



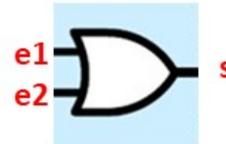
## FUNDAMENTOS DE COMPUTADORES I

### CUADERNO DE LA PRÁCTICA 2

#### Componentes del sumador de un bit

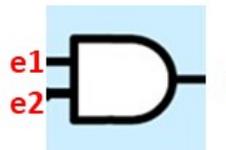
```
ENTITY or2 IS
  PORT( e1, e2 : IN bit; s : OUT bit);
END or2;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE comportamiento OF or2 IS
BEGIN
  s <= e1 OR e2;
END comportamiento;
```



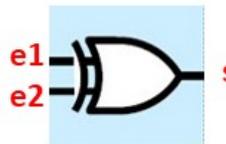
```
ENTITY and2 IS
  PORT(e1, e2 : IN bit; s : OUT bit);
END and2;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE comportamiento OF and2 IS
BEGIN
  s <= e1 AND e2;
END comportamiento;
```



```
ENTITY xor2 IS
  PORT(e1, e2 : IN bit; s : OUT bit);
END xor2;
```

```
ARCHITECTURE comportamiento OF xor2 IS
BEGIN
  s <= e1 XOR e2;
END comportamiento;
```



#### Sumador de un bit

```
ENTITY sumador IS
  PORT(op1, op2, ce : IN bit; sum, cs : OUT bit);
END sumador;
```

ARCHITECTURE puertas OF sumador IS

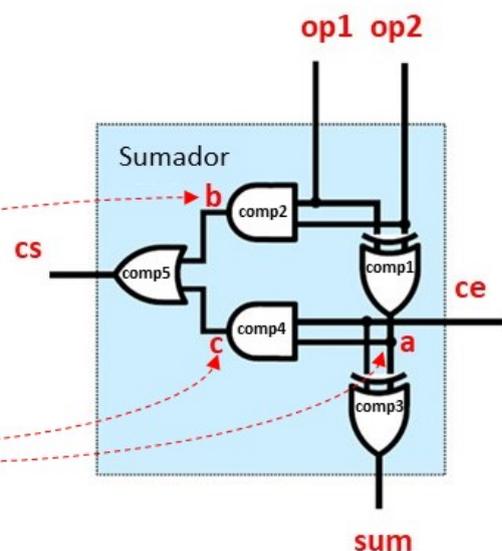
– Declaración de componentes

```
COMPONENT or2
  PORT(e1, e2 : IN bit; s : OUT bit);
END COMPONENT;
COMPONENT and2
  PORT(e1, e2 : IN bit; s : OUT bit);
END COMPONENT;
COMPONENT xor2
  PORT(e1, e2 : IN bit; s : OUT bit);
END COMPONENT;
```

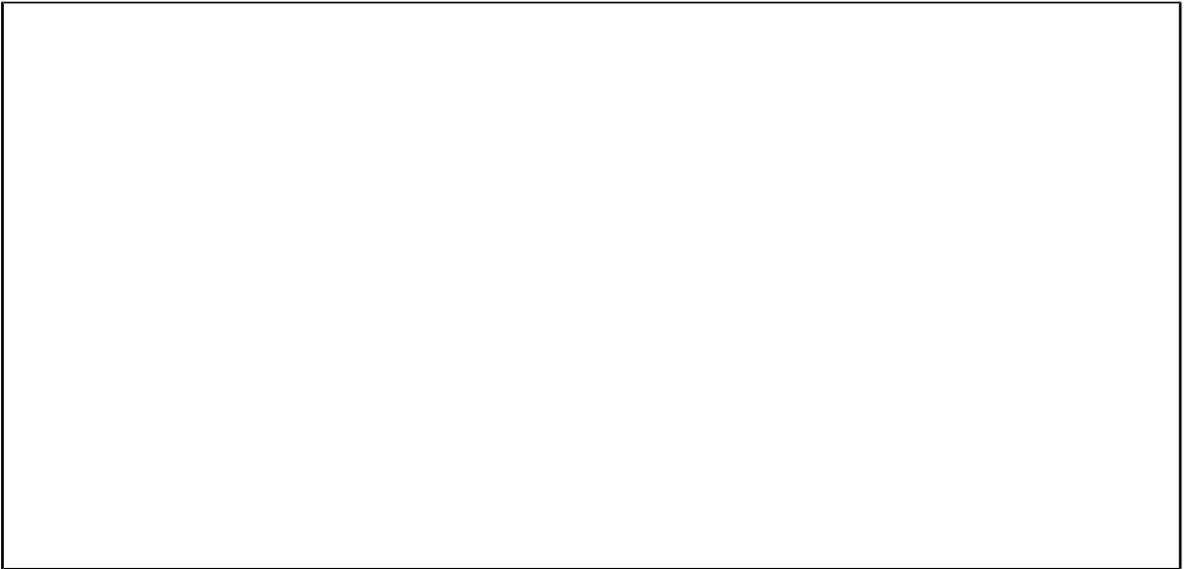
– Declaración de señales de interconexión  
SIGNAL a, b, c : bit;

– Interconexión de componentes

```
BEGIN
  comp1 : xor2 PORT MAP(op1, op2, a);
  comp2 : and2 PORT MAP(op1, op2, b);
  comp3 : xor2 PORT MAP(a, ce, sum);
  comp4 : and2 PORT MAP(a, ce, c);
  comp5 : or2 PORT MAP(b, c, cs);
END puertas;
```



### Esquema de interconexión del sumador de 2 bits



### Código VHDL del sumador de 2 bits

