

# Computer Architecture - CS F342

## A PROJECT REPORT ON

### Design, Implementation and Testing of a 16-bit Multi-Cycle RISC Processor



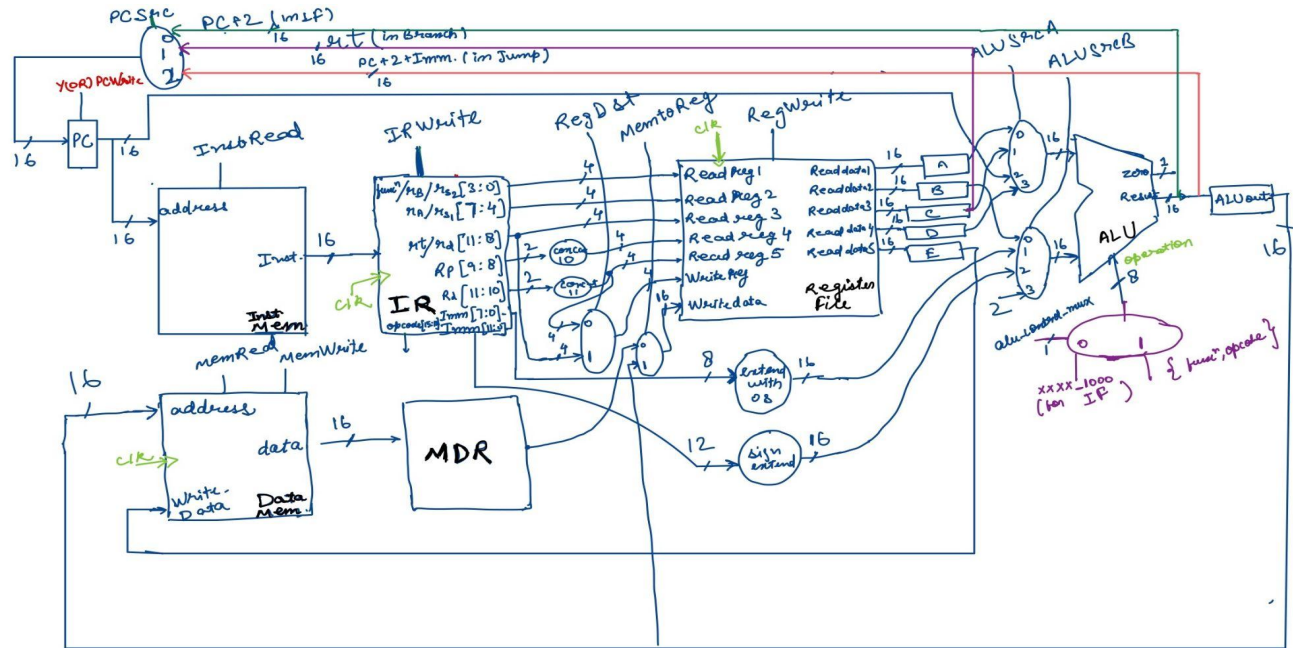
By

Mehul Kavdia (2018A8PS0860P)  
Anubhav Srivastava (2018A8PS0030P)

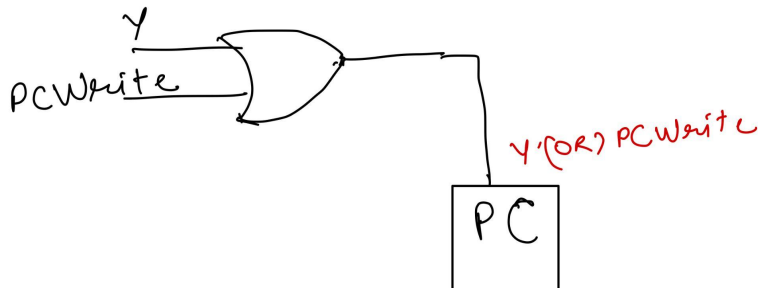
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# RISC processor design - 16 bits

## Datapath:



For write signal of PC:



	PCWriteCond1	PCWriteCond2	zero	Y
B <sub>1</sub> E	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 1 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$
B <sub>2</sub> E	$\begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 1 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$
Carry	$\begin{cases} x \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} x \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} x \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 0 \end{cases}$

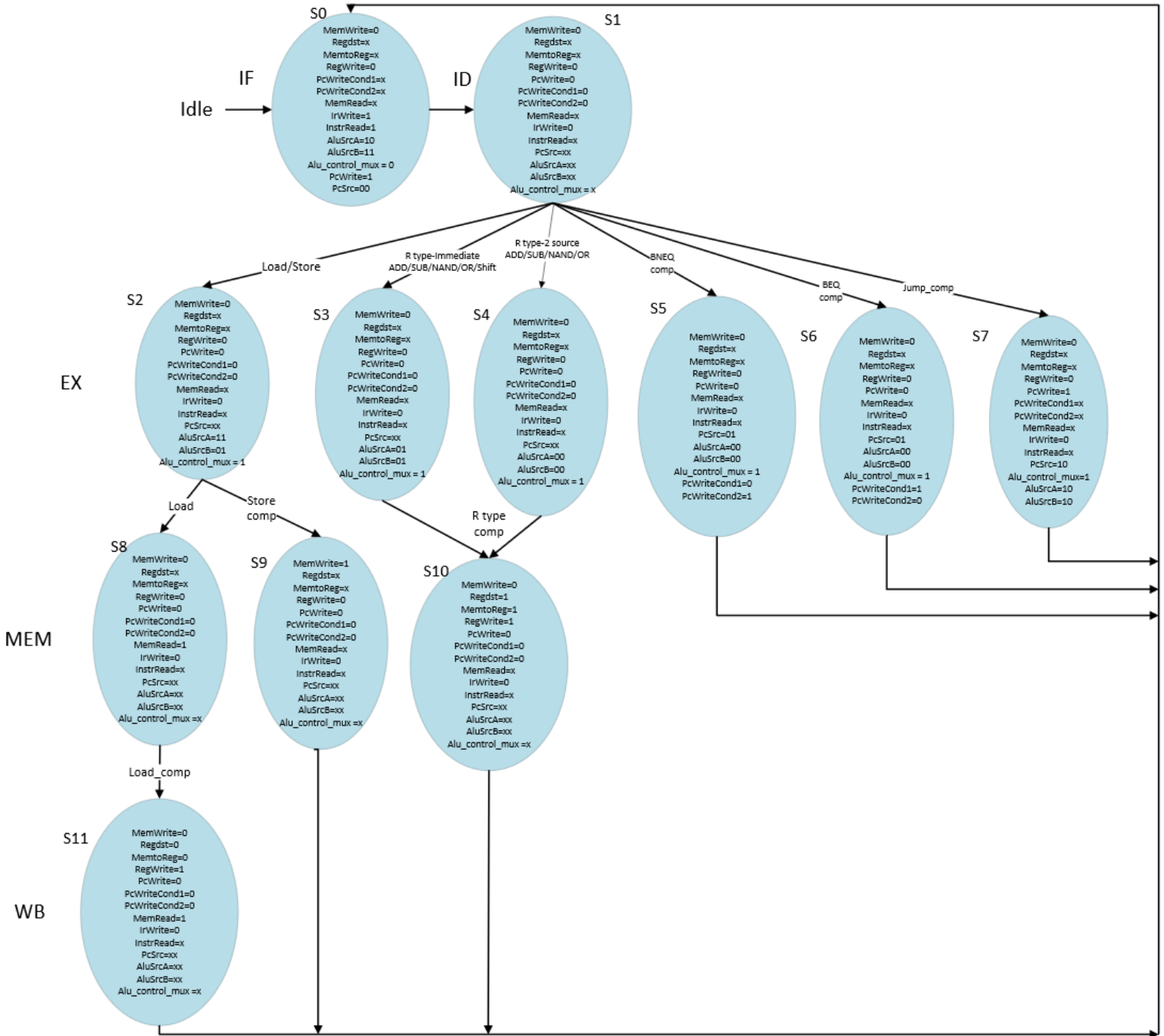
Where Y will depend on PCWriteCond1, PCWriteCond2( control signals) and zero (output from ALU), writing the truth table and k-map:

	Cond1, Cond2 = 00	01	11	10
3rd	0	<u>1</u>	0	0
	1	0	0	<u>1</u>

```
We get Y = (~pcwritecond1) && pcwritecond2 && (~zero) || pcwritecond1 &&
(~pcwritecond2) && zero
```

# Control Unit:

## Control Unit – State Diagram



## Module prototype:

**module multi\_cycle**(result\_is\_zero,address\_invalid,clk,reset):

Top level module - contains various submodules

### Reset Signal:

Before we give the clock pulse, we set the reset input of the processor. It brings the control path to idle state, also, pcout becomes 16'd0, to fetch the first instruction from instruction memory in the first clock cycle.

### Address\_invalid Flag:

All instructions should be placed at even addresses in instruction memory. This is because instructions in instruction memory are byte aligned, starting from address 16'd0. So, whenever, the instruction address is odd (i.e. the LSB of address is 1), the address\_invalid flag becomes 1.

### Result\_is\_zero Flag:

When ALU calculation results in zero, result\_is\_zero flag becomes 1.

## Demo Program with instructions and their cycles

### Instruction format

IF(State\_number)

ID(State\_number)

EX(State\_number)

MEM(State\_number)

WB (State\_number)

Refer the Control unit - state diagram for values of control signals for each state

// All values in hex format

// Initially, in data memory(data.dat) 0080 at 4 and 0100 at 6.

//Register initial values

R0=xxxx, R1=xxxx, R2=xxxx, R3=xxxx, R4=xxxx, R5=xxxx, R6=xxxx, R7=xxxx, R8=xxxx,  
R9=xxxx, R10=xxxx, R11=xxxx, R12=xxxx, R13=xxxx, R14=xxxx, R15=xxxx

//0000

**ADD R2 R0 R0 : 8200**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0002, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1000

EX(S4) - Addition is performed - Aluout = R0 + R0 = 0000

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R2

R2 = 0000

//0002

**ADD R8 R0 R0 : 8800**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0004, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1000

EX(S4) - Addition is performed - Aluout = R0 + R0 = 0000

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R8

R8 = 0000

//0004

**Load R12 R8 02 : 1002**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0006, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0001

EX(S2) - Load instruction address calculation - Aluout = R8 + 0004

MEM(S8) - Loads data into memory data register from data memory at the address location calculated in EX (0004)

WB(S11) - Write in register R12

R12 = 0080

//0006

**Load R13 R8 03 : 1403**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0008, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0001

EX(S2) - Load instruction address calculation - Aluout = R8 + 0006

MEM(S8) - Loads data into memory data register from data memory at the address location calculated in EX (0006)

WB(S11) - Write in register R13

R13 = 0100

//0008

**ADDi2 R2 14 : A214**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 000A, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1010

EX(S3) - Addition is performed - Aluout = R2 + 0014 = 0014

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R2

R2 = 0014

//000A

**ADD R1 R12 R13 : 81CD**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 000C, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1000

EX(S4) - Addition is performed - Aluout = R12 + R13 = 0180

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1

R1 = 0180

//000C

**SUBi2 R1 80 : E180**

IF(S0) - PC = PC + 2 = 000E, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1110

EX(S3) - Subtraction is performed - Aluout = R1 - 0080 = 0100

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1

R1 = 0100

//000E

**BEQ R2 R1 R0 : 4210**

IF(S0) - PC = PC + 2 = 0010, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0100

EX(S6) - Check if R1==R0, Aluout = R1 - R0 = FF00 != 0

Condition False - no branching

//0010

**SRL R1 1 : 0112**

IF(S0) - PC = PC + 2 = 0012, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0000

EX(S3) - Logical Right Shift is performed - Aluout = 0080

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1

R1 = 0080

//0012

**JUMP FF8 : 3FF8**

IF(S0) - PC = PC + 2 = 0014, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0011

EX(S7) - Calculate jump address, PC = PC + 2 + immediate = 0014 + FFF8 = 000C

Jump to PC = 000C

//000C

**SUBi2 R1 80 : E180**

(explained above)

PC = 000E

R1 = 0000, result\_is\_zero = 1

//000E

**BEQ R2 R1 R0 : 4210**

(explained above)

PC = 0010

R1==R0, Condition true - branch to address stored in R2 (0014)

PC=0014

//0014

**SRL R13 2 : 0D22**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0016, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0000

EX(S3) - Logical Right Shift is performed - Aluout = 0040

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R13

R13 = 0040

//0016

**ADDi2 R8 8 : A808**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0018, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1010

EX(S3) - Addition is performed - Aluout = R8 + 0008 = 0008

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R8

R8 = 0008

//0018

**BNEQ R2 R13 R8 : 52D8**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 001A, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0101

EX(S5) - Check if R13!=R8, Aluout = R13 - R8 = FFC8 != 0

Condition True- Branch to address stored in R2 (0014)

//0014

**SRL R13 2 : 0D22**

(explained above)

PC = 0016

R13 = 0010

//0016

**ADDi2 R8 8 : A808**

(explained above)

PC = 0018

R18 = 0010

//0018

**BNEQ R2 R13 R8 : 52D8**

(explained above)

PC = 001A

R13 == R8, Condition False - no branching

//001A

**OR R1 R12 R13 : F1CD**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 001E, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1111

EX(S4) - OR operation is performed - Aluout = R12 OR R13 = 0090  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1  
R1 = 0090

//001C

**ADD R9 R0 R0 : 8900**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 001E, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1000  
EX(S4) - Addition is performed - Aluout = R0 + R0 = 0000  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R9  
R9 = 0000

//001E

**ADDi2 R9 4 : A904**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0020, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1010  
EX(S3) - Addition is performed - Aluout = R9 + 0004 = 0004  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R9  
R9 = 0004

//0020

**Store R13 R9 2 : 2502**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0022, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0010  
EX(S2) - Store instruction address calculation - Aluout = R9 + 0004  
MEM(S9) - Writes data into data memory at the address location calculated in EX (0008)

//0022

**ADD R14 R1 R0 : 8E10**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0024, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1000  
EX(S4) - Addition is performed - Aluout = R1 + R0 = 0090  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1  
R9 = 0090

//0024

**Store R14 R9 3 : 2903**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0026, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0010  
EX(S2) - Store instruction address calculation - Aluout = R9 + 0006  
MEM(S9) - Writes data into data memory at the address location calculated in EX (0010)

//0026

**NANDi R8 00H :7800H**



IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0028, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0111  
EX(S3) - NAND operation is performed - Aluout = R8(NAND)00 = 1111  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R8 = Aluout = 1111

//0028

**NANDi R8 FFH :78FFH**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 002A, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0111  
EX(S3) - NAND operation is performed - Aluout = R8(NAND)FF = 0000  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R8  
R8 = 1111

//002A

**ADDi1 R8 AA :98AA**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 002C, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1001  
EX(S3) - Add immediate operation is performed - Aluout= R8 + (FF)AA = FFAA  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R8  
R8 = FFAA

//002C

**//ADDi1 R8 AB : 98AB**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 002E, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1001  
EX(S3) - Add immediate operation is performed - Aluout= R8+FFAB=FF55  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R8  
R8 = FF55

//002E

**NANDi R1 00H :7100**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0030, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0111  
EX(S3) - NAND operation is performed - Aluout = R1(NAND)0000 = FFFF  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1  
R1 = FFFF

//0030

**NANDi R1 FFH : 71FF**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0032, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0111  
EX(S3) - NAND operation is performed - Aluout = R1(NAND)FFFF = 0000  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1  
R1 = 0000

//0032

**ORi R2 FFH : 62FF**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0034, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)  
ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0110  
EX(S3) - OR operation is performed - Aluout = R2(OR)FFFF = FFFF  
MEM(S10) - Writing in register R2

R2 = FFFF

//0034

**NANDi R2 FFH: 72FF**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0036, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0111

EX(S3) - NAND operation is performed - Aluout = R2(NAND)FFFF = 0000

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R2

R2 = 0000

//0036

**ADDi2 R1 64 : A164**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 002E, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1010

EX(S3) - Add immediate operation is performed - Aluout= R1+0064=0064

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1

R1 = 0064

//0038

**ADDi2 R2 8c : A28C**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 003A, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1010

EX(S3) - Add immediate operation is performed - Aluout= R2+008C=008C

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R2 = Aluout = 008C

//003A

**SUB R3 R1 R2 : C312**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 003C, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1100

EX(S4) - Subtraction operation is performed - Aluout=0064-008C=FFD8

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R3 = Aluout = FFD8

//003C

**SUB R3 R2 R1 : C321**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 003E, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1100

EX(S4) - Subtraction operation is performed - Aluout= -0064+008c=0028

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R3 = Aluout = 0028

//003E

**SUBi1 R1 8C : D18C**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0040, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1101

EX(S3) - Subtraction immediate operation is performed - Aluout=0064-FF8c=00D8

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1 = Aluout =00D8

//0040

**SUBi1 R1 D8 : D1D8**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0042, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1101

EX(S3) - Subtraction immediate operation is performed - Aluout=00D8-FFD8=FF00

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1 = Aluout =FF00

//0042

**SUBI2 R3 27 : E327**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0044, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1110

EX(S3) - Subtraction immediate operation is performed - Aluout=0028-0027=0001

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R3

R3 = 0001

//0044

**SLL R2 8 : 0281**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0046, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0000

EX(S3) - Shift logic left operation is performed - Aluout=008C <<8 = 8C00

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R2

R2 = 8C00

//0046

**SLL R1 8 : 0181**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 0048, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0000

EX(S3) - Shift logic left operation is performed - Aluout=FF00 <<8 = 0000

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1

R1 = 0000

//0048

**SAR R2 8 : 0283**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 004A, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0000

EX(S3) - Shift arithmetic right operation is performed -Aluout=0283H/8c00H>>>8= FF8c

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R2

R2 = FF8C

//004A

**SAR R3 Imm : 0383**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 004C, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0000

EX(S3) - Shift arithmetic right operation is performed -Aluout=0383H //0001H>>>8 = 0000

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R3

R3 = 0000

//004C

**NAND R1 R1 R2 : B121**

IF(S0) - PC = PC +2 = 004E, read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1011

EX(S4) - NAND operation is performed - Aluout = R1(NAND)R2 = FFFF

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R1

R1 = FFFF

//004E

**OR R2 R2 R3 : F223**

IF(S0) -  $PC = PC + 2 = 0050$ , read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 1111

EX(S4) - OR operation is performed -  $Aluout = R2(OR)R3 = FF8C$

MEM(S10) - Writing in register R2

$R2 = FF8C$

//0050

**Jump 053 : 3001**

IF(S0) -  $PC = PC + 2 = 0052$ , read from instruction memory (instr.dat)

ID(S1) - Instruction decoded with opcode 0011

EX(S7) - Calculate jump address,  $PC = PC + 2 + \text{immediate} = 0052 + 0001 = 0053$

Jump to  $PC = 0053$

Illegal address (LSB bit of address must be 0),  $\text{address\_invalid} = 1$ , user should stop the execution