CSE 331 HOMEWORK 2 REPORT

The system consists of 4 big modules. These are alu32, mult32, datapath, and control modules.

1. alu32

alu32 module gets four inputs. These are a, b, ALUop and clock. a and b keep 32 bits binary numbers. ALUop keeps 3 bits binary number which set the operation such as addition, substraction, multiplication, etc. In alu32 module, each operation is applied on given binary numbers. After that, with the help of the multiplexer, the right result is shown to the user.

2. mult32

multiplicand, clock, input, mult, add, sub, slt. multiplier and multiplicand keep 32 bits binary numbers. mult, add, sub, and sub inputs are for operation type. Firstly, a temp register is created by first 32 bits are for multiplier, and rest of the bits are empty. In the second iteration, things to do differ according to the operation. For example, if the operation is one of the add, sub or slt, the number is sent to the datapath, and result is shown. On the other hand, if the operation is mult, the temp register is sent to datapath with the information about last bit is zero or not and shift right one. After that, the contents of the result of the datapath are sent to the temp register, and this iteration continues until all 32 bits are checked.

3. datapath

datapath module gets seven inputs. These are multiplier, multiplicand, clock, input, mult, add, sub, slt. multiplier and multiplicand keep 32 bits binary numbers. mult, add, sub, and sub inputs are for operation type. datapath module is responsible of adding two numbers and shifting the output one bit right.

4. control

control module gets two inputs. These are lastbit and clock. Every posedge of clock, lastbit is checked. If the lastbit is 0, returns 0, otherwise returns 1.

5. **adder**

adder module calls fullAdder16bit module twice.

6. fullAdder16bit

fullAdder16bit calls fullAdder4bit module four times.

7. fullAdder4bit

fullAdder4bit calls fullAdder1bit module four times.

8. fullAdder1bit

fullAdder1bit adds two bits binary number and returns the result as sum and cout. In the case of operation is sub, inverts the second number before adding.

9. **and32bit**

and 32 bit module and s two 32 bits binary number by calling and 8 bit module 8 times.

10. **or32bit**

or32bit module ors two 32 bits binary number by calling or8bit module 8 times.

11. xor32bit

xor32bit module xors two 32 bits binary number by calling xor8bit module 8 times.

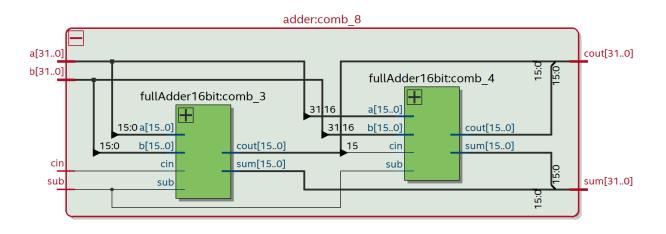
12. **nor32bit**

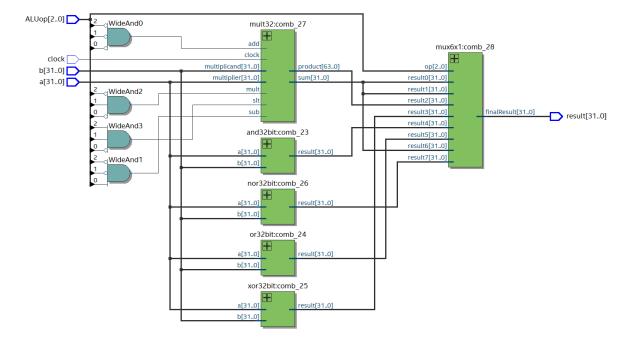
xor32bit module nors two 32 bits binary number by calling nor8bit module 8 times.

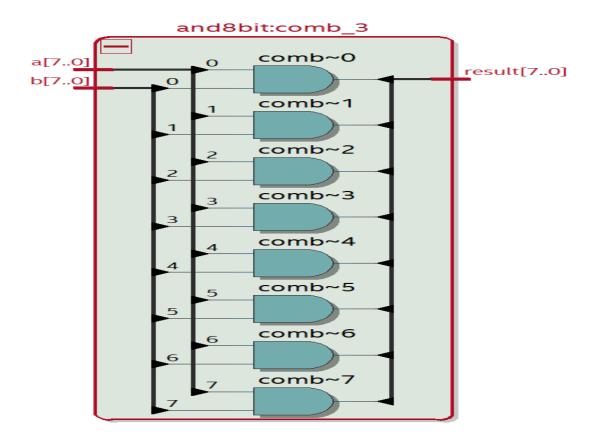
13. mux6x1

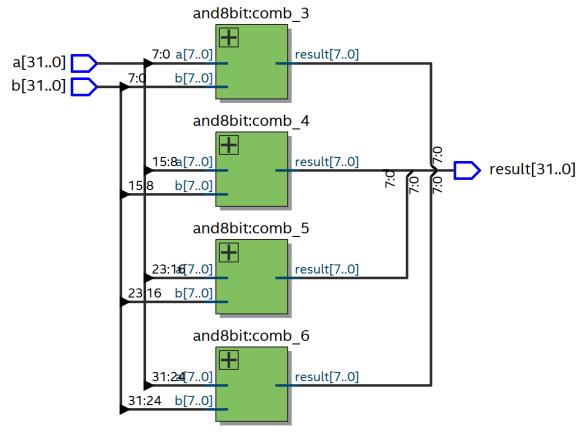
mux6x1 module gets 8 results and returns one of them according to ALUop. This module used in alu32 module.

PS: slt operator does not work and shematics are also uploaded in shematics folder with their names.

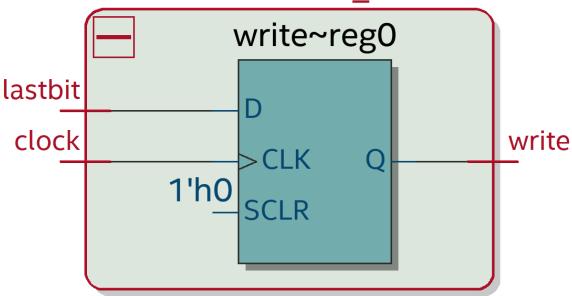


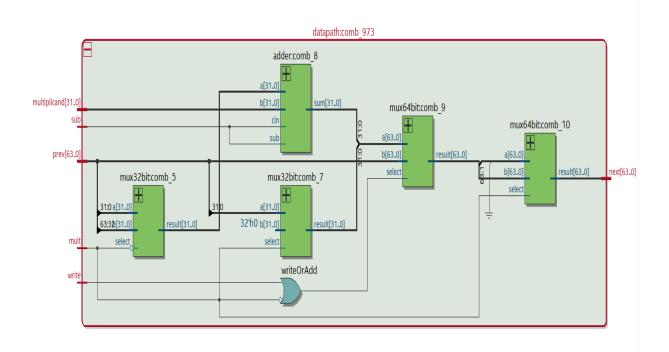




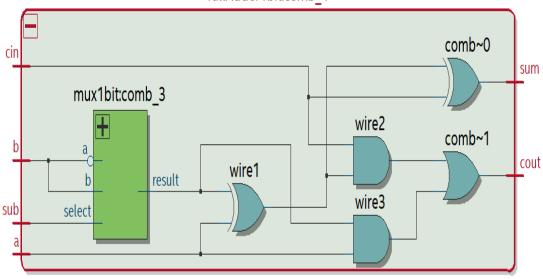


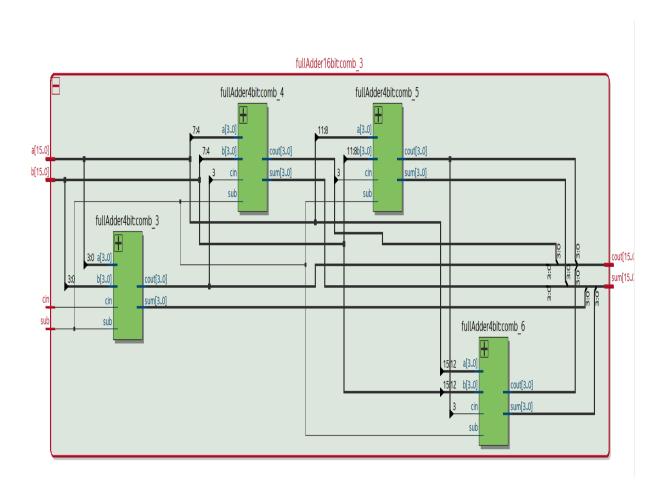
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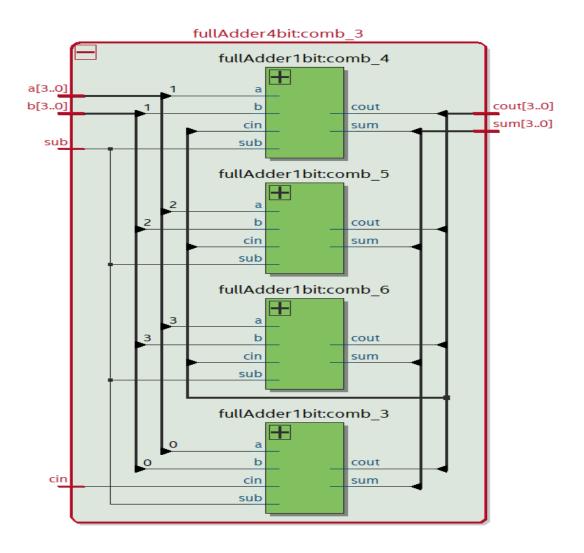




fullAdder1bit:comb_4







mux1bit:comb_3

