

**VICHARAK COMPUTERS LLP**  
**Assignment**

**1. Setup the 8-bit CPU Simulator**

- Clone the 8-bit CPU repository from <https://github.com/lightcode/8bit-computer>.
- Read through the README.md to understand the CPU architecture and its instruction set.
- Run the provided examples to see how the CPU executes assembly code.

**2. Understand the 8-bit CPU Architecture**

- Review the Verilog code in the rtl/ directory, focusing on key files such as machine.v.
- Identify the CPU's instruction set, including data transfer, arithmetic, logical, branching, machine control, I/O, and stack operations.

Here in this steps I have used the emu 8086 emulator tool as a simulator for assemble program to run

And the below mentioned code is the output for the requirements asked in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> steps in the task given

```
; ADDITION
MOV AH,40H
MOV BH,24H
ADD AH,BH
MOV [2000H],AH
;SUBTRACTION
MOV CH,67H
MOV DH,33H
SUB CH,DH
MOV [2001H],CH
;MULTIPLICATION
MOV AL,00H
MOV AL,43H
MOV BL,21H
MUL BL
MOV [2002H],AX
```

```

MOV AL,00H

MOV AX,00H

MOV AL,67H

MOV BL,25H

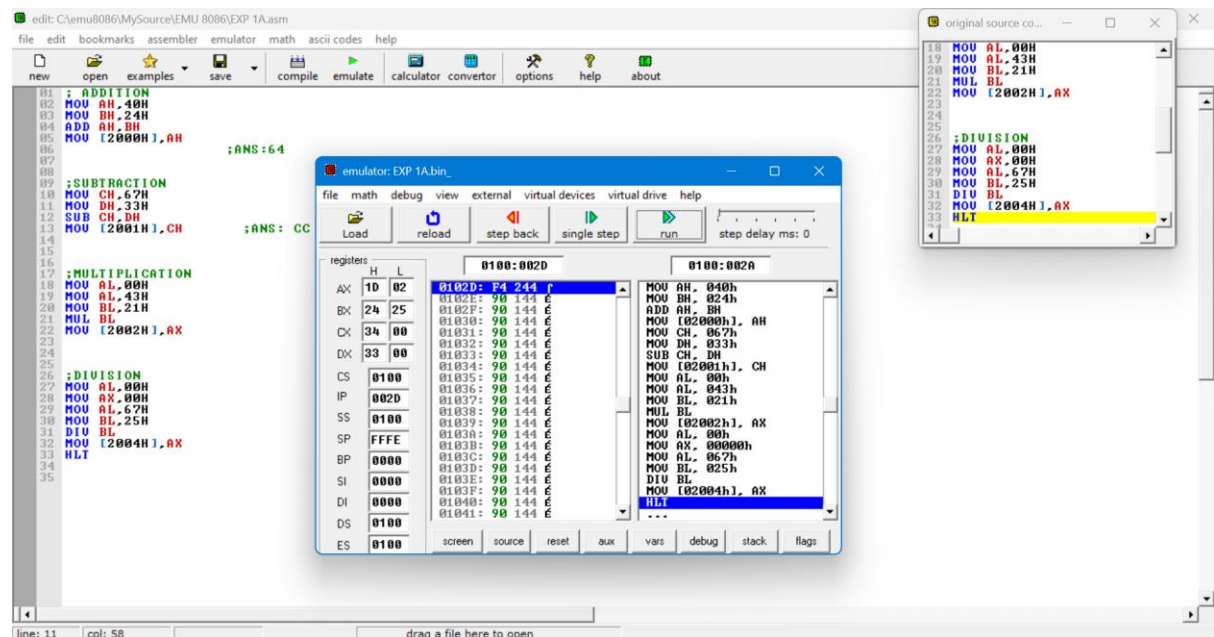
DIV BL

MOV [2004H],AX

HLT

```

Expected output of the assembly level code in the emu 8086 emulator



```

;ADDITION

MOV AX,7844H

MOV BX,9834H

ADD AX,BX

MOV [2000H],AL

MOV [2001H],AH

;SUBTRACTION

MOV CX,2344H

MOV DX,1385H

SUB CX,DX

```

```

MOV [2002H],CL

MOV [2003H],CH

;MULTIPLICATION

MOV AX,3241H

MOV BX,1237H

MUL BX

MOV [2004H],AX

MOV [2006H],DX

;DIVISION

MOV DX,0000H

MOV AX,5232H

MOV BX,4523H

DIV BX

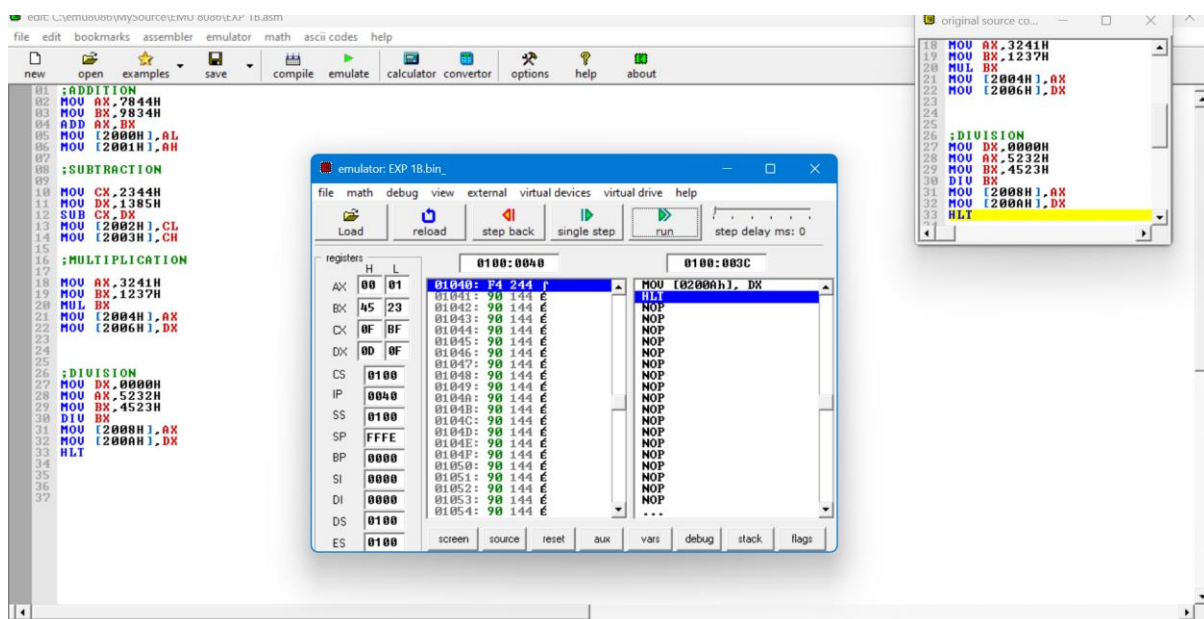
MOV [2008H],AX

MOV [200AH],DX

HLT

```

And this is output the above written instructions.



### 3. Design a Simple High-Level Language (SimpleLang)

- Define the syntax and semantics for variable declarations, assignments, arithmetic operations, and conditionals.
- Document the language constructs with examples.

The below is simple high level language code implemented in python to define the assignments , arithmetic operations and conditional statements.

```
a=int(input())
b=int(input())

c=15

x=a+b

y=a-b

z=a*b

w=a/b

if(a>b):

    print("a is greater than b ")

else:

    print("b is greater than a")

print("The value of c is : ",c)

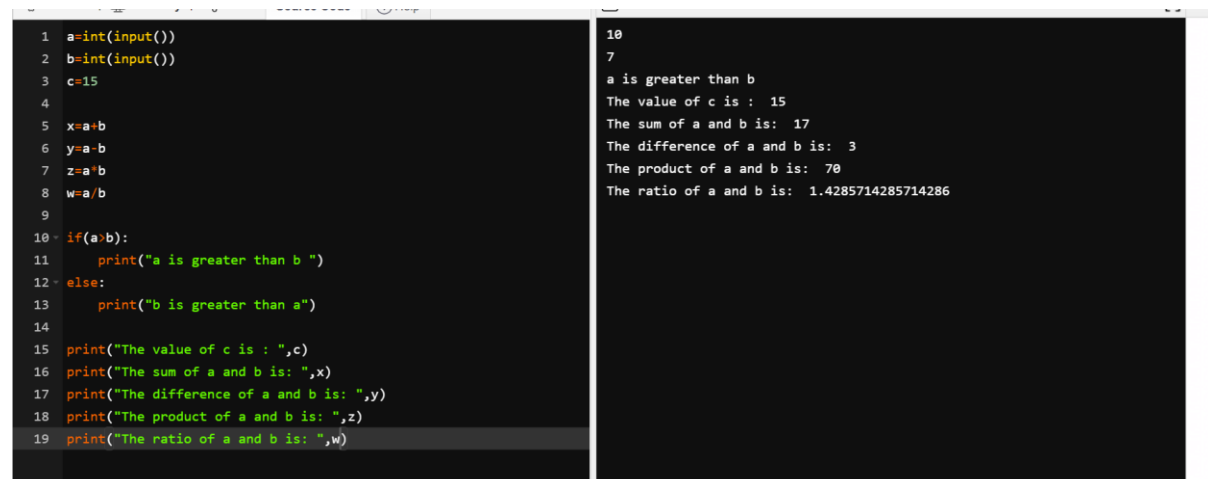
print("The sum of a and b is: ",x)

print("The difference of a and b is: ",y)

print("The product of a and b is: ",z)

print("The ratio of a and b is: ",w)
```

And this is the expected output of the above simple high level language program.

A screenshot of a Python IDE with a dark theme. The left pane shows the source code of the SimpleLang program, and the right pane shows the output of the program. The code in the left pane is identical to the one in the previous block. The output in the right pane shows the results of running the program with inputs 10 and 7. The output is as follows:

```
10
7
a is greater than b
The value of c is : 15
The sum of a and b is: 17
The difference of a and b is: 3
The product of a and b is: 70
The ratio of a and b is: 1.4285714285714286
```

#### 4. Create a Lexer

- Write a lexer in C/C++ to tokenize SimpleLang code.
- The lexer should recognize keywords, operators, identifiers, and literals.

#### 5. Develop a Parser

- Implement a parser to generate an Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) from the tokens.
- Ensure the parser handles syntax errors gracefully.

This will be the lexer code code of resultant simpleLang code written in above steps:

```
int main() {  
    std::string code = R"(a=int(input()  
b=int(input()  
c=15  
x=a+b  
y=a-b  
z=a*b  
w=a/b  
if(a>b):  
    print("a is greater than b ")  
else:  
    print("b is greater than a")  
print("The value of c is : ",c)  
print("The sum of a and b is: ",x)  
print("The difference of a and b is: ",y)  
print("The product of a and b is: ",z)  
print("The ratio of a and b is: ",w));  
  
    std::vector<Token> tokens = tokenize(code);  
  
    for (const auto& token : tokens) {  
        std::cout << "Token Type: " << token.type << ", Value: " << token.value << std::endl;
```

```
}  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

## 6. Generate Assembly Code

- Traverse the AST to generate the corresponding assembly code for the 8-bit CPU.
- Map high-level constructs to the CPU's instruction set (e.g., arithmetic operations to add, sub).

## 7. Integrate and Test

- Integrate the lexer, parser, and code generator into a single compiler program.
- Test the compiler with SimpleLang programs and verify the generated assembly code by running it on the 8-bit CPU simulator.

This is simple assembly level code that we get and its output is also attached by testing in emu 8086 emulator tool.

And I am sorry to say that I do not actually know how to Integrate the lexer, parser, and code generator into a single compiler program. So I am not doing it and I wanted to be genuine.

```
; ADDITION  
MOV AH,40H  
MOV BH,24H  
ADD AH,BH  
MOV [2000H],AH  
;SUBTRACTION  
MOV CH,67H  
MOV DH,33H  
SUB CH,DH  
MOV [2001H],CH  
;MULTIPLICATION  
MOV AL,00H  
MOV AL,43H
```

```

MOV BL,21H

MUL BL

MOV [2002H],AX

;DIVISION

MOV AL,00H

MOV AX,00H

MOV AL,67H

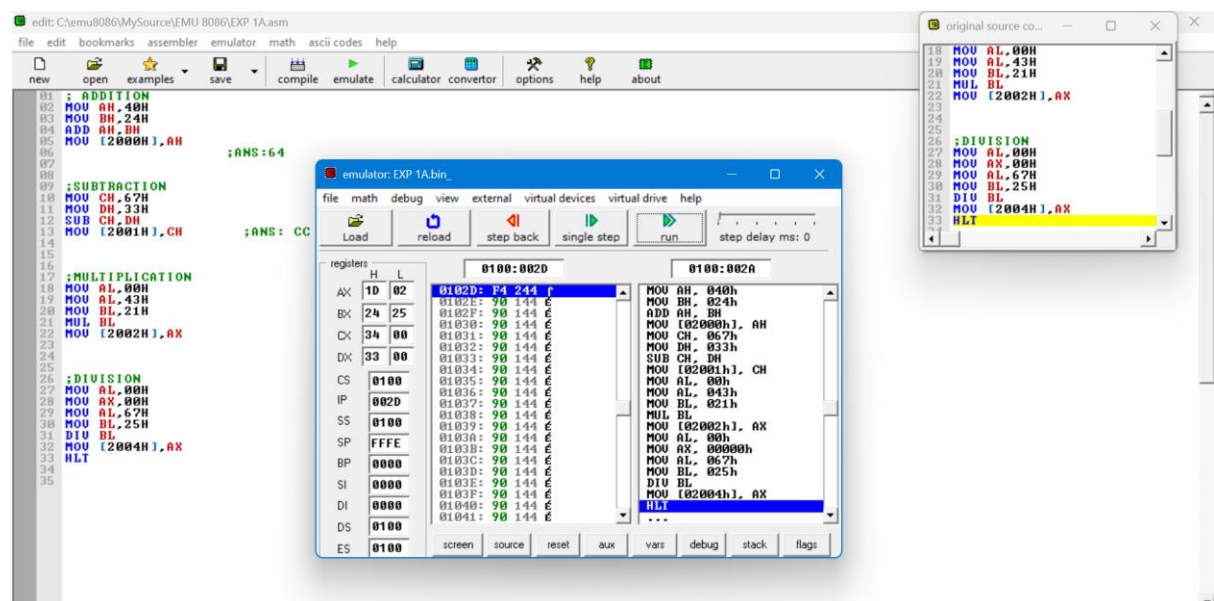
MOV BL,25H

DIV BL

MOV [2004H],AX

HLT

```



Thank You