

# Computer Organization, Spring 2017

## Lab 2: Single Cycle CPU-Simple Version

**Due: 2017/4/27**

### 1. Goal

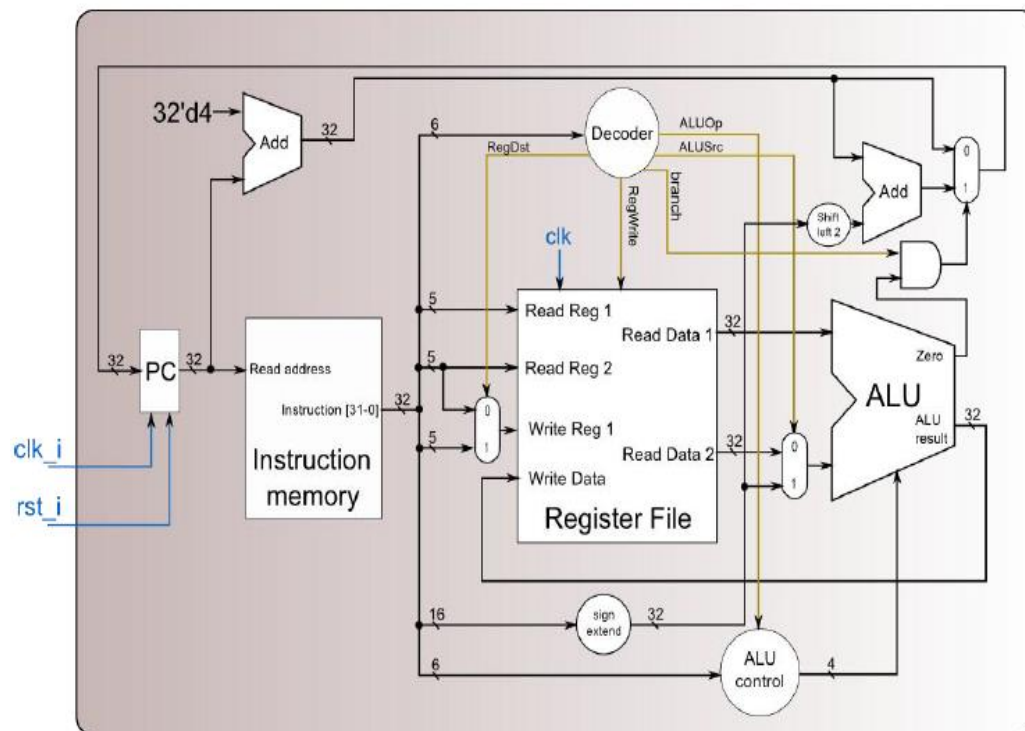
Utilize the ALU in Lab1 to implement a simple single cycle CPU. CPU is the most important unit in computer system. Read the document carefully and do the Lab, and you will have the elementary knowledge of CPU.

### 2. HW Requirement

- (1) Please use **Xilinx ISE** as your HDL simulator.
- (2) Please attach **your names** and **student IDs** as comment at the top of each file.
- (3) Please use the Testbench we provide you.
- (4) **PLEASE FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING RULE!**
  1. **Zip** your folder and submit **\*.zip** file.
  2. **Name** the **\*.zip** file with **your student IDs** (e.g., 0416001\_0416002.zip).  
Other filenames and formats such as **\*.rar** and **\*.7z** are **NOT accepted!**
  3. A team's submissions **must** be uploaded **by the same person**.
  4. If one **violates** the rules above, **score** will be **deducted**.
- (5) Basic instruction set **(60%)**

Instruction↵	Example↵	Meaning↵	Op field↵	Function field↵
ADD (Addition)↵	add r1,r2,r3↵	$r1 = r2 + r3$ ↵	0↵	32 (0x20)↵
ADDI (Add Immediate)↵	addi r1,r2,100↵	$r1 = r2 + 100$ ↵	8↵	0↵
SUB (Subtraction)↵	sub r1,r2,r3↵	$r1 = r2 - r3$ ↵	0↵	34 (0x22)↵
AND (Logic And)↵	and r1,r2,r3↵	$r1 = r2 \& r3$ ↵	0↵	36 (0x24)↵
OR (Logic Or)↵	or r1,r2,r3↵	$r1 = r2   r3$ ↵	0↵	37 (0x25)↵
SLT (Set on Less Than)↵	slt r1,r2,r3↵	if( $r2 < r3$ ) $r1 = 1$ ↵ else $r1 = 0$ ↵	0↵	42 (0x2a)↵
SLTU (Set on Less Than Unsigned)↵	sltu r1,r2,r3↵	if( $r2 < r3$ ) $r1 = 1$ ↵ else $r1 = 0$ ↵	0↵	43 (0x2b)↵
BEQ (Branch On Equal)↵	beq r1,r2,25↵	if( $r1 == r2$ )↵ go to PC+4+100↵	4↵	0↵

### 3. Architecture diagram



Top module: Simple\_Single\_CPU

### 4. Advanced Instructions (20 pts)

Modify the architecture of the basic design

(1) ALUOp should be extended to 3 bits to implement I-type instructions.

00->000, 01->001, 10->010

(2) Encode shift left and LUI by unused ALU\_ctrl

AND(0), OR(1), and etc. 0, 1, 2, 6, 7, and 12 are used.

Instruction	Example	Meaning	Op field	Function field
SLL (Shift Left Logical)	sll r1,r2,10	$r1 = r2 \ll 10$	0	0
SLLV (Shift Left Logical Variable)	sllv r1,r2,r3	$r1 = r2 \ll r3$	0	4
LUI (Load Upper Immediate)	lui r1,10	$r1 = 10 * 2^{16}$	15 (0xf)	0
ORI (Or Immediate)	ori r1,r2,100	$r1 = r2   100$	13 (0xd)	0
BNE (Branch On Not Equal)	bne r1,r2,30	if( $r1 \neq r2$ ) go to $PC+4+120$	5	0

To implement advanced instructions, please note the following formats.

**(1) SLL Rd, Rt, shamt**

0	-	Rt	Rd	shamt	0
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Shift register Rt left logically by the distance indicated by immediate shamt.  
Rs is ignored.

**(2) SLLV Rd, Rt, Rs**

0	Rs	Rt	Rd	shamt	4
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Shift register Rt left logically by the distance indicated by register Rs.

**(3) LUI Rt, Imm**

0xf	0	Rt	Immediate
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The immediate value is shifted left 16 bits and stored in Rt

**(4) ORI Rt, Rs, Imm**

0xd	Rs	Rt	Immediate
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Put the logical OR of register Rs and the **zero-extended** immediate into register Rt.

## 5. Grade

- (1) Total: 100 points (**plagiarism will get 0 point**)
- (2) Document: 20 points
- (3) Late submission: 10 points off per day

## 6. Hand in

Please follow the rules! Zip your folder and name it as "ID1\_ID2.zip" (e.g., 0416001\_0416002.zip) before uploading to e3. Multiple submissions are accepted, and the version with the latest time stamp will be graded.

## 7. How to test

The function of testbench is to start tests automatically and output erroneous data. Please put all the .txt files in the project folder. After simulation finishes, you will get some information.

There are 3 test patterns, CO\_P2\_test\_data1.txt ~ CO\_P2\_test\_data3.txt. The

default pattern is the first one. Please change column 39 in the file  
 “Instr\_Memory.v” if you want to test the other cases.

Ln39: \$readmemb("CO\_P2\_test\_data1.txt", Instr\_Mem)

The following are the assembly codes for the test patterns:

1↵	2↵	3↵
addi r1,r0,7↵ addi r2,r0,-1↵ sltu r3,r1,r2↵ beq r3,r0,1↵ and r4,r1,r3↵ sub r4,r4,r2↵	addi r6,r0,-2↵ addi r7,r0,5↵ or r8,r6,r7↵ addi r9,r0,-5↵ addi r9,r9,2↵ slt r1,r6,r9↵ beq r1,r0,-3↵	ori r10,r0,6↵ lui r11,2↵ sll r11,r11,1↵ sllv r11,r11,r10↵ addi r10,r10,1↵ bne r10,r0,-3↵
final result↵	final result↵	final result↵
r1 = 7, r2 = -1, r3 = 1↵ r4 = 2↵	r1 = 1, r6 = -2, r7 = 5, r8 = -1, r9 = -1↵	r10 = 8, r11 = 0↵

## 8. Q&A

For any questions regarding Lab 2, please contact 林漪晨  
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