ARCH CS3501 - 2023I

Lab 05 Part 2: Single-cycle Processor Implementation

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Src: Harris S., Harris D., Digital Design and Computer Architecture

Introduction

- **♦** To solve this lab: use IcarusVerilog and GTKWave
- ◆ Use the SingleCycle. zip source file from Canvas. This only works if you solved Lab 05 Part 1.
- ♦ Separate the Verilog source in files. E.g.: alu.v, datamem.v, etc.

In this lab you will build a simplified ARM single-cycle processor using Verilog. You will combine your ALU from previous Lab with the code for the rest of the processor taken from the textbook. Then you will load a test program and confirm that the system works. Next, you will implement two new instructions, and then write a new test program that confirms the new instructions work as well. By the end of this lab, you should thoroughly understand the internal operation of the ARM single-cycle processor.

Please read and follow the instructions in this lab carefully. In the past, many students have lost points for silly errors like not printing all the signals requested.

Before starting this lab, you should be very familiar with the single-cycle implementation of the ARM processor described in Section 7.3 of the Chapter. **Remember**, this version of the ARM single-cycle processor can execute the following instructions: ADD, SUB, AND, ORR, LDR, STR, and B.

Our model of the single-cycle ARM processor divides the machine into two major units: the control and the datapath. Each unit is constructed from various functional blocks. For example, as shown in the figure on the last page of this lab, the datapath contains the 32-bit ALU that you designed in Lab, the register file, the sign extension logic, and five multiplexers to choose appropriate operands.

Exercise 2: Modifying the ARM single-cycle processor

You now need to modify the ARM single-cycle processor by adding the EOR and LDRB instructions. First, modify the ARM processor schematic/ALU at the end of this lab to show what changes are necessary. You can draw your changes directly onto the schematics. Then modify the main decoder and ALU decoder as required. Show your changes in the tables at the end of the lab. Finally, modify the Verilog code as needed to include your modifications. Explain all your changes.

A. Testing your modified ARM single-cycle processor

Next, you'll need a test program to verify that your modified processor works. The program should check that your new instructions work properly and that the old ones didn't break. Use memfile2.asm below.

```
; memfile2.asm
; david harris@hmc.edu and sarah harris@hmc.edu 3 April 2014
MAIN
             SUB R0, R15, R15
             ADD R1, R0, #255
             ADD R2, R1, R1
             STR R2, [R0, #196]
             EOR R3, R1, #77
             AND R4, R3, #0x1F
             ADD R5, R3, R4
             LDRB R6, [R5]
             LDRB R7, [R5, #1]
             SUBS R0, R6, R7
             BLT MAIN
             BGT HERE
             STR R1, [R4, #110]
                    MAIN
HERE
             STR R6, [R4, #110]
```

Figure 1. ARM assembly program: memfile2.asm

Convert the program to machine language and put it in a file named memfile2.dat. Modify imem to load this file. Modify the testbench to check for the appropriate address and data value indicating that the simulation succeeded. Run the program and check your results. Debug if necessary. When you are done, print out the waveforms as before and indicate the address and data value written by the final STR instruction.

Guideline

Create your folders with the names: Exercise 2. Submit your solution as a .tar file via Canvas with: 1) folder with required files (Verilog source, testbench, and vcd waveforms), 2) report in .pdf (outside of the folders).

Deadline: Check in Canvas "Tareas" Section> Lab05.

It is not allowed to use partially or total solutions from online forums or another type of source. **Propose your own solutions.** If not, grade is zero (0) according to UTEC rules.

Please turn in each of the following items in the report, clearly labeled and in the following order:

- 1. Marked up versions of the datapath schematic and decoder tables that adds the EOR and LDRB instructions. Draw the modified schematic, include all signals.
- 2. Your Verilog code for your modified ARM computer (including EOR and LDRB functionality) with the changes highlighted and commented in the code.
- 3. The contents of your memfile2.dat containing your machine language code. Include comments.
- 4. An image of the simulation waveforms showing correct operation of your modified processor on the new program. What address and data values are written by the final STR instruction? Explain the waveforms.

PCSrc Control MemtoRea Unit **MemWrite** 31:28 Cond **ALUControl** 27:26 Op **ALUSrc** 25:20 Funct ImmSrc 15:12 Rd **RegWrite** Flags <u>ALU</u>Flags Reg Src RA1 CLK CĻK Instr 19:16 0 WE3 WE SrcA RD1 RD 15 - 1 ALUResult ReadData RD RA2 Instruction Α2 RD2 SrcB Data Memory Memory А3 Register WriteData WD File WD3 PCPlus8 R15 PCPlus4 Ext Imm **Extend** Result

Table 1. First nineteen cycles of executing armtest.asm (all in hexadecimal, except Flags_{3:0} in binary)c

Figure 1. Single-cycle ARM processor

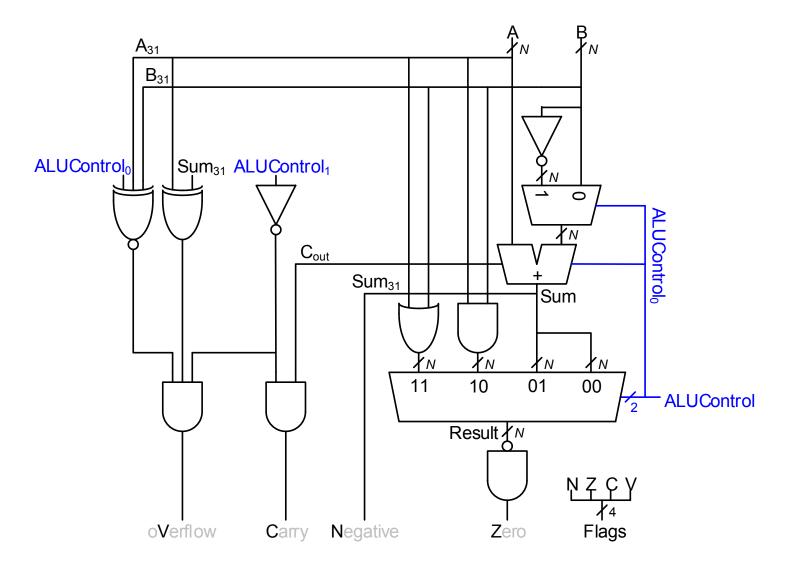


Figure 2. ARM ALU

Table 2. Extended functionality: Main Decoder

Op	Functs	Funct ₀	Туре	Branch	MemtoReg	MemW	ALUSrc	ImmSrc	RegW	RegSrc	ALUOp
00	0	X	DP Reg	0	0	0	0	XX	1	00	1
00	1	X	DP Imm	0	0	0	1	00	1	X0	1
01	X	0	STR	0	X	1	1	01	0	10	0
01	X	1	LDR	0	1	0	1	01	1	X0	0
10	X	X	В	1	0	0	1	10	0	X1	0

Table 3. Extended functionality: ALU Decoder

ALUOp	Funct _{4:1} (cmd)	Funct ₀ (S)	Notes	ALUControl _{1:0}	$FlagW_{1:0}$
0	X	X	Not DP	00	00
1	0100	0	ADD	00	00
		1			11
	0010	0	SUB	01	00
		1			11
	0000	0	AND	10	00
		1			10
	1100	0	ORR	11	00
		1			10