
EE 309/EE 337
LC3B MICROPROCESSOR DESIGN
REPORT

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1 INTRODUCTION

A 8-bit RISC microprocessor is implemented on FPGA. The ISA used is the LC3b ISA, an ISA which is used for academic purposes all over the world.

In the RISC design implemented, we have used multi-cycle implementation, as different instructions are inherently of varying complexity, and thus would need different amounts of time for implementation. Multi cycle implementation thus ensures that each instruction gets over in the least amount of time.

Also, the datapath in case of single cycle implementation will be more complex, as we have seen in class. Such a complex datapath would also use a lot of FPGA's resources.

2 INSTRUCTIONS IMPLEMENTED

	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ADD ⁺	0	0	0	1	DR			SR1			A	op.spec				
AND ⁺	0	1	0	1	DR			SR1			A	op.spec				
BR	0	0	0	0	n	z	p	PCoffset9								
JMP	1	1	0	0	000			BaseR				000000				
JSR(R)	0	1	0	0	A	operand.specifier										
LDB ⁺	0	0	1	0	DR			BaseR				boffset6				
LDW ⁺	0	1	1	0	DR			BaseR				offset6				
LEA ⁺	1	1	1	0	DR			PCoffset9								
RTI	1	0	0	0	000000000000											
SHF ⁺	1	1	0	1	DR			SR			A	D	amount4			
STB	0	0	1	1	SR			BaseR				boffset6				
STW	0	1	1	1	SR			BaseR				offset6				
TRAP	1	1	1	1	0000			trapvect8								
XOR ⁺	1	0	0	1	DR			SR1			A	op.spec				
not used	1	0	1	0												
not used	1	0	1	1												

Figure 1: Format for the instructions of the 16 LC3b opcodes. NOTE: + indicates instruction that modify condition codes.

3 DATAPATH

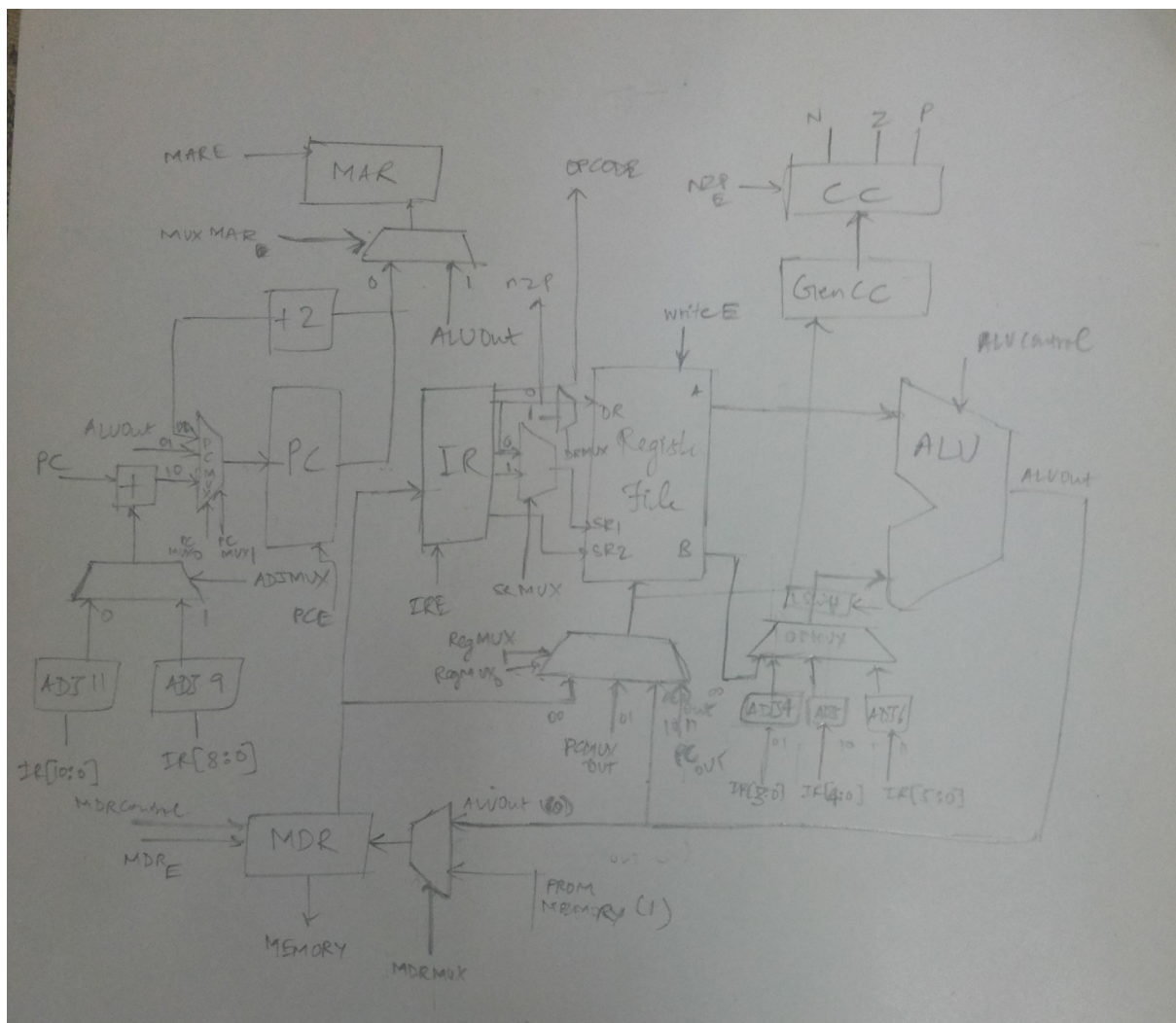


Figure 2: Datapath used.

4 FSM CONTROLLER

The FSM based controller gives the next state logic.

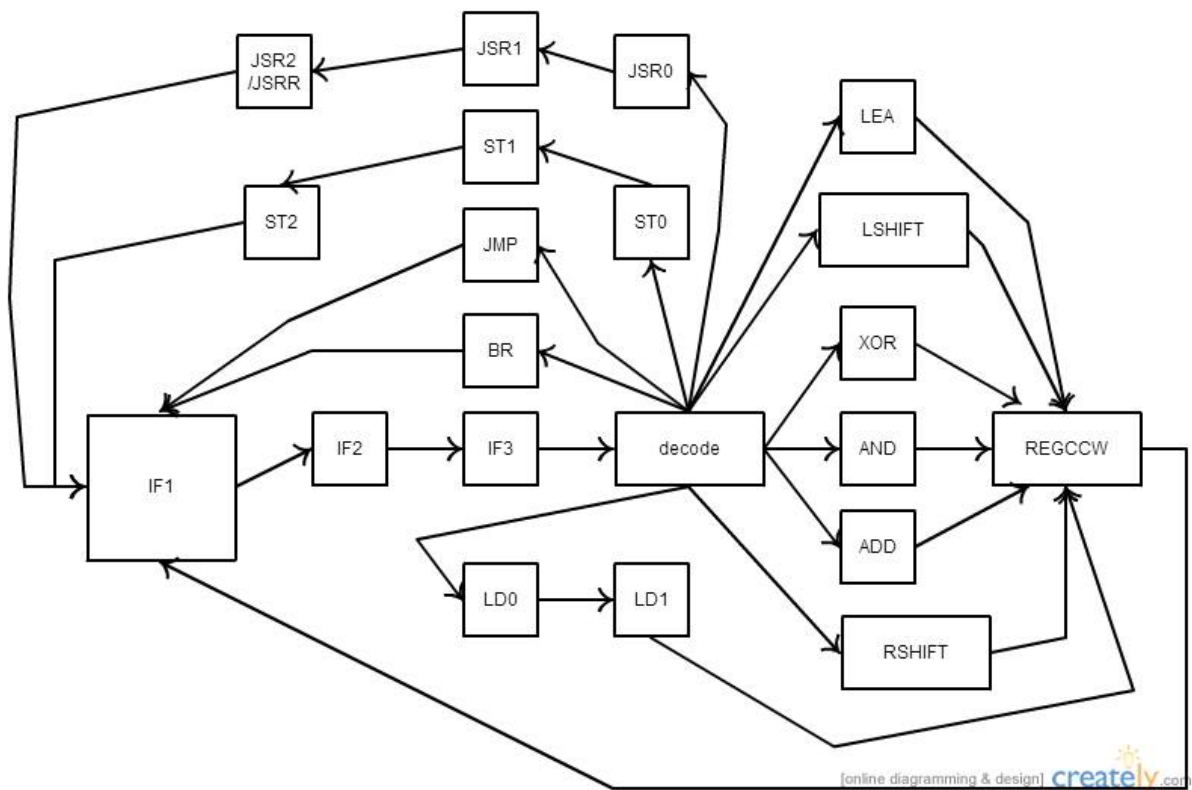


Figure 3: FSM Controller.

5 CONTROL SIGNALS

The control signals drive the different elements of the datapath. These control signals depend on the state of the FSM controller.

The code for the control path can be seen. In the code, for each state, it can be seen which control signals are active, for each state.

The control signals used are:

No	Signal Name	Purpose
1	marE	Enabling MAR
2	marMUX	Choose between PC and ALUout
3	pcMUX	Choose between PC+2,ALUout, and IR offset
4	pcE	Enable PC
5	adjMUX	Choose between IR9 and IR11
6	regMUX	Choose between ALUout, PCout, and MDRout for input to regfile.
7	mdrCon	Differentiate between 8 bit and 16 bit.
8	mdrMUX	Choose between ALUcon and Memory
9	mdrE	Enabling MDR
10	opMUX	Choose second ALU input
11	aluCon	ALU control
12	srMUX	Choose for input to SR1
13	drMUX	Choose for input to DR
14	regWriteE	Enabling writing in register
15	nzpE	Set condition code
16	irE	Enable IR
17	opLSHF	For shifted left-input to ALU

6 SIMULATIONS ON MODELSIM

To test the datapath and the control path, test-benches code were written, which were executed in MODELSIM. The codes can be found in the code directory. To test the entire design, some instructions were hard coded in the memory, like a 'hex-file', and the code was then run on MODELSIM. The code ran as expected. The hardcoded instructions and data are:

```
1 assign q[40] = 8'b11110000;
  assign q[41] = 8'b00000000;
3 assign q[42] = 8'b00000000;
  assign q[43] = 8'b00001111;
5 assign q[1] = 8'b01100001; //ldw 40
  assign q[0] = 8'b10010100;
7 assign q[3] = 8'b01100011; //ldw 42
  assign q[2] = 8'b10010101;
9 assign q[5] = 8'b00010100; //add r2 = r1+r0
  assign q[4] = 8'b00000001;
11 //assign q[7] = 8'b0110101;
  //assign q[6] = 8'b10010110;
13 //assign q[9] = 8'b01100001;
  //assign q[8] = 8'b10010110;
15 assign q[7] = 8'b00000010;
  assign q[6] = 8'b00000011; //branch n
17 assign q[15] = 8'b0110101; //stw
  assign q[14] = 8'b10010111;
19 assign q[17] = 8'b11000001;
  assign q[16] = 8'b10000000;
```

The MODELSIM simulation result can be seen on the next page.

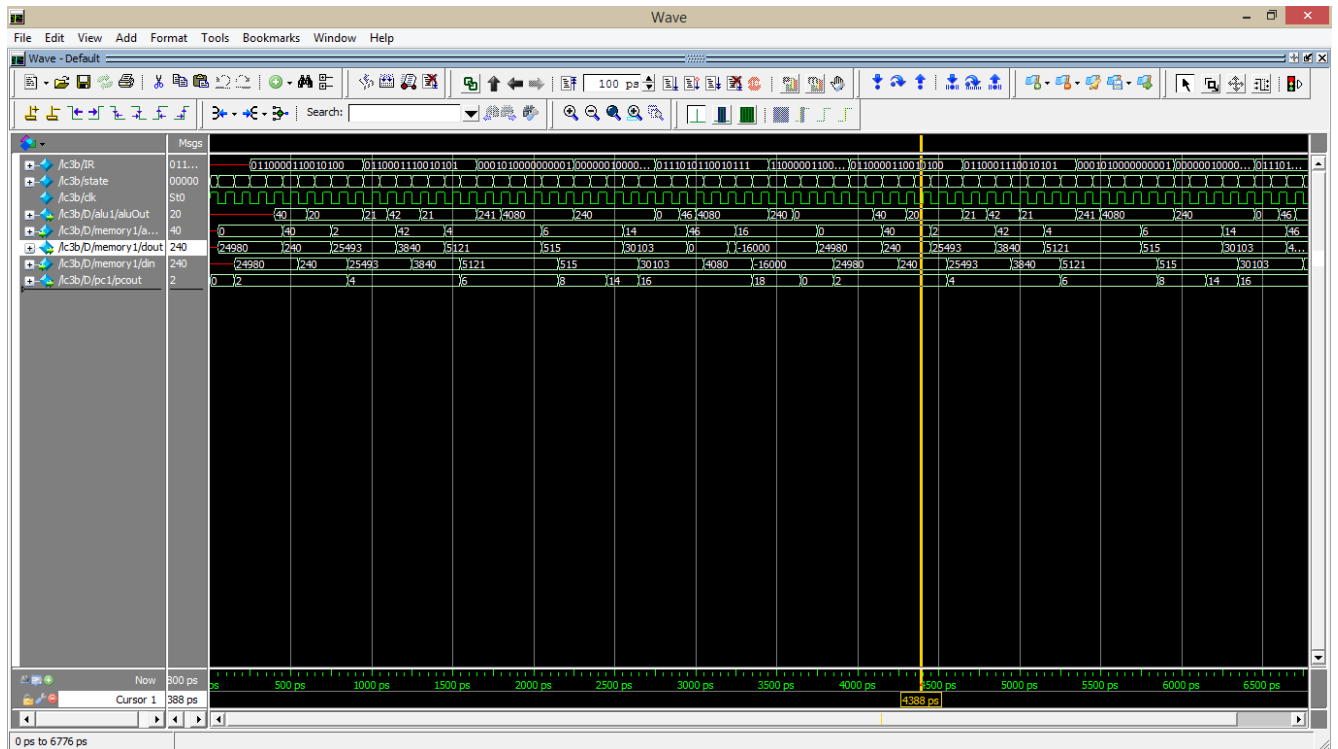


Figure 4: Simulation Waveforms.

7 TESTING ON FPGA

The code was burned on an Altera DE0-nano board, having a Cyclone-IV FPGA. As asked in the assignment, the signal-tap tool was used to get the states of the various signals, which were either the input, or the output of any of the modules. The clock was given using a pushbutton, so that the progress of the program can be observed properly. The output was as in MODELSIM, as expected.

The code directory for the entire QUARTUS project, which includes all the Verilog files, can be downloaded from this link:- <http://home.iitb.ac.in/~goyal.ag/resources/lc3bfinal.zip>