

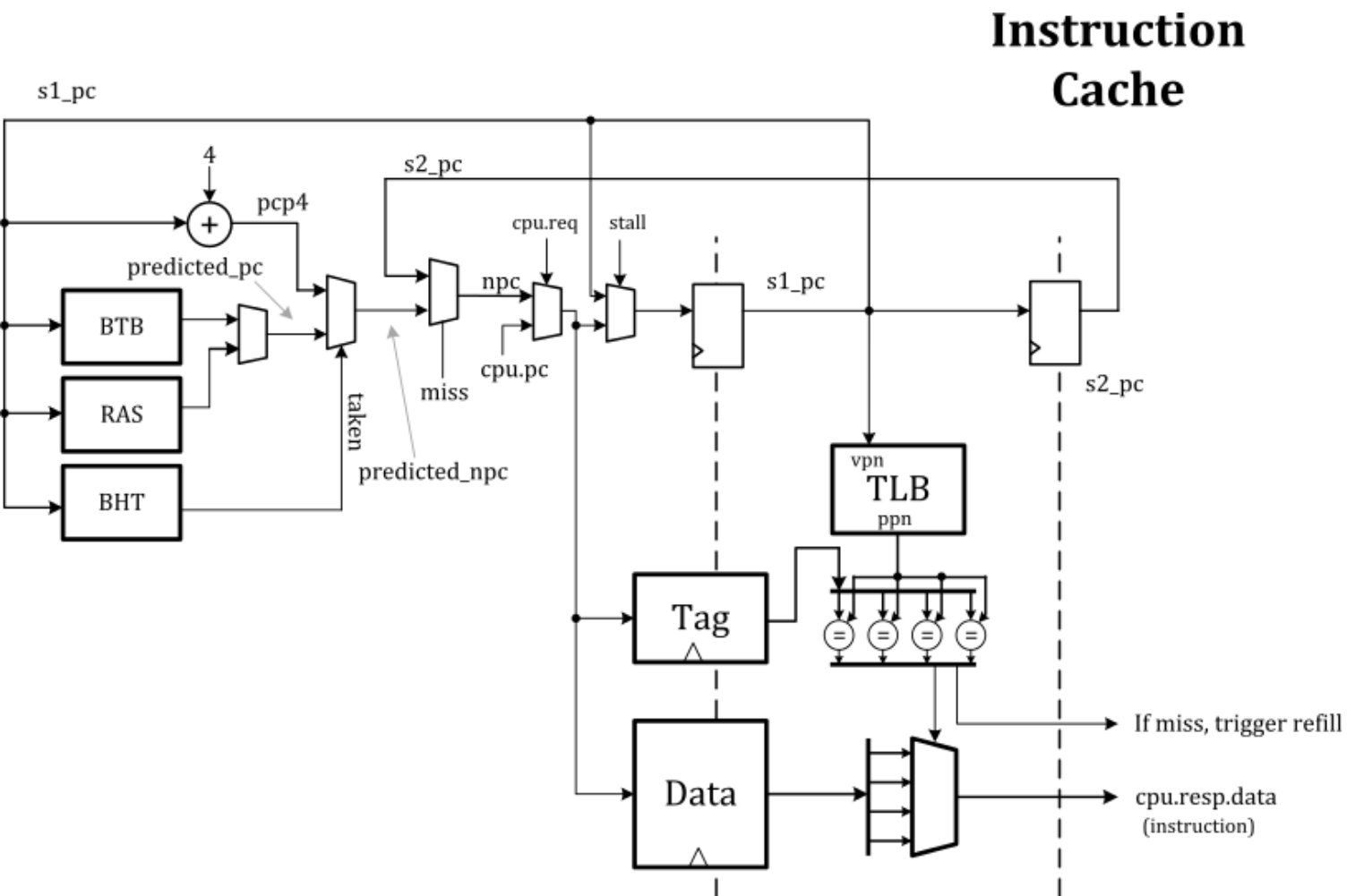
↑ [lowRISC tagged memory tutorial \(https://www.lowrisc.org/docs/tagged-memory-v0.1/\)](https://www.lowrisc.org/docs/tagged-memory-v0.1/)

## Rocket core overview

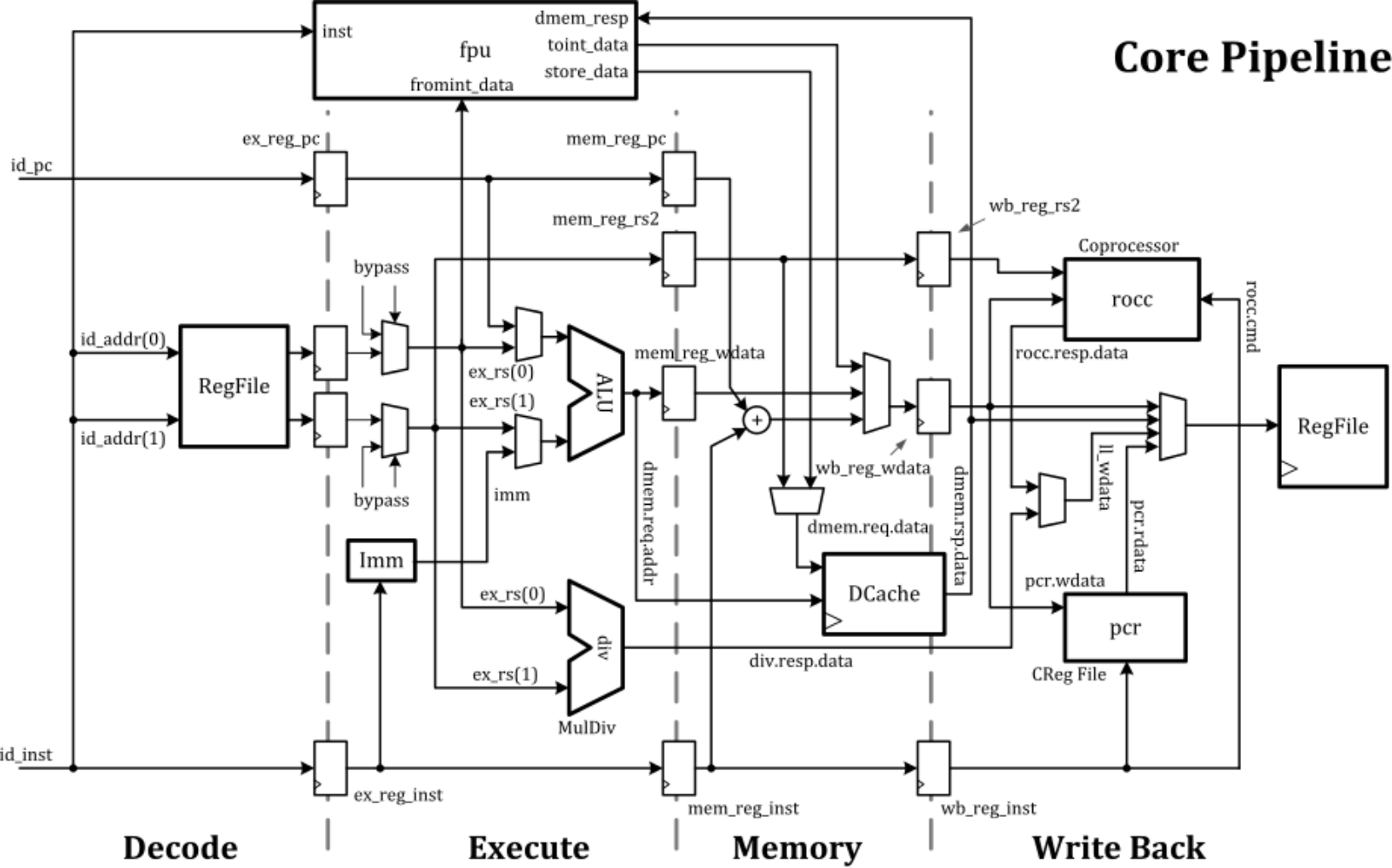
The Rocket core is an in-order scalar processor that provides a 5-stage pipeline. It implements the RV64G variant of the RISC-V ISA. The Rocket core has one integer ALU and an optional FPU. An accelerator or co-processor interface, called RoCC, is also provided.

Further details of the RISC-V Rocket core pipeline can be found [here \(http://www-inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/~cs250/fa13/handouts/lab2-riscv.pdf#13\)](http://www-inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/~cs250/fa13/handouts/lab2-riscv.pdf#13). See p.13 of this document for a detailed diagram of Rocket's microarchitecture. The Rocket core is sometimes described as a 6-stage pipeline with the addition of a 'pcgen' stage. While it is useful to layout the figure in this way, the stage is perhaps best considered as part of the other stages and is not a distinct pipeline stage in the traditional sense.

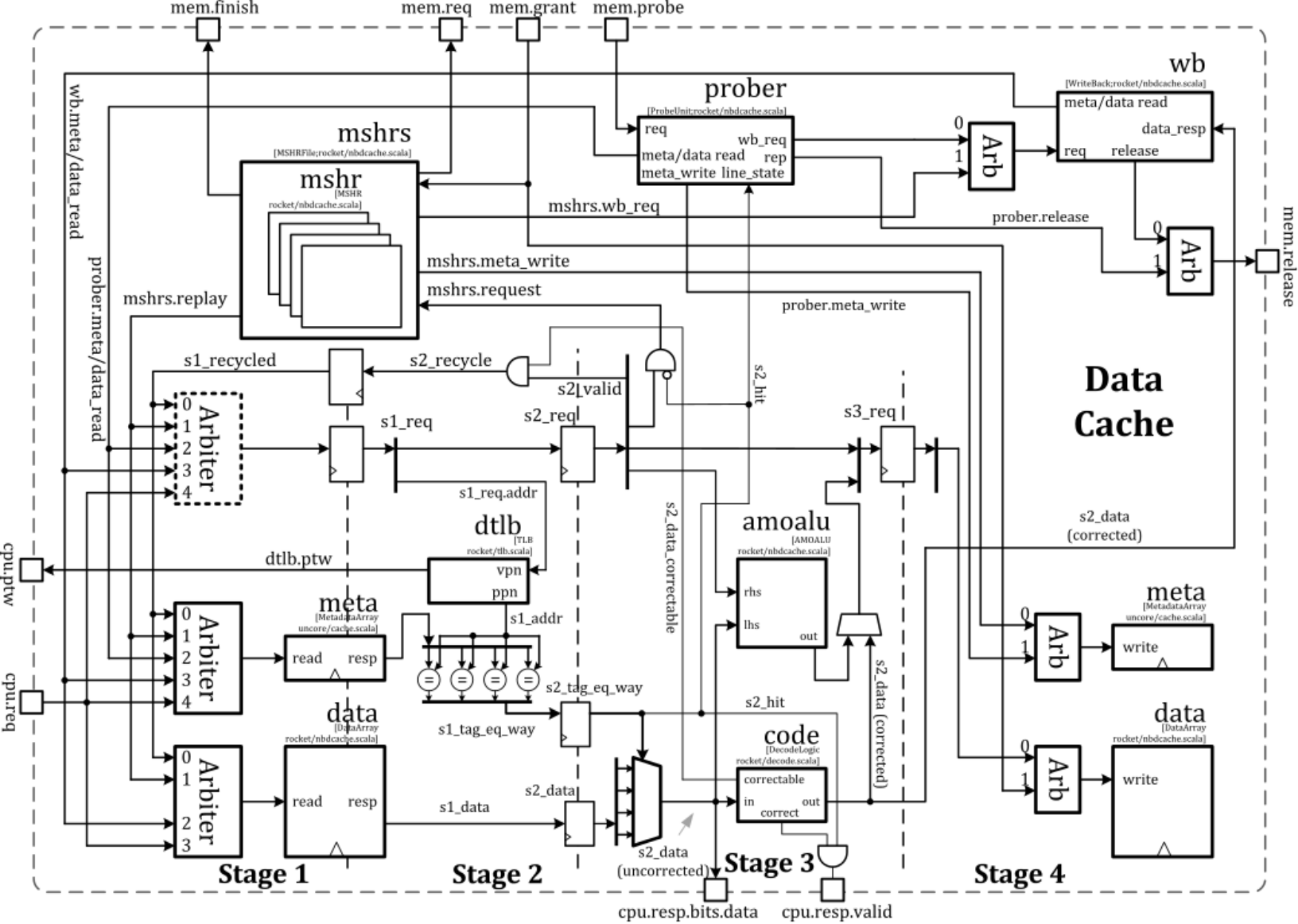
The pcgen and fetch stages are shown below. Instruction fetch is assisted by a gshare predictor, Return Address Stack (RAS) and Branch Target Buffer (BTB).



The remaining four pipeline stages are shown below:



The L1 data cache is shown below.



Note: The data cache's metadata (tags etc.) and data arrays are shown in both stage 1 (for read operations) and stage 4 (for write operations).

Key:

- amoalu: Atomic memory operation ALU
- mshrs: Miss status handling registers
- prober: Handles incoming probe requests (i.e. tag lookups or requests to revoke permissions)
- code: placeholder for ECC support

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Rocket chip overview (<https://www.lowrisc.org/docs/tagged-memory-v0.1/rocket-chip/>)

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Tagged memory support (<https://www.lowrisc.org/docs/tagged-memory-v0.1/tags/>)