

IITB_RISC Six Stage Pipelined Processor

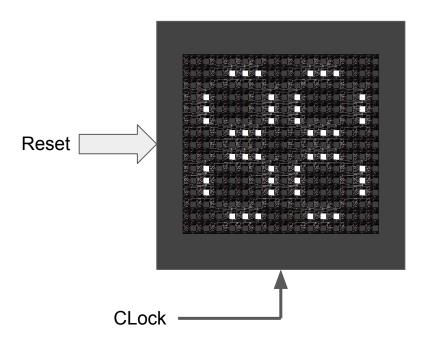
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- IITB-RISC is six stage pipelined processor. It is a 16-bit computer system with 8 registers (RO to R7).
- It includes hazard mitigation techniques, such as data forwarding and branch prediction.
- Each address corresponds to two bytes of main memory.

(3-bit)

(4-bit)

J-Type

- This architecture uses two conditional code registers carry flag (C) and zero flaq(Z).
- There are three machine-code instruction formats (R, I, and J type) and a total of 14 instructions.

R-Type	Opcode (4-bit)	RA (3-bit)	RB (3-bit)	RC (3-bit)	Unused (1-bit)	Condition (2-bit)
І-Туре	Opcode (4-bit)	RA (3-bit)	RC (3-bit)			
l Tura	Opcode	RA		Imm	ediate	

(9-bits)

Instruction Encoding

ADD	00_01	RA	RB	RC	0	00
ADC	00_01	RA	RB	RC	0	10
ADZ	00_01	RA	RB	RC	0	01
ADL	00_01	RA	RB	RC	0	11
ADI	00_00	RA	RB	6	Bit Immedia	te
NDU	00_10	RA	RB	RC	0	00
NDC	00_10	RA	RB	RC	0	10
					_	
NDZ	00_10	RA	RB	RC	0	01

Instruction Encoding

LW	01_00	RA	RB	6 Bit Immediate
SW	01_01	RA	RB	6 Bit Immediate
BEQ	10_00	RA	RB	6 Bit Immediate
JAL	10_01	RA		9 Bit Immediate
JLR	10_10	RA	RB	000_000
JRI	10_11	RA		9 Bit Immediate

11_11

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Instruction Description

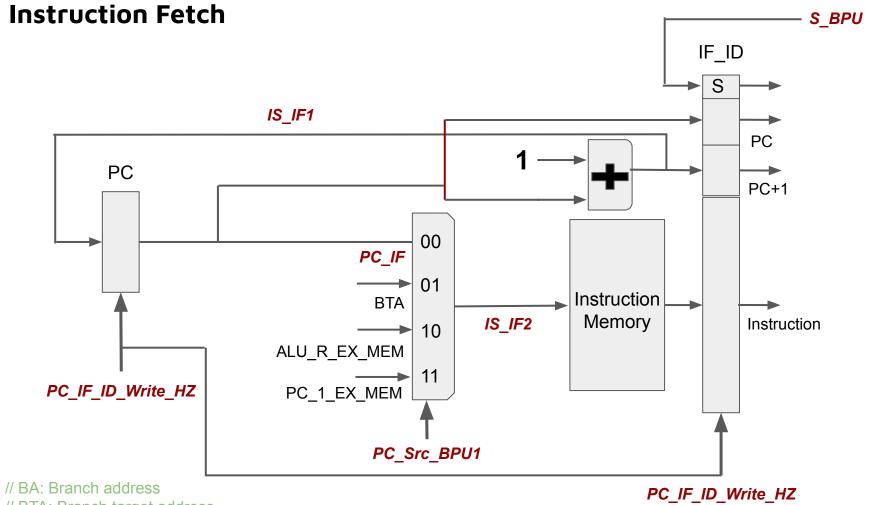
Mnemonic	Name & Format	Assembly	Action
ADD	ADD (R)	add rc, ra, rb	Add content of regB to regA and store result in regC. It modifies C and Z flags.
ADC	Add if carry set (R)	adc rc, ra, rb	Add content of regB to regA and store result in regC, if carry flag is set. It modifies C and Z flags.
ADZ	Add if zero set (R)	adz rc, ra, rb	Add content of regB to regA and store result in regC, if zero flag is set. It modifies C and Z flags.
ADL	Add with one bit left shift of RB (R)	adl rc, ra, rb	Add content of regB (after one bit left shift) to regA and store result in regC It modifies C and Z flags.
ADI	Add immediate (I)	adi rb, ra, imm6	Add content of regA with Imm (sign extended) and store result in regB. It modifies C and Z flags.

Instruction Description

Mnemonic	Name & Format	Assembly	Action
NDU	Nand (R)	ndu rc, ra, rb	NAND the content of regB to regA and store result in regC. It modifies Z flags.
NDC	Nand if carry set (R)	ndc rc, ra, rb	NAND the content of regB to regA and store result in regC if carry flag is set. It modifies Z flags.
NDZ	Nand if zero se (R)t	ndz rc, ra, rb	NAND the content of regB to regA and store result in regC if zero flag is set. It modifies Z flags.
LW	Load (I)	lw ra, rb, imm6	Load value from memory into reg A. Memory address is formed by adding immediate 6 bits with content of red B. It modifies Z flags.
SW	Store (I)	sw ra, rb, imm6	Store value from reg A into memory. Memory address is formed by adding immediate 6 bits with content of red B.

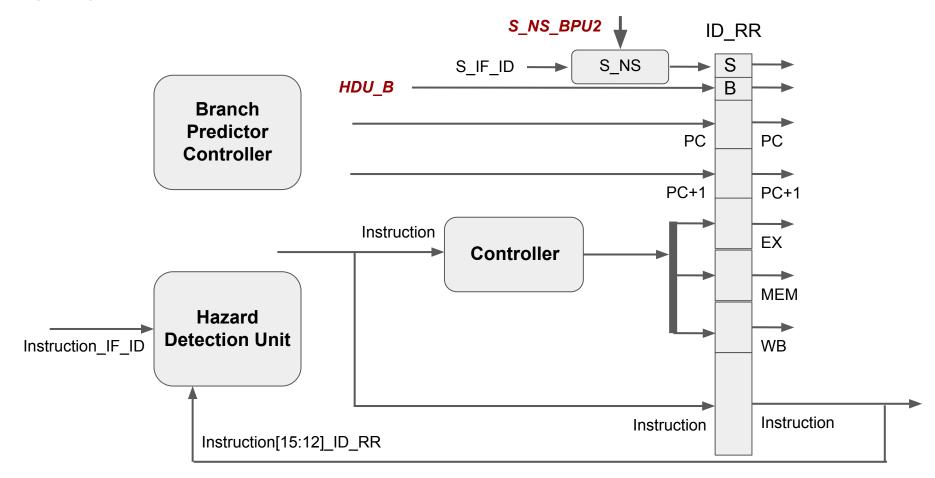
Instruction Description

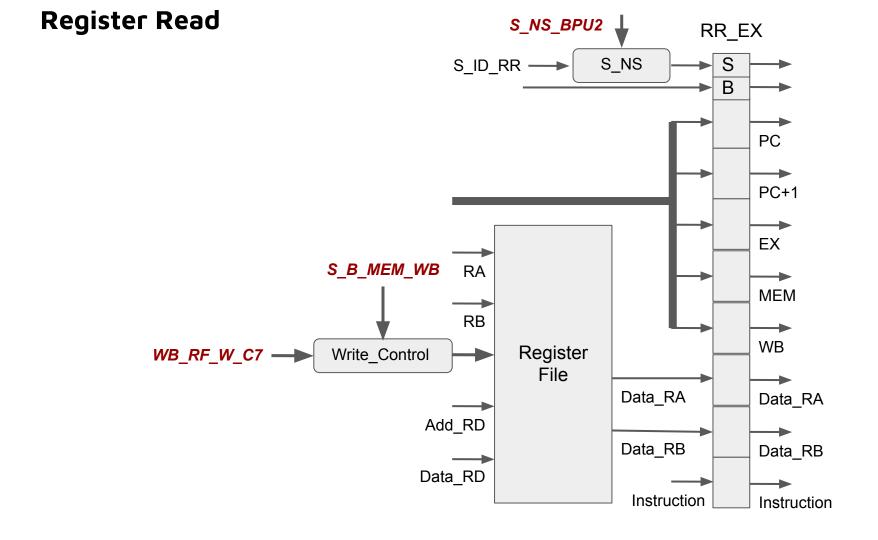
Mnemonic	Name & Format	Assembly	Action
BEQ	Branch on equality (I)	jeq ra, rb, imm6	If content of reg A and reg B are the same, branch to PC+Imm, where PC is the address of beq instruction.
JAL	Jump and link (I)	jalr ra, imm9	Branch to the address PC+ Imm. Store PC+1 into regA, where PC is the address of the jalr instruction.
JLR	Jump and link to register (I)	jalr ra, rb	Branch to the address in regB. Store PC+1 into regA, where PC is the address of the jalr instruction.
JRI	Jump to register (J)	jri ra, imm9	Branch to memory location given by the RA + Imm.

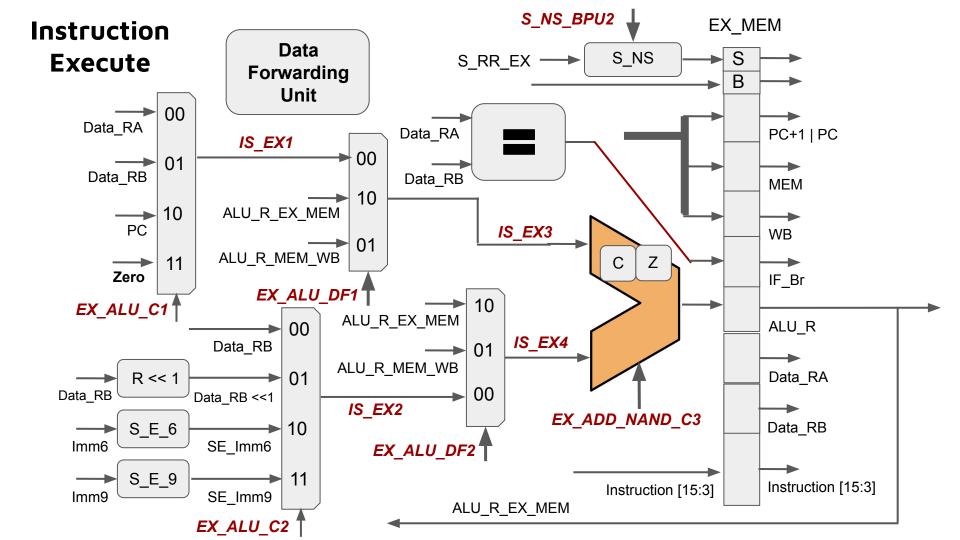


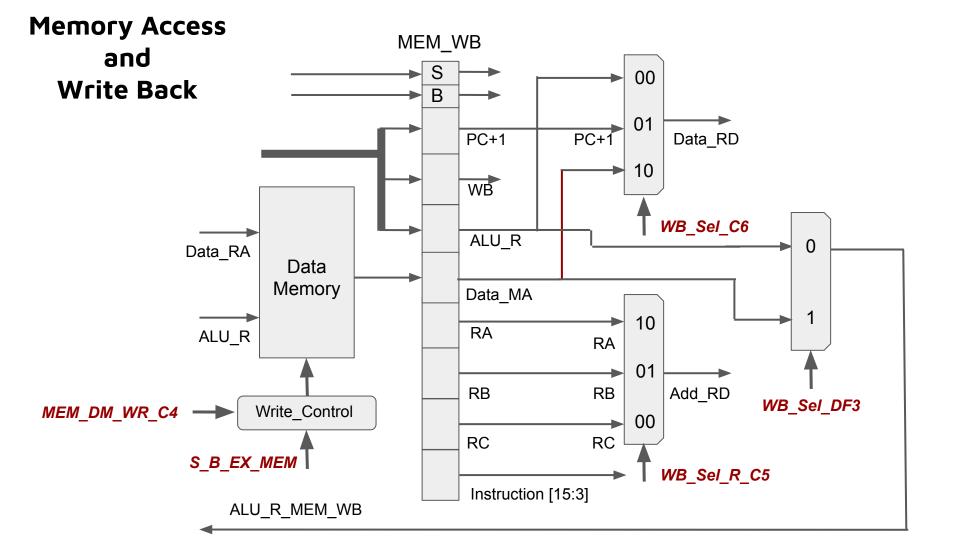
// BTA: Branch target address

Instruction Decode



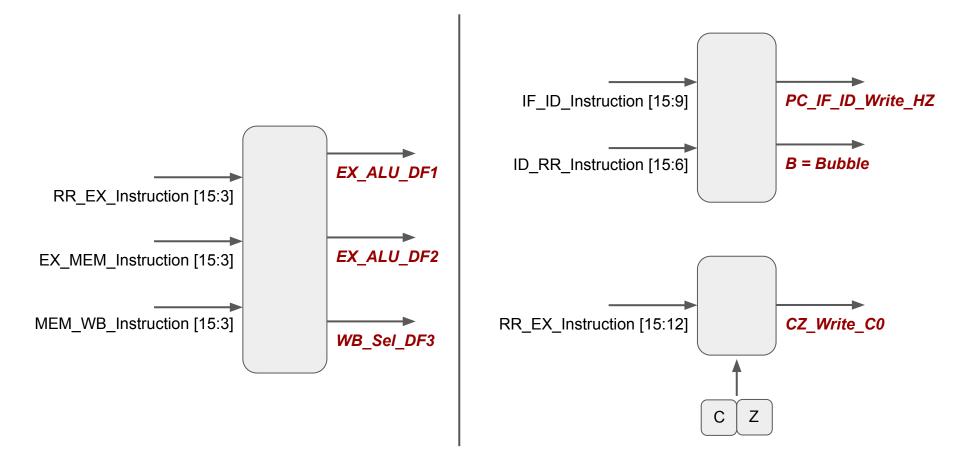




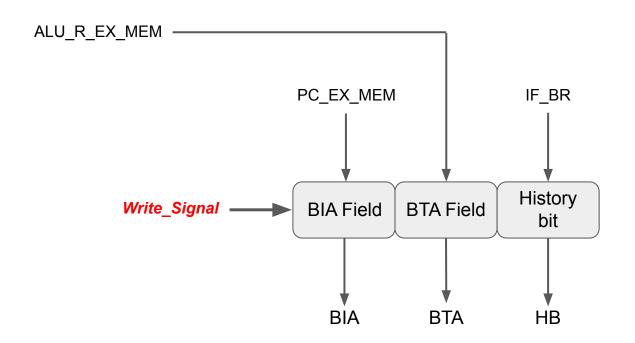


Data Forwarding Unit

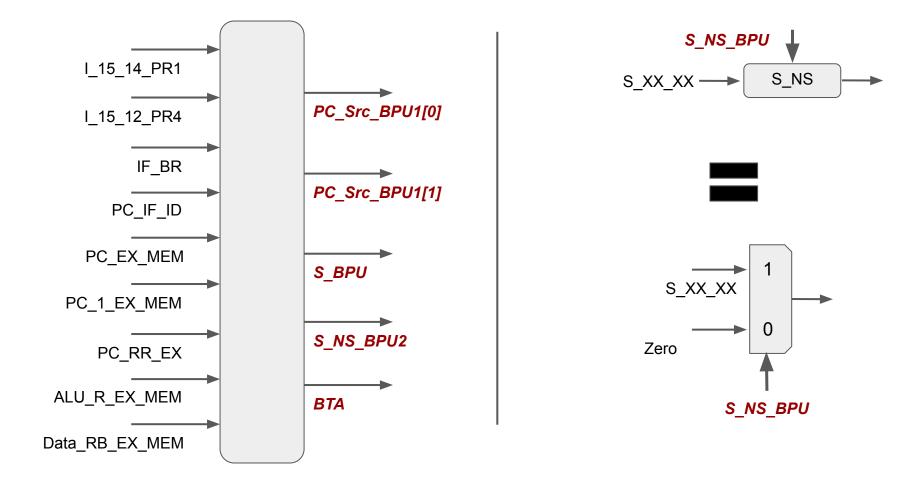
Hazard Detection Unit



Branch Prediction Unit



Branch Prediction Unit



Instruction Decode | Controller

JAL

JLR

JRI

<i>A</i>	ADD	ADC	ADZ	ADL	ADI	NDU	NDC	NDZ	LW	SW	BEQ

EX_ALU_C1

EX_ALU_C2

EX_ADD_NAND_C3

MEM_DM_WR_C4

WB_Sel_R_C5

WB_Sel_C6

WB_RF_W_C7

Condition for Bubble: Load is followed by an instruction whose source is the destination for the load instruction.

Condition for Data-Forwarding: Instruction I1 is followed by instruction I2 whose source is destination of I1.

 Use SW, BEQ, JAL, and JLR after 3 NOPE. (Data forwarding is not implemented for data stored from register file)

