mpc\_alufunc\_e.

## **SOLUTION**:

mpc\_alufunc\_e, is computed within module m14k\_mpc\_dec. Note that, for special logic instructions (for which mpc\_ir\_e[5]=1):

```
mpc alufunc e=mpc ir e[1:0].
```

According to Table A.3 in document "MIPS Architecture For Programmers Volume II-A: The MIPS32 Instruction Set (MD00086)":

- *mpc\_ir\_e*[1:0]=00 for an AND instruction.
- *mpc\_ir\_e*[1:0]=01 for an OR instruction.
- *mpc\_ir\_e[1:0]*=10 for an XOR instruction.
- *mpc\_ir\_e*[1:0]=11 for an NOR instruction.

which is perfectly coherent with multiplexer "\_logic\_out\_e\_31\_0\_" in Figure 14.

• mpc\_sellogic\_m.

## **SOLUTION**:

o mpc\_sellogic\_m is computed within module m14k\_mpc\_ctl. This signal is registered from the E-Stage through the Pipeline Registers (ie\_pipe\_in[`M14K\_IE\_SELLOG] → ie\_pipe\_out[`M14K\_IE\_SELLOG]). It comes from signal sel\_logic\_e, computed within module m14k\_mpc\_dec. This signal is 1 for special logic instructions (mpc\_ir\_e[5:2] == 4'b100\_1), and 0 for arithmetic instructions, which is perfectly coherent with multiplexer "\_edp\_alu\_m\_31\_0\_" in Figure 14.