

○ SUB instruction

- The same adder as the one used for the *ADD* instruction is used here (*m14k_edp_add_simple*).
- In case of a SUB instruction, Source Operand B is 2's complemented before being provided to the adder:
 1. Signal ***mpc_subtract_e*** is set to 1 for SUB instructions in *m14k_mpc_dec* module.
 2. Source Operand B is inverted when ***mpc_subtract_e***=1 before going into the adder (*1s complement*):

$$bop_e[31:0] = \{32\{mpc_subtract_e\}\} \wedge bbus_imm_e$$
 3. A Carry-In is inserted in the adder for performing the 2's complement: *.ci(mpc_subtract_e)*.

○ ADDIU instruction

- Source B is provided from signal ***sgnd_imm_e*** instead of signal ***edp_bbus_e*** (from the RF) at multiplexer *_bbus_imm_e_31_0_* (Figure 5).
- Signal ***sgnd_imm_e*** is computed in the following multiplexer:

```

1103 // Bus sgnd_imm_e[31:0]: Sign extended immediate value and upper immediate value
1104 assign sgnd_imm_e [31:0] = icc_pcrel_e ? { (7{icc_addiupc_22_21_e[1]}), icc_addiupc_22_21_e, mpc_ir_e[25:21], mpc_ir_e[15:0], 2'b0 } :
1105 mpc_addui_e ? { mpc_ir_e[15:0], 16'b0 } :
1106 {16{mpc_imsn_e}}, mpc_ir_e[15:0];

```

where:

1. ***icc_pcrel_e*** is always 0.
2. ***mpc_addui_e***=0 for ADDIU instructions, as determined in module *m14k_mpc_dec*.

thus:

$$sgnd_imm_e = \{16\{mpc_imsn_e\}, mpc_ir_e[15:0]\}$$

where:

1. ***mpc_imsn_e*** is just equal to ***mpc_ir_e***[15] in this case.

○ SLT instruction

- The result of a *slt* instruction is computed at module *m14k_edp* in signal ***bit0_m***, as follows:

```
assign bit0_m = mpc_signed_m ? (pro31_m ^ car31_m) : ~car31_m;
```

2 cases are possible: signed instructions (***mpc_signed_m***=1), such as *slt* or *slti*, and unsigned instructions (***mpc_signed_m***=0), such as *sltu* or *sltiu*.

- Signal ***mpc_signed_m*** is registered from signal ***signed_e***, computed at *m14k_mpc_dec* at the E-Stage as:

```
assign signed_e = (mpc_ir_e[29] & ~mpc_ir_e[26]) | (~mpc_ir_e[29] & ~mpc_ir_e[26] & ~mpc_ir_e[0]) | (~mpc_ir_e[29] & mpc_ir_e[26] & ~mpc_ir_e[16]);
```

- Note that **car31_m** is the carry out of the Adder (module **m14k_edp_add_simple**) and that:

```
pro31_e = aop_e[31] ^ bop_e[31];
```

Note also that the adder performs a subtraction for any SLT-Type instruction, given that:

```
assign mpc_subtract_e =
    (mpc_ir_e[31:27] == 5'h05) ||           // SLTI(U)
    ((mpc_ir_e[31:26] == 6'h1) &&           // RegImm
     (mpc_ir_e[20:19] == 2'b01)) ||         // trap immmed
    ((mpc_ir_e[31:26] == 6'h0) &&           // SPECIAL
     (mpc_ir_e[5:1] != 5'b10000));         // Add(U)
```

- This result is assigned to signal **res_m** in module **m14k_edp_buf_misc_pro** whenever we have this kind of instructions, computed by the following two multiplexers:

```
mvp_mux2 #(32) _udislt_m_31_0_(udislt_m[31:0],mpc_udisel_m && edp_udi_present,
{31'h0, bit0_m}, UDI_data_m[31:0]);
mvp_mux2 #(32) _res_m_31_0_(res_m[31:0],mpc_udislt_sel_m, asp_m[31:0],
udislt_m[31:0]);
```

Signal **mpc_udislt_sel_m** is computed at **m14k_mpc_ctl** as follows:

```
assign mpc_udislt_sel_m = slt_sel_m | mpc_udisel_m;
```

Signal **slt_sel_m** is registered from signal **slt_sel_e**, computed at **m14k_mpc_dec** as follows:

```
assign slt_sel_e = (mpc_ir_e[31:27] == 5'b001_01) || // slti, sltiu
special_e && (mpc_ir_e[5:1] == 5'b101_01) ||         // slt, sltu
special_e && (mpc_ir_e[5:2] == 4'b110_0)  || // tge, tgeu, tlt, tltu
regimm_e && (mpc_ir_e[20:18] == 3'o2); // tgei, tgeiu, tlti tltiu
```

Thus, for a slt instruction, control signal **slt_sel_e=1**