## Ass2

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### FPGA Assignment-2

## 1 Introduction

We have to perform the problem presented in Assignment-1 on arduino and verify the output.

#### 2 Code

```
#include <Arduino.h>
unsigned char num;
                                                     //input number
unsigned char _A=0x00,_B=0x00,_C=0x00,_D=0x00;
                                                          //binary inputs
unsigned char one = 0x01;
                                                     //outputs
unsigned char Org, Nor;
char buffer[40];
unsigned char a,b,c,d,e,f,g;
void disp_num(unsigned char A, unsigned char B, unsigned char C,unsigned char D){
a = (((A)\&(^{B})\&(^{C})) | ((^{A})\&(B)\&(D)) | ((A)\&(^{D})) | ((^{A})\&(C)) | ((B)\&(C))
| ((~B)&(~D)) );
  b = (((^{A})&(^{C})&(^{D})) | ((^{A})&(^{C})&(^{D})) | ((^{A})&(^{C})&(^{D})) | ((^{B})&(^{C})) |
  ((~B)&(~D)));
  c = (((^B)&(^C)) | ((^A)&(D)) | ((D)&(^C)) | ((^A)&(B)) | ((A)&(^B)) );
  d = (((^{A})&(^{B})&(^{D})) | ((^{B})&(^{C})&(^{D})) | ((^{B})&(^{C})&(^{D})) | ((^{B})&(^{C})&(^{D})) |
  ((A)&(~C)) );
  e = (((^{D})&(^{B})) | ((C)&(^{D})) | ((A)&(C)) | ((A)&(B)) );
  f = (((^{A})\&(B)) | ((^{C})\&(^{D})) | ((B)\&(^{D})) | ((A)\&(^{B})) | ((A)\&(C)));
  g = (((^{A})\&(B)\&(^{C})) | ((C)\&(^{B})) | ((C)\&(^{D})) | ((A)\&(^{B})) | ((A)\&(D)));
  digitalWrite(2,one&a);
```

```
digitalWrite(3,one&b);
  digitalWrite(4,one&c);
  digitalWrite(5,one&d);
  digitalWrite(6,one&e);
  digitalWrite(7,one&f);
  digitalWrite(8,one&g);
}
void setup() {
 pinMode(2,OUTPUT);
                        //a
 pinMode(3,OUTPUT);
                        //b
                        //c
 pinMode(4,OUTPUT);
 pinMode(5,OUTPUT);
                        //d
 pinMode(6,OUTPUT);
                        //e
 pinMode(7,OUTPUT);
                        //f
 pinMode(8,OUTPUT);
                        //g
 pinMode(11,OUTPUT);
                        //org output
                        //Nor output
 pinMode(12,0UTPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
}
unsigned char NAND(unsigned char X, unsigned char Y){ return ~(X&Y); } //NOR function
void loop() {
  Serial.println("\n\nBinary Input (A+B)(C+D) NOR Equivalent");
  for (num = 0x00; num<0x08; num++){
        //loop to iterate through all usecases
        delay(1000);
        _B = num >> 2;
                        _C = num>>1; _D = num>>0;
                                                          //changing the inputs , D is LS
        disp_num(0, _B, _C,_D);
                                                         //Original Boolean Function
        Org = (_B\&_C)|(_D\&_C) ;
        Nor = NAND( NAND(_B, _C), NAND(_C, _D) );
                                                             //NOR gate equivalent Boolean
   digitalWrite(11,one&Org);
        digitalWrite(12,one&Nor);
        sprintf(buffer, " %x %x %x", one&_A, one&_B, one&_C);
        Serial.print(buffer); //Input ABCD
        \label{lem:constraint} sprintf(buffer, "\t^x\t^x", one\&Org, one&Nor);
        Serial.println(buffer);
                                          //Output Org, Nor
    }
```

# 3 Result

The assignment has been completed and verified.