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library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
USE IEEE.numeric_std.all;
-- Declaration the inputs and the outputs of synchronous ROM
entity program_memory is
port (clk,reset      : in std_logic;
      load_IR        : in std_logic;
      address_load    : in std_logic;
      pc              : in std_logic_vector(4 downto 0);
      instruction      : out  std_logic_vector(7 downto 0));
end program_memory;

architecture Behavioral of program_memory is
-- BUILDING MEMORY STORAGE BY USING VHDL ARRAY INDEX
-- THE ARRAY WILL BE 0 TO 15 AS THERE ARE 16 LOCATIONS ADDRESS OF DATA IN THE MEMORY
-- THE WIDTH OF THE ARRAY IS 8 BIT
-- THE 16 INSTRUCTIONS REGISTER DATA LINE OF MEMORY WAS DESIGNED INTENTIONALLY TO
PROVIDE A PARITICULAR COMMANDS
type ROM_type is array (0 to 31 )of std_logic_vector(7 downto 0);
  signal rom_addr: std_logic_vector(4 downto 0);  -- Defining a 4 bit rom address
signal
  constant rom_data: ROM_type:=(
    "00000100",          ---  the instruction is to load x and y
from data memory
    "10001110",          ---  the instruction is to do branch
operation
    "10101000",          ---  the instruction is to do x-y
    "10101100",          ---  the instruction is to do (a*2)
    "01100001",          ---  the instruction is to store accumlator
    "00001110",          ---  the instruction is to load w and z
from data memory
    "10100100",          ---  the instruction is to do a+b
    "10110100",          ---  the instruction is to a/2
    "01010000",          ---  the instruction is to load (x-y)*2 on
B register
    "10111000",          ---  the instruction is to do xor bitwise
operation
    "01010100",          ---  the instruction is to load v on B
register from data_memory
    "10111100",          ---  the instruction is to do a*b
    "01111100",          ---  the instruction is to store the value
of accumlator
    "11110000",          ---  the instruction is to load accumlator
toward output port
    "00100000",          ---  the instruction is to load external
data from input port

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"11010000",          --- the instruction is to jump the
program counter to the first address
"00000100",          --- the instruction is to load x and y
from data memory
"10100100",          --- the instruction is to perform additio
"10101100",          --- the instruction is to perform
multiplication by 2
"01111000",          --- the instruction is to store the value
of accumulator
"00010001",          --- the instruction is to load w and v
from data memory
"10111100",          --- the instruction is to perform
multiplication
"01011000",          --- the instruction is to load temp from
data memory to b register
"10101000",          --- the instruction is to perform
subtraction
"01111000",          --- the instruction is to store the value
of accumulator
"00001110",          --- the instruction is to load z and v
from data memory
"10100100",          --- the instruction is to perform additio
"01011000",          --- the instruction is to load temp from
data memory to b register
"10100100",          --- the instruction is to perform additio
"01111100",          --- the instruction is to store the value
of accumulator
"11100000",          --- the instruction is to load accumulator
toward output port
"00100000");          --- the instruction is to load external
data from input port

begin

process(clk,reset)          ----- begin process
begin
if(reset = '1') then          ----- check if reset = 1
instruction <= x"00";          ----- reset the output
value of the memory
rom_addr    <= "00000";
elsif(rising_edge(clk)) then          ----- when rising edge is
detected
if(load_IR = '1') then          ----- when load signal is
set
instruction <= rom_data(to_integer(unsigned(rom_addr))); ----- read the
instruction register of the memory based on the given address input

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elsif(address_load = '1') then
    load_address is set
    rom_addr <= pc;
    set, the program address will be loaded
end if;
end if;
end process;

end Behavioral;
```

----- check if

----- if load_address is