

Computer Organization (2022-Fall)

Final Project - Simple Processor

Design Description

A processor executes operations specified in the form of instructions. In this project, a string of instructions will be given. Your job is to decode these instructions and execute.

➤ The following is the basic required instruction format: (similar to MIPS)

Type	Fields (32 bits)					
R-type	opcode (6)	rs (5)	rt (5)	rd (5)	shamt (5)	funct (6)
I-type	opcode (6)	rs (5)	rt (5)	immediate (16)		

Register s(rs), Register t(rt) and Register d(rd) represent the address of registers. Since the instruction takes 5 bits to store the address, it means we have 32 registers, from r[0] to r[31]. Each register reserve 32 bits to store data, e.g. rs = 5'b00000 means one of operands is "r[0]". rt = 5'b00101 means one of operands is "r[5]", and so on. The register file [31:0] r[0:31] have been declared by TA in SP.v. **DO NOT** edit the name of register file, or TA's pattern would catch wrong results.

➤ The following is the required instruction set of this design:

Type	Function	Description	opcode	funct
R-type	and	$R[\$rd] \leftarrow R[\$rs] \& R[\$rt]$	0x00	0x00
	or	$R[\$rd] \leftarrow R[\$rs] \mid R[\$rt]$	0x00	0x01
	add	$R[\$rd] \leftarrow R[\$rs] + R[\$rt]$	0x00	0x02
	sub	$R[\$rd] \leftarrow R[\$rs] - R[\$rt]$	0x00	0x03
	slt	if($R[\$rs] < R[\$rt]$) $R[\$rd] \leftarrow 1$ else $R[\$rd] \leftarrow 0$	0x00	0x04
	sll	$R[\$rd] \leftarrow R[\$rs] \ll \text{shamt}$	0x00	0x05
	nor	$R[\$rd] \leftarrow \sim(R[\$rs] \mid R[\$rt])$	0x00	0x06
I-type	andi	$R[\$rt] \leftarrow R[\$rs] \& \text{ZE}(\text{imm})$	0x01	
	ori	$R[\$rt] \leftarrow R[\$rs] \mid \text{ZE}(\text{imm})$	0x02	
	addi	$R[\$rt] \leftarrow R[\$rs] + \text{SE}(\text{imm})$	0x03	
	subi	$R[\$rt] \leftarrow R[\$rs] - \text{SE}(\text{imm})$	0x04	
	lw	$R[\$rt] \leftarrow \text{Mem}(R[\$rs] + \text{SE}(\text{imm}))$	0x05	
	sw	$\text{Mem}(R[\$rs] + \text{SE}(\text{imm})) \leftarrow R[\$rt]$	0x06	
	beq	if($R[\$rs] == R[\$rt]$) $\text{PC} \leftarrow \text{PC} + 4 + \text{SE}(\{\text{imm}, 00\})$	0x07	
	bne	if($R[\$rs] != R[\$rt]$) $\text{PC} \leftarrow \text{PC} + 4 + \text{SE}(\{\text{imm}, 00\})$	0x08	
	lui	$R[\$rt] \leftarrow \{\text{imm}, 0x0000\}$	0x09	

In the above table, SE or ZE mean doing sign extension or zero extension on the number. There will be a $4096 * 32$ data memory in this project. You can access this memory according to the instruction.

The pattern also be used as instruction memory in this project. You should access pattern with `inst_addr` (PC) to get next instruction. Be careful of the 4 bytes offset.

Design Inputs and Outputs

■ The following are the definitions of input signals.

Input Signal	Connection	Bit Width	Description
clk	PATTERN	1	Positive edge trigger clock.
rst_n	PATTERN	1	Asynchronous active-low reset.
in_valid	PATTERN	1	High when inst is valid.
inst	PATTERN	32	Instruction given be pattern.
mem_dout	MEM	32	Data output from memory according to mem_addr .

■ The following are the definitions of output signals.

Output Signal	Connection	Bit Width	Description
out_valid	PATTERN	1	Pattern will give next Instruction according to inst_addr if out_valid is high.
inst_addr	PATTERN	32	Next instruction address. (PC)
mem_wen	MEM	1	When WEN is high, you can load data from memory. When WEN is low, you can write data into memory.
mem_addr	MEM	12	Data memory address input.
mem_din	MEM	32	Data memory data input

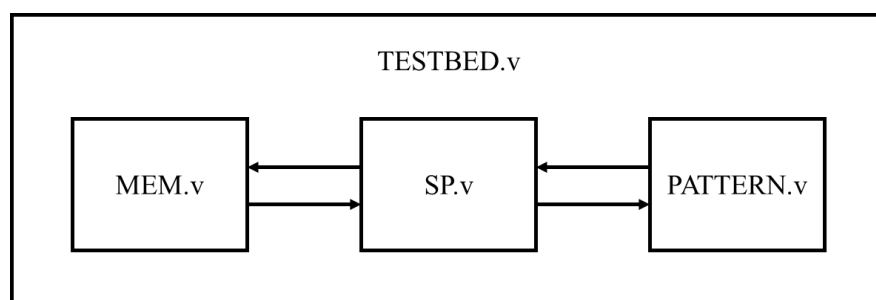
Specification

1. Top module name: SP (Design file name: SP.v)
2. It is **asynchronous** and **active-low reset**. If you use synchronous reset in your design, you may fail to reset signals.
3. The reset signal (**rst_n**) would be given only once at the beginning of simulation.
4. **inst_addr**, **out_valid** and **register file r** should be reset after the reset signal is asserted.
5. The **out_valid** is limited to be high for only **1 cycle** in non pipeline design.
6. **out_valid** should not be raised when **in_valid** is high for non pipeline design.
7. The **out_valid** should be raised within 10 cycles after **in_valid** raised.
8. Next instruction will be given in the next cycle after **out_valid** is raised.
9. Pattern will check the **register file r result** and **inst_addr** for each instruction at clock negative edge when **out_valid** is high.
10. Pattern will check the final result of mem.v.
11. Released and demo pattern will not cause overflow.

Additional specification for pipelined design

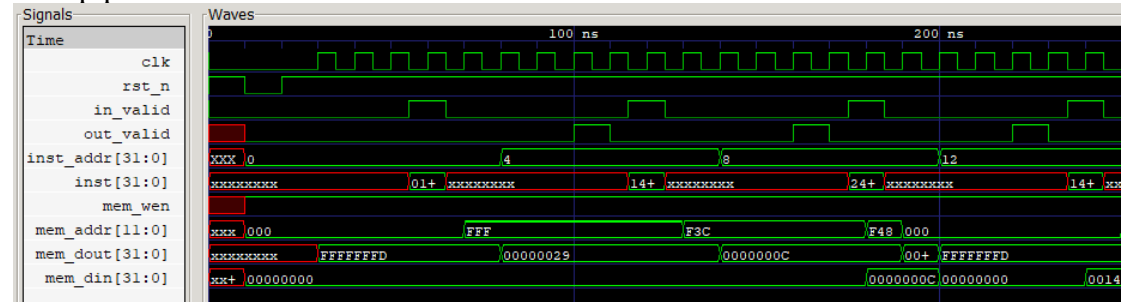
12. Use the same **instruction.txt** and **mem.txt** file as non-pipeline design.
13. Use **TESTBED.v**, **PATTERN.v** to test **non-pipeline** design.
14. Use **TESTBED_p.v**, **PATTERN_p.v** to test **pipeline** design.
15. No need to consider branch prediction. The correct **inst_addr** should be given by design after instructions fetched.
16. No need to consider data hazards. data dependency or load-use will be separated by at least two instructions to avoid data hazards in pattern.
17. Once **out_valid** raised, it should be kept high until simulation end.
18. Pattern will check the sequence **inst_addr**.

Block Diagram

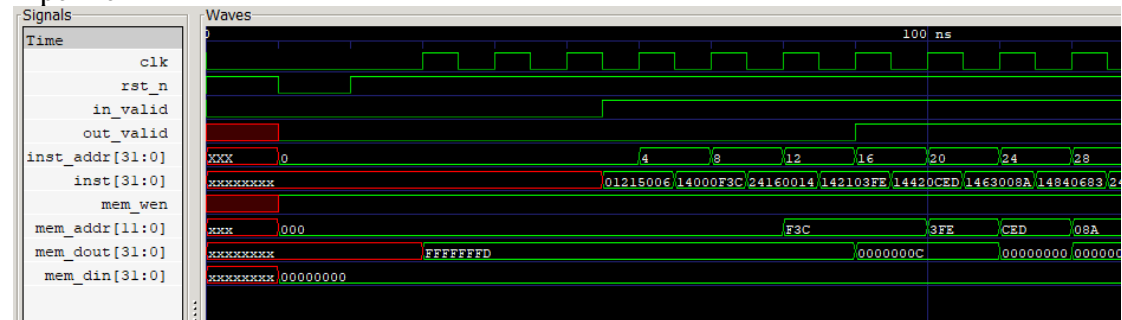


Example Waveform

Non-pipeline



Pipeline



Grading Policy

1. Pipelined design : 10%
2. Function validity (released pattern): 60%
3. Function validity (demo pattern): 40%
 - Only 20% for 2nd demo.

Note

- Please upload “SP_studentID.v” or “SP_studentID_pipeline.v” (for pipelined design) on New e3.
- You can submit both pipeline and non pipeline design, TA will choose the higher grade you submitted.
- 1st demo Due Date: **23:59, Jan 15, 2023.**
(If you have a late submission by 1 to 7 days, you will only get 80% of the score. We DO NOT accept any late submission after 7 days after the deadline.)
- If the uploaded file violates the naming rule, you will get 5 deduct points on this project.