> Marmara University Faculty of Engineering Department of Computer Engineering



Computer Organization 2013-2014 **CSE338**

Project#2

CONTROL UNIT:

assign rformat=~|in;

assign lw=in[5]& (~in[4])&(~in[3])&(~in[2])&in[1]&in[0];

assign $sw=in[5]& (\sim in[4])&in[3]&(\sim in[2])&in[1]&in[0];$

 $assign \ beq=\sim in[5]\&\ (\sim in[4])\&(\sim in[3])\&in[2]\&(\sim in[1])\&(\sim in[0]);$

They are already defined

we are getting the true opcode

of their outputs

my new additinal instructions according to the given opcode

assign bmn=(~in[5])&(in[4])&~in[3]&(in[2])&(~in[1])∈[0];	// bmn 21	010101	I-type
assign balmn=(~in[5])&(in[4])&~in[3]&(in[2])&(in[1])∈[0];	// balmn 23	010111	I-type
assign bn=(~in[5])&(in[4])∈[3]&(~in[2])&(~in[1])∈[0];	// bn 25	011001	J-type
assign bneal=(in[5])&(~in[4])∈[3]&(in[2])&(~in[1])∈[0];	// bneal 45	101101	I-type
assign bgtz=(~in[5])&(~in[4])&~in[3]&(in[2])&(in[1])∈[0];	// bgtz 7	000111	I-type
assign jal=(~in[5])&(~in[4])&~in[3]&(~in[2])&(in[1])∈[0];	// jal 3	000011	J-type
assign ori=(~in[5])&(~in[4])∈[3]&(in[2])&(~in[1])∈[0];	// ori 13	001101	I-type

we are using the opcode here(Hint)

input [5:0] in;

if the opcode is $(000000) \rightarrow |(000000) \sim \rightarrow 111111$

or

if the opcode is $(100000) \rightarrow |(100000)^{\circ} \sim \rightarrow 011111$

standard design fort he given signals :

assign regdest=rformat;// when I have 3 register {rt,rt,rd}
assign alusrc=lw|sw|ori | bmn | balmn; // pass from alusrc
assign memtoreg=lw |balmn|bmn;// read from memeory
assign regwrite=rformat|lw|Link;// read from the memory (lw)and r type
assign memread=lw|bmn|balmn; // read from the memory necessary data
assign memwrite=sw; // for write something to the memory
assign branch=beq|balmn|bmn|bn|bneal; // when the condition get ture
assign aluop1=rformat|ori;// using opcode to make the necessary operaiton or ori
assign aluop0=beq|ori|bneal; // make subtraction when its true or ori

The additional design for new signals :

assign jump=jal;// // jump used just for
assign PcSource1 = bmn|balmn|bneal|beq|bgtz; // I am giving all branch signals 11
assign PcSource2 =bgtz|beq|bneal|bn|jal; // I am giving all branch signals 11
assign JumpNotZero=bmn|balmn|bneal|bn; // all they work at not flag
assign Flageski=balmn|bmn|bn; //when i do not have label it Works
assign Link=jal|balmn|bneal; //just for link instruction

Alucont:

we set the arithmetic control unit [2 bits] with necessary function .

if(~(aluop1|aluop0)) gout=3'b010;// toplama 00

if(aluop0&~(aluop1))gout=3'b110; // çıkarma - branch 01

if(aluop0 &aluop1)gout=3'b001; // ori 11

```
Mohammad Alturk - 150108931
AKif Batur - 150111854
```

if(~(aluop0) & aluop1) // function code 10

alu32:

in the Project we use only 2 flags: Zero flag and Negative flag

reg [1:0] flag;

in the Project , the given instructions which Work with zero flag use the not of zero flag , when zero flag not set it Works

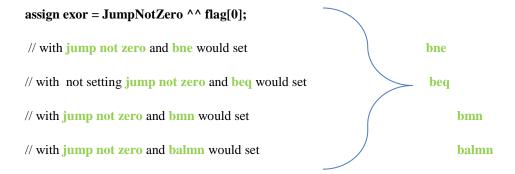
and i am using the negative flag

jumpbranchunit:

we connect the result are taken from alucontrol with status register 2 bit for negative flag and zero flag, we distribute

```
assign flag = flageskikullanma ? flageski: flagyeni; // beq and bne would use flagyeni (defualt)
```

// bmn balmn baln use flageski



```
AKif Batur - 150111854
// with jump not zero and baln would set
                                                                    baln
// with jump not zero and bneal would set
                                                                    bneal
assign\ noor = \sim (flag[0] \mid flag[1]);
// with ZeroFlag and NegativeFlag would set
assign whichone = Bgtz ? noor : exor;
                                                  1 am using control signal (Bgtz) to let Bgtz pass or not
i am controling all the branch instruction with andout gate
assign andout= branch && whichone;
Muxes:
2 x 1 mux for save the address of jal
2 x 1 mux for save the pc+4 in (ra 31 register)
2 x 1 mux for ori zero extend
2 x 1 mux for control the bmn balmn and baln which the look for always to the last Z flag's value defualt(0)
2 x 1 mux for bgtz
assign orout= andout | jump; // let branch and jump instruction pass according to the given signals from
pcsorurce1 and pcsource2
assign pcsourceout1=pcsource1 &&orout;
                                                   gather all the gate results according to the given signals
```

which are selected in pcsource2 ve pcsource1

Mohammad Alturk - 150108931

assign pcsourceout2=pcsource2&& orout;

Test Part

bmn I-type opcode=21 bmn imm16(\$rs) if Status [Z] = 0, branches to address found in memory

[immdiate + rs]

0x 04 + 0x12 it is going to search for 0d22.addresss memory $\rightarrow 00002200$

0x08 + 0x12 it is going to search for 0d32.addresss memory $\rightarrow 01240000$

0x02 + 0x07 it is going to search for 0d09.addresss memory →00001000

Opcode R1 \$0 immediate

 $010101 \quad 00 \ 001 \quad 00000 \quad 00000000 \ 00000100$

hex → 542000 04

 $hex \rightarrow 542000 08$

 $hex \rightarrow 54200002$

Explanation: the funciton of this intruction to add [immediate + R1's values] and branch to this address in the memory

balmn I-type opcode=23 balmn rt, imm16(rt) if Status [Z] = 0, branches to address found in memory, link address is stored in rt (which defaults to 31)

[immdiate + rs]

 $0x\ 05$ + 0x02 it is going to search for 0d7.addresss memory $\rightarrow 05000000$

0x04 + 0x04 it is going to search for 0d7.addresss memory \rightarrow 00000010

hex → 5C210005

hex →5C210004

explanation: after implement it save rt to pc +4 00000004

bn J-type opcode=25 bn Target if Status [Z] = 0, branches to pseudo-direct address (formed

as j does)

[immediate]*2

Hex →64000003 0x0000000C

Hex \rightarrow 64000008 0x00000020

Explanation: the function of this instruction to branch to pesudo –direct address immediately, comparing with normal branch actually it does not have another difference just it branh directly when the zero flag is set

bneal I-type opcode=45 bneal \$rs, \$rt, Target if R[rs] != R[rt], branches to PC-relative address (formed as beq & bne do), link address is stored in register 31

if rs is not equal rt jump label to PC-relative

 $Hex \rightarrow B4220003 + pc+4$ 0x00000010

Hex \rightarrow B4220005 + pc+4 0x00000018

Bgtz

if rs is greater than zero jump label to PC-relative

Hex \rightarrow 1C200007 + pc+4 0x00000020

Jal

Jump to pseudo address

 $Hex \rightarrow 0C000012$ 0x00000048

ORI

[immdiate | rs]

0x12 0x12

 $\text{Hex} \rightarrow 34220012$ 00000012