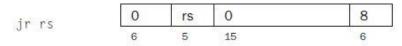
# JUMP REGISTER (JR)

#### Jump register

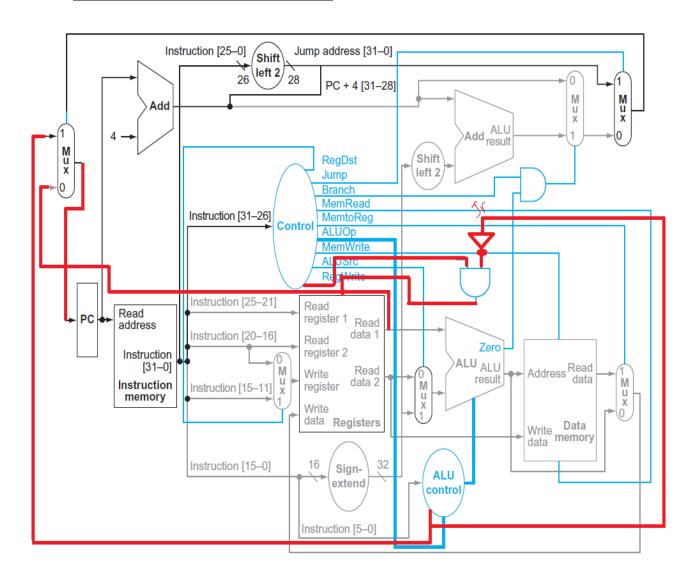


Unconditionally jump to the instruction whose address is in register rs.



- JR instruction sets the PC to the content of the register, so we have to provide a way for this data from the register file (Read data 1 port).
- a mux is needed to control whether the PC will take the value coming from the register file via the added wire or not.
- a signal has to be led from the controller to the newly added mux to control it.
- in case Jr instruction we are not need to write in register file so, we added an and gate.

# **Datapath modified:**



## **Control:**

Jump	MemtoReg	MemWrite	Branch	AluControl	AluSrc	RegDst	RegWrite	Jr
0	0	0	0	00	0	1	1	1

## **Changes to the controller module:**

```
module controller(input logic [5:0] op, funct,
                  input logic zero,
                  output logic memtoreg, memwrite,
                  output logic pcsrc, alusrc,
                  output logic regdst, regwrite,
                  output logic jump, jr,
                  output logic [2:0] alucontrol);
 logic [1:0] aluop;
 logic branch;
 maindec md(op, memtoreg, memwrite, branch,
           alusrc, regdst, regwrite, jump, aluop);
 aludec ad(funct, aluop, alucontrol);
 assign pcsrc = branch & zero;
 // implement here R-type instruction that doesn't need aluop
 always comb
    if(op == 0) begin
     case (funct)
        6'b001000: assign {regwrite, regdst, alusrc, branch, memwrite,
       memtoreg, jump, aluop, jr} = 10'b0100000001;

default: assign {regwrite, regdst, alusro, branch, memwrite, memtoreg, jump, aluop, jr} = 10'bxxxxxxxxxxx;
     endcase
endmodule
```

## **Changes made to the datapath module:**