

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE
ENGINEERING**

Branch Instructions Datapath and Control Logic

Lab Report # 10

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INTRODUCTION:

Branches

There are several types of branch instructions having B-Type Encoding and listed in the table below

imm _{12,10:5}	rs2	rs1	funct3	imm _{4:1,11}	op	B-Type
------------------------	-----	-----	--------	-----------------------	----	--------

op	funct3	funct7	Type	Instruction	Description	Operation
1100011 (99)	000	–	B	beq rs1, rs2, label	branch if =	if (rs1 == rs2) PC = BTA
1100011 (99)	001	–	B	bne rs1, rs2, label	branch if ≠	if (rs1 ≠ rs2) PC = BTA
1100011 (99)	100	–	B	blt rs1, rs2, label	branch if <	if (rs1 < rs2) PC = BTA
1100011 (99)	101	–	B	bge rs1, rs2, label	branch if ≥	if (rs1 ≥ rs2) PC = BTA
1100011 (99)	110	–	B	bltu rs1, rs2, label	branch if < unsigned	if (rs1 < rs2) PC = BTA
1100011 (99)	111	–	B	bgeu rs1, rs2, label	branch if ≥ unsigned	if (rs1 ≥ rs2) PC = BTA

When the branch condition becomes true the processor jumps to the label listed in the instruction. Essentially, label is encoded as an immediate value that specifies the offset from current value of program counter. **i.e. PC = PC + Offset (Label).**

It might seem evident, but for sake of clarity we explain that arithmetic logic unit (ALU) is busy computing program counter address, and we need to add an additional unit known as the branch comparator for comparing the branch conditions or we can do within the ALU Unit

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this lab is to Extend the previously designed Datapath to include branch controls and datapath.

SOFTWARE\TOOL USED:

Xilinx Vivado

Task:

Extend your design to include all branch type instructions and simulate it (Test the logic) and finally Your Processor now must execute all the instructions (R,I,LW,SW, Branch) datapath and Control Logic.

OUTPUT:**PC MODULE:**

```
22 |
23 | module PC #(parameter N = 32)
24 | (
25 |     input logic clk,
26 |     input logic reset,
27 |     output logic [N-1:0] add
28 | );
29 |     always_ff@(posedge clk)
30 |     begin
31 |         if(reset == 1'b1)
32 |             add <= 0;
33 |         else
34 |             add <= add+4 ;
35 |         end
36 |     endmodule
37 |
```

INSTRUCTION MEMORY

```

20 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
21 module InsMemory #(parameter length = 116 , width = 32 , N = 8)
22 (
23     input logic [width-1:0] addr,
24     output logic [width-1:0] dataR
25 );
26     logic [N-1:0] InsMem [0:length-1];
27     initial
28     begin
29         $readmemh("IMdata.mem" , InsMem);
30     end
31
32     always_comb
33     begin
34         dataR = {InsMem[addr+3],InsMem[addr+2],InsMem[addr+1],InsMem[addr]};
35     end
36 endmodule
37

```

DATA MEMORY:

```

module data_mem #(
    parameter DEPTH = 1024
) (
    input logic      clk,
    input logic      mem_read,
    input logic      mem_write,
    input logic [2:0] funct3,
    input logic [31:0] addr,
    input logic [31:0] dataW,
    output logic [31:0] dataR
);

    logic [7:0] mem [0:DEPTH-1];

    initial begin
        $readmemh("DataMemory.mem", mem);
    end

    logic [31:0] word;
    logic [31:0] write_word;
    logic [31:0] result;

```

```

initial begin
    $readmemh("DataMemory.mem", mem);
end

logic [31:0] word;
logic [31:0] write_word;
logic [31:0] result;

always_comb begin
    word = { mem[addr+3], mem[addr+2], mem[addr+1], mem[addr] };

    case(funcnt3)
        3'b000: result = {{24(mem[addr][7])}, mem[addr]};
        3'b100: result = {24'b0, mem[addr]};

        3'b001: result = {{16(word[15])}, word[15:0]};
        3'b101: result = {16'b0, word[15:0]};

        3'b010: result = word;

        default: result = 32'h0;
    endcase

    if(mem_read)
        dataR = result;
    else
        dataR = 32'h0;
end

```

```

always_ff @(posedge clk)
begin
    if(mem_write)
        begin
            case(funcnt3)
                3'b000: mem[addr] <= dataW[7:0];

                3'b001: begin
                    mem[addr] <= dataW[7:0];
                    mem[addr+1] <= dataW[15:8];
                end

                3'b010: begin
                    mem[addr] <= dataW[7:0];
                    mem[addr+1] <= dataW[15:8];
                    mem[addr+2] <= dataW[23:16];
                    mem[addr+3] <= dataW[31:24];
                end
            endcase
        end
end

final begin
    $writememh("DataMemory.mem", mem);
end

endmodule

```

REGISTER FILE:

```

module Reg_file#(
    parameter DATA_WIDTH = 32,
    parameter NUM_REGS = 32,
    parameter e = 6
) (
    input logic clk,
    input logic we,
    input logic [e-1:0] rs1,
    input logic [e-1:0] rs2,
    input logic [e-1:0] rsw,
    input logic [DATA_WIDTH-1:0] dataw,
    output logic [DATA_WIDTH-1:0] data1,
    output logic [DATA_WIDTH-1:0] data2
);
    logic [DATA_WIDTH-1:0] regfile [0:NUM_REGS-1];
    initial
    begin
        $readmemh("rfddata.mem" , regfile);
    end

    always_ff@(posedge clk)
    begin
        if (we && rsw != 0)
        begin
            regfile[rsw] <= dataw;
            $display("Time=%0t | Wrote %h to regfile[%0d]", $time, dataw, rsw);
        end
    end

    assign data1 = regfile[rs1];
    assign data2 = regfile[rs2];
endmodule

```

IMMEDIATE GENERATOR:

```

23 module ImmGen(
24     input logic [31:0] instr,
25     output logic [31:0] imm
26 );
27     logic [11:0] imm_I;
28     logic [11:0] imm_S;
29     logic [20:0] imm_J;
30     assign imm_I = instr[31:20];
31     assign imm_S = {instr[31:25], instr[11:7]};
32     assign imm_J = {instr[31], instr[19:12], instr[20], instr[30:21], 1'b0};
33     always_comb begin
34         case (instr[6:0])
35             7'b0000011: imm = {{20{imm_I[11]}}, imm_I}; // LOAD
36             7'b0100011: imm = {{20{imm_S[11]}}, imm_S}; // STORE
37             7'b1101111: imm = {{11{imm_J[20]}}, imm_J}; // JAL
38             7'b1100111: imm = {{20{imm_I[11]}}, imm_I}; // JALR
39             default: imm = {{20{imm_I[11]}}, imm_I}; // I-type
40         endcase
41     end

```

ALU MODULE:

```

24 ) (
25     input logic [WIDTH-1:0] A,
26     input logic [WIDTH-1:0] B,
27     input logic [3:0] opcode,
28     output logic [WIDTH-1:0] result,
29     output logic zeroFlag
30 );
31 always_comb begin
32     case(opcode)
33         4'b0000:
34             result = A + B;
35         4'b0001:
36             result = A - B;
37         4'b0010:
38             result = A & B;
39         4'b0011:
40             result = A | B;
41         4'b0100:
42             result = A ^ B;
43         4'b0101:
44             result = ($signed(A) < $signed(B)) ? 32'd1 : 32'd0;
45         4'b0110:
46             result = (A < B) ? 32'd1 : 32'd0;
47         4'b0111:
48             result = A << B[4:0];
49         4'b1000:
50             result = A >> B[4:0];
51         4'b1001:
52             result = $signed(A) >>> B[4:0];
53         default:
54             result = 32'd0;
55     endcase
56 end
57 assign zeroFlag = (result == 32'b0);
58

```

CONTROL UNIT:

```

20 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
21 module control_unit(
22     input logic [6:0]opcode,
23     output logic regwrite,
24     output logic alusrc,
25     output logic memread,
26     output logic memwrite,
27     output logic memtoreg,
28     output logic branch,
29     output logic [1:0]aluop
30 );
31     always_comb
32     begin
33         regwrite = 1'b0;
34         alusrc   = 1'b0;
35         memread  = 1'b0;
36         memwrite = 1'b0;
37         memtoreg = 1'b0;
38         branch   = 1'b0;
39         aluop    = 2'b00;
40     end
41     case(opcode)
42         7'b0000011: //lw
43         begin
44             regwrite = 1'b1;
45             alusrc   = 1'b1;
46             memread  = 1'b1;
47             memwrite = 1'b0;
48             memtoreg = 1'b1;
49             branch   = 1'b0;
50             aluop    = 2'b00;
51         end
52
53         7'b0110011:

```

```

83         7'b1100011:
84         begin
85             regwrite = 1'b0;
86             alusrc   = 1'b0;
87             memread  = 1'b0;
88             memwrite = 1'b0;
89             memtoreg = 1'b0;
90             branch   = 1'b1;
91             aluop    = 2'b01;
92         end
93         7'b1100111: //jalr
94         begin
95             regwrite = 1'b1;
96             alusrc   = 1'b1;
97             memread  = 1'b0;
98             memwrite = 1'b0;
99             memtoreg = 1'b0;
100            branch   = 1'b1;
101            aluop    = 2'b10;
102        end
103        7'b1100111: //jal
104        begin
105            regwrite = 1'b1;
106            alusrc   = 1'bX;
107            memread  = 1'b0;
108            memwrite = 1'b0;
109            memtoreg = 1'b0;
110            branch   = 1'b1;
111            aluop    = 2'bXX;
112        end
113    endcase
114 end
115 endmodule
116

```


ALU_CONTROL:

```

module alucontrol(
    input logic [1:0] op,
    input logic [2:0] x,
    input logic y,
    output logic [3:0] out
);

always_comb begin
    case(op)
        2'b00: out = 4'b0000;
        2'b01: out = 4'b0001;
        2'b10: begin
            case(x)
                3'b000: out = y ? 4'b0001 : 4'b0000;
                3'b010: out = 4'b0101;
                3'b011: out = 4'b0110;
                3'b100: out = 4'b0100;
                3'b110: out = 4'b0011;
                3'b111: out = 4'b0010;
                3'b001: out = 4'b0111;
                3'b101: out = y ? 4'b1001 : 4'b1000;
                default: out = 4'b0000;
            endcase
        end
        default: out = 4'b0000;
    endcase
end

endmodule

```

TOP MODULE:

```

20 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
21 module Top2#(
22     parameter A = 32,
23     parameter B = 116,
24     parameter E = 32,
25     parameter D = 8,
26     parameter NUM_REG = 32,
27     parameter G = 5,
28     parameter H = 32,
29     parameter I = 7
30 ) (
31     input logic clk,
32     input logic reset
33 );
34
35     logic [A-1:0] pc_out , pc_in;
36     logic [E-1:0] instruction;
37     logic we;
38     logic [G-1:0] rsadd1, rsadd2, rdadd;
39     logic [I-1:0] opcode;
40     logic [E-1:0] reg_result1, reg_result2, alu_result , mux_res , imm_res , memresult;
41     logic [2:0] func3;
42     logic [6:0] func7;
43     logic [3:0] op;
44     logic aluSrc;
45     logic memwrite;
46     logic memread;
47     logic memtoreg;
48     logic branch;
49     logic [A-1:0] adderResult;
50     logic [1:0] signal;
51
52     PC pc_inst (
53         .clk(clk),

```

```

        .reset(reset),
        .pc_in(pc_in),
        .add(pc_out)
    );

    InsMemory #(B, E, D) insmemory_inst (
        .addr(pc_out),
        .dataR(instruction)
    );

    Decoder decoder_inst (
        .instruction(instruction),
        .opcode(opcode),
        .rdadd(rdadd),
        .func3(func3),
        .rsadd1(rsadd1),
        .rsadd2(rsadd2),
        .func7(func7)
    );

```

```

74     top_control_alu control_unit (
75         .opcode(opcode),
76         .funct3(func3),
77         .funct7(func7[5]),
78         .alu_ctrl(op),
79         .regwrite(we),
80         .alusrc(aluSrc),
81         .memread(memread),
82         .memwrite(memwrite),
83         .memtoreg(memtoreg),
84         .branch(branch)
85     );
86
87     Reg_file #(E, NUM_REG, G) regfile_inst (
88         .clk(clk),
89         .we(we),
90         .rs1(rsadd1),
91         .rs2(rsadd2),
92         .rsw(rdadd),
93         .dataw(adderResult),
94         .data1(reg_result1),
95         .data2(reg_result2)
96     );
97     ImmGen imm_inst (
98         .instr(instruction),
99         .imm(imm_res)
100    );
101
102    mux mux_inst (
103        .ri(reg_result2),
104        .li(imm_res),
105        .sl(aluSrc),
106        .res(mux_res)
107    );

```

```

101
102    mux mux_inst (
103        .ri(reg_result2),
104        .li(imm_res),
105        .sl(aluSrc),
106        .res(mux_res)
107    );
108
109    ALU #(H) alu_inst(
110        .A(reg_result1),
111        .B(mux_res),
112        .opcode(op),
113        .result(alu_result)
114    );
115
116    assign signal = {branch , memtoreg} ;
117

```

```

always_comb begin
    branch_taken = 0;
    if (branch) begin
        case(func3)
            3'b000: if (zeroFlag) branch_taken = 1;
            3'b001: if (!zeroFlag) branch_taken = 1;
            3'b100: if (alu_result == 1) branch_taken = 1;
            3'b101: if (alu_result == 0) branch_taken = 1;
            3'b110: if (alu_result == 1) branch_taken = 1;
            3'b111: if (alu_result == 0) branch_taken = 1;
        endcase
    end
end

assign mux_sig = branch_taken;
mux branch_mux (
    .ri(add1),
    .li(add2),
    .sl(mux_sig),
    .res(pc_in)
);
endmodule

```

TOP_TB_FILE:

```

module Top_tb;

    logic clk;
    logic reset;

    Top dut (
        .clk(clk),
        .reset(reset)
    );

    always #5 clk = ~clk;

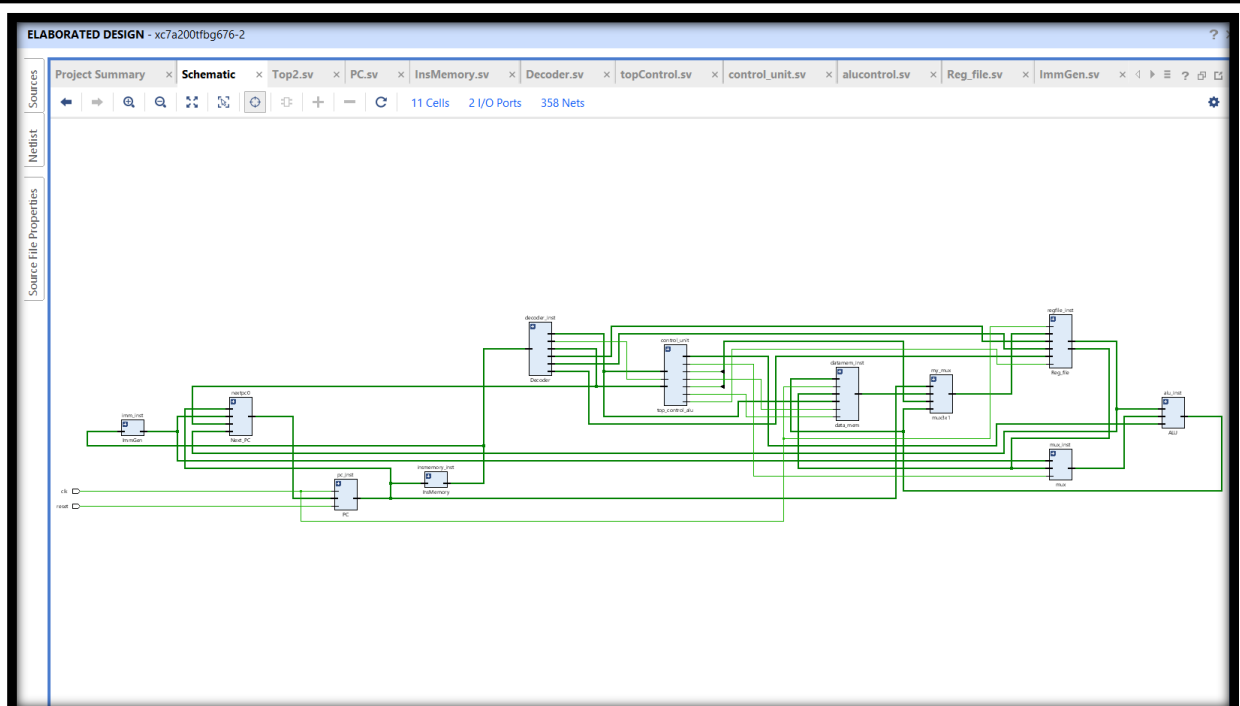
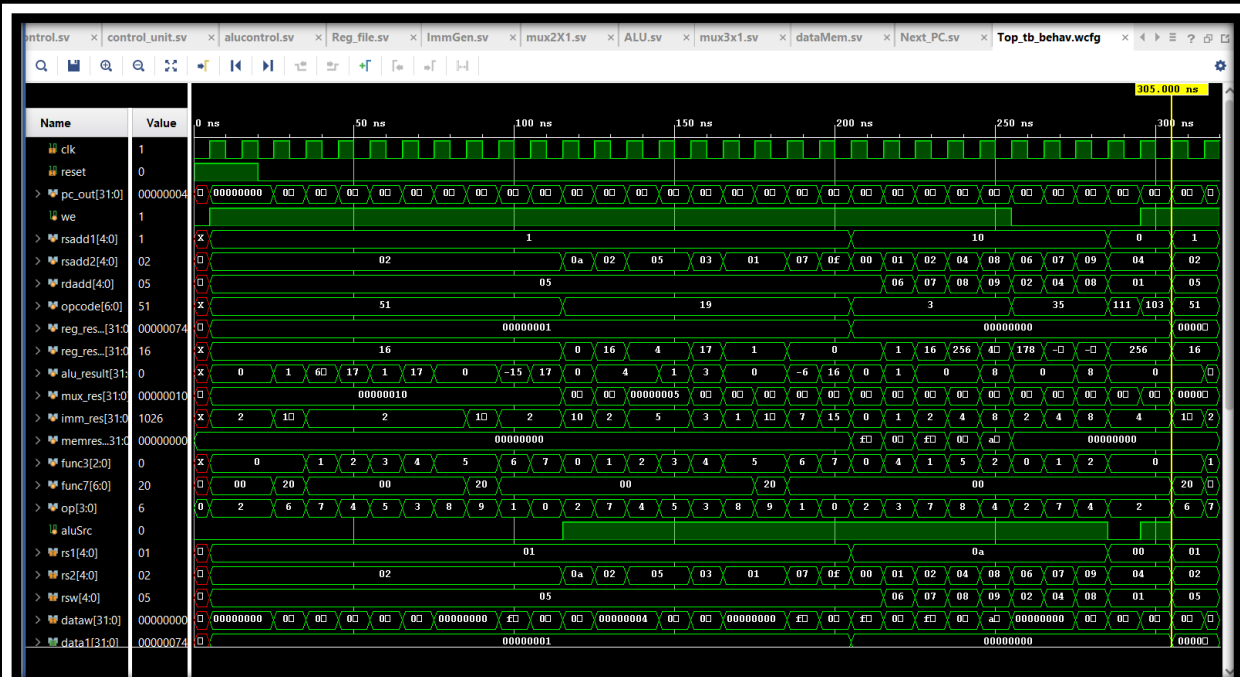
    initial begin
        clk = 0;
        reset = 1;

        #20 reset = 0;

        #350;

        $finish;
    end
endmodule

```



CONCLUSION:

This lab built a working data path that handles register operations, immediate arithmetic, and memory access. You added load and store support. You decoded S-type and I-type formats. You generated the correct immediate values. You selected between register and immediate operands. You used the ALU to calculate memory addresses. You wrote data to memory on store and read data from memory on load. You routed data back to the register file through a controlled writeback path.

You confirmed correctness with simulation. You observed register updates and memory changes. You verified that control signals match instruction types.

This lab improved your understanding of how instructions translate into hardware operations. You learned how decoding, control logic, memory access, and write-back integrate into one continuous flow in a processor.