EI209: Computer Organization Autumn 2015

Project II

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### 1 Screenshot of the console

```
III E:\Courses\计算机组成\Assignments\5140219191 project2\project2\buildmsvc\test\bu...
                                                                 X
         ==] Running 16 tests from 7 test cases.
         -] Global test environment set-up.
         -] 1 test from component
 RUN
        ] component.bind
       OK ] component.bind (0 ms)
         -] 1 test from component (0 ms total)
        ---] 1 test from reg
 RUN
        reg. reg
       OK ] reg. reg (1 ms)
         --] 1 test from reg (1 ms total)
        ---] 2 tests from alu
 RUN
          ] alu. math
       OK ] alu. math (0 ms)
 RUN
          alu. control
       OK ] alu. control (0 ms)
         --] 2 tests from alu (2 ms total)
         -] 1 test from pc
 RUN
          pc. pc
       OK ] pc. pc (0 ms)
        --] 1 test from pc (0 ms total)
         -] 1 test from ctr
 RUN
          ctr. ctr
       OK ] ctr.ctr (0 ms)
         -] 1 test from ctr (7 ms total)
        --] 2 tests from other
 RUN
          other. mux
       OK ] other.mux (0 ms)
 RUN
        other.sign
       OK ] other.sign (0 ms)
        --] 2 tests from other (8 ms total)
```

```
🔳 E:\Courses\计算机组成\Assignments\5140219191_project2\project2\buildmsvc\test\bu...
                                                               X
             8 tests from cpu
 RUN
            cpu. addi
       OK ]
            cpu. addi (2 ms)
 RUN
            cpu. add
       OK ] cpu. add (4 ms)
 RUN
             cpu. sub
       OK ] cpu. sub (5 ms)
 RUN
           ] cpu. lw
       OK ] cpu. lw (4 ms)
 RUN
            cpu. sw
       OK ] cpu. sw (5 ms)
           cpu. branch_succ
 RUN
       OK ] cpu. branch_succ (5 ms)
 RUN
           ] cpu.branch_fail
       OK ] cpu. branch fail (6 ms)
 RUN
           ] cpu. feb
       OK ] cpu. feb (30 ms)
          -] 8 tests from cpu (72 ms total)
          -] Global test environment tear-down
            16 tests from 7 test cases ran. (104 ms total)
  PASSED ] 16 tests.
```

## 2 Source code

#### • Ctr:

```
if (in[opCode] == B("000010")) {//jump
    setOutput(jump, 1);
    setOutput(regDst,0);
    setOutput(ALUSrc,0);
    setOutput(memToReg,0);
    setOutput(regWrite,0);
    setOutput(memRead,0);
    setOutput(memWrite,0);
    setOutput(branch, 0);
    setOutput(aluOp,B("00"));
}
```

```
else if (in[opCode] == B("000000")) {//R-type}
    setOutput(jump, 0);
    setOutput(regDst,1);
    setOutput(ALUSrc,0);
    setOutput(memToReg,0);
    setOutput(regWrite,1);
    setOutput(memRead,0);
    setOutput(memWrite,0);
    setOutput(branch, 0);
    setOutput(aluOp,B("10"));
}
else if (in[opCode] == B("100011")) {//lw}
    setOutput(jump, 0);
    setOutput(regDst,0);
    setOutput(ALUSrc,1);
    setOutput(memToReg,1);
    setOutput(regWrite,1);
    setOutput(memRead,1);
       setOutput(memWrite,0);
    setOutput(branch, 0);
    setOutput(aluOp,B("00"));
}
else if (in[opCode] == B("101011")) {//sw}
    setOutput(jump, 0);
    setOutput(regDst,0);
    setOutput(ALUSrc,1);
    setOutput(memToReg,0);
    setOutput(regWrite,0);
    setOutput(memRead,0);
    setOutput(memWrite,1);
    setOutput(branch, 0);
    setOutput(aluOp,B("00"));
}
else if (in[opCode] == B("000100")) {//beq}
    setOutput(jump, 0);
    setOutput(regDst,0);
    setOutput(ALUSrc,0);
    setOutput(memToReg,0);
    setOutput(regWrite,0);
    setOutput(memRead,0);
    setOutput(memWrite,0);
    setOutput(branch, 1);
    setOutput(aluOp,B("01"));
}
else if (in[opCode] == B("001000")) {//addi
    setOutput(jump, 0);
    setOutput(regDst,0);
```

```
setOutput(ALUSrc,1);
setOutput(memToReg,0);
setOutput(regWrite,1);
setOutput(memRead,0);
setOutput(memWrite,0);
setOutput(branch, 0);
setOutput(aluOp,B("100"));
}
```

#### • ALU Control:

```
if(in[alu0p] == B("00")) {
    setOutput(aluCtr,B("0010"));
    return;
}
else if(in[alu0p]==B("01"))
    setOutput(aluCtr,B("0110"));
    return;
}
else if(in[alu0p]==B("100")) {
    setOutput(aluCtr,B("0010"));
    return;
}
else if(in[alu0p]==B("10")) {
    if(in[funct] == B("00000")) {
        setOutput(aluCtr,B("0010"));
        return;
    }
    else if(in[funct] == B("00010")) {
        setOutput(aluCtr,B("0110"));
        return;
    }
    else if(in[funct] == B("00100")) {
        setOutput(aluCtr,B("0000"));
        return;
    }
    else if(in[funct] == B("00101")) {
        setOutput(aluCtr,B("0001"));
        return;
    }
    else if(in[funct] == B("01010")) {
        setOutput(aluCtr,B("0111"));
        return;
    }
}
```

#### • ALU:

```
LineData result = 0;
    LineData re_zero = 0;
    switch (in[aluCtr])
    case 0://and
        result = in[input1] & in[input2];
        break;
    case 1://or
        result = in[input1] | in[input2];
        break;
    case 2://add
        result = in[input2] + in[input1];
        break;
    case 6://subtract
        result = in[input1] - in[input2];
        if(result == 0) re_zero = 1;
        break;
    case 7://set on less than
        result = (in[input1] < in[input2]) ? 1 : 0;</pre>
        break;
    case 12://nor
        result = ~(in[input1] | in[input2]);
        break;
    }
    setOutput(zero, re_zero);
    setOutput(aluRes, result);
• Register:
onChange():
    setOutput(readData1, memory[in[readReg1]]);
    setOutput(readData2, memory[in[readReg2]]);
```

```
onClock():
    if(in[regWrite] && in[writeReg] && in[writeData]) {
        memory[in[writeReg]] = in[writeData];
    }
    onChange();
• PC:
    if((in[branch] == 1) && (in[zero] == 1) && (in[immData])) {
        m_pc = m_pc + 4 + in[immData]*4;
        setOutput(newPC, m_pc);
        return;
    }
    else {
        m_pc = m_pc + 4;
        setOutput(newPC, m_pc);
        return;
    }
• CPU:
//pc
    BIND(pc, newPC, instMem, address);
//instMem
    instMem.input(memRead, 1);
    instMem.bind(readData, partialListener(26, 31, ctr, opCode));
    instMem.bind(readData, partialListener(21, 25, reg, readReg1));
    instMem.bind(readData, partialListener(16, 20, reg, readReg2));
    instMem.bind(readData, partialListener(16, 20, muxRegDes, input1));
    instMem.bind(readData, partialListener(11, 15, muxRegDes, input2));
    instMem.bind(readData, partialListener(0, 15, signExtend, immInput));
    instMem.bind(readData, partialListener(0, 3, aluControl, funct));
//ctr
    BIND(ctr, regDst, muxRegDes, muxSel);
    BIND(ctr, branch, pc, branch);
   BIND(ctr, memRead, dataMem, memRead);
   BIND(ctr, memToReg, muxMem2Reg, muxSel);
    BIND(ctr, aluOp, aluControl, aluOp);
   BIND(ctr, memWrite, dataMem, memWrite);
   BIND(ctr, ALUSrc, muxAlu, muxSel);
   BIND(ctr, regWrite, reg, regWrite);
```

```
//muxAlu
    BIND(muxAlu, muxOut, alu, input2);
//reg
    BIND(reg, readData1, alu, input1);
    BIND(reg, readData2, muxAlu, input1);
    BIND(reg, readData2, dataMem, writeData);
//signExtend
    BIND(signExtend, immData, muxAlu, input2);
    BIND(signExtend, immData, pc, immData);
//muxRegDes
    BIND(muxRegDes, muxOut, reg, writeReg);
//aluControl
    BIND(aluControl, aluCtr, alu, aluCtr);
//alu
    BIND(alu, aluRes, dataMem, address);
    BIND(alu, aluRes, muxMem2Reg, input1);
    BIND(alu, zero, pc, zero);
//dataMem
    BIND(dataMem, readData, muxMem2Reg, input2);
//muxMem2Reg
    BIND(muxMem2Reg, muxOut, reg, writeData);
```

#### 3 Gains

I've got a fruitful insight on how the different parts of a processor coordinates and finally make the processor work, some details are as follows:

## (1). Minimize signals of uncertain state

We should ensure all the control signals that might affect some other part stable at 0 or 1, especially when they seems irrelevent to the current instruction.

As the problem I once met in Project2, I only set the zero signal of the ALU to 1 when the ALU does subtract action and forget to set it to 0 under the other circumstance. It caused the failure of "cpu.feb" test.

# (2). WriteReg only at the positive edge of the CLK signal, while readReg can happen almost simultaneously

Nowadays, according to common standard, registers can only deal with write action at the postive edge of the CLK signal, while we can almost instantly get the data just after the stable input signals are in.

I suppose the onChange func is used to deal with reading action, while onClock func with writing action (top of P12 of the guide).

# 4 Thoughts and Thankfulness

This experiment provides us students with a hands-on opportunity enhancing our understanding on how a single-cycle processor (RISC) works with the well-organized C++ project.

In general, I have really gained a lot thoughout the somehow tough progress. Thanks a lot for prof. Haojin Zhu and dear TA's hardwork!