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**Project : ISA** 

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**SECTION 1** 

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#### **Introduction:**

Our task is to design a new 14 bit single-cycle CPU that has separate Data and Instruction Memory.

We planned our ISA centering on the taking after three categories of programs:

- a) Basic arithmetic & logic operations,
- b) Programs that require checking conditions,
- c) Loop type of programs.

### **Design:**

We have restricted our ISA to work with 16 dedicated instructions.

- **Operand Type:** We use register type operands and memory-based operands.
- Operands: We are going to use 2 operands where operands are 5 bits.
- **Operations:** In our design we have decided to use 16 operations so we have dedicated 4 bits to Opcode.
- Operation Type: In our Design we have 5 types of operations.
  - 1.Arithmetic: Add, Sub, Addi
  - 2.Logical: AND, OR, NOR, SII
  - 3. Conditional: beq, bne, Slt, Slti
  - 4.Data Transfer: lw ,sw ,Din ,Dout
  - 5.Unconditional: J
- Formats: We use 3 types of Formats.
  - 1. Register Type.
  - 2. Immediate Type.
  - 3. Jump Type.

The ISA Format of a 14 bit Vending Machine are tabulated below:

#### **ISA FORMAT:**

#### R-Type:

Opcode	Destination Register	Source Register		
OP	RD	RS		
4 Bits	5 Bits	5Bits		

## I-Type:

Opcode	Source Register	IMMEDIATE
OP	RS	IMM
4 Bits	5 Bits	5 Bits

#### J-Type:

Opcode	Target
4 Bits	10 Bits

# • Register Table:

Name of the	Register Number	Value Assigned	Register purpose	
Registers		(5 Bits)		
\$zero	\$0	00000	Hardwired to 0	
\$sp	\$1	00001	Stack Pointer	
\$v0	\$2	00010	Return Values From functions	
\$v1	\$3	00011	Same as before	
\$a0	\$4	00100	Arguments to functions	
\$a1	\$5	00101	Same as before	
\$a2	\$6	00110	Same as before	
\$a3	\$7	00111	Same as before	
\$s0	\$8	01000	Saved registers, preserved by subprograms	
\$s1	\$9	01001	Same as before	
\$s2	\$10	01010	Same as before	
\$s3	\$11	01011	Same as before	
\$s4	\$12	01100	Same as before	

\$s5	\$13	01101	Same as before		
\$s6	\$14	01110	Same as before		
\$s7	\$15	01111	Same as before		
\$s8	\$16	10000	Same as before		
\$s9	\$17	10001	Same as before		
\$t0	\$18	10010	Temporary data, not		
			preserved by subprograms		
\$t1	\$19	10011	Same as before		
\$t2	\$20	10100	Same as before		
\$t3	\$21	10101	Same as before		
\$t4	\$22	10110	Same as before		
\$t5	\$23	10111	Same as before		
\$t6	\$24	11000	Same as before		
\$t7	\$25	11001	Same as before		
\$t8	\$26	11010	Same as before		
\$t9	\$27	11011	Same as before		
\$at	\$28	11100	Reserved for pseudo		
			instructions		
\$k0	\$29	11101	Reserved for kernel		
\$k1	\$30	11110	Same as before		
\$fp	\$31	11111	Frame Pointer		

Operation Type	Instructio n	Format	Syntax	Meaning	Opcode	Notes
Logical	AND	R	AND \$S <sub>1</sub> , \$S <sub>2</sub>	\$S <sub>1</sub> = \$S <sub>1</sub> & \$S <sub>2</sub>	0000	AND operation between two registers.
	OR	R	OR \$S <sub>1</sub> , \$S <sub>2</sub>	\$S <sub>1</sub> = \$S <sub>1</sub>   \$S <sub>2</sub>	0001	OR operation between two registers.
	NOR	R	NOR \$S <sub>1</sub> , \$S <sub>2</sub>	$$S_1 = ($S_1   $S_2)'$	0010	Complement of OR operation between two registers
	SII	I	SII \$S <sub>1</sub> , 5	\$S <sub>1</sub> = \$S <sub>1</sub> <<5	0011	Shift left
Arithmetic	ADD	R	ADD \$S <sub>1</sub> , \$S <sub>2</sub>	$$S_1 = $S_1 + $S_2$	0100	Adding two registers
	SUB	R	SUB \$S <sub>1</sub> , \$S <sub>2</sub>	$$S_1 = $S_1 - $S_2$	0101	Subtracting two registers
	ADDi	I	ADD \$S <sub>1</sub> , 9	$$S_1 = $S_1 + 9$	0110	Adding constant to register
Data Transfer	LW	R	LW \$S <sub>1</sub> , \$S <sub>2</sub>	\$S <sub>1</sub> = \$S <sub>2</sub>	0111	Loads from memory
	SW	R	SW \$S <sub>1</sub> , \$S <sub>2</sub>	\$S <sub>2</sub> = \$S <sub>1</sub>	1000	Stores into memory
	Din	R	Din \$S <sub>1</sub>	\$S <sub>1</sub> = User Input	1001	Input taken from User
	Dout	R	Dout \$S₁	\$S <sub>1</sub> = User Output	1010	Output shown to User
Conditional	Slt	R	Slt \$S <sub>1</sub> , \$S <sub>2</sub>	If $(\$S_1 < \$S_2)$ $\$S_1 = 1$ , Else $\$S_1 = 0$	1011	Comparison between two registers
	Slti	1	Slti \$S <sub>1</sub> , 5	If $(\$S_1 < 5)$ $\$S_1 = 1$ , Else $\$S_1 = 0$	1100	Comparison between register and constant
	Beq	I	Beq \$S <sub>1</sub> , 6	If( $\$S_1 == \$sp$ ) Go to line 6	1101	Equality check between registers
	Bne	I	Bne \$S <sub>1</sub> , 6	If(\$S <sub>1</sub> != \$sp) Go to line 6	1110	Inequality check between registers.
Unconditional	Jump	J	J 7	Jump to line 7	1111	Jump to another instruction.

# The addressing Modes we will use are given below:

- 1. Register addressing.
- 2. Immediate addressing.
- 3. Base addressing.
- 4. Pc-relative addressing.
- 5. Indirect addressing.
- 6. Direct addressing.