

# Template Week 2 – Logic

Student number: 486707

## Assignment 2.1: Parking lot

Which gates do you need?

Two AND gates

Complete this table

Parking lot 1	Parking lot 2	Parking lot 3	Result (full)
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

## Assignment 2.2: Android or iPhone

Which gates do you need?

A XOR gate

Complete this table

Android phone	iPhone	Result (Phone in possession)
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

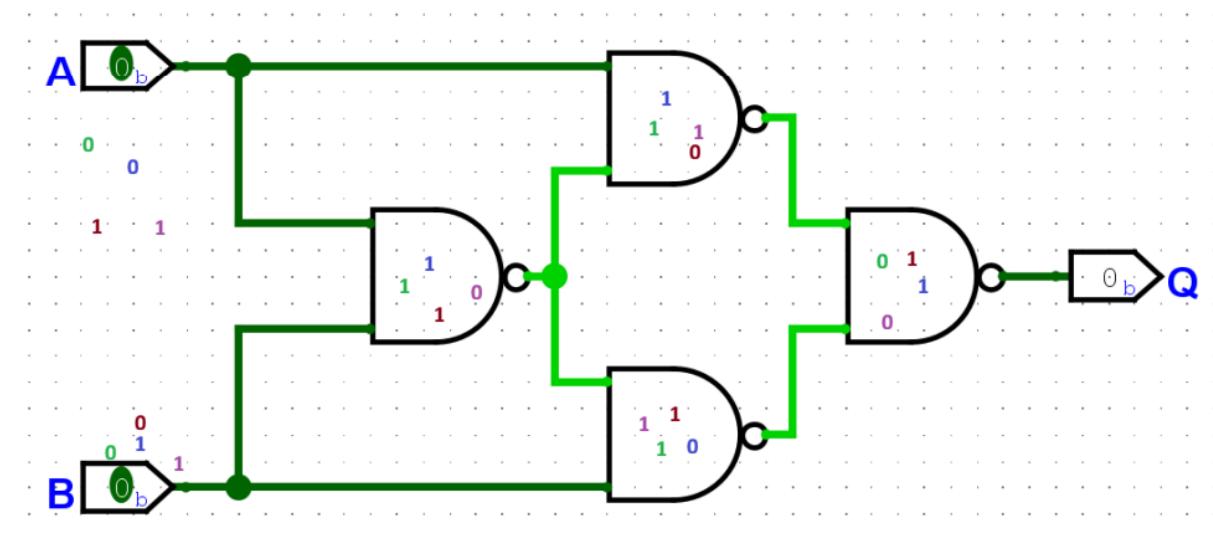
### Assignment 2.3: Four NAND gates

Complete this table

A	B	Q
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

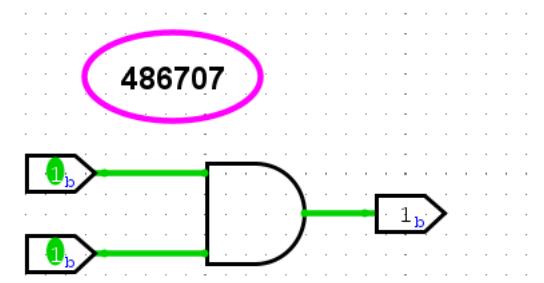
How can the design be simplified?

A single XOR gate

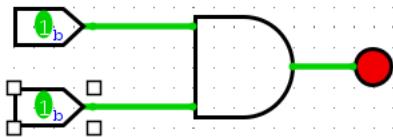


### Assignment 2.4: Getting to know Logisim evolution

Screenshot of the design with your name and student number in it:



486707

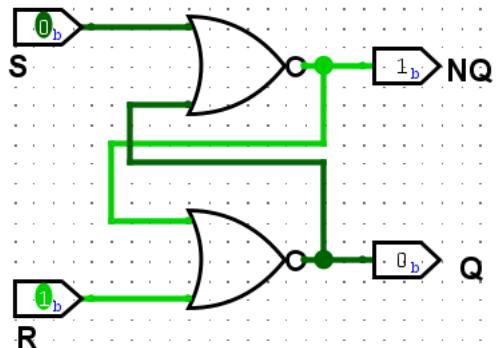


#### Assignment 2.5: SR Latch

Screenshot SR Latch in Logisim with your name and student number:

Ludewe Zantinge

486707

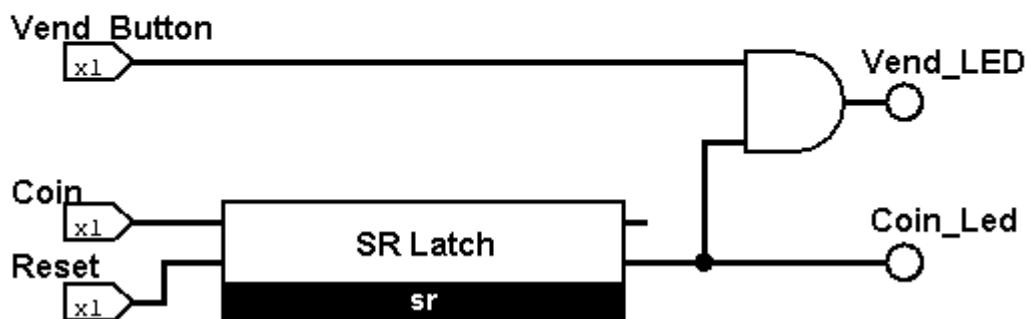


#### Assignment 2.6: Vending Machine

Screenshot Vending Machine in Logisim with your name and student number:

486707

Ludewe Zantinge



### **Assignment 2.7: Bitwise operators**

Complete the java source code for bitwise operators. Put the source code here.

#1

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int number = 17;  
        if((number & 1) == 0) System.out.println("number is even");  
        else System.out.println("number is odd");  
    }  
}
```

#2

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int number = 8;  
        if((number & (number-1)) == 0) System.out.println("Number is power of two");  
        else System.out.println("Number is not power of two");  
    }  
}
```

This works because if a binary number is a power of two and you subtract 1 it will change the 1 into 0 and the following 0's into 1's. Then this makes an AND operation return 0.

#3

```
public class Main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        final int READ = 4;  
  
        final int WRITE = 2;  
  
        final int EXECUTE = 1;  
  
        int userPermissions = 7;  
  
        if(((userPermissions) & READ)> 0 ) System.out.println("User has read permissions");  
  
        else System.out.println("User can't read. No permissions.");  
    }  
}
```

This works because it checks if the bit set at 4 (read) matches with the bit set in the userPermission variable which should be set if it is equal or bigger than 4 by doing a binary AND calculation. The result should be bigger than 0 if they do match.

#4

```
public class Main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        final int READ = 4;  
  
        final int WRITE = 2;  
  
        final int EXECUTE = 1;  
  
        int userPermissions = (READ | EXECUTE);  
  
        System.out.println("User permissions: "+ userPermissions);  
    }  

```

```
}
```

This does an OR operation on the binary READ which is 4 or binary 100 and EXECUTE which is binary 001. Doing an OR operation on 100 and 001 makes it 101 which is 5.

#5

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        final int READ = 4;  
        final int WRITE = 2;  
        final int EXECUTE = 1;  
  
        int userPermissions = 6;  
        userPermissions = userPermissions;  
        System.out.println("User permissions: "+(userPermissions ^ WRITE));  
  
    }  
}
```

By doing a XOR (^ in java) on the userPermission variable which is 6 binary 110, and WRITE which is 2 binary 010. 110 XOR 010 makes 100 which is 4. The permission is now 4 which is only read, the write permission has been removed.

#6

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int number = 5;  
        number = ~number+1;  
        System.out.println("Negative Number: "+(number));  
        number = ~number+1;  
        System.out.println("Positive Number: "+(number));  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

This flips the bits by using the java ~ on the number and then adds +1. This makes the positive number into a negative one. Then doing the same thing again on the negative number changes it back to positive.

### Assignment 2.8: Java Application Bit Calculations

Create a java program that accepts user input and presents a menu with options.

1. Is number odd?
2. Is number a power of 2?
3. Two's complement of number?

Implement the methods by using the bitwise operators you have just learned.

Organize your source code in a readable manner with the use of control flow and methods.

Keep this application because you need to expand it in week 6 for calculating network segments.

Paste source code here, with a screenshot of a working application.

```
import nl.saxion.app.SaxionApp;

public class Application implements Runnable {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SaxionApp.start(new Application(), 1024, 768);
    }

    public void run() {
        drawMenu();
        while (true) {
            int selection = SaxionApp.readInt();
            switch (selection) {

                case 1:
                    SaxionApp.printLine("1) Input number:");
                    int number = SaxionApp.readInt();
                    if (oddNumber(number)) {
                        SaxionApp.printLine("Number is even");

                    } else {
                        SaxionApp.printLine("Number is odd");
                    }
                    break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        case 2:
            SaxonApp.printLine("2) Input number:");
            number = SaxonApp.readInt();
            if (powerOfTwo(number)) {
                SaxonApp.printLine("Number is power of two");

            } else {
                SaxonApp.printLine("Number is not power of two");
            }

            break;

        case 3:
            SaxonApp.printLine("3) Input number:");
            number = SaxonApp.readInt();
            SaxonApp.printLine("2s complement is: " + twoComplement(number));

            break;

    }
}

public void drawMenu() {
    SaxonApp.printLine("Select from menu nr:");
    SaxonApp.printLine("#####");
    SaxonApp.printLine("1) is number odd?");
    SaxonApp.printLine("2) is number power of 2?");
    SaxonApp.printLine("3) what is the 2s complement of number?");
    SaxonApp.printLine("#####");
}

public boolean oddNumber(int number) {
    return (((number & 1) == 0));
}

public boolean powerOfTwo(int number) {
    return ((number & (number - 1)) == 0);
}

public int twoComplement(int number) {
    number = ~number + 1;
    return (number);
}

}

```

 Saxion Drawingboard

```
Select from menu nr:  
#####  
1) is number odd?  
2) is number power of 2?  
3) what is the 2s complement of number?  
#####  
1  
1) Input number:  
8  
Number is even  
2  
2) Input number:  
8  
Number is power of two  
3  
3) Input number:  
8  
2s complement is: -8  
■
```

Ready? Then save this file and export it as a pdf file with the name: [week2.pdf](#)