# Disassembler Assignment

January 27, 2025

## 1 Disassembler Assignment

In this assignment you will be writing a disassembler. This assignment is worth 50 points. \* 5 points for submitted code and well formatted comments. \* 5 points for the disassembled instructions. You may submit a simple text file. \* 40 points for instructions: 5 points each for each of the 8 instructions.

#### 2 Disassembler

A disassembler is a program that will read the binary encoded instructions, interpret them, and present them back to the user in a human readable assembly language. You may have used several examples of a disassembler without realizing; an example is the GNU Debugger (GDB) which uses a disassembler and debugging objects or labels.

You may be curious to try one built into your linux system:

objdump -d <br/>binary\_executable> | less

#### 2.1 Instructions and formats

Type	funct7	rs2	rs1	funct3	rd	Opcode
$\overline{R}$	7	5	5	3	5	7
I	12		5	3	5	7
$\mathbf{S}$	imm[11:5]	5	5	3	imm[4:0]	7
SB	imm[12 10:5]	5	5	3	imm[4:1 11]	7
U	20				5	7

Here is an example to get started. We'd like to know what the opcode is to start, then the value of rd or immediate.

```
[1]: import numpy as np

[2]: instructions as bytes = np fromfile(!riss=v instructions bin! dtype=np int32)
```

```
[2]: instructions_as_bytes = np.fromfile('risc-v_instructions.bin', dtype=np.int32)
# You might also seek to use python's file reader directly
with open('risc-v_instructions.bin', 'rb') as rv_instrs:
    binary_instructions = rv_instrs.read()
print(bin(binary_instructions[0]))
```

### 0b10000011

- [3]: instructions\_as\_bytes.shape[0], len(binary\_instructions)
- [3]: (8, 32)
- [4]: bin(instructions\_as\_bytes[0] & (2\*\*7 1))
- [4]: '0b11'

If we examine the reference sheet, we see that for a value of 0b11 the instructions must be: lb, lh, lw, lbu, or lhu. We will need to check the higher bits from funct3 to be sure which specific one.

- [5]: bin((instructions\_as\_bytes[0] >> 7) & (2\*\*8 1))
- [5]: '0b1000111'