Lab 10

Hazard Unit Design

What is hazard unit?

- No structural hazard.
- Only data and control hazards.
- FSM (Finite State Machine) that generates 3 signals (PCWrite, IFWriet, Bubble)

Data Hazards

- Need to keep destination register of past 3 instruction.
- Compare with current register RA and RB.
- Never have a hazard from \$0.
- If RA or RB are not being used set them to 0.
- Immediate type of instruction RB is valid?

Data Hazards (Bubble)

- Bubble should be 1 if current instruction is reading one of the registers that was destination by previous any of the previous three instructions.
- Hold Bubble high for appropriate amount of time.
- If cmp1=1 then generate 3 cycles of bubble.
- If cmp2=1 then generate 2 cycles of bubble.
- If cmp3=1 then generate 1 cycle of bubble.
- If Bubble is one the current instruction is not to be executed until Bubble is set to 0. (PCWrite=IFWrite=0)

```
cmp1 = (((rs==rw1)||(rt==rw1))&&(rw1!=0)) ? 1:0 cmp2 = (((rs==rw2)||(rt==rw2))&&(rw2!=0)) ? 1:0 cmp3 = (((rs==rw3)||(rt==rw3))&&(rw3!=0)) ? 1:0
```

Control Hazards

- Use PCWrite and IFWrite to handle the hazard.
- If Jump=1 then PCWrite=0 for 1 cycles.
- If Branch=1 then PCWrite=0 for 2 cycles.
- IFWrite must be 0 for one additional cycle than PCWrite unless the instruction is a branch, and branch is **Not taken**.
- Pay attention to signal priorities.

Normal: 6'b00x000/3'b110









