

Lab 6 - Y86 Version 2: Adding Conditional Instructions

To implement the y86 version 2, you will add the conditional jump (JXX) and conditional move (CMOVXX) instructions to your y86v1 processor. As part of this, you will have to modify your ALU to generate the condition codes flags and add the condition code registers to your processor.

Getting Started

It is best to start out with a brand new design for your y86 version 2. To do this, create a new workspace for your y86v2 with a new empty design. Then, add all your source files from y86v1 into your y86v2 design. Make sure you choose Make Local Copy when adding existing files so you actually copy the files to the y86v2 design. Then, you should start by compiling and testing this new design with your version 1 tests just to make sure you are starting with a good design.

There are seven branch instructions (JXX) and seven move instructions (CMOVXX) in the Y86 instruction set that you will now implement. Note that these instructions are quite similar: jumps test the condition codes to decide whether to change the program counter, while moves test the condition codes to decide whether to write to the register file.

| | <= | < | == | != | >= | > |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| jmp | jle | jl | je | jne | jge | jg |
| rrmovl | cmovle | cmovl | cmove | cmovne | cmovge | cmovg |

1. ALU

The first step is to augment the ALU with three 1-bit outputs: ZF (zero flag), SF (sign flag, for negative results), and OF (overflow flag).

OF should be high if adding or subtracting caused an arithmetic overflow (e.g., an overflow occurs is adding two positive numbers results in a negative number; what other cases are there?).

After you have compiled your ALU, right-click on the ALU symbol in your CPU block diagram, choose "Compare Symbol with Contents..." and update the symbol in your block diagram. You need to do this because you have added ports to this module and you need to let Aldec add these ports to the symbol for you. You will probably want to then right-

click again and choose “Edit Symbol in Separate Window” in order to put the outputs in a reasonable-looking place.

You now need to save these condition codes in the condition code registers. Add a new module called “y86_conditional” to your cpu schematic to hold these registers. Of course, the only time you save the condition codes is when an OPI instruction is executed. That is, you will enable these registers only when an OPI instruction is executed. When you add the 3 registers for the condition codes, add a control signal for the enable signal, which will be generated by your controller module. Now, whenever your processor executes an OPI instruction, the condition codes generated by the ALU will be saved in the condition code registers.

2. Evaluating Conditional Instructions

Now that we have the condition codes saved, we need to use them to execute our conditional jump and register move instructions. For each of these instructions, we will either perform the jump/move, or ignore it. This decision is just a (complex) Boolean function of the instruction and the condition codes. For each of instruction types below, write the Boolean expression using just the three condition codes. The final decision is just the OR over all these cases. That is, the jump or move should be performed if any of these condition code expressions is true. Note that the Y86 instruction set was conveniently designed so that the jump and move instructions share a single set of function codes, so the decision can be used for either instruction type.

(You may find the Verilog exclusive-or operator ^ handy.)

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| B==A | Z00 |
| B!=A | |
| B<A | |
| B>=A | |
| B<=A | |
| B>A | |

Now that you have the Boolean expression, add a Verilog assign statement to your y86_conditional module that computes this logic function. Add this signal as an output of this module.

3. Executing Conditional Moves

Let’s implement the conditional moves first, since they are really just an extension of the register-register move. In fact, they share the same instruction code. Modify your y86_controller module to add y86_conditional output signal as an input, and modify the

controller logic so that it writes to the register file when there is a conditional move instruction and condition is true. This should be a simple extension to the logic you already have.

4. Test the new instructions

The [v2test.zip](#) archive contains unit tests for all the new instructions. You should use these to test and debug the instructions. You will find it useful to step through the test program and the Y86 ISA simulator side-by-side. There is a final test program in this archive called **v2testall.js** which rolls up all the tests into one and produces a signature.

5. Write a program

Now write a program to multiply $M \times N$, where M and N are “input” via `irmovl` instructions at the beginning of the program. Run this program on your processor for the values 13 x 17 and submit the console log after running the simulator.

Turn In

For this assignment, you will be placing a lot of files in the Drop Box. Please put all these files, including zip files, into a single zip file with your name on it.

1. Run the `v2testall.js` test program on your CPU design and turn in a copy of the console log named **v2testallLog.txt** via the Drop Box that shows your simulation run. Please clear the console log before running the simulation so that the log contains only the one simulation run, and truncate the log so it doesn't have lots of halt instructions at the end. The console log file is in the `<project>\log` directory.
2. Turn in via the Drop Box a copy of your multiply program (**multiply.js**), along with a copy of the console log for the simulation (**multiplyLog.txt**).
3. Archive your design as **<name>_y86v2.zip** and submit it electronically via the 352 dropbox. Please use the Archive Design command in the Design menu when preparing your design for submission. If your current design uses blocks from a previous design, don't forget to add that to your current design that you submit. When you add existing files to your design, don't forget to check the "Make local copy" box.

To make sure that the TA will be able to run your design, take the zip file you are going to submit, create a new workspace and add your design to it. Then, try running everything. If it doesn't run there, the TA will not be able to grade your assignment. So it is in your best interest to double check that it runs in a different workspace before you submit it.