实验名称:单周期CPU设计lab3

实验人:谢志康 学号:22307110187 时间:2024.3.25

在 lab2 代码基础上仅新增几行代码即可(ALU. sv 中实现计算) B 型指令和以前实现过的 BEQ 逻辑相同,设置 flag 判断是否跳转即可

```
// lab3 add

`ALU_SLL: begin alu_c = A << B[5:0]; alu_f = 1'b0; end

`ALU_SRL: begin alu_c = A >> B[5:0]; alu_f = 1'b0; end

`ALU_SRA: begin alu_c = ($signed(A)) >>> B[5:0]; alu_f = 1'b0; end

`ALU_SLT: begin alu_c = ($signed(A)) <> $signed(B)) ? 1 : 0; alu_f = 1'b0; end

`ALU_SLTU: begin alu_c = (A < B) ? 1 : 0; alu_f = 1'b0; end

`ALU_BEQ: alu_f = (A == B) ? 1 : 0;

`ALU_BNE: alu_f = (A != B) ? 1 : 0;

`ALU_BNE: alu_f = (A != B) ? 1 : 0;

`ALU_BLTU: alu_f = (A < B) ? 1 : 0;

`ALU_BETU: alu_f = (A < B) ? 1 : 0;

`ALU_BEE: alu_f = ($signed(A) >= $signed(B)) ? 1 : 0;

`ALU_BEE: alu_f = ($signed(A) >= $signed(B)) ? 1 : 0;

`ALU_BRE: alu_f = (A >= B) ? 1 : 0;

`ALU_BRE: alu_f = (A >= B) ? 1 : 0;

`ALU_SRII: begin alu_c = A << B[5:0]; alu_f = 1'b0; end

`ALU_SRAI: begin alu_c = ($signed(A)) >>> B[5:0]; alu_f = 1'b0; end

`ALU_SLTI: begin alu_c = ($signed(A)) >>> B[5:0]; alu_f = 1'b0; end

`ALU_SLTI: begin alu_c = ($signed(A)) <>> B[5:0]; alu_f = 1'b0; end

`ALU_SLTI: begin alu_c = ($signed(A)) <>> B[5:0]; alu_f = 1'b0; end
```

通过 test 截图: