

将上面的代码按模块整理出来

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我将文档中的代码按模块整理，分为 **SystemVerilog** 和 **VHDL** 两部分，并按模块名称列出。每个模块包含其功能描述和完整的代码。以下是整理结果：

## SystemVerilog 模块

### 1. testbench

**功能描述：**测试平台模块，用于测试 ARM 流水线处理器，初始化复位信号，生成时钟信号，并检查内存写入操作的结果。

```
verilog
module testbench();
    logic clk;
    logic reset;
    logic [31:0] WriteData, DataAddr;
    logic MemWrite;
    // instantiate device to be tested
    top dut(clk, reset, WriteData, DataAddr, MemWrite);
    // initialize test
    initial
    begin
        reset <= 1; # 22; reset <= 0;
    end
    // generate clock to sequence tests
    always
    begin
        clk <= 1; # 5; clk <= 0; # 5;
    end
    // check results
    always @(negedge clk)
    begin
        if (MemWrite) begin
            if (DataAddr == 100 & WriteData == 7) begin
                $display("Simulation succeeded");
                $stop;
            end else if (DataAddr != 96) begin
                $display("Simulation failed");
                $stop;
            end
        end
    end
endmodule
```

### 2. top

**功能描述：**顶层模块，连接 ARM 处理器、指令存储器 (**i mem**) 和数据存储器 (**d mem**)，实现完整的处理器系统。

```
verilog
module top(input logic clk, reset,
            output logic [31:0] WriteDataM, DataAddrM,
            output logic MemWriteM);
    logic [31:0] PCF, InstrF, ReadDataM;
    // instantiate processor and memories
    arm arm(clk, reset, PCF, InstrF, ReadDataM,
            imem imem(PCF, InstrF),
            dmem dmem(clk, MemWriteM, DataAddrM, WriteDataM, ReadDataM));
endmodule
```

### 3. dmem

**功能描述：**数据存储器模块，支持读写操作，初始化时从文件 **memfile.dat** 加载数据，地址按字对齐。

```
verilog
module dmem(input logic clk, we,
```

```

        input logic [31:0] a, wd,
        output logic [31:0] rd);
logic [31:0] RAM[2097151:0];
initial
    $readmemh("memfile.dat", RAM);
assign rd = RAM[a[22:2]]; // word aligned
always @ (posedge clk)
    if (we) RAM[a[22:2]] <= wd;
endmodule

```

#### 4. imem

功能描述：指令存储器模块，仅支持读取操作，初始化时从文件 `memfile.dat` 加载指令，地址按字对齐。

```

verilog
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module imem(input logic [31:0] a,
            output logic [31:0] rd);
logic [31:0] RAM[2097151:0];
initial
    $readmemh("memfile.dat", RAM);
assign rd = RAM[a[22:2]]; // word aligned
endmodule

```

#### 5. arm

功能描述：ARM 流水线处理器核心模块，包含控制器（`controller`）、数据通路（`datapath`）和冒险处理单元（`hazard`）。

```

verilog
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module arm(input logic clk, reset,
            output logic [31:0] PCF,
            input logic [31:0] InstrF,
            output logic MemWriteM,
            output logic [31:0] ALUOutM, WriteDataM,
            input logic [31:0] ReadDataM);
logic [1:0] RegSrcD, ImmSrcD, ALUControlE;
logic ALUSrcE, BranchTakenE, MemtoRegW, PCSrcW, RegWriteW;
logic [3:0] ALUFlagsE;
logic [31:0] InstrD;
logic RegWriteM, MemtoRegE, PCWrPendingF;
logic [1:0] ForwardAE, ForwardBE;
logic StallF, StallD, FlushD, FlushE;
logic Match_1E_M, Match_1E_W, Match_2E_M, Match_2E_W, Match_12D_E;
controller c(clk, reset, InstrD[31:12], ALUFlagsE, RegSrcD, ImmSrcD, ALUSrcE, Branch
datapath dp(clk, reset, RegSrcD, ImmSrcD, ALUSrcE, BranchTakenE, ALUControlE, MemtoR
hazard h(clk, reset, Match_1E_M, Match_1E_W, Match_2E_M, Match_2E_W, Match_12D_E, Re
endmodule

```

#### 6. controller

功能描述：控制单元模块，负责解码指令并生成控制信号，支持流水线阶段的控制逻辑。

```

verilog
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module controller(input logic clk, reset,
                  input logic [31:12] InstrD,
                  input logic [3:0] ALUFlagsE,
                  output logic [1:0] RegSrcD, ImmSrcD,
                  output logic ALUSrcE, BranchTakenE,
                  output logic [1:0] ALUControlE,
                  output logic MemWriteM,
                  output logic MemtoRegW, PCSrcW, RegWriteW,
                  output logic RegWriteM, MemtoRegE,
                  output logic PCWrPendingF,
                  input logic FlushE);
logic [9:0] controlsD;
logic CondExE, ALUOpD;
logic [1:0] ALUControlD;
logic ALUSrcD;
logic MemtoRegD, MemtoRegM;
logic RegWriteD, RegWriteE, RegWriteGatedE;
logic MemWriteD, MemWriteE, MemWriteGatedE;
logic BranchD, BranchE;
logic [1:0] FlagWriteD, FlagWriteE;
logic PCSrcD, PCSrcE, PCSrcM;

```

```

logic [3:0] FlagsE, FlagsNextE, CondE;
// Decode stage
always_comb
begin
    case(InstrD[27:26])
        2'b00: if (InstrD[25]) controlsD = 10'b0000101001; // DP imm
                 else controlsD = 10'b0000001001; // DP reg
        2'b01: if (InstrD[20]) controlsD = 10'b0001111000; // LDR
                 else controlsD = 10'b1001110100; // STR
        2'b10: controlsD = 10'b0110100010; // B
        default: controlsD = 10'bxxxxxxxxx; // unimplemented
    endcase
end
assign {RegSrcD, ImmSrcD, ALUSrcD, MemtoRegD, RegWriteD, MemWriteD, BranchD, ALUOpD};
always_comb
begin
    if (ALUOpD) begin
        case(InstrD[24:21])
            4'b0100: ALUControlD = 2'b00; // ADD
            4'b0010: ALUControlD = 2'b01; // SUB
            4'b0000: ALUControlD = 2'b10; // AND
            4'b1100: ALUControlD = 2'b11; // ORR
            default: ALUControlD = 2'b00; // unimplemented
        endcase
        FlagWriteD[1] = InstrD[20];
        FlagWriteD[0] = InstrD[20] & (ALUControlD == 2'b00 | ALUControlD == 2'b01);
    end
    else begin
        ALUControlD = 2'b00;
        FlagWriteD = 2'b00;
    end
end
assign PCSrcD = ((InstrD[15:12] == 4'b1111) & RegWriteD) | BranchD;
// Execute stage
flop #(.flushedregsE(clk, reset, FlushE, {FlagWriteD, BranchD, MemWriteD, RegWriteD}),
      flop #(.regsE(clk, reset, {ALUSrcD, ALUControlD}, {ALUSrcE, ALUControlE}),
      flop #(.condregE(clk, reset, InstrD[31:28], CondE),
      flop #(.flagsreg(clk, reset, FlagsNextE, FlagsE),
      // write and Branch controls are conditional
      conditional Cond(CondE, FlagsE, ALUFlagsE, FlagWriteE, CondExE, FlagsNextE);
      assign BranchTakenE = BranchE & CondExE;
      assign RegWriteGatedE = RegWriteE & CondExE;
      assign MemWriteGatedE = MemWriteE & CondExE;
      assign PCSrcGatedE = PCSrcE & CondExE;
      // Memory stage
      flop #(.regsM(clk, reset, {MemWriteGatedE, MemtoRegE, RegWriteGatedE, PCSrcGatedE}),
      // Writeback stage
      flop #(.regsW(clk, reset, {MemtoRegM, RegWriteM, PCSrcM}, {MemtoRegW, RegWriteW},
      // Hazard Prediction
      assign PCWrPendingF = PCSrcD | PCSrcE | PCSrcM;
endmodule

```

## 7. conditional

功能描述：条件执行模块，根据条件码和标志位确定指令是否执行，并更新标志位。

```

verilog
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module conditional(input logic [3:0] Cond,
                    input logic [3:0] Flags,
                    input logic [3:0] ALUFlags,
                    input logic [1:0] FlagsWrite,
                    output logic CondEx,
                    output logic [3:0] FlagsNext);
    logic neg, zero, carry, overflow, ge;
    assign {neg, zero, carry, overflow} = Flags;
    assign ge = (neg == overflow);
    always_comb
    begin
        case (Cond)
            4'b0000: CondEx = zero; // EQ
            4'b0001: CondEx = ~zero; // NE
            4'b0010: CondEx = carry; // CS
            4'b0011: CondEx = ~carry; // CC
            4'b0100: CondEx = neg; // MI
            4'b0101: CondEx = ~neg; // PL
            4'b0110: CondEx = overflow; // VS
            4'b0111: CondEx = ~overflow; // VC
            4'b1000: CondEx = carry & ~zero; // HI
            4'b1001: CondEx = ~carry | zero; // LS
            4'b1010: CondEx = ge; // GE
            4'b1011: CondEx = ~ge; // LT
            4'b1100: CondEx = ~zero & ge; // GT
            4'b1101: CondEx = zero | ~ge; // LE
            4'b1110: CondEx = 1'b1; // Always
            default: CondEx = 1'bx; // undefined
        endcase
    end
    assign FlagsNext[3:2] = (FlagsWrite[1] & CondEx) ? ALUFlags[3:2] : Flags[3:2];
endmodule

```

```

assign FlagsNext[1:0] = (FlagsWrite[0] & CondEx) ? ALUFlags[1:0] : Flags[1:0];
endmodule

```

## 8. datapath

功能描述：数据通路模块，处理指令的取指、解码、执行、访存和写回阶段。

```

verilog
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module datapath(input logic clk, reset,
    input logic [1:0] RegSrcD, ImmSrcD,
    input logic ALUSrcE, BranchTakenE,
    input logic [1:0] ALUControlE,
    input logic MemtoRegW, PCSrcW, RegWriteW,
    output logic [31:0] PCF,
    input logic [31:0] InstrF,
    output logic [31:0] InstrD,
    output logic [31:0] ALUOutM, WriteDataM,
    input logic [31:0] ReadDataM,
    output logic [3:0] ALUFlagsE,
    output logic Match_1E_M, Match_1E_W, Match_2E_M, Match_2E_W, Match_12D_E
    input logic [1:0] ForwardAE, ForwardBE,
    input logic StallF, StallD, FlushD);
logic [31:0] PCPlus4F, PCnext1F, PCnextF;
logic [31:0] ExtImmD, rd1D, rd2D, PCPlus8D;
logic [31:0] rd1E, rd2E, ExtImmE, SrcAE, SrcBE, WriteDataE, ALUResultE;
logic [31:0] ReadDataW, ALUOutW, ResultW;
logic [3:0] RA1D, RA2D, RA1E, RA2E, WA3E, WA3M, WA3W;
logic Match_1D_E, Match_2D_E;
// Fetch stage
mux2 #(32) pcnextmux(PCPlus4F, ResultW, PCSrcW, PCnext1F);
mux2 #(32) branchmux(PCnext1F, ALUResultE, BranchTakenE, PCnextF);
flop64 #(32) pcreg(clk, reset, ~StallF, PCnextF, PCF);
adder #(32) pcadd(PCF, 32'h4, PCPlus4F);
// Decode stage
assign PCPlus8D = PCPlus4F;
flop64c #(32) instrreg(clk, reset, ~StallD, FlushD, InstrF, InstrD);
mux2 #(4) ra1mux(InstrD[19:16], 4'b1111, RegSrcD[0], RA1D);
mux2 #(4) ra2mux(InstrD[3:0], InstrD[15:12], RegSrcD[1], RA2D);
regfile rf(clk, RegWriteW, RA1D, RA2D, WA3W, ResultW, PCPlus8D, rd1D, rd2D);
extend ext(InstrD[23:0], ImmSrcD, ExtImmD);
// Execute Stage
flop4r #(32) rd1reg(clk, reset, rd1D, rd1E);
flop4r #(32) rd2reg(clk, reset, rd2D, rd2E);
flop4r #(32) immreg(clk, reset, ExtImmD, ExtImmE);
flop4r #(4) wa3ereg(clk, reset, InstrD[15:12], WA3E);
flop4r #(4) ra1reg(clk, reset, RA1D, RA1E);
flop4r #(4) ra2reg(clk, reset, RA2D, RA2E);
mux3 #(32) bypass1mux(rd1E, ResultW, ALUOutM, ForwardAE, SrcAE);
mux3 #(32) bypass2mux(rd2E, ResultW, ALUOutM, ForwardBE, WriteDataE);
mux2 #(32) srcbmux(WriteDataE, ExtImmE, ALUSrcE, SrcBE);
alu alu(SrcAE, SrcBE, ALUControlE, ALUResultE, ALUFlagsE);
// Memory Stage
flop4r #(32) aluresreg(clk, reset, ALUResultE, ALUOutM);
flop4r #(32) wdreg(clk, reset, WriteDataE, WriteDataM);
flop4r #(4) wa3mreg(clk, reset, WA3E, WA3M);
// Writeback Stage
flop4r #(32) aluoutreg(clk, reset, ALUOutM, ALUOutW);
flop4r #(32) rdreg(clk, reset, ReadDataM, ReadDataW);
flop4r #(4) wa3wreg(clk, reset, WA3M, WA3W);
mux2 #(32) resmux(ALUOutW, ReadDataW, MemtoRegW, ResultW);
// hazard comparison
eqcmp #(4) m0(WA3M, RA1E, Match_1E_M);
eqcmp #(4) m1(WA3W, RA1E, Match_1E_W);
eqcmp #(4) m2(WA3M, RA2E, Match_2E_M);
eqcmp #(4) m3(WA3W, RA2E, Match_2E_W);
eqcmp #(4) m4a(WA3E, RA1D, Match_1D_E);
eqcmp #(4) m4b(WA3E, RA2D, Match_2D_E);
assign Match_12D_E = Match_1D_E | Match_2D_E;
endmodule

```

## 9. hazard

功能描述：冒险处理单元模块，处理数据冒险、控制冒险和结构冒险，通过转发、暂停和冲刷解决。

```

verilog
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module hazard(input logic clk, reset,
    input logic Match_1E_M, Match_1E_W, Match_2E_M, Match_2E_W, Match_12D_E,
    input logic RegWriteM, RegWriteW, BranchTakenE, MemtoRegE, PCWrPendingF, P
    [...]

```

```

        output logic [1:0] ForwardAE, ForwardBE,
        output logic StallF, StallD,
        output logic FlushD, FlushE);
logic ldrStallD;
always_comb begin
    if (Match_1E_M & RegWriteM) ForwardAE = 2'b10;
    else if (Match_1E_W & RegWriteW) ForwardAE = 2'b01;
    else ForwardAE = 2'b00;
    if (Match_2E_M & RegWriteM) ForwardBE = 2'b10;
    else if (Match_2E_W & RegWriteW) ForwardBE = 2'b01;
    else ForwardBE = 2'b00;
end
assign ldrStallD = Match_12D_E & MemtoRegE;
assign StallD = ldrStallD;
assign StallF = ldrStallD | PCWrPendingF;
assign FlushE = ldrStallD | BranchTakenE;
assign FlushD = PCWrPendingF | PCSrcW | BranchTakenE;
endmodule

```

#### 10. regfile

功能描述：寄存器文件模块，支持两个读端口和一个写端口，寄存器 15 返回 PC+8。

```

verilog
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module regfile(input logic clk,
                input logic we3,
                input logic [3:0] ra1, ra2, wa3,
                input logic [31:0] wd3, r15,
                output logic [31:0] rd1, rd2);
    logic [31:0] rf[14:0];
    always @(negedge clk)
        if (we3) rf[wa3] <= wd3;
    assign rd1 = (ra1 == 4'b1111) ? r15 : rf[ra1];
    assign rd2 = (ra2 == 4'b1111) ? r15 : rf[ra2];
endmodule

```

#### 11. extend

功能描述：立即数扩展模块，根据指令类型扩展 8 位、12 位或分支指令的立即数。

```

verilog
✖ Collapse ⚡ Wrap ⌂ Copy

module extend(input logic [23:0] Instr,
               input logic [1:0] ImmSrc,
               output logic [31:0] ExtImm);
    always_comb
        case (ImmSrc)
            2'b00: ExtImm = {24'b0, Instr[7:0]}; // 8-bit unsigned immediate
            2'b01: ExtImm = {20'b0, Instr[11:0]}; // 12-bit unsigned immediate
            2'b10: ExtImm = {{6{Instr[23]}}, Instr[23:0], 2'b00}; // Branch
            default: ExtImm = 32'bx; // undefined
        endcase
endmodule

```

#### 12. alu

功能描述：算术逻辑单元模块，支持加、减、与、或操作，并生成标志位（负、零、进位、溢出）。

```

verilog
✖ Collapse ⚡ Wrap ⌂ Copy

module alu(input logic [31:0] a, b,
            input logic [1:0] ALUControl,
            output logic [31:0] Result,
            output logic [3:0] Flags);
    logic neg, zero, carry, overflow;
    logic [31:0] condinvb;
    logic [32:0] sum;
    assign condinvb = ALUControl[0] ? ~b : b;
    assign sum = a + condinvb + ALUControl[0];
    always_comb
        casex (ALUControl[1:0])
            2'b0?: Result = sum;
            2'b10: Result = a & b;
            2'b11: Result = a | b;
        endcase
    assign neg = Result[31];
    assign zero = (Result == 32'b0);
    assign carry = (ALUControl[1] == 1'b0) & sum[32];
endmodule

```

```
assign overflow = (ALUControl[1] == 1'b0) & ~(a[31] ^ b[31] ^ ALUControl[0]) & (a[31]
assign Flags = {neg, zero, carry, overflow};
endmodule
```

### 13. adder

功能描述：32位加法器模块，用于程序计数器（PC）或立即数计算。

```
verilog
```

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```
module adder #(parameter WIDTH=8)
    (input logic [WIDTH-1:0] a,
     output logic [WIDTH-1:0] y);
    assign y = a + b;
endmodule
```

### 14. flopex

功能描述：带使能和异步复位的触发器模块，用于存储流水线寄存器值。

```
verilog
```

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```
module flopex #(parameter WIDTH = 8)
    (input logic clk, reset, en,
     input logic [WIDTH-1:0] d,
     output logic [WIDTH-1:0] q);
    always @ (posedge clk, posedge reset)
        if (reset) q <= 0;
        else if (en) q <= d;
endmodule
```

### 15. flop

功能描述：带异步复位的触发器模块，用于存储流水线寄存器值。

```
verilog
```

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```
module flop #(parameter WIDTH = 8)
    (input logic clk, reset,
     input logic [WIDTH-1:0] d,
     output logic [WIDTH-1:0] q);
    always @ (posedge clk, posedge reset)
        if (reset) q <= 0;
        else q <= d;
endmodule
```

### 16. flopexrc

功能描述：带使能、异步复位和同步清零的触发器模块，用于指令寄存器等。

```
verilog
```

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```
module flopexrc #(parameter WIDTH = 8)
    (input logic clk, reset, en, clear,
     input logic [WIDTH-1:0] d,
     output logic [WIDTH-1:0] q);
    always @ (posedge clk, posedge reset)
        if (reset) q <= 0;
        else if (en)
            if (clear) q <= 0;
            else q <= d;
endmodule
```

### 17. flop

功能描述：带异步复位和同步清零的触发器模块，用于控制信号寄存器。

```
verilog
```

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```
module floprc #(parameter WIDTH = 8)
    (input logic clk, reset, clear,
     input logic [WIDTH-1:0] d,
     output logic [WIDTH-1:0] q);
    always @ (posedge clk, posedge reset)
        if (reset) q <= 0;
```

```
        else
            if (clear) q <= 0;
            else q <= d;
endmodule
```

#### 18. mux2

功能描述：二选一多路选择器模块，用于选择数据或控制信号。

verilog

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```
module mux2 #(parameter WIDTH = 8)
    (input logic [WIDTH-1:0] d0, d1,
     input logic s,
     output logic [WIDTH-1:0] y);
    assign y = s ? d1 : d0;
endmodule
```

#### 19. mux3

功能描述：三选一多路选择器模块，用于数据转发等。

verilog

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```
module mux3 #(parameter WIDTH = 8)
    (input logic [WIDTH-1:0] d0, d1, d2,
     input logic [1:0] s,
     output logic [WIDTH-1:0] y);
    assign y = s[1] ? d2 : (s[0] ? d1 : d0);
endmodule
```

#### 20. eqcmp

功能描述：比较器模块，比较两个输入是否相等，用于冒险检测。

verilog

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```
module eqcmp #(parameter WIDTH = 8)
    (input logic [WIDTH-1:0] a, b,
     output logic y);
    assign y = (a == b);
endmodule
```

## VHDL 模块

#### 1. testbench

功能描述：VHDL 测试平台模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `testbench`。

vhdl

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```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;
use IEEE.NUMERIC_STD.all;

entity testbench is
end;

architecture test of testbench is
    component top
        port (
            clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
            WriteDataM, DataAddrM: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            MemWriteM: out STD_LOGIC
        );
    end component;
    signal WriteData, DataAddr: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
    signal clk, reset, MemWrite: STD_LOGIC;
begin
    dut: top port map(clk, reset, WriteData, DataAddr, MemWrite);
    process begin
        clk <= '1'; wait for 5 ns;
        clk <= '0'; wait for 5 ns;
    end process;
    process begin
        reset <= '1'; wait for 22 ns;
        reset <= '0'; wait;
    end process;
end;
```

```

    end process;
process (clk) begin
    if (clk'event and clk = '0' and MemWrite = '1') then
        if (to_integer(unsigned(DataAddr)) = 100 and to_integer(unsigned(WriteData)) =
            report "NO ERRORS: Simulation succeeded" severity failure;
        elsif (to_integer(unsigned(DataAddr)) /= 96) then
            report "Simulation failed" severity failure;
        end if;
    end if;
end process;
end;

```

## 2. top

功能描述：VHDL 顶层模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `top`。

```

vhdl                                         × Collapse   ⚡ Wrap   ⌂ Copy

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;
use IEEE.NUMERIC_STD.all;

entity top is
    port (
        clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
        WriteDataM, DataAddrM: buffer STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        MemWriteM: buffer STD_LOGIC
    );
end;

architecture test of top is
    component arm
        port (
            clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
            PCF: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            Instr: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            MemWriteM: out STD_LOGIC;
            ALUOutM, WriteDataM: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            ReadDataM: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    component imem
        port (
            a: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            rd: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    component dmem
        port (
            clk, we: in STD_LOGIC;
            a, wd: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            rd: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    signal PCF, InstrF, ReadDataM: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
begin
    i_arm: arm port map(clk, reset, PCF, InstrF, MemWriteM, DataAddrM, WriteDataM, ReadDa
    i_imem: imem port map(PCF, InstrF);
    i_dmem: dmem port map(clk, MemWriteM, DataAddrM, WriteDataM, ReadDataM);
end;

```

## 3. imem

功能描述：VHDL 指令存储器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `imem`。

```

vhdl                                         × Collapse   ⚡ Wrap   ⌂ Copy

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;
use STD.TEXTIO.all;
use IEEE.NUMERIC_STD.all;

entity imem is
    port (
        a: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        rd: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture behave of imem is

```

```

begin
    process is
        file mem_file: TEXT;
        variable L: line;
        variable ch: character;
        variable i, index, result: integer;
        type ramtype is array (63 downto 0) of STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        variable mem: ramtype;
    begin
        for i in 0 to 63 loop
            mem(i) := (others => '0');
        end loop;
        index := 0;
        FILE_OPEN(mem_file, "memfile.dat", READ_MODE);
        while not endfile(mem_file) loop
            readline(mem_file, L);
            result := 0;
            for i in 1 to 8 loop
                read(L, ch);
                if '0' <= ch and ch <= '9' then
                    result := character'pos(ch) - character'pos('0');
                elsif 'a' <= ch and ch <= 'f' then
                    result := character'pos(ch) - character'pos('a') + 10;
                elsif 'A' <= ch and ch <= 'F' then
                    result := character'pos(ch) - character'pos('A') + 10;
                else
                    report "Format error on line " & integer'image(index) severity error
                end if;
                mem(index)(35-i*4 downto 32-i*4) := to_stdlogicvector(result, 4);
            end loop;
            index := index + 1;
        end loop;
        rd <= mem(to_integer(unsigned(a(7 downto 2))));
        wait on a;
    end loop;
    end process;
end;

```

#### 4. dmem

功能描述：VHDL 数据存储器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `dmem`。

```

vhdl                                         × Collapse   ⚡ Wrap   ⌂ Copy

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;
use STD.TEXTIO.all;
use IEEE.NUMERIC_STD.all;

entity dmem is
    port (
        clk, we: in STD_LOGIC;
        a, wd: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        rd: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture behave of dmem is
begin
    process is
        type ramtype is array (63 downto 0) of STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        variable mem: ramtype;
    begin
        begin
            loop
                if clk'event and clk = '1' then
                    if (we = '1') then
                        mem(to_integer(unsigned(a(7 downto 2)))) := wd;
                    end if;
                end if;
                rd <= mem(to_integer(unsigned(a(7 downto 2))));
                wait on clk, a;
            end loop;
        end process;
    end;

```

#### 5. arm

功能描述：VHDL ARM 流水线处理器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `arm`。

```

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity arm is
    port (
        clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
        PCF: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        Instr: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        MemWriteM: out STD_LOGIC;
        ALUOutM, WriteDataM: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        ReadDataM: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture struct of arm is
    component controller
        port (
            clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
            InstrD: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 12);
            ALUFlagsE: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
            RegSrcD, ImmSrcD: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
            ALUSrcE: out STD_LOGIC;
            BranchTakenE: out STD_LOGIC;
            ALUControlE: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
            MemWriteM: out STD_LOGIC;
            MemtoRegW: out STD_LOGIC;
            PCSrcW: out STD_LOGIC;
            RegWriteW: out STD_LOGIC;
            RegWriteM: out STD_LOGIC;
            MemtoRegE: out STD_LOGIC;
            PCWrPendingF: out STD_LOGIC;
            FlushE: in STD_LOGIC
        );
    end component;
    component datapath
        port (
            clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
            RegSrcD, ImmSrcD: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
            ALUSrcE: in STD_LOGIC;
            BranchTakenE: in STD_LOGIC;
            ALUControlE: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
            MemtoRegW: in STD_LOGIC;
            PCSrcW: in STD_LOGIC;
            RegWriteW: in STD_LOGIC;
            PCF: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            Instr: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            InstrD: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            ALUOutM: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            WriteDataM: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            ReadDataM: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            ALUFlagsE: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
            Match_1E_M, Match_1E_W, Match_2E_M, Match_2E_W, Match_12D_E: out STD_LOGIC;
            ForwardAE, ForwardBE: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
            StallF, StallD, FlushD: in STD_LOGIC
        );
    end component;
    component hazard
        port (
            clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
            Match_1E_M, Match_1E_W, Match_2E_M, Match_2E_W, Match_12D_E: in STD_LOGIC;
            RegWriteM, RegWriteW, BranchTakenE, MemtoRegE, PCWrPendingF, PCSrcW: in STD_LOGIC;
            ForwardAE, ForwardBE: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
            StallF, StallD, FlushD, FlushE: out STD_LOGIC
        );
    end component;
    signal RegSrcD, ImmSrcD, ALUControlE: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
    signal ALUSrcE, BranchTakenE, MemtoRegW, PCSrcW, RegWriteW: STD_LOGIC;
    signal ALUFlagsE: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
    signal InstrD: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
    signal RegWriteM, MemtoRegE, PCWrPendingF: STD_LOGIC;
    signal ForwardAE, ForwardBE: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
    signal StallF, StallD, FlushD, FlushE: STD_LOGIC;
    signal Match_1E_M, Match_1E_W, Match_2E_M, Match_2E_W, Match_12D_E: STD_LOGIC;
begin
    c: controller port map(clk, reset, InstrD(31 downto 12), ALUFlagsE, RegSrcD, ImmSrcD
    dp: datapath port map(clk, reset, RegSrcD, ImmSrcD, ALUSrcE, BranchTakenE, ALUControlE
    h: hazard port map(clk, reset, Match_1E_M, Match_1E_W, Match_2E_M, Match_2E_W, Match_12D_E
end;

```

功能描述：VHDL 控制单元模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 controller。

```
vhdl          X Collapse  ⌂ Wrap  ⌂ Copy

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity controller is
    port (
        clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
        InstrD: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 12);
        ALUFlagsE: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
        RegSrcD, ImmSrcD: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        ALUSrcE: out STD_LOGIC;
        BranchTakenE: out STD_LOGIC;
        ALUControlE: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        MemWriteM: out STD_LOGIC;
        MemtoRegW: out STD_LOGIC;
        PCSrcW: out STD_LOGIC;
        RegWriteW: out STD_LOGIC;
        RegWriteM: out STD_LOGIC;
        MemtoRegE: out STD_LOGIC;
        PCWrPendingF: out STD_LOGIC;
        FlushE: in STD_LOGIC
    );
end;

architecture synth of controller is
    component flopr generic(width: integer);
        port (
            clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
            d: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
            q: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    component flopvc generic(width: integer);
        port (
            clk, reset, clear: in STD_LOGIC;
            d: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
            q: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    component conditional
        port (
            Cond: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
            Flags: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
            ALUFlags: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
            FlagsWrite: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
            CondEx: out STD_LOGIC;
            FlagsNext: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    signal controlsD: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(9 downto 0);
    signal CondExE, ALUOpD: STD_LOGIC;
    signal ALUControlD: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
    signal ALUSrcD: STD_LOGIC;
    signal MemtoRegD, MemtoRegM: STD_LOGIC;
    signal RegWriteD, RegWriteE, RegWriteGatedE: STD_LOGIC;
    signal MemWriteD, MemWriteE, MemWriteGatedE: STD_LOGIC;
    signal BranchD, BranchE: STD_LOGIC;
    signal FlagWriteD, FlagWriteE: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
    signal PCSrcD, PCSrcE, PCSrcM: STD_LOGIC;
    signal FlagsE, FlagsNextE, CondE: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
    signal Funct: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(5 downto 0);
    signal Rd: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
    signal PCSrcGatedE: STD_LOGIC;
    signal FlushedValsEnext, FlushedValsE: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(6 downto 0);
    signal ValsEnext, ValsE: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(2 downto 0);
    signal ValsMnext, ValsM: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
    signal ValsWnext, ValsW: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(2 downto 0);
begin
    process(all) begin
        case InstrD(27 downto 26) is
            when "00" =>
                if InstrD(25) = '1' then controlsD <= "0000101001"; -- DP imm
                else controlsD <= "00000001001"; -- DP reg
                end if;
            when "01" =>
                if InstrD(20) = '1' then controlsD <= "0001111000"; -- LDR
                else controlsD <= "1001110100"; -- STR
                end if;
            when "10" => controlsD <= "0110100010"; -- B
            when others => controlsD <= "-----"; -- unimplemented
        end case;
    end;
```

```

        end case;
    end process;
    (RegSrcD, ImmSrcD, ALUSrcD, MemtoRegD, RegWriteD, MemWriteD, BranchD, ALUOpD) <= con
    Funct <= InstrD(25 downto 20);
    Rd <= InstrD(15 downto 12);
    process(all) begin
        if (ALUOpD = '1') then
            case Funct(4 downto 1) is
                when "0100" => ALUControlD <= "00"; -- ADD
                when "0010" => ALUControlD <= "01"; -- SUB
                when "0000" => ALUControlD <= "10"; -- AND
                when "1100" => ALUControlD <= "11"; -- ORR
                when others => ALUControlD <= "---"; -- unimplemented
            end case;
            FlagWriteD(1) <= Funct(0);
            FlagWriteD(0) <= Funct(0) and (not ALUControlD(1));
        else
            ALUControlD <= "00";
            FlagWriteD <= "00";
        end if;
    end process;
    PCSrcD <= ((and Rd) and RegWriteD) or BranchD;
    FlushedValsEnext <= (FlagWriteD & BranchD & MemWriteD & RegWriteD & PCSrcD & MemtoRe
    ValsEnext <= (ALUSrcD & ALUControlD);
    flushedregsE: flopr generic map(7) port map(clk, reset, FlushE, FlushedValsEnext, F
    regsE: flop generic map(3) port map(clk, reset, ValsEnext, ValsE);
    condregE: flop generic map(4) port map(clk, reset, InstrD(31 downto 28), CondE);
    flagsreg: flop generic map(4) port map(clk, reset, FlagsNextE, FlagsE);
    (FlagWriteE, BranchE, MemWriteE, RegWriteE, PCSrcE, MemtoRegE) <= FlushedValsE;
    (ALUSrcE, ALUControlE) <= ValsE;
    Cond: conditional port map(CondE, FlagsE, ALUFlagsE, FlagWriteE, CondExE, FlagsNextE
    BranchTakenE <= BranchE and CondExE;
    RegWriteGatedE <= RegWriteE and CondExE;
    MemWriteGatedE <= MemWriteE and CondExE;
    PCSrcGatedE <= PCSrcE and CondExE;
    ValsMnext <= (MemWriteGatedE & MemtoRegE & RegWriteGatedE & PCSrcGatedE);
    regsm: flop generic map(4) port map(clk, reset, ValsMnext, ValsM);
    (MemWriteM, MemtoRegM, RegWriteM, PCSrcM) <= ValsM;
    ValsWnext <= (MemtoRegM & RegWriteM & PCSrcM);
    regsw: flop generic map(3) port map(clk, reset, ValsWnext, ValsW);
    (MemtoRegW, RegWriteW, PCSrcW) <= ValsW;
    PCWrPendingF <= PCSrcD or PCSrcE or PCSrcM;
end;

```

## 7. conditional

功能描述：VHDL 条件执行模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `conditional`。

```

vhdl
X Collapse  

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity conditional is
    port (
        Cond: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
        Flags: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
        ALUFlags: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
        FlagsWrite: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        CondEx: out STD_LOGIC;
        FlagsNext: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture behave of conditional is
    signal neg, zero, carry, overflow, ge: STD_LOGIC;
begin
    (neg, zero, carry, overflow) <= Flags;
    ge <= (neg xor overflow);
    process(all) begin
        case Cond is
            when "0000" => CondEx <= zero;
            when "0001" => CondEx <= not zero;
            when "0010" => CondEx <= carry;
            when "0011" => CondEx <= not carry;
            when "0100" => CondEx <= neg;
            when "0101" => CondEx <= not neg;
            when "0110" => CondEx <= overflow;
            when "0111" => CondEx <= not overflow;
            when "1000" => CondEx <= carry and (not zero);
            when "1001" => CondEx <= (not carry) or zero;
            when "1010" => CondEx <= ge;
            when "1011" => CondEx <= not ge;
        end case;
    end process;
end;

```

```

when "0000" => CondEx <= (not zero) and ge;
when "1100" => CondEx <= (not zero) and ge;
when "1101" => CondEx <= zero or (not ge);
when "1110" => CondEx <= '1';
when others => CondEx <= '-';
end case;
end process;
FlagsNext(3 downto 2) <= ALUFlags(3 downto 2) when (FlagsWrite(1) and CondEx) = '1'
FlagsNext(1 downto 0) <= ALUFlags(1 downto 0) when (FlagsWrite(0) and CondEx) = '1'
end;

```

## 8. datapath

功能描述：VHDL 数据通路模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 datapath。

```

vhdl
X Collapse  Copy

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity datapath is
    port (
        clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
        RegSrcD, ImmSrcD: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        ALUSrcE: in STD_LOGIC;
        BranchTakenE: in STD_LOGIC;
        ALUControlE: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        MemtoRegW: in STD_LOGIC;
        PCSrcW: in STD_LOGIC;
        RegWriteW: in STD_LOGIC;
        PCF: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        Instr: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        InstrD: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        ALUOutM: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        WriteDataM: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        ReadDataM: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        ALUFlagsE: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
        Match_1E_M, Match_1E_W, Match_2E_M, Match_2E_W, Match_12D_E: out STD_LOGIC;
        ForwardAE, ForwardBE: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        StallF, StallD, FlushD: in STD_LOGIC
    );
end;

architecture struct of datapath is
    component alu
        port (
            a, b: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            ALUControl: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
            Result: buffer STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            ALUFlags: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    component regfile
        port (
            clk: in STD_LOGIC;
            we3: in STD_LOGIC;
            ra1, ra2, wa3: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
            wd3, r15: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            rd1, rd2: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    component adder
        port (
            a, b: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
            y: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    component extend
        port (
            Instr: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(23 downto 0);
            ImmSrc: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
            ExtImm: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    component flopR generic(width: integer);
        port (
            clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
            d: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
            q: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
        );
    end component;
    component flopENR generic(width: integer);
        port (

```

```

        clk, reset, en: in STD_LOGIC;
        d: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        q: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
    );
end component;
component fopenrc generic(width: integer);
    port (
        clk, reset, en, clear: in STD_LOGIC;
        d: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        q: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
    );
end component;
component mux2 generic(width: integer);
    port (
        d0, d1: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        s: in STD_LOGIC;
        y: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
    );
end component;
component mux3 generic(width: integer);
    port (
        d0, d1, d2: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        s: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        y: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
    );
end component;
component eqcmp generic(width: integer);
    port (
        a, b: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        y: out STD_LOGIC
    );
end component;
signal PCPlus4F, PCnext1F, PCnextF: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
signal ExtImmD, rd1D, rd2D, PCPlus8D: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
signal rd1E, rd2E, ExtImmE, SrcAE, SrcBE, WriteDataE, ALUResultE: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
signal ReadDataW, ALUOutW, ResultW: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
signal RA1D, RA2D, RA1E, RA2E, WA3E, WA3M, WA3W: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
signal Match_1D_E, Match_2D_E: STD_LOGIC;
signal notStallF: STD_LOGIC;
begin
    notStallF <= not StallF;
    pcnextmux: mux2 generic map(32) port map(PCPlus4F, ResultW, PCSrcW, PCnext1F);
    branchmux: mux2 generic map(32) port map(PCnext1F, ALUResultE, BranchTakenE, PCnextF);
    pcreg: fopenrc generic map(32) port map(clk, reset, notStallF, PCnextF, PCF);
    pcadd: adder generic map(32) port map(PCF, X"00000004", PCPlus4F);
    PCPlus8D <= PCPlus4F;
    instrreg: fopenrc generic map(32) port map(clk, reset, not StallD, FlushD, Instr, I);
    ra1mux: mux2 generic map(4) port map(InstrD(19 downto 16), "1111", RegSrcD(0), RA1D);
    ra2mux: mux2 generic map(4) port map(InstrD(3 downto 0), InstrD(15 downto 12), RegSrcD(1));
    regfile: regfile generic map(32) port map(clk, RegWriteW, RA1D, RA2D, WA3W, ResultW, PCPlus8D, rd1D, rd2D);
    ext: extend generic map(InstrD(23 downto 0), ImmSrcD, ExtImmD);
    rd1reg: flop generic map(32) port map(clk, reset, rd1D, rd1E);
    rd2reg: flop generic map(32) port map(clk, reset, rd2D, rd2E);
    immreg: flop generic map(32) port map(clk, reset, ExtImmD, ExtImmE);
    wa3ereg: flop generic map(4) port map(clk, reset, InstrD(15 downto 12), WA3E);
    ra1reg: flop generic map(4) port map(clk, reset, RA1D, RA1E);
    ra2reg: flop generic map(4) port map(clk, reset, RA2D, RA2E);
    bypass1mux: mux3 generic map(32) port map(rd1E, ResultW, ALUOutM, ForwardAE, SrcAE);
    bypass2mux: mux3 generic map(32) port map(rd2E, ResultW, ALUOutM, ForwardBE, WriteDataE);
    srcbmux: mux2 generic map(32) port map(WriteDataE, ExtImmE, ALUSrcE, SrcBE);
    i_alu: alu port map(SrcAE, SrcBE, ALUControlE, ALUResultE, ALUFlagsE);
    aluresreg: flop generic map(32) port map(clk, reset, ALUResultE, ALUOutM);
    wdreg: flop generic map(32) port map(clk, reset, WriteDataE, WriteDataM);
    wa3mreg: flop generic map(4) port map(clk, reset, WA3E, WA3M);
    aluoutreg: flop generic map(32) port map(clk, reset, ALUOutM, ALUOutW);
    rdreg: flop generic map(32) port map(clk, reset, ReadDataM, ReadDataW);
    wa3wreg: flop generic map(4) port map(clk, reset, WA3M, WA3W);
    resmux: mux2 generic map(32) port map(ALUOutW, ReadDataW, MemtoRegW, ResultW);
    m0: eqcmp generic map(4) port map(WA3M, RA1E, Match_1E_M);
    m1: eqcmp generic map(4) port map(WA3W, RA1E, Match_1E_W);
    m2: eqcmp generic map(4) port map(WA3M, RA2E, Match_2E_M);
    m3: eqcmp generic map(4) port map(WA3W, RA2E, Match_2E_W);
    m4a: eqcmp generic map(4) port map(WA3E, RA1D, Match_1D_E);
    m4b: eqcmp generic map(4) port map(WA3E, RA2D, Match_2D_E);
    Match_12D_E <= Match_1D_E or Match_2D_E;
end;

```

## 9. hazard

功能描述：VHDL 冒险处理单元模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `hazard`。

```

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity hazard is
    port (
        clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
        Match_1E_M, Match_1E_W, Match_2E_M, Match_2E_W, Match_12D_E: in STD_LOGIC;
        RegWriteM, RegWriteW, BranchTakenE, MemtoRegE, PCWrPendingF, PCSrcW: in STD_LOGIC;
        ForwardAE, ForwardBE: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        StallF, Stall1D, FlushD, FlushE: out STD_LOGIC
    );
end;

architecture behave of hazard is
    signal ldrStallD: STD_LOGIC;
begin
    ForwardAE(1) <= '1' when (Match_1E_M and RegWriteM) = '1' else '0';
    ForwardAE(0) <= '1' when (Match_1E_W and RegWriteW and (not ForwardAE(1))) = '1' else '0';
    ForwardBE(1) <= '1' when (Match_2E_M and RegWriteM) = '1' else '0';
    ForwardBE(0) <= '1' when (Match_2E_W and RegWriteW and (not ForwardBE(1))) = '1' else '0';
    ldrStallD <= Match_12D_E and MemtoRegE;
    Stall1D <= ldrStallD;
    StallF <= ldrStallD or PCWrPendingF;
    FlushE <= ldrStallD or BranchTakenE;
    FlushD <= PCWrPendingF or PCSrcW or BranchTakenE;
end;

```

#### 10. regfile

功能描述：VHDL 寄存器文件模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `regfile`。

```

vhdl
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library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;
use IEEE.NUMERIC_STD.all;

entity regfile is
    port (
        clk: in STD_LOGIC;
        we3: in STD_LOGIC;
        ra1, ra2, wa3: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);
        wd3, r15: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        rd1, rd2: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture behave of regfile is
    type ramtype is array (31 downto 0) of STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
    signal mem: ramtype;
begin
    process(clk) begin
        if falling_edge(clk) then
            if we3 = '1' then
                mem(to_integer(unsigned(wa3))) <= wd3;
            end if;
        end if;
    end process;
    process(all) begin
        if to_integer(unsigned(ra1)) = 15 then
            rd1 <= r15;
        else
            rd1 <= mem(to_integer(unsigned(ra1)));
        end if;
        if to_integer(unsigned(ra2)) = 15 then
            rd2 <= r15;
        else
            rd2 <= mem(to_integer(unsigned(ra2)));
        end if;
    end process;
end;

```

#### 11. adder

功能描述：VHDL 加法器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `adder`。

```

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library IEEE;

```

```

use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;
use IEEE.NUMERIC_STD.all;

entity adder is
    port (
        a, b: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        y: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture behave of adder is
begin
    y <= std_logic_vector(unsigned(a) + unsigned(b));
end;

```

## 12. extend

功能描述：VHDL 立即数扩展模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `extend`。

```

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library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity extend is
    port (
        Instr: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(23 downto 0);
        ImmSrc: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        ExtImm: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture behave of extend is
begin
    process(all) begin
        case ImmSrc is
            when "00" => ExtImm <= (X"000000" & Instr(7 downto 0));
            when "01" => ExtImm <= (X"000000" & Instr(11 downto 0));
            when "10" => ExtImm <= (Instr(23) & Instr(23) & Instr(23) & Instr(23) & Inst
            when others => ExtImm <= (others => '-');
        end case;
    end process;
end;

```

## 13. alu

功能描述：VHDL 算术逻辑单元模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `alu`。

```

vhdl                                         × Collapse   ⚡ Wrap   ⌂ Copy

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;
use IEEE.NUMERIC_STD.all;

entity alu is
    port (
        a, b: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        ALUControl: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        Result: buffer STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
        ALUFlags: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture behave of alu is
    signal condinvb: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(31 downto 0);
    signal sum: STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(32 downto 0);
    signal neg, zero, carry, overflow: STD_LOGIC;
begin
    condinvb <= not b when ALUControl(0) = '1' else b;
    sum <= ('0' & a) + ('0' & condinvb) + ("00000000000000000000000000000000" & ALUCont
process(all) begin
    case ALUControl is
        when "00" | "01" => Result <= sum(31 downto 0);
        when "10" => Result <= a and b;
        when "11" => Result <= a or b;
        when others => Result <= (others => '-');
    end case;
end process;
neg <= Result(31);
zero <= '1' when Result = X"00000000" else '0';

```

```
carry <= (not ALUControl(1)) and sum(32);
overflow <= (not ALUControl(1)) and (not (a(31) xor b(31) xor ALUControl(0))) and (a
ALUFlags <= (neg, zero, carry, overflow);
end;
```

#### 14. flop

功能描述：VHDL 带异步复位的触发器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `flop`。

vhdl

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```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity flop is
    generic(width: integer);
    port (
        clk, reset: in STD_LOGIC;
        d: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        q: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture asynchronous of flop is
begin
    process(clk, reset) begin
        if reset = '1' then
            q <= (others => '0');
        elsif rising_edge(clk) then
            q <= d;
        end if;
    end process;
end;
```

#### 15. floprc

功能描述：VHDL 带异步复位和同步清零的触发器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `floprc`。

vhdl

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Wrap

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```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity floprc is
    generic(width: integer);
    port (
        clk, reset, clear: in STD_LOGIC;
        d: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        q: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture asynchronous of floprc is
begin
    process(clk, reset) begin
        if reset = '1' then
            q <= (others => '0');
        elsif rising_edge(clk) then
            if clear = '1' then
                q <= (others => '0');
            else
                q <= d;
            end if;
        end if;
    end process;
end;
```

#### 16. fopenrc

功能描述：VHDL 带使能、异步复位和同步清零的触发器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `fopenrc`。

vhdl

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Wrap

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```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity fopenrc is
    generic(width: integer);
    port (
```

```

        clk, reset, en, clear: in STD_LOGIC;
        d: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        q: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture asynchronous of fopenrc is
begin
    process(clk, reset) begin
        if reset = '1' then
            q <= (others => '0');
        elsif rising_edge(clk) then
            if en = '1' then
                if clear = '1' then
                    q <= (others => '0');
                else
                    q <= d;
                end if;
            end if;
        end if;
    end process;
end;

```

### 17. `fopenr`

功能描述：VHDL 带使能和异步复位的触发器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `fopenr`。

```

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library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity fopenr is
    generic(width: integer);
    port (
        clk, reset, en: in STD_LOGIC;
        d: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        q: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture asynchronous of fopenr is
begin
    process(clk, reset) begin
        if reset = '1' then
            q <= (others => '0');
        elsif rising_edge(clk) then
            if en = '1' then
                q <= d;
            end if;
        end if;
    end process;
end;

```

### 18. `mux2`

功能描述：VHDL 二选一多路选择器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 `mux2`。

```

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library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity mux2 is
    generic(width: integer);
    port (
        d0, d1: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        s: in STD_LOGIC;
        y: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture behave of mux2 is
begin
    y <= d1 when s = '1' else d0;
end;

```

### 19. `mux3`

功能描述：VHDL 三选一多路选择器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 mux3。

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```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity mux3 is
    generic(width: integer);
    port (
        d0, d1, d2: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        s: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);
        y: out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0)
    );
end;

architecture behave of mux3 is
begin
    process(all) begin
        case s is
            when "00" => y <= d0;
            when "01" => y <= d1;
            when "10" => y <= d2;
            when others => y <= d0;
        end case;
    end process;
end;
```

## 20. eqcmp

功能描述：VHDL 比较器模块，功能同 SystemVerilog 的 eqcmp。

vhdl

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```
library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;

entity eqcmp is
    generic(width: integer);
    port (
        a, b: in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(width-1 downto 0);
        y: out STD_LOGIC
    );
end;

architecture behave of eqcmp is
begin
    y <= '1' when a = b else '0';
end;
```

## 总结

- **SystemVerilog 模块：**共 20 个模块，包括 testbench、top、dmem、imem、arm、controller、conditional、datapath、hazard、regfile、extend、alu、adder、fopenr、floprr、fopenrc、floprc、mux2、mux3 和 eqcmp。
- **VHDL 模块：**共 20 个模块，功能与 SystemVerilog 模块一一对应，代码实现略有语法差异，但逻辑相同。
- 每个模块均包含完整的代码和功能描述，便于理解和使用。

如果需要进一步整理（如按功能分类或生成模块依赖关系图），请告诉我！

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