

16-bit ALU

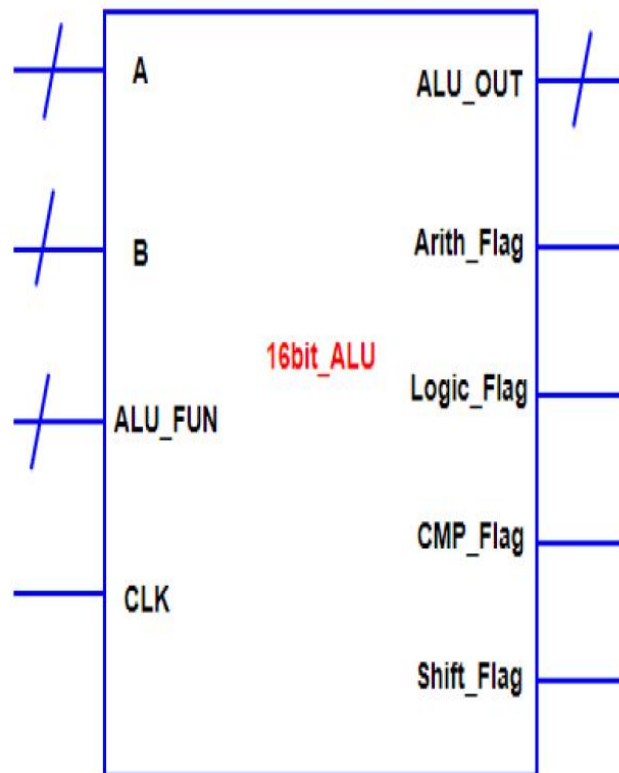
Introduction: -

ALU is the fundamental building block of the processor, which is responsible for carrying out the **arithmetic**, **logic** functions, **Shift** functions and **Comparison** functions.

Specification:

- **ALU Operands** (A, B)
- **ALU Result** (ALU_OUT)
- ALU operands and output Result are of **16-bit** width.
- **ALU Result** (ALU_OUT) is registered.
- The ALU function is carried out according to the value of the **ALU_FUN** input signal stated in the table in the following page and any other value for **ALU_FUN** not stated in the table, **ALU_OUT** must equal to **16'b0**
- **Arith_flag** is activated "High" only when ALU performs one of the arithmetic operations (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, division), otherwise "LOW"
- **Logic_flag** is activated "High" only when ALU performs one of the Boolean operations (AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR), otherwise "LOW"
- **CMP_flag** is activated "High" only when ALU performs one of the Comparison operations (Equal, Greater than, less than), otherwise "LOW"
- **Shift_flag** is activated "High" only when ALU performs one of the shifting operations (shift right, shift left), otherwise "LOW"

Block Interface



ALU_FUN Table

ALU_FUN	Operation	ALU_OUT
0000	Arithmetic : Addition	
0001	Arithmetic : Subtraction	
0010	Arithmetic : Multiplication	
0011	Arithmetic : Division	
0100	Logic : AND	
0101	Logic : OR	
0110	Logic : NAND	
0111	Logic : NOR	
1000	Logic : XOR	
1001	Logic : XNOR	
1010	CMP: A = B	Equal to 1 else Equal to 0
1011	CMP: A > B	Equal to 2 else Equal to 0
1100	CMP: A < B	Equal to 3 else Equal to 0
1101	SHIFT: A >> 1	
1110	SHIFT: A << 1	