

# Disclaimer

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# CS251 - Computer Organization and Design

## CS251 ARM Simulators

Instructor: Zille Huma Kamal

University of Waterloo

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# CS251 ARM Simulators

- How to run course simulator
- How to run textbook simulator
- You do not have to use either!

# How to Run ARM Simulator in course account

- Login into `student.linux.cs` account.
- Type `/u/cs251/ARM/arm` in any directory you create in your home directory.

# ARM Simulator Startup State

PC = 0, instruction = 0x00000000 = 0

Registers		Memory	
X00	0	> M[000] = 0	M[004]=0
X01	0	M[008] = 0	0
X02	0	M[016] = 0	0
X03	0	M[024] = 0	0
X04	0	M[032] = 0	0
X05	0	M[040] = 0	0
X06	0	M[048] = 0	0
X07	0	M[056] = 0	0
X08	0	M[064] = 0	0
X09	0	M[072] = 0	0
X10	0	M[080] = 0	0
X11	0	M[088] = 0	0
X12	0	M[096] = 0	0
X13	0	M[104] = 0	0
X14	0	M[112] = 0	0
X15	0	M[120] = 0	0
X16	0	M[128] = 0	0
X17	0	M[136] = 0	0
X18	0	M[144] = 0	0
X19	0	M[152] = 0	0
X20	0	M[160] = 0	0
X21	0	M[168] = 0	0
X22	0	M[176] = 0	0
X23	0	M[184] = 0	0
X24	0	M[192] = 0	0
X25	0	M[200] = 0	0
X26	0	M[208] = 0	0
X27	0	M[216] = 0	0
X28	0	M[224] = 0	0
X29	0	M[232] = 0	0
X30	0	M[240] = 0	0
X31	0	M[248] = 0	0

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Figure: ARM simulator

# ARM Simulator: Observations

- The simulator shows each row of memory as a double word.
- Instructions are 32 bits, half of a row.
- Program counter (PC) is a multiple of 4.
- Registers contain data of size 64 bit.
- Register 31 is always 0.

# ARM Simulator: Basic Commands

- To store a value of 6 to register 2, using the command `R[2] = 6` or `x2=6`
- To store a value, e.g. 1000, to memory address 216, type `M[216]=1000`.
- To enter a machine command type the command to the prompt.
- To execute a program, set the pc to the starting line, and press enter to advance. The `run` or `run fast` command will go through all lines of your assembly code.
- The `quit` command exits the simulator.
- The `help` command shows you the commands you can execute.
  - ▶ Use `save filename` to save a program you typed. Make sure you have write permission.
  - ▶ Use `load filename` to load a program you saved.
  - ▶ We can view the memory in hex, decimal, or code: `memory hex`, `memory dec`, `memory code`

# ARM Simulator Example

The course note shows three ARM examples for you to try on the simulator.

These examples are in `/u/cs251/ARM` directory:

- `a=b+c.arm`
- `copy.arm`
- `sumarry.arm`

Load these examples or type them yourself as a way to learn.



# ARM Simulator Add Example

PC = 16, instruction = 0x00000000 = R 1112 2 0 1 3  
add 0

Registers		Memory	
X00	0	M[000] = LDUR X1,[X31,#200]	M[004] = LDUR X2,[X31,#208]
X01	400	M[008] = ADD X3,X1,X2	M[012] = STUR X3,[X31,#216]
X02	500	M[016] = 0	M[020] = 0
X03	900	M[024] = 0	
X04	0	M[032] = 0	
X05	0	M[040] = 0	
X06	0	M[048] = 0	
X07	0	M[056] = 0	
X08	0	M[064] = 0	
X09	0	M[072] = 0	
X10	0	M[080] = 0	
X11	0	M[088] = 0	
X12	0	M[096] = 0	
X13	0	M[104] = 0	
X14	0	M[112] = 0	
X15	0	M[120] = 0	
X16	0	M[128] = 0	
X17	0	M[136] = 0	
X18	0	M[144] = 0	
X19	0	M[152] = 0	
X20	0	M[160] = 0	
X21	0	M[168] = 0	
X22	0	M[176] = 0	
X23	0	M[184] = 0	
X24	0	M[192] = 0	
X25	0	M[200] = 400	
X26	0	M[208] = 500	
X27	0	M[216] = 900	
X28	0	M[224] = 0	
X29	0	M[232] = 0	
X30	0	M[240] = 0	
X31	0	M[248] = 0	

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Figure: ARM simulator add example

# Textbook Simulator

- Demo

80253wang