Lab 7. General Purpose Register

Write code for general purpose register file. MIPS processor has a register file that contains 32 registers. Each register is 32-bit long. Lab task is to design General Purpose Register File.

We suggest having the following inputs:

```
clk, write_enable - 1-bit long
addrA, addrB, addrC
data out A, data out B, data in C – 32 bit long
```

Write Verilog code for 3 port general purpose register file. A port consists of an address and data input/output.

- 1) <u>Size of addresses</u>: If we have 32 registers, what should be size of address bus (addrA/B)? Give us the number of bits of addrA and addrB.
- 2) Read Registers: Implement logic in your Verilog code that allows us to read values stored in registers. 2 out of 3 ports should be output ports. (addrA, data_out_A, and addrB, data_out_B). Value of Register specified by addrA/B will be assigned to data_out_A/B. We suggest making Reading process independent of clock.
- 3) <u>Update Registers:</u> Implement logic in your Verilog code that allows us to update values stored in registers. 1 out of 3 ports should be input ports. (addrC, data_in_C). If write_enable is 1, value of data_in_c should be assigned to Register specified by addrC. Make sure that update happens at rising edge of the clock.
- 4) Register 0: In you code implement logic that makes sure that register \$0 stays 0 all the time.

Test Your design in Testbench: Write testbench for your design. Generate Waveforms and explain in your reports why do you think your design works correctly.

HINTS: You are advised to create an array of registers: Syntax for the array is the following:

```
reg [(size of a register) -1:0] NameOFArray [0: (number of registers) -1];
```

You can initialize the array values from text file with \$readmemb command:

initial begin

\$readmemb("values.txt", NameOFArray);

end

Make sure that numbers in values.txt are written in binary and size of the numbers is the same as size of an array element. If you want to 1 will be written in a following manned: