

# Final Project Report

Judah Ben-Eliezer | Tennyson Cheng

## Introduction:

The multimedia unit design we made was designed with simplicity and speed in mind. The processor is designed in such a way that the maximum number of operations are synchronized, and it takes advantage of pipelining to ensure that no component is idle at any time.

## ALU:

For the ALU, we used a behavioral model with a case? statement to encapsulate the opcodes. The additional file ALU\_functions.vhd contains operations that are used repeatedly in the ALU, so as to avoid repetition. The ALU is timeless, with output sensitive to any change in the input vectors.

## Register File:

For the register file, the biggest challenge was getting the simulator to accept writing from different source signals without driving the file to the std\_logic value 'X'. In the end, we used a behavioral model with an infinite while loop rather than a process sensitive to changing inputs. Instead, the while loop merely halts while waiting for change. This way we were able to use a variable rather than a signal to model the register file. Like the ALU, it is timeless.

## Instruction Buffer:

This was nothing complicated, just a simple buffer that writes the input program upon reset and writes the instruction pointed to by the program counter. Again, this module operates without a notion of time.

## Forwarding Unit:

For the forwarding unit, we wanted to minimize the times when it would be used as it is likely to be time consuming. Thus for operations that don't use the register inputs to the ALU, the comparison is avoided completely. For those that do, the forwarding unit compares the addresses of the input vectors to that of the ALU output destination. If there is a match, the data is forwarded so the ALU can use the most recent value of the register.

## MMU:

This module contains the full pipeline. We implemented it with a structural design, using the previously mentioned components as well as three registers, REG0, REG1, and REG2, to save the intermediate values in the pipeline. On each clock cycle, an instruction is read into REG0, REG0's value is put into the register file and the appropriate registers are read into REG1, REG1's values are put through the forwarding unit into the ALU and the result is written into REG2, and finally REG2's value is written back into the register file.

## Testbench:

The testbench is a simple module that initializes a MMU module, and passes in an input from a text file containing opcodes to test on the MMU. It also reads the status of the pipeline on each clock cycle, and writes the output to a file results.txt.

## Assembler:

We chose to write the assembler in python because it was simple. The format for writing programs is as follows:

Li instructions: li immediate, offset(register)

R4 instructions: op rd, r1, r2, r3

R3 instructions: op rd, r1, r2

It is fairly strict with syntax, each register name must be preceded by the letter r and the opcode must be valid or the compiler will simply fail with a format error.

## Results File:

The results are written by the testbench into a text file. At each clock cycle, the testbench writes the following signals: PC, instr0, instr1, instr2, write\_enable, li, write\_addr, and write\_data, as well as the registers in the pipeline rf\_out, fu\_in, and alu\_in.

## Conclusions:

The pipeline is definitely a great way to speed up a processor to handle operations in a shorter time period. While it requires a lot of extra circuitry to avoid hazards and save registers, it can process 4x the number of instructions in the same time. Some changes to improve it would be to make opcodes for easier loading, which would be especially helpful for testing purposes. Either that, or make the instruction buffer bigger. The test program shown in the submission contains mostly li instructions to make the register file more interesting. In any case, we were able to effectively leverage pipelining to make a processor capable of handling lots of data at high speed.

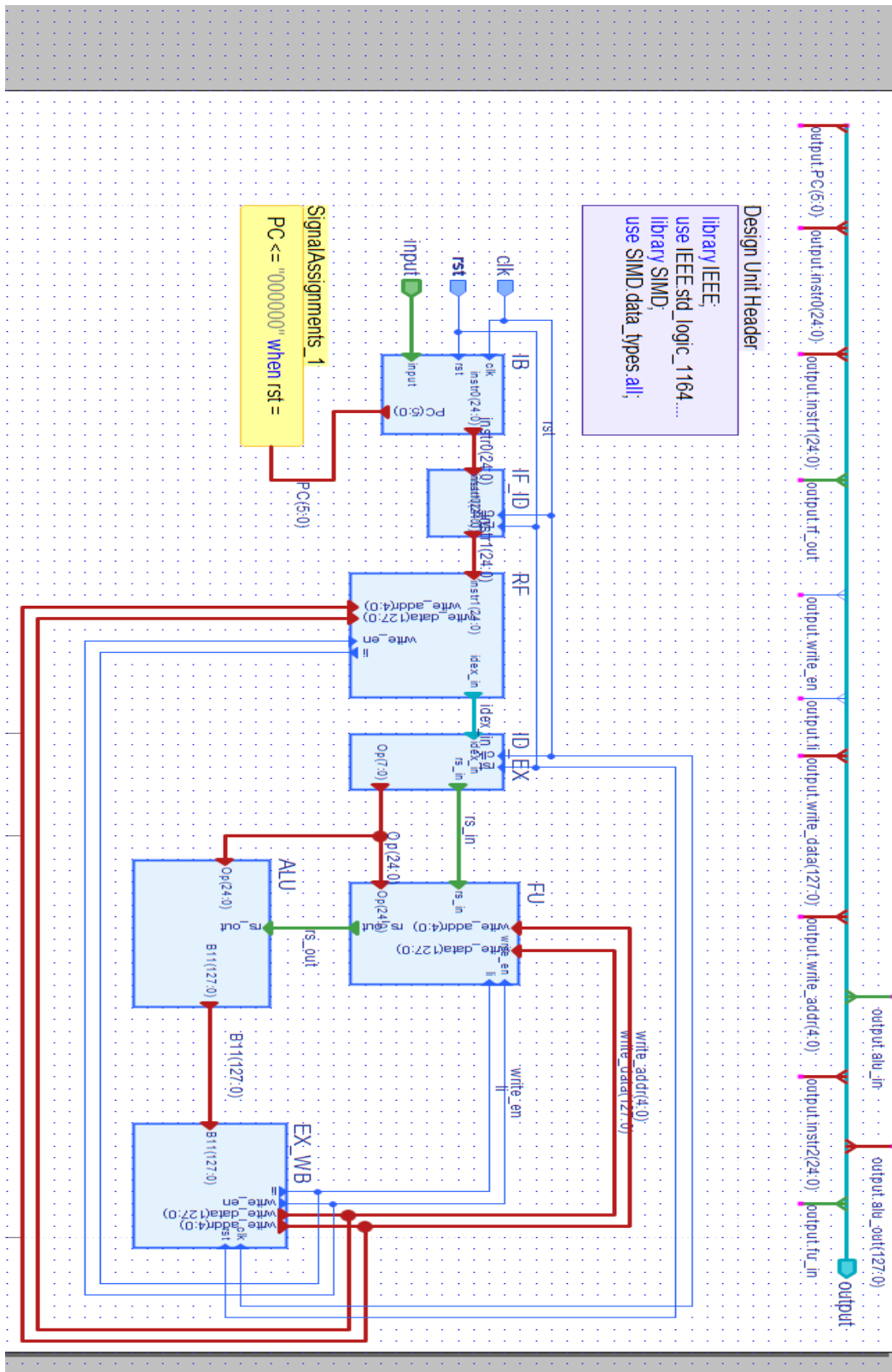
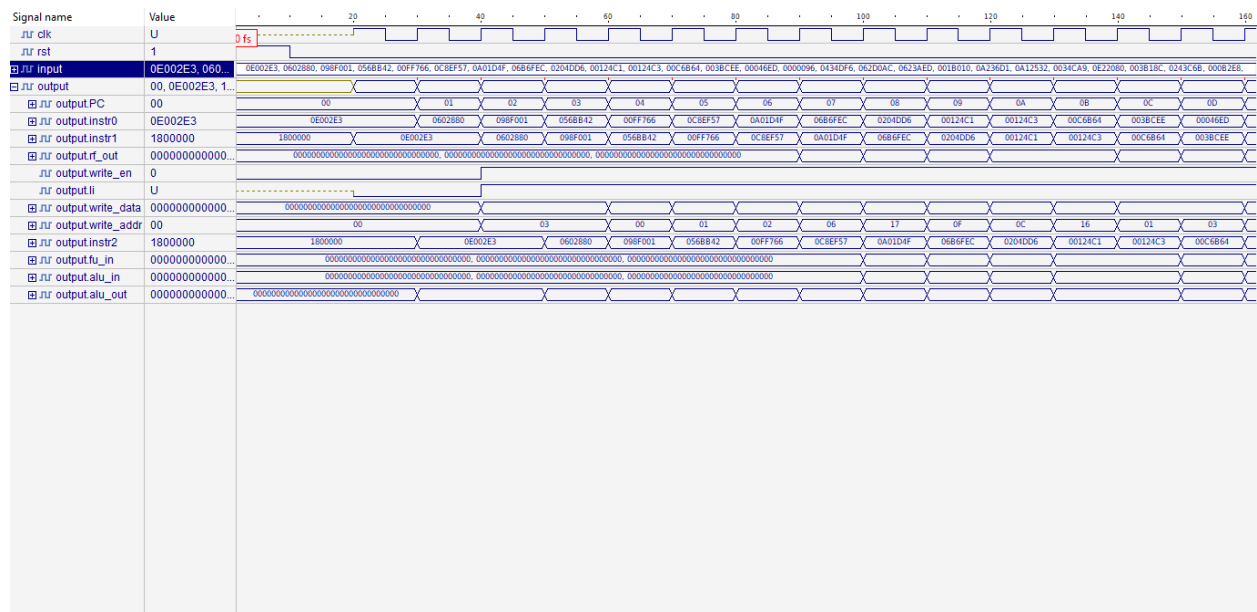
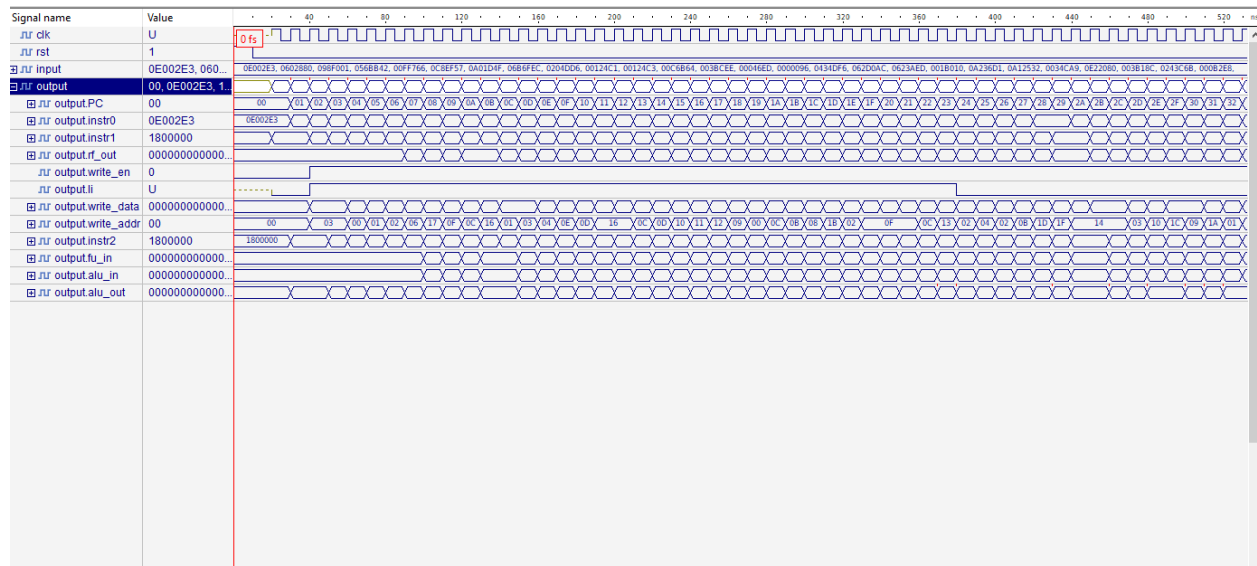


Figure 1: Block diagram



## Program1.txt

```
li 23, 7(r3)
li 324, 3(r0)
li 837492, 4(r1)
li 832974, 2(r2)
li 98234, 0(r6)
li 18298, 6(r23)
li 234, 5(r15)
li 23423, 3(r12)
li 622, 1(r22)
li 2342, 0(r1)
li 2342, 0(r3)
li 25435, 0(r4)
li 7655, 0(r14)
li 567, 0(r13)
li 4, 0(r22)
li 6767, 2(r22)
li 5765, 3(r12)
li 4567, 3(r13)
li 3456, 0(r16)
li 4534, 5(r17)
li 2345, 5(r18)
li 6757, 0(r9)
li 4356, 7(r0)
li 7564, 0(r12)
li 8675, 1(r11)
li 1431, 0(r8)
li 1234, 1(r27)
li 453, 0(r2)
li 2324, 1(r15)
li 834, 4(r15)
li 9283, 7(r15)
li 2345, 3(r12)
li 9823, 2(r19)
simals r2, r4, r8, r3
simahs r4, r14, r3, r7
simsls r2, r1, r0, r5
simshs r11, r23, r16, r18
slimal s r29, r28, r17, r13
slimahs r31, r19, r22, r19
slimsls r20, r30, r10, r10
slimshs r20, r11, r0, r1
nop
ah r3, r4, r5
```

ahs r16, r15, r12  
bcw r28, r21, r6  
cgh r9, r24, r25  
clz r26, r27, r2  
max r1, r2, r3  
min r2, r9, r22  
msgn r14, r22, r18  
popcnth r3, r5, r9  
rot r14, r9, r0  
rotrw r18, r19, r11  
shlhi r0, r28, r22  
sfh r1, r2, r7  
sfhs r0, r0, r0  
xor r19, r31, r30  
nop  
nop  
nop  
nop  
nop  
nop  
nop

## Program2.txt

```
li 5765, 7(r3)
li 3204, 3(r20)
li 576, 4(r1)
li 5607, 3(r22)
li 98234, 0(r6)
li 18298, 6(r23)
li 234, 5(r15)
li 293, 3(r12)
li 622, 1(r22)
li 5675, 3(r1)
li 2342, 0(r3)
li 4234, 10(r4)
li 7655, 0(r4)
li 567, 0(r13)
li 4, 0(r22)
li 25323, 2(r12)
li 5765, 3(r12)
li 25553, 3(r13)
li 3456, 0(r26)
li 25653, 5(r17)
li 2345, 4(r18)
li 234, 0(r25)
li 4234, 7(r0)
li 346234, 0(r12)
li 234234, 1(r11)
li 1431, 0(r3)
li 2334, 1(r27)
li 243234, 0(r2)
li 24634, 6(r1)
li 24323, 4(r5)
li 9283, 7(r15)
li 243342, 3(r2)
li 9823, 2(r19)
simals r2, r4, r2, r3
simahs r4, r14, r3, r27
simsls r23, r1, r0, r5
simshs r11, r23, r16, r8
slimal s r29, r28, r17, r13
slimahs r1, r1, r2, r19
slimsls r22, r30, r10, r10
slimshs r0, r11, r0, r1
nop
ah r13, r14, r5
```

ahs r16, r15, r12  
bcw r28, r2, r6  
cgh r19, r4, r25  
clz r26, r7, r12  
max r11, r2, r3  
min r21, r9, r22  
msgn r14, r2, r18  
popcnth r3, r5, r9  
rot r14, r9, r0  
rotrw r18, r19, r11  
shlhi r0, r18, r22  
sfh r1, r20, r7  
sfhs r0, r0, r0  
xor r19, r11, r30  
nop  
nop  
nop  
nop  
nop  
nop  
nop



Stimulus.txt

0111000101101000010100011  
0011000011001000010010100  
0100000000100100000000001  
0011000101011110011110110  
000001111111011101100110  
0110010001110111101010111  
0101000000001110101001111  
0011000000010010010101100  
0001000000100110111010110  
0011000101100010101100001  
0000000010010010011000011  
0010000100001000101000100  
0000000111011110011100100  
0000000000100011011101101  
00000000000000000010010110  
0010011000101110101101100  
0011000101101000010101100  
0011011000111101000101101  
0000000011011000000011010  
0101011001000011010110001  
0100000010010010100110010  
0000000000001110101011001  
0111000100001000101000000  
000001001000011111101100  
000110010010111110101011  
0000000001011001011100011  
0001000010010001111011011  
0000101101100010010100010  
0110011000000011101000001  
0100010111110000001100101  
0111001001000100001101111  
0011101101101001000100010  
0010001001100101111110011  
1000000011000100010000010  
1000111011000110111000100  
1001000101000000000110111  
1001101000100001011101011  
1010001101100011110011101  
1010110011000100000100001  
1011001010010101111010110  
1011100001000000101100000  
1100000000000000000000000  
1100000001001010111001101

[illegible]

Results: see file