

CSE332: Computer Architecture and Organization  
Assignment#5  
Spring 2024

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

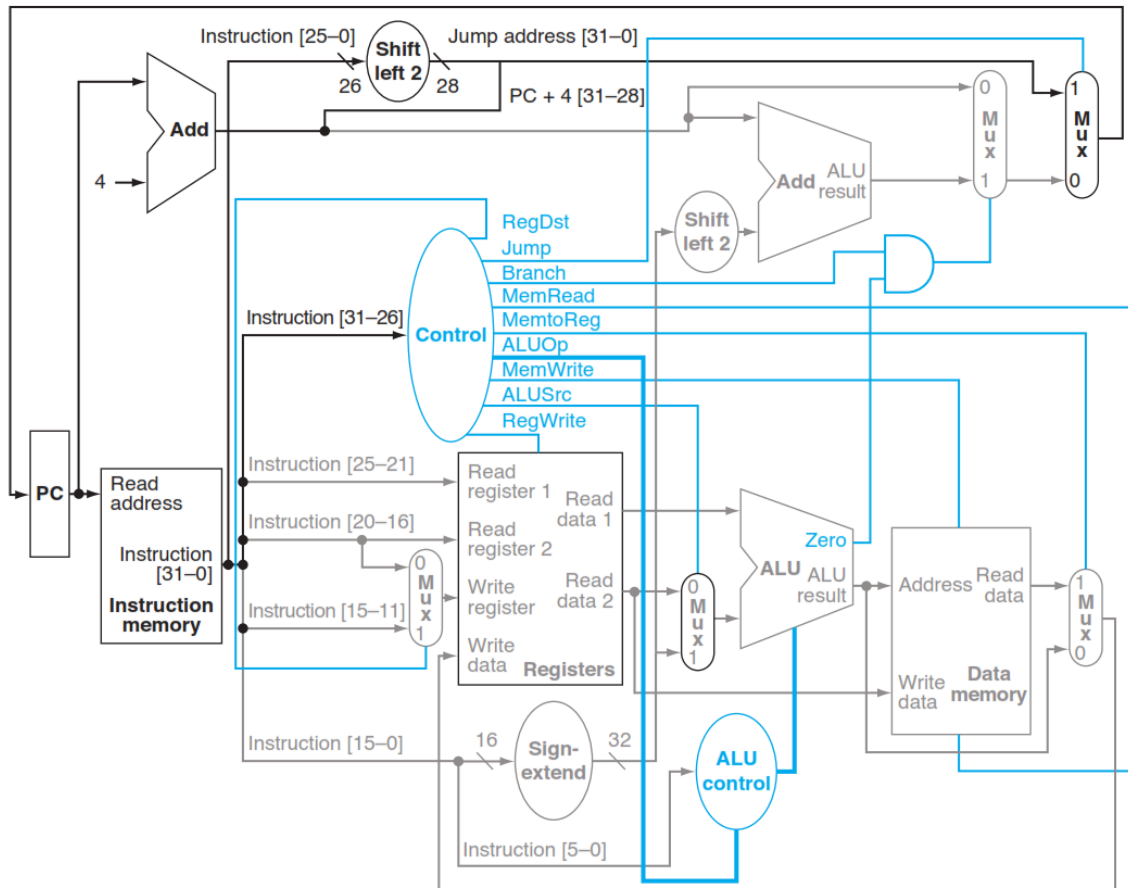
**Direction:** You can consult any resources such as books, online references, and videos for this assignment, however, you have to properly cite and paraphrase your answers when it is necessary. There will be points for partial attempts. You can upload a typed or handwritten copy of your assignment to the canvas. However, you have to show the original copy of your assignment in case of arising questions about the authenticity. You should upload your assignment to canvas.

**Submission guidelines:** All our assignments will be based on 100 points so that we can assign weights to get your points for final grade. Whoever fails to submit within the time period assigned through NSU canvas but submit the assignment within the next few days will be punished by 20% deduction of points (e.g. start with -20 points within 100 points). The late submission will be open until semester's end through email to TA and CC to the instructor. After the few days of grace period, the deduction will be 35%

**Note:** You are allowed to use only instructions implemented by the actual MIPS hardware provided in the Canvas references. Use assembly language format from the references or the book. Note, base ten numbers are listed as normal (e.g. 23), binary numbers are prefixed with 0b or format such as  $XX_2$  and hexadecimal numbers are prefixed with 0x or format such as  $XX_{16}/XX_{\text{HEX}}$

**Note:** If you have handwritten your assignment, you have to submit a scanned copy of it. Actions against plagiarism will be strictly enforced and proper action will be taken.

1. **(100 points, 70+30)** Modify (add drawing to the provided figure or draw by yourselves) the following MIPS architecture to add JAL, JR, SLL, SRL instructions. JAL instruction works similarly to J instruction but stores next instruction to \$ra (\$31) register. Therefore, JAL performs two operations at the same time: It not only stores the address of the next instruction ([PC+4]) in the return address register (\$ra), but also jumps to the target address similar to the Jump instruction. JR instructions is an R-type instruction that reads the address for jump from the register \$ra and jumps to that particular address. Also, decode your JAL, JR, SRL and SLL instructions to fill up and add more control signals to the truth table (page#3) as you require. **Also, modify the control.v to support JAL and JR instruction. You do not need to write a testbench or simulate the verilog program.**



Instruction	RegDst	ALU Src	MemTo Reg	Reg Write	Mem Read	MemW rite	Branch	Jump	ALU OP[1]	ALU OP[0]		
JAL												
JR												
SLL												
SRL												

```
// Code your design here
// file: control.v
```

```
`timescale 1ns/1ns
```

```
module Control_unit(input [5:0] Opcode,
                    input [5:0] Func,
                    input Zero,
                    output reg MemtoReg,
                    output reg MemWrite,
                    output reg ALUSrc,
                    output reg RegDst,
                    output reg RegWrite,
                    output reg Jump,
                    output PCSrc,
                    output reg [3:0] ALUControl
);

    reg [7:0] temp;
    reg Branch,BNE;

    always @(*) begin

        case (Opcode)
            6'b000000: begin                // R-type
                temp <= 8'b11000000;

                case (Func)
                    6'b100000: ALUControl <= 4'b0000; // ADD
                    6'b100001: ALUControl <= 4'b0000; // ADDU
                    6'b100010: ALUControl <= 4'b0001; // SUB
                    6'b100011: ALUControl <= 4'b0001; // SUBU
                    6'b100100: ALUControl <= 4'b0010; // AND
```

```

        6'b100101: ALUControl <= 4'b0011; // OR
        6'b100110: ALUControl <= 4'b0100; // XOR
        6'b100111: ALUControl <= 4'b1010; // NOR
        6'b101010: ALUControl <= 4'b1000; // SLT
        6'b101011: ALUControl <= 4'b1001; // SLTU
        6'b000000: ALUControl <= 4'b0101; // SLL
        6'b000010: ALUControl <= 4'b0110; // SRL
        6'b000011: ALUControl <= 4'b0111; // SRA
        6'b000100: ALUControl <= 4'b1011; // SLLV
        6'b000110: ALUControl <= 4'b1100; // SRLV
        6'b000111: ALUControl <= 4'b1101; // SRAV
    endcase

end

6'b100011: begin // LW
    temp <= 8'b10100100;
    ALUControl <= 4'b0000;
end

6'b101011: begin // SW
    temp <= 8'b00101000;
    ALUControl <= 4'b0000;
end

6'b000100: begin // BEQ
    temp <= 8'b00010000;
    ALUControl <= 4'b0001;
end

6'b000101: begin // BNE
    temp <= 8'b00010001;
    ALUControl <= 4'b0001;
end

6'b001000: begin // ADDI
    temp <= 8'b10100000;
    ALUControl <= 4'b0000;
end

6'b001001: begin // ADDIU
    temp <= 8'b10100000;
    ALUControl <= 4'b0000;
end

6'b001100: begin // ANDI
    temp <= 8'b10100000;
    ALUControl <= 4'b0010;
end

6'b001101: begin // ORI

```

```

        temp <= 8'b10100000;
        ALUControl <= 4'b0011;
    end

    6'b001110: begin                // XORI
        temp <= 8'b10100000;
        ALUControl <= 4'b0100;
    end

    6'b001010: begin                // SLTI
        temp <= 8'b10100000;
        ALUControl <= 4'b1000;
    end

    6'b001011: begin                // SLTIU
        temp <= 8'b10100000;
        ALUControl <= 4'b1001;
    end

    6'b000010: begin                // J
        temp <= 8'b00000010;
        ALUControl <= 4'b0010;
    end

    6'b001111: begin                // LUI
        temp <= 8'b10100000;
        ALUControl <= 4'b1110;
    end
    default: temp <= 12'bxxxxxxxxxxx; // NOP
endcase

```

```

{RegWrite,RegDst,ALUSrc,Branch,MemWrite,MemtoReg,Jump,BNE} = temp;

```

```

end

```

```

assign PCSrc = Branch & (Zero ^ BNE);

```

```

endmodule

```