

Single Cycle Datapath

Datapath Elements

Program counter (PC) an incrementing counter that keeps track of the memory address of the instruction that is to be executed next.

Memory address register (MAR) holds the address of a memory block to be read from or written to.

Memory data register (MDR) a two-way register that holds data fetched from memory (and ready for the CPU to process) or data waiting to be stored in memory

Instruction register (IR) a temporary holding ground for the instruction that has just been fetched from memory

Control unit (CU) decodes the program instruction in the IR, selecting machine resources such as a data source register and a particular arithmetic operation, and coordinates activation of those resources

Arithmetic logic unit (ALU) performs mathematical and logical operations

R-Type Instruction Classes

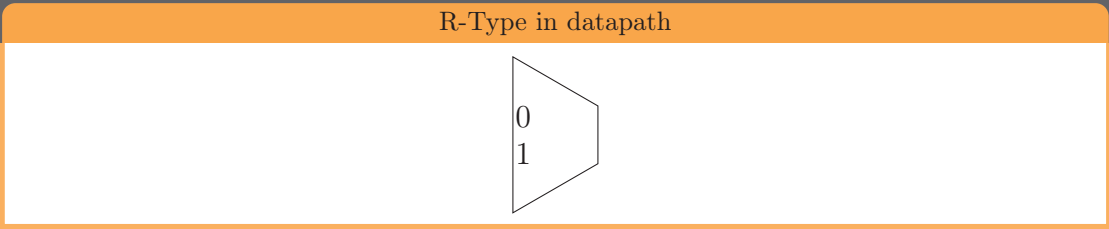
Field	0	rs	rt	rd	ShiftAmt	funct
Bit Positions	31:26	25:21	20:16	15:11	10:6	5:0

Some R-Type Math Instructions

instruction	opcode	function	func base 2
add	0	32	100000
sub	0	34	100010
and	0	36	100100
or	0	37	100101
slt	0	42	101010

R-Type Example

Opcode	rs	rt	rd	ShiftAmt	funct
add	\$17	\$18	\$9	N/A	32
000000	10001	10010	01001	00000	100000
6 bits	5 bits	5 bits	5 bits	5 bits	6 bits



ALU control lines

ALU control lines	Function
0000	AND
0001	OR
0010	add
0110	subtract
0111	set on less than
1100	NOR

