

The code for our scanner and parser is in `reader.c`, it transforms the binary input of a `.gb` rom file using a structured array into an input that our c code will be able to run.

Included for an example is `Tetris.gb`, this file goes over all of the possible inputs that we will be trying to implement. Our final goal is to be able to run Tetris.

Also included is `Tetris.asm`, which contains the assembly of the Tetris rom as parsed by `no$gmb`, a gameboy emulator. The line numbers, the hex input and any code that was not a part of the actual rom were stripped out of the file. This allows for a side by side comparison with the correct output.

A few things to note: the header is not a part of our scanner, the input of that is more important for emulators that will run a variety of types of roms. As such, it is stripped out of both our output and the output of the `no$gmb` emulator. The `jr` commands rely on the value of the HL register, since we are only scanning it is impossible to know what that value is. The values of our `jr` commands will be different because of this. Some of the other `call` and `jp` commands also use signed values to get a positive or negative value, which will also result in some differences. Finally the logical operators (`and`, `or`, `xor` ...) all default to A, however the `no$gmb` emulator specifically states A in the asm output.

The script to compile and run the reader on our test case of Tetris is found in `test.bash`

For our grammar, we gave a representation after the language was parsed into assembly so that it makes more sense. A grammar from the binary representation would consist of just the hex values.

We have included a parser that will scan both our output and the output of the `no$gmb` and display the differences.