BOOLEAN RECONSTRUCTION

The Boolean reconstruction contains all the Boolean equations for a module. The equations are alpabetized according to the Boolean term that is the output signal. The Boolean reconstruction contains two columns. The first column is the map location and chip type of the output signal of the equation; column two is the equation. In the equations uppercase terms are true outputs and lowercase terms are inverted outputs. Three asterisks (***) mean a forced one, and three dashes (---) mean a forced zero.

Examples

AAS

-Chip field C (ABC board) -Chip location B in the field -M type chip

CBM AAA = GAA taa tbi + IEC TAA + KAC TBI

-Boolean term - The Boolean terms are designated by a three letter name called a trigraph. The capital letter means that the term is written upright.

BCX OAA = SAA TEA + SEA TFA + SIA TGA + SMA THA

The CRAY-2 module output terms are 0 terms.

O4M QAA = IHA IHB IIA + QAC

The CRAY-2 module Q terms are control latches.

Input Chip Write Data Address Enable

SAA = BAA ; DAA DAE DAI DAM EAA EAE EAI EAM FAA FAE FAI FAM ; *** WAA

The S type chip is a storage chip.

Chip Select