# CS210: mini Project Report

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# Simple Instructions Assembler and Emulator

**Introduction-** This is a project comprised of making a simple assembler of instruction set given in question statement and an emulator with some of the supported instructions.

# **Assumptions-**

- 1. Assembler gives all error if found on first pass( duplicate label/bogus labelname). If no error found then proceed to second pass. If an error is found on second pass; it is a potential one. So the Assembling process is halted and the only the error on that line is printed on logfile( not all error exceeding that line). Object code and memdump(listing file) is also written upto that line.
- 2. If program use data segment, then HALT is necessary to avoid the pc getting into memory section.

All other standards are according to the project question description.

# Methodology -

## For assembler -

It is a two pass assembler. First we input a asm file in asm.cpp (scripts for running is given in makefile.txt). It filters out all the comments, inline comments, blank spaces(before and after instructions), blank lines. Then it stores the filtered instructions in a separate array/table. Errors also has a array.

After it we use first and second pass on that array/table

FIRST PASS- It scans the labels and pushes into a label array along with pc( or <value> if SET <value> is there). Identify common error like duplicate label or bogus label and pushes into errors array. If it is a instructions then push into BufferInstructions array.

SECOND PASS – Iterates BufferInstructions array, scans for validity of opcode/mnemonic using a lookup table(instructions table defined in global area). If opcode is correct then proceed for address/operand. Using suitable logic for error finding in both(opcode and address/operand) it writes the error on errors array and halts the assembling program. Now if the instruction is correct; it writes into listing file and object file.

After that it writes into logfile. (errors if any)

#### FOR Emulator-

For emulator it was easy. We take four registers as int variables in global area with Memory of size almost 8000 words and an instruction array.

We defined function for each operation add,ldc etc. First we take .obj file then read and write it instruction array and memory. Then Run the emulator operation with suitable loop conditions.

Then we print the memdump file and close it.

### Submission -

- Assembler source file is name asm.cpp.
- Claims and self attestation is given in claims.txt

- Running scripts for assembler is given in Makefile.txt
- Sum of array program in test04.asm
- Max of array program in test03.asm
- Bubblesort program is stored in test06.asm

Since my assembler halts assembling when a potential error occurs (ie in  $2^{nd}$  pass), assembly code and output screenshot for each possible error is stored in pdf.

#### **Issues Faced**

 Most problematic was convert the instruction and opcode as whole to 4 byte instruction and push in object file. Many a times while conversion from string to int, negative number were giving overflow. So I have to make suitable logic for postive and negative numbers separately.

# Evidences for a working assembler-

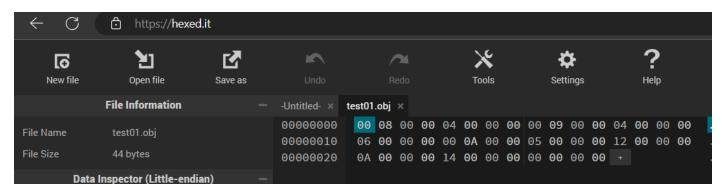
One can verify the output of test program by running the assembler with the scripts provided.

Along with that I am also attaching some screenshots of outputs-

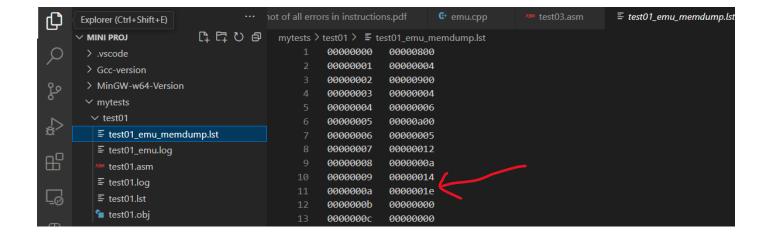
## My tests-

#### Test01.asm

```
mytests > test01 > ≡ test01.lst
                                                                                00000000 00000800 ldc a
nytests > test01 > м test01.asm
                                                                                00000001
                                                                                           00000004
                                                                                                      ldnl 0
     ; asm program to sum two integers
                                                                                00000002
                                                                                           00000900
                                                                                                      ldc b
                                                                                                      ldnl 0
                                                                                00000003
                                                                                           00000004
                                                                                00000004
                                                                                           00000006
                                                                                                      add
               ; acc=(address of a) ,base=0(previous acc)
     ldc a
                                                                                           00000a00 ldc result
                                                                                00000005
     ldnl 0
                 ; acc= 10
                                                                                                      stnl 0
     ldc b
                 ; acc=(address of b) , base=10(previous acc)
                                                                                99999999
                                                                                           00000005
     ldnl 0
                 ; acc= 20
                                                                                           00000012 HALT
                                                                                00000007
     add
                 ; acc= acc+base (10 +20)
                                                                                00000008
                ; acc=(address of result),base=30(prev accumulator)
     ldc result
                                                                                00000008
                                                                                           0000000a
                                                                                                        data 10
    stnl 0
                 ; mem[acc+0]= base
                 ; program to halt before memory block
     HALT
                                                                                00000009
                                                                                                      b:
                                                                                00000009
                                                                                           00000014
                                                                                                        data 20
     a: data 10
                                                                                0000000a
                                                                                                      result:
     b: data 20
                                                                                0000000a 00000000
                                                                                                        data 0
    result: data 0
mytests > test01 > ≡ test01.log
        Assembled Successfully
```



Test01 Emu outputs



### Test03.asm

```
; program to find max of array and store it in max label
; in loop first we get \max and store in B then get array element store in \mathsf{A}
; subtract it , if<0 then branch to update the max( as B < A) \,
; now we check for the loop counter
; here logic is we subtract the address of element - addres of data
; which give the counter(number) upto which we have iterated
; then we subtract the count-max or count -10
; if the if subtract==0 it halts
ldc array ; sp=array
a2sp
            ldc max ;in loop first we get max
ldnl 0 ; B=A,A=mem(max)
loop:
            ldl 0 ; B=max, A=array[0]
                       ; A= A-B
            brlz updatemax
             sp2a ; loop counter check starts
             sub
             ldc size
             1dn1 0
             sub
            brz halt
```

```
return:
            adj 1
            br loop
updatemax: ldl 0
                       ; here it updates the max variable
            1dc max
            stnl 0
            br return
halt:
; data here
max: data 0
size: data 10
       data 2
       data 12
       data 0
       data 86
       data -2
       data 84
       data 1234
       data 3
       data 4
```

```
mytests > test03 > ≡ test03.lst
      00000000 00001700
                          ldc array
      00000001 0000000b
                          a2sp
      00000002
                          loop:
      00000002 00001500
                          ldc max
                          ldnl 0
      00000003 00000004
      00000004 000000002
                          ldl ø
                          sub
      00000005
                00000007
      00000006
                00000910
                          brlz updatemax
      00000007 0000000c
                          sp2a
      00000008 00001600
                          ldc size
      00000009 00000007
                          sub
                          ldc size
      0000000a
               00001600
      0000000b 00000004
                          ldnl 0
      0000000c 00000007
                          sub
      0000000d 0000060f
                          brz halt
      0000000e
                          return:
      0000000e
                0000010a
                          adj 1
      0000000f fffff211 br loop
      00000010
                          updatemax:
      00000010 000000002
                          ld1 0
                          ldc max
      00000011 00001500
      00000012 00000005
                          stnl 0
      00000013 fffffa11
                          br return
 24
      00000014
                          halt:
      00000014 00000012
                          HALT
      00000015
                          max:
      00000015 00000000
                            data 0
      00000016
                          size:
      00000016 0000000a
                           data 10
      00000017
                          array:
      00000017 000000022
                            data 34
      00000018 000000002
                            data 2
      00000019 0000000c
                            data 12
                            data 0
      0000001a 00000000
      0000001b
                00000056
                            data 86
                fffffffe
      0000001c
                            data -2
      0000001d 00000054
                            data 84
     0000001e
                000004d2
                              data 1234
     0000001f
                00000003
                              data 3
                              data 4
     00000020
                00000004
```

## Now emu outputs-

```
mytests > test03 > ≡ test03_emu.log

1 Program executed Successfully
```

,	> -	
•		test03_emu_memdump.lst
1	00000000	00001700
2	00000001	0000000b
3	00000002	00001500
4	00000003	00000004
5	00000004	00000002
6	00000005	00000007
7	00000006	00000910
8	00000007	0000000c
9	00000008	00001600
10	00000009	00000007
11	0000000a	00001600
12	0000000b	00000004
13	0000000c	00000007
14	0000000d	0000060f
15	0000000e	0000010a
16	0000000f	fffff211
17	00000010	00000002
18	00000011	00001500
19	00000012	00000005
20	00000013	fffffa11
21	00000014	00000012
22	00000015	000004d2
23	00000016	0000000a
24	00000017	00000022
25	00000018	00000002
26	00000019	0000000c
27	0000001a	00000000
28	0000001b	00000056
29	0000001c	fffffffe
30	0000001d	00000054
31	0000001e	000004d2
32	0000001f	00000003
33	00000020	00000004
34	00000021	0000000
35	00000022	0000000
36	00000023	0000000
37	00000024	00000000

More test files are given