## **ALU definition:**

## Inputs:

Control Line: By giving each instruction control line signals, ALU

finds the appropriate instruction from machine code. Reg\_1: First register given to ALU

Reg\_2: Second register given to ALU

## Output:

Returns 32-bits which is calculated by the given instruction

\_\_\_\_\_

## **Functions:**

flip(c): Converts zeroes to ones and vice versa.

OneAndTwoesComplement(bin): Calculates 2's complement and returns it.

**ALU(controlLine, reg\_1, reg\_2):** It depends on control line signals as follows:

"0000": Used for 'AND' operations -> R-Type

"0001": Used for 'OR' operations -> R-Type

"0010": Used for 'ADD' operations -> LW , SW , R-Type

"0110": Used for 'SUB' operations -> Branch Equal , R-Type

"0111": Used for 'SLT' operations -> R-Type - Signed

"1000": Used for 'SLTU' operations -> R-Type - Unsigned

"1100": Used for 'NOR' operations -> R-Type

"1101": Used for 'SLL' operations -> shifts Reg\_1 to left with shift amount of reg\_2

"1110": ": Used for 'SRL' operations -> shifts Reg\_1 to right with shift amount of reg\_2