



## IDENTIFYING DATA

### Digital Electronics

Subject	Digital Electronics			
Code	V05G300V01402			
Study programme	(*)Grao en Enxeñaría de Tecnoloxías de Telecomunicación			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Machado Domínguez, Fernando			
Lecturers	Álvarez Ruíz de Ojeda, Luís Jacobo López Sánchez, Óscar Machado Domínguez, Fernando Moure Rodríguez, María José Pérez López, Serafín Alfonso Raña García, Herminio José			
E-mail	fmachado@uvigo.es			
Web	http://fatic.uvigo.es			
General description	This course is an introduction to the basic principles of digital design and the analysis and design of digital circuits and systems. First, logic circuits, basic digital devices and logic gates representation will be introduced. Then, hardware description languages (HDL) based design, description and simulation methods will be described. Combinational and sequential logic design will be explained using the top-down design paradigm. Finally, the common combinational and sequential logic circuits will be described: operation, diagrams, symbols and VHDL description and simulation.			

## Competencies

Code	
A23	CE14/T9: The ability to analyze and design combinatory and sequential, synchronous and asynchronous circuits and the usage of integrated circuits and microprocessors.
A24	CE15/T10: The knowledge and application of the fundamentals of description languages for hardware devices.
B4	The ability to use software tools that support problem solving in engineering
B5	The ability to use software tools to search for information or bibliographical resources

## Learning aims

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results
Knowledge of digital design principles, components and tools.	A23
Ability to analyse and design combinational systems.	A23
Knowledge of the combinational functional blocks and their applications.	A23
Knowledge of the basic storage elements, the sequential blocks and their applications.	A23
Ability to analyse and design synchronous sequential systems.	A23
Knowledge of description and simulation methods based on hardware description languages (HDL).	A24
Ability to use software tools to describe and simulate digital systems.	B4
Ability to use software tools to search digital circuit data sheets and information resources.	B5

## Contents

Topic	
Unit 1: Introduction to digital electronics	Introduction to Digital Electronics. Number systems and digital codes. Boolean Algebra. Truth Tables. Logic Gates. Boolean Functions Simplification.

Unit 2: Introduction to VHDL	Introduction to hardware description languages. Basic VHDL syntax. Data types and objects. Operators. Concurrent and sequential sentences. Component instantiation.
Unit 3: Basic combinational systems	Functional blocks. Technologies and output types of the digital circuits. Decoders. Encoders. Multiplexers. Demultiplexers. Application examples. VHDL description.
Unit 4: Programmable gate arrays	Introduction to the programmable circuits. PLA and PAL. Application examples.
Unit 5: Arithmetic combinational systems	Comparators. Parity detection and generation. Arithmetic circuits. Application examples. VHDL description.
Unit 6: Sequential logic systems principles	Definition and classification. Latches and flip-flops. Application examples. VHDL description.
Unit 7: Synchronous sequential systems	General theory. Counters. Multibit registers. Shift registers. Application examples. VHDL description.
Unit 8: Synchronous sequential logic design	Synchronous sequential systems design. Application examples. VHDL description.
Unit 9: Programmable logical devices	Introduction to the PLDs. Application examples.
Unit 10: Memory units	Classification. Active and pasive random access memories. Random access memories. Sequential acces memories. Associative memories.
PRACTICE 1. INTRODUCTION TO XILINX ISE	General ISE flow diagram. Schematic description. Practical examples.
PRACTICE 2. INTRODUCTION TO VHDL DESIGN	Description and synthesis of combinational systems using VHDL. Practical examples.
PRACTICE 3. DIGITAL SYSTEMS TEST: FUNCTIONAL SIMULATION	Obtaining symbols from schematic. Component instantiation. Stimulus definition. Test-bench Functional simulation. Practical examples.
PRACTICE 4. DIGITAL SYSTEMS COMPILATION AND IMPLEMENTATION. TEMPORAL SIMULATION	PLD architecture (Xilinx CoolRunner 2 family). Compilation and implementation. Temporal simulation. Practical examples.
PRACTICE 5. TESTING DIGITAL SYSTEMS TEST IN THE DEVELOPMENT BOARD	PLD development board CoolRunner 2 starter kit from Xilinx. Configuration file. PLD Technology and configuration methods. PLD programming. Digital systems test in the development board. Implementation examples.
PRACTICE 6. COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS	Design and implementation of combinational circuits using VHDL: truth table, logic function and behavioural descriptions.
PRACTICE 7. ARITHMETIC CIRCUITS	Design and implementation of arithmetic circuits usign VHDL: truth table, logic function and behavioural descriptions.
PRACTICE 8. ARITHMETIC SYSTEMS	Design and implementation of arithmetic systems usign VHDL. Arithmetic and logic unit (ALU).
PRACTICE 9. SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS I	Design and implementation of sequential circuits usign VHDL (flip-flops, registers and counters).
PRACTICE 10. SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS II	Design and implementation of sequential circuits usign VHDL (counters, shift registers). Design and implementation of synchronous sequential logic systems usign VHDL (state machines).
PRACTICE 11. COMPONENT ASSEMBLY AND CONNECTION. DIGITAL INSTRUMENTATION.	Logic analyser. Connection of external push-buttons, switches, LEDs, 7-segments displays. Test of sequential circuits using the logic analyser.
PRACTICE 12. SEQUENTIAL SYSTEMS I	Design and implementation of a sequential system based on functional blocks usign VHDL. Dynamic controller of a 4-digit, 7-segment display.
PRACTICE 13. SEQUENTIAL SYSTEMS II	Design and implementation of a complex sequential system. Reading system of a row and column based button keypad .

## Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Introductory activities	1	1	2
Master Session	13	21	34
Laboratory practises	26	26	52
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	8	20	28
Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated.	2	2	4
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	6	24	30

\*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

## Methodologies

	Description
Introductory activities	Subject presentation. Presentation of laboratory sessions, instrumentation and software resources to be used.

Master Session	The lecturer will explain in the classroom the main contents of the subject. The students have to manage the proposed bibliography to carry out a self-study process in a way that leads to acquire the knowledge and the skills related to the subject. The lecturer will answer the students' questions in the classroom or in the office. In these sessions the students will develop the skills A23 and A24 ("know").
Laboratory practises	Activities designed to apply the main concepts and definitions of the subject. The students will be asked to acquire the basic skills to manage the laboratory instrumentation, software tools and components in order to construct and test electronic circuits. The students have to develop and demonstrate autonomous learning and collaborative skills. Possible questions can be answered in the laboratory sessions or in the lecturer's office. In these sessions the students will develop the skills A24, B4 and B5 ("know how").
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	Activities designed to apply the main concepts of the subject to solve problems and exercises. The lecturer will explain a set of problems and the students have to solve different take-home sets of problems. The answers to selected problems will be provided later on. The lecturer will answer the students' questions in the classroom or at the office. In these sessions the students will develop the skills A23 and A24 ("know how").

## Personalized attention

Methodologies	Description
Master Session	The lecturer will answer the students' questions and also give instructions to guide the studying and learning process. The students can go to the lecturer's office. The timetable will be available on the subject website at the beginning of the term.
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	The lecturer will answer the students' questions and also give instructions to guide the studying and learning process. The students can go to the lecturer's office. The timetable will be available on the subject website at the beginning of the term.
Laboratory practises	The lecturer will answer the students' questions and also give instructions to guide the studying and learning process. The students can go to the lecturer's office. The timetable will be available on the subject website at the beginning of the term.

## Assessment

	Description	Qualification
Laboratory practises	The lecturers will check the level of compliance of the students with the goals related to the laboratory skills. Marks for each session will be assessed in a 10 points scale. Final mark of laboratory, FML, will be assessed in a 10 points scale.  The skills A24, B4 and B5 will be evaluated in these laboratory practices.	35
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	The lecturers will check the students' skills to solve exercises and troubleshooting. Marks for each test will be assessed in a 10 points scale. Final mark of theory, FMT, will be assessed in a 10 points scale.  The skills A23 and A24 will be evaluated in these tests.	65

## Other comments on the Evaluation

### 1. Continuous assessment

According to the guidelines of the degree and the agreements of the academic commission, a continuous assessment learning scheme will be offered to the students.

When the students perform a troubleshooting test or attend at least two laboratory sessions, **they will be assessed by continuous assessment**.

The subject comprises two different parts: theory (60%) and laboratory (35%). Once a task has been assessed, the students can not do/repeat the task at a later date. The marks are valid only for the current academic course.

#### 1.a Theory

Three exercises and troubleshooting tests (ETT) are scheduled. The first and second test (ETT1 and ETT2) will be respectively performed after unit 4 and 7 (~ in weeks 6 and 12), in the usual weekly scheduling of the theoretical classes. The third test (ETT3) will be performed during the examination period in the date specified in the academic calendar. Marks for each test will be assessed in a 10 points scale. The minimum mark required to pass this part is of 4 ( $ETT_i \geq 4$ ). The weighted points from all assessed tests are added together to calculate the final mark of theory (FMT):

$$FMT = 0.3 \cdot ETT1 + 0.3 \cdot ETT2 + 0.4 \cdot ETT3$$

The students cannot do the tests at a later date. The student who miss a test will be assessed with a mark of 0 for that test.

If the minimum mark in the first or second test is not achieved (ETT1 or ETT2 less than 4), the students can repeat these parts in the same date of the third test.

### 1.b Laboratory

Thirteen laboratory sessions are scheduled. Each session lasts approximately 120 minutes and the students will work in pairs.

The first five sessions are guided practices. In these sessions, the instrumentation and software resources will be presented and the students will configure a programmable logic device following the design flow. These five sessions are mandatory but will not be assessed. The following sessions will be assessed by continuous assessment. The marks for these laboratory sessions (LSM) will be assessed in a 10 points scale.

In order to pass the laboratory part the students can not miss more than two laboratory sessions. Only sessions 6 to 13 will be assessed. The weighted points from all assessed sessions are added together to calculate the final mark of laboratory (FML):

$$FML = (LSM6 + LSM7 + LSM8 + LSM9 + LSM10 + LSM11 + 2 \cdot LSM12 + 2 \cdot LSM13) / 10$$

### 1.c Final mark of the subject

The weighted points from all assessed parts are added together to calculate the final mark (FM). The following weightings will be applied: 65% theory (FMT) and 35% laboratory (FML). In order to pass the subject, students will be required to pass the laboratory and theory parts and to obtain at least a mark of 5 in each part ( $FMT \geq 5$  and  $FML \geq 5$ ). In this case the final mark (FM) will be:

$$FM = (0.65 \cdot FMT + 0.35 \cdot FML)$$

However, when the students do not pass both parts (FMT or FML less than 5) or do not reach the minimum mark of 4 required to pass each exercises and troubleshooting test or miss more than 2 laboratory sessions, the final mark will be:

$$FM = (0.65 \cdot FMT + 0.35 \cdot FML) \cdot 4.9/8.8$$

A final mark higher than five points ( $FM \geq 5$ ) should be achieved in order to pass the subject.

## 2. Final Exam

The students who prefer a different educational policy can attend an exam on a scheduled date. This exam consists of a theory part and laboratory part. In order to attend the laboratory exam, the students have to contact the lecturer according to an established procedure. The procedure will be published in advance.

The theory exam will be assessed in a 10 points scale. The minimum mark required to pass this part is of 5 ( $FMT \geq 5$ ).

The laboratory exam will be assessed in a 10 points scale. The minimum mark required to pass this part is of 5 ( $FML \geq 5$ ).

In order to pass the subject, students will be required to pass the laboratory and theory exams ( $FMT \geq 5$  and  $FML \geq 5$ ). In this case the final mark (FM) will be:

$$FM = (0.65 \cdot FMT + 0.35 \cdot FML)$$

However, when the students do not pass both parts (FMT or FML less than 5) the final mark will be:

$$FM = (0.65 \cdot FMT + 0.35 \cdot FML) \cdot 4.9/8.8$$

A final mark higher than five points ( $FM \geq 5$ ) should be achieved in order to pass the subject.

### 3. Second opportunity to pass the subject

The assessment policy in this call will follow the scheme described in the previous section. Dates will be specified in the academic calendar. This exam consist on a theory exam and a laboratory exam. In order to attend the laboratory exam, the students have to contact to the lecturer according to an established procedure. The procedure will be published in advance.

The marks obtained in the previous continuous assessment or final exam are kept for those parts in which the student has not attended. The final mark will be calculated as it has described in section 2.

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#### Sources of information

Wakerly J. F., **Diseño Digital. Principios y prácticas**, 3ª,

S. Pérez, L. J. Álvarez, M.J. Moure, F. Machado, **Electrónica Digital**, Curso 2012-2013,

Wakerly J. F., **Digital Design. Principles and Practices**, 4ª,

E. Mandado, **Sistemas Electrónicos Digitales**, 9ª,

Thomas L. Floyd, **Fundamentos de Sistemas Digitales**, 9ª,

L.J. Álvarez, E. Mandado, M.D. Valdés, **Dispositivos Lógicos Programables y sus aplicaciones**, 1ª,

S. Pérez, E. Soto, S. Fernández, **Diseño de sistemas digitales con VHDL**,

L.J. Álvarez, **Diseño Digital con Lógica Programable**, 1ª,

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#### Recommendations

##### Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Informatics: Computer Architecture/V05G300V01103

Mathematics: Linear Algebra/V05G300V01104

Physics: Fundamentals of Electronics/V05G300V01305