

Lab#	Date	Title	Due Date	Grade Release Date
Lab 10	Week 10	Canonical PoS	March 30, 2022, Wednesday 4 AM EDT	April. 04, 2022

This lab's objectives will be to master the topics in logic circuit design by implementing the algorithms with a programming language, herein, C/C++.

Step 1. Environment Setup

Our programming environment is the same as the first lab (Lab 01). In this lab, we want to continue the new series of labs about designing a logic circuit. Particularly, in this lab, we want to write the boolean function (expression) for the output binary variables based on the standard form of the product of MAXTERMs. The product of MAXTERMs is also called Canonical Products of Sums (PoS) since each MAXTERM is an OR between the input binary variables (either in normal form X or in complement form X'), e.g., $Z+Y+X'$, followed by an AND on the MAXTERMs, e.g., $F(Z,Y,X) = M_0+M_2+M_3 = (Z+Y+X)(Z+Y'+X)(Z+Y'+X')$.

In the previous Lab 09, we wrote a program that printed out the Boolean function in the form of a sum of minterms (Canonical Sum of Products):

```
01 #include <stdio.h>
02 #include <math.h>
03
04 #define INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT 3
05 #define OUTPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT 1
06
07 void build_right_side(int truth_table[][INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT + OUTPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT]){...}
08 void build_left_side(int truth_table[][INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT + OUTPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT]){...}
09 void to_minterm(int truth_table[][INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT + OUTPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT]){...}
10 int main(void) {
11     setbuf(stdout, NULL);
12
13     int TRUTH_TABLE_ROW_COUNT = (int)pow(2, INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT);
14     int truth_table[TRUTH_TABLE_ROW_COUNT][INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT + OUTPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT] = {0};
15     const char variables[INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT + OUTPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT] = {'Z', 'Y', 'X', 'F'};
16
17     build_left_side(truth_table);
18     build_right_side(truth_table);
19
20     //printing the header for input variables
21     for(int i = 0; i < INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT; i = i + 1){
22         printf("%c", variables[i]);
23     }
24     printf(" : ");
25
26     //printing the header for output variables
27     for(int i = INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT; i < INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT + OUTPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT; i = i + 1){
28         printf("%c", variables[i]);
29     }
30     printf("\n");
31
32     //printing the content of each row
33     for(int i = 0; i < TRUTH_TABLE_ROW_COUNT; i = i + 1){
34
35         //printing the content of each row regarding the input variables
36         for(int j = 0; j < INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT; j = j + 1){
37             printf("%d", truth_table[i][j]);
38         }
39         printf(" : ");
40
41         //printing the content of each row regarding the output variables
42         for(int j = INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT; j < INPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT + OUTPUT_VARIABLE_COUNT; j = j + 1){
43             printf("%d", truth_table[i][j]);
44         }
45         printf("\n");
46     }
47     to_minterm(truth_table);
```

Commented [A1]: Depending on the C/C++ compiler, some allows us to initialize all the elements of the matrix to 0 by this. However, some does not allow this. So, you have to write 'for' loops to initialize the elements. Please look at the discussion board for possible solutions, proposed by students.



```
48      return 0;
```

```
output value for row# 0 of F1 output variable:1
output value for row# 1 of F1 output variable:0
output value for row# 2 of F1 output variable:0
output value for row# 3 of F1 output variable:0
output value for row# 4 of F1 output variable:1
output value for row# 5 of F1 output variable:1
output value for row# 6 of F1 output variable:0
output value for row# 7 of F1 output variable:0
Z, Y, X, : F
0, 0, 0, : 1
0, 0, 1, : 0
0, 1, 0, : 0
0, 1, 1, : 0
1, 0, 0, : 1
1, 0, 1, : 1
1, 1, 0, : 0
1, 1, 1, : 0
output variable F1 = Z'Y'X'+ZY'X'+ZY'X+
```

To extent the program to MAXTERMs, the essential parts are 1) asking the user about the values of output binary functions ('F'), and 2) print out the AND of MAXTERMs whenever a 0 is received from the user.

A sample run would be:

```
output value for row# 0 of F1 output variable:1
output value for row# 1 of F1 output variable:0
output value for row# 2 of F1 output variable:0
output value for row# 3 of F1 output variable:0
output value for row# 4 of F1 output variable:1
output value for row# 5 of F1 output variable:1
output value for row# 6 of F1 output variable:0
output value for row# 7 of F1 output variable:0
Z, Y, X, : F
0, 0, 0, : 1
0, 0, 1, : 0
0, 1, 0, : 0
0, 1, 1, : 0
1, 0, 0, : 1
1, 0, 1, : 1
1, 1, 0, : 0
1, 1, 1, : 0
output variable F1 = (Z+Y+X')(Z+Y'+X)(Z+Y'+X')(Z'+Y'+X)(Z'+Y'+X')
```

As seen, the Boolean function for the only output variable F1 is printed out in the form of the Canonical Product of Sums (Product of MAXTERMs). We can **optionally** print out the MAXTERM numbers, e.g, we could print out:

```
output variable F1 =  $\prod(1,2,3,6,7) = (Z+Y+X')(Z+Y'+X)(Z+Y'+X')(Z'+Y'+X)(Z'+Y'+X')$ 
```

Lab Assignment

You should complete the above program that outputs a menu of commands as follows:

```
Enter the command number:
0) Exit
1) Canonical SoP => Optional! From Lab 09.
2) Canonical PoS
```

If a user selects (2), the program asks for the value of output variable F1 as follows:



```
output value for row# 0 of F output variable:1
output value for row# 1 of F output variable:0
output value for row# 2 of F output variable:0
output value for row# 3 of F output variable:0
output value for row# 4 of F output variable:1
output value for row# 5 of F output variable:1
output value for row# 6 of F output variable:0
output value for row# 7 of F output variable:0
```

When the user entered the values, the program can optionally print out the truth as shown below:

```
Z, Y, X, : F
0, 0, 0, : 1
0, 0, 1, : 0
0, 1, 0, : 0
0, 1, 1, : 0
1, 0, 0, : 1
1, 0, 1, : 1
1, 1, 0, : 0
1, 1, 1, : 0
```

Then the program prints out the Boolean function for F1 in the form of a Product of MAXTERMs (Canonical PoS) as shown below:

```
output variable F1 = (Z+Y+X')(Z+Y'+X)(Z+Y'+X')(Z'+Y'+X)(Z'+Y'+X')
```

If the user selects (1), the program outputs the Canonical Sum of Products as we did in Lab 09. This is optional. If the user selects (0), the program ends. Please restrict the user to enter inputs within the range {0,1} for the value of the output variable. For instance, if the user enters 2, -1, ..., print out an error message and come back to ask for correct inputs.

It is required to write a *modular* program. Please put the part of the code that outputs a MAXTERM based on the value of input variables in a new function called to_MAXTERM() inside the main.c file.

Deliverables

You will prepare and submit the program in one single zip file lab10_{UWinID}.zip containing the following items:

1. The code files and executable file (main.exe in windows or main in unix/mac)
2. The result of the commands in the file results.png/jpg. Simply make a screenshot of the results.
3. [Optional and if necessary] A readme document in a txt file readme.txt. It explains how to build and run the program as well as any prerequisites that are needed. **Please note that if your program cannot be built and run on our computer systems, you will lose marks.**

lab09_hfani.zip

- (70%) main.c => Printing Canonical PoS
- (05%) main.exe or main
- (10%) results.jpg/png
- (Optional) readme.txt

(10%) Modular Programming (using separate header and source files and functions)

(05%) Files Naming and Formats

Please follow the naming convention as you lose marks otherwise. Instead of UWinID, use your own UWindsor account name, e.g., mine is hfani@uwindsor.ca, so, lab10_hfani.zip.