KGP_RISC Processor design DOCUMENTATION Group - 64

Group Members:

- 1. Jatoth charan sai 19CS10035
- 2. <u>Tirupati Suguna Bhaskar 19CS10063</u>

Instruction Format

- Instruction set is divided into 3 types
 - 1. R type
 - 2. Immediate type
 - 3. Branch type(i,ii)

R-type:

Instruction Format

OP-code	Register-1(rs)	Register-2(rt)	Shift-amount (sh)	N/A XXXXX	Function
[31:26]	[25:21]	[20:16]	[15:11]	[10:6]	[5:0]

OP-codes and function codes

Instruction	Action	OP-	Reg-	Reg-	Shift(sh)	Function
		code[31:26]	1[25:21]	2[20:16]	[15:11]	
add rs rt	$rs \leftarrow rs + rt$	000000	rs	rt	N/A	000000
comp rs rt	rs	000000	rs	rt	N/A	000001
	\leftarrow 2's complement(rt)					
and rs rt	rs ← rs & rt	000000	rs	rt	N/A	000010
xor rs rt	$rs \leftarrow rs \land rt$	000000	rs	rt	N/A	000011
shll rs sh	$rs \leftarrow rs \ll sh$	000001	rs	N/A	sh	000100
shrl rs sh	$rs \leftarrow rs \gg sh$	000001	rs	N/A	sh	000101
shllv rs rt	$rs \leftarrow rs \ll rt$	000000	rs	rt	N/A	000100
shrlv rs rt	$rs \leftarrow rs \gg rt$	000000	rs	rt	N/A	000101
shra rs sh	$rs \leftarrow rs (ARS) sh$	000001	rs	N/A	sh	000110
shrav rs rt	$rs \leftarrow rs(ARS) rt$	000000	rs	rt	N/A	000110

NOTE: $(ARS) \leftarrow >>> \leftarrow$ Arithmetic right shift

Immediate – type:

Instruction Format

OP-code	Register-1(rs)	Register-2(rt)	Immediate value
[31:26]	[25:21]	[20:16]	[15:0]

OP-codes and function codes

Instruction	Action	OP- code[31:26]	Reg- 1[25:21]	Reg- 2[20:16]	Imm[15:0]
addi rs imm	$rs \leftarrow rs + imm$	100010	rs	N/A	imm
compi rs imm	$rs \leftarrow 2's complement(imm)$	100011	rs	N/A	imm
lw rs imm(rt)	$rs \leftarrow MEM[imm + rt]$	100100	rs	rt	imm
sw rs imm(rt)	$MEM[imm + rt] \leftarrow rs$	100101	rs	rt	imm

NOTE: MEM \leftarrow memory

Branch – type:

Instruction Format

i.

OP-code	Register-1(rs)	Address
[31:26]	[25:21]	[20:0]

ii.

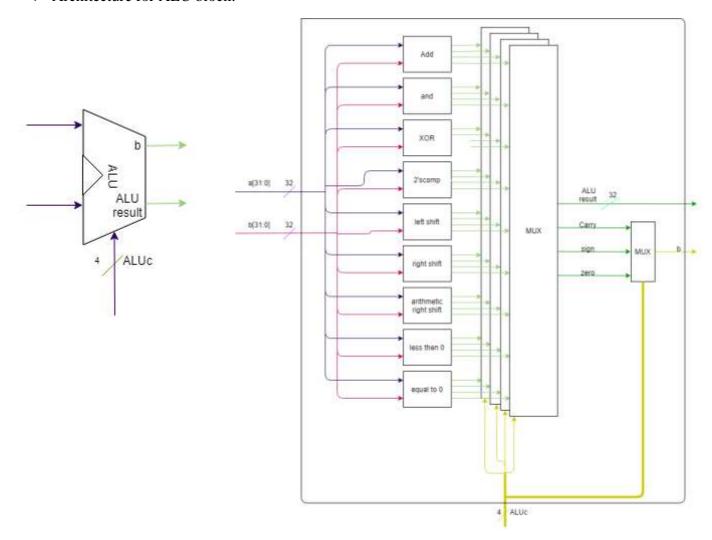
OP-code	Address
[31:26]	[25:0]

OP-codes and function codes

Instruction	Action	OP-code[31:26]	Reg[25:21]	Address[20:0]	
i.					
br rs	goto (rs)	010001	rs	N/A	
bltz rs L	if(rs) < 0 goto L	010010	rs	L	
bz rs L	if(rs) = 0 goto L	010011	rs	L	
bnz rs L	$if(rs) \neq 0$ goto L	010100	rs	L	
ii.(jump)			Address	s[25:0]	
b L	goto L	010000	L	1	
bl L	goto L ; 31 \leftarrow (PC) + 4	010101	L	1	
bcy L	goto L if Carry = 1	010110	L		
bncy L	goto L if Caray = 0	010111	L		

NOTE: PC ← program counter

❖ Architecture for ALU block:



❖ Instruction set Architecture:

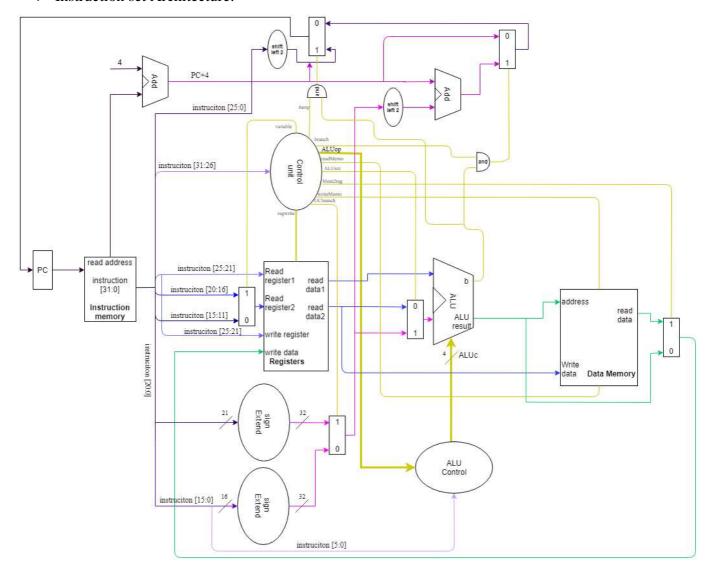


fig: CPU design architecture

Control Signals:

- **1. Variable**: signal is to {read value }/{shift amount (for *shll*, *shrl*, *shra*)} to register.
- 2. Regwrite: enables if any result is to stored in register
- **3.** Writememo: enables if any value is to be written into the memory
- **4. Mem2reg:** enables if *lw* instruction is encountered
- **5. ALUsrc:** enables if immediate-type instructions are encountered(addi/compi/lw/sw)
- **6. readMemo:** enables if any data is to be read from memory
- 7. ALUop: 4-bit control signals for ALU control
- **8. UCbranch:** for branch instructions which have address of size 21 bits
- 9. Branch: for branch instruction's which has address of size 21 turn it will be enabled
- 10. Jump: for branch instruction's which has address of size 16 turn it will be enabled
- 11. b: this control signal is from ALU which ensures branch condition is satisfied or not.

Control signals and data path

1. R-type instructions

a. OP-codes $\rightarrow 000000$

Instruction	function	variable	Regwrite	writememo	Mem2reg	ALUsrc	readMemo	ALUop	UC-	branch	Jump
									branch		
add	000000	1	1	0	0	0	0	0000	0	0	0
comp	000001	1	1	0	0	0	0	0001	0	0	0
and	000010	1	1	0	0	0	0	0010	0	0	0
xor	000011	1	1	0	0	0	0	0011	0	0	0

shllv	000100	1	1	0	0	0	0	0100	0	0	0
shrlv	000101	1	1	0	0	0	0	0101	0	0	0
shrav	000110	1	1	0	0	0	0	0110	0	0	0

Data path:

Read instructions→read register's 1,2 → control output→ input data1,2 in ALU→output of ALU→write ALU result in desired register.

b. Op-codes \rightarrow 000001

Instruction	function	variable	Regwrite	writememo	Mem2reg	ALUsrc	readMemo	ALUop	UC –	branch	Jump
									branch		
shll	000100	0	1	0	0	0	0	0100	0	0	0
shrl	000101	0	1	0	0	0	0	0101	0	0	0
shra	000110	0	1	0	0	0	0	0110	0	0	0

Data path:

⇒ Read instructions → read register and shamt → control signals output → input data 1,2 in ALU → output of ALU → write ALU result in desired register.

2. Immediate-type instructions

a.

instrc	opcode	variable	Regwrite	writememo	Mem2reg	ALUsrc	readMemo	ALUop	UC –	branch	Jump
									branch		
addi	100010	X	1	0	0	1	0	0000	0	0	0
compi	100011	X	1	0	0	1	0	0001	0	0	0

Data path:

⇒ Read instructions → read register 1 → control signals output → immediate sign extension → data 1,2 input in ALU unit → output of ALU → write ALU result in desired register.

b.

instrc	opcode	variable	Regwrite	writememo	Mem2reg	ALUsrc	readMemo	ALUop	UC —	branch	Jump
									branch		
SW	100100	1	0	1	0	1	0	0000	0	0	0
lw	100101	1	1	0	0	1	1	0000	0	0	0

Data path:

- 1. For load word.
- \Rightarrow Read instructions \Rightarrow control signals output \Rightarrow read register 1,2 \Rightarrow immediate sign extension \Rightarrow data 1,2 input in ALU unit \Rightarrow output of ALU \Rightarrow memory read(lw) form memory of address ALUresult \Rightarrow write value form memory in desired register.
- 2. For store word.
- ⇒ Read instructions → control signals output → read register 1,2 → immediate sign extension → data 1,2 input in ALU unit → output of ALU → write read data 2 in ALUresult address in memory.

3. Branch instructions:

a.

instrc	opcode	variable	Regwrite	writememo	Mem2reg	ALUsrc	readMemo	ALUop	UC — branch	branch	Jump
br	010001	X	0	0	0	X	0	0100	1	1	0
bltz	010010	X	0	0	0	X	0	0101	1	1	0
bz	010011	X	0	0	0	X	0	0110	1	1	0
bnz	010100	X	0	0	0	X	0	0111	1	1	0

instuc	b (signal from ALU)
br	1
bltz	1 if rs < 0 else 0

bz	1 if rs = 0 else 0
bnz	$1 if rs \neq 0 else 0$

Data path:

⇒ Read instructions → control signals → read register 1 → immediate sign extension → input data 1 in ALU → signal b → PC update.

b

instrc	opcode	variable	Regwrite	writememo	Mem2reg	ALUsrc	readMemo	ALUop	UC –	branch	Jump
									branch		
b	010000	X	0	0	0	X	0	0000	X	0	1
bl	010101	X	0	0	0	X	0	0001	X	0	1
bcy	010110	X	0	0	0	X	0	0010	X	0	1
bncy	010111	X	0	0	0	X	0	0011	X	0	1

instuc	b (signal from ALU)
b	1
bl	1
bcy	1 if Carry = 0 else 0
bncy	$1 if Carry \neq 0 else 0$

Data path:

⇒ Read instructions → control signals → 25 to 26 bit instruction → place remaining bits form PC+4→ input data1,2 in ALU → signal b → PC update.