COMP4300

Lab Exercise Two

Objective

This lab develops the first building block for the MIPS datapath, the ALU. The MIPS is a 32-bit RISC CPU designed by one of the textbook authors. It is still manufactured, and licensed as a synthesizable core that can be embedded in other chips. This lab's ALU will be combined with the other data path components from later labs, resulting in a complete MIPS by Lab 4.

Instructions

Develop VHDL for the following MIPS component. You should define an architecture for the ALU entity given below. You should test your architecture by developing simulation files for the entity. Your architecture should implement the functionality described in this document. To make the simulation results more readable, we will use a 32-bit datapath (both addr and data buses), not 64 bit.

You should use the types from the package "dlx_types" (available on the files section of Canvas in zip file "VHDL files for lab") and the conversion routines from the package "bv_arithmetic" in files bva.vhd, and bva-b.vhd, also on Canvas. The propagation delay through the ALU should be 5 nanoseconds for any operation.

We will only implement a subset of the MIPS ALU operations. We will not implement any floating point operations. We will not implement any byte or half-word operations. We will only implement the following 32-bit ALU operations.

ADD
ADDU
ADDI
ADDIU
SUB
SUBI

SUBU

```
SUBIU
MUL
MULU
AND
ANDI
OR
SLT
However, the ALU should take a 4-bit operation input that tells which of sixteen
functions to implement. The codes to use are
ADD = 0 (used for ADD, ADDU, ADDI, ADDIU)
SUB = 1 (used for SUB, SUBI, SUBU, SUBIU)
AND = 2 (used for AND, ANDI)
OR = 3 (used for OR)
XOR = 4 (not used)
unused = 5
SLL = 6 (unused)
SRL = 7 (unused)
SRA = 8 (unused)
SEQ = 9 (unused)
SNE = a (unused)
SLT = b (used for SLT)
SGT = c \text{ (unused)}
unused = d
MUL = e (used for MUL, MULU)
DIV = f (unused)
```

For the codes that I haven't asked you to implement, return zero as the result of the ALU operation (or for 10 points extra credit, implement all sixteen ALU operations). There is an additional one-bit input "signed" that is set to 1 if the operation takes signed (32-bit two's complement) inputs and set to 0 if the operation takes unsigned (32-bit positive binary integer) inputs. If the operation makes no sense when the inputs are signed (i.e. SRL, SLL, AND, OR, XOR), the signed bit is ignored. The ALU also returns a 4-bit condition code, of which the only conditions we will use are

```
0000 = no error
0001 = over/underflow
The entity declaration should look like:
entity alu is
    port(operand1, operand2: in dlx_word; operation: in alu_operation_code;
        signed: in bit;
        result: out dlx_word; error: out error_code);
end entity alu;
```

The ALU should be sensitive to changes on all the input variables.

Deliverables

Please turn in the following things for this lab:

- 1. Your VHDL source code (.vhd file).
- 2. Your simulation test file. Do not exhaustively test this design since it takes lots of input bits, but do test a reasonable number of things. For example, for the ALU, be sure to test every function, and for those that generate error codes, test the error conditions.

3. Transcripts of tests or screenshots running your simulations. It should be clear what is being tested. If not, add text to explain it.

Please turn in all files on Canvas. If I have questions, I may ask you to schedule a time to demo your code, if I can't figure out how something works by reading the code.