

*Lab 4*

*First Stage*

*Cyber Security Science Department*



# *Computer Organization and Logic Design*

**Lab 4: NAND and XOR Gates**

**By**

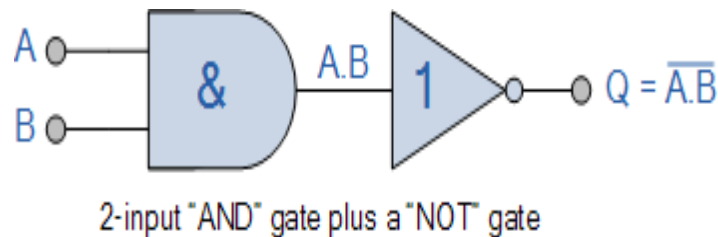
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## NAND and XOR Gates

### 1. NAND Gate

- ❖ The NAND gate is a popular logic element because it can be used as a universal gate; that is, NAND gates can be used in combination to perform the AND, OR, and inverter operations.
- ❖ The NAND gate is equivalent to an AND gate followed by NOT gate
- ❖ Boolean Expression  $Q = \overline{A \cdot B}$

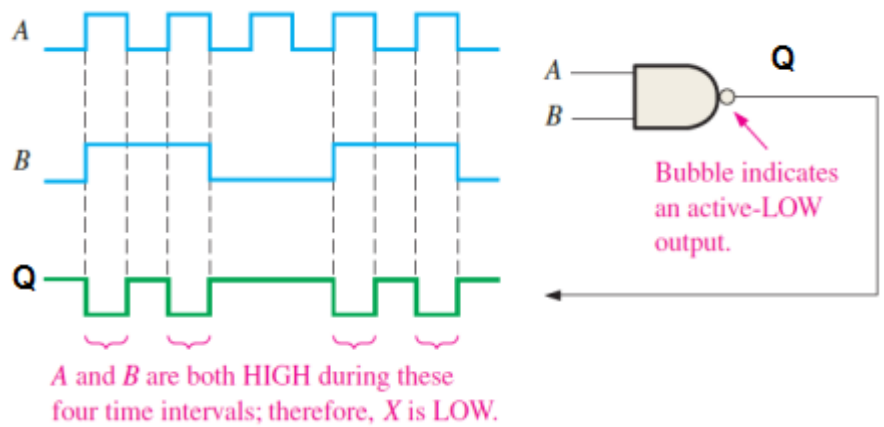
#### 1.1 Logic NAND Gate Equivalence



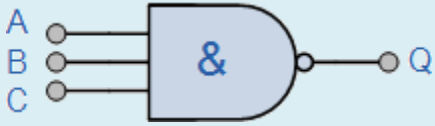
The logic or Boolean expression given for a logic NAND gate is that for *Logical Addition*, which is the opposite to the AND gate, and which it performs on the *complements* of the inputs. The Boolean expression for a logic NAND gate is denoted by a single dot or full stop symbol, ( . ) with a line or *Overline*, (  $\overline{\phantom{x}}$  ) over the expression to signify the NOT or logical negation of the NAND gate giving us the Boolean expression of:  $\overline{A \cdot B} = Q$ .

#### ❖ 2-input Logic NAND Gate

Symbol	Truth Table		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2-input NAND Gate</b></p>	B	A	Q
	0	0	1
	0	1	1
	1	0	1
	1	1	0
<b>Boolean Expression <math>Q = \overline{A \cdot B}</math></b>		Read as A AND B gives NOT Q	

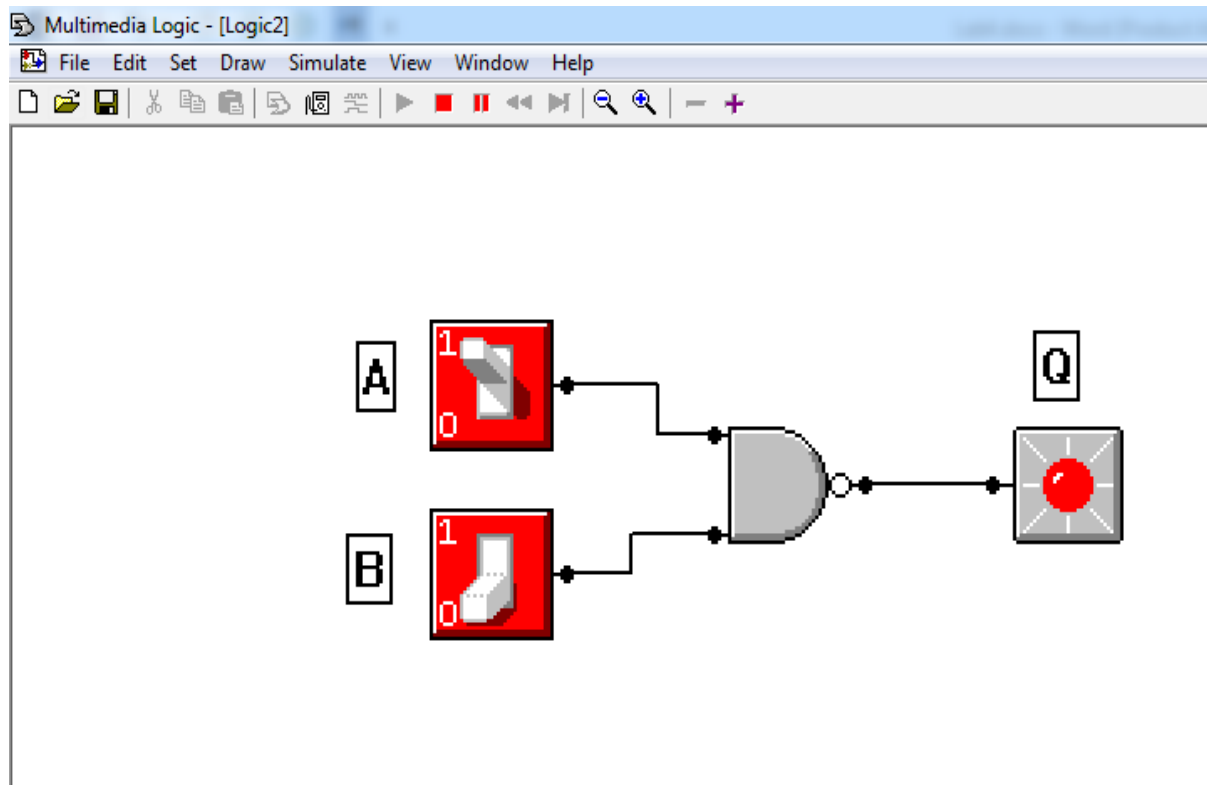
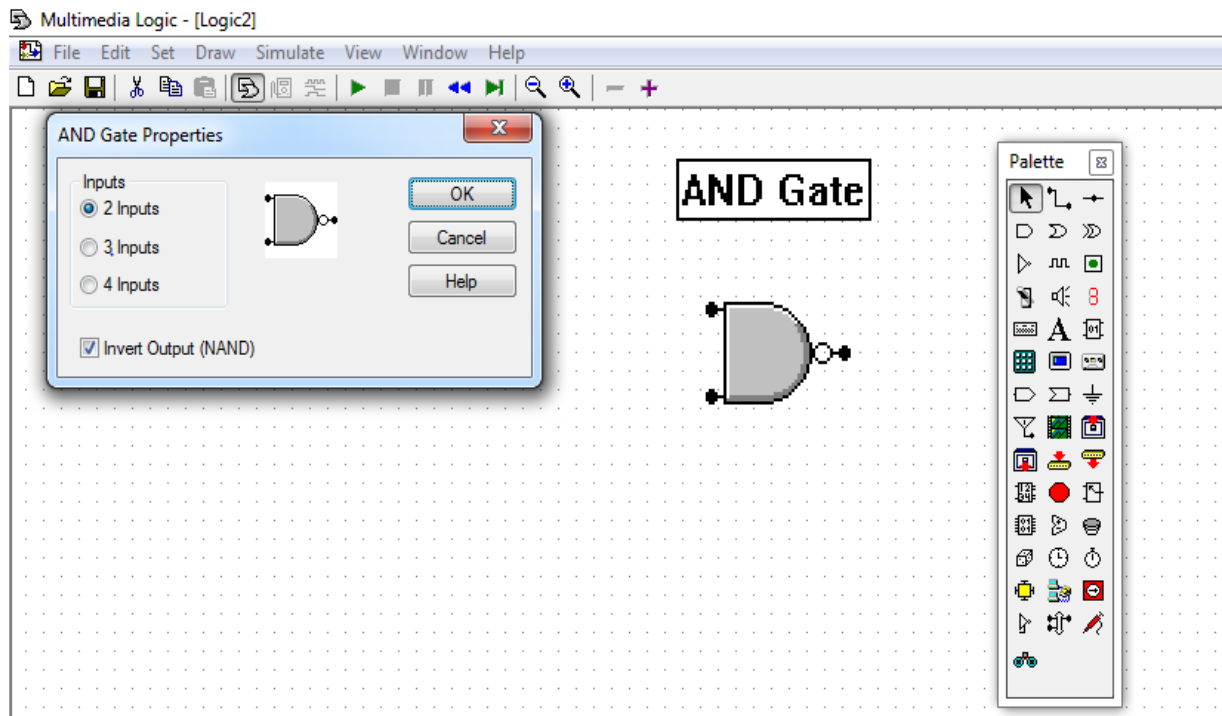


### 3-input Logic NAND Gate

Symbol	Truth Table			
 <p><b>3-input NAND Gate</b></p>	C	B	A	Q
	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	1
	0	1	0	1
	0	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1
	1	0	1	1
	1	1	0	1
	1	1	1	0
<b>Boolean Expression</b> $Q = \overline{A \cdot B \cdot C}$		Read as A AND B AND C gives <b>NOT</b> Q		

## 1.2 Implementation

### 1. AND gate with check Invert Output (NAND)

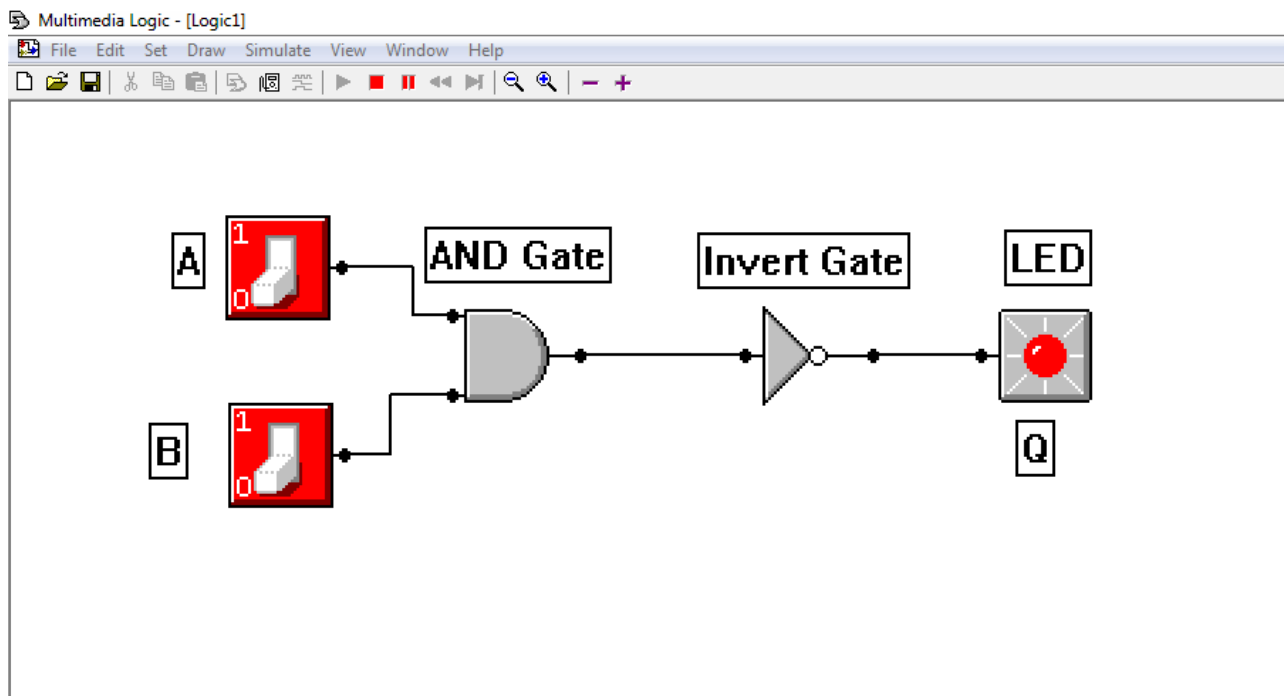


## Truth Table

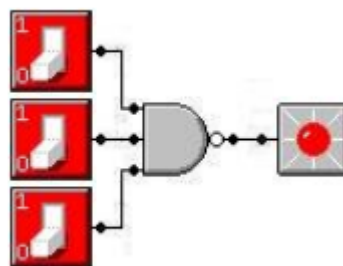
Switches		LED
0	0	Lit / 1
0	1	Lit / 1
1	0	Lit / 1
1	1	Dark / 0

NAND is short for Negative And. This gate combines an And Gate with its output connected through an Inverter Gate in one device. It will output a "0" only if both its inputs are a "1"

## 2. Use AND + NOT Gate



## ❖ 3-Input NAND Gate



## Truth Table

Switches			LED
0	0	0	Lit / 1
0	0	1	Lit / 1
0	1	0	Lit / 1
0	1	1	Lit / 1
1	0	0	Lit / 1
1	0	1	Lit / 1
1	1	0	Lit / 1
1	1	1	Dark / 0

This gate will output a "0" only if all of its inputs are a "1"

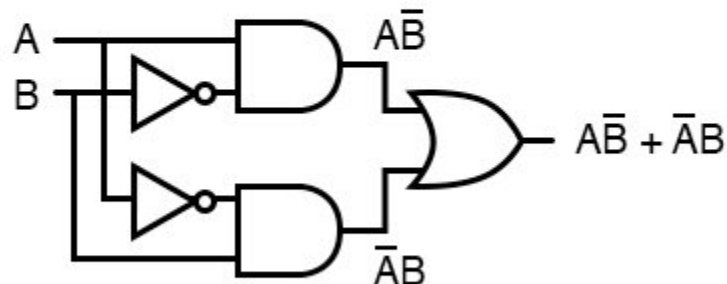
## 2. The Exclusive-OR Gate (XOR Gate)

The exclusive-OR gate performs modulo-2 addition. Standard symbols for an exclusive OR (X-OR) gate and Boolean expression for the output of a 2-input XOR gate can be written as:

$$Q = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B} = A \oplus B$$



... is equivalent to . .

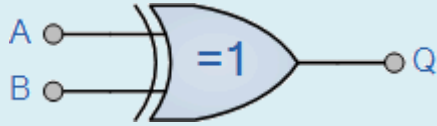


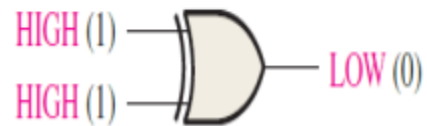
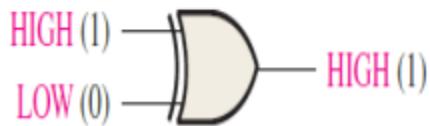
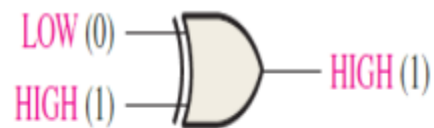
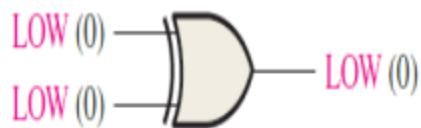
$$A \oplus B = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$$

The X-OR gate has only two inputs. The four possible input combinations and the

resulting outputs for an X-OR gate. The operation of an X-OR gate is summarized in the truth table shown

### 2-input XOR Gate

Symbol	Truth Table		
 <p><b>2-input Ex-OR Gate</b></p>	B	A	Q
	0	0	0
	0	1	1
	1	0	1
	1	1	0
<b>Boolean Expression <math>Q = A \oplus B</math></b>		<b>A OR B but NOT BOTH gives Q</b>	

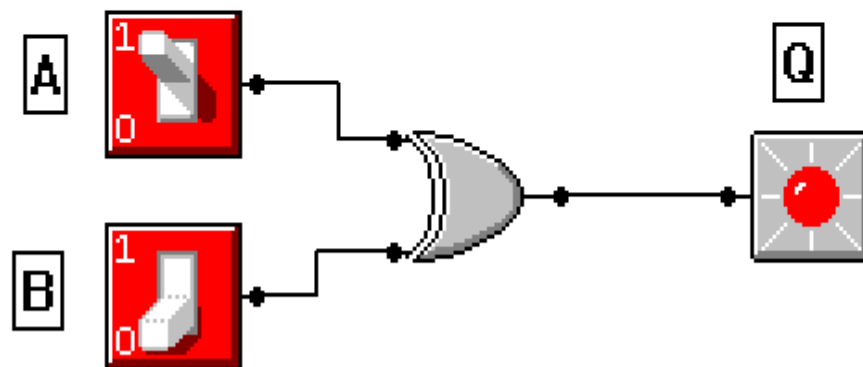
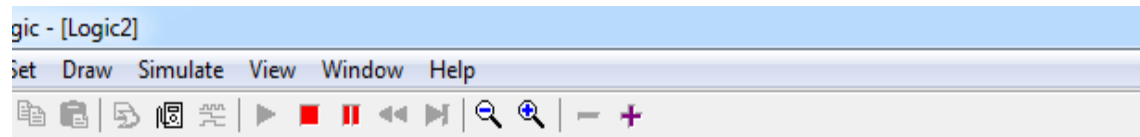


(Homework)

Giving the Boolean expression of:

$$Q = \overline{ABC} + AB\overline{C} + A \oplus B \oplus C$$

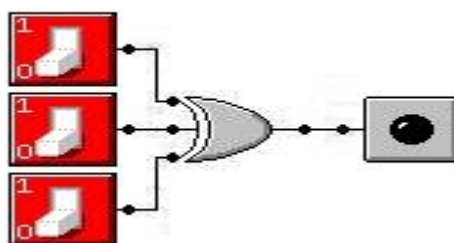
## 2.1 Implementation



### Truth Table

Switches		LED
0	0	Dark / 0
0	1	Lit / 1
1	0	Lit / 1
1	1	Dark / 0

### 3-Input XOR Gate



Switches			LED
0	0	0	Dark / 0
0	0	1	Lit / 1
0	1	0	Lit / 1
0	1	1	Dark / 0
1	0	0	Lit / 1
1	0	1	Dark / 0
1	1	0	Dark / 0
1	1	1	Lit / 1

**XOR** is short for **Exclusive Or**. This gate will output a "1" if only one or all of its inputs are a "1"

## 2.2 XOR Circuit

