

In essence what we are trying to do is breakup **verilog** code and decidedly put it back together omitting certain parts of it depending on which instructions are used and which **verilog** code is needed to support these instructions.

First we create classify how each group-able block of **verilog** code is used by each instruction. To communicate that with ourselves and each other, we can simply add comments to each block, or even line if need be, so that we can much more easily identify them.

```
1  `include "defines.v"
2
3  module alu (
4      input [31:0]a // ADD, SUB,
5      , input [31:0]b
6      , input [4:0]shamt // SLL, SLT, SLTU
7      , output reg [31:0]out
8      , output cf
9      , output zf
10     , output vf
11     , output sf
12     , input [3:0]alufn
13 );
14
15 wire [31:0] add, sub, op_b;
16 wire cfa, cfs;
17
18 assign op_b = (~b);
19
20 assign {cf, add} = alufn[0] ? (a + op_b + 1'b1) : (a + b);
21
22 assign zf = (add == 0);
23 assign sf = add[31];
24 assign vf = (a[31] ^ (op_b[31]) ^ add[31] ^ cf);
25
26 wire[31:0] sh;
27 shifter shifter0(.a(a), .shamt(shamt), .type(alufn[1:0]), .r(sh));
28
29 always @ * begin
30     out = 0;
31     (* parallel_case *)
32     case (alufn)
33         // arithmetic
34         `ALU_ADD : out = add;
35         `ALU_SUB : out = add;
36         `ALU_PASS : out = b;
37         // logic
38         `ALU_OR:   out = a | b;
39         `ALU_AND:  out = a & b;
40         `ALU_XOR:  out = a ^ b;
41         // shift
42         `ALU_SRL:  out=sh;
43         `ALU_SRA:  out=sh;
44         `ALU_SLL:  out=sh;
45         // slt & sltu
46         `ALU_SLT:  out = {31'b0,(sf != vf)};
47         `ALU_SLTU: out = {31'b0,(~cf)};
48     endcase
49 end
50 endmodule
51
```