



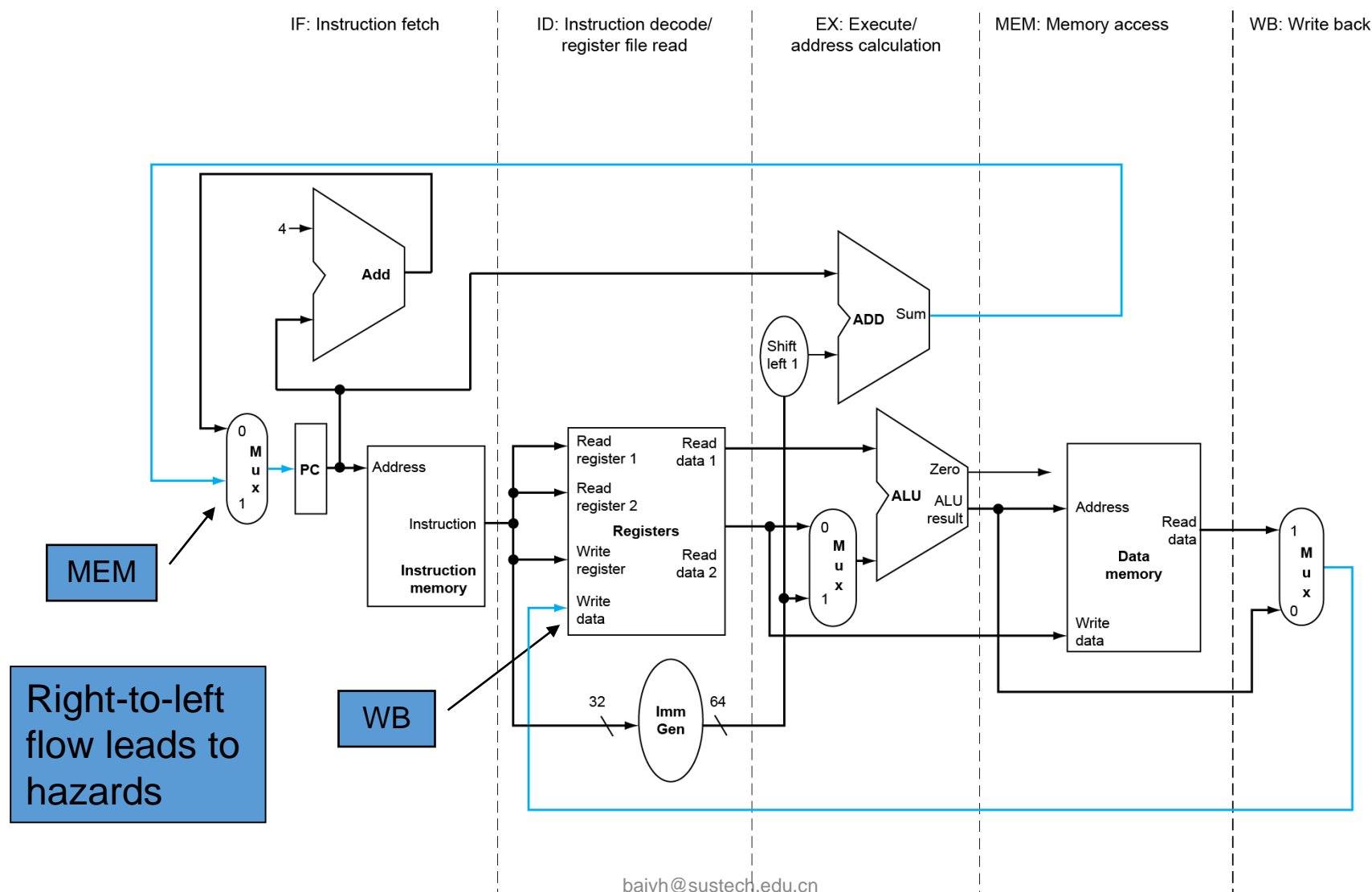
# COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

## Lecture 9 – Part2 Pipeline Datapath

2025 Spring

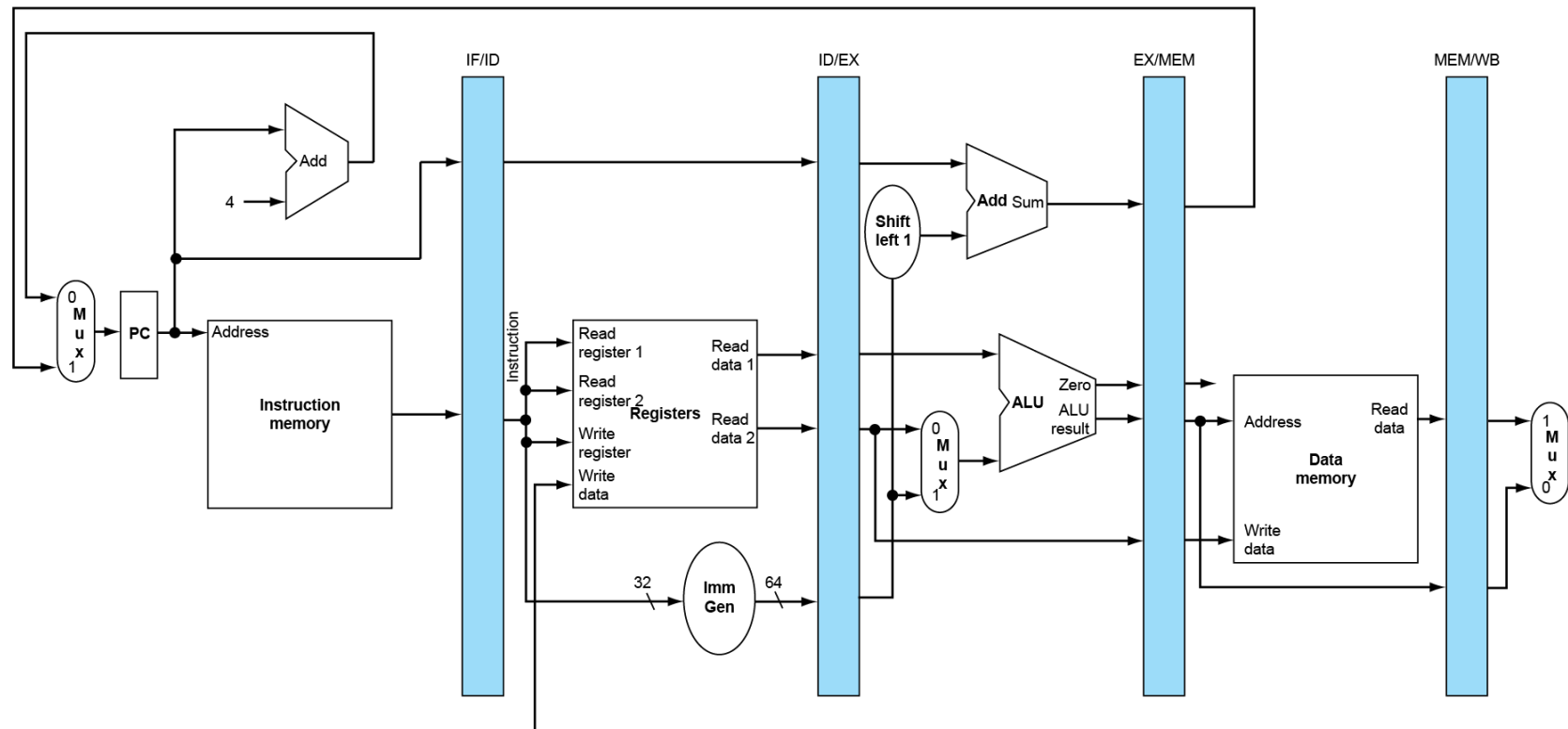
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# RISC-V Pipelined Datapath



# Pipeline registers

- Need registers between stages
  - To hold information produced in previous cycle

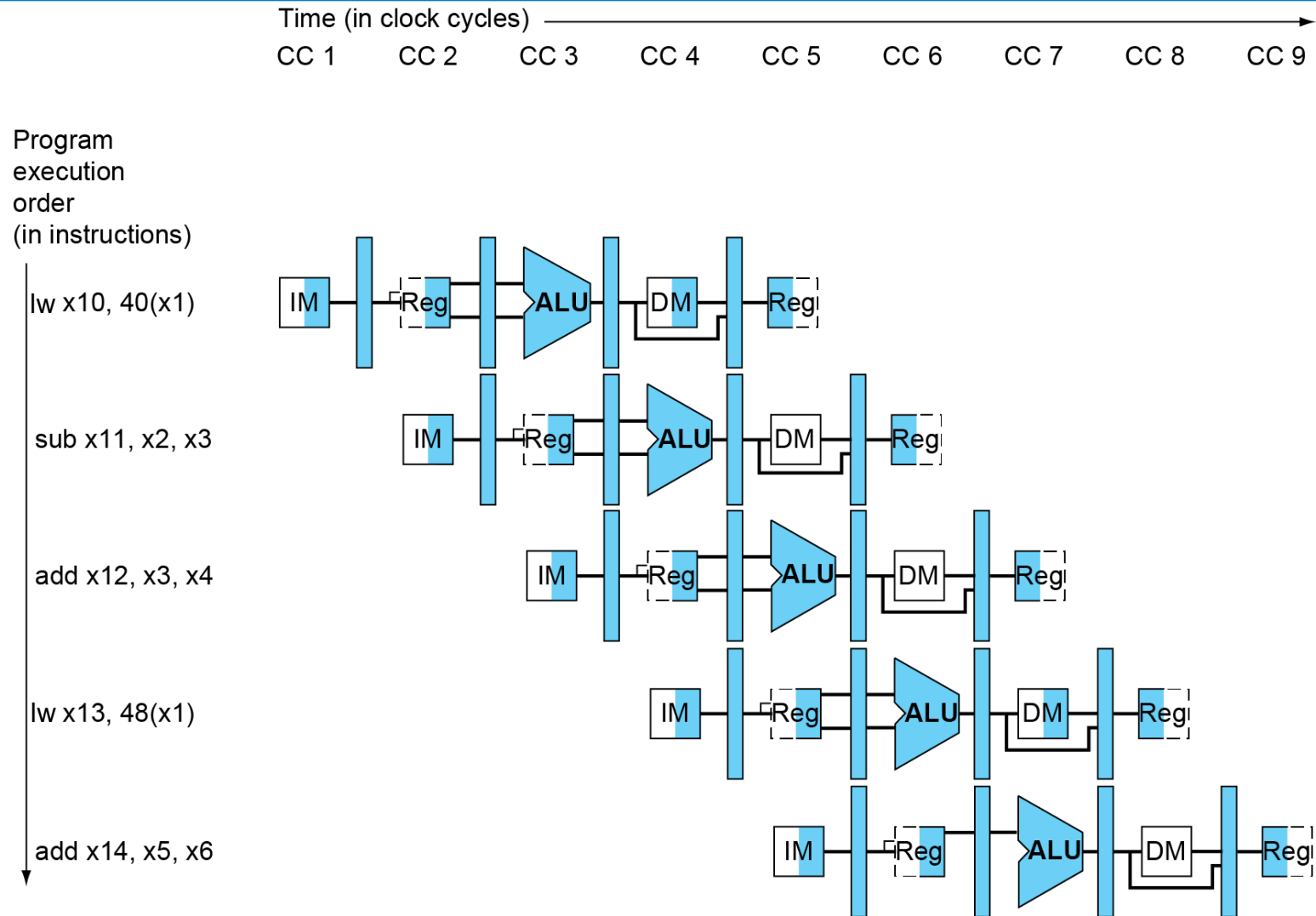




# Pipeline Operation

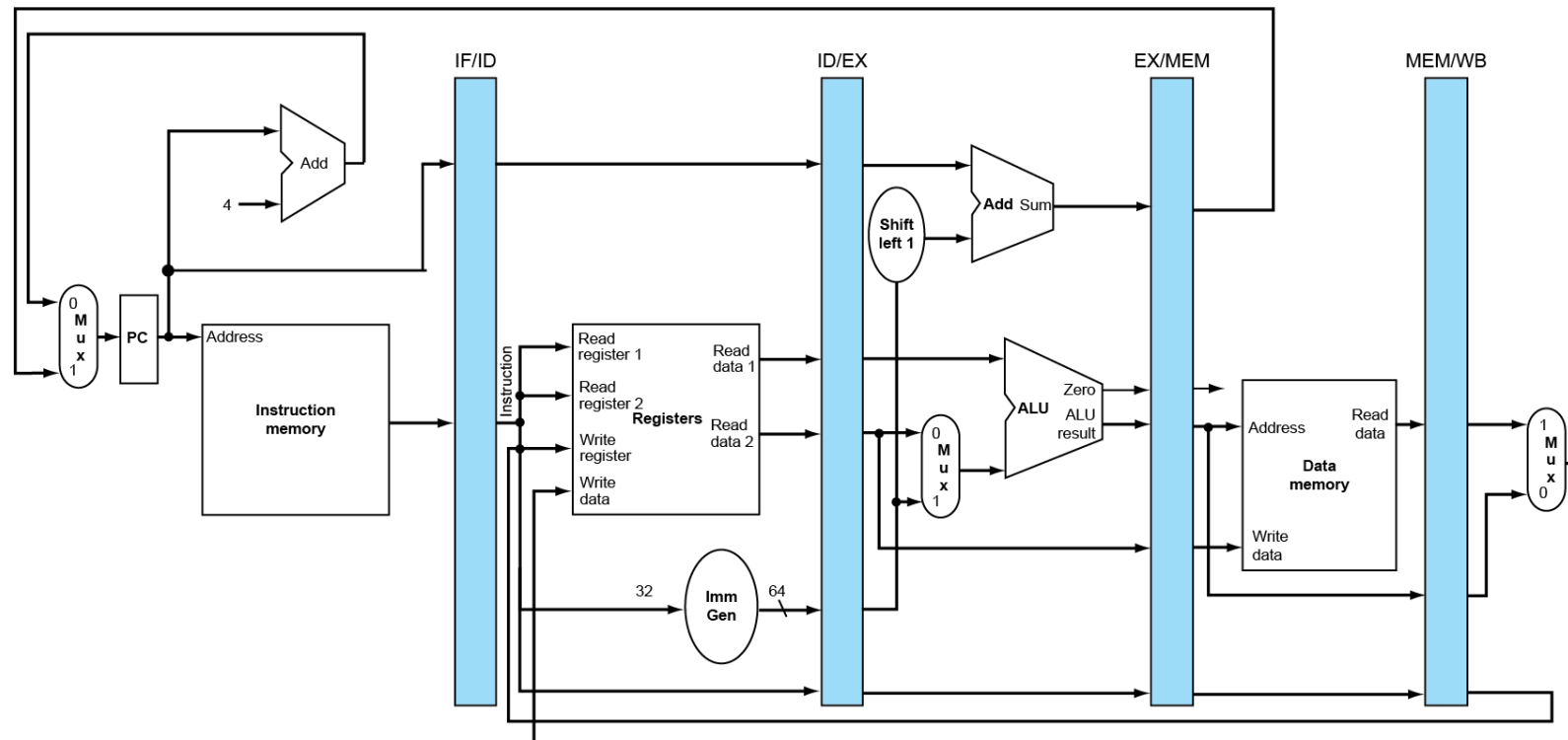
- Cycle-by-cycle flow of instructions through the pipelined datapath
- “Single-clock-cycle” pipeline diagram
  - Shows pipeline usage in a single cycle
  - Highlight resources used
- c.f. “multi-clock-cycle” diagram
  - Graph of operation over time

# Multi-Cycle Pipeline Diagram

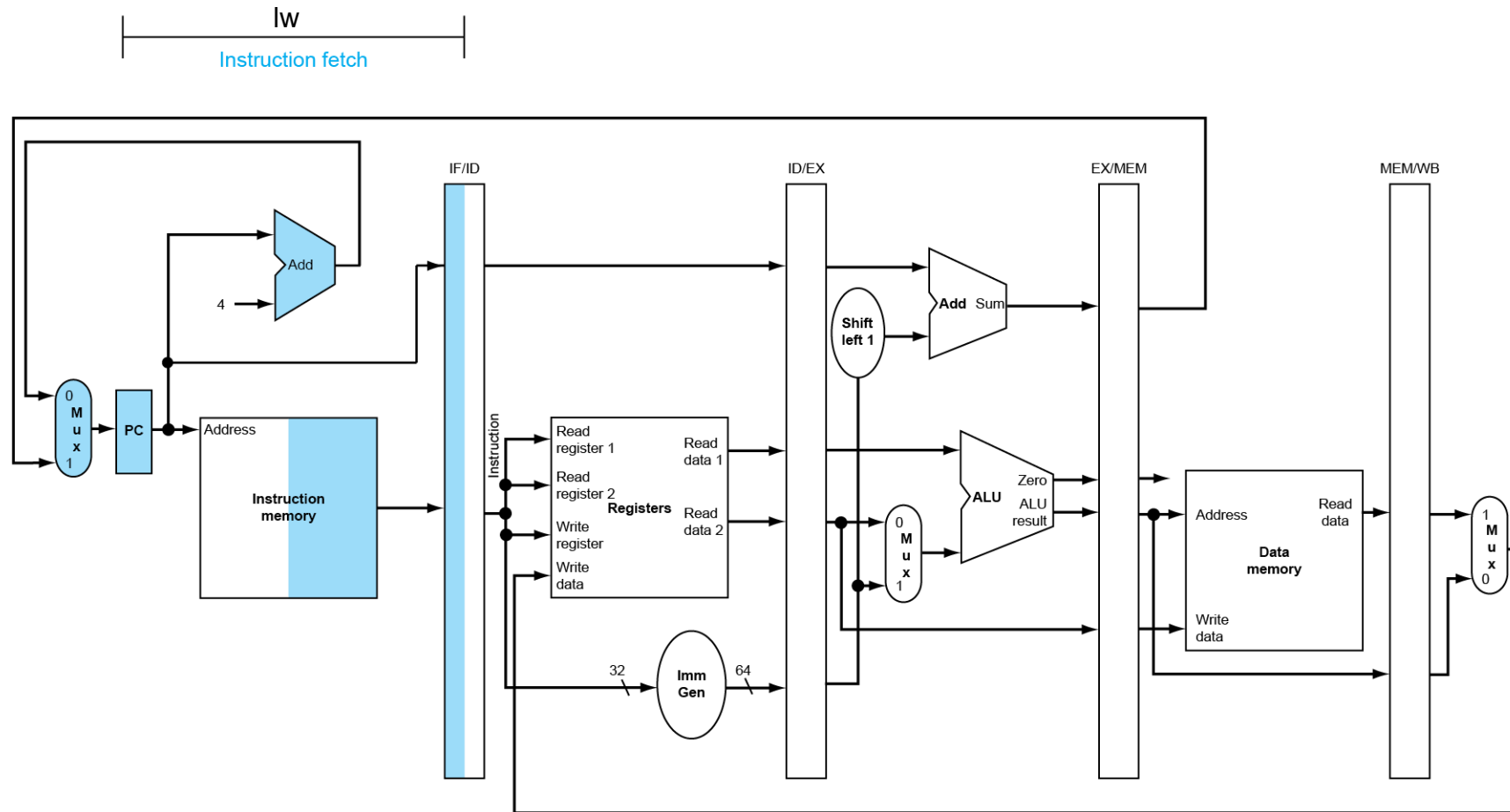


# Single-Cycle Pipeline Diagram

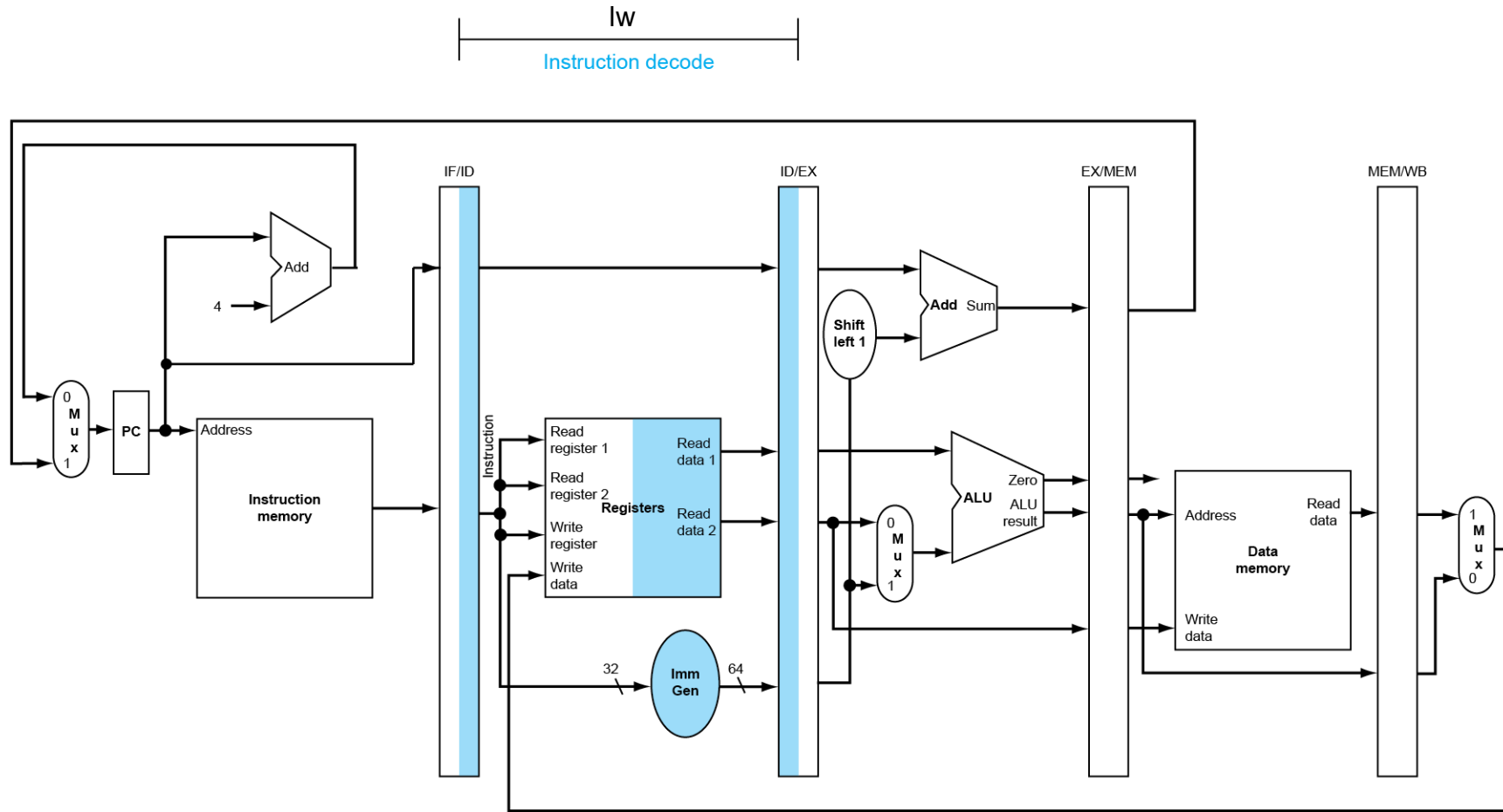
- State of pipeline in a given cycle
  - We'll look at "single-clock-cycle" diagrams for load & store



## IF for Load, Store, ...

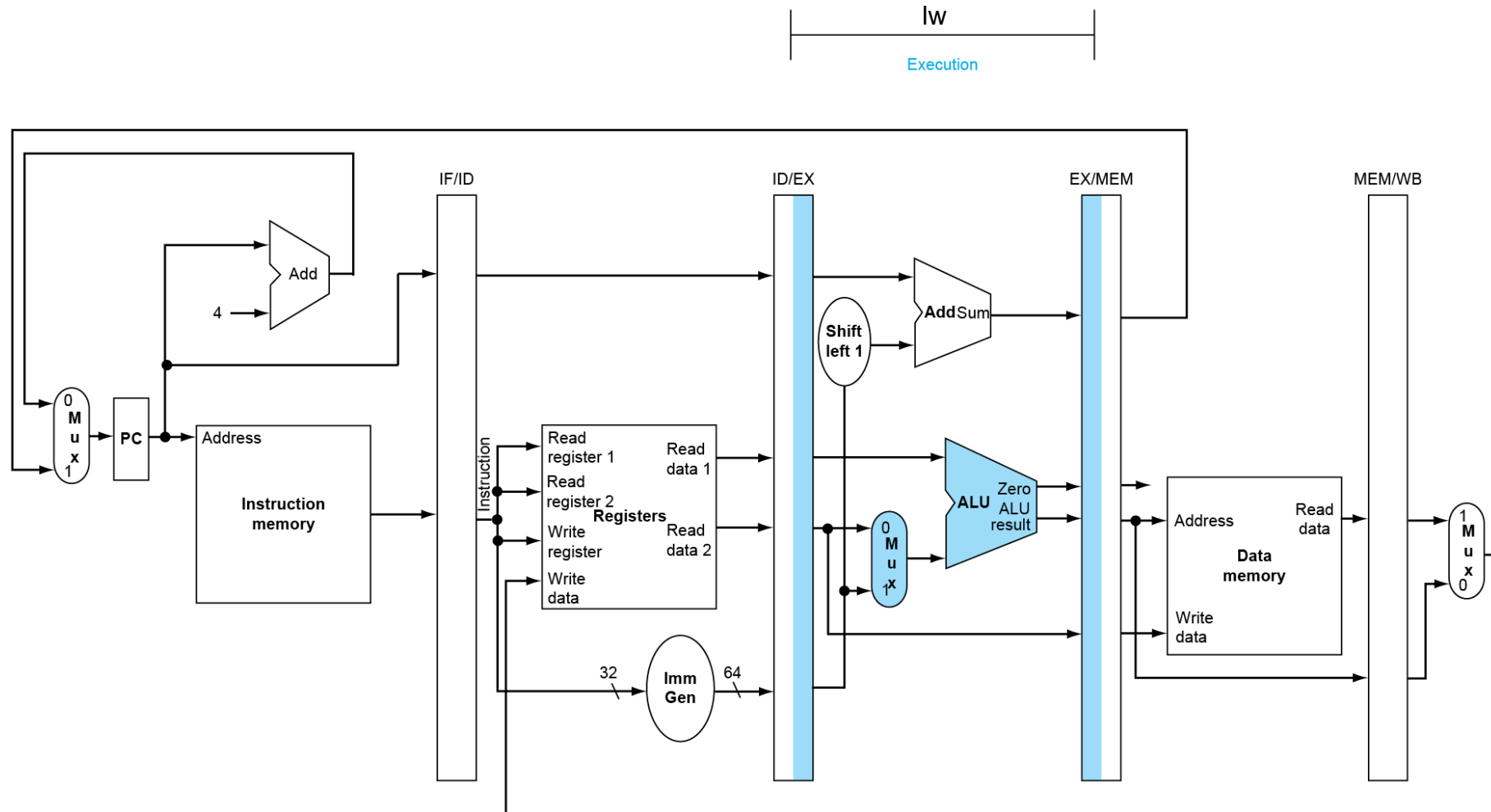


# ID for Load, Store, ...

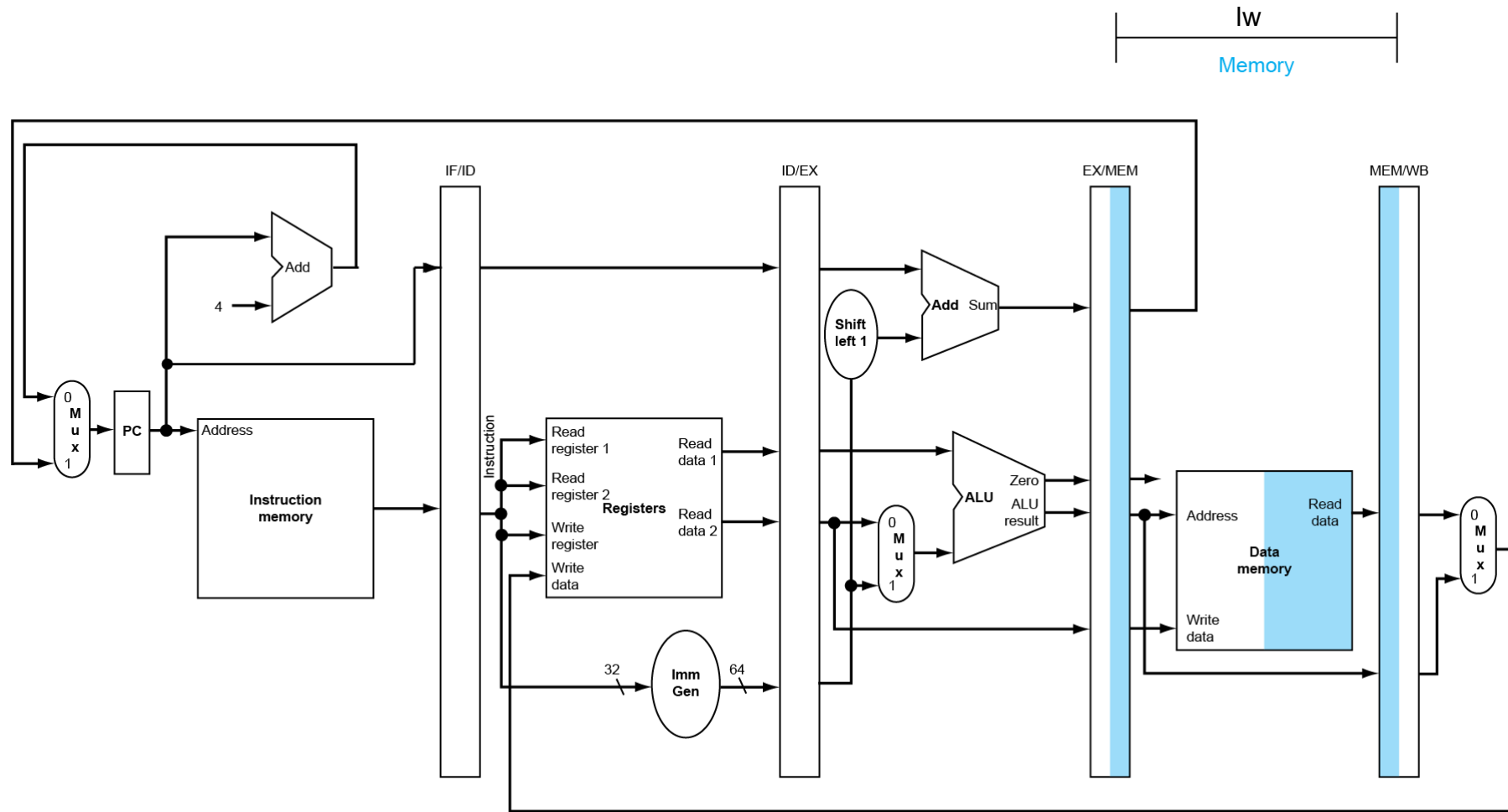




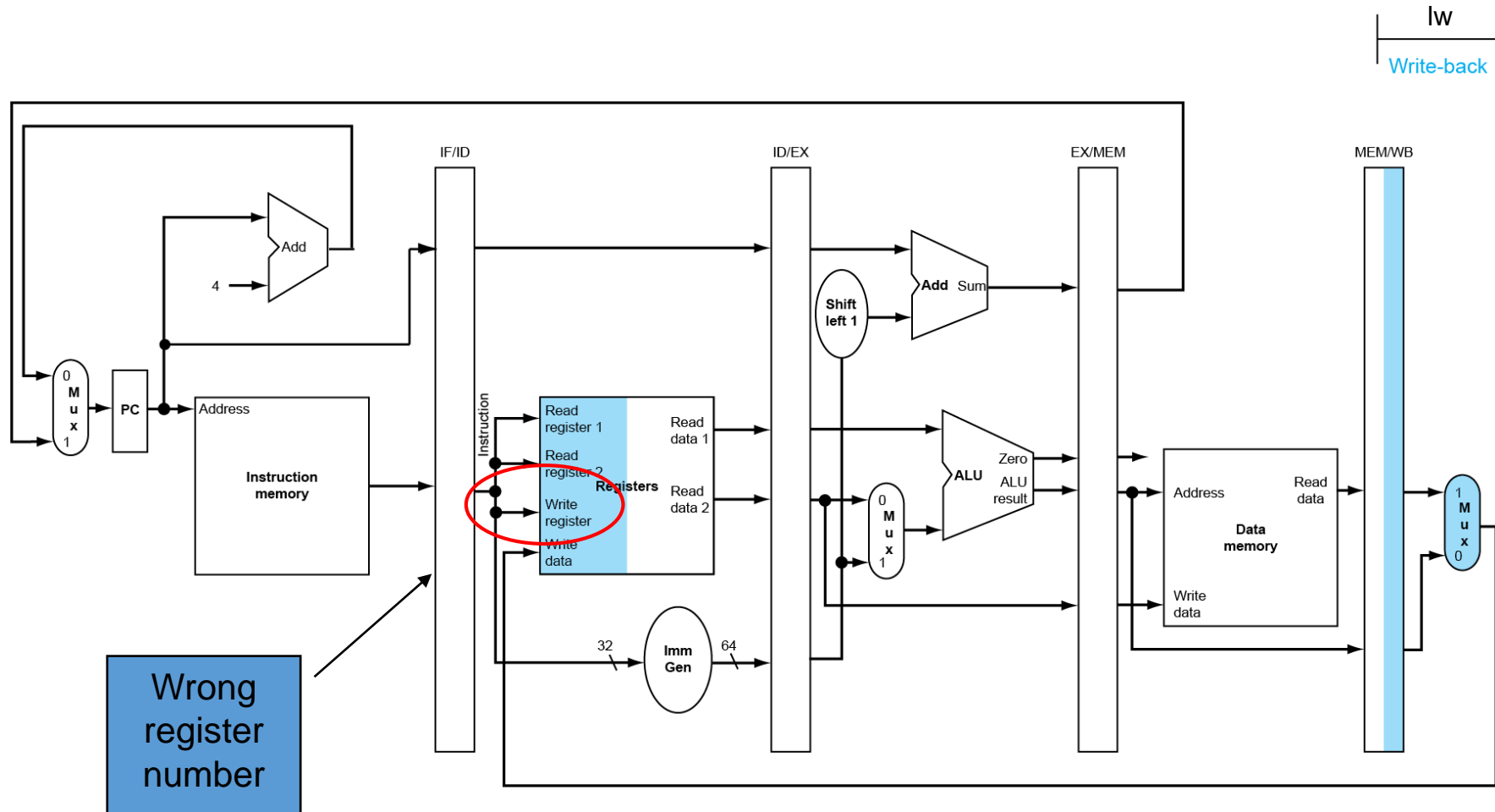
# EX for Load



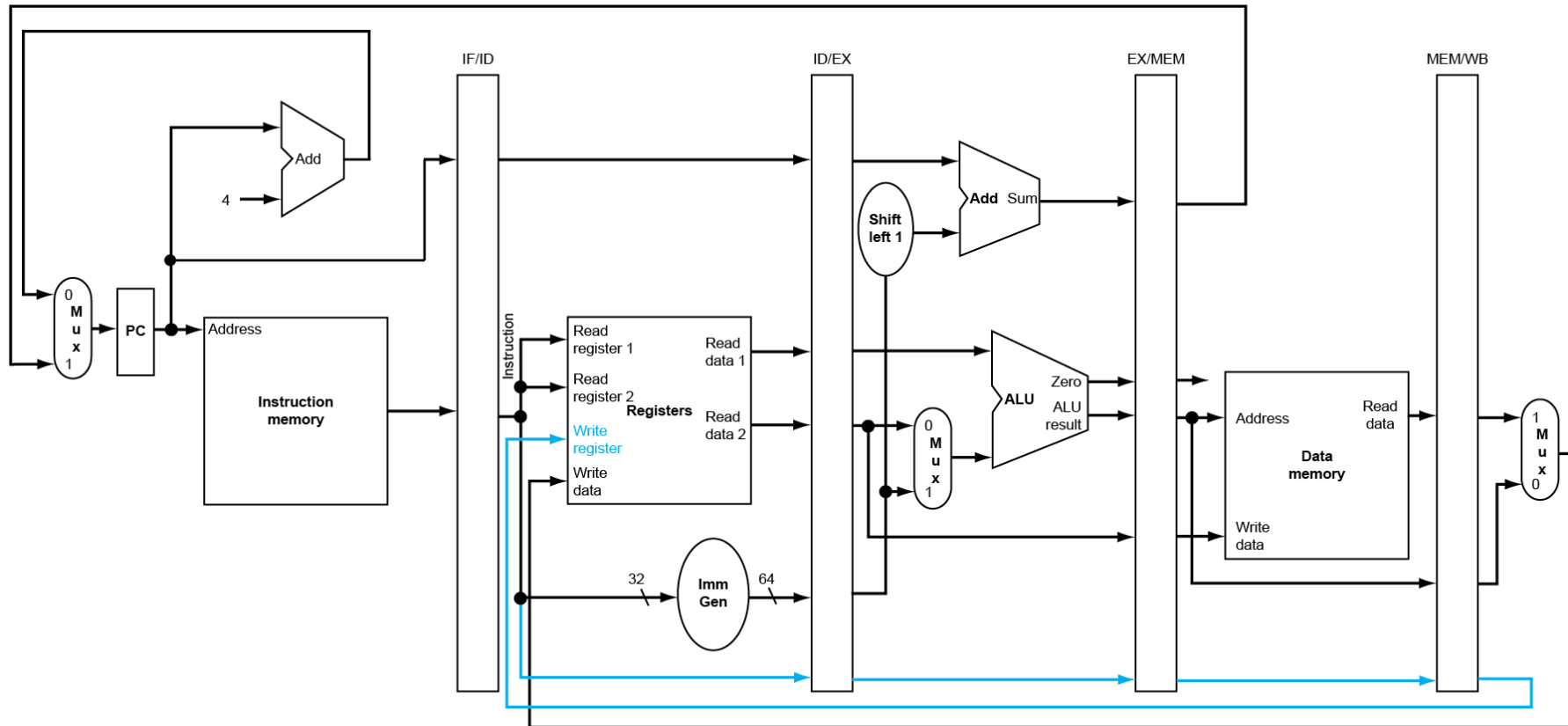
# MEM for Load



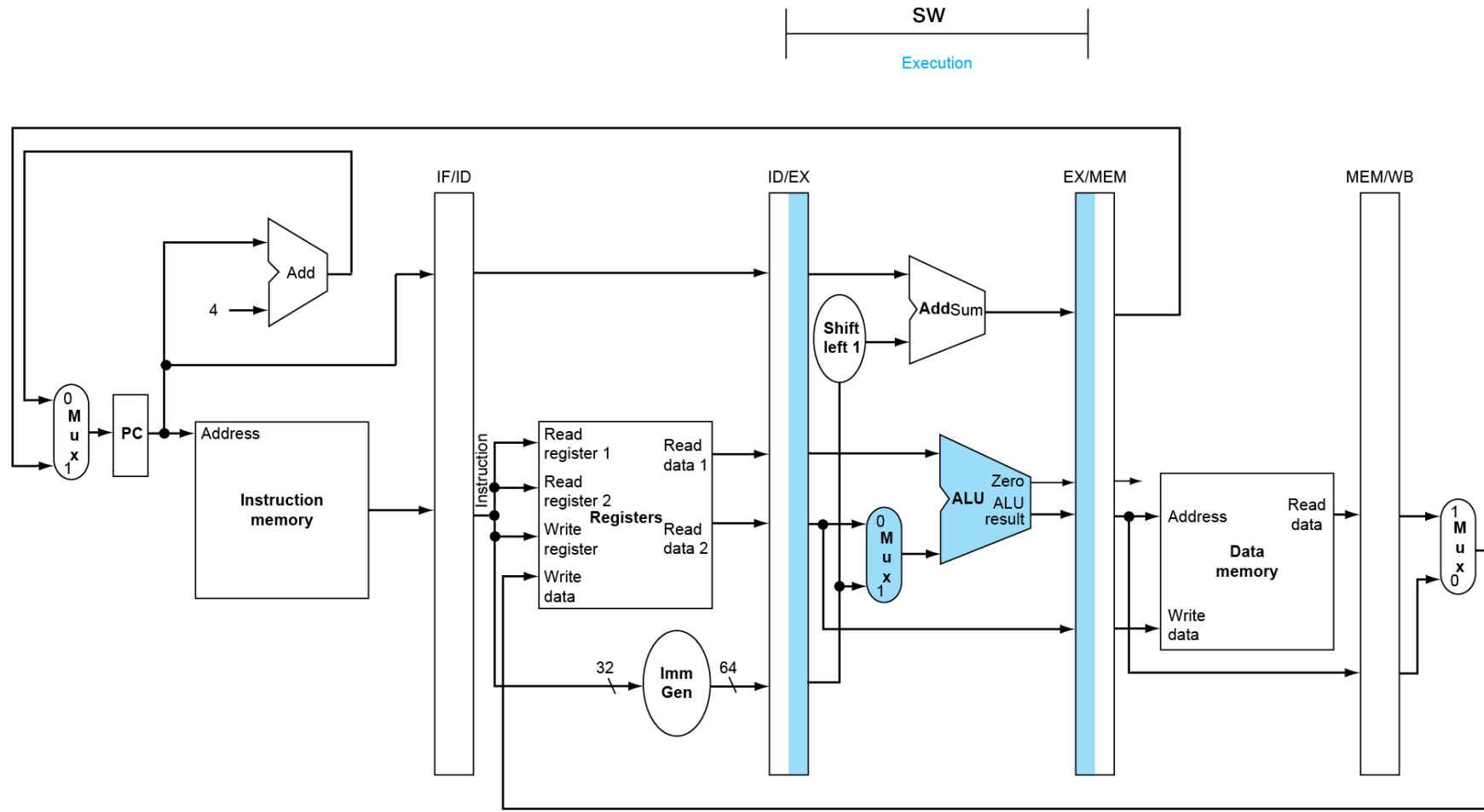
# WB for Load



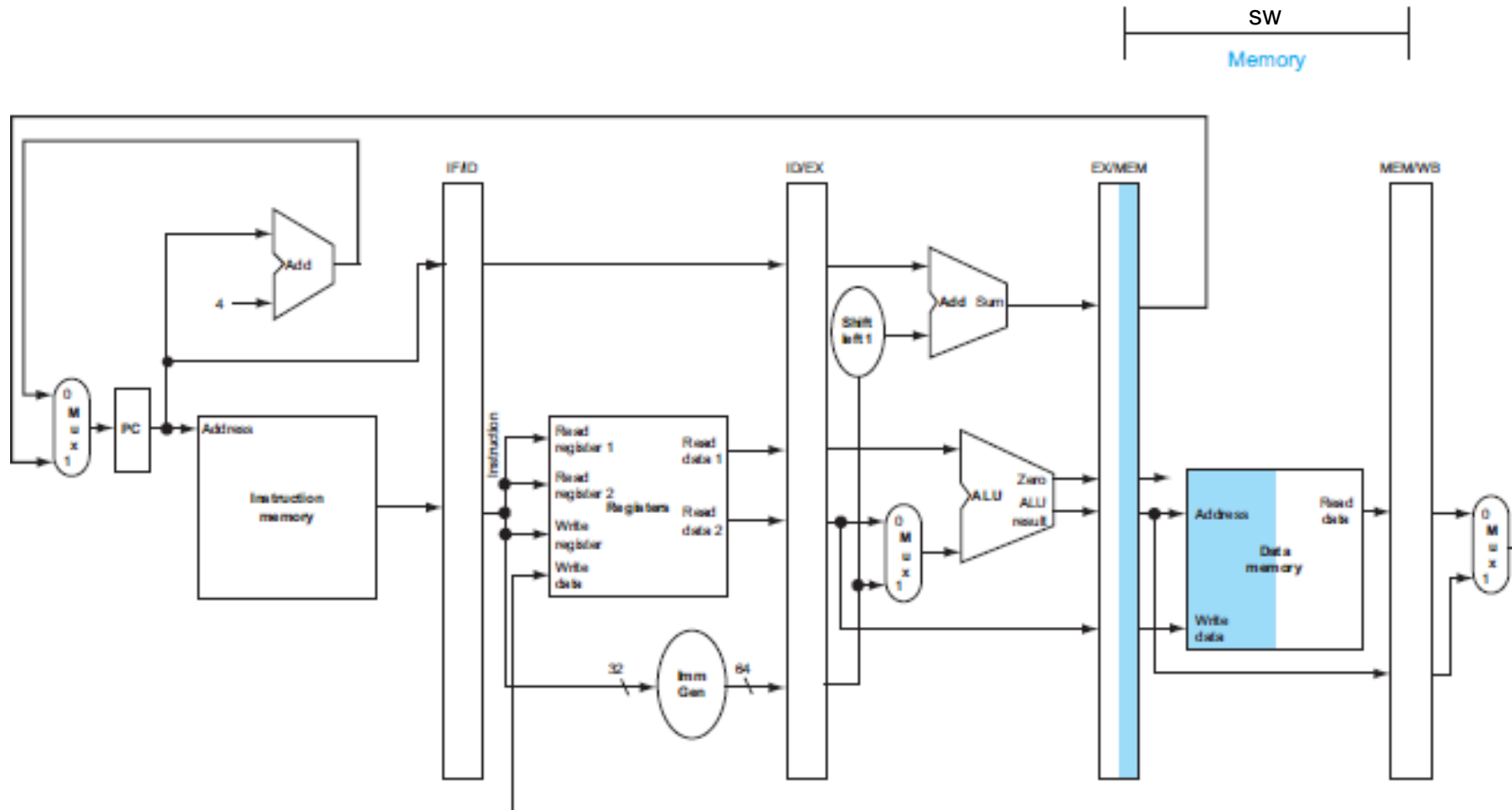
# Corrected Datapath for Load



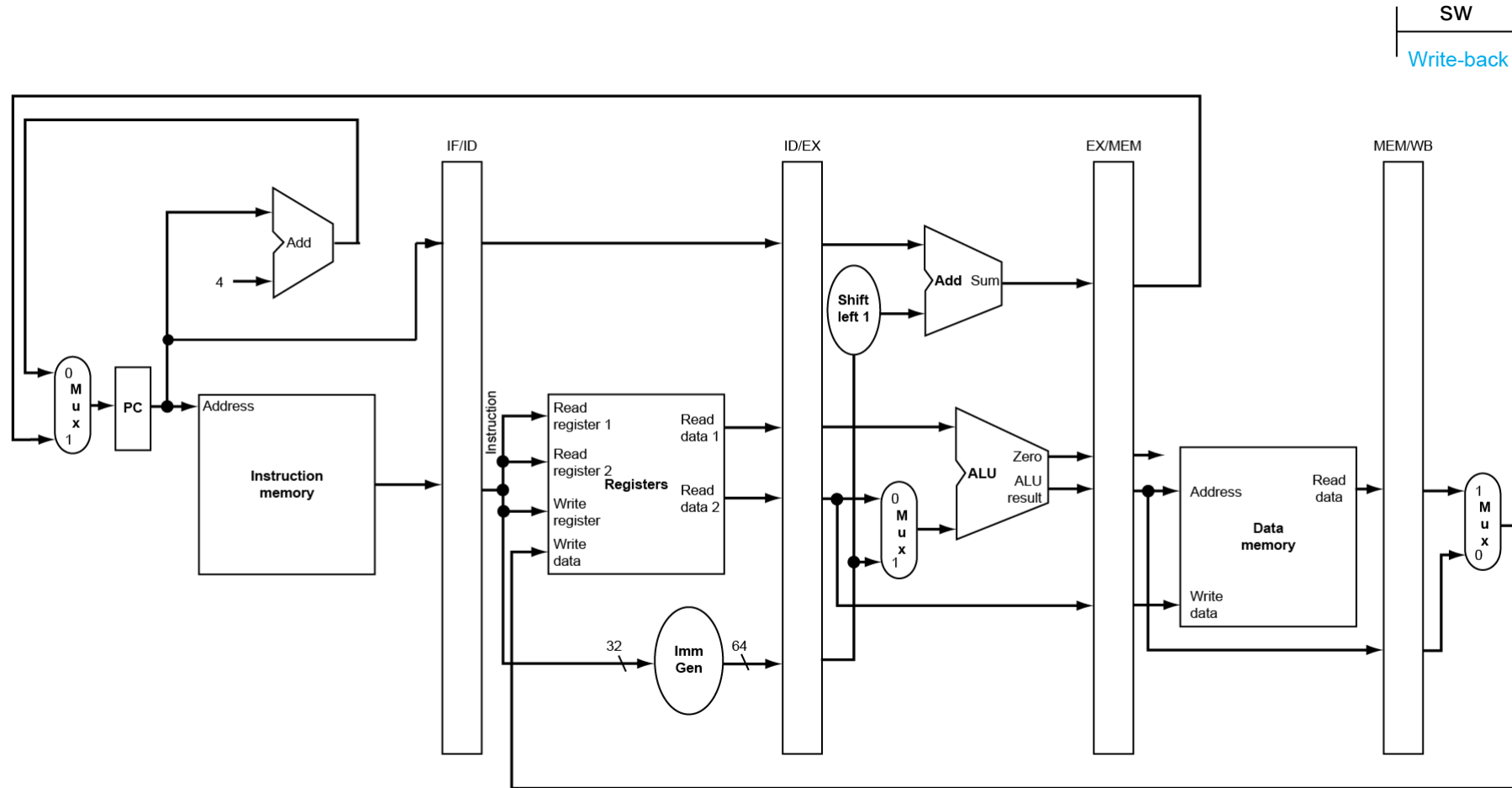
# EX for Store



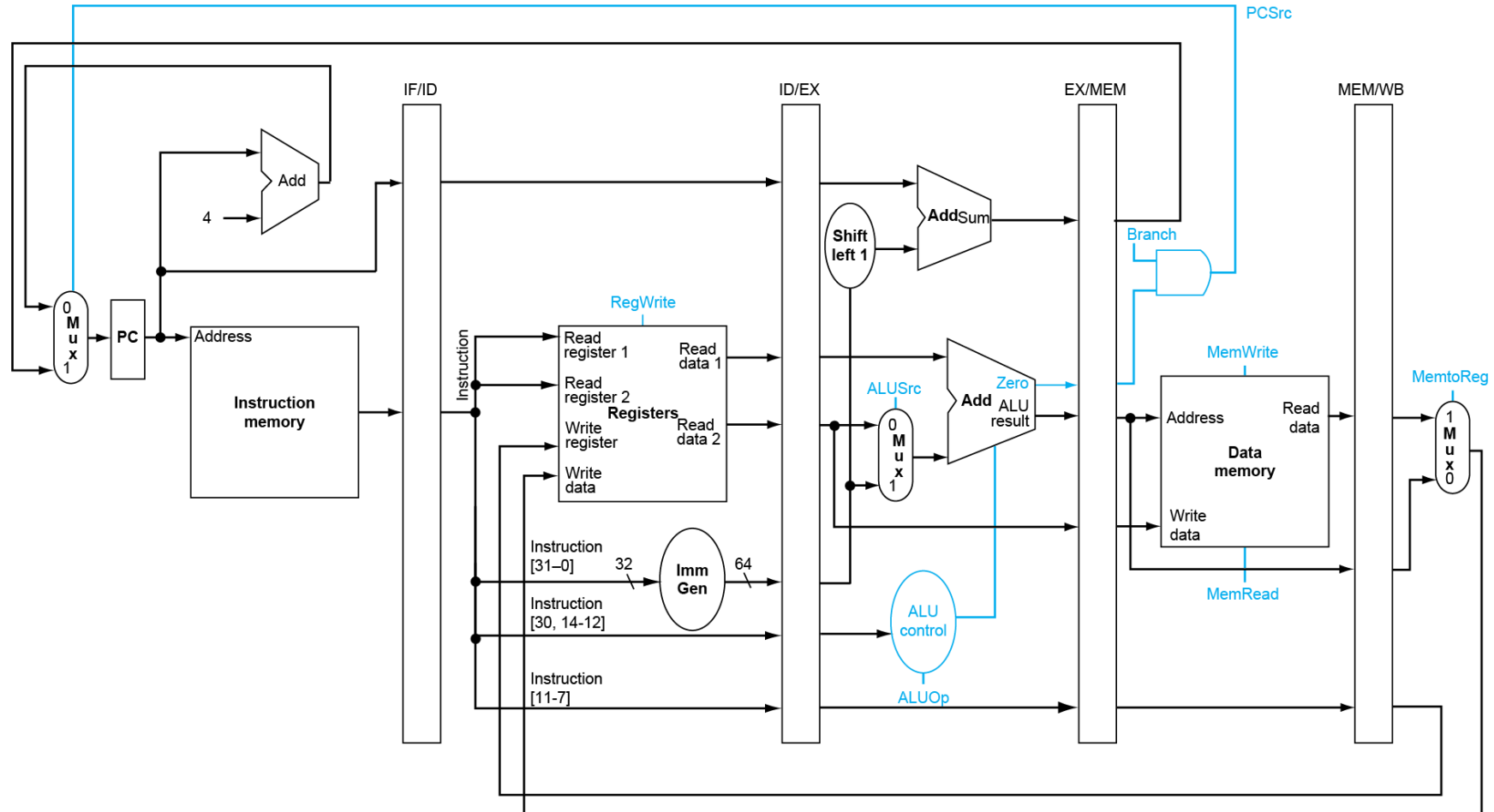
# MEM for Store



# WB for Store



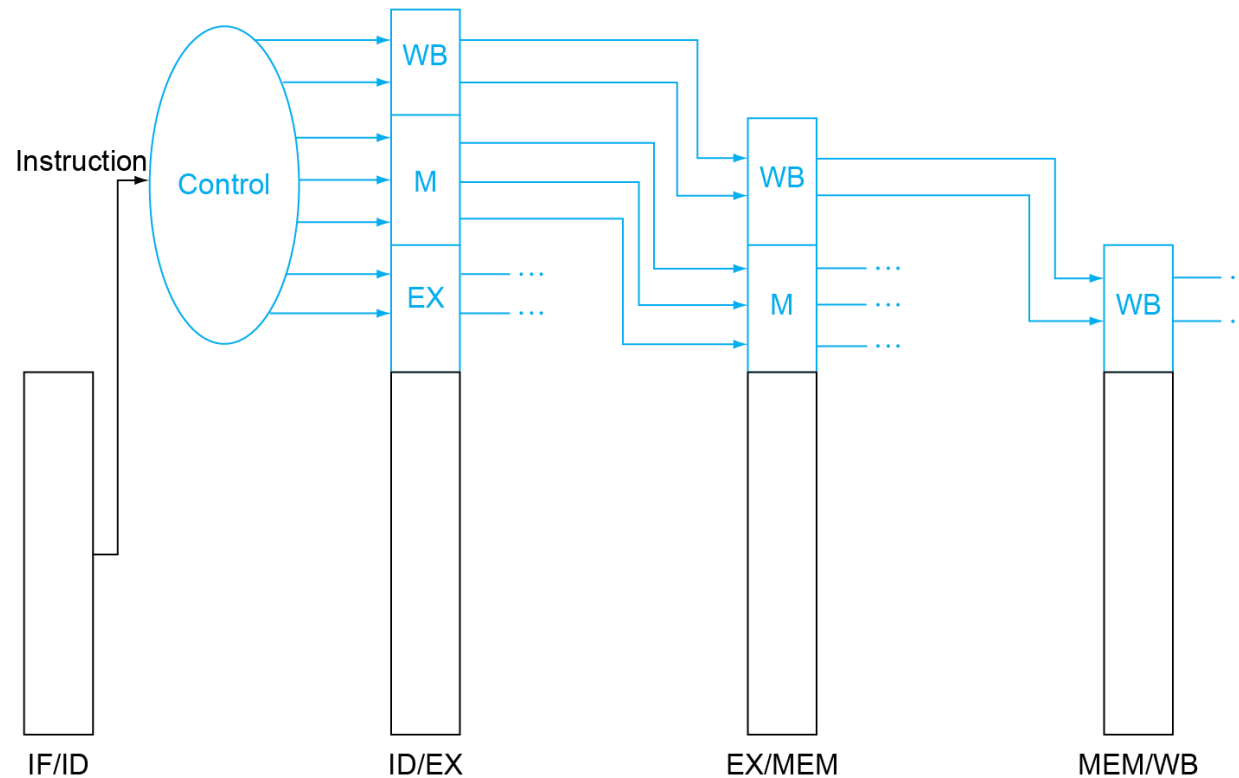
# Pipelined Control (Simplified)



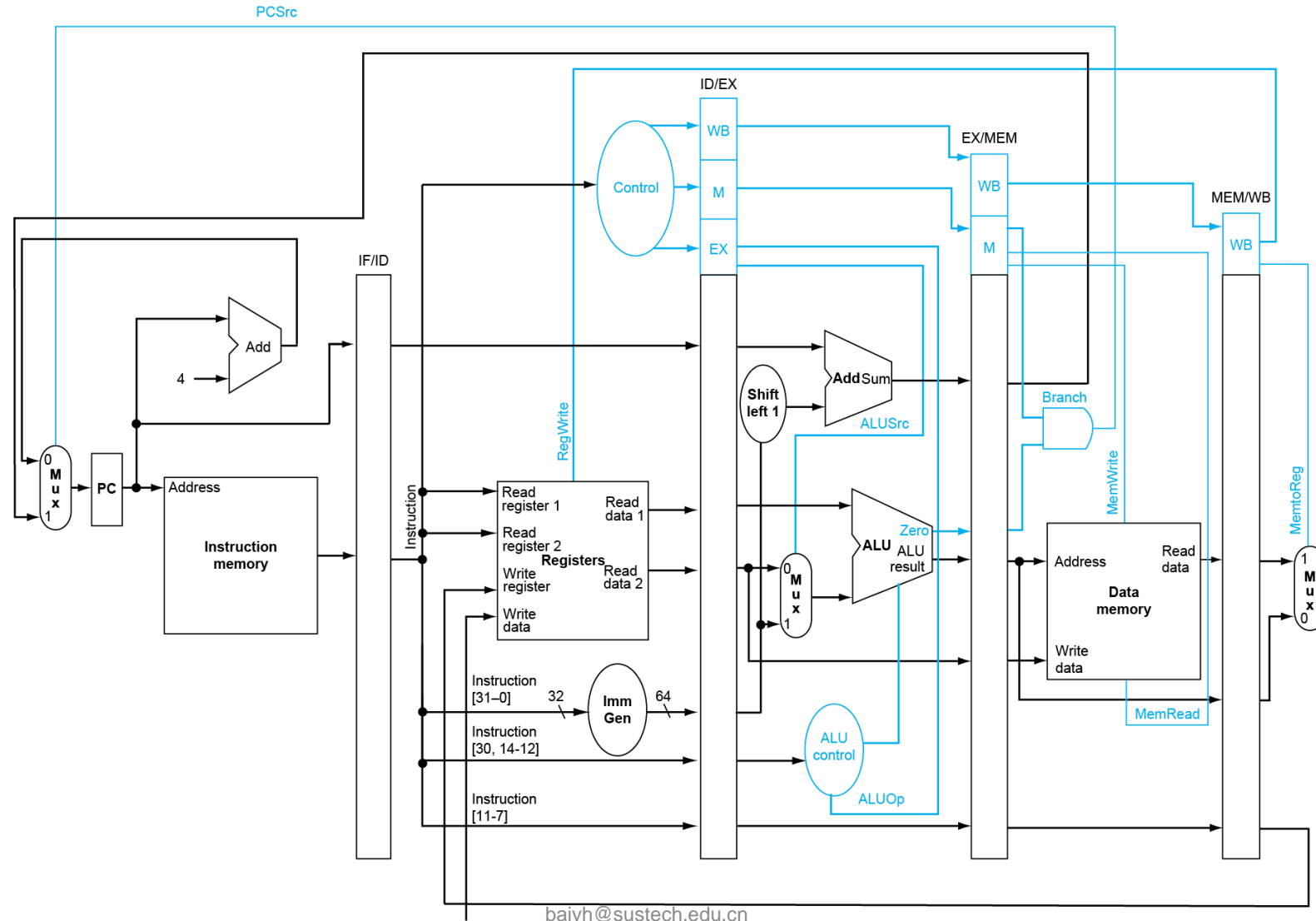


# Pipelined Control

- Control signals derived from instruction
  - As in single-cycle implementation



# Pipelined Control



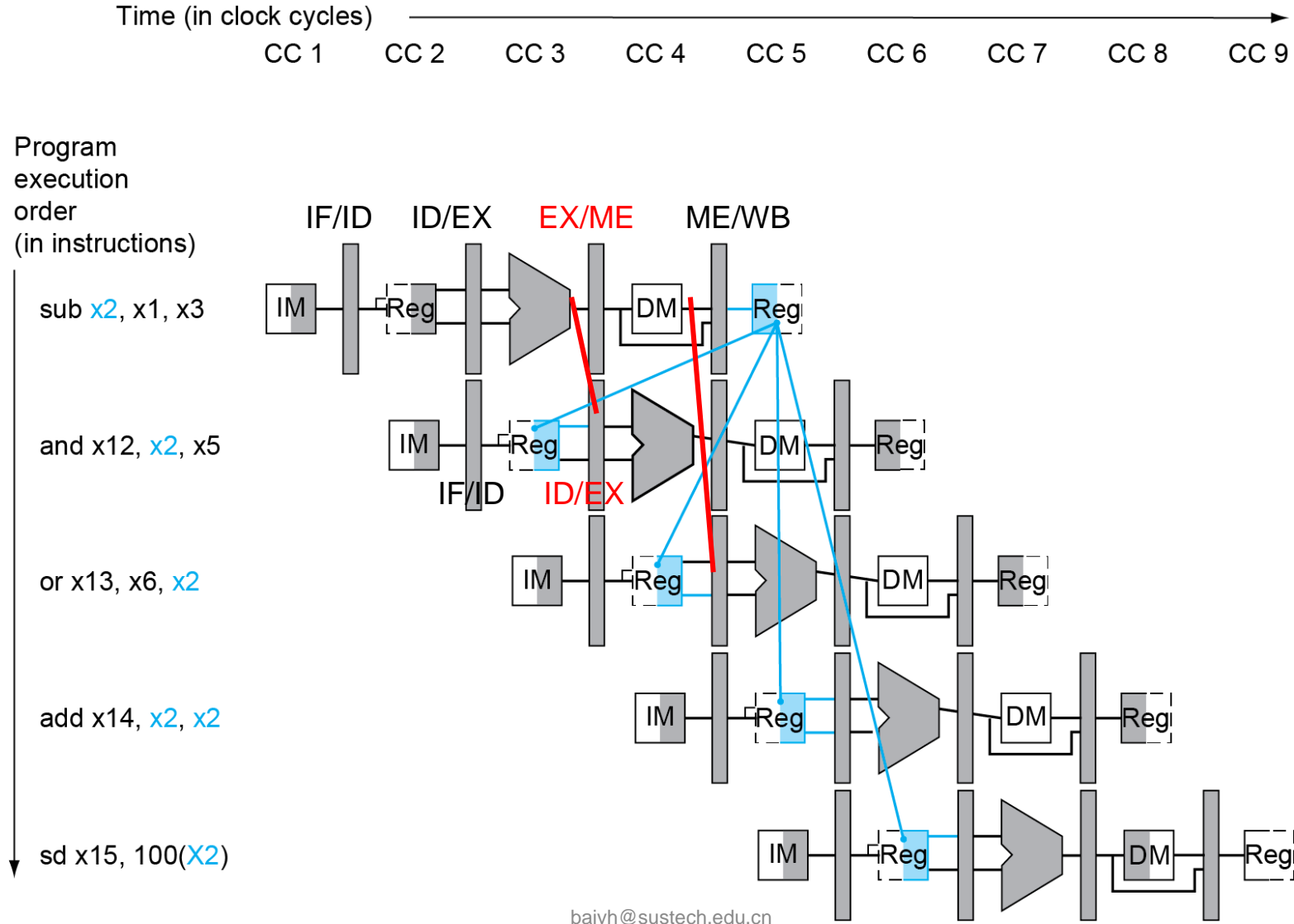
# Data Hazards in ALU Instructions

- Consider this sequence:

```
sub  x2, x1, x3
and  x12, x2, x5
or   x13, x6, x2
add  x14, x2, x2
sd   x15, 100(x2)
```

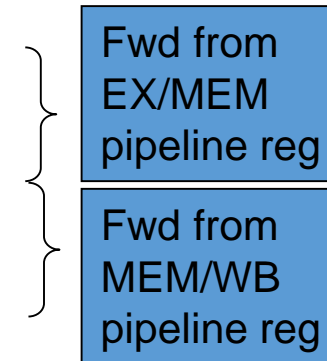
- We can resolve hazards with forwarding
  - How do we detect when to forward?

# Dependencies & Forwarding



# Detecting the Need to Forward

- Pass register numbers along pipeline
  - e.g., ID/EX.RegisterRs1 = register number for Rs1 sitting in ID/EX pipeline register
- ALU operand register numbers in EX stage are given by
  - ID/EX.RegisterRs1, ID/EX.RegisterRs2
- Data hazards when
  - 1a. EX/MEM.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs1
  - 1b. EX/MEM.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs2
  - 2a. MEM/WB.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs1
  - 2b. MEM/WB.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs2

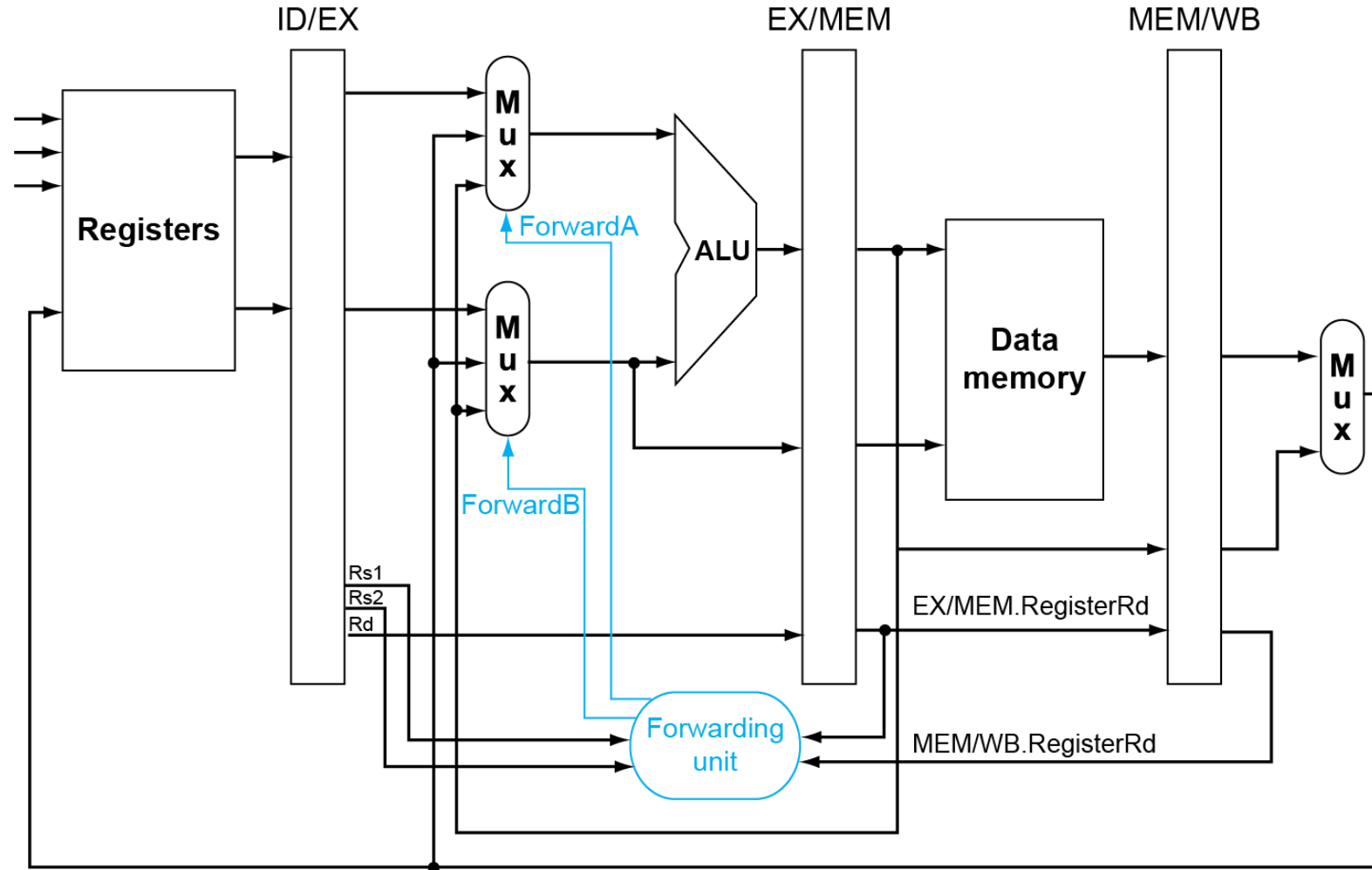




# Detecting the Need to Forward

- But only if forwarding instruction will write to a register!
  - EX/MEM.RegWrite, MEM/WB.RegWrite
- And only if Rd for that instruction is not x0
  - EX/MEM.RegisterRd  $\neq$  0,  
MEM/WB.RegisterRd  $\neq$  0

# Forwarding Paths



# Forwarding Conditions

- EX hazard
  - if (EX/MEM.RegWrite and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd  $\neq$  0) and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs1))
    - ForwardA = 10
  - if (EX/MEM.RegWrite and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd  $\neq$  0) and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs2))
    - ForwardB = 10
- MEM hazard
  - if (MEM/WB.RegWrite and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd  $\neq$  0) and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs1))
    - ForwardA = 01
  - if (MEM/WB.RegWrite and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd  $\neq$  0) and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs2))
    - ForwardB = 01