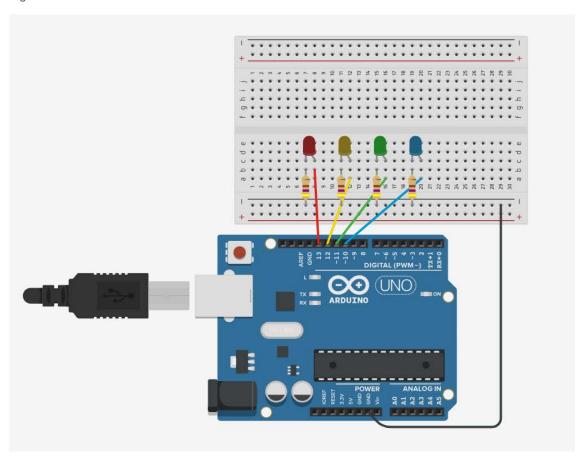
# Arquitetura de Computadores 2 Exercício Prático 03 – Prof. Romanelli 812839 – Vinícius Miranda de Araújo

## Exercício 1

### Circuito

Figura 1 - Circuito Tinkercad



#### **Programa**

Figura 2 - Programa de um Semáforo Temporizado para Arduíno

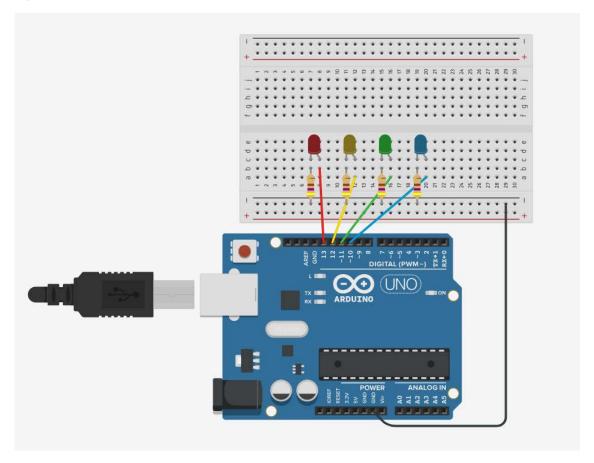
```
1 // definicao de pinos
 2 int ledBlue = 10;
 3 int ledGreen = 11;
   int ledYellow = 12;
 5 int ledRed
               = 13;
   // definicao de variaveis
 8 const int time = 1000;
 9 const int redClk
10 const int greenClk = 4;
11 const int yellowClk = 2;
12
13 // prototipo de funcoes
14 void turnOff ( int led );
15 void turnOn ( int led );
16
17 void setup ( )
18 {
       19
20
21
      pinMode( ledYellow , OUTPUT );
      pinMode( ledRed
                        , OUTPUT );
22
23 } // end setup ( )
24
25 void loop ( )
26 {
27
       for ( int i = 0; i < redClk; i++ ) {
28
          turnOn( ledBlue );
29
           turnOn( ledRed );
          delay( time );
30
31
           turnOff( ledBlue );
32
           delay( time );
33
       turnOff( ledRed );
34
35
     for ( int i = 0; i < greenClk; i++ ) {
36
37
          turnOn( ledBlue );
38
           turnOn( ledGreen );
39
           delay( time );
40
           turnOff( ledBlue );
           delay( time );
41
42
43
       turnOff( ledGreen );
44
      for ( int i = 0; i < yellowClk; i++ ) {
45
          turnOn( ledBlue );
46
           turnOn( ledYellow );
47
           delay( time );
48
49
           turnOff( ledBlue );
           delay( time );
50
51
       }
52
       turnOff( ledYellow );
53 } // end loop ( )
54
55 void turnOff ( int led ) {
      digitalWrite( led, LOW );
57
   } // end turnOff ( )
58
59 void turnOn ( int led ) {
     digitalWrite( led, HIGH );
60
61 } // end turnOn ( )
```

# Exercício 2

Instrução Realizada	Binário (A, B, Op.Code)	Valor em Hexa	Resultado em Binário
AND(A,B)	0 1 00	0x4	0
OR( A, B )	1 0 01	0x9	1
SOMA(A, B)	1 0 11	0xb	1
NOT(A)	0 0 10	0x2	1
AND(B, A)	0 1 00	0x4	0

## Circuito

Figura 3 - Circuito Tinkercad



#### **Programa**

Figura 4 - Programa de uma ULA de 1 bit para Arduíno - 1ª Parte

```
1 // definicao de pinos
 2 int ledA = 13;
 3 int ledB
                  = 12;
 4 int ledOutput = 11;
 5 int ledCarry = 10;
 7 // prototipo de funcoes
 8 char read
                  ();
 9 void turnOnOff ( int led, int value );
10 int gate_xor ( int a, int b );
11 int gate_or ( int a, int b );
12 int gate and (int a, int b);
13 int gate_not (int a);
15 void setup ( )
16 {
        Serial.begin( 9600 );
17
     pinMode( ledA , OUTPUT );
18
     pinMode( ledB , OUTPUT );
pinMode( ledOutput , OUTPUT );
pinMode( ledCarry , OUTPUT );
20
22 } // end setup ( )
23
24 void loop ( )
25 {
26
        if( Serial.available( ) >= 3 ) {
27
            int a = read();
28
            int b = read();
29
            int op = read();
30
31
            int output = 0;
32
            int carry = 0;
33
34
            switch ( op ) {
35
                case 0:
36
                    output = gate_and( a, b );
37
                    break;
38
                case 1:
39
                    output = gate_or( a, b );
40
                    break;
41
                case 2:
42
                    output = gate_not( a );
43
                     break;
44
                case 3:
45
                    output = gate xor( a, b );
46
                     carry = gate_and( a, b );
47
                    break;
48
                 default:
49
                    Serial.print( "Operacao Invalida!" );
50
51
            } // end switch
52
           turnOnOff( ledA , a );
turnOnOff( ledB , b );
53
54
55
            turnOnOff( ledOutput, output );
            turnOnOff( ledCarry , carry );
56
      } // end if
57
58 } // end loop ( )
59
```

Figura 5 - Programa de uma ULA de 1 bit para Arduíno - 2ª Parte

```
60 char read ( ) {
      return ( Serial.read( ) - '0' );
62 } // end read_int ( )
63
64 void turnOnOff ( int led, int value ) {
65
     digitalWrite( led, value );
66 } // end turnOnOff
67
68 int gate_xor ( int a, int b ) {
      return ( a^b );
69
70 } // end gate_xor ( )
71
72 int gate_or ( int a, int b ) {
73
       return ( a|b );
74 } // end gate_or ( )
75
76 int gate_and ( int a, int b ) {
77
      return ( a&b );
78 } // end gate_and ( )
79
80 int gate_not ( int a ) {
81
      return ( ~a );
82 } // end gate_not ( )
83
```

#### **Testes**

Figura 6 – ULA 1 bit – Teste 0 1 0

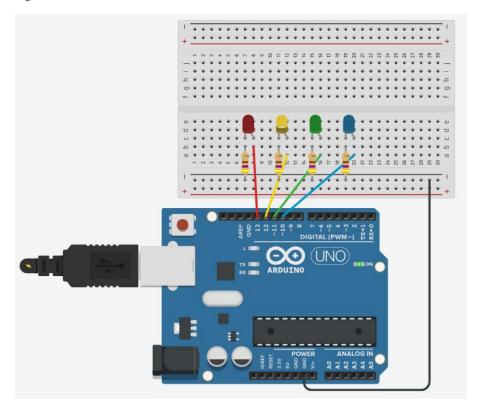


Figura 7 - ULA 1 bit - Teste 1 0 1

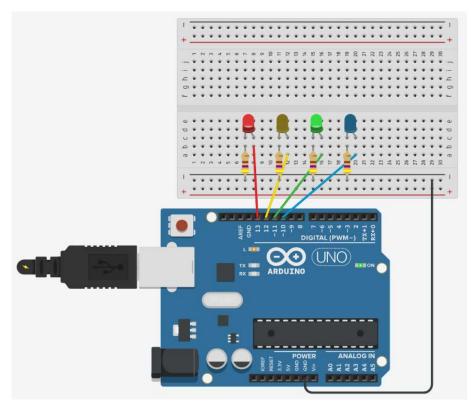


Figura 8 - ULA 1 bit - Teste 1 0 3

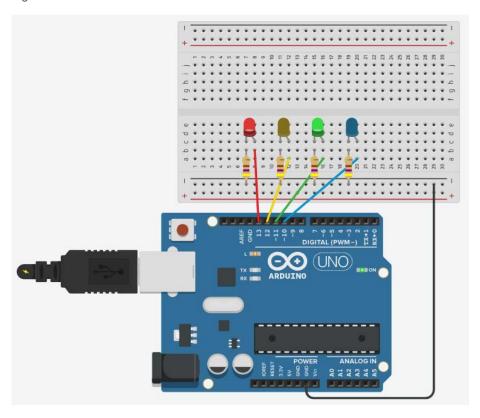


Figura 9 - ULA 1 bit - Teste 0 0 2

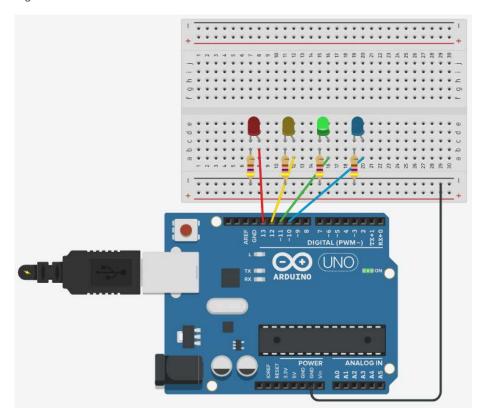
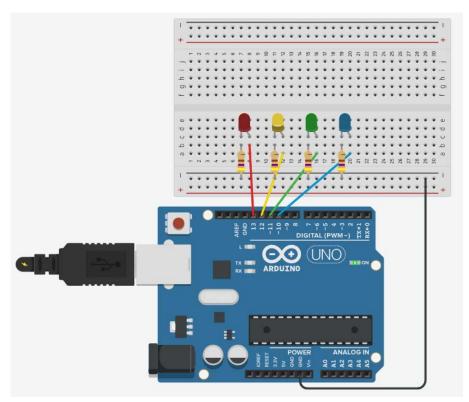


Figura 10 - ULA 1 bit - Teste 0 1 0



FIM