

Design and Implementation of a Single-Cycle RISC-V Processor

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Abstract—This paper presents the design and implementation of a 64-bit single-cycle RISC-V processor. The processor executes each instruction in a single clock cycle and supports arithmetic and logic operations, memory access instructions, and conditional branching. The design follows the standard single-cycle RISC-V datapath, with a merged Main Control Unit and ALU Control Unit. All modules were implemented using Verilog HDL and verified through simulation.

Index Terms—RISC-V, Single-Cycle Processor, Computer Architecture, Verilog, CPU Design

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this project is to design and implement a single-cycle RISC-V processor as part of a Computer Architecture course. In a single-cycle architecture, every instruction is fetched, decoded, executed, and completed within one clock cycle. While this approach is not optimized for performance, it provides a clear and educational view of processor datapath and control design.

The processor supports R-type arithmetic and logic instructions, I-type arithmetic instructions, memory access operations, and conditional branching.

II. SUPPORTED INSTRUCTION SET

The processor supports the following RISC-V instruction categories:

Instruction Type	Instructions
R-Type Instructions	add, sub and, or, xor sll, srl
I-Type Arithmetic Instructions	addi, andi, ori, xori
Shift Instructions	Immediate shifts: slli, srli Register-based shifts: sll, srl
Memory Access Instructions	Load doubleword (ld) Store doubleword (sd)
Branch Instruction	beq

III. DESIGN METHODOLOGY

A modular design approach was followed. Each processor component was implemented as a separate Verilog module and verified using an individual testbench. After verification, all modules were integrated into a top-level CPU module.

The ALU Control logic was merged with the Main Control Unit to simplify control signal generation.

IV. CONTROL UNIT

The Control Unit decodes the instruction opcode, funct3, and funct7 fields and generates all necessary control signals, including RegWrite, MemRead, MemWrite, ALUSrc, MemToReg, Branch, and ALUControl.

TABLE I
FULL CONTROL UNIT TRUTH TABLE

Instruction	Opcode	funct3	funct7	RegWrite	MemRead	MemWrite	MemToReg	Branch	ALUSrc	ALUControl	pc_src	imm_type
ADD	0110011	000	0000000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0010 (ADD)	00	-
SUB	0110011	000	0100000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0110 (SUB)	00	-
AND	0110011	111	0000000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0000 (AND)	00	-
OR	0110011	110	0000000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0001 (OR)	00	-
XOR	0110011	100	0000000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0011 (XOR)	00	-
SLL	0110011	001	0000000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0100 (SLL)	00	-
SRL	0110011	101	0000000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0101 (SRL)	00	-
SRA	0110011	101	0100000	1	0	0	0	0	0	1001 (SRA)	00	-
SLT	0110011	010	0000000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0111 (SLT)	00	-
SLTU	0110011	011	0000000	1	0	0	0	0	0	1000 (SLTU)	00	-
ADDI	0010011	000	-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0010 (ADD)	00	000
ANDI	0010011	111	-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0000 (AND)	00	000
ORI	0010011	110	-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0001 (OR)	00	000
XORI	0010011	100	-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0011 (XOR)	00	000
SLLI	0010011	001	0000000	1	0	0	0	0	1	0100 (SLL)	00	000
SRLI	0010011	101	0000000	1	0	0	0	0	1	0101 (SRL)	00	000
SRAI	0010011	101	0100000	1	0	0	0	0	1	1001 (SRA)	00	000
SLTI	0010011	010	-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0111 (SLT)	00	000
SLTIU	0010011	011	-	1	0	0	0	0	1	1000 (SLTIU)	00	000
LW	0000011	-	-	1	1	0	1	0	1	0010 (ADD)	00	000
SW	0100011	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	1	0010 (ADD)	00	001
BEQ	1100011	000	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	0110 (SUB)	01	010
JAL	1101111	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	10	100
JALR	1101111	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0010 (ADD)	10	000
LUI	0101111	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0010 (ADD)	00	011
AUIPC	0010111	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0010 (ADD)	00	011

V. TEST PROGRAM

To verify correct functionality of the single-cycle RISC-V processor, a custom assembly test program was written to exercise arithmetic, logical, shift, memory, and branch instructions.

```

addi x0, x0, 7
addi x11, x0, 196
addi x3, x0, 4
add x2, x11, x3
and x24, x2, x11
srl x27, x24, x3
sub x22, x27, x27
sd x27, 0(x0)
ld x19, 0(x0)
beq x19, x27, L1
addi x13, x27, 7
beq x0, x0, END
L1: addi x13, x0, 17
END: addi x0, x0, 0

```

A. Expected Results

- Register x0 = 0 (hardwired to zero)
- Register x27 = 12
- Register x22 = 0
- Register x19 = 12

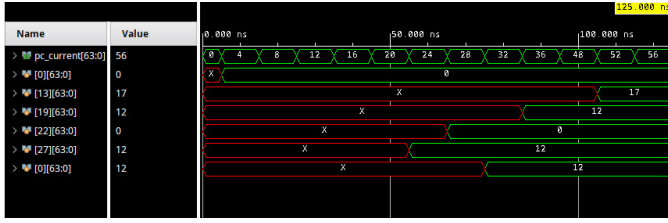


Fig. 1. Vivado simulation waveform the expected final states (registers and memory) and the value of the pc for the test program.

- Register x13 = 17
- Memory location mem[0] = 12

VI. MODULE IMPLEMENTATION

A. Arithmetic Logic Unit

The ALU supports arithmetic, logical, and shift operations required by R-type and I-type instructions.

B. Register File

The register file contains 32 general-purpose 64-bit registers. Register x0 is permanently hardwired to zero. The module supports two asynchronous read ports and one synchronous write port.

C. Immediate Generator

The Immediate Generator extracts and sign-extends immediates for I-type, S-type, B-type, and shift-immediate instructions.

D. Program Counter and Branch Logic

The PC updates every clock cycle. Branch target addresses are calculated using the sign-extended immediate shifted left by one bit. Branches are taken when the Branch signal is asserted and the ALU zero flag is set.

E. Memory Units

Instruction memory is preloaded with RISC-V machine code. Data memory supports 64-bit load and store operations.

VII. SIMULATION RESULTS

Simulation was performed using Verilog testbenches. The results verified correct PC updates, instruction execution, register writes, ALU outputs, memory operations, and branch behavior. Waveforms demonstrate correct processor functionality.

VIII. DATAPATH DESIGN

The processor datapath is based on the standard single-cycle RISC-V architecture. It includes the Program Counter (PC), Instruction Memory, Register File, Immediate Generator, Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU), Data Memory, Control Unit, and branch logic.

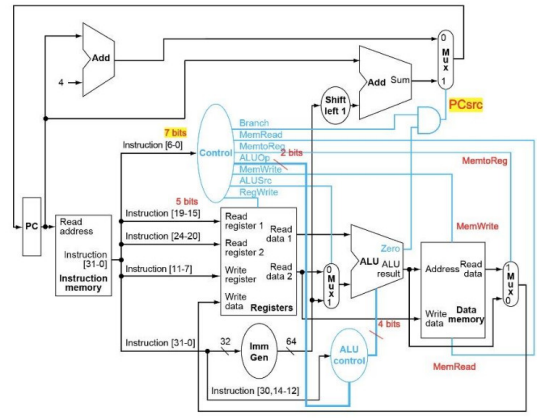


Fig. 2. Single-Cycle RISC-V Datapath

IX. CONCLUSION

This project successfully demonstrates the design and implementation of a 64-bit single-cycle RISC-V processor. All required instruction categories were supported and verified through simulation. The design provides a strong foundation for understanding more advanced processor architectures.

REFERENCES

- [1] RISC-V Foundation, *The RISC-V Instruction Set Manual*, Volume I.
- [2] D. A. Patterson and J. L. Hennessy, *Computer Organization and Design: RISC-V Edition*.