CSC322:

Computer Organization Lab

Spring 2018

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Lab 5:

Name:

ID

ALU using LPM Nazareth H. Keshishian 201701143



1 Introduction

During lab 2 and 3, we were introduced in , the ALU processor, which is a 16-bit architecture that can perform :

"Add", "Subtract", "and" "or" determined by their opcodes . It also has one-bit registers "Z", "Ovf" and "Op".

Before we implemented it using C and Python. this lab we did it using Quartus LMP form.

2 Discussion

We set two input register, then we use an add/sub. its output with the output of and, or are connected to a multiplexer.

However, and, or have also a multiplexer which determine which operation should be outputted. the second multiplexer determine between the two output.

The final answer will be saved in the output register connected to the multiplexer.

3 Results Analysis

3.1 add/sub parameters

The LPM of ADD/SUB IP core is set to take two outputs and output a result. the parameter are adjusted:

- 1. The Direction is set to "DEFAULT".
- 2. The Representation is set to unsigned.
- 3. The width to 4 for 2 output.
- 4. The pipeline is set to 0.
- 5. The MAXIMIZE SPEED is set to 10.
- 6. One input is constant is set to no.

3.2 Mux parameters

- 1. WIDTH: Specifies the width of the data[][] and result[] ports.
- 2. SIZE: Specifies the number of input buses to the multiplexer.
- 3. PIPELINE: Specifies the number of latency clock cycles associated with the result.

Adding two four-bit values A and B requires the use of multiple bits.

Multiple bits are grouped together and transported through a bus of the appropriate size.

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4 Conclusion	
During the lab 5, we designed a 4-bit adder/subtractor and a 4-bit multiplexer using the LPM component LP add/sub and Simulated the design and the ALU design.	