Black Widow

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Introduction

The BlackWidow ISA and core is the author's attempt at a VLIW processing core. The issue width is at least three instructions wide.

Programming Model

Datapath

The data-path is 128 bits wide.

The primary motivation for an 128-bit data path is to support 128-bit decimal floating-point.

Instructions

Instructions are a fixed 40-bits in size. More detail on instructions is given in the instruction set description section below.

General Purpose Registers – GPRs

The ISA provides for 64 general purpose registers. R0 always contains the value zero. The GPRs store either integer or floating-point data. This is referred to as a *unified* register file.

Predicate Registers

The ISA has 64 predicate registers P0 to P63. A predicate is specified for every instruction and the instruction will execute only if the predicate is true. Predicate zero is always false. Predicate one is always true.

Floating-Point Format

The floating-point format is an 80-bit extended precision decimal format with the following layout:

79	78 70	69 0
Sign	Exponent	Significand
1 bit	9 bits	70 bits

The sign bit is zero for negative, or one for positive numbers

The exponent is a power of ten exponent represented as a binary number, the exponent range is -255 to +256. The exponent bias value is 255.

The significand is a group of seven, ten-bit densely-packed-decimal values. This provides 21 significant digits. There are no hidden bits. There is one whole digit before the decimal point.

Infinity is represented as an exponent of all ones and a zero significand.

Nans are represented as an exponent of all ones and a non-zero significand.

Instruction Set Description

Instruction Formats

В	Opcode ₆	Fund	C ₆ ~ ₃	Rb ₆	Ra ₆	Rt ₆	Pr ₆	
В	Opcode ₆	Immediate ₁₅			Ra ₆	Rt ₆	Pr ₆	
В	Opcode ₆	Op ₃	Imme	ediate ₁₂	Ra ₆	Rt ₆	Pr ₆	SETI / SETUI
В	Opcode ₆	Op₃	Pt2 ₆	Pt1 ₆	Rb ₆	Ra ₆	Pr ₆	CMP
В	Opcode ₆	Op₃	Pt2 ₆	Pt1 ₆	Imm ₆	Ra ₆	Pr ₆	CMPI
В	Opcode ₆			Displaceme	nt ₂₇		Pr ₆	BRA / BSR
В	Opcode ₆			Immediate	27		Pr ₆	CON1/2/3

Opcode Maps

Major Opcode₆

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SYS	MOD	{R2}	{FLT}	ADDI	SUBFI		
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ANDI	ORI	XORI		MULI	BRA	BSR	BMR
1x	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	CMP	CMPU	FCMP	CMP	CMPI	CMPUI	FCMPI	CMPI
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	FDP	FFDP			SETI	SETUI	FSETI	
2x	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	LDB	LDBU	LDW	LDWU	LDT	LDTU	LDO	LDOU
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
			LDH	LDHR				
3x	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	STB	STW	STT	STO		STH	STHC	
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
			CON4	CON5	NOP	CON1	CON2	CON3

Opcode 2, Major Func₆

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SLL	SRL	SRA		ADD	SUB		
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AND	OR	XOR		MUL	JMP		
1x	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	NAND	NOR	XNOR					
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
					SET	SETU	FSET	
2x	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	LDBX	LDBUX	LDWX	LDWUX	LDTX	LDTUX	LDOX	LDOUX
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
			LDHX	LDHRX				LDCHK
3x	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	STBX	STWX	STTX	STOX		STHX	STHCX	
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
								REG

ALU Operations

ADD – Addition

Description:

Add two source operands and place the result in the target register. The immediate constant is sign extended to the machine width. The operands are treated as signed two-complement numbers.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0	
В	2	6	4	6	^	3	R	Rb_6		Ra ₆		Rt ₆		Pred ₆	
В	4	6			Im	1M ₁₅	•	•	R	a ₆	Rt		Pro	ed_6	

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All ALUs

AND - Bitwise And

Description:

Bitwise and two source operands and place the result in the target register. The immediate constant is sign extended to the machine width.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	2	5	8	6	•	3	R	b ₆	R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6
В	86	5			Im	1m ₁₅			R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pro	ed ₆

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All ALUs

CMP – Compare

Description:

Compare two source operands for a specified relationship. Set Pt1 to true and Pt2 to false if the relationship is true. Otherwise set Pt1 false and Pt2 true.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32 30	29	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	()
В	Opcode ₆ Op ₃		Pt	Pt2 ₆ Pt1 ₆			Rb ₆		Ra ₆		Pr ₆			
В	Opco	ode ₆	Op ₃	Pt	Pt2 ₆		Pt1 ₆		Imm ₆		Ra ₆		Pr_6	

Op ₃	
0	LT
1	GE
2	LE
3	GT
4	EQ
5	NE
6	ВС
7	BS

Opcode ₆	
16	CMP
17	CMPU
18	FCMP
20	CMPI
21	CMPUI
22	FCMPI

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All ALUs

CSR – Control and Special Register Access

Description:

Read or write CSR registers.

Instruction Formats:

39	35	34	30	2928	2726	25	16	15	11	10	6	5	0
2	5	1	5 ₅	Op ₂	M_2		CSR ₁₀	R	a ₅	Rt	5	Pr	ed_6

Op ₂	Operation
0	Read CSR
1	Write CSR
2	Set CSR bits
3	Clear CSR bits

MUL – Multiply

Description:

Multiply two source operands and place the result in the target register. The immediate constant is sign extended to the machine width. The operands are treated as signed two-complement numbers. If the REG prefix is used then the high order product bits are available in the specified target register of the REG prefix.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	26	ō	13	26	•	3	R	b 6	R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6
В	B				Im	m ₁₅			R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6

Op₃	Operation Performed
0	signed multiply
1	unsigned multiply
2	signed by unsigned multiply
3	
4	(a * b) + (c * d) signed dot product, requires reg prefix
5	-((a *b) + (c * d)) negate signed dot product
6	(a * b) – (c * d)
7	-((a * b) - (c * d))

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: ALU #0 Only

OR – Bitwise Or

Description:

Bitwise or two source operands and place the result in the target register. The immediate constant is sign extended to the machine width.

Instruction Formats:

	39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
ſ	В	26	5	9	6	•	3	R	b ₆	R	a ₆	Rt	t ₆	Pro	ed_6
ſ	В	96				Im	1m ₁₅			R	a ₆	Rt	t ₆	Pro	ed_6

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All ALUs

SLL – Shift Left Logical

Description:

Shift the value in Ra to the left by the number of bits specified in the second source operand. Zeros are shifted into the least significant bits.

If the extended precision 'e' bit is set in the instruction then bits from the Ra register of the following REG instruction will be shifted into the low order bits. Bits shifted out of the high order bits will be placed in the Rt register of the following REG instruction.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	25	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	()
В	2	6	0	6	0	е	~	Rb	6	Ra	3 6	Rt	6		Pr_6	
В	2	6	0	6	1	е		Imm ₇		Ra	3 6	Rt	6		Pr ₆	

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All ALUs

SRA – Shift Right Arithmetic

Description:

Shift the value in Ra to the right by the number of bits specified in the second source operand. The sign bit is preserved in the most significant bit.

Instruction Formats:

 39	38	33	32	27	26	25	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	2	6	2	6	0	e	2	Rb∈	õ	Ra	a 6	Rt	5		Pr ₆
В	2	6	2	6	1	ω		Imm ₇		Ra		Rt	5		Pr ₆

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: ALU #0 Only

SRL – Shift Right Logical

Description:

Shift the value in Ra to the right by the number of bits specified in the second source operand. Zeros are shifted into the most significant bits.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	25	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	2	6	1	-6	0	е	2	R	b ₆	R	a ₆	Rt	6		Pr ₆
В	2	6	1	.6	1	е		lmm	7	R	a ₆	Rt	6		Pr ₆

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: ALU #0 Only

SUBF - Subtract From

Description:

Subtract source operand A from operand B and place the result in the target register.

Instruction Formats:

39	- ∀ X -	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	26		5	9 6	*	, 3	R	b_6	R	a_6	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6
B 5 ₆				Im	m ₁₅			R	a_6	Rt	.6	Pro	ed_6	

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All ALUs

XOR - Bitwise Exclusive Or

Description:

Bitwise exclusive or two source operands and place the result in the target register. The immediate constant is sign extended to the machine width.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	2	6	10	06	,	, 3	R	b ₆	R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6
B 10 ₆				Im	1m ₁₅			R	a_6	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6	

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All ALUs

Program Flow Control Operations

BMR - Branch to Milli-code Routine

Description:

Branches to the target address if the qualifying predicate is true. The target address is the sum of a displacement specified in the instruction and the current instruction pointer. The address of the next instruction is stored in register R2.

Instruction Format:

39	38	33	34		6	5	0
В	15	6		Displacement ₂₇		F	Pr ₆

Operation:

if (Pr)
 R2 = next IP
 IP = IP + Displacement

BRA - Branch

Description:

Branches to the target address if the qualifying predicate is true. The target address is the sum of a displacement specified in the instruction and the current instruction pointer.

Instruction Format:

39	38	33	34	6	5	0
В	13	3 6	Displacement ₂₇		P	Pr ₆

Operation:

BSR - Branch to Subroutine

Description:

Branches to the target address if the qualifying predicate is true. The target address is the sum of a displacement specified in the instruction and the current instruction pointer. The address of the next instruction is stored in register R1.

Instruction Format:

39	38	33	34	6	5	0
В	146		Displacemer	nt ₂₇		Pr ₆

Operation:

```
if (Pr)
R1 = next IP
IP = IP + Displacement
```

JMR – Jump to Register

Description:

This instruction performs a jump to a target address specified in register Ra. The return address is stored in register Rt. This instruction may be used to return from a subroutine.

Instruction Formats:

В	26	136	~9	Ra ₆	Rt ₆	Pr ₆
---	----	-----	----	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: Branch

NOP – No Operation

Description:

No operation is performed by this instruction.

Instruction Format:

39	38	33	34	6	5		0
В		06	~27			06	

Operation: none

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: Branch

Memory Operations

LDB - Load Byte

Description:

Load a byte from memory and sign extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	26	5	32		ŕ	3	R	0 6	R	a_6	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6
В	326				Im	1m ₁₅			R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All Memory

LDBU - Load Unsigned Byte

Description:

Load a byte from memory and zero extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	26		33	3 6	2	3	R	0 6	R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6
В	336				lm	m ₁₅			R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6

Exceptions: none

LDD – Load Deci

Description:

Load a deci-byte value from memory and sign extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

_3	9	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
ı	В	2	6	42	26	,	3	R	b_6	R	a_6	Rt	-6	Pro	ed_6
	В	42	26			Im	1m ₁₅			R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6

Exceptions: none

LDO - Load Octa

Description:

Load a octa from memory and sign extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	26		38	86	~	3	R	b ₆	R	a_6	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6
В					Im	1m ₁₅	•	•	R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All Memory

LDOU - Load Octa Unsigned

Description:

Load an octa from memory and zero extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

	39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
ſ	В	26	õ	39	96	^	3	R	b ₆	R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6
ſ	В	39			Im	1m ₁₅			R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6	

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All Memory

LDP - Load Penta

Description:

Load a penta-byte value from memory and sign extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	2	6	40	06	^	, 3	R	b ₆	R	a_6	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6
В					Im	1m ₁₅			R	a_6	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6

Exceptions: none

LDPU - Load Penta Unsigned

Description:

Load a penta-byte value from memory and zero extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	26	5	4:	16	^	3	R	b ₆	R	a_6	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6
В	416				Im	m ₁₅			R	a_6	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All Memory

LDT – Load Tetra

Description:

Load a tetra from memory and sign extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

	39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
ſ	В	26	5	30	66	^	3	R	b ₆	R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6
ſ	В	366				Im	1m ₁₅		•	R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All Memory

LDTU - Load Unsigned Tetra

Description:

Load a tetra from memory and zero extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	2	6	3		^	, 3	R	b ₆	R	a_6	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6
В	376				Im	1m ₁₅			R	a_6	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6

Exceptions: none

LDW - Load Wyde

Description:

Load a wyde from memory and sign extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	26		34	46	^	3	R	b ₆	R	a_6	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6
В	346				Im	m ₁₅		•	R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All Memory

LDWU - Load Unsigned Wyde

Description:

Load a wyde from memory and zero extend the value to the machine width. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rb, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	2	6	3!	56	^	3	R	b ₆	R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pre	ed_6
В	35	6			Im	1M ₁₅			R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pre	ed ₆

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All Memory

STB – Store Byte

Description:

Store a byte to memory from register Rs. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rc, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value. Rc must be specified using the REG prefix.

Instruction Formats:

_	39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
	В	26	5	48	8 6	2	3	Rl	0 6	R	a ₆	Rs	6	Pro	ed_6
	В	486		lmm				R	a ₆	Rs	6	Pre	ed_6		

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: Memory #0

STD – Store Deci

Description:

Store a deci-byte to memory from register Rs. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rc, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value. Rc must be specified using the REG prefix.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	26		53	خ د	,	3	R	b_6	Ra ₆		Rs ₆		Pred ₆	
В	53				Im	1m ₁₅			R	a ₆	Rs	6	Pr	ed_6

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: Memory #0

STO - Store Octa

Description:

Store an octa to memory from register Rs. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rc, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value. Rc must be specified using the REG prefix.

Instruction Formats:

	39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
ſ	В	26		5:	16	^	3	R	b_6	Ra ₆		Rs ₆		Pred ₆	
ſ	В	51 ₆				Im	1m ₁₅	•		R	a ₆	Rs	6	Pr	ed_6

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: Memory #0

STP - Store Penta

Description:

Store a penta-byte to memory from register Rs. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rc, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value. Rc must be specified using the REG prefix.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	26		57	26	ŕ	3	R	b_6	Ra ₆		Rs ₆		Pred ₆	
В	526				Im	1M ₁₅			R	a ₆	Rs	6	Pre	ed_6

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: Memory #0

STT - Store Tetra

Description:

Store a tetra to memory from register Rs. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rc, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value. Rc must be specified using the REG prefix.

Instruction Formats:

39	≺×	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	26		50 ₆ ~3			R	b 6	Ra ₆		Rs ₆		Pred ₆		
В	506		FO Imm				R	a_6	Rs	6	Pre	ed_6		

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: Memory #0

STW – Store Wyde

Description:

Store a wyde to memory from register Rs. The address is either the sum of register Ra and Rc, or the sum of Ra and an immediate value. Rc must be specified using the REG prefix.

Instruction Formats:

	39	38	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
ſ	В	26		49 ₆ ~3				R	b_6	Ra ₆		Rs ₆		Pred ₆	
	В	496			lmm₁5					R	a ₆	Rs	6	Pr	ed_6

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: Memory #0

Special Operations

CARRY – Carry Modifier

Description:

This instruction indicates where there are carries into and out of following instructions for up to eight instructions.

Instruction Formats:

25	30 ₅	~ ₃ IO ₇	106	105	IO ₄	IO ₃	IO ₂	IO ₁	IO ₀	Rt ₅	Pred ₆	1
----	------------------------	--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-------------------	---

10	
0	no carries
1	input carry
2	output carry
3	input and output carry

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All ALUs

CON - Constant Prefix

Description:

Add constant bits to the following instruction. Constants are extended from bit six of the constant. There may be multiple constant prefixes present to extend the constant up to 80 bits.

The compare instruction has only a six-bit immediate field. So that the constant prefix may be used with the compare instruction it extends from bit six. The constant prefix is simplified by fixing which bit it extends from. It would be too much hardware for the value to vary which bit is extended according to the instruction.

Since constants are never executed the predicate for them is always zero.

Breaks should not be inserted in the middle of constants for proper operation.

Instruction Formats:

39	38	33	34	6	5	0
В	616		Immediate ₃₂₆			06
В	626		Immediate ₅₉₃₃			06
В	636		~8 Immediate ₇₉₆₀			06

Exceptions: none

Execution Units: All Decoders

REG – Fetch Registers

Description:

This instruction fetches two more operands to be used in the following instruction and provides an additional target register. This instruction is used for indexed stores, multiply and add and fused dot product instructions.

Instruction Format:

39	- ≺ × -	33	32	27	26	24	23	18	17	12	11	6	5	0
В	4 1 /.		63 ₆ ~3			R	Rb ₆		Ra ₆		Rt ₆		ed ₆	
В	636					•		R	a ₆	Rt	6	Pro	ed_6	