

Chapter 7: Microarchitecture

Extending the Single-Cycle Processor

Extended Functionality: I-Type ALU

Enhance the single-cycle processor to handle **I-Type ALU instructions**: `addi`, `andi`, `ori`, and `slli`

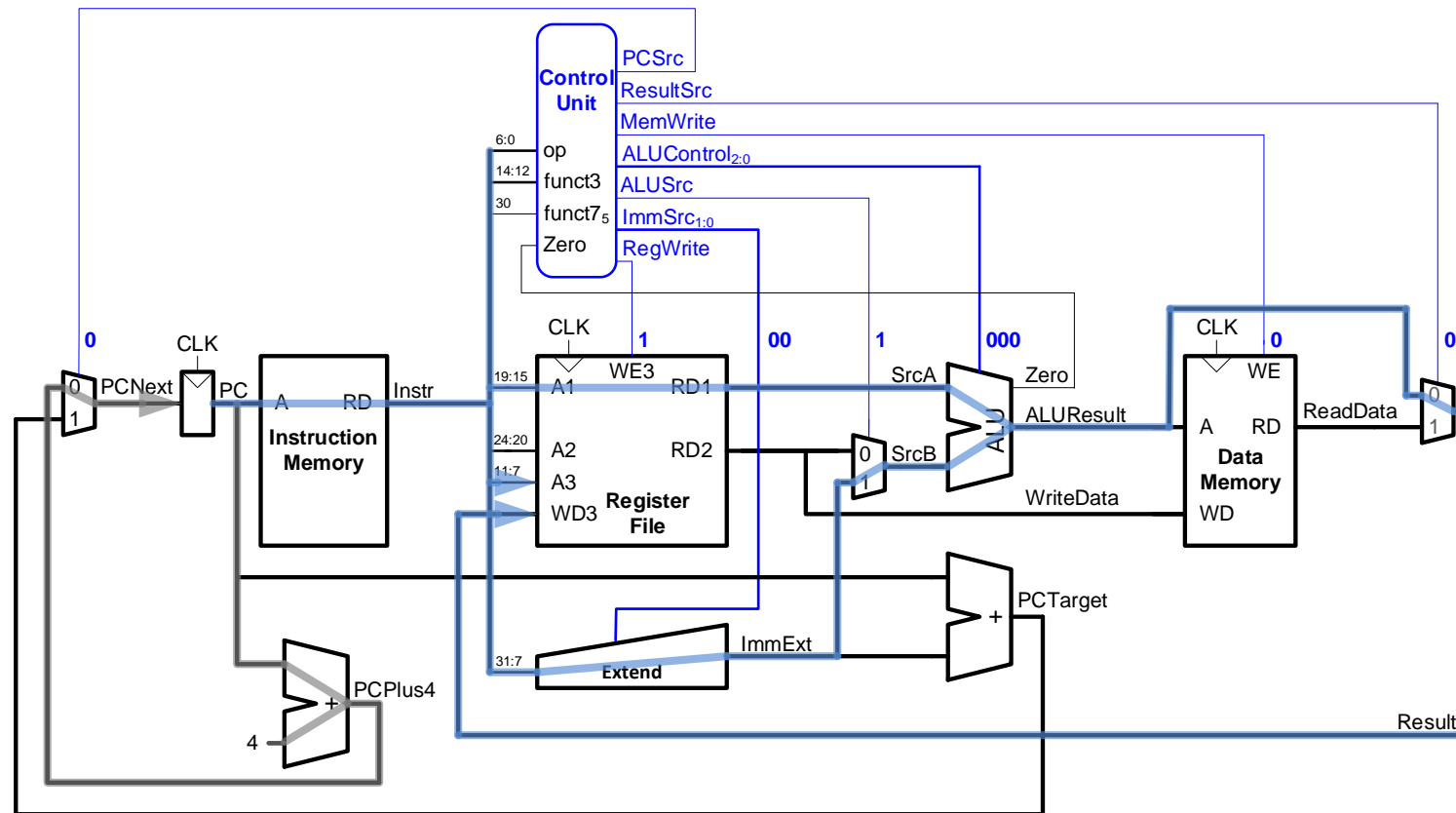
- **Similar to R-type** instructions
- But **second source** comes from **immediate**
- Change ***ALUSrc*** to select the immediate
- And ***ImmSrc*** to pick the correct immediate

Extended Functionality: I-Type ALU

op	Instruct.	RegWrite	ImmSrc	ALUSrc	MemWrite	ResultSrc	Branch	ALUOp
3	lw	1	00	1	0	1	0	00
35	sw	0	01	1	1	X	0	00
51	R-type	1	XX	0	0	0	0	10
99	beq	0	10	0	0	X	1	01
19	I-type	1	00	1	0	0	0	10

Extended Functionality: addi

op	Instruct.	RegWrite	ImmSrc	ALUSrc	MemWrite	ResultSrc	Branch	ALUOp
19	I-type	1	00	1	0	0	0	10



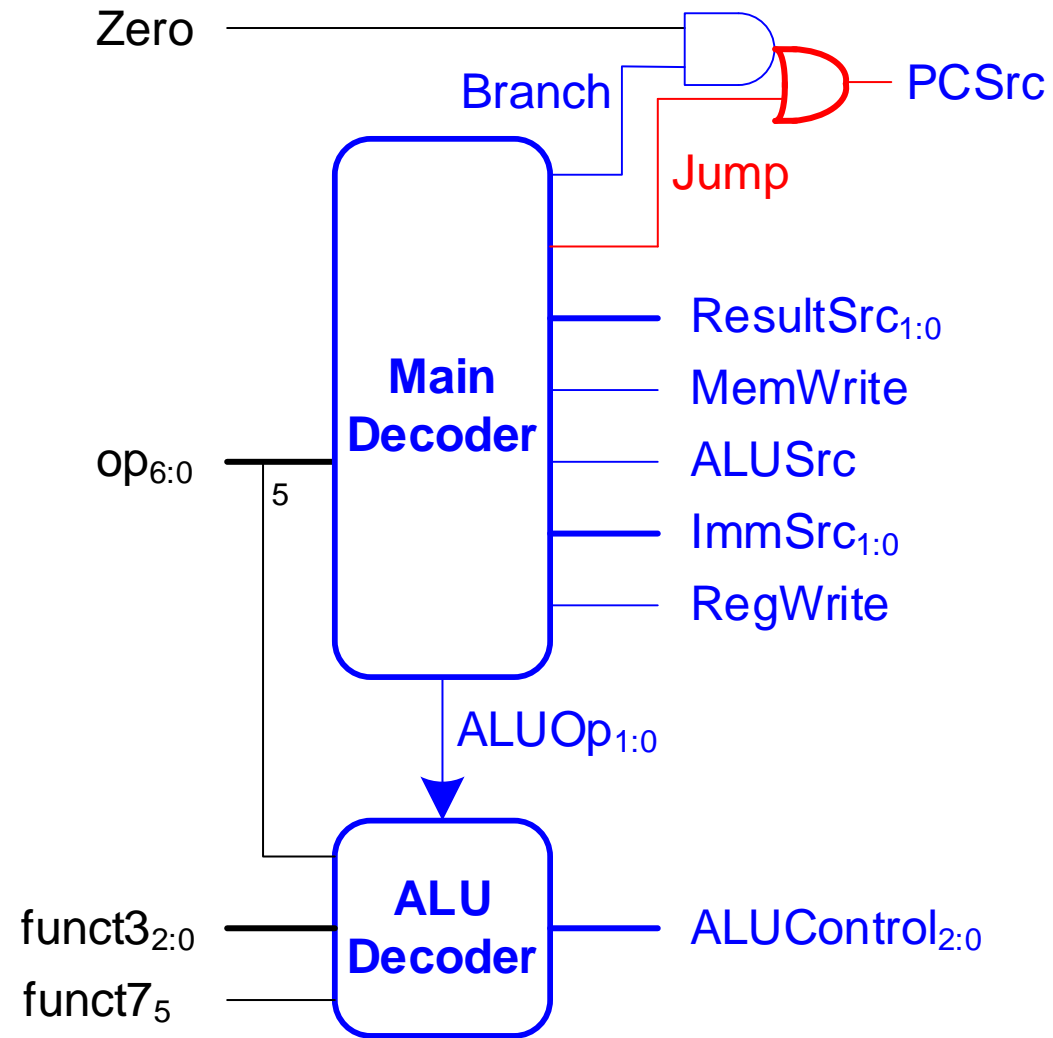
addi x5, x6, -33

Extended Functionality: `jal`

Enhance the single-cycle processor to handle `jal`

- **Similar to `beq`**
- But jump is **always taken**
 - *PCSrc* should be 1
- **Immediate format** is different
 - Need a new *ImmSrc* of 11
- And `jal` must **compute $PC+4$** and **store in `rd`**
 - Take $PC+4$ from adder through ResultMux

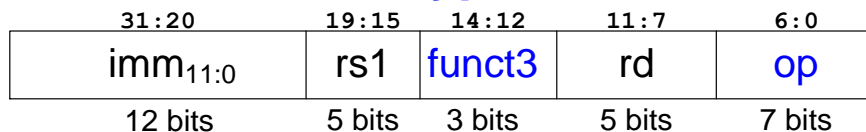
Extended Functionality: jal



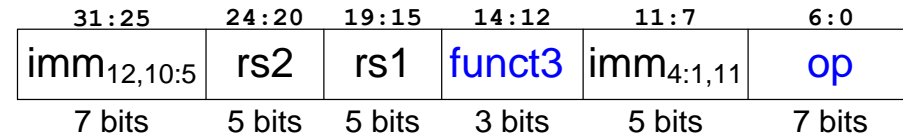
Extended Functionality: *ImmExt*

ImmSrc _{1:0}	ImmExt	Instruction Type
00	{{20{instr[31]}}, instr[31:20]}	I-Type
01	{{20{instr[31]}}, instr[31:25], instr[11:7]}	S-Type
10	{{19{instr[31]}}, instr[31], instr[7], instr[30:25], instr[11:8], 1'b0}	B-Type
11	{{12{instr[31]}}, instr[19:12], instr[20], instr[30:21], 1'b0 }	J-Type

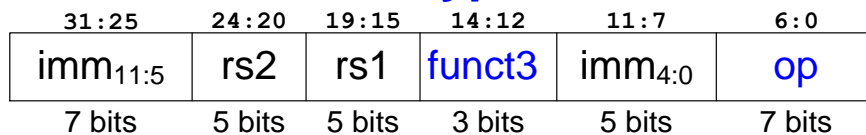
I-Type



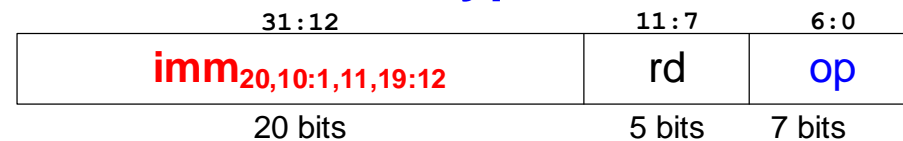
B-Type



S-Type



J-Type

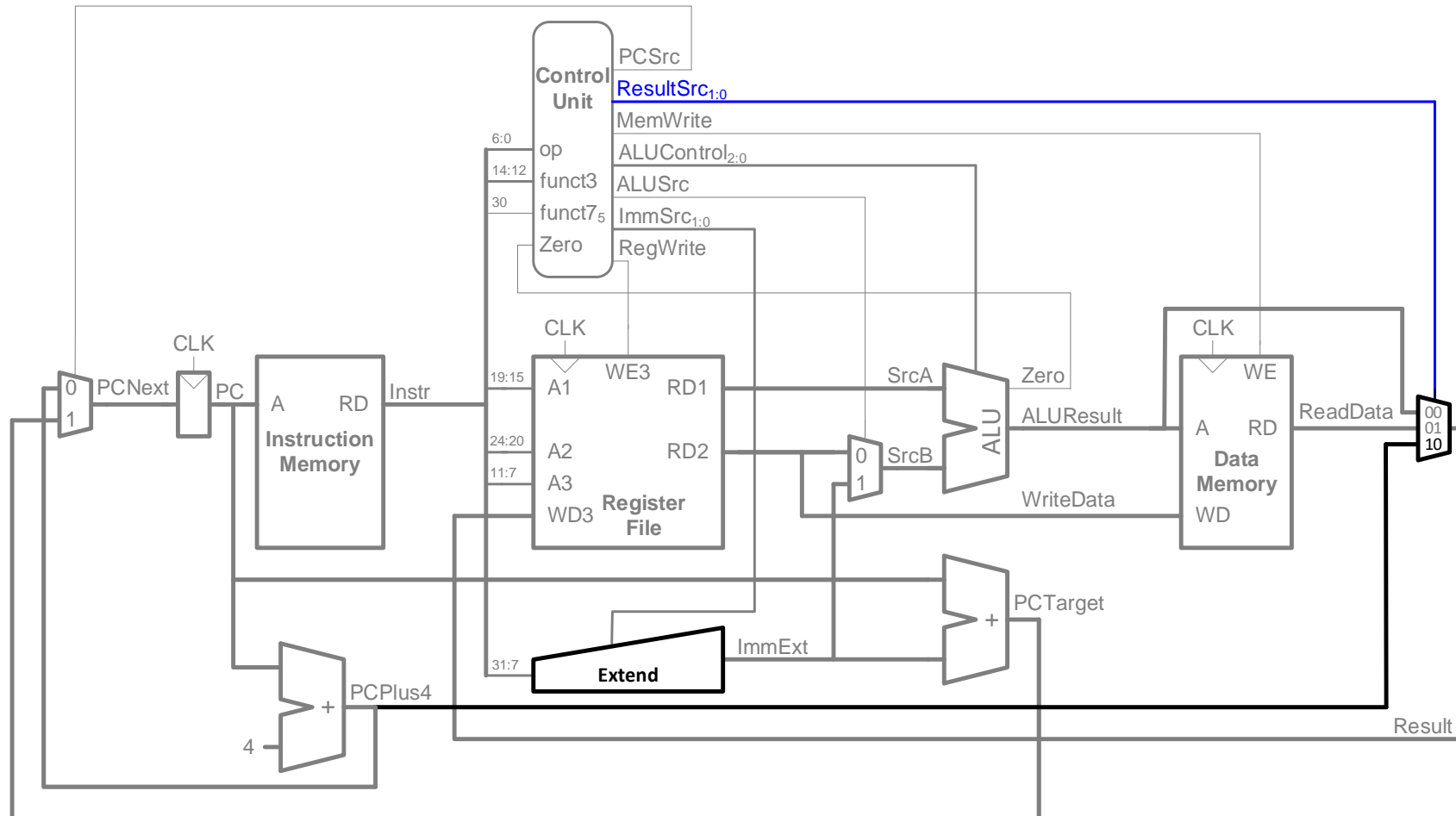


Extended Functionality: jal

op	Instruct.	RegWrite	ImmSrc	ALUSrc	MemWrite	ResultSrc	Branch	ALUOp	Jump
3	lw	1	00	1	0	01	0	00	0
35	sw	0	01	1	1	XX	0	00	0
51	R-type	1	XX	0	0	00	0	10	0
99	beq	0	10	0	0	XX	1	01	0
19	l-type	1	00	1	0	00	0	10	0
111	jal	1	11	X	0	10	0	XX	1

Extended Functionality: jal

op	Instruct.	RegWrite	ImmSrc	ALUSrc	MemWrite	ResultSrc	Branch	ALUOp	Jump
111	jal	1	11	X	0	10	0	XX	1



Chapter 7: Microarchitecture

Single-Cycle Performance

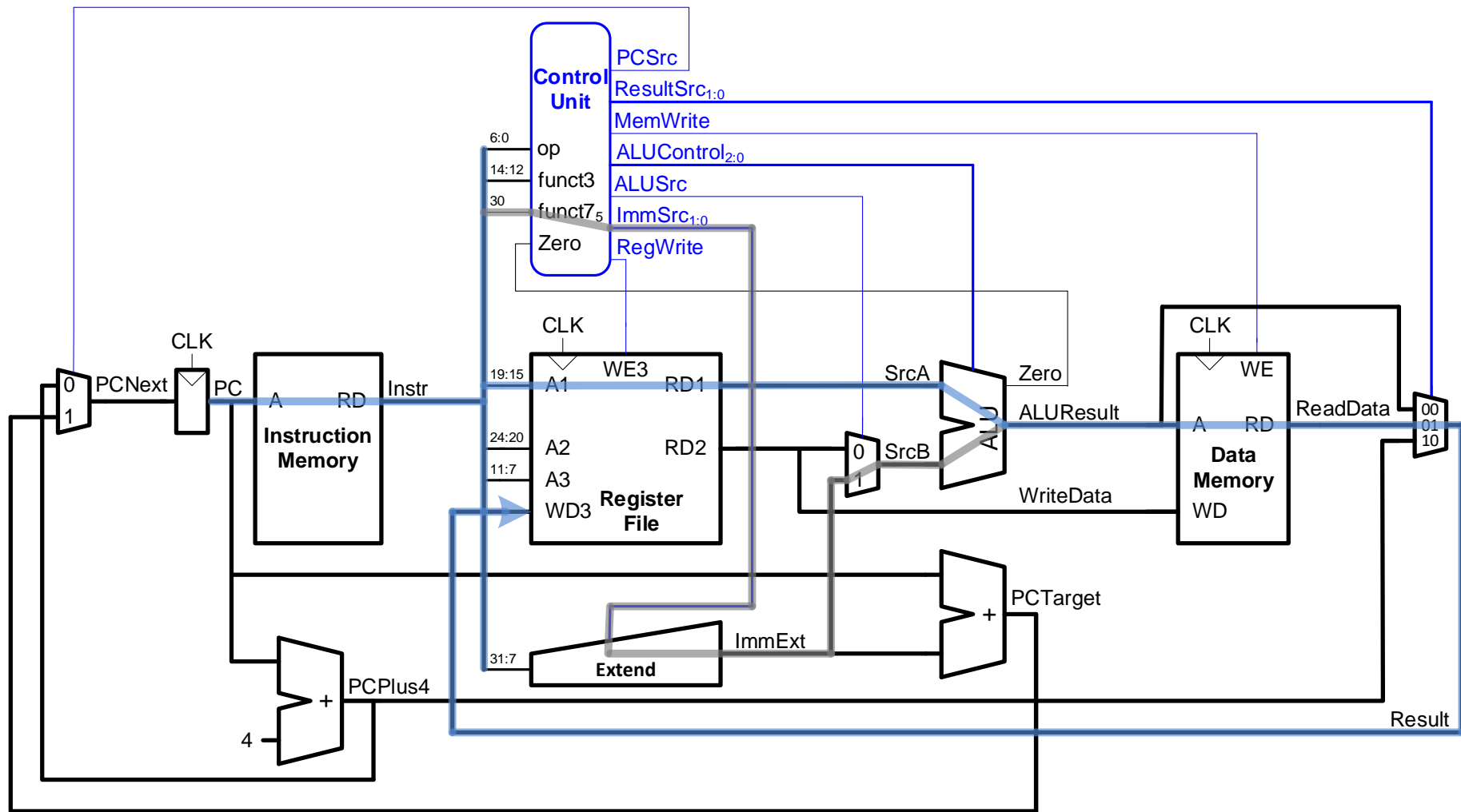
Processor Performance

Program Execution Time

= (#instructions)(cycles/instruction)(seconds/cycle)

= # instructions x CPI x T_c

Single-Cycle Processor Performance



T_c limited by critical path (1w)

Single-Cycle Processor Performance

- Single-cycle critical path:

$$T_{c_single} = t_{pcq_PC} + t_{mem} + \max[t_{RFread}, t_{dec} + t_{ext} + t_{mux}] + t_{ALU} + t_{mem} + t_{mux} + t_{RFsetup}$$

- Typically, limiting paths are:

- memory, ALU, register file

- So,
$$T_{c_single} = t_{pcq_PC} + t_{mem} + t_{RFread} + t_{ALU} + t_{mem} + t_{mux} + t_{RFsetup}$$
$$= t_{pcq_PC} + 2t_{mem} + t_{RFread} + t_{ALU} + t_{mux} + t_{RFsetup}$$

Single-Cycle Performance Example

Element	Parameter	Delay (ps)
Register clock-to-Q	t_{pcq_PC}	40
Register setup	t_{setup}	50
Multiplexer	t_{mux}	30
AND-OR gate	t_{AND-OR}	20
ALU	t_{ALU}	120
Decoder (Control Unit)	t_{dec}	25
Extend unit	t_{ext}	35
Memory read	t_{mem}	200
Register file read	t_{RFread}	100
Register file setup	$t_{RFsetup}$	60

$$T_{c_single} = t_{pcq_PC} + 2t_{mem} + t_{RFread} + t_{ALU} + t_{mux} + t_{RFsetup}$$
$$=$$

Single-Cycle Performance Example

Program with 100 billion instructions:

$$\text{Execution Time} = \# \text{ instructions} \times \text{CPI} \times T_c$$