

## **=** 1. Project Overview

This project implements a MIPS Pipeline Processor designed using VHDL. It follows the 5-stage pipeline architecture:

- 1. Instruction Fetch (IF)
- 2. Instruction Decode (ID)
- 3. Execute (EX)
- 4. Memory Access (MEM)
- 5. Write-Back (WB)

The processor supports arithmetic, logical, memory, and custom trigonometric (SIN and COS) operations.

#### 7.3 Single-Cycle Processor

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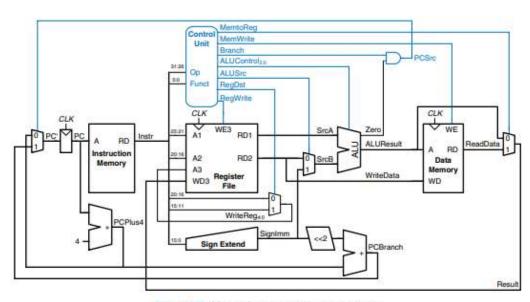


Figure 7.11 Complete single-cycle MIPS processor

This is the single cycle version of the mips which is what we used to create the single components

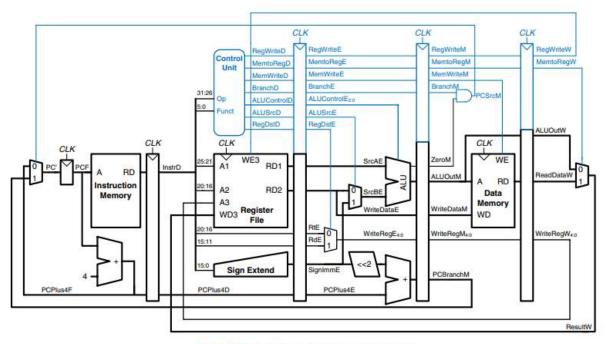


Figure 7.47 Pipelined processor with control

This is the pipelined version which is how we grouped the componants together and created the pipeline component from.

# 2. Design Methodology

The design follows the principles of **modular design**, with each stage implemented as an independent module:

### 2.1 Instruction Fetch (IF)

- Fetches the instruction from Instruction Memory based on the Program Counter (PC).
- Supports Branch and Jump logic for control flow changes.

#### 2.2 Instruction Decode (ID)

- Decodes fetched instructions to generate control signals.
- Accesses the **Register File** for operand retrieval.
- Performs Immediate Value Extension for ALU operations.

#### 2.3 Execute (EX)

- Performs arithmetic and logical operations via the ALU.
- Handles custom SIN and COS operations for specific instructions.
- Calculates Branch Target Addresses when needed.

#### 2.4 Memory Access (MEM)

Accesses Data Memory for LW (Load Word) and SW (Store Word) instructions.

### 2.5 Write-Back (WB)

• Writes results from the ALU or Data Memory back into the Register File.

# **%** 3. Custom Operations

### 3.1 SIN and COS Implementation

- Opcode Mapping:
  - SIN: 001001COS: 001010
- Degree-Based Approximation:
  - SIN and COS are approximated using predefined integer values scaled by 100.
- Example Approximations:
  - $\circ \quad SIN(90^{\circ}) \rightarrow 100$   $\circ \quad COS(0^{\circ}) \rightarrow 100$
- **\$\$** 4. Components Used

### **4.1 Key Components**

- Program Counter (PC)
- Instruction Memory
- Data Memory
- Register File
- ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit)
- Pipeline Registers (5 stages)
- Multiplexers (MUX)

#### **4.2 Control Unit**

- Decodes opcodes and funct fields.
- Generates control signals for ALU, Memory, and Write-back stages.

## 5. Testing and Validation

### ✓ 5.1 Test Cases

• Basic Arithmetic: ADD, SUB, AND, OR

Memory Operations: LW, SW
Control Flow: BEQ, JUMP

• Custom Operations: SIN, COS

### ✓ 5.2 Simulation Tools Used

• ModelSim or similar VHDL simulation tools.

## 6. Key Results

- Accurate pipeline execution with minimal hazards.
- SIN and COS operations validated with predefined approximations.
- Correct instruction execution across all pipeline stages

## 间 7. Future Improvements

- Implement floating-point support.
- Optimize pipeline hazard detection and forwarding.

### \* 8. Conclusion

This project successfully implements a **MIPS Pipeline Processor** with support for arithmetic, logical, memory, and trigonometric operations (SIN and COS). The design is modular, scalable, and serves as an excellent foundation for further improvements.