



ECE 505 Computer Architecture – Project Report

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RISC-V Single-Cycle CPU

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Assembly and Machine Code of Factorial 6

```

    addi    a0, x0, 6
    jal     ra, fact
    sw      a0, 0(x0)
    halt
fact:
    addi    sp, sp, -8
    sw      ra, 4(sp)
    sw      a0, 0(sp)
    addi    a0, a0, -1
    bne     a0, x0, else
    addi    a0, x0, 1
    addi    sp, sp, 8
    jalr    x0, 0(ra)
else:
    jal     ra, fact
    addi    t0, a0, 0
    lw      a0, 0(sp)
    lw      ra, 4(sp)
    addi    sp, sp, 8
    mul     a0, a0, t0
    jalr    x0, 0(ra)
```

```
1 addi a0, x0, 6
2 jal ra, fact
3 sw a0, 0(x0)
4 NOP
5 fact:
6 addi sp, sp, -8
7 sw ra, 4(sp)
8 sw a0, 0(sp)
9 addi a0, a0, -1
10 bne a0, x0, else
11 addi a0, x0, 1
12 addi sp, sp, 8
13 jalr x0, 0(ra)
14 else:
15 jal ra, fact
16 addi t0, a0, 0
17 lw a0, 0(sp)
18 lw ra, 4(sp)
19 addi sp, sp, 8
20 mul a0, a0, t0
21 jalr x0, 0(ra)
```

Figure 1: Assembly Code in Venus to Convert to Hexidecimal for reg_rom

```

//factorial 6 //part b

file[0] = 32'h00600513; //addi a0, x0, 6
file[1] = 32'h00c000ef; //jal ra, fact (12)
file[2] = 32'h00a02023; //sw a0, 0(x0)
file[3] = 32'h0000007f; //HALT
//fact:
file[4] = 32'hff810113; //addi sp, sp, -8
file[5] = 32'h00112223; //sw ra, 4(sp)
file[6] = 32'h00a12023; //sw x10 0(x2)
file[7] = 32'hfff50513; //addi x10 x10 -1
file[8] = 32'h00051863; //bne a0, x0, else (16)
file[9] = 32'h00100513; //addi a0, x0, 1
file[10] = 32'h00810113; //addi sp, sp, 8
file[11] = 32'h00008067; //jalr x0, 0(ra)
//else:
file[12] = 32'hfe1ff0ef; //jal ra, fact(-32)
file[13] = 32'h00050293; //addi t0, a0, 0
file[14] = 32'h00012503; //lw a0, 0(sp)
file[15] = 32'h00412083; //lw ra, 4(sp)
file[16] = 32'h00810113; //addi sp, sp, 8
file[17] = 32'h02550533; //mul a0, a0, t0
file[18] = 32'h00008067; //jalr x0, 0(ra)

```

Figure 2: Machine Code for Factorial 6

Assembly and Machine Code of My Program

```
//My Program  
file [0] = 32'h00100113;  
file [1] = 32'h402080b3;  
file [2] = 32'h00102223;  
file [3] = 32'hfe001ce3;  
file [4] = 32'h0000007f;
```

Figure 3: My accumulation Program

```
ADDI x2, x0, 1  
  
loop:  
    SUB x1, x1, x2  
    SW x1, 4(x0)  
    BNE zero, x0, loop  
    NOP
```

Figure 4: Venus For BNE program

Memory Contents of Factorial 6

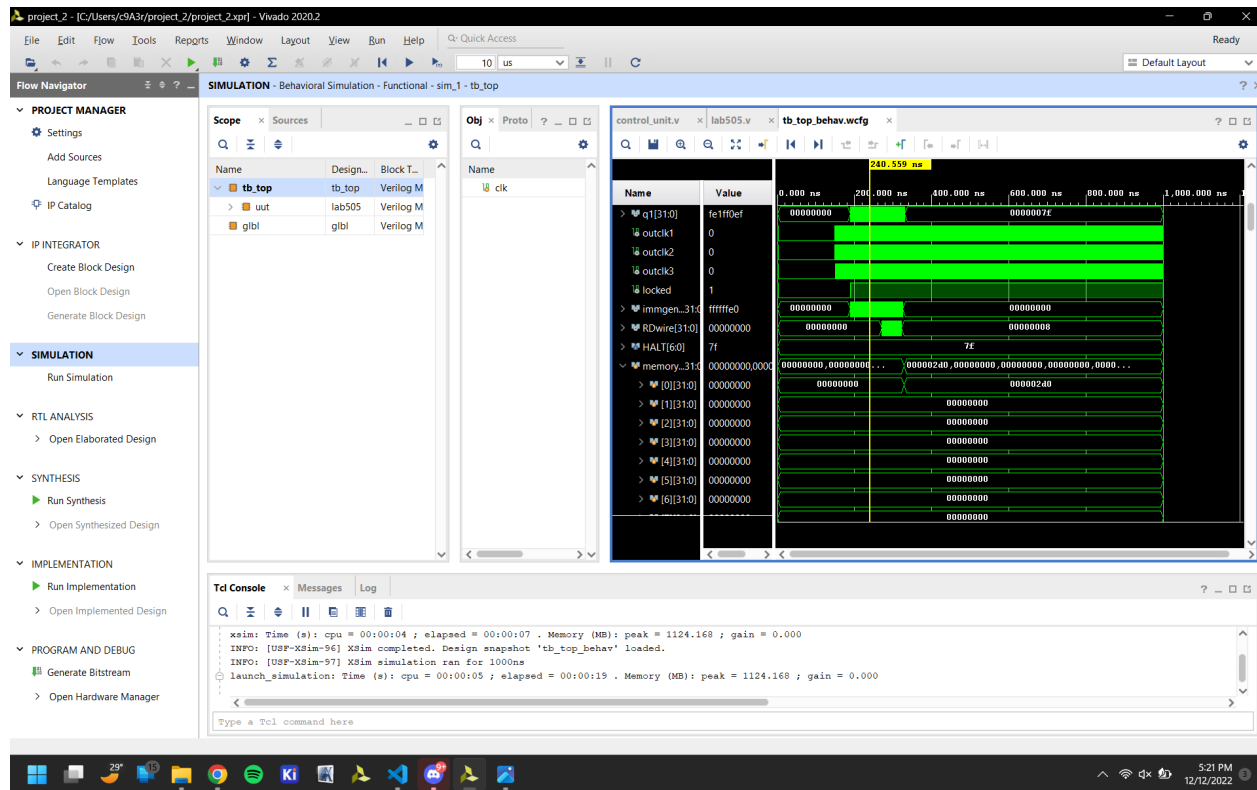


Figure 5: Screenshot of Working Factorial 6

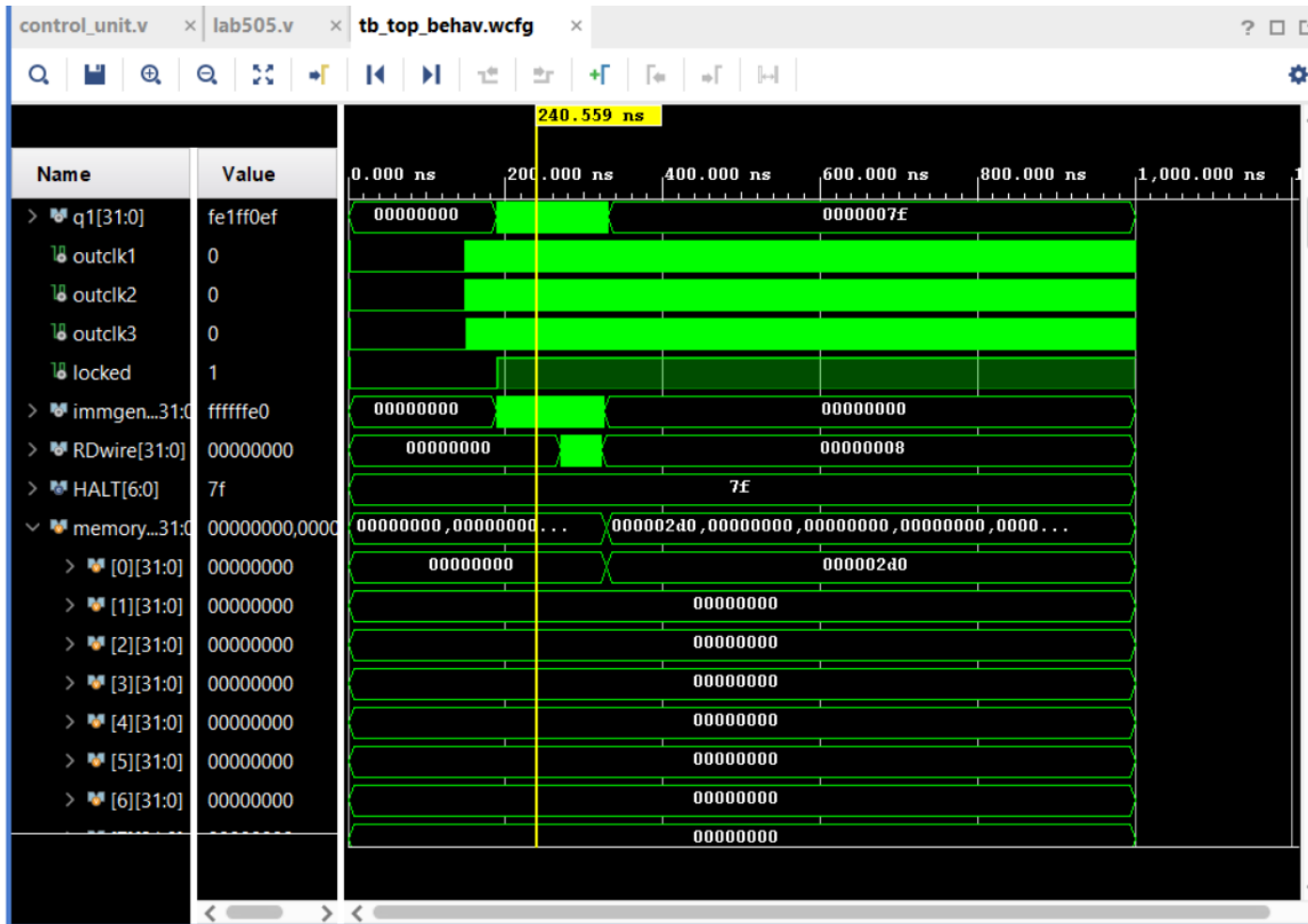


Figure 6: Zoom in on 2d0 in mem[0]

This matches the screenshot the TA gave us as shown in Figure 5

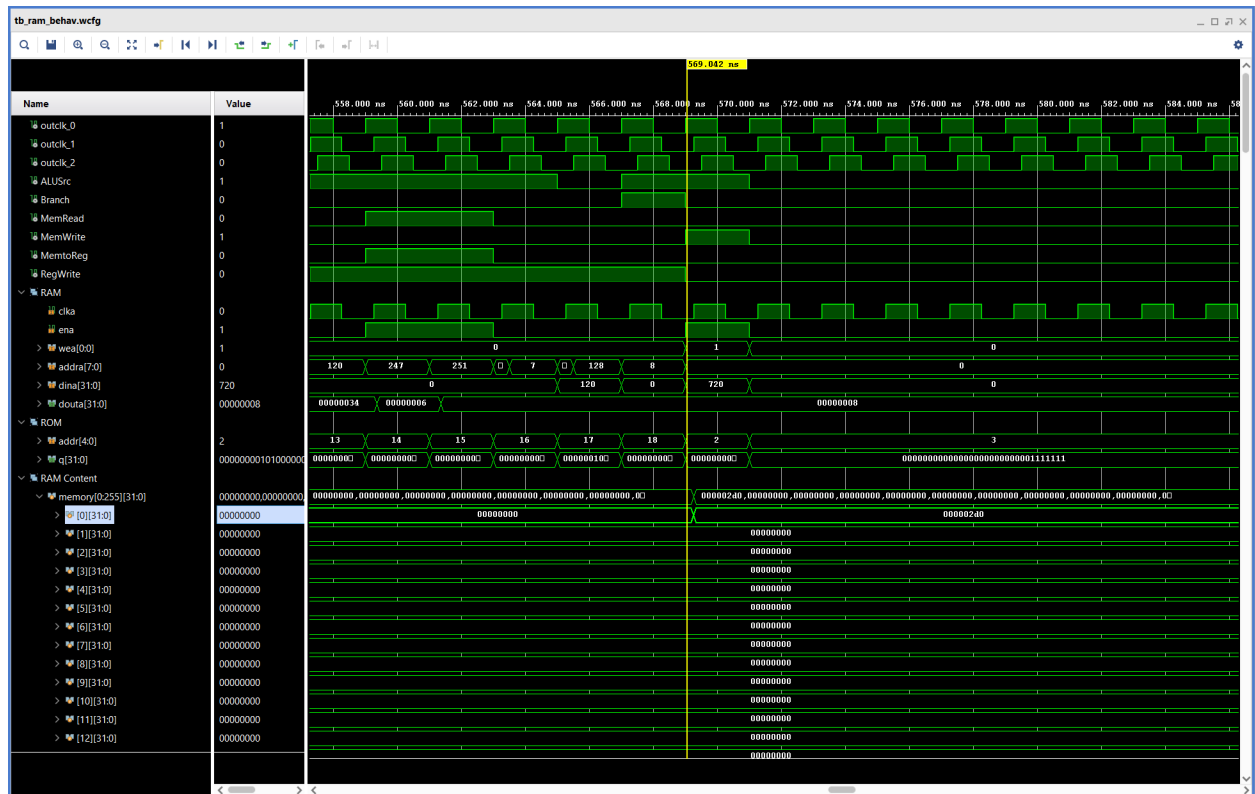


Figure 7: TA's Factorial 6 Output Memory

Memory Contents of My Program

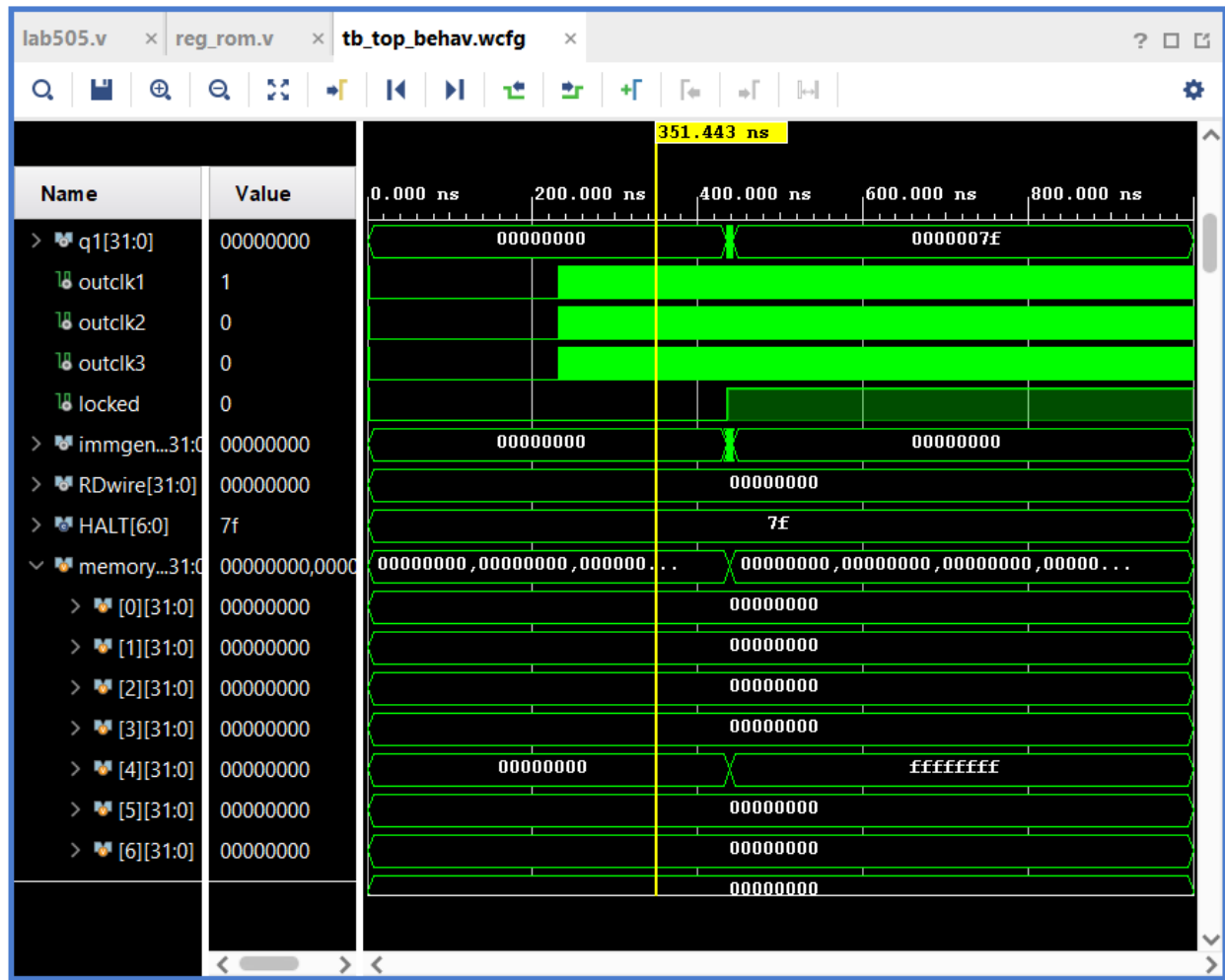


Figure 8: Memory Content of My Program

Modules and Testbench Output

ALU.v

```
module ALU
(
    output wire signed [31:0] Y,
    output zero,

    input signed [31:0] A,
    input signed [31:0] B,
    input [4:0] opcode
);

    reg [31:0] YI;
    reg zeroI;
always @ (*) begin
    case (opcode)
        5'b00111: begin
            YI = A & B;
            zeroI = 0;
            if (YI == 0)
                zeroI = 1;
            else
                zeroI = 0;
        end
        5'b00110: begin
            YI = A | B;
            zeroI = 0;
            if (YI == 0)
                zeroI = 1;
            else
                zeroI = 0;
        end
        5'b00000: begin
            YI = A + B;
            if (YI == 0)
                zeroI = 1;
            else
                zeroI = 0;
        end
        5'b10000: begin
            YI = A - B;
            if (YI == 0)
                zeroI = 1;
            else
                zeroI = 0;
        end
        5'b01000: begin //mult
            YI = A * B;
            zeroI = 0;
            if (YI == 0)
                zeroI = 1;
            else
                zeroI = 0;
        end
        5'b00001: begin
            YI = A << B;
            if (YI == 0)
                zeroI = 1;
            else
                zeroI = 0;
        end
    endcase
    assign Y = YI;
    assign zero = zeroI;
endmodule
```

Figure 9: ALU.v

```

initial begin
    $monitor("%t op=%b A=%d B=%d Y=%d zero=%b", $time, opcode, A, B, Y, zero);

    #0;
    opcode = 5'b00111; // AND
    A = 32'h0005;
    B = 32'h0004; // 32'h0004
    #1;
    opcode = 5'b00110; // OR
    A = 32'h0007;
    B = 32'h0008; // 32'h000f
    #1;
    opcode = 5'b00000; // ADD
    A = 32'h0005;
    B = 32'h0004; // 32'h0009
    #1;
    opcode = 5'b10000; // SUB
    A = 32'h0009;
    B = 32'h0004; // 32'h0005
    #1;
    opcode = 5'b01000; // SUB w/ zero
    A = 32'h0007;
    B = 32'h0007; // 32'h0000, zero = 1
    #1;
    opcode = 5'b00001; // MUL
    A = 32'h0003;
    B = 32'h0004; // 32'h000c
    #1;
    $stop;

end
endmodule

```

Figure 10: ALU testbench

```
#      send_msg_id Add_Wave-1 WARNING "No top level signals found. Simulator will start without a wave window.
#    }
#  }
# run 1000ns
      0 op=00111 A=      5 B=      4 Y=      4 zero=0
    1000 op=00110 A=      7 B=      8 Y=     15 zero=0
    2000 op=00000 A=      5 B=      4 Y=      9 zero=0
    3000 op=10000 A=      9 B=      4 Y=      5 zero=0
    4000 op=01000 A=      7 B=      7 Y=     49 zero=0
    5000 op=00001 A=      3 B=      4 Y=     48 zero=0

$stop called at time : 6 ns : File "C:/Users/c9A3r/Documents/ECE505F22/tb/tb_ALU.v" Line 67
INFO: [USF-XSim-96] XSim completed. Design snapshot 'tb_alu_behav' loaded.
INFO: [USF-XSim-97] XSim simulation ran for 1000ns
launch_simulation: Time (s): cpu = 00:00:01 ; elapsed = 00:00:10 . Memory (MB): peak = 2820.148 ; gain = 0.000
```

Figure 11: ALU Testbench Passed

ALU Control.v

```
module alu_control (
    input      [4:0] instr_split, // {instr[30],instr[25], instr[14:12] (funct3)}
    input      [1:0] aluop,
    output wire  [4:0] aluopcode
);

assign aluopcode = (aluop == 2'b00) ? 5'b00000:
    (aluop == 2'b01) ? 5'b10000:
    (aluop == 2'b10) ? instr_split:
    (aluop == 2'b11) ? {2'b00, instr_split[2:0]}:
    //assign instr_splt = {(q1[30]), (q1[25]), (q1[14:12])};
    5'b00000; //default

endmodule
```

Figure 12: Module ALU_control

```

module tb_alu_control();

    reg        [4:0] instr_split; // {instr[30],instr[25], instr[14:12] (funct3)}
    reg        [1:0] aluop;
    wire       [4:0] aluopcode;

    alu_control TEST(instr_split, aluop, aluopcode);

    initial begin
        $monitor("%t instr_split=%b aluop=%b aluopcode=%b", $time, instr_split, aluop, aluopcode);

        #0;
        instr_split = 5'b10101;
        aluop = 2'b00; // Add
        #1;
        aluop = 2'b01; // sub
        #1;
        aluop = 2'b10; // r-type funct2
        #1;
        aluop = 2'b11; // i-type funct3
        #1;
        $stop;
    end
endmodule

```

Figure 13: alu_control testbench

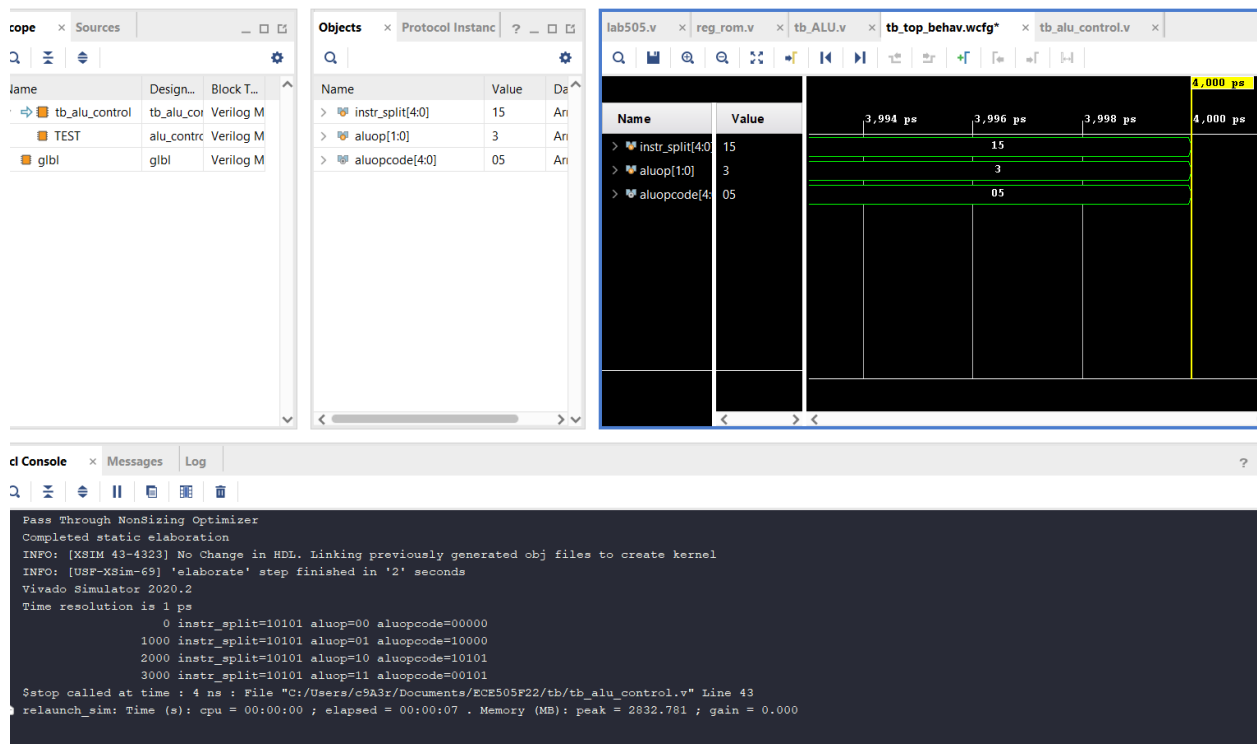


Figure 14: ALU_control Testbench Passed

Control_Unit.v

```
module control_unit(  
    input  [6:0] instr,  
    output [1:0] aluop,  
    output Branch,  
    output MemRead,  
    output MemtoReg,  
    output MemWrite,  
    output ALUSrc,  
    output RegWrite,  
    output Jump,  
    output JALR,  
    output BNE,  
    output JAL  
);  
  
assign Branch = (instr == 7'b0110011) ? 1'b0: //R-type  
                (instr == 7'b0010011) ? 1'b0: // I-type  
                (instr == 7'b0100011) ? 1'b0: // S-type  
                (instr == 7'b0000011) ? 1'b0:  // L-type  
                (instr == 7'b1100011) ? 1'b1:  // B-type  
                (instr == 7'b1101111) ? 1'b1:  // J-Type  
  
                1'b0; //default  
assign aluop = (instr == 7'b0110011) ? 2'b10: //R-type  
              (instr == 7'b0010011) ? 2'b11: // I-type  
              (instr == 7'b0100011) ? 2'b00: // S-type  
              (instr == 7'b0000011) ? 2'b00:  // L-type  
              (instr == 7'b1100011) ? 2'b01:  // B-type  
              (instr == 7'b1101111) ? 2'b00:  // JAL  
  
              2'b00;
```

```

assign MemRead = (instr == 7'b0110011) ? 1'b0: //R-type
                (instr == 7'b0010011) ? 1'b0: // I-type
                (instr == 7'b0100011) ? 1'b0: // S-type
                (instr == 7'b0000011) ? 1'b1:    // L-type
                (instr == 7'b1100011) ? 1'b0:    // B-type
                (instr == 7'b1101111) ? 1'b0:    // JAL
                1'b0; //default

assign MemtoReg = (instr == 7'b0110011) ? 1'b0: //R-type
                 (instr == 7'b0010011) ? 1'b0: // I-type
                 (instr == 7'b0100011) ? 1'b0: // S-type
                 (instr == 7'b0000011) ? 1'b1:    // L-type
                 (instr == 7'b1100011) ? 1'b0:    // B-type
                 (instr == 7'b1101111) ? 1'b0:    // JAL
                 1'b0; //default

assign MemWrite = (instr == 7'b0110011) ? 1'b0: //R-type
                 (instr == 7'b0010011) ? 1'b0: // I-type
                 (instr == 7'b0100011) ? 1'b1: // S-type
                 (instr == 7'b0000011) ? 1'b0:    // L-type
                 (instr == 7'b1100011) ? 1'b0:    // B-type
                 (instr == 7'b1101111) ? 1'b0:    // JAL
                 //(instr == 7'b0010011) ? 1'b0:    // JALR
                 1'b0; //default

assign ALUSrc = (instr == 7'b0110011) ? 1'b0: //R-type
               (instr == 7'b0010011) ? 1'b1: // I-type
               (instr == 7'b0100011) ? 1'b1: // S-type
               (instr == 7'b0000011) ? 1'b1:    // L-type
               (instr == 7'b1100011) ? 1'b0:    // B-type
               (instr == 7'b1101111) ? 1'b0:    // JAL
               1'b0; //default

```



```

assign RegWrite = (instr == 7'b0110011) ? 1'b1: //R-type
                (instr == 7'b0010011) ? 1'b1: // I-type
                (instr == 7'b0100011) ? 1'b0: // S-type
                (instr == 7'b0000011) ? 1'b1:    // L-type
                (instr == 7'b1100011) ? 1'b0:    // B-type
                (instr == 7'b1101111) ? 1'b1:    // JAL

                1'b0; //default

assign Jump = (instr == 7'b0110011) ? 1'b0: //R-type
              (instr == 7'b0010011) ? 1'b0: // I-type
              (instr == 7'b0100011) ? 1'b0: // S-type
              (instr == 7'b0000011) ? 1'b0:    // L-type
              (instr == 7'b1100011) ? 1'b0:    // B-type
              (instr == 7'b1101111) ? 1'b1:    // JAL

              1'b0; //default

//Flags for BNE and JALR
assign BNE = (instr == 7'b1100011) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign JALR = (instr == 7'b1100111) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
assign JAL = (instr == 7'b1101111) ? 1'b1: 1'b0;

endmodule

```

Figure 15: Module Control Unit (Modified for BNE, JAL and JALR)

```

initial begin
    $monitor("%t instr=%b aluop=%b Branch=%b MemRead=%b MemtoReg=%b MemWrite=%b ALUSrc=%b RegWrite=%b Jump=%b",
        $time, instr, aluop, Branch, MemRead, MemtoReg, MemWrite, ALUSrc, RegWrite, Jump);

    #0;
    instr = 7'b0110011; // R-type
    #1;
    instr = 7'b0010011; // I-type
    #1;
    instr = 7'b0100011; // S-type
    #1;
    instr = 7'b0000011; // L-type
    #1;
    instr = 7'b1100011; // B-type
    #1;
    instr = 7'b0000000; // default
    #1;
    instr = 7'b1101111; // JAL
    # 1
    $stop;
end

endmodule

```

Figure 16: control unit testbench

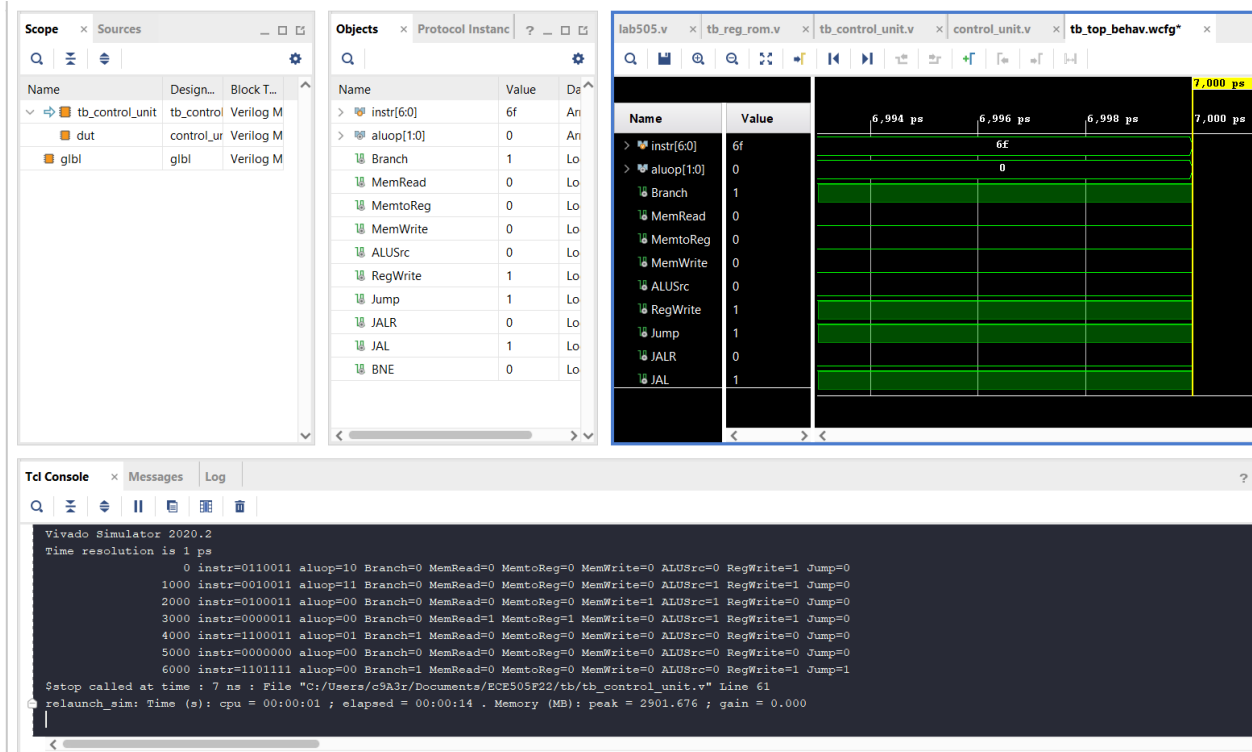


Figure 17: Control Unit Testbench Passed

Reg_file.v

```
module reg_file(clk, wren, wd, rrl, rr2, wr, rd1, rd2);
  input clk, wren; //clock and write enable ports
  input [4:0] rrl, rr2, wr; //5 bit register address inputs
  input [31:0] wd; //data to write
  output [31:0] rd1, rd2; //read data outputs

  reg [31:0] file [31:0]; //32 registers 32bits wide
  initial begin

    // init rest of your file
    file[0] = 32'h0;
    file[1] = 32'h0;
    file[2] = 32'h0;
    file[3] = 32'h0;
    file[4] = 32'h0;
    file[5] = 32'h0;
    file[6] = 32'h0;
    file[7] = 32'h0;
    file[8] = 32'h0;
    file[9] = 32'h0;
    file[10] = 32'h0;
    file[11] = 32'h0;
    file[12] = 32'h0;
    file[13] = 32'h0;
    file[14] = 32'h0;
    file[15] = 32'h0;
    file[16] = 32'h0;
    file[17] = 32'h0;
    file[18] = 32'h0;
    file[19] = 32'h0;
    file[20] = 32'h0;

    file[21] = 32'h0;
    file[22] = 32'h0;
    file[23] = 32'h0;
    file[24] = 32'h0;
    file[25] = 32'h0;
    file[26] = 32'h0;
    file[27] = 32'h0;
    file[28] = 32'h0;
    file[29] = 32'h0;
    file[30] = 32'h0;
    file[31] = 32'h0;
  end

  //should be combinational
  assign rd1 = file[rrl]; // finish your design
  assign rd2 = file[rr2]; // finish your design

  //write data Logic when the wren triggered
  always @(posedge clk) begin
    // finish your design
    if(wren) begin
      file[wr] <= wd;
    end
  end
endmodule
```

Figure 18: Module Reg_File

```

reg_file TEST(clk, wren, wd, rr1, rr2, wr, rd1, rd2):

initial begin
$display("wren, wd, rr1, rr2, wr, rd1, rd2");
clk = 1; // clock in test bench
end

always
#0.50 clk = ~clk;

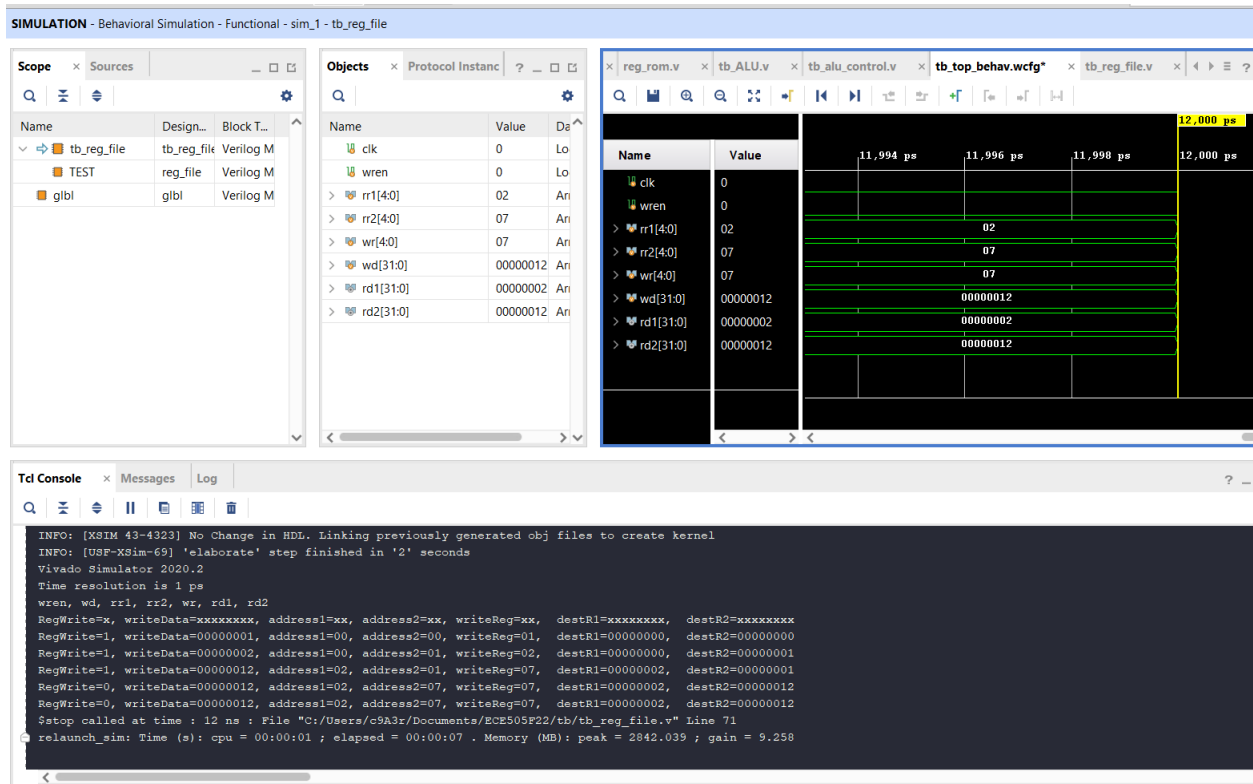
always @(posedge clk) begin
$display("RegWrite=%h, writeData=%h, address1=%h, address2=%h, writeReg=%h, destR1=%h, destR2=%h", wren, wd, rr1, rr2, wr, rd1, rd2);
end

initial begin
#0 wren = 1;
wr = 5'h0;
wd = 32'h0; //write h0
rr1 = 5'h0; //rd1 is 32'h0
rr2 = 5'h0; //rd2 is 32'h0
#2 wren = 1;
wr = 5'h1;
wd = 32'h1; //write h1
rr1 = 5'h0; //rd1 is 32'h0
rr2 = 5'h0; //rd2 is 32'h1
#2 wren = 1;
wr = 5'h2;
wd = 32'h2; //write h2
rr1 = 5'h0; //rd1 is 32'h0
rr2 = 5'h1; //rd2 is 32'h1
#2 wren = 1;
wr = 5'h7;
wd = 32'h12; //write h2
rr1 = 5'h2; //rd1 is 32'h2
rr2 = 5'h1; //rd2 is 32'h1
#2 wren = 0;
wr = 5'h7;
wd = 32'h12; //don't write
rr1 = 5'h2; //rd1 is 32'h2
rr2 = 5'h7; //rd2 is 32'h12

#2;
#2;
$stop;
end
endmodule

```

Figure 19: reg_file testbench



Imm_gen.v

```
//intermediate generator module
//takes in all 32 bits of instructions
//outputs the 12 bit immediate based on I-type or SB-type or S-type

module imm_gen(instr, out);
    input [31:0] instr; //32 bit instruction
    output [31:0] out; // output reg [31:0] out;
    wire [6:0] opcode = instr[6:0];

    assign out = (opcode == 7'b0010011) ? ({20(instr[31]), instr[31:20]}) : (opcode == 7'b0000011) ? ({20(instr[31]), instr[31:20]}) : //I-type
    (opcode == 7'b0100011) ? ({20(instr[31]), instr[31:25], instr[11:7]}) : // S-type
    (opcode == 7'b1100011) ? ({19(instr[31]), instr[31], instr[7], instr[30:25], instr[11:8], 1'b0}) : // B type
    (opcode == 7'b1101111) ? ({12(instr[31]), instr[19:12], instr[20], instr[30:21], 1'b0}) : // JAL type
    (opcode == 7'b1110011) ? ({20(instr[31]), instr[31:20]}) : //u-type
    0; // default

endmodule
```

Figure 21: Module imm_gen

```

module tb_imm_gen;
    reg [31:0] instr; //32 bit instruction
    wire [31:0] out;

    imm_gen TEST(instr, out);

    initial begin
        $display("instr, out");
    end

    initial begin
        $monitor("%d, %d", instr, out);
        #0 instr = 32'b00000000011100000000000000010011; //I-type. d7
        #1 instr = 32'b11100000011100000000000000010011; //I-type. d3591
        #1 instr = 32'b11100000011100000000000000010011; //S-type. d3584
        #1 instr = 32'b00000000011100000000000110100011; //S-type. d3
        #1 instr = 32'b00000000000000000000000101100011; //SB-type. d1
        #1 instr = 32'b00000001000000000000000001100011; //SB-type. d16
        #1 instr = 32'b000000000000000000000000011100011; //SB-type. d1024
        #1 instr = 32'b10000000000000000000000001100011; //SB-type. d2048
        #1 instr = 32'b0000000100000000000000000110011; //R-type. d0
        #1;
        $stop;
    end
endmodule

```

Figure 22: imm_gen testbench

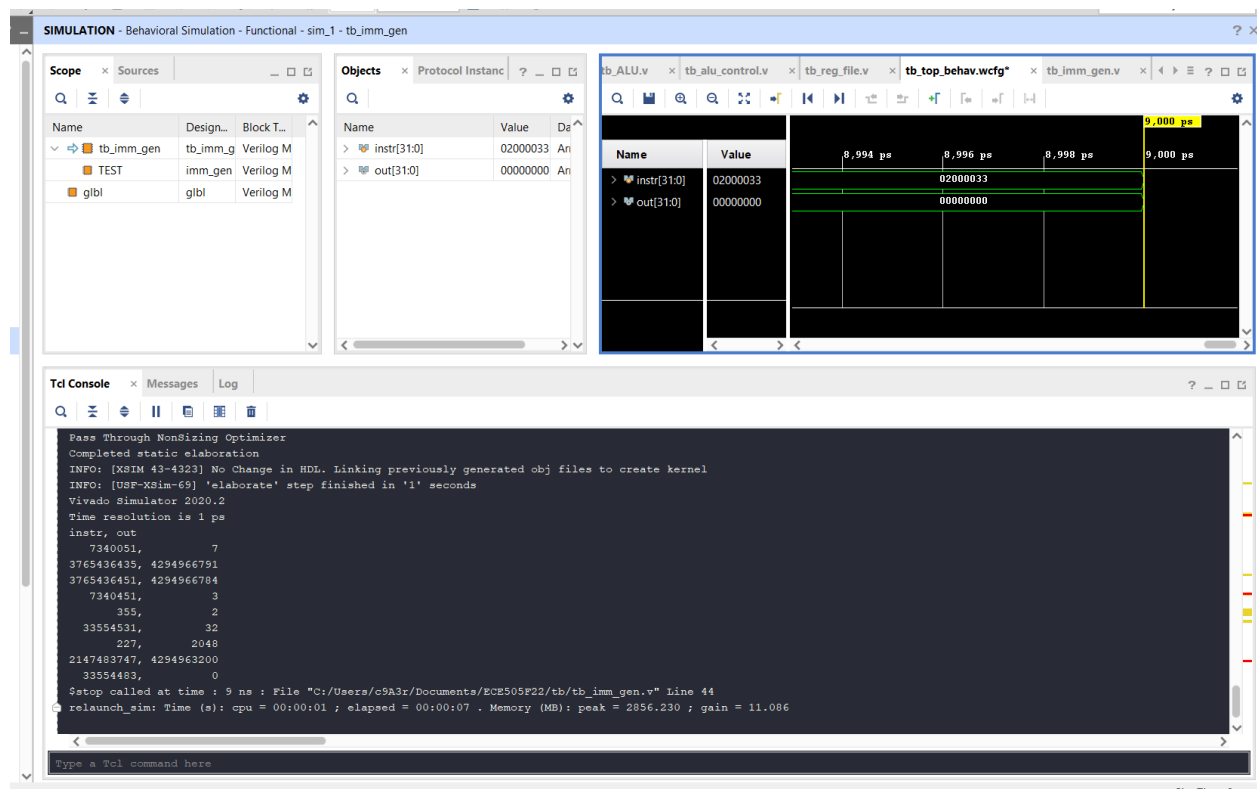


Figure 23: imm_gen Testbench Passed (Factorial 6)

IP Block Clock mmcm wiz_0

```
module tb_clkWizard(  
    );  
    reg clk=1;  
    wire clk1, clk2, clk3;  
    reg reset=0;  
    wire lock;  
    always  
        #1 clk = ~clk;  
  
    clk_wiz_0 clkWiz(  
        .clk_out1(clk1),  
        .clk_out2(clk2),  
        .clk_out3(clk3),  
        .reset(reset),  
        .locked(lock),  
        .clk_in1(clk)  
    );  
  
    initial begin  
        #1  
        reset = 1;  
        #1  
        reset = 0;  
    end  
  
endmodule
```

Figure 24: Clk_Wiz testbench

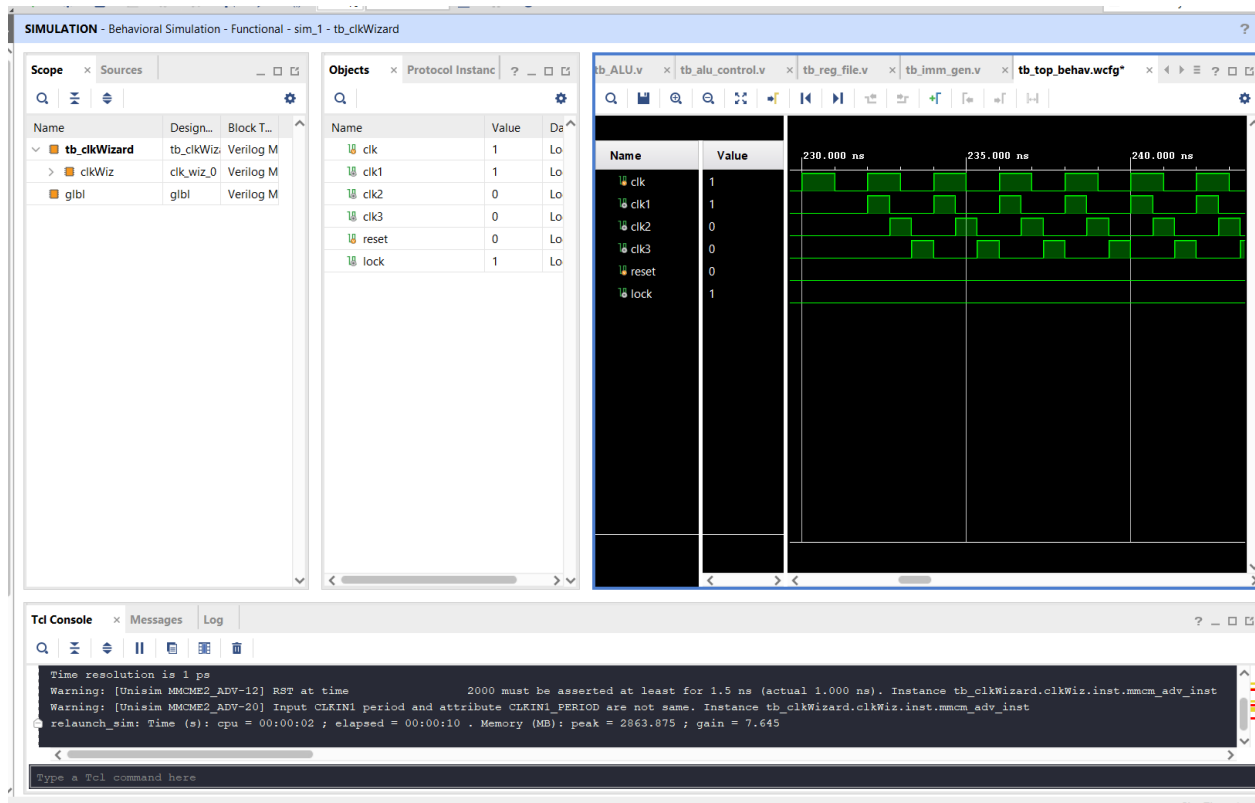


Figure 25: Clock Testbench with adjusted timing to meet the 20MHz requested by `time.xdc`

IP Block ram0 blk_mem_gen0

```
// generate clk
always
#0.5 clk = ~clk;

// try write and read
initial begin
#0
en = 1;
en_w = 0;
addr = 8'b0;
dataIn = 32'h6;

// [0][:] = h6
$display(ram0.clka);
#1
en = 1;
en_w = 1;
addr = 8'b0;
dataIn = 32'h6;

// read [0]
#1
en = 1;
en_w = 0;
addr = 8'b0;
dataIn = 32'h7;

// [0][:] = h6
#1
en = 1;
en_w = 1;
addr = 8'b0;
dataIn = 32'h6;

// read = [0]
#1
en = 1;
en_w = 0;
addr = 8'b0;
dataIn = 32'h6;

end

endmodule
```

Figure 26: block RAM testbench

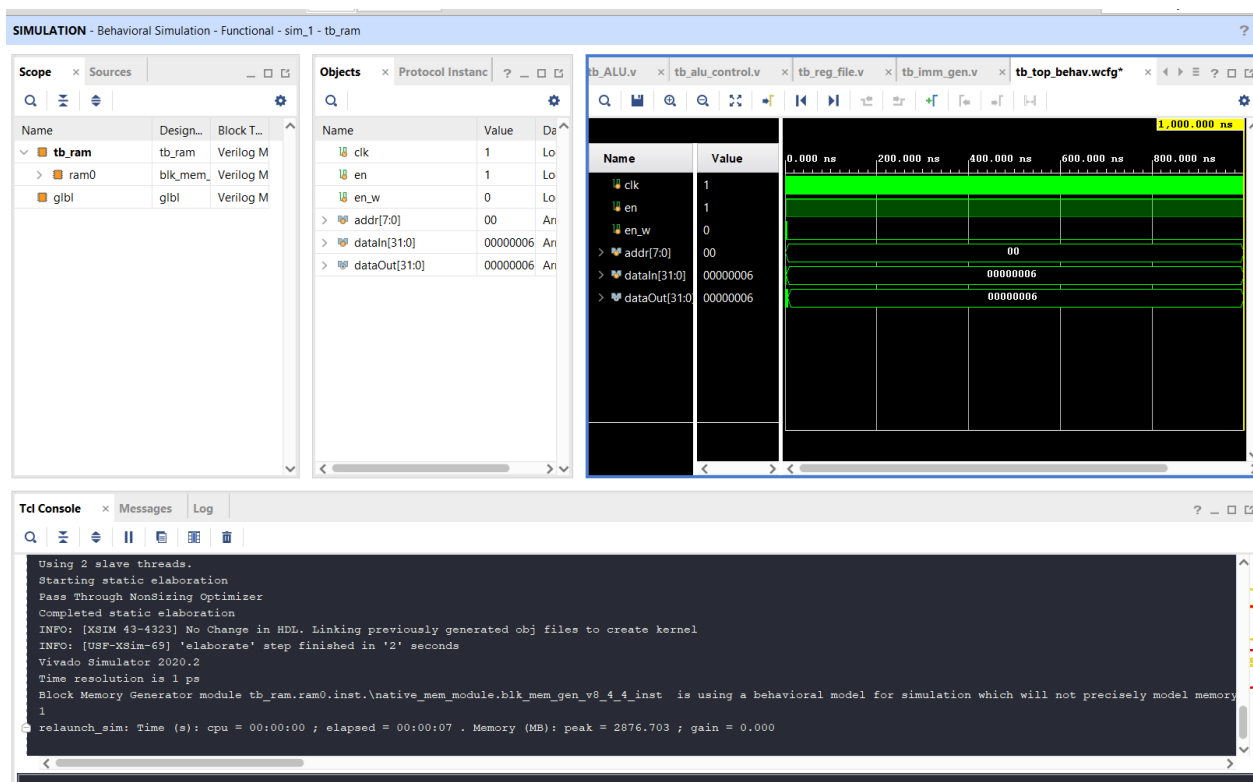


Figure 27: Block Ram Testbench Passed (Factorial 6)

Reg_rom.v

```
module reg_rom(addr, q);
    input [4:0] addr; //5 bit register address input
    output [31:0] q; //read data outputs

    reg [31:0] file [31:0]; //32 registers 32bits wide
    integer i;

    initial begin
        // Init the instruction codes

        //factorial 6 //part b

        file[0] = 32'h00600513; //addi a0, x0, 6
        file[1] = 32'h00c000ef; //jal ra, fact (12)
        file[2] = 32'h00a02023; //sw a0, 0(x0)
        file[3] = 32'h0000007f; //HALT
        //fact:
        file[4] = 32'hff810113; //addi sp, sp, -8
        file[5] = 32'h00112223; //sw ra, 4(sp)
        file[6] = 32'h00a12023; //sw x10 0(x2)
        file[7] = 32'hfff50513; //addi x10 x10 -1
        file[8] = 32'h00051863; //bne a0, x0, else (16)
        file[9] = 32'h00100513; //addi a0, x0, 1
        file[10] = 32'h00810113; //addi sp, sp, 8
        file[11] = 32'h00008067; //jalr x0, 0(ra)
        //else:
        file[12] = 32'hfelff0ef; //jal ra, fact(-32)
        file[13] = 32'h00050293; //addi t0, a0, 0
        file[14] = 32'h00012503; //lv a0, 0(sp)
        file[15] = 32'h00412083; //lv ra, 4(sp)
        file[16] = 32'h00810113; //addi sp, sp, 8
        file[17] = 32'h02550533; //mul a0, a0, t0
        file[18] = 32'h00008067; //jalr x0, 0(ra)
```

```
//prog2
// file[0] = 32'h00800293;
// file[1] = 32'h00f00313;
// file[2] = 32'h0062a023;
// file[3] = 32'h005303b3;
// file[4] = 32'h40530e33;
// file[5] = 32'h03c384b3;
// file[6] = 32'h00428293;
// file[7] = 32'hffc21903;
// file[8] = 32'h41248933;
// file[9] = 32'h00291913;
// file[10] = 32'h0122a023;
// file[11] = 32'h0000007f; //HALT
// file[12] = 32'h00000000;
// file[13] = 32'h00000000;
// file[14] = 32'h00000000;
// file[15] = 32'h00000000;
// file[16] = 32'h00000000;
// file[17] = 32'h00000000;
// file[18] = 32'h00000000;

// // prog1
// file[0] = 32'h00000093;
// file[1] = 32'h01000113;
// file[2] = 32'h06400193;
// file[3] = 32'h00800213;
// file[4] = 32'h002082b3;
// file[5] = 32'h00418333;
// file[6] = 32'h0050a023;
// file[7] = 32'h00612223;
// file[8] = 32'h0000007f; //HALT
```

```
//Fill the rest with 0's
for (i = 19; i < 32; i = i + 1)begin
    file[i] = 32'h00000000;
end
end

// output the Instruction code
assign q = file[addr];

endmodule
```

Figure 28: reg_rom with Factorial 6 loaded as the program of choice

Program 1 and 2 are commented out

```

module rb_reg_rom;
  reg [4:0] addr; //5 bit register address input
  wire [31:0] q; //read data outputs
  integer i;

  reg_rom TEST(addr, q);

  initial begin
    $display("t=%d, addr=%d, instr=%h", $time, addr, q);
  end

  initial begin
    for (i = 0; i < 32; i = i + 1)begin
      addr = i;
      #1;
    end
    $stop;
  end
endmodule

```

Figure 29: reg_rom testbench

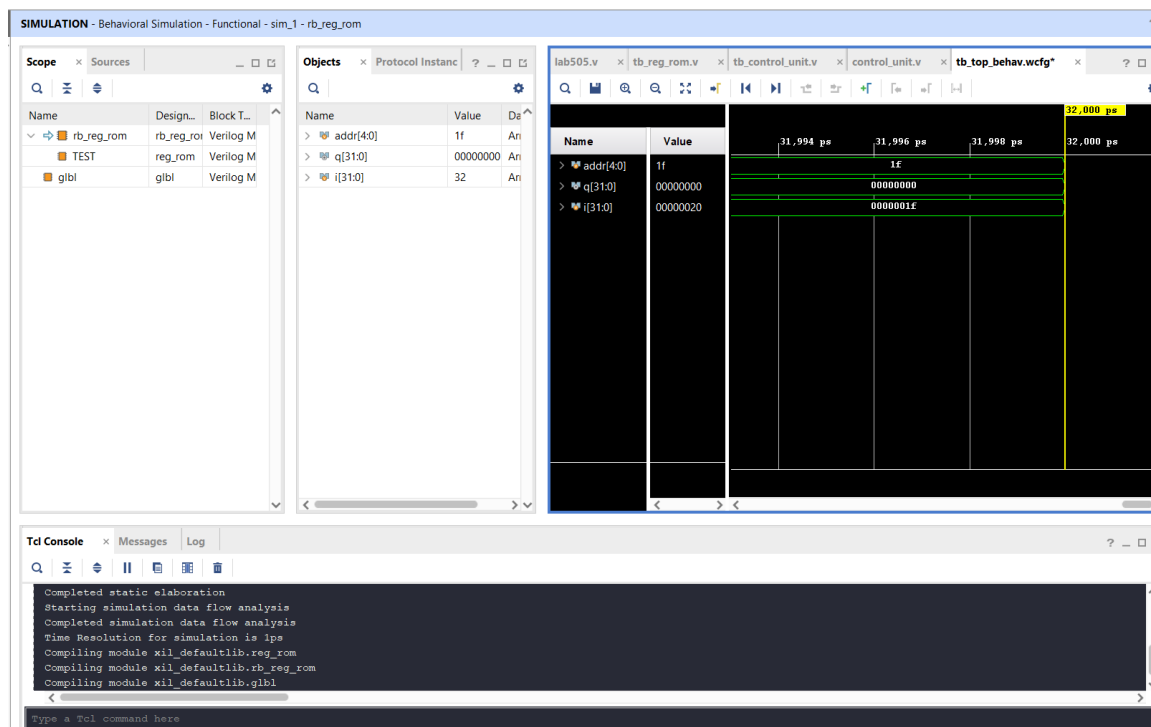


Figure 30: reg_rom Testbench Passed (Factorial 6)

Lab505.v

```

`timescale 1ns/1ns

module lab505(CLOCK_20);
    input CLOCK_20;

    // You need to set it as follow when implementation your design
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)reg [10:0] PC; // PC current
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [10:0] PC_next; // PC next to be latched
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [10:0] PC_plus; // PC + 4
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [10:0] PC_offset; // PC offset for branching
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire to_branch; // branch condition

    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire run;

    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [31:0] A; // ALU input A
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [31:0] B; // ALU input B
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire signed [31:0] Y; // From a1 of ALU.v
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [1:0] aluop; // From ctrl of control_unit.v
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [4:0] aluopcode; // From aluctrl of alu_control.v
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire zero; // From a1 of ALU.v

    //Control Unit
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire Branch;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire MemRead;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire MemtoReg;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire MemWrite;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire ALUSrc;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire RegWrite;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire Jump;

    // CU Flags fof BNE and JALR
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire BNE;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire JALR;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire JAL;

    //register file
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [31:0] rd1_w;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [31:0] rd2_w;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [31:0] wd;
    // wire [31:0] vd;

    //reg_rom
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [31:0] q1;

    //Output clks
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire outclk1;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire outclk2;
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire outclk3;
    // remeber to use your locked signal
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire locked;
    //(* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire clk_fb;
    //imm_gen
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [31:0]immgenout;

    //RAM
    (* DONT_TOUCH = "TRUE" *)wire [31:0] RDwire;

```

```

// your PC initial is better to be -4 to make sure the first clock will trigger your first instruction
initial
    PC = -4;
    parameter HALT = 7'b1111111;

// design run signal which indicate run and halt
assign run = (ql[6:0] != HALT) ? 1 : 0;

// ===== PC =====
always @(posedge outclk1 & locked) begin
    if (run & locked) begin
        PC <= PC_next;
    end
end

// finish your PC design
assign PC_plus = PC + 4;
assign PC_offset = PC + immgenout;
assign PC_next = (Jump & !BNE & !JALR) ? PC_offset :
                 (Branch & !zero & BNE) ? PC_offset :
                 (Branch & zero & BNE) ? PC_plus :
                 (JALR) ? (rd1_w + immgenout) :
                 PC_plus;
assign to_branch = ql[12] ^ zero; //DAFQ IS THIS
//assign PC_next = ;

// ===== ALU =====
// prepare for A and B
assign A = rd1_w;
assign B = (ALUSrc) ? immgenout : rd2_w; // 1 = immediate, 0 = rd2

ALU alu(
    .Y (Y[31:0]),
    .zero (zero),
    .A (A[31:0]),
    .B (B[31:0]),
    .opcode (aluopcode[4:0]));

// ===== controller =====

control_unit control_unit(
    .instr (ql[6:0]),
    .aluop (aluop[1:0]),
    .Branch (Branch),
    .MemRead (MemRead),
    .MemtoReg (MemtoReg),
    .MemWrite (MemWrite),
    .ALUSrc (ALUSrc),
    .RegWrite (RegWrite),
    .Jump (Jump),
    .JALR (JALR),
    .BNE (BNE),
    .JAL (JAL));

```

```

// ===== ALU controller =====

alu_control alu_control(
    .instr_split ({ql[30], ql[25], ql[14:12]}),
    .aluop      (aluop[1:0]),
    .aluopcode   (aluopcode[4:0]));

// ===== register file =====

assign wd[31:0] = (JALR||JAL) ? PC_plus : (MemtoReg ? RDwire[31:0] : Y[31:0]);

reg_file reg_file(
    .clk (outclk3 & locked),
    .wren (RegWrite),
    .rr1 (ql[19:15]),
    .rr2 (ql[24:20]),
    .wr (ql[11:7]),
    .wd (wd[31:0]),
    .rd1 (rd1_w[31:0]),
    .rd2 (rd2_w[31:0]));

// ===== immediate generator =====

imm_gen imm_gen(
    .instr (ql[31:0]),
    .out (immgenout[31:0]));

// ===== RAM =====
blk_mem_gen_0 ram0 (
    .clka(outclk2 & locked),
    .ena(MemRead | MemWrite),
    .wea(MemWrite),
    .addra(Y[31:0]),
    .dina(rd2_w[31:0]),
    .douta(RDwire[31:0])
);

// ===== Register ROM =====
reg_rom reg_rom(
    .addr (PC >> 2), //shift to use PC +4 or else it would be PC +1
    .q (ql[31:0]));

// ===== MMCM =====
//in fetch/PC clk1
//reg_file is clk 3
//RAM/Data mem is clk2

clk_wiz_0 clkWiz(
    .clk_out1(outclk1),
    .clk_out2(outclk2),
    .clk_out3(outclk3),
    .reset(0),
    .locked(locked),
    .clk_in1(CLOCK_20));

endmodule

```

Figure 31: lab505.v The Top File


```

module tb_top(
);
  reg clk=0;

  always
    #1 clk = ~clk;

  lab505 uut (.CLOCK_20(clk));

endmodule

```

Figure 32: top file testbench when simulating the whole CPU

Time.xdc

Constraint file

```

create_clock -add -name CLOCK_20 -period 50.00 [get_ports CLOCK_20]

```

Timing Constraints

After adjusting the clocks to meet the 20MHz requirement. Below is the implemented design passing the timing constraints

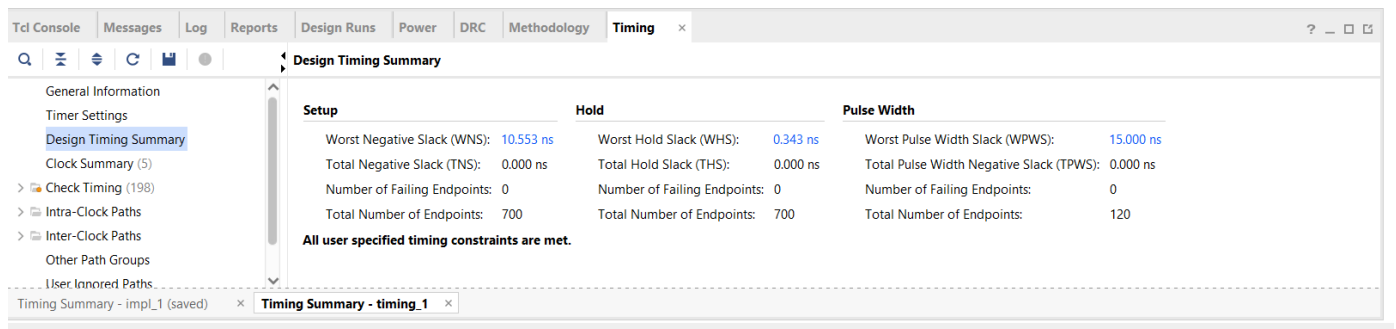


Figure 33: Timing Summary

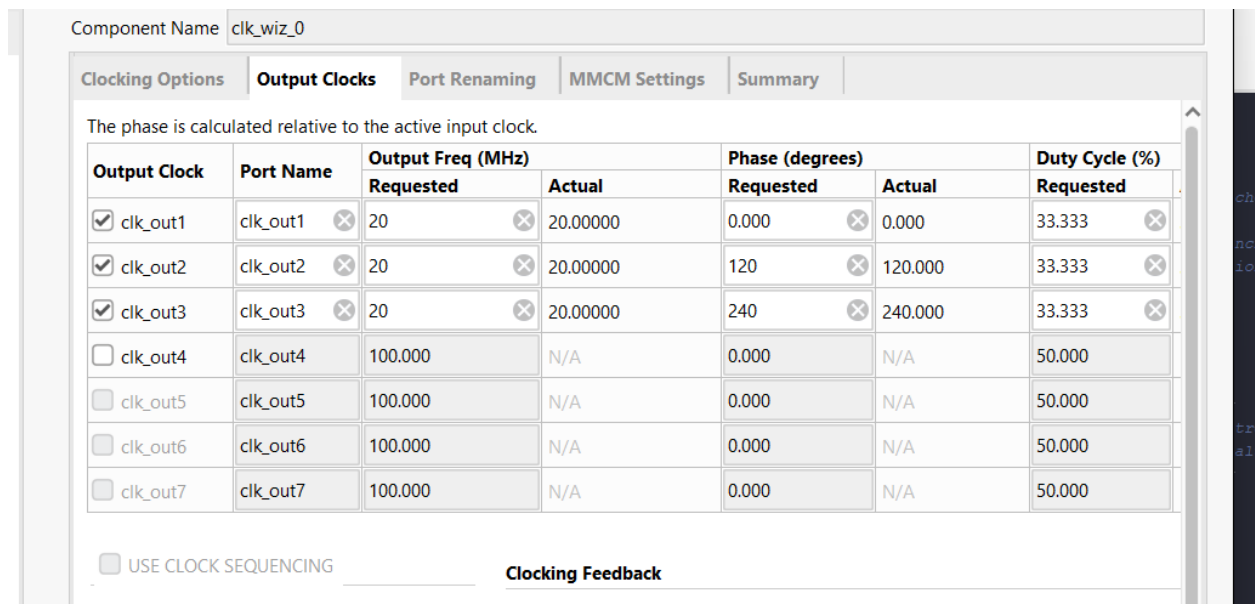


Figure 34: Output Clocks at 20MHz

FPGA Resources

From the Implementation Report here is the activity

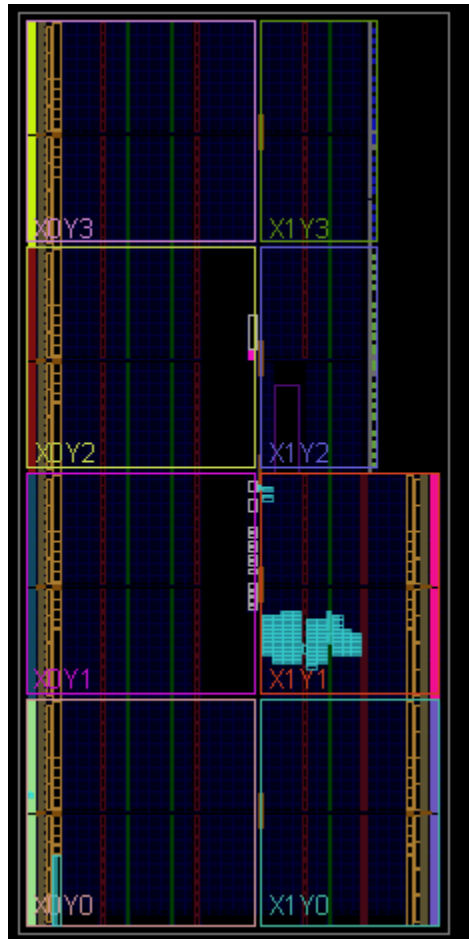


Figure 35: Resource Map; CLBs in X1Y1

Reports

Design Runs

Power

DRC

Timing

Utilization

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□

✕

Q

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⚙

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Hierarchy

⚙

Name	Slice LUTs (41000)	Slice Registers (82000)	F7 Muxes (20500)	Slice (10250)	LUT as Logic (41000)	LUT as Memory (13400)	Block RAM Tile (135)	DSPs (240)	Bonded IOB (300)	BUFGCTRL (32)	MMCME2_ADV (6)
lab505	570	44	1	159	522	48	0.5	3	1	6	1
alu (ALU)	355	33	1	106	355	0	0	3	0	0	0
> clkWiz (clk_wiz_0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
> ram0 (blk_mem_gen_0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0
reg_file (reg_file)	49	0	0	13	1	48	0	0	0	1	0

Figure 36: Utilization Report

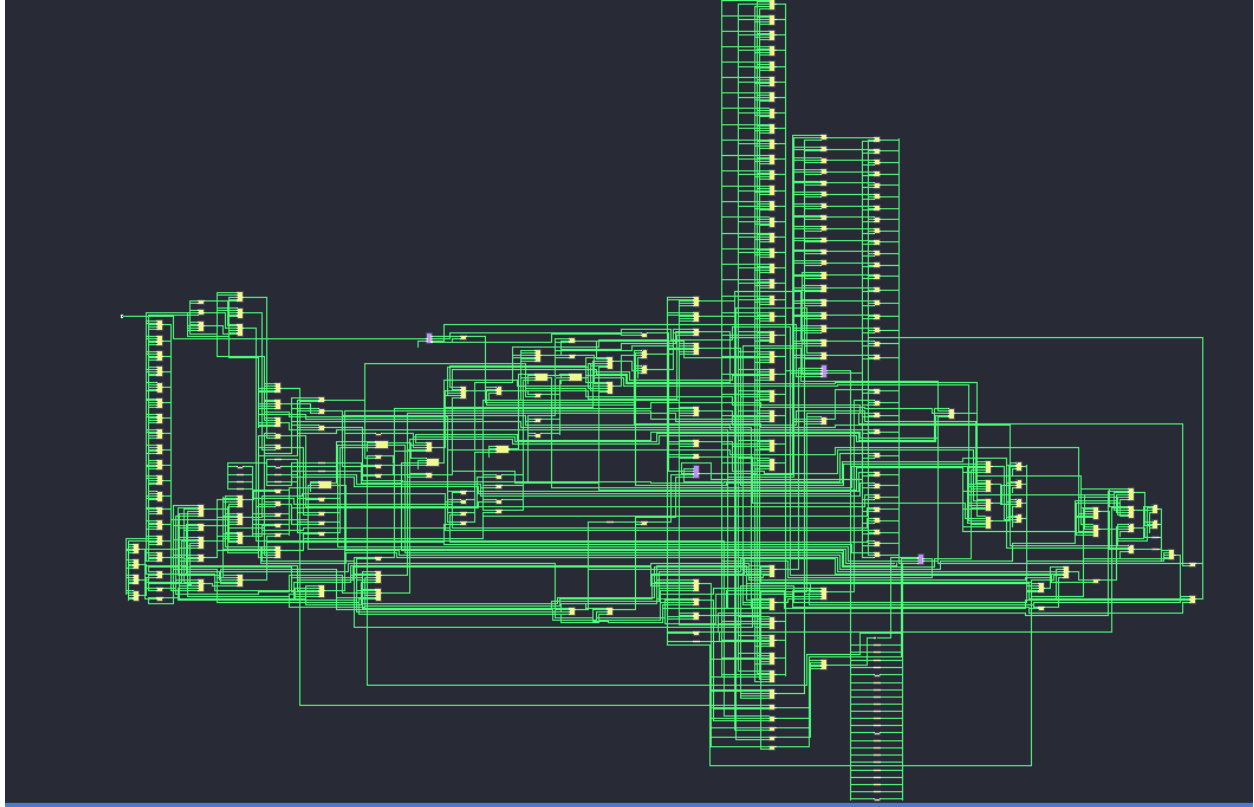


Figure 37: Schematic

Appendix

After a few tries, the fastest the Clock would go with still meeting the time requirements was 50MHz. The base clock speed was 20MHz.

$50\text{MHz}/20\text{MHz} = 2.5$ Faster

Here is the Timing Report:

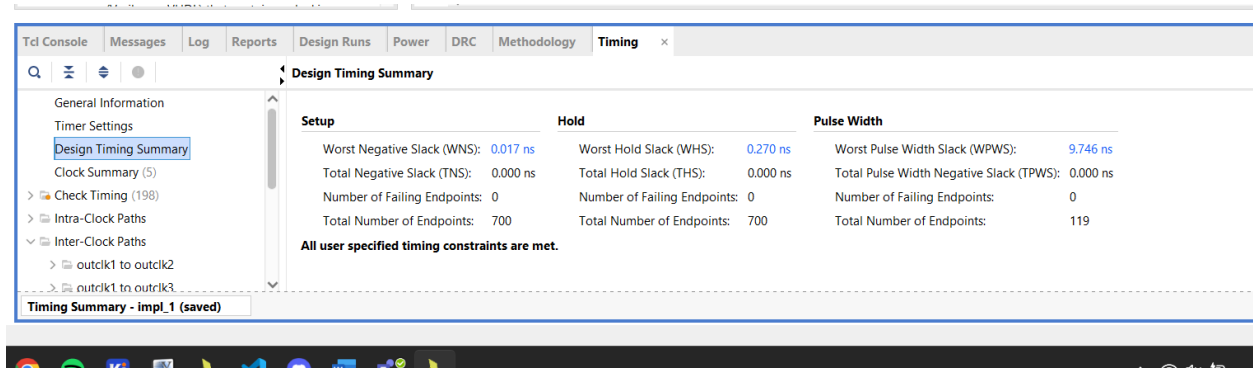


Figure 38: 50MHz timing report

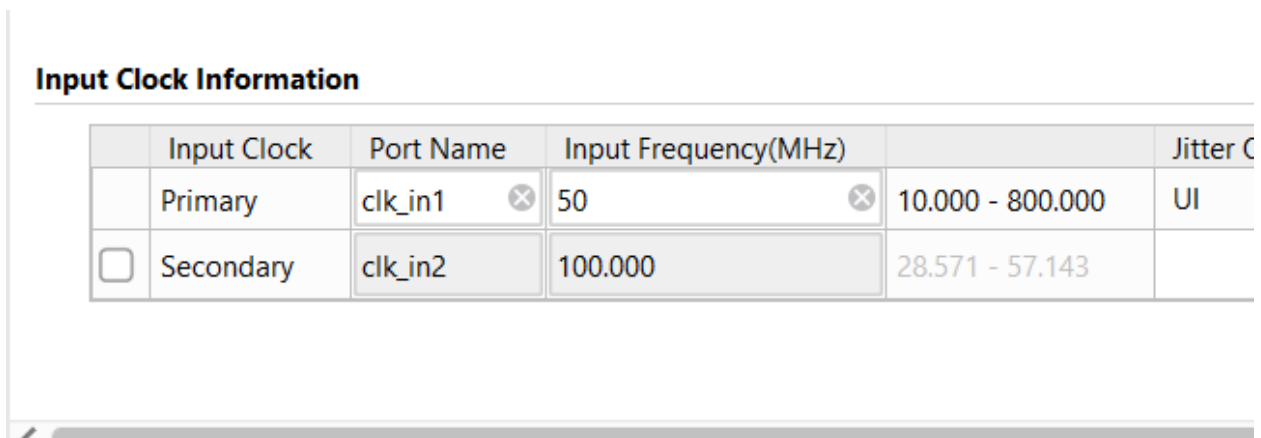


Figure 39: 50MHz input CLK

Component Name clk_wiz_0

Clocking Options

Output Clocks

Port Renaming

MMCM Settings

Summary

The phase is calculated relative to the active input clock.

Output Clock	Port Name	Output Freq (MHz)		Phase (degrees)		Duty Cycle (%)
		Requested	Actual	Requested	Actual	Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clk_out1	clk_out1	50	50.00000	0.000	0.000	33.33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clk_out2	clk_out2	50	50.00000	90	90.000	33.33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clk_out3	clk_out3	50	50.00000	120	120.000	33.33
<input type="checkbox"/> clk_out4	clk_out4	100.000	N/A	0.000	N/A	50.000
<input type="checkbox"/> clk_out5	clk_out5	100.000	N/A	0.000	N/A	50.000
<input type="checkbox"/> clk_out6	clk_out6	100.000	N/A	0.000	N/A	50.000
<input type="checkbox"/> clk_out7	clk_out7	100.000	N/A	0.000	N/A	50.000

☐ USE CLOCK SEQUENCING

Clocking Feedback

Figure 40: Output CLK frequencies

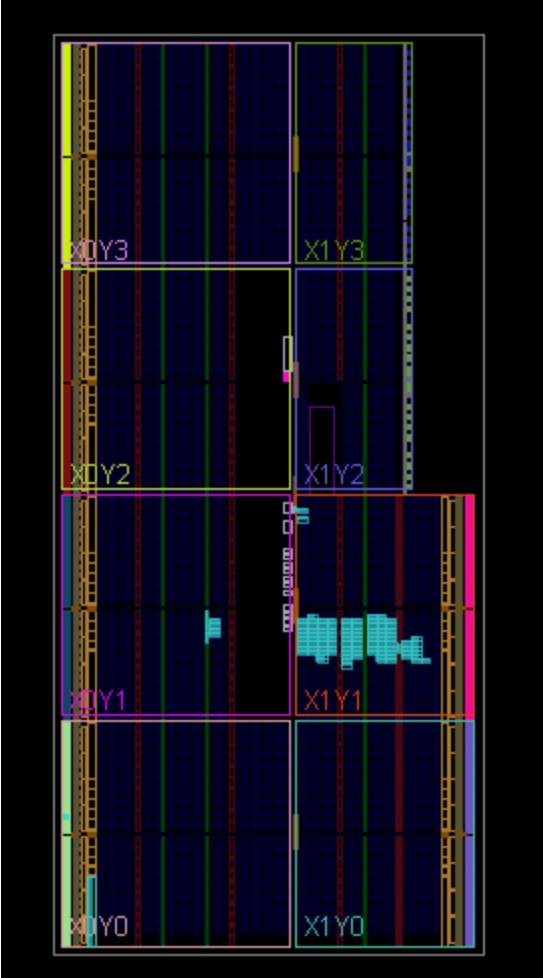


Figure 41: 50MHz Resource Ma