

GENERAL INFORMATION

| Data of the subject | | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Subject name | Digital Electronics | |
| Subject code | DEA-GITI-341 | |
| Mainprogram | Bachelor's Degree in Engineering for Industrial Technologies | |
| Involved programs | Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales [Third year] | |
| Level | Reglada Grado Europeo | |
| Quarter | Semestral | |
| Credits | 6,0 ECTS | |
| Туре | Obligatoria (Grado) | |
| Department | Department of Electronics, Control and Communications | |
| Coordinator | Fermín Zabalegui Sanz | |
| Office hours | Upon request | |

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DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

Contextualization of the subject

Prerequisites

A basic knowledge of analog electronics circuits is needed for this course

Course contents



Contents

Theory

Introduction to Digital Techniques

- · Bits and logic levels
- Digital circuits technologies
- Digital design levels

Boolean Algebra

- Boolean algebra's definitions and theorems
- Non-primary logical functions
- Normal form of a Boolean function
- Simplifying Boolean functions using Karnaugh maps (K-maps)

Numeral Systems and Codes

- Positional numeral systems
- Base conversion
- Ranks and representation
- Hexadecimal and octal systems

Mathematical operations with binary numbers

- Representing whole numbers
- Ranks and representation of signed numbers
- Mathematical operations with signed numbers
- Other binary codes

Introduction to Hardware Description Languages. VHDL

- Design flow
- File structure
- Examples
- Data types, constants and operators
- Concurrent statements

Arithmetic Circuits

- One-bit adder
- N-bit adder
- N-bit subtractor
- N-bit adder-subtractor
- Multipliers
- BCD adder



Combinational Logic Design

- Multiplexers
- Demultiplexers
- Encoders
- Decoders
- Comparators

Sequential Circuits Fundamentals

- Introduction to sequential logic
- Basic concepts
- Bistables

Digital Circuits Timing

- Introduction
- Timing hazards
- Synchronous design
- Technical parameters of bistables
- Synchronous design and clock period
- Clock skew and distribution
- Asynchronous input synchronization

Finite-State Machines

- Definitions Mealy and Moore machines
- Design of finite-state machines
- VHDL definition
- Sequence detector
- Sequence detector with edge detectors

Registers

- Introduction
- Parallel registers
- Shift registers

Counters

- Binary up counter
- Binary down counter
- Up / down counters
- Counters with enable
- Mod M counters
- Cascaded counters
- Counters with load input
- Arbitrary sequence counter



Complex Digital Design: Datapath + Control Unit

- Introduction
- Parking barrier control
- Binary to BCD converter
- SPI connections

Memories

- Introduction
- Static RAMs
- Dynamic RAMs
- ROMs
- Examples

Laboratory

Laboratory practice units

- P1. Introduction to digital gates and digital oscilloscope.
- P2. Introduction to designing with schematics and compilation.
- P3. Introduction to simulation and physical design.
- P4. Combinational digital circuits with VHDL.
- P5. Arithmetic circuits. 5 bits adder.
- P6. Arithmetic circuits. 5 bits multiplier.
- P7. Arithmetic circuits. 5 bits ALU.
- P8. Introduction to latches and flip-flops.
- P9. Digital design. The electronic lock.
- P10. Digital design. The parking control.
- P11. Digital design. Microwave timer.

EVALUATION AND CRITERIA

| Evaluation activities | Evaluation criteria | Weight |
|--|---|--------|
| Theoretical exams: • Final exam • Midterm exam | Knowledge of concepts. Resolution of practical problems. Analysis and interpretation of the results. Presentation and written communication. | 54 |
| Class tests • Two class tests during the semester | Knowledge of concepts. Resolution of practical problems. Analysis and interpretation of the results. | 6 |
| Laboratory practices: | Application of concepts to the resolution of practical problems. | |

 11 units of digital electronics laboratory practices

Practical exam

- Realization of practices in the laboratory.
- Analysis and interpretation of the results obtained in laboratory practices.
- Work in groups.
- Presentation and written communication.

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Grading

Theoretical (ordinary period)

The normal period evaluation/grading is composed by:

- Two class tests (30 minutes maximum). The average mark of both exams is *nc*.
- One midterm exam: ni.
- One theoretical final exam: ne.

The theoretical final grade *nt* is:

 $nt = 0.7 \cdot ne + 0.2 \cdot ni + 0.1 \cdot nca$

A minimum mark of 4/10 is needed in the final exam (ne), otherwise nt will be the lowest mark between ne and the calculated mark nt.

Practical (ordinary period)

The normal period evaluation/grading is composed by:

- Final practical exam: nex.
- Laboratory practices, which include previous work, circuit designing and implementation and final documentation. The average mark of the 11 practices is *np*.

 $nlab = 0.5 \cdot nex + 0.5 \cdot np$

A minimum mark of 4/10 is needed in the final exam (*nex*), otherwise *nlab* will be the lowest mark between *nex* and the calculated mark *nlab*.

In order to pass the course, attendance to laboratory sessions is compulsory.

Final grading (ordinary period)

In order to pass the course, both *nt* and *nlab* marks must be greater or equal to 5/10. If this condition is met, the final mark is:

 $nfinal = 0.6 \cdot nt + 0.4 \cdot nlab$

Otherwise, the final mark will be the lowest between *nt* and *nlab*.

Extraordinary (re-sit) exam

In the case the theoretical or practical (laboratory) part has not been passed in the normal period, a re-sit theoretical exam and/or practical exam will be required.

If the theoretical part is failed, there will be a re-sit theoretical exam: njt. The mark for the theoretical part will be:

$$nt = 0.8 \cdot njt + 0.1 \cdot ni + 0.1 \cdot nc$$



(ni: midterm mark, nc: average class tests mark)

A minimum mark of 4/10 is needed in the exam (njt), otherwise nt will be the lowest mark between njt and the calculated mark nt.

If the practical part is failed, there will be a re-sit practical exam: njl. The mark for the practical part will be:

$$nlab = 0.8 \cdot njl + 0.2 \cdot np$$

(np: average mark of the laboratory practices)

A minimum mark of 4/10 is needed in the exam (*njl*), otherwise *nlab* will be the lowest mark between *njl* and the calculated mark *nlab*.

In order to pass the course, both *nt* and *nlab* marks must be greater or equal to 5/10. If this condition is met, the final mark is:

$$nfinal = 0.6 \cdot nt + 0.4 \cdot nlab$$

Otherwise, the final mark will be the lowest between *nt* and *nlab*.

Attendance rules

Class attendance is mandatory, according to the Academic Regulations of the Higher Technical School of Engineering (ICAI). The requirements of attendance will be applied independently for theory and laboratory sessions:

- In the case of theory sessions, failure to comply with this rule may prevent them from taking the exam in the ordinary period.
- In the case of laboratory sessions, failure to comply with this rule may prevent you from taking the exam both in the normal and re-sit period.
- In any case, unjustified absences from laboratory sessions will be penalized in the evaluation.

WORK PLAN AND SCHEDULE

| Activities | Date of realization | Delivery date |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Understanding the theoretical contents in the textbook | After theoretical classes | |
| Solving the proposed exercises | Weekly | |
| Studying and preparation for the class tests that will be carried out during the term | Weeks 6 and 10 (3rd week after midterm exams) | |
| Preparation of the final theoretical exam | Weekly and class session in April | |
| Writing of the laboratory reports for each practice unit | Weekly | A week after the laboratory practice |

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND RESOURCES

Basic References

• Jose Daniel Muñoz Frías. Introducción a los sistemas digitales. Un enfoque usando lenguajes de descripción de hardware. (Introduction to digital systems. An approach using hardware description languages. (2011) (September 2020 edition)



Complementary References

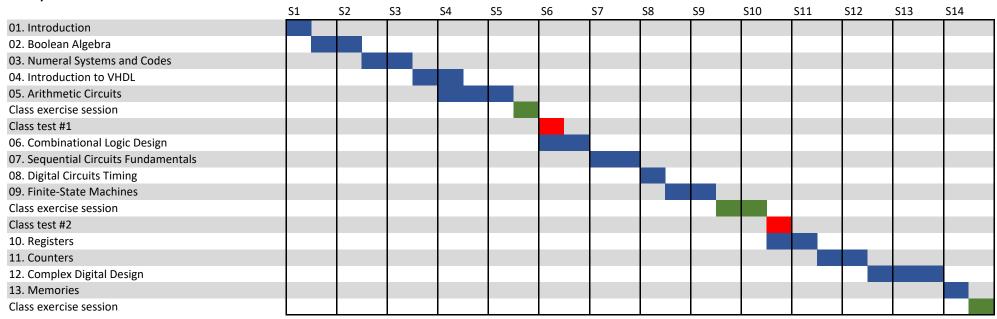
- John F. Wakerly. **Digital Design: Principles and practices.** Prentice Hall. 2000. (4th edition)
- Thomas L. Floyd. **Digital Fundamentals**. Pearson/ Prentice Hall. 2006. (11th edition)

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Digital Electronics: indicative schedule (2024 / 2025) 3º GITI

Theory schedule



Laboratory schedule

