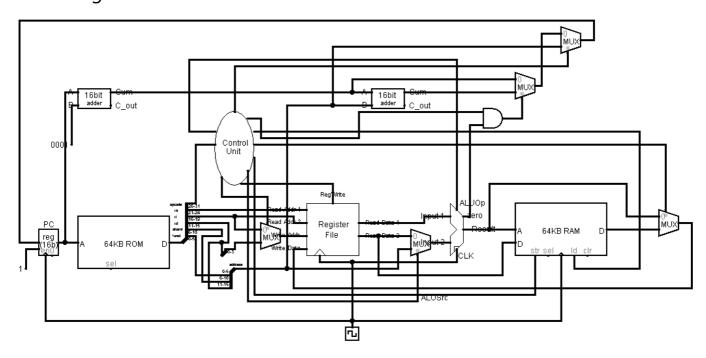
COMP 303 Final Project - Single Cycle Processor

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CPU Design



Design Description

Our design uses the same instruction format with MIPS ISA (32-bit long instructions). We only utilize lower 4 bits of addresses, since we only have 16 registers. Also, since our PC only consists of 16 bits, we directly provide the lower 16 bits of the label address in jump operations. Our instruction memory is addressed by 32 bits. Therefore, we increment the program counter by 1 instead of 4, and we do not multiply the given jump address by 4.

The control signals that are crucial for operations to be performed are provided by the Control Unit by checking the instructions themselves. After the control signals are provided, all parts of pur CPU design works accordingly, and by taking cautions against overwriting any necessary data.

All subparts of our CPU design are described below, with all of their inputs, outputs, and tables provided with their corresponding descriptions.

Supported Instructions

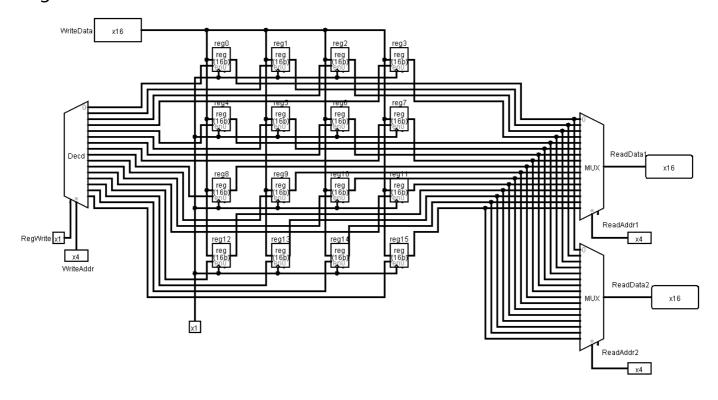
Instruction	Opcode	Type	Operation
add rd, rs, rt	000000	R	rd = rs + rt
sub rd, rs, rt	000001	R	rd = rs - rt
mult rs, rt	000010	R	hi;lo = rs*rt
and rd, rs, rt	000011	R	rd = rs & rt
or rd, rs, rt	000100	R	rd = rs rt

Instruction	Opcode	Type	Operation
sub rd, rs, rt	000001	R	rd = rs - rt
addi rd, rs, I	000101	I	rd = rs + l
sll rd, rs, shamt	000110	R	rd = rs << shamt
slt rd, rs, rt	000111	R	rd = (rs < rt)
mfhi rd	001000	R	rd = hi
mflo rd	001001	R	rd = lo
lw rd, i(rs)	001010	I	rd = rs[i]
sw rs, i(rd)	001011	I	rd[i] = rs
beq rs, rt, label	001100	1	if(rs == rt) jump to label
blez rs, label	001101	I	if(rs <= 0) jump to label
j label	001110	J	Jump to label
sqr rs	001111	R	$hi;lo = rs^2$

Custom Instruction: sqr

Our custom instruction sqr works in a very similar fashion to the mult operation. This time, the provided register is multiplied by itself, instead of another register. The result is again stored in hi and lo registers that can be found in the ALU, and can be read from them.

Register File



Register Number	Conventional Name	Description
\$0	\$zero	Hard-wired to 0

Register Number	Conventional Name	Description
\$1 - \$7	\$t0 - \$t6	Temporary data, not preserved by subprograms
\$8 - \$14	\$s0 - \$s6	Saved registers, preserved by subprograms
\$15	\$sp	Stack Pointer

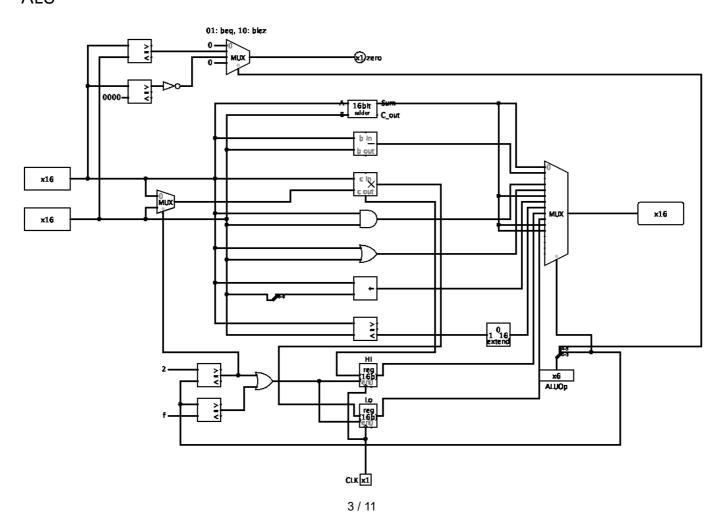
Input Pins

Name	Length (bits)	Description
Read Addr 1	4	Register number of first read address
Read Addr 2	4	Register number of second read address 2
RegWrite	1	Control signal that enables write operation
Write Addr	4	Register number of write address
Write Data	16	Data to write to write address

Output Pins

Name	Length (bits)	Description
Read Data 1	16	Data that is read from first read address
Read Data 2	16	Data that is read from second read address

ALU



First two bits of the ALUOp indicate branch comparison operations:

ALUOp	Operation	Description
01XXXX	zero = Input1 == Input2	zero = 1 if Input1 = Input2
10XXXX	zero = Input1 <= 0	zero = 1 if Input1 <= 0

Last four bits of the ALUOp indicate ALU operations

ALUOp	Operation
XX0000	Result = Input1 + Input 2
XX0001	Result = Input1 - Input 2
XX0010	hi;lo = Input 1 * Input 2
XX0011	Result = Input1 ∧ Input 2
XX0100	Result = Input1 v Input 2
XX0101	Result = Input1 + Immidate
XX0110	Result = Input 1 << Input 2
XX0111	Result = Input1 < Input 2
XX1000	Result = hi
XX1001	Result = Io
XX1111	hi;lo = Input 1 ²

Input Pins

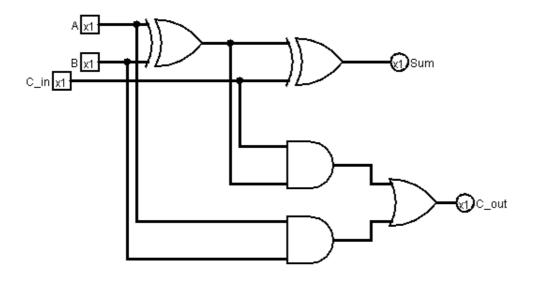
Name	Length (bits)	Description
ALUOp	6	Control signal to indicate ALU & Branch Operations
Input 1	16	First input to ALU Operation
Input 2	16	Second input to ALU Operation
CLK	1	Clock

Output Pins

Name	Length (bits)	Description
Result	16	Result of the ALU Operation
zero	1	Used for branch comparison operations, =1 if check is passed

Sub Components

Full Adder



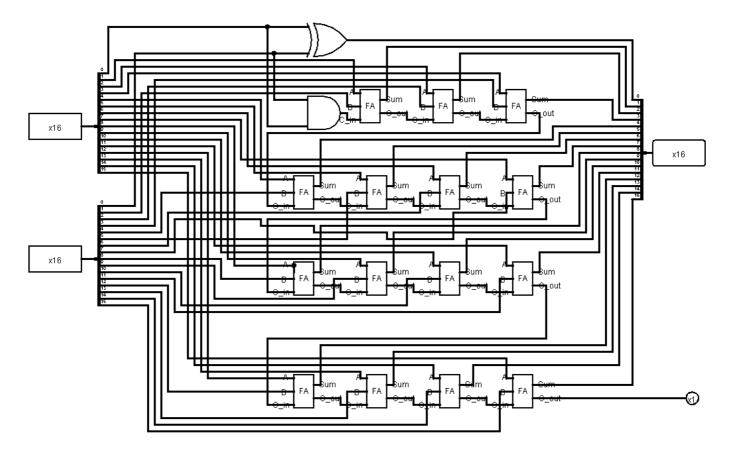
Input Pins

Name	Length (bits)
Α	1
В	1
C _{in}	1

Output Pins

Name	Length (bits)
Sum	1
C _{out}	1

16-Bit Adder



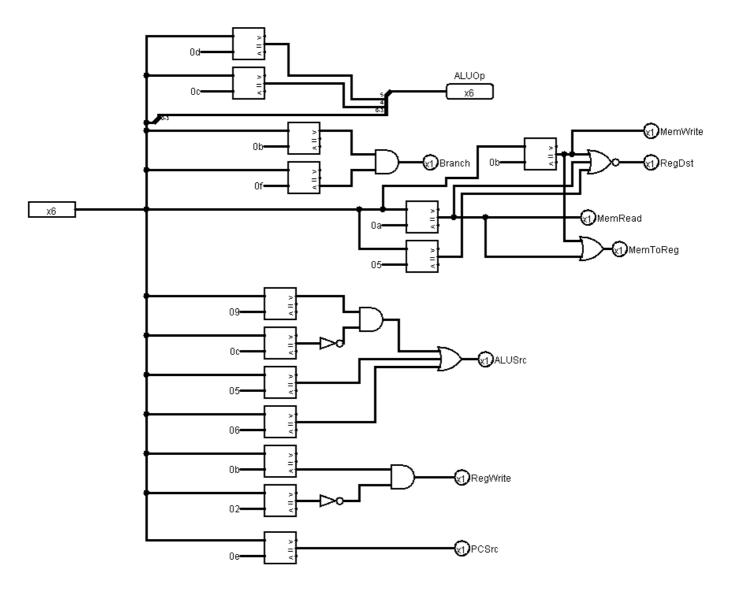
Input Pins

Name	Length (bits)				
Α	16				
В	16				

Output Pins

Name	Length (bits)				
Sum	16				
C _{out}	1				

Control Unit



Input Pins

Name	Length (bits)	Description				
opcode	6	Operation code, highest 6 bits of the instruction				

Output Pins

Name	Length (bits)	Description
RegDst	1	Chooses write address of Register File, between rt and rd
RegWrite	1	Enables writing on registers
ALUOp	6	ALU operation code (check ALU section for more information)
ALUSrc	1	Determines whether the second input to the ALU will be from Immediate region or Read Data 2
MemToReg	1	Determines whether the write data will be taken directly from ALU result or the data memory
MemRead	1	Enables data memory reads
MemWrite	1	Enables data memory writes

Name	Length (bits)	Description					
Branch	1	Indicates that PC value may come from a branch operation					
PCSrc	1	Indicates that PC value will come from an unconditional branch operation					

Output Pin Values According to opcode

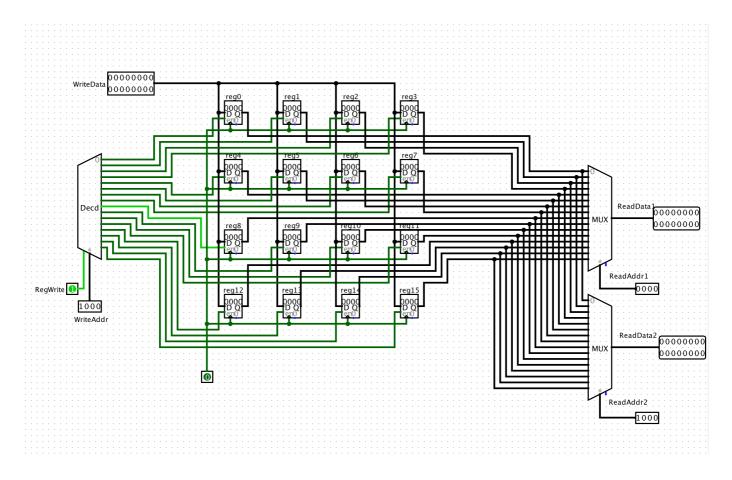
opcode	RegDst	RegWrite	ALUOp	ALUSrc	MemToReg	MemRead	MemWrite	Branch	PCSrc
000000	1	1	000000	0	0	0	0	0	0
000001	1	1	000001	0	0	0	0	0	0
000010	1	0	000010	0	0	0	0	0	0
000011	1	1	000011	0	0	0	0	0	0
000100	1	1	000100	0	0	0	0	0	0
000101	0	1	000101	1	0	0	0	0	0
000110	1	1	000110	1	0	0	0	0	0
000111	1	1	000111	0	0	0	0	0	0
001000	1	1	001000	0	0	0	0	0	0
001001	1	1	001001	0	0	0	0	0	0
001010	0	1	001010	1	1	1	0	0	0
001011	0	0	001011	1	1	0	1	0	0
001100	1	0	001100	0	0	0	0	1	0
001101	1	0	001101	1	0	0	0	1	0
001110	1	0	001110	1	0	0	0	1	1
001111	1	0	001111	1	0	0	0	0	0

Testing the CPU

Vector Addition & Scaling

Initial State

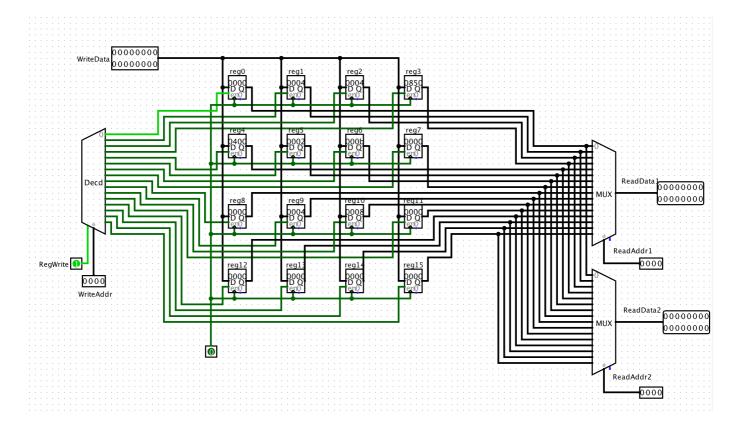
Register File



Data Memory

Final State

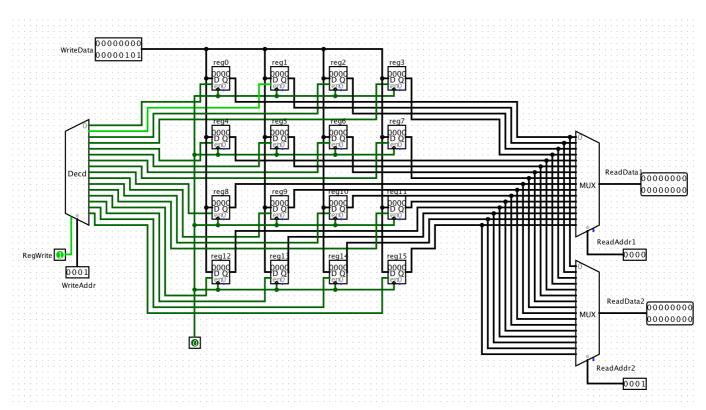
Register File



Data Memory

Squaring

Initial State of Register File



Final State of Register File

