# Software Engineering Project - 1 Schematic Design Of Transistor Level NAND & NOR Gate

Team 26

Members: Udyan Khurana Rishabh Sharma Namita Shelke

### Introduction

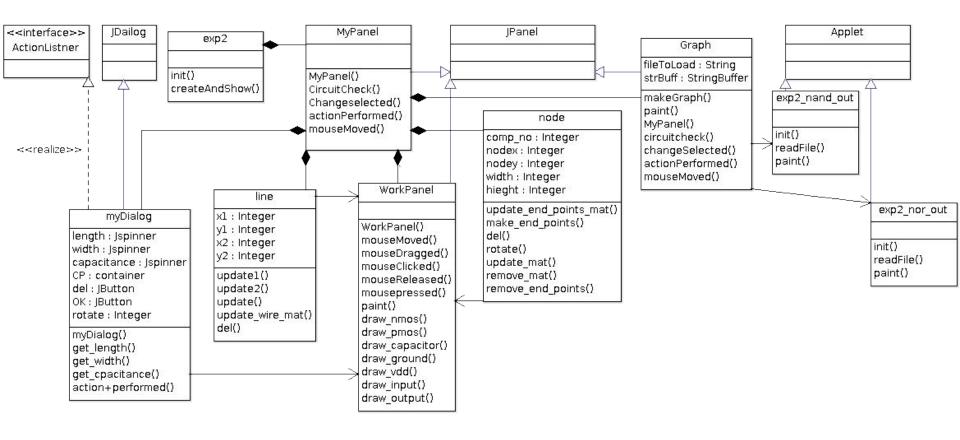
The objective of the experiment is:

- To design a 2 input NAND gate using 2 NMOS and 2 PMOS
- To design a 2 input NOR gate using 2 NMOS and 2 PMOS

Our project focuses on refactoring the current Java based design of the NAND & NOR gate-based circuit maker, and convert it to JavaScript (JS). The conversion to JS is needed as:

- Current experiments are not supported on various browsers.
- Experiments require a plug-in to be installed, impacting UX.
- Code difficult to enhance and maintain.

## Current code structure - UML Diagram



### Code Smells

#### **Conditional Complexity**

- Very large conditional blocks of if-then-else statements.
- Results in increase in LOC (lines of code).
- Such conditional blocks may increase in size later on, making life harder for the person maintaining it!
- SOLUTION: State Pattern A single class holds the state information and derived classes implement the behaviour shown in each state.

#### Combinatorial Explosion

- Lots of code doing almost same thing, with just some tiny variations in data.
- SOLUTION: Try to form conditions which can handle all cases in them in 1 logic.

## Code Smells (contd.)

#### **Duplicate Code**

- Two code fragments that are almost or fully identical.
- In this project, the two files exp2\_nand\_out.java and exp2\_nor\_out.java are completely the same except for the class name and the variable "fileToRead".
- SOLUTION: Make a common file with all the code inside a function and pass it the "fileToRead".

#### **Uncommented Code**

- Too much unexplained code.
- SOLUTION: There should be comments before each class and method explaining what it does.

## Code Smells (contd.)

#### Dead Code

- Code that is doing nothing It does not impact the program in any way.
- For example, if-else conditions with empty blocks. Also, too much code is commented out without any explanation. (See example on Next Page)
- SOLUTIONS:
  - Delete the commented-out code, or give an explanation for why it is still there.
  - Remove the empty if-else blocks if they are doing nothing.

## Examples - Dead Code

#### Problem

```
lf(e.getSource() == del )
                        System.out.println("HI del is pressed ");
784
                        comp node[node index].del = true;
                        comp_count[comp_node[node_index].img_no] -= 1; // for descrising the count to check no of each comp
                        comp node[node index].remove mat();
794
                        if ( comp node[node_index].img_no == 1 ) //PMOS
                        else if ( comp_node[node_index].img_no == 7 ) //NMOS
804
                        else if ( comp_node[node_index].img_no == 8 ) //Capacitor
                        setVisible(false):
812 //
                        workPanel.repaint();
```

#### Solution

## **Examples - Combinatorial Explosion**

In the class myDialog's constructor, based on the value of the variable "comp\_node [node\_no].img\_no", the behaviour changes slightly. We can instead try to make a common method for specifying a group of constraints with variable values and call that again.

Also, in the function actionPerformed(), the value of the variable "comp\_node [node\_index].comp\_no" tells if the value of Pmos1 variables or Pmos2 variables will change. Instead, we can change the value of Pmos[comp\_node[node\_index]. comp\_no], where Pmos is an array of strings.

# Thank You