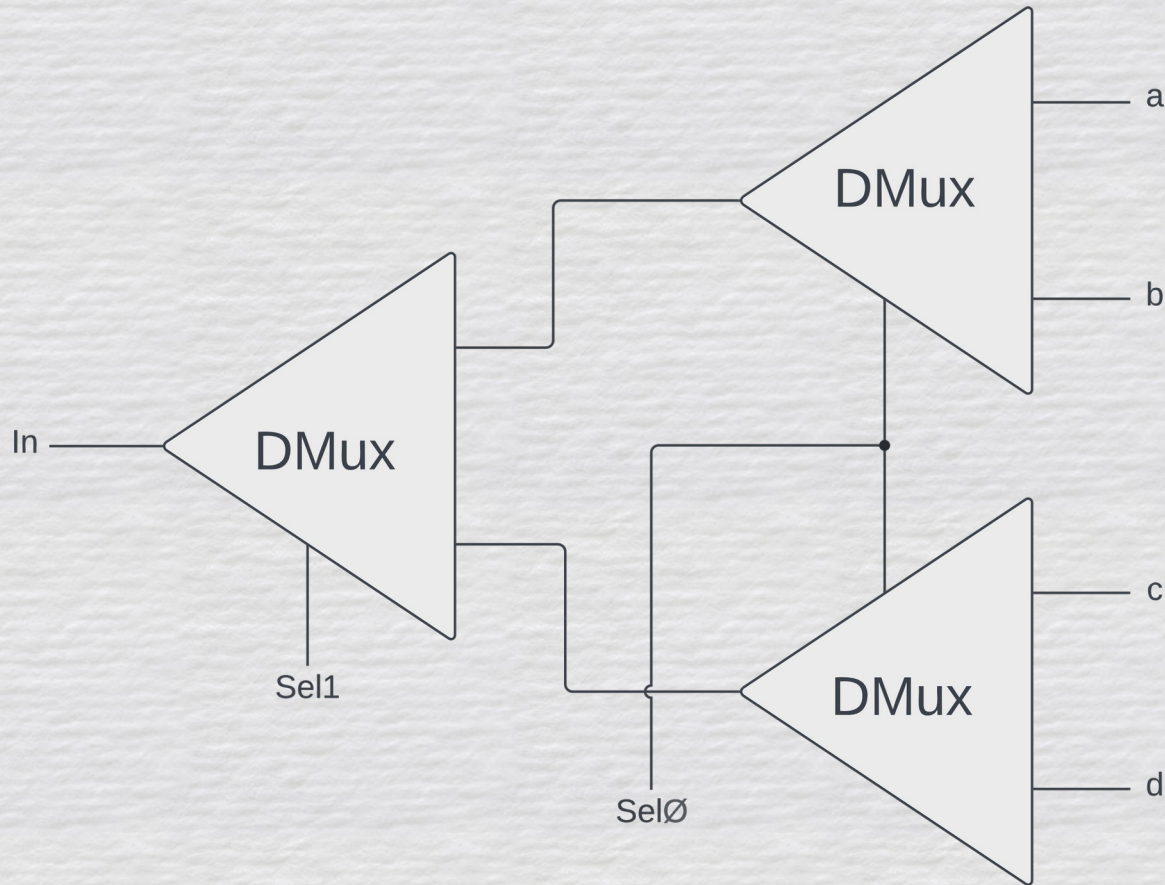
```
6  /**
7   * 4-way 16-bit multiplexor:
8   * out = a if sel == 00
9   *      b if sel == 01
10  *      c if sel == 10
11  *      d if sel == 11
12  */
13
14  CHIP Mux4Way16 {
15      IN a[16], b[16], c[16], d[16], sel[2];
16      OUT out[16];
17
18      PARTS:
19          // Put your code here:
20          Mux16(a=a, b=b, sel=sel[0], out=out1);
21          ...
22  }
```


Mux 8-Way16



```
6  /**
7   * 8-way 16-bit multiplexor:
8   * out = a if sel == 000
9   *      b if sel == 001
10  *      etc.
11  *      h if sel == 111
12  */
13
14  CHIP Mux8Way16 {
15      IN a[16], b[16], c[16], d[16],
16         e[16], f[16], g[16], h[16],
17         sel[3];
18      OUT out[16];
19
20      PARTS:
21      // Put your code here:
22      Mux4Way16(a=a,b=b,c=c,d=d,sel=sel[0..1],out=out1);
23      ...
24  }
```

Dmux 4-Way



```
6  /**
7   * 4-way demultiplexor:
8   * {a, b, c, d} = {in, 0, 0, 0} if sel == 00
9   *                  {0, in, 0, 0} if sel == 01
10  *                  {0, 0, in, 0} if sel == 10
11  *                  {0, 0, 0, in} if sel == 11
12  */
13
14  CHIP DMux4Way {
15      IN in, sel[2];
16      OUT a, b, c, d;
17
18      PARTS:
19      // Put your code here:
20      DMux(in=in, sel=sel[1], a=out1, b=out2);
21      ...
22  }
```