

Assembler specification

The assembler **must read an assembly file containing a program that follows the ISA spec**, and it must **output a MIF file with 2048 32-bit words of memory (8192 bytes in total)**.

Opcode and function mappings

For the following tables, the **rows indices represent the most significant bits (MSB)** and the **column indices are the LSB**.

General opcode mapping

	00	01	10	11
00	ALU-R		CMP-R	
01		Store	BRANCH	
10	ALU-I	Load	CMP-I	JAL
11				

ALU-R/ALU-I function mapping

	00	01	10	11
00	ADD/ADDI	SUB/SUBI		
01	AND/ANDI	OR/ORI	XOR/XORI	
10				

11	NAND/NANDI	NOR/NORI	NXOR/NXORI	
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CMP-R/CMP-I function mapping

	00	01	10	11
00	F/FI	EQ/EQI	LT/LTI	LTE/LTEI
01				
10	T/TI	NE/NEI	GTE/GTEI	GT/GTI
11				

Instruction format

- ALU-R
 - $rd = rs1 \text{ op } rs2$
- CMP-R
 - $rd = (rs1 \text{ op } rs2) ? 1 : 0$
- Store
 - $Mem[rs1 + \text{signextension}(imm)] = rs2$
- Load
 - $rd = Mem[rs1 + \text{signextension}(imm)]$
- ALU-I
 - $rd = rs1 \text{ op } \text{signextension}(imm)$
- CMP-I
 - $rd = (rs1 \text{ op } \text{signextension}(imm)) ? 1 : 0$
- BRANCH
 - if $(rs1 \text{ op } rs2)$ $PC = PC + 4 + (\text{signextension}(imm) * 4)$
- JAL
 - $rd = PC + 4$
 - $PC = rs1 + 4 * \text{signextension}(imm)$

Assembler syntax

- Instruction opcodes and register names
 - Are reserved words (can't be used as labels)
 - Appear in either lowercase or uppercase
 - If there is a destination register, it is listed first
- Labels
 - Created using a name and then ":" at the start of a line
 - Corresponds to the address where label created
- Immediate operands – number or label
 - If number, hex (C format, e.g. 0xffff) or decimal (can have - sign)
 - If label, just use the name of the label (without ":")
 - For PC-relative, the immediate field is label_addr-PC-4
 - For other insts, the immediate field is 16 least-significant bits of label_addr
- Each register has multiple names:
 - R0..R3 are also A0..A3 (function arguments, caller saved)
 - R3 is also RV (return value, caller saved)
 - R4..R5 are also T0..T1 (temporaries, caller saved)
 - R6..R8 are also S0..S2 (callee-saved values)
 - R9 reserved for assembler use
 - R10..R11 reserved for system use (we'll see later for what)
 - R12 is GP (global pointer)
 - R13 is FP (frame pointer)
 - R14 is SP (stack pointer)
 - Stack grows down, SP points to lowest in-use address
 - R15 is RA (return address)

Special assembler instructions

- .ORG <number>
 - Changes "current" address to <number>
- .WORD <value>
 - Places 32-bit word <value> at the current address
 - <value> can be a number or a label name
 - If label name, value is the full 32-bit label_addr
- .NAME <name>=<value>
 - Defines a name (label) with a given value (number)