浙江大学

本科实验报告

课程名称:	计算机组成
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一、实验目的和要求

- Supporting the following 18 MIPS instructions: Add, Sub, And, Or, Addi, Ori, Sll, Srl, Lw, Sw, Lui, Slt, Slti, Beq, Bne, J, Jal, Jr.
- input a MIPS assembly program, output its MIPS machine code in hexadecimal code.
- Input a MIPS machine code in hexadecimal code, output its MIPS assembly program with PC value.

二、实验内容和原理

1. class

mips: show assembler operation

```
class mips
 2
 3
   public:
        mips(string file1, string file2);
 5
    private:
 6
        struct Jump {//Record jump instructions
 7
            int locate;//Number of lines where the instruction is located
 8
            string type;//Instruction name
 9
            string Label;//Label name
10
        }jump[100];
11
        int line;//File lines
12
        int structsize;//Number of jump instructions
13
        ofstream outfile;
```

```
14
15
        void opToHex(string op);//mips command to hexadecimal
        string toLower(string s);//Uppercase to lowercase
16
17
        int* getReg(char* p);//Uppercase to lowercase
18
        int* iToBin(int reg, int width);//int to binary
19
        int* iToBinOff(int reg, int width);//Calculate the offset
20
        int* numToBin(char* p);//address behind J_type to binary
        char* binToHex(int* b);//32-bit binary to hexadecimal
21
22 };
```

Invert: show disassembler operation

```
1
    class Invert
 2
 3
    public:
 4
        Invert(string file);//Read instruction file
        void Convert(string file1, string file2);
 6
    private:
 7
        struct ins {//Store instruction
 8
            string type;//Instruction type
 9
            string op;//Instruction opcode
10
            string name;//Instruction name
11
        };
12
        vector<ins> R_type, I_type, J_type;//Store 3 kinds of instructions
    separately
13
        string findName(const vector<ins>& v, string s);//Find the
    corresponding command name
14
       int binToInt(string s);//Binary to int
        static bool cmp(ins a, ins b);//Used for instruction queue sorting
15
        string hexToBin(string h);//4-bit hexadecimal to 16-bit binary
16
        string iToSymbol(int t);//int to register symbol
17
        char* iToHex(int reg);//int to 8-bit hexadecimal
18
19
        char* binToHex(int* b);//32-bit binary to 8-bit hexadcimal
20 };
```

lineProcess: Realize the removal of spaces and comments on files

```
1
  class lineProcess
2
3
  private:
4
       string str;//the input line
5
       string comment_str;//Comment string
6
  public:
7
       lineProcess(string& s, string c);
8
       string Cut();//Cut unnecessary parts
9
  };
```

2. Main function

```
1 | #include "lineProcess.h"
```

```
#include "mips.h"
 3
    #include "Invert.h"
 4
 5
    void Assembler();
 6
    void Dissembler();
 7
 8
    int main() {
 9
        int AsOrDiss;
10
         cout << "Choose assembler or dissembler, 1 is assembler and 0 is</pre>
    dissembler" << endl;</pre>
11
        cin >> AsOrDiss;
12
        if (AsOrDiss) Assembler();
13
        else Dissembler();
14
15
        return 0;
16
    }
17
18
    void Assembler() {
19
        string filename;
20
        cout << "Please input the name of the file you want to open." << endl;</pre>
        cin >> filename;
21
22
        mips a(filename, "mips.coe");
23
        cout << "You can find the answer in the file \"mips.coe\"." << endl;</pre>
24
    }
25
    void Dissembler() {
26
27
        string filename;
        cout << "Please input the name of the file you want to open." << endl;</pre>
28
29
        cin >> filename;
30
        Invert d("instruction.txt");
        d.Convert(filename, "invert.txt");
31
32
         cout << "You can find the answer in the file \"invert.txt\"." << endl;</pre>
33 }
```

3. .cpp file

mips.cpp

```
1
    #include "mips.h"
    #include "lineProcess.h"
2
3
    mips::mips(string file1, string file2) {
4
5
        ifstream infile(file1);
        outfile.open(file2);
6
        int i, j;
8
        string str;
9
10
        if (!infile) {
             cout << "Open error!" << endl;</pre>
11
12
             exit(1);
13
        }
        outfile << "memory_initialization_radix=16;" << endl;</pre>
14
15
        outfile << "memory_initialization_vector = " << endl;</pre>
16
        cnt = 0;
17
```

```
18
        i = -1;
19
        line = -1;
20
21
        while (getline(infile, str))//Traverse the file for the first time,
    record the jump instruction and label information
22
23
             lineProcess linep(str, "//");//Remove multiple spaces and tabs at
    the beginning and end of lines
24
25
             str = linep.Cut();
26
             if (str.empty()) continue;//continue if line is empty
27
             line++;
28
             istringstream iss(str);
             string op1, op2, op3, op4;
29
30
             string::size_type position;
31
             iss >> op1;
32
             position = op1.find(":");
             if (op1 == "j" || op1 == "jal") {
33
34
                 iss >> op2;
35
                 i++;
                 jump[i].locate = line;
36
37
                 jump[i].type = op1;
38
                 jump[i].Label = op2;
39
             }
40
             else if (op1 == "beq" || op1 == "bne") {
                 iss >> op2 >> op3 >> op4;
41
42
                 i++;
43
                 jump[i].locate = line;
44
                 jump[i].type = op1;
45
                 jump[i].Label = op4;
46
             }
47
             else if (position != op1.npos) {
48
                 op1.erase(position);
49
                 i++;
50
                 jump[i].locate = line;
51
                 jump[i].type = "tab";
52
                 jump[i].Label = op1;
53
                 line--;
             }
54
55
56
        }
57
        structsize = i;
58
        infile.clear();
59
60
        infile.seekg(0, ios::beg);
        i = 0;
61
62
        line = -1;
63
        while (getline(infile, str)) {
             lineProcess linep(str, "//");//Remove multiple spaces and tabs at
64
    the beginning and end of lines
65
             str = linep.Cut();
             if (str.empty()) continue;//continue if line is empty
66
67
             istringstream iss(str);
68
             string op;
69
             iss >> op;
70
             if (op.back() == ':') continue;//Skip when reading label
71
             line++;
72
             opToHex(str);
```

```
73
 74
 75
         infile.close();
 76
     }
 77
 78
     void mips::opToHex(string op) {//mips command to hexadecimal
 79
         int i, j;
 80
         string p0;
         string p1;
 81
 82
         char* p2 = new char[10];
 83
         int* nowbin = new int[32];//Record the 32-bit binary machine code
     corresponding to the mips instruction
 84
         char* nowhex = new char[8];//Record the 8-digit hexadecimal machine
     code corresponding to the mips instruction
 85
         istringstream iss(op);
         op = toLower(op);
 86
 87
         iss >> p0;
         for (i = 0; i < 32; ++i)
 88
 89
              nowbin[i] = 0;
         if (p0 == "add" || p0 == "sub" || p0 == "and" || p0 == "or" || p0 ==
 90
     "slt" || p0 == "nor") {
 91
             iss >> p1;
 92
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
 93
              int* rd = getReg(p2);
 94
              iss >> p1;
 95
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
              int* rs = getReg(p2);
 96
 97
              iss >> p1;
 98
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
 99
              int* rt = getReg(p2);
100
              for (i = 6; i < 11; ++i) {
101
                  nowbin[i] = rs[i - 6];
                  nowbin[i + 5] = rt[i - 6];
102
103
                  nowbin[i + 10] = rd[i - 6];
104
              }
105
              nowbin[26] = 1;
              if (p0 == "sub")
106
107
                  nowbin[30] = 1;
              else if (p0 == "and")
108
109
                  nowbin[29] = 1;
              else if (p0 == "or")
110
111
                  nowbin[29] = nowbin[31] = 1;
112
              else if (p0 == "slt")
113
                  nowbin[28] = nowbin[30] = 1;
114
              else if (p0 == "nor")
                  nowbin[29] = nowbin[30] = nowbin[31] = 1;
115
116
117
              nowhex = binToHex(nowbin);
118
119
              for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
120
                  outfile << nowhex[i];</pre>
121
              outfile << ", ";</pre>
122
123
              cnt++;
124
         }
         else if (p0 == "s11" \mid\mid p0 == "sr1") {
125
126
              iss >> p1;
127
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
```

```
128
              int* rd = getReg(p2);
129
              iss >> p1;
130
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
131
              int* rt = getReg(p2);
132
              iss >> p1;
133
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
134
              int t = atoi(p2);
135
              int* shamt = iToBin(t, 5);
136
              for (i = 11; i < 16; ++i) {
137
                  nowbin[i] = rt[i - 11];
138
                  nowbin[i + 5] = rd[i - 11];
139
                  nowbin[i + 10] = shamt[i - 11];
140
              if (p0 == "srl")
141
142
                  nowbin[30] = 1;
143
144
              nowhex = binToHex(nowbin);
145
              for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
146
147
                  outfile << nowhex[i];</pre>
148
              }
149
              outfile << ", ";
150
              cnt++;
151
         }
         else if (p0 == "addi" || p0 == "ori" || p0 == "slti") {
152
153
              iss >> p1;
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
154
              int* rt = getReg(p2);
155
156
              iss >> p1;
157
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
158
              int* rs = getReg(p2);
159
              iss >> p1;
160
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
161
              int* imm = numToBin(p2);
162
              if (p0 == "addi")
163
                  nowbin[2] = 1;
              else if (p0 == "ori")
164
165
                  nowbin[0] = nowbin[2] = nowbin[4] = nowbin[5] = 1;
              else if (p0 == "slti")
166
167
              {
                  nowbin[2] = nowbin[4] = 1;
168
169
170
              for (i = 6; i < 11; ++i) {
171
                  nowbin[i] = rs[i - 6];
172
                  nowbin[i + 5] = rt[i - 6];
173
              for (i = 16; i < 32; ++i)
174
175
                  nowbin[i] = imm[i - 16];
176
177
178
              nowhex = binToHex(nowbin);
179
              for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
180
                  outfile << nowhex[i];</pre>
181
              }
              outfile << ", ";</pre>
182
183
              cnt++;
184
         else if (p0 == "beq" || p0 == "bne") {
185
```

```
186
              iss >> p1;
187
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
              int* rs = getReg(p2);
188
189
              iss >> p1;
190
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
191
              int* rt = getReg(p2);
192
              iss >> p1;
193
              int offset;
194
              for (j = 0; j \le structsize; ++j) {
195
                  if (jump[j].locate == line && jump[j].type == p0)
196
                      break;
197
              }
198
              for (i = 0; i <= structsize; ++i) {
199
                  if (jump[i].Label == jump[j].Label && jump[i].type == "tab") {
200
                      offset = jump[i].locate - line - 1;
201
                      offset *= 4;
202
                      break;
203
                  }
204
              }
205
              int* imm = iToBinOff(offset, 16);//Calculate the offset
206
207
              nowbin[3] = 1;
208
              if (p0 == "bne")
209
                  nowbin[5] = 1;
210
211
              for (i = 6; i < 11; ++i) {
                  nowbin[i] = rs[i - 6];
212
                  nowbin[i + 5] = rt[i - 6];
213
214
              }
215
              for (i = 16; i < 32; ++i)
216
                  nowbin[i] = imm[i - 16];
217
218
              nowhex = binToHex(nowbin);
219
220
              for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
221
                  outfile << nowhex[i];</pre>
222
              outfile << ", ";</pre>
223
224
              cnt++;
225
         }
         else if (p0 == "lui") {
226
227
              nowbin[2] = nowbin[3] = nowbin[4] = nowbin[5] = 1;
228
              iss >> p1;
229
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
230
              int* rt = getReg(p2);
231
              iss >> p1;
232
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
233
              int* imm = numToBin(p2);
234
              for (i = 11; i < 16; ++i)
235
                  nowbin[i] = rt[i - 11];
236
              for (i = 16; i < 31; ++i)
237
                  nowbin[i] = imm[i - 16];
238
239
              nowhex = binToHex(nowbin);
240
              for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
241
242
                  outfile << nowhex[i];</pre>
243
              }
```

```
244
              outfile << ", ";
245
              cnt++;
246
         else if (p0 == "sw" \mid\mid p0 == "lw") {
247
248
              iss >> p1;
249
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
250
              int* rt = getReg(p2);
251
              iss >> p1;
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
252
253
              int* imm;
              if (*p2 == '(')
254
255
                  imm = iToBin(0, 16);
256
              else {
257
                  i = 0;
258
                  int t, reg = 0;
                  while (p2[i] != '(') {
259
260
                      t = p2[i] - '0';
261
                      reg = reg * 10 + t;
262
                      i++;
263
                  }
                  imm = iToBin(reg, 16);
264
265
              }
266
              iss >> p1;
267
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
268
              int* rs = getReg(p2);
269
              nowbin[0] = nowbin[4] = nowbin[5] = 1;
              if (p0 == "sw") nowbin[2] = 1;
270
              for (i = 6; i < 11; ++i) {
271
272
                  nowbin[i] = rs[i - 6];
273
                  nowbin[i + 5] = rt[i - 6];
274
275
              for (i = 16; i < 32; ++i)
                  nowbin[i] = imm[i - 16];
276
277
278
              nowhex = binToHex(nowbin);
279
280
              for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
                  outfile << nowhex[i];</pre>
281
282
              }
283
              outfile << ", ";</pre>
284
              cnt++;
285
          else if (p0 == "jr") {
286
287
              iss >> p1;
288
              strcpy(p2, p1.c_str());
              int* rs = getReg(p2);
289
290
              for (i = 6; i < 11; ++i)
291
                  nowbin[i] = rs[i - 6];
292
              nowbin[28] = 1;
293
              nowhex = binToHex(nowbin);
294
295
              for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
296
297
                  outfile << nowhex[i];</pre>
298
              }
              outfile << ", ";</pre>
299
300
              cnt++;
301
          }
```

```
302
          else if (p0 == "j" \mid\mid p0 == "jal") {
303
              int offset;
304
              for (j = 0; j \le structsize; ++j) {
305
                  if (jump[j].locate == line && jump[j].type == p0)
306
                      break;
307
              }
308
              for (i = 0; i <= structsize; ++i) {
309
                  if (jump[i].Label == jump[j].Label && jump[i].type == "tab") {
310
                      offset = jump[i].locate;
311
                      offset *= 4;
312
                      break;
313
                  }
314
315
              int* addroff = iToBin(offset, 32);//Calculate pseudo absolute
     address
              nowbin[4] = 1;
316
317
              if (p0 == "ja1")
318
                  nowbin[5] = 1;
319
              for (i = 6; i < 32; ++i)
320
                  nowbin[i] = addroff[i - 2];
321
322
              nowhex = binToHex(nowbin);
323
324
              for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
325
                  outfile << nowhex[i];</pre>
326
              }
327
              outfile << ", ";
328
              cnt++;
329
         }
330
          else {//Errors when entering illegal instructions
331
              cout << "Error input!" << endl;</pre>
332
              exit(1);
333
          }
          if (cnt % 8 == 0)
334
335
              outfile << endl;</pre>
336
337
     string mips::toLower(string s) {
338
339
          int len = s.size();
340
          for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
341
              if (s[i] >= 'A' \&\& s[i] <= 'Z') {
                  s[i] += ('a' - 'A');
342
343
              }
          }
344
345
         return s;
346
     }
347
348
     int* mips::getReg(char* p) {
349
         int reg = 0;
350
         char* pt = p;
351
352
          if (*pt == 'a') {
353
              pt++;
354
              if (*pt == 't')
355
                  reg = 1;
356
              else {
357
                  reg = atoi(pt) + 4;
358
              }
```

```
359
360
         else if (*pt == 'v') {
361
              pt++;
362
              reg = atoi(pt) + 2;
363
364
         else if (*pt == 't') {
365
              pt++;
366
              reg = atoi(pt);
367
              if (reg <= 7)
368
                  reg += 8;
369
              else reg += 16;
370
         }
371
         else if (*pt == 's') {
372
             pt++;
              if (*pt == 'p')
373
374
                  reg = 29;
375
              else {
376
                  reg = atoi(pt) + 16;
377
             }
378
379
         else if (*pt == 'k') {
380
              pt++;
381
             reg = atoi(pt) + 26;
382
         }
383
         else if (*pt == 'z')
384
             reg = 0;
385
         else if (*pt == 'g')
386
             reg = 28;
         else if (*pt == 'f')
387
388
              reg = 30;
         else if (*pt == 'r')
389
390
              reg = 31;
391
         else {
              cout << "Error input!" << endl;</pre>
392
393
             exit(1);
394
395
         int* q = iToBin(reg, 5);
396
397
         return q;
398
     }
399
     int* mips::iToBin(int reg, int width) {
400
401
         int* q = new int[width];
402
         for (int i = width - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
403
              q[i] = reg \% 2;
              reg = reg / 2;
404
405
406
         return q;
     }
407
408
409
     int* mips::iToBinOff(int reg, int width) {
410
         int sign = 0;
         int i;
411
         if (reg < 0) {
412
413
              reg *= (-1);
414
             sign = 1;
415
         }
         int* q = new int[width + 2];
416
```

```
417
         for (i = width + 1; i >= 0; --i) {
418
              q[i] = reg \% 2;
419
              reg = reg / 2;
420
         }
421
         int* qt = new int[width];
422
         for (i = 0; i < width; ++i)
423
              qt[i] = q[i];
424
         if (sign) {
425
              for (i = 0; i < width; ++i) {
426
                  if (qt[i]) qt[i] = 0;
427
                  else qt[i] = 1;
428
              }
429
              qt[width - 1]++;
430
              for (i = width - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
431
                  if (qt[i] == 1)
432
                      break;
433
                  qt[i] = 0;
434
                  if (i >= 1) {
435
                      qt[i - 1]++;
436
                  }
437
             }
438
         }
439
         return qt;
440
     }
441
442
     int* mips::numToBin(char* p) {
443
         int i = 0;
444
         int j = -1;
445
         int k = 0;
446
         int t;
447
         int reg;
448
         int* q = new int[16];
449
         char* pt = p;
450
         if (pt[1] == 'x' \mid\mid pt[1] == 'X') {//If expressed in hexadecimal
451
              //pt[2]~pt[5]
452
              for (i = 2; i < 6; ++i) {
453
                  if (isupper(pt[i]))
                      pt[i] += ('a' - 'A');
454
                  if (islower(pt[i]))
455
456
                      t = pt[i] - 'a' + 10;
457
                  else if (isdigit(pt[i]))
458
                      t = pt[i] - '0';
                  for (j = 4 * (i - 1) - 1; j >= 4 * (i - 2); --j) {
459
460
                      q[j] = t \% 2;
461
                      t = t / 2;
462
                  }
463
              }
464
         }
         else {
465
466
              i = 0;
              if (pt[0] == '-')
467
468
                  i++;
469
              t = reg = 0;
              k = 1;
470
471
              while (pt[i] != '\0') {
                  t = pt[i] - '0';
472
473
                  reg = reg * 10 + t;
474
                  i++;
```

```
475
                  if (pt[i] == '/')
476
                      break;
             }
477
478
             q = iToBin(reg, 16);
479
             if (*p != '-')
480
                  return q;
481
             for (i = 0; i < 16; ++i) {//Negate
482
                  if (q[i]) q[i] = 0;
483
                 else q[i] = 1;
484
             }
485
             q[15]++;
486
             for (i = 15; i >= 0; --i) {//+1}
487
                  if (q[i] == 1) break;
488
                  if (q[i] == 2) {
489
                      q[i] = 0;
                      if (i != 0)
490
491
                          q[i - 1]++;
492
                  }
493
             }
494
         }
495
496
         return q;
497
     }
498
     char* mips::binToHex(int* b) {
499
500
         int i, j;
501
         int t, k, reg;
502
         char* q = new char[8];
503
         for (i = 0; i < 32; i += 4) {
504
             t = reg = 0;
505
             k = 1;
506
             for (j = 3; j >= 0; --j)
507
             {
                  t = k * b[i + j];
508
509
                  reg += t;
510
                  k *= 2;
511
             if (reg <= 9)
512
513
                  q[i / 4] = reg + '0';
514
             else
515
                  q[i / 4] = reg - 10 + 'A';
516
517
         return q;
518 }
```

Invert.cpp

```
#include "Invert.h"
#include "lineProcess.h"

Invert::Invert(string path) {
   ifstream infile(path);
   ins tmp;
   while (!infile.eof()) {
      infile >> tmp.type >> tmp.name >> tmp.op;
}
```

```
9
            if (tmp.type == "R")
10
                 R_type.push_back(tmp);
            else if (tmp.type == "I")
11
12
                 I_type.push_back(tmp);
13
            else
14
                 J_type.push_back(tmp);
15
        }
16
        infile.close();
        sort(R_type.begin(), R_type.end(), cmp);
17
18
        sort(I_type.begin(), I_type.end(), cmp);
19
        sort(J_type.begin(), J_type.end(), cmp);
20
    }
21
    void Invert::Convert(string file1, string file2) {
22
23
        ifstream infile(file1);
        ofstream outfile(file2);
24
25
        string str;
        if (!infile) {
26
27
            cout << "Open error!" << endl;</pre>
28
            exit(1);
29
        }
30
        while (getline(infile, str)) {
31
            lineProcess linep(str, ";");//Remove multiple spaces and tabs at
    the beginning and end of lines
32
            str = linep.Cut();
33
            if (str.empty()) continue;//continue if line is empty
            if (!(str[0] >= '0' && str[0] <= '9') && !(str[0] >= 'a' && str[0]
34
    <= 'f')
                 && !(str[0] >= 'A' && str[0] <= 'F'))
35
36
                 continue;
37
            istringstream iss(str);
38
            string s;
39
            while (iss >> s) {//Read each machine code in the line
40
                 string newline = hexToBin(s);//Hexadecimal machine code to
    binary
41
                 string op = newline.substr(0, 6);
42
                 if (op == "000000") {//Determine the type according to the op
    value
43
                     string instructor_name = findName(R_type,
    newline.substr(26, 6));
44
                     string rs, rt, rd, shamt;
45
                     string rss, rts, rds, shamts;
46
                     int rsi, rti, rdi, shamti;
47
                     rs = newline.substr(6, 5);
48
                     rt = newline.substr(11, 5);
49
                     rd = newline.substr(16, 5);
50
                     shamt = newline.substr(21, 5);
51
                     rsi = binToInt(rs);
52
                     rti = binToInt(rt);
53
                     rdi = binToInt(rd);
                     outfile << instructor_name << " $";</pre>
54
                     if (instructor_name == "sll" || instructor_name == "srl")
55
                         outfile << iToSymbol(rdi) << ",$" << iToSymbol(rti) <</pre>
56
    "," << binToInt(shamt) << endl;
57
                     else if (instructor_name == "jr")
58
                         outfile << iToSymbol(rsi) << endl;</pre>
59
                     else
```

```
outfile << iToSymbol(rdi) << ",$" << iToSymbol(rsi) <</pre>
 60
      ",$" << iToSymbol(rti) << endl;
 61
                  }
                  else if (op == "000010" || op == "000011") {
 62
 63
                       string instructor_name = findName(J_type, op);
                       string address = newline.substr(6, 26);
 64
 65
                       int addri = binToInt(address);
                       char* addrh;
 66
                       addrh = iToHex(addri);
 67
 68
                       outfile << instructor_name << " 0x";</pre>
 69
                       for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i)
 70
                           outfile << addrh[i];</pre>
                       outfile << endl;</pre>
 71
                  }
 72
 73
                  else {
                       string instructor_name = findName(I_type, op);
 74
 75
                       string rs, rt, immediate;
                       int rsi, rti;
 76
 77
                       rs = newline.substr(6, 5);
 78
                       rt = newline.substr(11, 5);
                       rsi = binToInt(rs);
 79
                       rti = binToInt(rt);
 80
 81
                       immediate = newline.substr(16, 16);
                       outfile << instructor_name << " $";</pre>
 82
 83
                       if (instructor_name == "lui")
                           outfile << iToSymbol(rti) << "," <<</pre>
 84
     binToInt(immediate) << endl;</pre>
                       else if (instructor_name == "lw" || instructor_name ==
 85
     "sw")
 86
                           outfile << iToSymbol(rti) << "," <<</pre>
     binToInt(immediate) << "($" << binToInt(rs) << ")" << endl;</pre>
                       else if (instructor_name == "beq" || instructor_name ==
 87
     "bne")
 88
                           outfile << iToSymbol(rsi) << ",$" << iToSymbol(rti) <</pre>
      "," << binToInt(immediate) << endl;
 89
                       else
 90
                           outfile << iToSymbol(rti) << ",$" << iToSymbol(rsi) <</pre>
      "," << binToInt(immediate) << endl;
 91
                  }
 92
              }
 93
          }
 94
 95
 96
     bool Invert::cmp(ins a, ins b) {
 97
          return a.op < b.op;</pre>
 98
 99
100
     string Invert::findName(const vector<ins>& v, string s) {
101
          int start = 0, end = v.size() - 1;
102
          while (start <= end) {</pre>
103
              int mid = (start + end) / 2;
104
              if (v[mid].op == s)
105
                  return v[mid].name;
106
              else if (v[mid].op < s)
107
                  start = mid + 1;
108
              else
109
                  end = mid - 1;
110
          }
```

```
111 return "";
     }
112
113
     int Invert::binToInt(string s) {
114
115
         int res = 0;
116
         for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
117
             res = res * 2 + (s[i] - '0');
118
119
         return res;
120
     }
121
122
     string Invert::hexToBin(string h) {
123
         int i, j;
124
         int t;
         int* b = new int[32];
125
         char* bc = new char[32];
126
127
         string bs;
128
         for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
129
             if (isupper(h[i]))
                 h[i] += ('a' - 'A');
130
131
             if (islower(h[i]))
132
                 t = h[i] - 'a' + 10;
133
             else if (isdigit(h[i]))
134
                 t = h[i] - '0';
135
             for (j = 4 * (i + 1) - 1; j >= 4 * i; --j) {
136
                 b[j] = t \% 2;
137
                 t = t / 2;
138
                 bc[j] = b[j] + '0';
139
             }
140
         }
         bs = bc;
141
142
         return bs;
143
     }
144
145
     string Invert::iToSymbol(int t)
146
147
         string name;
148
         switch (t)
149
         {
150
         case(0):
             name = "zero";
151
152
             break;
153
         case(1):
             name = "at";
154
155
             break;
156
         case(2):
             name = "v0";
157
158
             break;
159
         case(3):
             name = v1;
160
             break;
161
162
         case(4):
             name = a0;
163
164
             break;
165
         case(5):
             name = a1;
166
167
             break;
168
         case(6):
```

```
169
              name = a2;
170
              break;
171
          case(7):
              name = "a3";
172
173
              break;
174
         case(8):
              name = "t0";
175
176
              break;
177
         case(9):
              name = "t1";
178
179
              break;
180
          case(10):
181
              name = "t2";
182
              break;
183
         case(11):
              name = "t3";
184
185
              break;
186
          case(12):
187
              name = "t4";
188
              break;
189
          case(13):
              name = "t5";
190
191
              break;
192
         case(14):
              name = "t6";
193
194
              break;
195
          case(15):
              name = "t7";
196
197
              break;
198
         case(16):
              name = "s0";
199
200
              break;
201
          case(17):
202
              name = "s1";
203
              break;
204
          case(18):
              name = "s2";
205
206
              break;
207
         case(19):
208
              name = "s3";
209
              break;
210
          case(20):
              name = "s4";
211
212
              break;
         case(21):
213
              name = "s5";
214
215
              break;
216
          case(22):
217
              name = s6;
218
              break;
219
          case(23):
              name = "s7";
220
221
              break;
222
          case(24):
              name = "t8";
223
224
              break;
225
          case(25):
              name = "t9";
226
```

```
227
             break;
228
         case(26):
             name = "k0";
229
230
             break;
231
         case(27):
             name = "k1";
232
233
             break;
234
         case(28):
235
             name = "gp";
236
             break;
237
         case(29):
             name = "sp";
238
239
             break;
240
         case(30):
             name = "fp";
241
242
             break;
243
         case(31):
244
             name = "ra";
245
             break;
246
         default:
247
             break;
248
         }
249
         return name;
250
     }
251
252
     char* Invert::iToHex(int reg) {
253
        int* q = new int[32];
254
         char* h = new char[8];
255
         for (int i = 31; i >= 0; --i) {
256
             q[i] = reg \% 2;
             reg = reg / 2;
257
258
         }
259
         h = binToHex(q);
260
         return h;
261
     }
262
263
     char* Invert::binToHex(int* b) {
264
         int i, j;
265
         int t, k, reg;
         char* q = new char[8];
266
267
         for (i = 0; i < 32; i += 4) {
             t = reg = 0;
268
269
             k = 1;
270
             for (j = 3; j \ge 0; --j)
271
272
                 t = k * b[i + j];
273
                 reg += t;
274
                 k *= 2;
             }
275
             if (reg <= 9)
276
277
                 q[i / 4] = reg + '0';
278
             else
279
                 q[i / 4] = reg - 10 + 'A';
280
         }
281
         return q;
282 }
```

lineprocess.cpp

```
#include "lineProcess.h"
 2
 3
    lineProcess::lineProcess(string& s, string c)
 4
 5
        str = s;
 6
        comment_str = c;
 7
    };
 8
 9
    string lineProcess::Cut()
10
        for (char& c : str)
11
12
13
            //Unify into spaces
14
            if (c == '\t' || c == ',' || c == ';' || c == '\r' || c == '\n' ||
    c == '$')
                c = ' ';
15
16
        }
17
18
        str.erase(0, str.find_first_not_of(" "));//Remove head-of-line spaces
19
        str.erase(str.find_last_not_of(" ") + 1);//Remove end-of-line spaces
20
       //Find the position of the comment character, if it does not exist, get
21
    string :: npos
22
        int n_comment_start = str.find_first_of(comment_str);
23
        if (n_comment_start != string::npos)
24
            str.erase(n_comment_start);
                                           //Delete comment
25
26
       return str;
27 }
```

三、 实验过程和数据记录及结果分析

1. Assembler

When we input 1, run the assembler. Then we input the name of the file we want to open.

We can find the answer in the file "mips.coe".

```
Choose assembler or dissembler, 1 is assembler and 0 is dissembler 1
Please input the name of the file you want to open.
scpu_demo_2018.asm
You can find the answer in the file "mips.coe".
```

the output is as followers

```
memory_initialization_radix=16;
   memory_initialization_vector =
   08000008, 00000020, 00000020, 00000020, 00000020, 00000020,
    00000020,
    3C03F000, 00032040, 3C088000, 2014003F, 00083102, 00C33020, 00000827,
    0020102A,
    202AFFFF, AC660004, 8C650000, 00A52820, 00A52820, AC650000, 21290001,
    AC890000,
6 8COD0014, 8C650000, 00A52820, 00A52820, AC650000, 8C650000, 00A85824,
    21AD0001,
   15A00001, 0C000038, 8C650000, 20120008, 0252B020, 02569020, 00B25824,
    11600005,
8 | 11720009, 20120008, 1172000A, AC890000, 08000019, 15410002, 00005027,
    014A5020,
   AC8A0000, 08000019, 8E290060, AC890000, 08000019, 8E290020, AC890000,
    08000019,
10 8C0D0014, 014A5020, AD4A0001, 22310004, 02348824, 01224820, 15210001,
    21290005,
11 8C650000, 00A55820, 016B5820, AC6B0000, AC660004, 03E00008,
```

2. Dissembler

When we input 0, run the dissembler. Then we input the name of the file we want to open.

We can find the answer in the file "invert.txt".

```
Choose assembler or dissembler, 1 is assembler and 0 is dissembler
0
Please input the name of the file you want to open.
scpu_demo_2018.coe
You can find the answer in the file "invert.txt".
```

the output is as followers.

```
1 j 0x00000008
   add $zero,$zero,$zero
 3
   add $zero,$zero,$zero
 4 add $zero,$zero,$zero
    add $zero,$zero,$zero
   add $zero,$zero,$zero
 7
    add $zero,$zero,$zero
 8
    add $zero,$zero,$zero
9 | lui $v1,61440
   sll $a0,$v1,1
10
11 | lui $t0,32768
12
   addi $s4,$zero,63
13 | srl $a2,$t0,4
14 add $a2,$a2,$v1
15
   nor $at,$zero,$zero
16
   slt $v0,$at,$zero
17
   addi $t2,$at,65535
18 sw $a2,4($3)
19 lw $a1,0($3)
20
   add $a1,$a1,$a1
21 | add $a1,$a1,$a1
    sw $a1,0($3)
```

```
23 addi $t1,$t1,1
24
   sw $t1,0($4)
25
   1w $t5,20($0)
26 | 1w $a1,0($3)
27
   add $a1,$a1,$a1
28
   add $a1,$a1,$a1
29
   sw $a1,0($3)
30 \ \lambda w \ \$a1,0(\$3)
31 and $t3,$a1,$t0
32
   addi $t5,$t5,1
33
   bne $t5,$zero,1
34
   jal 0x00000038
35
   lw $a1,0($3)
36 addi $s2,$zero,8
37
   add $s6,$s2,$s2
38
   add $s2,$s2,$s6
39
   and $t3,$a1,$s2
40
   beq $t3,$zero,5
41 beq $t3,$s2,9
42
   addi $s2,$zero,8
43
   beq $t3,$s2,10
44
   sw $t1,0($4)
   j 0x0000019
45
46 bne $t2,$at,2
   nor $t2,$zero,$zero
   add $t2,$t2,$t2
48
49
   sw $t2,0($4)
50
   j 0x0000019
51 lw $t1,96($17)
   sw $t1,0($4)
53 j 0x00000019
54 lw $t1,32($17)
55 sw $t1,0($4)
56 j 0x0000019
   lw $t5,20($0)
58 add $t2,$t2,$t2
59 ori $t2,$t2,1
60 addi $s1,$s1,4
61 and $s1,$s1,$s4
62
   add $t1,$t1,$v0
63 bne $t1,$at,1
64
   addi $t1,$t1,5
65 | 1w $a1,0($3)
66 add $t3,$a1,$a1
67
   add $t3,$t3,$t3
   sw $t3,0($3)
68
69
   sw $a2,4($3)
70
   jr $ra
71
```

四、讨论与心得

1. Through this assignment, I have a deeper understanding of the address calculation of the mips j-type instruction and the two jump instructions of beq and bne. I didn't know how to implement these two types of instructions at the beginning. With the help of the teaching

- assistant, I chose to traverse the file twice. When traversing for the first time all the jump instructions and the addresses of the jump instructions that need to be read. When reading the file for the second time, calculate the required value based on the relative address.
- 2. For the disassembler, in order to facilitate the conversion of instructions into machine code, first write all instruction names and unique opcodes in the instruction.txt file, read the file to create three queues, and sort. When the mips command is output later, the corresponding command name can be obtained according to the command operation code.