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ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

к курсовой работе по дисциплине «**Архитектура ЭВМ**»

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ПОСТАНОВКА ЗАДАЧИ

В рамках курсовой работы необходимо:

- ➤ Разработать транслятор с языка Simple Basic. Итог работы транслятора бинарный файл с образом оперативной памяти Simple Computer, который можно загрузить в модель и выполнить;
- ➤ Доработать модель Simple Computer реализовать алгоритм работы блока «L1-кэш команд и данных» и модифицировать работу контроллера оперативной памяти и обработчика прерываний таким образом, чтобы учитывался простой процессора при прямом доступе к оперативной памяти;
- ➤ Разработать транслятор с языка Simple Basic. Итог работы транслятора текстовый файл с программой на языке Simple Basic.

Транслятор с языка Simple Assembler

Разработка программ для Simple Computer может осуществляться с использованием низкоуровневого языка Simple Assembler. Для того чтобы программа могла быть обработана Simple Computer необходимо реализовать транслятор, переводящий текст Simple Assembler в бинарный формат, которым может быть считан консолью управления. Пример программы на Simple Assembler:

```
00 READ
         09 ; (Ввод А)
01 READ
         10 ; (Ввод В)
02 LOAD
         09 ; (Загрузка А в аккумулятор)
        10 ; (Отнять В)
03 SUB
04 JNEG 07 ; (Переход на 07, если отрицательное)
05 WRITE 09 ; (Вывод A)
06 HALT 00; (Останов)
07 WRITE 10 ; (Вывод В)
08 HALT
         00 ; (Останов)
09 = +0000; (Переменная A)
10 =
      +9999 ; (Переменная В)
```

Программа транслируется по строкам, задающим значение одной ячейки памяти. Каждая строка состоит как минимум из трех полей: адрес ячейки памяти, команда (символьное обозначение), операнд. Четвертым полем может быть указан комментарий, который обязательно должен начинаться с символа точка с запятой. Название команд

представлено в таблице 1. Дополнительно используется команда =, которая явно задает значение ячейки памяти в формате вывода его на экран консоли (+XXXX).

Команда запуска транслятора должна иметь вид: sat файл.sa файл.o, где файл.sa – имя файла, в котором содержится программа на Simple Assembler, файл.о – результат трансляции.

Транслятор с языка Simple Basic

Для упрощения программирования пользователю модели Simple Computer должен быть предоставлен транслятор с высокоуровневого языка Simple Basic. Файл, содержащий программу на Simple Basic, преобразуется в файл с кодом Simple Assembler. Затем Simple Assembler-файл транслируется в бинарный формат.

В языке Simple Basic используются следующие операторы: rem, input, output, goto, if, let, end. Пример программы на Simple Basic:

```
10 REM Это комментарий
20 INPUT A
30 INPUT B
40 LET C = A - B
50 IF C < 0 GOTO 20
60 PRINT C
70 END
```

Каждая строка программы состоит из номера строки, оператора Simple Basic и параметров. Номера строк должны следовать в возрастающем порядке. Все команды за исключением команды конца программы могут встречаться в программе многократно. Simple Basic должен оперировать с целыми выражениями, включающими операции +, -, *, и /. Приоритет операций аналогичен С. Для того чтобы изменить порядок вычисления, можно использовать скобки.

Транслятор должен распознавания только букв верхнего регистра, то есть все символы в программе на Simple Basic должны быть набраны в верхнем регистре (символ нижнего регистра приведет к ошибке). Имя переменной может состоять только из одной буквы. Simple Basic оперирует только с целыми значениями переменных, в нем отсутствует объявление переменных, а упоминание переменной автоматически вызывает её объявление и присваивает ей нулевое значение. Синтаксис языка не позволяет выполнять операций со строками.

Оформление отчета по курсовой работе

Отчет о курсовой работе представляется в виде пояснительной записки (ПЗ), к которой прилагается диск с разработанным программным обеспечением. В пояснительную записку должны входить:

- титульный лист;
- полный текст задания к курсовой работе;
- реферат (объем ПЗ, количество таблиц, рисунков, схем, программ, приложений, краткая характеристика и результаты работы);
 - содержание:
 - · постановка задачи исследования;
 - · блок-схемы используемых алгоритмов;
 - программная реализация;
 - результаты проведенного исследования;
 - выводы;
 - список использованной литературы;
 - подпись, дата.

Пояснительная записка должна быть оформлена на листах формата А4, имеющих поля. Все листы следует сброшюровать и пронумеровать.

ВЫПОЛНЕНИЕ РАБОТЫ

В первую очередь был реализован транслятор с языка simple assembler. Это было самой простой задачей, которая не потребовала поиска дополнительной информации, так как после реализации большей части проекта simple computer уже было понятно, как инструкции simple assembler преобразуются в машинные инструкции.

За этим последовала реализация транслятора с simple basic. Данная задача оказалась менее тривиальной, так как язык simple basic поддерживает арифметические выражения, составленные из множества операций, которые обладают определённым порядком действий. Для решения задачи правильного порядка выполнения пришлось узнать о том, что такое обратная польская нотация и реализовать её. Помимо этого, в языке simple basic могут быть как константы, так и переменные, для поддержки которых требуется построить таблицу символов, чтобы правильно расположить их в памяти и они не пересекались с инструкциями. Проблема размещения данных в памяти была решена очень просто: так как команды располагаются по порядку, начиная с нулевого адреса, то переменные и константы располагаются в обратном порядке, начиная с последнего адреса. Транслятор был написан не с первой попытки, но задача в итоге была решена.

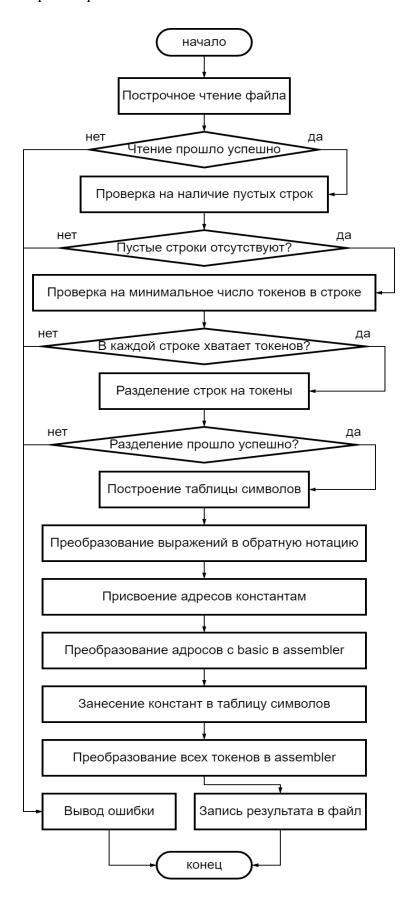
Последним был реализован блок кэша процессора. Предварительно были изучены различные алгоритмы замещения кэша, из которых был выбран LRU кэш как наиболее оптимальный, так как он хорошо работает, учитывая важность часто используемых строк и при этом лёгок в реализации. В моей реализации за каждой строкой кэша закреплена переменная downtime. При каждом обращении к памяти эта переменная обнуляется для той строки, которая была запрошена и инкрементируется для всех остальных строк.

БЛОК-СХЕМЫ АЛГОРИТМОВ

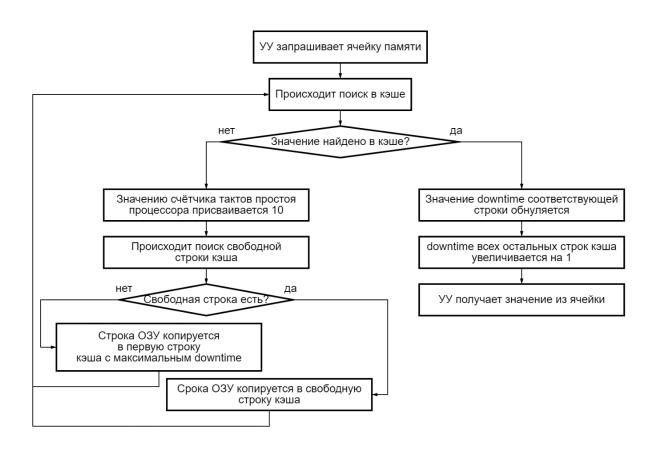
1. Транслятор с Simple Assembler



2. Транслятор с Simple Basic



3. Кэш



ПРОГРАММНАЯ РЕАЛИЗАЦИЯ

console

```
alu.c
#include "console.h"
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
int
ADD C (int cell number)
  int accumulator_value, memory_value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&accumulator value);
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &memory_value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return (((accumulator_value << 17) + (memory_value << 17)) >> 17) & 0x7FFF;
}
int
SUB C (int cell number)
  int accumulator value, memory value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&accumulator value);
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &memory_value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return (((accumulator_value << 17) + ((~memory_value + 1) << 17)) >> 17)
         & 0x7FFF;
}
int
DIVIDE_C (int cell_number)
  int accumulator value, memory value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&accumulator value);
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &memory_value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  if (memory_value == 0)
      sc regSet (SC DIVIDING BY ZERO, 1);
      sc regSet (SC THROTTLE, 1);
      return accumulator value;
    }
  int accumulator sign = accumulator value >> 14;
  int memory sign = memory value >> 14;
  accumulator value = accumulator value << 17;</pre>
 memory value = memory value << \overline{17};
  int value = (accumulator value / memory value) & 0x3FFF;
  if (accumulator sign ^ memory sign)
    value = value | 0x4000;
  return value;
}
int
MUL C (int cell number)
  int accumulator value, memory value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&accumulator value);
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &memory_value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
```

```
int accumulator sign = accumulator value >> 14;
  int memory_sign = memory_value >> 14;
  if (accumulator_sign)
    accumulator_value = ~(accumulator_value - 1);
  if (memory_sign)
    memory_value = ~(memory_value - 1);
  int value = (accumulator_value * memory_value) & 0x3FFF;
  if (accumulator_sign ^ memory_sign)
    value = ((\sim value \& 0x3FFF) + 1) | 0x4000;
  return value;
}
int
NOT_C (void)
  int memory value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&memory value);
  return ((~(memory_value << 17)) >> 17) & 0x7FFF;
AND_C (int cell_number)
  int accumulator value, memory value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&accumulator value);
  if (sc memoryGet (cell number, &memory value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return accumulator value & memory value;
}
int
OR_C (int cell_number)
  int accumulator value, memory value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&accumulator value);
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &memory_value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return accumulator_value | memory_value;
}
int
XOR C (int cell number)
  int accumulator value, memory value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&accumulator value);
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &memory_value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return accumulator_value ^ memory_value;
}
int
CHL C (int cell number)
  int memory value;
  if (sc memoryGet (cell number, &memory value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return ((memory_value << 18) >> 17) & 0x7FFF;
}
int
SHR C (int cell number)
```

```
{
  int memory_value;
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &memory_value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return memory_value >> 1;
}
int
RCL C (int cell number)
  int memory_value;
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &memory_value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return ((memory_value << 1) | (memory_value >> 14)) & 0x3FFF;
}
int
RCR C (int cell number)
  int memory value;
  if (sc memoryGet (cell number, &memory value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return ((memory_value >> 1) | (memory_value << 14)) & 0x3FFF;</pre>
}
int
NEG C (int cell number)
  int memory_value;
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &memory_value) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return (-(memory_value << 17) >> 17) & 0x7FFF;
}
int
ADDC C (int cell number)
  int accumulator_value, memory_value1, memory_value2;
  sc_accumulatorGet (&accumulator_value);
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &memory_value1) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  if (sc memoryGet (accumulator value & 0x3F, &memory value2) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return (((memory value1 << 17)) + (memory value2 << 17)) >> 17);
}
SUBC_C (int cell_number)
  int accumulator_value, memory_value1, memory_value2;
  sc accumulatorGet (&accumulator value);
  if (sc memoryGet (cell number, &memory value1) == -2)
   return 1000000;
  if (sc memoryGet (accumulator value & 0x3F, &memory value2) == -2)
    return 1000000;
  return (((memory_value1 << 17) - (memory_value2 << 17)) >> 17);
}
int
alu (int command, int operand)
```

```
switch (command)
    {
    case ADD:
      return ADD_C (operand);
    case SUB:
     return SUB_C (operand);
    case DIVIDE:
      return DIVIDE_C (operand);
    case MUL:
     return MUL_C (operand);
    case NOT:
     return NOT_C ();
    case AND:
     return AND_C (operand);
    case OR:
     return OR_C (operand);
    case XOR:
     return XOR_C (operand);
    case CHL:
     return CHL_C (operand);
    case SHR:
     return SHR_C (operand);
    case RCL:
     return RCL C (operand);
    case RCR:
     return RCR C (operand);
    case NEG:
     return NEG C (operand);
    case ADDC:
     return ADDC_C (operand);
    case SUBC:
     return SUBC_C (operand);
  return 0;
check_terminal_size.c
#include "console.h"
#include <myTerm.h>
#include <stdio.h>
check terminal size (void)
  int rows = 0, cols = 0;
  if (mt_getscreensize (&rows, &cols))
   return -1;
  if (rows < 27 || cols < 108)
      printf ("Terminal is too small\n");
      printf ("Needs 27x108, but it's %dx%d\n", rows, cols);
     return -1;
  return 0;
}
console.h
#pragma once
#include <myTerm.h>
```

```
enum commands
  NOP = 0x00,
  CPUINFO = 0x01,
  READ = 0x0A,
  WRITE = 0x0B,
  LOAD = 0x14
  STORE = 0x15,
  ADD = 0x1E,
  SUB = 0x1F,
  DIVIDE = 0x20,
  MUL = 0x21,
  JUMP = 0x28,
  JNEG = 0x29,
  JZ = 0x2A,
  HALT = 0x2B
  NOT = 0x33,
  AND = 0x34,
  OR = 0x35,
  XOR = 0x36,
  JNS = 0x37,
  JC = 0x38,
  JNC = 0x39,
  JP = 0x3A,
  JNP = 0x3B,
  CHL = 0x3C,
  SHR = 0x3D,
  RCL = 0x3E,
  RCR = 0x3F,
  NEG = 0x40,
  ADDC = 0x41
  SUBC = 0x42,
  LOGLC = 0x43,
  LOGRC = 0x44,
  RCCL = 0x45,
  RCCR = 0x46,
  MOVA = 0x47,
  MOVR = 0x48,
  MOVCA = 0x49
  MOVCR = 0x4A,
  ADDC2 = 0x4B
  SUBC2 = 0x4C
extern int cell;
extern int big[36];
void printAccumulator (void);
void printCell (int address, enum colors fg, enum colors bg);
void printCounters (void);
void printDecodedCommand (int value);
void printFlags (void);
int printTerm (int address, int input);
void printInfo (void);
void printBigCell (void);
void printCommand (void);
void CU (void);
int alu (int command, int operand);
void IRC (int signum);
void print all mem cells def (void);
```

```
void printCache (void);
int get font (char *filename);
int check_terminal_size (void);
void draw_boxes (void);
void print_all_mem_cells_def (void);
void default_state (void);
void draw interface (void);
void running_application ();
cu.c
#include "console.h"
#include <myReadKey.h>
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void
CPUINFO_C (void) // 0x01
  mt gotoXY (20, 79);
  mt_print ("Кулик Павел Евгеньевич, ИС241");
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
      mt gotoXY (21 + i, 79);
                                               ");
      mt_print ("
  sleep (2);
  printInfo ();
void
READ_C (int cell_number) // 0x0A
  sc regSet (SC THROTTLE, 1);
  sc setIgnoreCache (1);
  printTerm (cell_number, 1);
  sc_setIgnoreCache (0);
  rk_mytermregime (0, 1, 0, 0, 0);
  sc_regSet (SC_THROTTLE, 0);
int
WRITE C (int cell number) // 0x0B
  if (printTerm (cell_number, 0) == -2)
   return -2;
  return 0;
int
LOAD C (int cell number) // 0x14
  int value;
  if (sc memoryGet (cell number, &value) == -2)
   return -2;
  sc accumulatorSet (value);
  return 0;
```

```
int
STORE C (int cell number) // 0x15
 int value;
 sc_accumulatorGet (&value);
 if (sc_memorySet (cell_number, value) == -2)
   return -2;
 return 0;
}
void
JUMP_C (int cell_number) // 0x28
  sc_icounterSet (cell_number);
void
JNEG C (int cell number) // 0x29
 int value;
 sc accumulatorGet (&value);
 if ((value >> 14) > 0)
      sc icounterSet (cell number);
}
void
JZ_C (int cell_number) // 0x2A
 int value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&value);
  if ((value & 0x3FFF) == 0)
      sc_icounterSet (cell_number);
}
void
HALT_C (void)
 sc_regSet (SC_THROTTLE, 1);
JNS_C (int cell_number) // 0x37
 int value;
  sc_accumulatorGet (&value);
  if (((value >> 14) == 0) && (value & 0x3FFF) != 0)
      sc_icounterSet (cell_number);
}
void
JC_C (int cell_number) // 0x38
 int value = 0;
 sc_regGet (SC_OVERFLOW, &value);
 if (value)
```

```
{
      sc icounterSet (cell number);
}
void
JNC_C (int cell_number) // 0x39
  int value = 0;
  sc_regGet (SC_OVERFLOW, &value);
  if (!value)
   {
      sc_icounterSet (cell_number);
}
void
JP C (int cell number) // 0x3A
{
  int value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&value);
  if ((value & 0x3FFF) % 2 == 0)
      sc icounterSet (cell number);
}
void
JNP_C (int cell_number) // 0x3B
  int value;
  sc accumulatorGet (&value);
  if ((value & 0x3FFF) % 2 != 0)
      sc_icounterSet (cell_number);
}
MOVA_C (int cell_number) // 0x47
  int value;
  int address;
  sc accumulatorGet (&address);
  if (sc memoryGet (cell number, &value) == -2)
   return -2;
  if (sc_memorySet (address & 0x7F, value) == -2)
    return -2;
  return 0;
}
int
MOVR C (int cell number) // 0x48
  int value;
  int address;
  sc accumulatorGet (&address);
  if (sc_memoryGet (address & 0x7F, &value) == -2)
   return -2;
  if (sc memorySet (cell number, value) == -2)
    return -2;
```

```
return 0;
}
int
MOVCA_C (int cell_number) // 0x49
{
  int value;
  int address from;
  int address_to;
  sc_accumulatorGet (&address_from);
  if (sc_memoryGet (address_from & 0x7F, &address_to) == -2)
    return -2;
  if (sc_memoryGet (cell_number, &value) == -2)
    return -2;
  if (sc_memorySet (address_to & 0x7F, value) == -2)
    return -2;
  return 0;
}
void
CU (void)
{
  int command number;
  int memory_value;
  int sign;
  int value;
  int operand;
  int returned;
  sc_icounterGet (&command_number);
  sc setIgnoreCache (0);
  returned = sc_memoryGet (command_number, &memory_value);
  if (returned == -1)
      sc regSet (SC OUT OF MEMORY, 1);
      sc_regSet (SC_THROTTLE, 1);
      return;
    }
  if (returned == -2)
    return;
  if (sc commandDecode (memory value, &sign, &value, &operand))
      sc regSet (SC INVALID COMMAND, 1);
      sc_regSet (SC_THROTTLE, 1);
      return;
    }
  if (sc_commandValidate (value) || sign == 1)
      sc_regSet (SC_INVALID_COMMAND, 1);
      sc regSet (SC THROTTLE, 1);
      return;
    }
  switch (value)
    {
    case NOP:
     break;
    case CPUINFO:
     CPUINFO_C ();
      break;
    case READ:
```

```
READ C (operand);
 break;
case WRITE:
 if (WRITE_C (operand) == -2)
   return;
 break;
case LOAD:
  if (LOAD C (operand) == -2)
   return;
 break;
case STORE:
 if (STORE_C (operand) == -2)
   return;
 break;
case JUMP:
 JUMP C (operand);
 break;
case JNEG:
 JNEG C (operand);
 break;
case JZ:
 JZ C (operand);
 break;
case HALT:
 HALT C ();
 break;
case JNS:
 JNS C (operand);
 break;
case JC:
 JC C (operand);
 break;
case JNC:
  JNC C (operand);
 break;
case JP:
 JP C (operand);
 break;
case JNP:
 JNP_C (operand);
 break;
case MOVA:
 if (MOVA C (operand) == -2)
   return;
 break;
case MOVR:
  if (MOVR_C (operand) == -2)
   return;
 break;
case MOVCA:
  if (MOVCA C (operand) == -2)
   return;
 break;
case NOT:
  if (sc memorySet (operand, alu (value, operand)) == -2)
   return;
 break;
default:
 returned = alu (value, operand);
 if (returned == 1000000)
   return;
```

```
sc accumulatorSet (returned);
    }
  int new command number;
  sc_icounterGet (&new_command_number);
  if (new command number == command number)
    if (sc icounterSet (command number + 1))
      sc_regSet (SC_THROTTLE, 1);
}
default state.c
#include "console.h"
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
void
default_state (void)
  cell = 0;
  sc accumulatorSet (0);
  sc icounterSet (0);
  draw boxes ();
  sc setIgnoreCache (1);
  sc memoryInit ();
  sc setIgnoreCache (0);
  sc regInit ();
  sc cacheInit ();
 printFlags ();
 printAccumulator ();
 printCounters ();
 printInfo ();
draw boxes.c
#include <myBigChars.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
void
draw boxes (void)
  mt clrscr ();
 bc box (1, 1, 13, 59, DEFAULT, DEFAULT, "Оперативная память ", RED,
         DEFAULT);
 bc box (16, 1, 1, 59, DEFAULT, DEFAULT, " Редактируемая ячейка (формат) ",
          RED, WHITE);
 bc box (1, 62, 1, 21, DEFAULT, DEFAULT, " Аккумулятор ", RED, DEFAULT);
  bc box (1, 85, 1, 22, DEFAULT, DEFAULT, " Perистр флагов ", RED, DEFAULT);
  bc box (4, 62, 1, 21, DEFAULT, DEFAULT, " Счётчик команд ", RED, DEFAULT);
  bc_box (4, 85, 1, 22, DEFAULT, DEFAULT, " Команда ", RED, DEFAULT);
  bc box (7, 62, 10, 45, DEFAULT, DEFAULT,
          " Редактируемая ячейка (увеличено) ", RED, WHITE);
 bc_box (19, 1, 5, 64, DEFAULT, DEFAULT, " Kew npoueccopa ", GREEN, WHITE);
 bc_box (19, 67, 5, 9, DEFAULT, DEFAULT, " IN--OUT ", GREEN, WHITE);
  bc box (19, 78, 5, 29, DEFAULT, DEFAULT, " Клавиши ", GREEN, WHITE);
draw interface.c
#include "console.h"
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
void
draw interface (void)
```

```
int value;
  sc setIgnoreCache (1);
  sc_memoryGet (cell, &value);
  print_all_mem_cells_def ();
  printCell (cell, BLACK, WHITE);
  printDecodedCommand (value);
  printBigCell ();
  printAccumulator ();
  printFlags ();
  printCache ();
  printCounters ();
  printCommand ();
  sc_setIgnoreCache (0);
  mt_gotoXY (27, 1);
font.c
#include <myBigChars.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void
print bin (int n)
{
  int j = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++)
      printf ("%d", (n >> i) & 1);
      j++;
      if (j == 8)
        {
          printf ("\n");
          j = 0;
        }
    }
}
void
make_zero (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i \le 8; i++)
    {
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 3; i \le 6; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 4, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 5, 0);
}
void
make_one (int *big)
 big[0] = 0;
```

```
big[1] = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i \le 8; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 5, 1);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 6, 1);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 2, 4, 1);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, 3, 1);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, 4, 1);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 7, 4, 1);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 8, 3, 1);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 8, 4, 1);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 8, 7, 1);
}
void
make two (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
    {
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 2; i \le 5; i++)
      bc setbigcharpos (big, 3, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 6, i + 2, 0);
}
void
make three (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 3; i \le 5; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 6, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 4, i - 2, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 5, i - 2, 0);
}
void
make four (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
```

```
for (int i = 1; i \le 4; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 4, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 5, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 7, i + 1, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 8, i + 1, 0);
}
void
make_five (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
    {
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 2; i \le 5; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, i + 2, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 6, i, 0);
}
void
make six (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 4; i \le 7; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, i, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 6, 4, 0);
  bc setbigcharpos (big, 6, 5, 0);
make_seven (int *big)
{
  big[0] = 0;
  big[1] = 0;
  for (int i = 2; i \le 7; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 1, i, 1);
      bc setbigcharpos (big, 2, i, 1);
  for (int i = 3; i <= 8; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 6, 1);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 7, 1);
    }
}
```

```
void
make eight (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, 4, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, 5, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 6, 4, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 6, 5, 0);
void
make nine (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 2; i \le 5; i++)
      bc setbigcharpos (big, 6, i, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, 4, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, 5, 0);
void
make_A (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i \le 8; i++)
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 4; i \le 5; i++)
    {
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 4, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 7, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 8, i, 0);
}
void
make B (int *big)
 big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
```

```
bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 4; i \le 5; i++)
    {
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 6, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 7, 0);
}
void
make_C (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i \le 8; i++)
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 4; i \le 7; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 4, i, 0);
      bc setbigcharpos (big, 5, i, 0);
      bc setbigcharpos (big, 6, i, 0);
}
void
make_D (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 3; i \le 6; i++)
      bc setbigcharpos (big, i, 4, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 4, 5, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 5, 5, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 1, 7, 0);
  bc_setbigcharpos (big, 8, 7, 0);
void
make E (int *big)
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i \le 8; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 4; i \le 7; i++)
    {
```

```
bc_setbigcharpos (big, 3, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 6, i, 0);
}
void
make F (int *big)
{
  big[0] = 0xffffffff;
  big[1] = 0xffffffff;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
    {
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 1, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 8, 0);
  for (int i = 4; i \le 7; i++)
    {
      bc setbigcharpos (big, 3, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 6, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 7, i, 0);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 8, i, 0);
}
void
make plus (int *big)
  big[0] = 0;
  big[1] = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 4, 1);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, i, 5, 1);
  for (int i = 2; i \le 7; i++)
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 4, i, 1);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 5, i, 1);
}
void
make minus (int *big)
 big[0] = 0;
  big[1] = 0;
  for (int i = 2; i \le 7; i++)
    {
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 4, i, 1);
      bc_setbigcharpos (big, 5, i, 1);
    }
}
int
main ()
  int *big = malloc (36 * sizeof (int));
  if (!big)
   return -1;
  int index = 0;
  make zero (big + index);
```

```
index += 2;
 make one (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make_two (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make three (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make four (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make_five (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make_six (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make_seven (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make eight (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make nine (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make A (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make B (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make C (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make D (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make E (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make_F (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make_plus (big + index);
  index += 2;
 make minus (big + index);
  int fd = open ("font.bin", O_CREAT | O_WRONLY | O_TRUNC, 0644);
  if (fd == -1)
   {
      printf ("1\n");
      return -1;
  if (bc bigcharwrite (fd, big, 18))
     printf ("2\n");
     return -1;
    }
  close (fd);
  free (big);
get font.c
#include "console.h"
#include <myBigChars.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
get font (char *filename)
```

```
{
  int fd;
  fd = open (filename, O_RDONLY);
  if (fd == -1)
      printf ("Can't open font :(\n");
      return -1;
    }
  int count;
  bc bigcharread (fd, big, 18, &count);
  if (count != 18)
    {
      printf ("Something wrong with bc_bigcharread\n");
      close (fd);
      return -1;
    }
  close (fd);
  return 0;
IRC.c
#include <signal.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "console.h"
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
void
IRC (int signum)
  if (signum == SIGUSR1)
      sc_memoryInit ();
      sc regInit ();
      sc accumulatorInit ();
      sc_icounterSet (0);
      sc_regSet (SC_THROTTLE, 1);
  if (signum == SIGALRM)
      int flag;
      sc regGet (SC THROTTLE, &flag);
      unsigned char tcounter;
      sc tcounterGet (&tcounter);
      if (tcounter)
        {
          sc_tcounterSet (--tcounter);
          sc setIgnoreCache (1);
          print_all_mem_cells_def ();
          printBigCell ();
          printAccumulator ();
          printFlags ();
          printCounters ();
          printCommand ();
          printCache ();
          sc setIgnoreCache (0);
          mt_gotoXY (27, 1);
          if (!tcounter)
            {
```

```
sc regSet (SC THROTTLE, 0);
              flag = 0;
            }
          else
            {
              sc_regSet (SC_THROTTLE, 1);
              return;
            }
        }
      if (flag)
        return;
      CU ();
      sc_setIgnoreCache (1);
      print_all_mem_cells_def ();
      printBigCell ();
      printAccumulator ();
      printFlags ();
      printCounters ();
      printCommand ();
      printCache ();
      sc setIgnoreCache (0);
      mt_gotoXY (27, 1);
}
main.c
#include "console.h"
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int cell = 0;
int big[36];
int
main (int argc, char *argv[])
  if (argc > 1)
    {
      if (get font (argv[1]))
        return 1;
    }
  else
    {
      if (get_font ("./console/font.bin"))
        return 1;
  if (!isatty (STDIN_FILENO))
    {
      printf ("Can't reach terminal\n");
      return 1;
  if (check_terminal_size ())
    return \overline{1};
  sc setIgnoreCache (1);
```

```
default state ();
  draw interface ();
  sc_setIgnoreCache (0);
  signal (SIGALRM, IRC);
  signal (SIGUSR1, IRC);
  struct itimerval nval, oval;
  nval.it interval.tv sec = 0;
  nval.it_interval.tv_usec = 500000;
  nval.it_value.tv_sec = 1;
  nval.it_value.tv_usec = 0;
  setitimer (ITIMER_REAL, &nval, &oval);
  running application ();
 mt print ("\n");
  mt_gotoXY (50, 1);
makefile
APP NAME = app
SRC EXT = c
APP SOURCES = $(filter-out font.c, $(wildcard *.$(SRC EXT)))
APP OBJECTS := $(patsubst %.$(SRC EXT), %.o,$(APP SOURCES))
DEPS = $ (APP OBJECTS:.o=.d)
.PHONY: all
all: $(APP NAME) font.bin
-include $(DEPS)
$(APP NAME): $(APP OBJECTS) $(LIBS)
      $ (CC) $ (CFLAGS) $ (CPPFLAGS) $ -0 $ @ $ (LFLAGS)
/%.o: /%.$(SRC EXT)
      $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) $< -o $@ $(LFLAGS)
font.bin: font
      ./font
      rm font
font: font.c $(LIBS)
      $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) $^ -0 $@ $(LFLAGS)
.PHONY: clean
clean:
      rm -rf $(APP OBJECTS) $(DEPS) $(APP NAME) font.d font.bin
```

```
#include "console.h"
void
print_all_mem_cells_def (void)
{
  for (int i = 0; i < 128; i++)
    printCell (i, DEFAULT, DEFAULT);
}
printAccumulator.c
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void
printAccumulator (void)
  int value;
  if (sc_accumulatorGet (&value))
      mt_print ("Error!\n");
      return;
  mt gotoXY (2, 64);
  mt print ("sc: ");
  if (value >> 14)
    {
      if (value & 0x3FFF)
          mt_print ("-");
          \overline{\text{value}} = (\text{~value \& 0x3FFF}) + 1;
        1
      else
        {
          mt print ("-7F80");
          mt print (" hex: %04X", value);
          return;
    }
  else
    mt_print ("+");
  mt_print ("%02X", value >> 7 & 0b1111111);
  mt_print ("%02X", value & 0b1111111);
  sc accumulatorGet (&value);
  mt_print (" hex: %04X", value);
printBigCell.c
#include "console.h"
#include <myBigChars.h>
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
void
printBigCell (void)
  int value;
  sc_memoryGet (cell, &value);
  if (value >> 14)
      bc_printbigchar (&big[34], 9, 64, DEFAULT, DEFAULT);
      \overline{\text{value}} = ((\text{~value \& 0x3FFF}) + 1) | 0x4000;
```

```
}
  else
    bc_printbigchar (&big[32], 9, 64, DEFAULT, DEFAULT);
  if ((value >> 14) && ((value & 0x3FFF) == 0))
    {
      bc_printbigchar (&big[14], 9, 72, DEFAULT, DEFAULT);
      bc_printbigchar (&big[30], 9, 80, DEFAULT, DEFAULT);
      bc_printbigchar (&big[16], 9, 88, DEFAULT, DEFAULT);
      bc printbigchar (&big[0], 9, 96, DEFAULT, DEFAULT);
    }
  else
      bc_printbigchar (&big[((value >> 11) & 0b111) * 2], 9, 72, DEFAULT,
                       DEFAULT);
      bc printbigchar (&big[((value >> 7) & 0b1111) * 2], 9, 80, DEFAULT,
                       DEFAULT);
      bc printbigchar (&big[((value >> 4) & 0b111) * 2], 9, 88, DEFAULT,
                       DEFAULT);
      bc_printbigchar (&big[(value & 0b1111) * 2], 9, 96, DEFAULT, DEFAULT);
  mt gotoXY (17, 64);
  mt setfgcolor (BLUE);
  mt print ("Номер редактируемой ячейки: %03d", cell);
  mt setfgcolor (DEFAULT);
printCache.c
#include "mySimpleComputer.h"
#include "myTerm.h"
#include <stdio.h>
void
printCache (void)
  int cacheline[10];
  int line size;
  int address;
  for (int line = 0; line < 5; line++)</pre>
      address = sc cachelineGet (line, cacheline);
      if (address != -1)
        {
          line size = address == 120 ? 8 : 10;
          mt gotoXY (20 + line, 2);
          mt_print ("%d:
                    address);
          for (int i = 0; i < line_size; i++)</pre>
              mt gotoXY (20 + line, i * 6 + 7);
              if (cacheline[i] >> 14)
                  mt print ("-");
                  cacheline[i] = (~cacheline[i] & 0x3FFF) + 1;
                }
              else
                mt_print ("+");
              mt_print ("%02X", cacheline[i] >> 7 & 0b1111111);
              mt print ("%02X", cacheline[i] & 0b1111111);
```

```
}
        }
    }
}
printCell.c
#include "mySimpleComputer.h"
#include "myTerm.h"
#include <stdio.h>
void
printCell (int address, enum colors fg, enum colors bg)
  int value;
  if (sc_memoryGet (address, &value) == -1)
    return;
  mt setbgcolor (bg);
  mt setfgcolor (fg);
  int row = 1, col = 0;
  col = address % 10;
  int tmp address = address;
  while (tmp_address > 9)
      tmp address -= 10;
      row++;
  mt gotoXY (row + 1, col * 6 + 2);
  if (value >> 14)
      mt_print ("-");
      value = (\simvalue & 0x3FFF) + 1;
    }
  else
    mt print ("+");
  mt_print ("%02X", value >> 7 & 0b1111111);
mt_print ("%02X", value & 0b1111111);
  if (value \gg 14 && (value & 0x3FFF) == 0)
      mt gotoXY (row + 1, col * 6 + 2);
      mt_print ("-7F80");
  mt setdefaultcolor ();
printCommand.c
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
void
printCommand (void)
  int value, cell_number;
  sc icounterGet (&cell number);
  mt_gotoXY (5, 90);
  if (cell_number < 0 || cell_number > 127)
      mt print ("! FF : FF");
      return;
```

```
}
  sc memoryGet (cell number, &value);
  if (value \gg 14 > 0)
    mt_print ("- ");
  else
    mt print ("+ ");
  mt print ("%02X : %02X", (value >> 7) & 0x7F, value & 0x7F);
}
printCounters.c
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void
printCounters (void)
{
  int IC;
  unsigned char TC;
  if (sc_icounterGet (&IC))
      mt_print ("Error!\n");
      return;
  if (sc tcounterGet (&TC))
      mt print ("Error!\n");
      return;
  mt_gotoXY (5, 63);
  mt print ("T: %02d
                         IC: ", TC);
  mt_gotoXY (5, 77);
  if (IC >> 14)
    {
      if (IC & 0x3FFF)
          mt print ("-");
          IC = (\sim IC \& 0x3FFF) + 1;
        }
      else
          mt_print ("-7F80");
          return;
    }
  else
    mt print ("+");
  mt_print ("%02X", IC >> 7 & 0b1111111);
mt_print ("%02X", IC & 0b1111111);
printDecodedCommand.c
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void
printDecodedCommand (int value)
  mt_gotoXY (17, 2);
  mt_print ("dec: %05d | ", value);
  mt print ("oct: %050 | ", value);
```

```
mt_print ("hex: %04X
                        ", value);
 mt_print ("bin: ");
  for (int i = 14; i >= 0; i--)
    mt_print ("%d", (value >> i) & 1);
 mt_print ("\n");
}
printFlags.c
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void
printFlags (void)
  int P, ZERO, M, T, E;
  if (sc regGet (SC OVERFLOW, &P))
      mt_print ("Error!\n");
      return;
  if (sc_regGet (SC_DIVIDING_BY_ZERO, &ZERO))
    {
      mt print ("Error!\n");
      return;
    }
  if (sc regGet (SC OUT OF MEMORY, &M))
      mt_print ("Error!\n");
     return;
  if (sc_regGet (SC_THROTTLE, &T))
      mt_print ("Error!\n");
      return;
    }
  if (sc_regGet (SC_INVALID_COMMAND, &E))
      mt_print ("Error!\n");
      return;
    }
  mt gotoXY (2, 90);
  if (P == 0)
    mt_print ("_ ");
  else
    mt_print ("P ");
  mt_gotoXY (2, 93);
  if (ZERO == 0)
    mt_print ("_ ");
  else
    mt print ("0 ");
  mt_gotoXY (2, 96);
  if^{-}(M == 0)
    mt_print ("_ ");
  else
    mt_print ("M ");
  mt gotoXY (2, 99);
```

```
if (T == 0)
    mt_print ("_ ");
  else
    mt_print ("T ");
  mt gotoXY (2, 102);
  if(E == 0)
    mt_print ("_ ");
  else
   mt_print ("E ");
printInfo.c
#include <myTerm.h>
void
printInfo ()
{
  mt gotoXY (20, 79);
  mt_print ("l - load s - save i - reset");
  mt_gotoXY (21, 79);
  mt print ("r - run t - step");
  mt gotoXY (22, 79);
  mt print ("ESC - выход");
  mt_gotoXY (23, 79);
  mt print ("F5 - accumulator");
 mt_gotoXY (24, 79);
 mt print ("F6 - instruction counter");
printTerm.c
#include <myReadKey.h>
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
char terms[5][10];
printTerm (int address, int input)
  for (int i = 4; i > 0; i--)
    strcpy (terms[i], terms[i - 1]);
  int value = 0;
  int returned;
  if (input == 0)
      returned = sc memoryGet (address, &value);
      if (returned)
        {
          return returned;
        }
      if (value >> 14)
          value = (\simvalue & 0x3FFF) + 1;
          snprintf (terms[0], 10, "02X - 02X, address,
                    (value >> 7) & 0x7F, value & 0x7F);
```

```
}
      else
        snprintf (terms[0], 10, "%02X> +%02X%02X", address,
                   (value \gg 7) & 0x7F, value & 0x7F);
    }
  else
    {
      int row = 20;
      for (int i = 4; i >= 0; i--)
          mt_gotoXY (row++, 68);
          mt_print (terms[i]);
      mt_gotoXY (24, 68);
      mt print ("%02X<
                             ", address);
      mt gotoXY (24, 72);
      rk readvalue (&value, 1000);
      sc setIgnoreCache (1);
      sc memorySet (address, value);
      if (value >> 14)
        {
          if (value & 0x3FFF)
            {
              value = (\simvalue & 0x3FFF) + 1;
               snprintf (terms[0], 10, "%02X< -%02X%02X", address,</pre>
                         (value \gg 7) & 0x7F, value & 0x7F);
            }
          else
               snprintf (terms[0], 10, "%02X< -7F80", address);</pre>
        }
      else
          snprintf (terms[0], 10, "%02X< +%02X%02X", address,</pre>
                     (value >> 7) & 0x7F, value & 0x7F);
        }
    }
  int row = 20;
  for (int i = 4; i >= 0; i--)
      mt gotoXY (row++, 68);
      mt print (terms[i]);
  return 0;
running_application.c
#include "console.h"
#include <myReadKey.h>
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
void
running_application ()
 rk mytermsave ();
  int value;
  int running = 1;
  enum keys key;
```

```
int throttle = 1;
unsigned char tc = 0;
draw interface ();
while (running)
  {
    rk_mytermregime (0, 1, 0, 0, 0);
    sc_regGet (SC_THROTTLE, &throttle);
    sc_tcounterGet (&tc);
    if (throttle && tc == 0)
        if (key)
          draw_interface ();
        key = 0;
        rk_readkey (&key);
    if (key == key_ESC)
      running = 0;
    if (key == key_RIGHT)
      {
        cell++;
        if (cell % 10 == 0)
          cell -= 10;
        if (cell == 128)
          cell = 120;
        sc setIgnoreCache (1);
        print all mem cells def ();
        printCell (cell, BLACK, WHITE);
        sc_setIgnoreCache (0);
      }
    if (key == key_DOWN)
        cell += 10;
        if (cell > 127)
            cell -= 130;
            if (cell < 0)
              cell += 10;
        sc setIgnoreCache (1);
        print_all_mem_cells_def ();
        printCell (cell, BLACK, WHITE);
        sc_setIgnoreCache (0);
      }
    if (key == key_LEFT)
      {
        cell--;
        if ((cell + 1) % 10 == 0)
          {
            cell += 10;
            if (cell == 129)
              cell -= 2;
          }
        sc setIgnoreCache (1);
        print_all_mem_cells_def ();
        printCell (cell, BLACK, WHITE);
```

```
sc setIgnoreCache (0);
  }
if (key == key_UP)
 {
    cell -= 10;
    if (cell < 0)
        cell += 130;
        if (cell > 127)
          cell -= 10;
      }
    sc setIgnoreCache (1);
    print_all_mem_cells_def ();
    printCell (cell, BLACK, WHITE);
    sc setIgnoreCache (0);
if (key == key ENTER)
  {
   mt_gotoXY (2 + cell / 10, 2 + (cell % 10) * 6);
   mt print ("
                 ");
   mt gotoXY (2 + cell / 10, 2 + (cell % 10) * 6);
    sc setIgnoreCache (1);
    if (!rk readvalue (&value, 100))
      sc memorySet (cell, value);
    print all mem cells def ();
   printCell (cell, BLACK, WHITE);
    sc setIgnoreCache (0);
 }
if (key == key_F5)
  {
   mt_gotoXY (2, 68);
   mt print (" ");
   mt gotoXY (2, 68);
    if (!rk readvalue (&value, 100))
      sc accumulatorSet (value);
   printAccumulator ();
  }
if (key == key_F6)
   mt_gotoXY (5, 77);
   mt print (" ");
   mt gotoXY (5, 77);
    if (!rk_readvalue (&value, 100))
      sc icounterSet (value);
   printCounters ();
 }
if (key == key_L)
  {
    rk mytermrestore ();
   mt_gotoXY (26, 1);
   mt print ("Введите имя файла для загрузки: ");
    char filename[128];
    ssize t size;
    size = read (STDIN_FILENO, filename, 127);
    filename[size - 1] = ' \setminus 0';
   mt gotoXY (26, 1);
   mt_print ("%*c", 108, ' ');
   mt gotoXY (26, 1);
    if (sc memoryLoad (filename))
```

```
{
            mt_print ("Не удаётся загрузить память из файла \"%s\"",
                      filename);
            sleep (2);
          }
        else
          {
            mt print ("Память из файла \"%s\" успешно загружена", filename);
            sleep (2);
          }
        mt_gotoXY (26, 1);
        mt_print ("%*c", 108, ' ');
        rk_mytermregime (0, 0, 1, 0, 0);
    if (key == key S)
      {
        rk mytermrestore ();
        mt gotoXY (26, 1);
        mt_print ("Введите имя файла для сохранения: ");
        char filename[128];
        ssize t size;
        size = read (STDIN FILENO, filename, 127);
        filename[size - 1] = '\0';
        mt gotoXY (26, 1);
        mt print ("%*c", 108, ' ');
        mt gotoXY (26, 1);
        if (sc memorySave (filename))
            mt_print ("Не удаётся сохранить память в файл \"%s\"", filename);
            sleep (2);
          }
        else
          {
            mt print ("Память успешно сохранена в файл \"%s\"", filename);
            sleep (2);
          }
        mt_gotoXY (26, 1);
        mt_print ("%*c", 108, ' ');
        rk_mytermregime (0, 0, 1, 0, 0);
      }
    if (key == key_I)
        default state ();
      }
    if (key == key_R)
        sc_regSet (SC_THROTTLE, 0);
        key = 0;
      }
    if (key == key T)
        CU ();
      }
rk mytermrestore ();
```

include

```
myBigChars.h
#pragma once
#include <myTerm.h>
int bc_strlen (char *str);
int bc printA (char *str);
int bc_box (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, enum colors box_fg,
            enum colors box_bg, char *header, enum colors header_fg,
            enum colors header bg);
int bc_setbigcharpos (int *big, int x, int y, int value);
int bc_getbigcharpos (int *big, int x, int y, int *value);
int bc_printbigchar (int *big, int x, int y, enum colors, enum colors);
int bc_bigcharwrite (int fd, int *big, int count);
int bc_bigcharread (int fd, int *big, int need_count, int *count);
myReadKey.h
#pragma once
#include <string.h>
#include <termios.h>
#include <unistd.h>
extern struct termios current, backup;
enum keys
  key UNDEFINED,
  key 0,
  key_1,
  key_2,
  key_3,
  key_4,
  key_5,
  key_6,
  key_7,
  key_8,
  key_9,
  key_A,
  key_B,
  key_C,
  key_D,
  key_E,
  key F,
  key_plus,
  key_minus,
  key_L,
  key_S,
  key_I,
  key_R,
  key_T,
  key_F5,
  key_F6,
  key_ESC,
  key_ENTER,
  key_UP,
  key_RIGHT,
  key_DOWN,
  key_LEFT
};
int rk_readkey (enum keys *key);
```

```
int rk mytermsave (void);
int rk mytermregime (int regime, int vtime, int vmin, int echo, int sigint);
int rk_mytermrestore (void);
int rk readvalue (int *value, int timeout);
mySimpleComputer.h
#define GET BIT VALUE(REGISTER, NUMBER) ((REGISTER >> (NUMBER - 1)) & 1)
#define SET BIT ZERO(REGISTER, NUMBER)
  REGISTER = (REGISTER & (\sim(1 << (NUMBER - 1))))
#define SET BIT(REGISTER, NUMBER) REGISTER = (REGISTER | (1 << (NUMBER - 1)))
#define SC OVERFLOW 16
#define SC DIVIDING BY ZERO 8
#define SC_OUT_OF_MEMORY 4
#define SC_INVALID_COMMAND 2
#define SC THROTTLE 1
int sc accumulatorGet (int *value);
int sc accumulatorInit (void);
int sc accumulatorSet (int value);
int sc_commandDecode (int value, int *sign, int *command, int *operand);
int sc commandEncode (int sign, int command, int operand, int *value);
int sc commandValidate (int command);
int sc icounterGet (int *value);
int sc icounterInit (void);
int sc icounterSet (int value);
int sc memoryGet (int address, int *value);
int sc memoryInit (void);
int sc memoryLoad (char *filename);
int sc memorySave (char *filename);
int sc memorySet (int adress, int value);
int sc_regGet (int sc_register, int *value);
int sc regInit (void);
int sc regSet (int sc register, int value);
int sc cacheGet (int address, int *value);
int sc cacheSet (int address, int value);
int sc cacheInit (void);
int sc tcounterSet (unsigned char value);
int sc tcounterGet (unsigned char *value);
int sc tcounterInit (void);
int sc_cachelineGet (int line_number, int *cacheline);
int sc setIgnoreCache (int value);
myTerm.h
#pragma once
enum colors
  BLACK,
  RED,
  GREEN,
  YELLOW,
  BLUE,
  PURPLE,
  CYAN,
  WHITE.
  DEFAULT
} ;
int mt clrscr (void);
int mt delline (void);
```

```
int mt getscreensize (int *rows, int *cols);
int mt_gotoXY (int x, int y);
int mt_setbgcolor (enum colors color);
int mt_setcursorvisible (int value);
int mt_setdefaultcolor (void);
int mt_setfgcolor (enum colors color);
int mt print (char *format, ...);
                                  myBigChars
bc bigcharread.c
#include <unistd.h>
int
bc bigcharread (int fd, int *big, int need count, int *count)
  if (!big)
    return -1;
  if (!count)
    return -1;
  ssize t size = need count * 2 * sizeof (int);
  *count = read (fd, big, size) / 2 / sizeof (int);
  if (*count != need count)
    return -1;
  return 0;
{\tt bc\_bigcharwrite.c}
#include <unistd.h>
bc_bigcharwrite (int fd, int *big, int count)
  if (!big)
   return -1;
  ssize_t size = count * sizeof (int) * 2;
  if (write (fd, big, size) != size)
    return -1;
  return 0;
bc box.c
#include <myBigChars.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
bc_box (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, enum colors box_fg, enum colors box_bg,
        char *header, enum colors header_fg, enum colors header_bg)
{
  if (!header)
   return -1;
  mt_setbgcolor (box_bg);
  mt_setfgcolor (box_fg);
  mt_gotoXY (x1, y1);
  bc_printA ("1");
  mt_gotoXY (x1, ++y1);
  for (int i = 0; i < y2; i++)
      bc_printA ("q");
      mt_gotoXY (x1, ++y1);
```

```
}
  bc_printA ("k");
  mt_gotoXY (++x1, y1);
  for (int i = 0; i < x2; i++)
      bc printA ("x");
     mt_gotoXY (++x1, y1);
  bc_printA ("j");
  mt_gotoXY (x1, --y1);
  for (int i = 0; i < y2; i++)
      bc_printA ("q");
      mt_gotoXY (x1, --y1);
  bc printA ("m");
  mt_gotoXY (--x1, y1);
  for (int i = 0; i < x2; i++)
    {
      bc_printA ("x");
      mt gotoXY (--x1, y1);
  mt setbgcolor (header bg);
  mt setfgcolor (header fg);
  mt_gotoXY (x1, y1 + (y2 - bc_strlen (header)) / 2 + 1);
  mt print ("%s", header);
  mt setdefaultcolor ();
  return 0;
bc getbigcharpos.c
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
bc_getbigcharpos (int *big, int x, int y, int *value)
  int bit_number = x < 5 ? y + (x - 1) * 8 : y + (x - 5) * 8;
  if (x < 5)
    *value = GET BIT VALUE (big[0], bit number);
    *value = GET_BIT_VALUE (big[1], bit_number);
  return 0;
bc_printA.c
#include <myTerm.h>
bc_printA (char *str)
 if (!str)
   return -1;
 mt_print ("\e(0%s\e(B", str);
  return 0;
```

```
bc printbigchar.c
#include <myBigChars.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
int
bc printbigchar (int *big, int x, int y, enum colors fg, enum colors bg)
  if (!big)
   return -1;
  mt setfgcolor (fg);
  mt_setbgcolor (bg);
  for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
      for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++)
          int value;
          mt gotoXY (x + i, y + j);
          bc_getbigcharpos (big, i + 1, j + 1, &value);
          if (value)
            bc_printA ("a");
          else
            mt_print (" ");
        }
    }
  mt setdefaultcolor ();
  return 0;
bc_setbigcharpos.c
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
int
bc_setbigcharpos (int *big, int x, int y, int value)
  int bit number = x < 5 ? y + (x - 1) * 8 : y + (x - 5) * 8;
  if (x < 5)
    {
      if (value)
        SET_BIT (big[0], bit_number);
      else
        SET_BIT_ZERO (big[0], bit_number);
    }
  else
    {
      if (value)
        SET_BIT (big[1], bit_number);
        SET_BIT_ZERO (big[1], bit_number);
  return 0;
}
bc strlen.c
int
bc strlen (char *str)
  int length = 0;
  while (*str != '\0')
    {
      length++;
      if ((*str & 128) > 0)
```

```
str += 2;
      else
        str++;
    }
  return length;
}
makefile
LIB PATH = libmyBigChars.a
SRC EXT = c
APP_SOURCES = $(wildcard *.$(SRC_EXT))
LIB_OBJECTS := $(patsubst %.$(SRC_EXT), %.o,$(APP_SOURCES))
DEPS = $(LIB OBJECTS:.o=.d)
.PHONY: all
all: $(LIB_PATH)
-include $(DEPS)
$(LIB PATH): $(LIB OBJECTS)
      ar rcs $@ $^
/%.o: /%.$(SRC EXT)
      $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) $< -o $@
.PHONY: clean
clean:
     rm -rf $(LIB OBJECTS)
     rm -rf $(DEPS)
     rm -rf $(LIB_PATH)
                                   myReadKey
makefile
LIB PATH = libmyReadKey.a
SRC EXT = c
APP SOURCES = $(wildcard *.$(SRC EXT))
LIB OBJECTS := $(patsubst %.$(SRC EXT), %.o,$(APP SOURCES))
DEPS = $(LIB OBJECTS:.o=.d)
.PHONY: all
all: $(LIB PATH)
-include $(DEPS)
$(LIB_PATH): $(LIB_OBJECTS)
      ar rcs $@ $^
/%.o: /%.$(SRC_EXT)
      $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) $< -o $@
.PHONY: clean
clean:
      rm -rf $(LIB_OBJECTS)
```

```
rm -rf $(DEPS)
      rm -rf $(LIB PATH)
rk mytermregime.c
#include <myReadKey.h>
int
rk mytermregime (int regime, int vtime, int vmin, int echo, int sigint)
  struct termios term;
  if (tcgetattr (STDIN_FILENO, &term))
   return -1;
  if (regime)
    term.c_lflag |= ICANON;
   term.c lflag &= ~ICANON;
  if (echo)
   term.c_lflag |= ECHO;
   term.c_lflag &= ~ECHO;
  if (sigint)
    term.c lflag |= ISIG;
   term.c lflag &= ~ISIG;
  term.c cc[VTIME] = vtime;
  term.c cc[VMIN] = vmin;
  return tcsetattr (STDIN_FILENO, TCSANOW, &term);
rk mytermrestore.c
#include <myReadKey.h>
int
rk_mytermrestore (void)
  return tcsetattr (STDIN_FILENO, TCSANOW, &backup);
rk mytermsave.c
#include <myReadKey.h>
struct termios backup;
int
rk_mytermsave (void)
 return tcgetattr (STDOUT FILENO, &backup);
rk readkey.c
#include <myReadKey.h>
int
rk_readkey (enum keys *key)
 char buf[16];
 ssize_t n;
```

```
n = read (STDIN FILENO, buf, 15);
if (n == 0)
  return -1;
buf[n] = ' \0';
if (strcmp (buf, "1") == 0)
  *key = key_L;
else if (strcmp (buf, "s") == 0)
  *key = key_S;
else if (strcmp (buf, "i") == 0)
  *key = key_I;
else if (strcmp (buf, "r") == 0)
  *key = key_R;
else if (strcmp (buf, "t") == 0)
  *key = key_T;
else if (strcmp (buf, "\ensuremath{=} [15^{"}] == 0)
  *key = key F5;
else if (strcmp (buf, "\ensuremath{=} [17~") == 0)
  *key = key F6;
else if (strcmp (buf, "\e") == 0)
  *key = key ESC;
else if (strcmp (buf, "n") == 0)
  *key = key_ENTER;
else if (strcmp (buf, "\ensuremath{^{\circ}}(A") == 0)
  *key = key_UP;
else if (strcmp (buf, "\e[C") == 0)
  *key = key_RIGHT;
else if (strcmp (buf, "\e|B") == 0)
  *key = key DOWN;
else if (strcmp (buf, "\e|D") == 0)
  *key = key_LEFT;
else if (strcmp (buf, "0") == 0)
  *key = key_0;
else if (strcmp (buf, "1") == 0)
  *key = key 1;
else if (strcmp (buf, "2") == 0)
  *key = key 2;
else if (strcmp (buf, "3") == 0)
  *key = key_3;
else if (strcmp (buf, "4") == 0)
  *key = key_4;
else if (strcmp (buf, "5") == 0)
  *key = key 5;
else if (strcmp (buf, "6") == 0)
  *key = key 6;
else if (strcmp (buf, "7") == 0)
  *key = key_7;
else if (strcmp (buf, "8") == 0)
  *key = key 8;
else if (strcmp (buf, "9") == 0)
  *key = key_9;
else if (strcmp (buf, "a") == 0)
  *key = key A;
else if (strcmp (buf, "b") == 0)
  *key = key B;
else if (strcmp (buf, "c") == 0)
  *key = key_C;
else if (strcmp (buf, "d") == 0)
  *key = key_D;
else if (strcmp (buf, "e") == 0)
  *key = key E;
else if (strcmp (buf, "f") == 0)
```

```
*key = key_F;
  else if (strcmp (buf, "+") == 0)
    *key = key_plus;
  else if (strcmp (buf, "-") == 0)
    *key = key_minus;
  return 0;
rk readvalue.c
#include <myReadKey.h>
#include <myTerm.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int
rk readvalue (int *value, int timeout)
  rk mytermregime (0, timeout, 0, 0, 0);
  char buf[16] = "";
  int is completed = 0;
  int n symbol = 0;
  while (!is_completed)
    {
      enum keys key = key UNDEFINED;
      if (rk readkey (&key))
       return -1;
      if (key == key ESC)
        return -1;
      if (n_symbol == 0)
        {
          if (key == key_plus)
              buf[0] = '+';
              mt print ("+");
              n_symbol++;
            }
          else if (key == key_minus)
              buf[0] = '-';
              mt_print ("-");
              n_symbol++;
        }
      else
          if (key >= key_0 && key <= key_9)
              buf[n_symbol] = key - key_0 + '0';
              mt_print ("%c", key - key_0 + '0');
              n_symbol++;
            }
          else if (key >= key A && key <= key F)
              buf[n_symbol] = key - key_A + 'A';
              mt_print ("%c", key - key_A + 'A');
              n_symbol++;
            }
        }
      key = key_UNDEFINED;
      if (n \text{ symbol} == 5)
        is completed++;
```

```
}
  buf[5] = ' \0';
  int sign = buf[0] == '+' ? 0 : 1;
  int right_value = strtol (&buf[3], NULL, 16);
  buf[3] = \overline{\ '} \setminus 0';
  int left_value = strtol (&buf[1], NULL, 16);
  if (sign && right value > 127 && left value > 126)
      *value = 0b100000000000000;
      return 0;
  right_value = right_value > 127 ? 127 : right_value;
  left_value = left_value > 127 ? 127 << 7 : left_value << 7;</pre>
  *value = 0;
  *value |= (sign << 14) | right_value | left_value;
  if (sign)
    *value = ((~(*value - 1) & 0x3FFF) | (sign << 14));
  if (sign && !right value && !left value)
    *value = 0;
  return 0;
                                mySimpleComputer
makefile
LIB PATH = libmySimpleComputer.a
SRC EXT = c
APP_SOURCES = $(wildcard *.$(SRC_EXT))
LIB_OBJECTS := $(patsubst %.$(SRC_EXT), %.o,$(APP_SOURCES))
DEPS = $(LIB OBJECTS:.o=.d)
.PHONY: all
all: $(LIB PATH)
-include $(DEPS)
$(LIB PATH): $(LIB OBJECTS)
      ar rcs $@ $^
/%.o: /%.$(SRC EXT)
      $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) $< -o $@
.PHONY: clean
clean:
      rm -rf $(LIB OBJECTS)
      rm -rf $(DEPS)
      rm -rf $(LIB PATH)
sc_accumulatorGet.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
#include <stdio.h>
int
sc_accumulatorGet (int *value)
```

```
{
  if (value == NULL)
   return -1;
  *value = SC ACCUMULATOR;
 return 0;
sc_accumulatorInit.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
int
sc_accumulatorInit (void)
 SC ACCUMULATOR = 0;
  return 0;
sc accumulatorSet.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
sc_accumulatorSet (int value)
  if (value < 0 || value > 32767)
   return -1;
 SC ACCUMULATOR = value;
  return 0;
sc cacheGet.c
#include "sc variables.h"
#include <stdio.h>
int
sc cacheGet (int address, int *value)
  if (address < 0 || address >= SC MEMARR SIZE || value == NULL)
    return -1;
  int cacheline_address;
  for (int i = 0; i < SC_CACHE_SIZE; i++)</pre>
    if (cache[i].address != -1)
      cache[i].downtime++;
  for (int i = 0; i < SC CACHE SIZE; i++)</pre>
      if (cache[i].address != -1)
        {
          cacheline_address = address - cache[i].address;
          if (cacheline_address >= 0 && cacheline_address < 10)</pre>
            {
              cache[i].downtime = 0;
              *value = cache[i].line[cacheline address];
              return 0;
            }
        }
    }
  return -1;
```

```
sc cacheInit.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
int
sc_cacheInit (void)
 for (int i = 0; i < SC_CACHE_SIZE; i++)</pre>
      cache[i].address = -1;
      cache[i].downtime = 0;
      for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++)
          cache[i].line[j] = 0;
        }
    }
 return 0;
sc cachelineGet.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
#include <stdio.h>
int
sc cachelineGet (int line number, int *cacheline)
 if (cacheline == NULL)
   return -1;
 if (line_number < 0 || line_number > 4)
   return -1;
 int line_size = cache[line_number].address == 120 ? 8 : 10;
 if (cache[line_number].address != -1)
    for (int i = 0; i < line_size; i++)</pre>
      cacheline[i] = cache[line_number].line[i];
 return cache[line_number].address;
sc_cacheSet.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
#include <myTerm.h>
#include <stdio.h>
sc_cacheSet (int address, int value)
 if (address < 0 || address >= SC_MEMARR_SIZE)
   return -1;
 int i;
 int max downtime = 0;
 int displacement = 0;
 int line size = 10;
 int hit = 0;
 for (i = 0; i < SC_CACHE_SIZE; i++)</pre>
      if (cache[i].address == -1)
        {
          break;
```

```
}
      if (cache[i].downtime > max downtime)
          max downtime = cache[i].downtime;
      if (cache[i].address == (address - (address % 10)))
          hit = 1;
          break;
  if (hit)
      cache[i].line[address % 10] = value;
      return 0;
    }
  else
    SC TCOUNTER = 10;
  if (i == SC_CACHE_SIZE)
   {
      displacement = 1;
      for (i = 0; i < SC CACHE SIZE; i++)
        if (cache[i].downtime == max_downtime)
  line size = cache[i].address == 120 ? 8 : 10;
  if (displacement)
    for (int j = 0; j < line size; <math>j++)
        SC MEMARR[cache[i].address + j] = cache[i].line[j];
      1
  cache[i].address = address - (address % 10);
 line_size = cache[i].address == 120 ? 8 : 10;
 for (int j = 0; j < line_size; j++)</pre>
      cache[i].line[j] = SC_MEMARR[cache[i].address + j];
    }
 return -2;
sc\_commandDecode.c
#include <stdio.h>
int
sc commandDecode (int value, int *sign, int *command, int *operand)
 if (sign == NULL)
   return -1;
 if (command == NULL)
   return -1;
  if (operand == NULL)
   return -1;
  if (value < 0 || value > 32767)
   return -1;
 int mask = 0x7f;
  *sign = value >> 14;
  *command = (value >> 7) & mask;
 *operand = value & mask;
 return 0;
}
```

```
sc commandEncode.c
#include "mySimpleComputer.h"
#include <stdio.h>
int
sc commandEncode (int sign, int command, int operand, int *value)
 if (sign != 0 && sign != 1)
   return -1;
  if (sc commandValidate (command))
   return -1;
  if (operand < 0 \mid \mid operand > 127)
    return -1;
  if (value == NULL)
   return -1;
 sign <<= 14;
 command <<= 7;</pre>
  *value = operand;
  *value |= command;
 *value |= sign;
 return 0;
sc commandValidate.c
sc commandValidate (int command)
  if (command < 0 \mid \mid command > 32767)
   return 1;
 int mask = 0x7f;
  command = (command >> 7) & mask;
  if (command != 0 && command != 1 && command != 10 && command != 20
      && command != 21 && command != 30 && command != 31 && command != 32
      && command != 33 && command != 40 && command != 41 && command != 42
      && command != 43 && command < 51 && command > 67)
    return 1;
 return 0;
sc icounterGet.c
#include "sc variables.h"
#include <stdio.h>
sc_icounterGet (int *value)
{
 if (value == NULL)
   return -1;
 *value = SC ICOUNTER;
 return 0;
sc icounterInit.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
int
sc icounterInit (void)
```

```
SC ICOUNTER = 0;
 return 0;
sc icounterSet.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
int
sc_icounterSet (int value)
  if (value < 0 \mid \mid value > 127)
   return -1;
  SC_ICOUNTER = value;
 return 0;
sc_memoryGet.c
#include "sc variables.h"
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int
sc_memoryGet (int address, int *value)
  if (address < 0 || address >= SC MEMARR SIZE || value == NULL)
    return -1;
  if (SC_IGNORE_CACHE)
      *value = SC MEMARR[address];
      return 0;
  if (sc_cacheGet (address, value))
      sc_cacheSet (address, *value);
      return -2;
  return 0;
sc memoryInit.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
sc_memoryInit (void)
 for (int i = 0; i < SC_MEMARR_SIZE; i++)</pre>
   SC MEMARR[i] = 0;
 return 0;
sc memoryLoad.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
sc memoryLoad (char *filename)
```

```
{
 if (filename == NULL)
   return -1;
 FILE *file = fopen (filename, "rb");
 if (file == NULL)
   return -2;
  int tmp SC MEMARR[SC MEMARR SIZE] = { 0 };
  if (fread (tmp SC MEMARR, sizeof (int), SC MEMARR SIZE, file)
      != SC MEMARR SIZE)
     fclose (file);
     return -3;
 memcpy (SC_MEMARR, tmp_SC_MEMARR, sizeof (int) * SC MEMARR SIZE);
 fclose (file);
 return 0;
}
sc memorySave.c
#include "sc variables.h"
#include <stdio.h>
int
sc_memorySave (char *filename)
 if (filename == NULL)
   return -1;
 FILE *file = fopen (filename, "wb");
 if (file == NULL)
   return -1;
  if (fwrite (SC MEMARR, sizeof (*SC MEMARR), SC MEMARR SIZE, file)
     != SC MEMARR SIZE)
     fclose (file);
     return -1;
 fclose (file);
 return 0;
sc memorySet.c
#include "sc variables.h"
#include <mySimpleComputer.h>
sc memorySet (int address, int value)
 if (address < 0 || address >= SC_MEMARR_SIZE || value < 0 || value > 32767)
   return -1;
  if (SC IGNORE CACHE)
   {
      SC MEMARR[address] = value;
     return 0;
 if (sc cacheSet (address, value))
   return -2;
 return 0;
}
sc regGet.c
```

```
#include "sc variables.h"
#include <stdio.h>
sc_regGet (int sc_register, int *value)
 if (value == NULL)
   return -1;
  if (sc_register != SC_THROTTLE && sc_register != SC_INVALID_COMMAND
      && sc_register != SC_OUT_OF_MEMORY && sc_register != SC_DIVIDING_BY_ZERO
      && sc_register != SC_OVERFLOW)
   return -1;
  *value = SC_FLAGS & sc_register;
  if (*value > 0)
    *value = 1;
  return 0;
sc regInit.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
int
sc_regInit (void)
 SC FLAGS = 1;
 return 0;
sc_regSet.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
int
sc_regSet (int sc_register, int value)
  if (sc register != SC THROTTLE && sc register != SC INVALID COMMAND
      && sc register != SC OUT OF MEMORY && sc register != SC DIVIDING BY ZERO
      && sc register != SC OVERFLOW)
    return -1;
  switch (value)
    case 1:
      SC FLAGS |= sc register;
      return 0;
    case 0:
     SC_FLAGS &= ~sc_register;
      return 0;
  return -1;
sc setIgnoreCache.c
#include "sc variables.h"
sc setIgnoreCache (int value)
 if (value != 0 && value != 1)
   return -1;
 SC_IGNORE_CACHE = value;
  return 0;
}
```

```
sc_tcounterGet.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
#include <stdio.h>
int
sc tcounterGet (unsigned char *value)
  if (value == NULL)
   return -1;
  *value = SC_TCOUNTER;
  return 0;
sc tcounterInit.c
#include "sc variables.h"
#include <stdio.h>
int
sc_tcounterInit (void)
  SC TCOUNTER = 0;
  return 0;
sc tcounterSet.c
#include "sc variables.h"
int
sc_tcounterSet (unsigned char value)
  SC TCOUNTER = value;
  return 0;
sc variables.c
#include "sc_variables.h"
int SC MEMARR[SC MEMARR SIZE];
cacheline cache[SC_CACHE SIZE];
int SC_ACCUMULATOR;
int SC ICOUNTER;
unsigned char SC TCOUNTER;
int SC FLAGS;
int SC_IGNORE_CACHE;
sc_variables.h
#pragma once
#define SC MEMARR SIZE 128
#define SC_CACHE_SIZE 5
#define SC OVERFLOW 16
#define SC_DIVIDING_BY_ZERO 8
#define SC_OUT_OF_MEMORY 4
#define SC_INVALID_COMMAND 2
#define SC_THROTTLE 1
extern int SC_MEMARR[SC_MEMARR_SIZE];
extern int SC_ACCUMULATOR;
extern int SC_ICOUNTER;
extern unsigned char SC_TCOUNTER;
extern int SC FLAGS;
extern int SC_IGNORE_CACHE;
```

```
typedef struct sc_cache_line
  int address;
  int downtime;
  int line[10];
} cacheline;
extern cacheline cache[SC_CACHE_SIZE];
                                    myTerm
colors.h
enum colors
  BLACK,
 RED,
  GREEN,
  YELLOW,
  BLUE,
  PURPLE,
  CYAN,
  WHITE,
  DEFAULT
};
makefile
LIB_PATH = libmyTerm.a
SRC_EXT = c
APP_SOURCES = $(wildcard *.$(SRC_EXT))
LIB_OBJECTS := $(patsubst %.$(SRC_EXT), %.o,$(APP_SOURCES))
DEPS = $(LIB_OBJECTS:.o=.d)
.PHONY: all
all: $(LIB PATH)
-include $(DEPS)
$(LIB PATH): $(LIB OBJECTS)
      ar rcs $@ $^
/%.o: /%.$(SRC EXT)
      $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) $< -o $@
.PHONY: clean
clean:
      rm -rf $(LIB_OBJECTS) $(DEPS) $(LIB_PATH)
mt clrscr.c
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int
mt_clrscr (void)
{
  const char *str = "E[HE[2JE[0;0H";
  ssize_t bytes_written = write (STDOUT_FILENO, str, strlen (str));
```

```
if (bytes_written == -1)
    return -1;
  return 0;
}
mt delline.c
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int
mt_delline (void)
  const char *esc = "\E[M";
  if (write (STDOUT_FILENO, esc, strlen (esc)) == -1)
    return -1;
  return 0;
mt_getscreensize.c
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
mt_getscreensize (int *rows, int *cols)
  struct winsize ws;
  if (ioctl (STDOUT FILENO, TIOCGWINSZ, &ws))
   return -1;
  *rows = ws.ws row;
  *cols = ws.ws_col;
  return 0;
}
mt_gotoXY.c
#include "mt_itoa.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int
mt_gotoXY (int x, int y)
  char buf[32];
  char *ptr = buf;
  const char *esc = "\033[";
  const char *sep = ";";
  const char *end = "H";
  strcpy (ptr, esc);
  ptr += strlen (esc);
  char x str[16];
  mt_itoa (x, x_str);
  strcpy (ptr, x_str);
  ptr += strlen (x_str);
  *ptr++ = sep[0];
  char y_str[16];
  mt_itoa (y, y_str);
  strcpy (ptr, y_str);
  ptr += strlen (y_str);
```

```
*ptr++ = end[0];
  if (write (STDOUT FILENO, buf, ptr - buf) == -1)
      return -1;
  return 0;
mt_itoa.c
#include <string.h>
void
mt_itoa (int n, char *buf)
  int i = 0;
  if (n == 0)
   {
      buf[i++] = '0';
    }
  else
    {
      while (n != 0)
        {
          int digit = n % 10;
          buf[i++] = digit + '0';
          n /= 10;
    }
  buf[i] = ' \0';
  int len = strlen (buf);
  for (int j = 0; j < len / 2; ++j)
    {
      char temp = buf[j];
      buf[j] = buf[len - j - 1];
      buf[len - j - 1] = temp;
    }
}
mt itoa.h
void mt_itoa (int n, char *buf);
mt print.c
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
mt_print (char *format, ...)
  int buffer size = 128;
  char buffer[buffer_size];
  size t length = 0;
  va_list arguments;
  va_start (arguments, format);
  length = vsnprintf (buffer, buffer_size, format, arguments);
  va_end (arguments);
  if (write (STDOUT FILENO, buffer, length))
    return -1;
```

```
return 0;
}
mt setbgcolor.c
#include "colors.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int
mt setbgcolor (enum colors color)
  ssize_t bytes_written;
  char *esc = NULL;
  switch (color)
   {
    case BLACK:
      esc = "E[48;5;0m";
      bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
      break;
    case RED:
      esc = "E[48;5;1m";
      bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
      break;
    case GREEN:
      esc = "\E[48;5;2m";
      bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
      break;
    case YELLOW:
      esc = "E[48;5;3m";
      bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
      break;
    case BLUE:
      esc = "E[48;5;4m";
      bytes_written = write (STDOUT_FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
      break;
    case PURPLE:
      esc = "E[48;5;5m";
      bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
      break;
    case CYAN:
      esc = "E[48;5;6m";
      bytes_written = write (STDOUT_FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
      break;
    case WHITE:
      esc = "E[48;5;7m";
      bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
      break;
    case DEFAULT:
      esc = "\E[0m";
      bytes_written = write (STDOUT_FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
      break;
  if (bytes_written == -1)
```

```
{
      return -1;
  return 0;
mt setcursorvisible.c
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int
mt_setcursorvisible (int value)
  ssize_t bytes_written;
  char *esc;
  switch (value)
   {
    case 0:
      esc = "\E[?251";
      bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
    case 1:
      esc = "\E[?12;25h";
      bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
      break;
    }
  if (bytes_written == -1)
      return -1;
 return 0;
mt_setdefaultcolor.c
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int
mt setdefaultcolor (void)
  const char *esc = "\E[0m";
  if (write (STDOUT_FILENO, esc, strlen (esc)) == -1)
   return -1;
  return 0;
mt setfgcolor.c
#include "colors.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int
mt_setfgcolor (enum colors color)
 ssize_t bytes_written;
  char \staresc = \overline{\text{NULL}};
  switch (color)
   {
```

```
case BLACK:
     esc = "E[38;5;0m";
     bytes_written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
     break;
   case RED:
     esc = "E[38;5;1m";
     bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
     break;
   case GREEN:
     esc = "E[38;5;2m";
     bytes_written = write (STDOUT_FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
     break;
   case YELLOW:
     esc = "E[38;5;3m";
     bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
     break;
   case BLUE:
     esc = "E[38;5;4m";
     bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
     break;
   case PURPLE:
     esc = "\E[38;5;5m";
     bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
     break;
    case CYAN:
     esc = "E[38;5;6m";
     bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
     break;
   case WHITE:
     esc = "\E[38;5;7m";
     bytes_written = write (STDOUT_FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
     break;
    case DEFAULT:
     esc = "E[0m";
     bytes written = write (STDOUT FILENO, esc, strlen (esc));
     break;
  if (bytes_written == -1)
    {
     return -1;
 return 0;
                                simpleassembler
cell_number_error.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
#include <iostream>
```

```
void
cell number error (code line &line, int line number)
  std::cerr << "Error in line " << line number << ":\n"
            << line.line << std::endl;
  std::cerr << "Uncorrect address: " << line.address << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cerr << "Line must be like:" << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cerr << "<address> <command> <operand>;<comment (optional)>"
            << std::endl;
}
cell_value_error.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
#include <iostream>
void
cell value error (code line &line, int line number)
  std::cerr << "Error in line " << line number << ":\n"
            << line.line << std::endl;
  std::cerr << "Uncorrect operand: " << line.operand << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cerr << "Line must be like:" << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cerr << "<address> <command> <operand>;<comment (optional)>"
            << std::endl;
}
convert code lines to memory.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
#include <iostream>
convert code lines to memory (code line *code lines)
  int *memory = new int[128];
  for (int i = 0; i < 128; i++)
   memory[i] = 0;
  int cell number;
  int command;
  int operand;
  for (int i = 0; i < code line::counter; i++)</pre>
      if (code lines[i].empty line)
          std::cout << code lines[i].line << std::endl;</pre>
          continue;
        }
      if (code_lines[i].error_line)
          default error output (code lines[i], i + 1);
          return NULL;
        }
      try
          cell number = std::stoi (code lines[i].address);
      catch (const std::invalid argument &e)
          default error output (code lines[i], i + 1);
```

```
}
      if (cell number < 0 || cell number > 127)
        {
          cell_number_error (code_lines[i], i + 1);
          return NULL;
      command = convert_string_to_command (code_lines[i].command);
      if (command == -1)
          unknownown_command_error (code_lines[i], i + 1);
          return NULL;
        }
      try
          operand = std::stoi (code lines[i].operand);
      catch (const std::invalid_argument &e)
          default_error_output (code_lines[i], i + 1);
          return NULL;
      if (command == EQ)
          if (operand < -0x7F80 \mid \mid operand > 0x7F7F)
              cell_value_error (code_lines[i], i + 1);
              return NULL;
            1
          if (code lines[i].operand.length () != 5)
              cell value error (code lines[i], i + 1);
              return NULL;
          memory[cell number]
              = convert_string_to_cell_value (code_lines[i].operand);
          continue;
        }
      else
        {
          if (operand < 0 \mid \mid operand > 127)
              default error output (code lines[i], i + 1);
              return NULL;
            }
        }
      memory[cell_number] = 0;
      memory[cell_number] |= (command << 7) | operand;</pre>
 return memory;
convert_string_to_cell_value.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
#include <cstring>
#include <string>
int
```

return NULL;

```
convert string to_cell_value (std::string str)
 char buf[128];
 int value;
 strcpy (buf, str.c_str ());
 int sign = buf[0] == '+' ? 0 : 1;
 int right_value = strtol (&buf[3], NULL, 16);
 buf[3] = \overline{\ '} \setminus 0';
  int left_value = strtol (&buf[1], NULL, 16);
  if (sign && right_value > 127 && left_value > 126)
      value = 0b100000000000000;
      return value;
  right value = right value > 127 ? 127 : right value;
  left value = left value > 127 ? 127 << 7 : left value << 7;</pre>
 value = 0;
 value |= (sign << 14) | right_value | left_value;</pre>
 if (sign)
   value = ((\sim(value - 1) \& 0x3FFF) | (sign << 14));
 if (sign && !right_value && !left_value)
   value = 0;
 return value;
convert string to command.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
#include <string>
int
convert_string_to_command (std::string command)
  if (command == "NOP")
   return NOP;
  else if (command == "CPUINFO")
   return CPUINFO;
  else if (command == "READ")
   return READ;
  else if (command == "WRITE")
   return WRITE;
  else if (command == "LOAD")
   return LOAD;
  else if (command == "STORE")
   return STORE;
  else if (command == "ADD")
   return ADD;
  else if (command == "SUB")
   return SUB;
  else if (command == "DIVIDE")
   return DIVIDE;
  else if (command == "MUL")
   return MUL;
  else if (command == "JUMP")
   return JUMP;
  else if (command == "JNEG")
   return JNEG;
  else if (command == "JZ")
   return JZ;
  else if (command == "HALT")
```

```
return HALT;
  else if (command == "NOT")
    return NOT;
  else if (command == "AND")
   return AND;
  else if (command == "OR")
   return OR;
  else if (command == "XOR")
   return XOR;
  else if (command == "JNS")
   return JNS;
  else if (command == "JC")
   return JC;
  else if (command == "JNC")
   return JNC;
  else if (command == "JP")
    return JP;
  else if (command == "JNP")
   return JNP;
  else if (command == "CHL")
   return CHL;
  else if (command == "SHR")
   return SHR;
  else if (command == "RCL")
   return RCL;
  else if (command == "RCR")
   return RCR;
  else if (command == "NEG")
   return NEG;
  else if (command == "ADDC")
   return ADDC;
  else if (command == "SUBC")
   return SUBC;
  else if (command == "LOGLC")
   return LOGLC;
  else if (command == "LOGRC")
   return LOGRC;
  else if (command == "=")
   return EQ;
  return -1;
convert strings to code line.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
#include <cstring>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
code line *
convert strings to code line (std::vector<std::string> lines)
 code line *code lines = new code line[lines.size ()];
  code_line::counter = lines.size ();
 char char_string_for_line[128];
  char *char_string_for_token;
  for (size_t i = 0; i < lines.size (); i++)</pre>
      code_lines[i].line = lines[i];
      code lines[i].empty line = false;
      code_lines[i].error_line = false;
```

```
strcpy (char_string_for_line, lines[i].c str ());
      char_string_for_token = strtok (char_string_for_line, " ");
      if (char_string_for_token == NULL)
          code lines[i].empty line = true;
          continue;
      code lines[i].address = char string for token;
      char_string_for_token = NULL;
      char_string_for_token = strtok (NULL, " ");
      if (char_string_for_token == NULL)
          code_lines[i].error_line = true;
          continue;
      code lines[i].command = char string for token;
      char_string_for_token = NULL;
      char string for token = strtok (NULL, " ");
      if (char_string_for_token == NULL)
          code lines[i].error line = true;
          continue;
      code lines[i].operand = char_string_for_token;
      char string for token = NULL;
      strtok (NULL, " ");
      char string_for_token = strtok (NULL, ";");
      if (char_string_for_token == NULL)
        continue;
      code lines[i].comment = char string for token;
  return code_lines;
default_error_output.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
#include <iostream>
void
default error output (code line &line, int line number)
  std::cerr << "Error in line " << line number << ":\n"
            << line.line << std::endl;
  std::cerr << "Line must be like:" << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cerr << "<address> <command> <operand>;<comment (optional)>"
            << std::endl;
}
main.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
#include <cstring>
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
```

```
int code line::counter = 0;
int
main (int argc, char *argv[])
  if (argc != 3)
    {
      std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " <input file> <output file>"
                << std::endl;
      return 1;
    }
  char input_file_name[256];
  char *input_file_name_p;
  strcpy (input_file_name, argv[1]);
  input_file_name_p = strtok (input_file_name, ".");
  input file name p = strtok (NULL, ".");
  if (strcmp (input_file_name_p, "sa") != 0)
    {
      std::cerr << "Uncorrect input file extension!" << std::endl;</pre>
      std::cerr << "It must be like: <filename>.sa" << std::endl;</pre>
      return 1;
  std::vector<std::string> lines = read file (argv[1]);
  code line *code lines = convert strings to code line (lines);
  int *memory = convert code lines to memory (code lines);
  delete[] code lines;
  if (memory == NULL)
    return 1;
  if (write_memory_to_file (memory, 128, argv[2]))
      delete[] memory;
      return 1;
    1
  return 0;
makefile
APP_NAME = sat
SRC_EXT = cpp
CC = g++
CFLAGS = -Wall -Wextra -Werror
CPPFLAGS = -MMD
APP SOURCES = $(wildcard *.$(SRC EXT))
APP_OBJECTS := $(patsubst %.$(SRC_EXT), %.o,$(APP_SOURCES))
DEPS = $(APP OBJECTS:.o=.d)
.PHONY: all
all: $(APP NAME)
-include $(DEPS)
$(APP NAME): $(APP OBJECTS)
      $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) $^ -o $@
%.o: %.$(SRC EXT)
      $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
```

```
.PHONY: clean
clean:
      rm -rf $(APP_OBJECTS) $(DEPS) $(APP_NAME)
read file.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
std::vector<std::string>
read_file (char *filename)
 std::ifstream file (filename);
 std::vector<std::string> lines;
 std::string line;
 while (std::getline (file, line))
      lines.push_back (line);
 file.close ();
 return lines;
simpleassembler.h
#pragma once
#include <string>
#include <vector>
enum commands
 NOP = 0x00,
 CPUINFO = 0 \times 01,
 READ = 0x0A,
 WRITE = 0 \times 0B,
 LOAD = 0x14,
 STORE = 0x15,
 ADD = 0x1E,
 SUB = 0x1F
 DIVIDE = 0x20,
 MUL = 0x21,
 JUMP = 0x28,
  JNEG = 0x29,
 JZ = 0x2A,
 HALT = 0x2B,
 NOT = 0x33,
 AND = 0x34,
 OR = 0x35,
 XOR = 0x36,
  JNS = 0x37,
  JC = 0x38,
  JNC = 0x39,
  JP = 0x3A,
  JNP = 0x3B,
 CHL = 0x3C,
 SHR = 0x3D,
 RCL = 0x3E,
 RCR = 0x3F,
 NEG = 0x40,
```

```
ADDC = 0x41,
  SUBC = 0x42
  LOGLC = 0x43,
  LOGRC = 0x44
  RCCL = 0x45,
  RCCR = 0x46,
  MOVA = 0x47,
  MOVR = 0x48,
  MOVCA = 0x49,
  MOVCR = 0x4A,
  ADDC2 = 0x4B,
  SUBC2 = 0x4C,
  EQ = 0x4D
};
class code line
public:
  static int counter;
  bool empty_line;
  bool error line;
  std::string line;
  std::string address;
  std::string command;
  std::string operand;
  std::string comment;
std::vector<std::string> read file (char *filename);
code_line *convert_strings_to_code_line (std::vector<std::string> lines);
bool validate code lines (code line *code lines);
void default_error_output (code_line &line, int line_number);
void unknownown_command_error (code_line &line, int line_number);
void cell number error (code line &line, int line number);
void cell value error (code line &line, int line number);
int convert string to command (std::string command);
int convert_string_to_cell_value (std::string str);
int *convert_code_lines_to_memory (code_line *code_lines);
int write_memory_to_file (int *memory, int size, std::string filename);
unknown command error.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
#include <iostream>
void
unknownown_command_error (code_line &line, int line_number)
  std::cerr << "Error in line " << line number << ":\n"
            << line.line << std::endl;
  std::cerr << "Unknown command: " << line.command << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cerr << "Line must be like:" << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cerr << "<address> <command> <operand>;<comment (optional)>"
            << std::endl;
}
validate_code_lines.cpp
#include "simpleassembler.h"
bool.
validate code lines (code line *code lines)
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < code line::counter; i++)</pre>
      if (code_lines[i].error_line)
        return true;
 return false;
}
write_memory_to_file.cpp
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
int
write memory to file (int *memory, int size, std::string filename)
  std::ofstream outputFile (filename, std::ios::binary);
  if (outputFile.is_open ())
      outputFile.write (reinterpret_cast<const char *> (memory),
                         sizeof (int) * size);
      outputFile.close ();
      std::cout << "Массив успешно записан в файл в бинарном виде."
                << std::endl;
    }
  else
      std::cerr << "Ошибка открытия файла для записи." << std::endl;
      return -1;
 return 0;
                                   simplebasic
check code lines empty.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
check code lines empty (vector<code line> &code lines)
  int i = 0;
  for (auto &cl : code_lines)
    {
      i++;
      if (cl.is_empty ())
          cerr << "Error in " << i << " line" << endl;</pre>
          cerr << "This is an empty line" << endl;</pre>
          return 1;
        }
    }
  return 0;
```

```
check_code_lines_spaces.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
int
check_code_lines_spaces (vector<code_line> &code_lines)
  int i = 0;
  for (auto &cl : code_lines)
    {
      i++;
      if (!cl.is_there_any_spaces ())
          cerr << "Error in " << i << " line" << endl;</pre>
          cerr << "Code line must have at least line number and command"</pre>
          cerr << "This is an empty line" << endl;</pre>
          return 1;
  return 0;
code lines to tokens.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
code lines to tokens (vector<code line> &code lines)
  int i = 0;
  for (auto &cl : code lines)
      i++;
      if (cl.split ())
          cerr << "Error in " << i << " line" << endl;</pre>
          cerr << cl.basic code << endl;</pre>
          cerr << "This is an invalid code line" << endl;</pre>
          return 1;
        }
    }
  return 0;
convert_basic_code_line_to_assembler.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
string
convert basic code line to assembler (code line &cl, map<char, int> &table,
                                        map<int, int> &addresses)
{
  string result = "";
  int address = cl.assembler line number;
  if (cl.first command == "INPUT")
    {
```

```
result += int_to_address (address);
     result += " READ ";
     result += int to address (table[cl.operand[0]]);
     result += '\n';
  else if (cl.first command == "OUTPUT")
     result += int to address (address);
     result += " WRITE ";
     result += int to address (table[cl.operand[0]]);
     result += '\n';
    }
  else if (cl.first_command == "GOTO")
     result += int_to_address (address);
     result += " JUMP ";
     result += int to address (addresses[stoi (cl.operand)]);
     result += '\n';
  else if (cl.first command == "LET")
      result += convert_let_to_assembler (address, cl.postfix_expression,
                                          cl.expression_result, table);
  else if (cl.first command == "IF")
     result += convert if to assembler (cl, table, addresses);
  else if (cl.first_command == "END")
     result += int_to_address (address);
     result += " HALT ";
     result += "00\n";
  return result;
convert_basic_code_lines_addresses_to_assembler.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
map<int, int>
convert basic code lines adresses to assembler (vector<code line> &code lines)
 map<int, int> addresses;
  int address = 0;
  for (auto &cl : code_lines)
    {
      addresses[cl.line number] = address;
      cl.assembler_line_number = address;
      if (cl.first command == "LET")
          address += count commands (cl.first command, cl.postfix expression);
          continue;
      if (cl.first command == "LET")
                                  count_commands
         address
                         +=
                                                          (cl.second command,
cl.postfix expression);
          continue;
      if (cl.first command == "IF")
```

```
{
          address += count_commands (cl.first_command, cl.first_expression);
          address += count commands (cl.second command, cl.second expression);
          continue;
      address += count commands (cl.first command, cl.first expression);
 return addresses;
convert_basic_code_lines_to_assembler.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
string
convert_basic_code_lines_to_assembler (vector<code_line> &code_lines,
                                       map<char, int> &table,
                                       map<int, int> &addresses,
                                       map<char, pair<int, int> > &constants)
{
  string result = "";
  for (auto &cl : code lines)
     result += convert_basic_code_line_to_assembler (c1, table, addresses);
   }
  for (auto c = constants.rbegin (); c != constants.rend (); ++c)
     result += int_to_address (c->second.first);
     result += " = ";
     result += int_to_sc_number (c->second.second);
     result += "\n";
 return result;
convert if to assembler.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
string
convert_if_to_assembler (code_line &cl, map<char, int> &table,
                         map<int, int> &addresses)
 string result = "";
  int address = cl.assembler line number;
  int left;
  int right;
  char left operand;
  char right operand;
  char sign;
  int jump_to;
  for (auto &ad : addresses)
    {
      if (ad.second > address)
          jump to = ad.second;
          break;
  tie (left, right) = is_there_numbers_in_if (cl.first_expression);
  if (left != 100000)
   {
      result += int to address (address++);
```

```
result += " = ";
     result += int to sc number (left);
    1
  if (right != 100000)
   {
     result += int_to_address (address++);
     result += " =
     result += int to sc number (right);
  result += int_to_address (address++);
  result += " LOAD ";
  if (left != 100000)
   {
      if (right != 100000)
        result += int to address (address - 3);
        result += int to address (address - 2);
    }
  else
    {
      left operand += cl.first expression[0];
      result += int_to_address (table[left_operand]);
  result += "\n";
  result += int to address (address++);
  result += " SUB ";
  if (right != 100000)
   result += int to address (address - 3);
  else
    {
      right_operand
          = cl.first expression[cl.first expression.find first of ("<>=") +
1];
      result += int to address (table[right operand]);
  result += "\n";
  sign = cl.first_expression[cl.first_expression.find_first_of ("<>=")];
  switch (sign)
    {
    case ('<'):
      result += int_to_address (address++);
      result += " JZ
                       ";
      result += int to address (jump to);
      result += "\n";
      result += int_to_address (address++);
      result += " JNS
                        ";
      result += int to address (jump to);
      result += "\n";
      break;
    case ('>'):
      result += int to address (address++);
      result += " J\overline{Z}
                        ";
      result += int_to_address (jump_to);
      result += "\n";
      result += int_to_address (address++);
      result += " JNEG
      result += int_to_address (jump_to);
      result += "\n";
     break;
```

```
case ('='):
     result += int_to_address (address++);
     result += " JNEG
                       ";
     result += int_to_address (jump_to);
     result += "\n";
     result += int_to_address (address++);
     result += " JNS
                       ";
     result += int to address (jump to);
     result += "\n";
     break;
    }
  if (cl.second_command == "LET")
      result += convert_let_to_assembler (address, cl.postfix_expression,
                                          cl.expression_result, table);
  else if (cl.second command == "INPUT")
     result += int_to_address (address);
     result += " READ ";
     result += int to address (table[cl.operand[0]]);
     result += '\n';
  else if (cl.second command == "OUTPUT")
     result += int to address (address);
     result += " WRITE ";
     result += int to address (table[cl.operand[0]]);
     result += '\n';
    }
  else if (cl.second command == "GOTO")
     result += int_to_address (address);
     result += " JUMP
     result += int to address (addresses[stoi (cl.operand)]);
     result += '\n';
    }
  return result;
convert_infix_to_postfix.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
void
convert infix to postfix (vector<code line> &code lines,
                          map<char, pair<int, int> > &constants)
  for (auto &cl : code lines)
      if (cl.first command == "LET")
          cl.split expression ();
          cl.postfix expression
              = infix to postfix (cl.first expression, constants);
        }
      if (cl.second command == "LET")
          cl.split_expression ();
          cl.postfix_expression
              = infix to postfix (cl.second expression, constants);
        }
```

```
}
}
convert_let_to_assembler.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
string
convert let to assembler (int address, string &expression,
                          string &expression result, map<char, int> &table)
{
 int n = 0;
 string left;
 string right;
 char sign;
 string result = "";
  for (auto c : expression)
    {
      if (isalpha (c))
       n++;
   }
  if (n == 1)
   {
     result += int to address (address++);
     result += " LOAD ";
     result += int to address (table[expression[0]]);
     result += "\n";
     result += int_to_address (address++);
     result += " STORE ";
     result += int_to_address (table[expression_result[0]]);
     result += "\n";
     return result;
   }
 n--;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
      tie (left, right, sign)
          = get_one_operation (expression, expression_result);
      result += int_to_address (address++);
      result += " LOAD ";
      result += int to address (table[left[0]]);
      result += "\n^{"};
      result += int_to_address (address++);
      switch (sign)
        case ('+'):
          result += " ADD
         break;
        case ('-'):
         result += " SUB
         break;
        case ('*'):
         result += " MUL
         break;
        case ('/'):
         result += " DIVIDE ";
         break;
        }
```

```
result += int to address (table[right[0]]);
      result += "\n";
      result += int_to_address (address++);
      result += " STORE ";
      result += int to address (table[expression result[0]]);
      result += "\n";
  return result;
}
count_commands.cpp
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int
count commands (string &command, string &expression)
{
 bool inNumber = false;
  int count = 0;
 bool there_is_expression = false;
  if (command == "REM")
    return 0;
  if (command == "GOTO" || command == "INPUT" || command == "OUTPUT"
      || command == "END")
    return 1;
  if (command == "IF")
    {
      for (char c : expression)
          if (isdigit (c))
              if (!inNumber)
                  inNumber = true;
                  count++;
            }
          else
              inNumber = false;
      return count + 4;
  if (command == "LET")
    {
      for (char c : expression)
        {
          if (isalpha (c))
            count += 3;
          if (c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/')
            there_is_expression = true;
      if (there_is_expression)
        return count - 3;
      else
       return 2;
    1
  return 0;
```

```
}
get_one_operation.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
#include <string>
#include <tuple>
using namespace std;
tuple<string, string, char>
get_one_operation (string &expression, string &expression result)
 bool there_is_expression = false;
  for (char c : expression)
      if (c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/')
          there is expression = true;
          break;
    }
  if (!there is expression)
   return make tuple ("", "", 0);
  size t position = expression.find first of ("+-*/");
  char sign = expression[position];
  string right operand = take operand (expression);
  string left operand = take operand (expression);
 position = expression.find first of ("+-*/");
  expression[position] = expression result[0];
 return make_tuple (left_operand, right_operand, sign);
get symbols from expression.cpp
#include <map>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
get symbols from expression (map<char, int> &table, string &expression,
                             int address)
  for (char c : expression)
    if (isupper (c))
      if (table.count (c) == 0)
        table[c] = address--;
  return address;
give addresses to constants.cpp
#include <map>
#include <utility>
using namespace std;
void
give addresses to constants (map<char, int> &table,
                             map<char, pair<int, int> > &constants)
{
```

```
auto last address = table.end ();
  --last address;
  int address = last address->second - 1;
  for (auto &c : constants)
    c.second.first = address--;
}
infix_to_postfix.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
#include <map>
#include <stack>
#include <string>
#include <utility>
using namespace std;
string
infix_to_postfix (string &expression, map<char, pair<int, int> > &constants)
  std::stack<char> s;
 std::stack<int> s prec;
  int increment = 0;
  int prec = 0;
  string result;
  char constant = 'a';
  int exist = false;
  int int number;
  string number = "";
  if (constants.size () != 0)
      auto last_constant = constants.end ();
      --last constant;
      constant = last constant->first + 1;
  for (char c : expression)
      if (isdigit (c))
          number += c;
          continue;
      if (number != "")
          int number = stoi (number);
          for (auto &c : constants)
            {
              if (c.second.second == int_number)
                  constant = c.first;
                  exist = true;
                }
            }
          if (!exist)
              if (constants.size () != 0)
                  auto last_constant = constants.end ();
                  --last_constant;
                  constant = last_constant->first + 1;
                }
```

```
constants[constant] = make pair (0, int number);
          }
        result += constant;
        exist = false;
       number = "";
      }
   prec = precedence (c);
    switch (prec)
     {
      case 0:
       result += c;
       break;
      case 3:
       increment += 2;
       break;
      case 4:
        increment -= 2;
       break;
      default:
       prec += increment;
        if (s.size () == 0)
          {
            s.push (c);
            s_prec.push (prec);
        else if (s_prec.top () >= prec)
            while (s.size () > 0)
                result += s.top ();
                s.pop ();
                s_prec.pop ();
              }
            s.push (c);
            s_prec.push (prec);
          }
        else
            s.push (c);
            s_prec.push (prec);
          }
       break;
      }
if (number != "")
    int_number = stoi (number);
    for (auto &c : constants)
      {
        if (c.second.second == int number)
          {
            constant = c.first;
            exist = true;
          }
      }
    if (!exist)
        if (constants.size () != 0)
          {
                                        83
```

```
auto last constant = constants.end ();
              --last constant;
              constant = last_constant->first + 1;
          constants[constant] = make_pair (0, int_number);
        }
      result += constant++;
      exist = false;
      number = "";
  while (s.size () > 0)
      result += s.top ();
      s.pop ();
      s_prec.pop ();
  return result;
int to address.cpp
#include <iomanip>
#include <sstream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
string
int_to_address (int address)
  ostringstream oss;
 oss << setfill ('0') << setw (2) << address;</pre>
 return oss.str ();
int_to_sc_number.cpp
#include <iomanip>
#include <sstream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
string
int_to_sc_number (int value)
  stringstream stream;
  stream << hex << uppercase << setfill ('0') << setw (4) << value;</pre>
  if (value < 0)
      return '-' + stream.str ();
  return '+' + stream.str ();
is_there_numbers_in_if.cpp
#include <string>
#include <utility>
using namespace std;
```

```
pair<int, int>
is_there_numbers_in_if (string &expression)
  int left = 100000;
  int right = 100000;
  int index = 0;
  string expression copy = expression;
  if (expression copy[0] == '-' || isdigit (expression copy[0]))
      left = stoi (expression_copy);
    }
  index = expression_copy.find_first_of ("><=");</pre>
  expression_copy.erase (0, index);
  if (expression[0] == '-' || isdigit (expression[0]))
      left = stoi (expression_copy);
  return make_pair (left, right);
main.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
int
main (int argc, char *argv[])
  if (argc != 3)
    {
      std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " <input file> <output file>"
                << std::endl;
      return 1;
    }
  vector<code_line> code_lines = read_file (argv[1]);
  if (check code lines empty (code lines))
    return 1;
  if (check_code_lines_spaces (code_lines))
    return 1;
  if (code_lines_to_tokens (code_lines))
  map<char, int> table = make_symbolic_table (code_lines);
  map<char, pair<int, int> > constants;
  convert_infix_to_postfix (code_lines, constants);
  give_addresses_to_constants (table, constants);
  map<int, int> addresses
      = convert_basic_code_lines_adresses_to_assembler (code_lines);
  merge tables (table, constants);
```

```
string result = convert_basic_code_lines_to_assembler (code_lines, table,
                                                           addresses,
constants);
  ofstream out (argv[2]);
  if (!out.is_open ())
      cerr << "Can't open file \"" << argv[2] << "\"" << endl;</pre>
     return 1;
  out << result;</pre>
  out.close ();
  cout << "Success!" << endl;</pre>
make symbolic table.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
#include <map>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
map<char, int>
make symbolic table (vector<code line> &code lines)
  int address = 127;
  map<char, int> table;
  string first expression;
  string second expression;
  for (auto &cl : code_lines)
      if (cl.first command == "REM" || cl.first command == "GOTO"
          || cl.first command == "OUTPUT")
        continue;
      if (cl.first command == "INPUT" || cl.second command == "INPUT")
          table[cl.operand[0]] = address--;
          continue;
        }
      if (cl.first_command == "IF")
          address = get symbols from expression (table, cl.first expression,
                                                   address);
      if (cl.first command == "LET")
        address = get_symbols_from_expression (table, cl.first_expression,
                                                 address);
      if (cl.second command == "LET")
        address = get_symbols_from_expression (table, cl.second_expression,
                                                 address);
  return table;
makefile
APP NAME = sbt
SRC_EXT = cpp
CC = g++
CFLAGS = -Wall -Wextra -Werror
```

```
CPPFLAGS = -MMD
APP SOURCES = $(wildcard *.$(SRC EXT))
APP_OBJECTS := $(patsubst %.$(SRC_EXT), %.o,$(APP_SOURCES))
DEPS = $(APP OBJECTS:.o=.d)
.PHONY: all
all: $(APP_NAME)
-include $(DEPS)
$(APP NAME): $(APP OBJECTS)
      $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) $^ -0 $@
%.o: %.$(SRC EXT)
      $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) $< -o $@
.PHONY: clean
clean:
      rm -rf $(APP OBJECTS) $(DEPS) $(APP NAME)
merge tables.cpp
#include <map>
#include <utility>
using namespace std;
merge tables (map<char, int> &table, map<char, pair<int, int> > &constants)
  for (auto &c : constants)
      table[c.first] = c.second.first;
}
precedence.cpp
int
precedence (char op)
  if (op == '+' || op == '-')
   return 1;
  if (op == '*' || op == '/')
   return 2;
  if (op == '(')
   return 3;
  if (op == ')')
   return 4;
  return 0;
read file.cpp
#include "simplebasic.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
vector<code line>
read file (string filename)
```

```
{
  ifstream file (filename);
  if (!file.is_open ())
      cerr << "Can't open file \"" << filename << "\"" << endl;</pre>
      exit (1);
  string line;
  vector<code line> code lines;
  while (getline (file, line))
      code_line cl;
      cl.basic_code = line;
      code_lines.push_back (cl);
  file.close ();
  return code lines;
simplebasic.h
#pragma once
#include <map>
#include <sstream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
class code_line
public:
  string basic_code;
  string first command;
  string second command;
  string first_expression;
  string second expression;
  string operand;
  string postfix_expression;
  string expression_result;
  int line_number;
  int assembler line number;
  code line ()
    basic_code = "";
    first command = "";
    second command = "";
    first expression = "";
    second expression = "";
    operand = "";
    postfix expression = "";
    expression result = "";
    line number = 0;
    assembler line number = 0;
  }
  bool
  is_empty ()
    return basic_code.empty ();
```

```
}
bool
is_there_any_spaces ()
  return basic code.find (' ') != string::npos;
bool
token_is_command (string token)
  return token == "REM" || token == "INPUT" || token == "OUTPUT"
         || token == "GOTO" || token == "IF" || token == "LET"
         || token == "END";
}
int
split ()
{
  istringstream iss (basic code);
  string token;
  iss >> token;
  if (token.empty ())
    return 1;
  line_number = stoi (token);
  iss >> token;
  if (!token_is_command (token))
   return 1;
  first command = token;
  if (first_command == "REM")
      return 0;
    }
  else if (first command == "INPUT" || first command == "OUTPUT"
           || first command == "GOTO")
      iss >> token;
      if (token.empty ())
       return 1;
      operand = token;
      return 0;
  else if (first command == "IF")
    {
      iss >> token;
      while (!token_is_command (token))
          first_expression += token;
          iss >> token;
        }
      second command = token;
      if (second command == "INPUT" || second command == "OUTPUT"
          || second command == "GOTO")
        {
          iss >> token;
          if (token.empty ())
            return 1;
          operand = token;
          return 0;
        }
```

```
else if (second command == "LET")
          {
            token = "";
            iss >> token;
            while (!token.empty ())
                second expression += token;
                token = "";
                iss >> token;
              }
            return 0;
          }
      }
    else if (first command == "LET")
        token = "";
        iss >> token;
        while (!token.empty ())
          {
            first expression += token;
            token = "";
            iss >> token;
          }
        return 0;
      }
    else if (first command == "END")
        return 0;
      }
    return 1;
  }
  void
  split_expression ()
    if (first_command == "LET")
        expression_result += first_expression[0];
        first_expression.erase (0, 2);
    if (second_command == "LET")
        expression result += second expression[0];
        second expression.erase (0, 2);
  }
};
vector<code line> read file (string filename);
int check_code_lines_empty (vector<code_line> &code_lines);
int check code lines spaces (vector<code line> &code lines);
int code_lines_to_tokens (vector<code_line> &code_lines);
int get symbols from expression (map<char, int> &table, string &expression,
                                 int address);
map<char, int> make_symbolic_table (vector<code_line> &code_lines);
int precedence (char op);
string infix_to_postfix (string &expression,
                         map<char, pair<int, int> > &constants);
void convert_infix_to_postfix (vector<code_line> &code_lines,
                               map<char, pair<int, int> > &constants);
void give_addresses_to_constants (map<char, int> &table,
```

```
map<char, pair<int, int> > &constants);
int count commands (string &command, string &expression);
map<int, int>
convert_basic_code_lines_adresses_to_assembler
                                                             (vector<code line>
&code lines);
string int to address (int address);
string take operand (string &expression);
tuple<string, string, char> get one operation (string &expression,
                                               string &expression result);
void merge tables (map<char, int> &table,
                   map<char, pair<int, int> > &constants);
string convert_let_to_assembler (int address, string &expression,
                                 string &expression result,
                                 map<char, int> &table);
pair<int, int> is_there_numbers_in_if (string &expression);
string int to sc number (int value);
string convert if to assembler (code line &cl, map<char, int> &table,
                                map<int, int> &addresses);
string convert basic code line to assembler (code line &cl,
                                             map<char, int> &table,
                                             map<int, int> &addresses);
string convert basic code lines to assembler (
    vector<code line> &code lines, map<char, int> &table,
   map<int, int> &addresses, map<char, pair<int, int> > &constants);
take operand.cpp
#include <string>
using namespace std;
string
take operand (string &expression)
  size t right position = expression.find first of ("+-*/");
  size t left position = right position - 1;
  string operand
      = expression.substr (left position, right position - left position);
  expression.erase (left_position, right_position - left_position);
  return operand;
```

simplecomputer

```
makefile
export CFLAGS = -Wall -Wextra -Werror
export CPPFLAGS = -I$(PWD)/include -L$(PWD)/mySimpleComputer -L$(PWD)/myTerm -
L$(PWD)/myBigChars -L$(PWD)/myReadKey -MMD
export CC = gcc

SUBDIRS = myTerm mySimpleComputer myBigChars myReadKey console
```

РЕЗУЛЬТАТ РАБОТЫ ПРОГРАММЫ

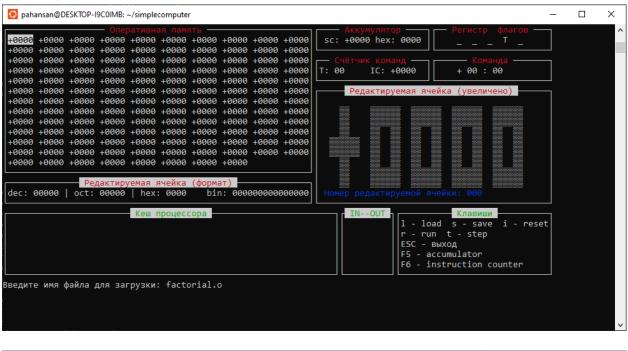
Трансляция с языка simple basic в simple assembler

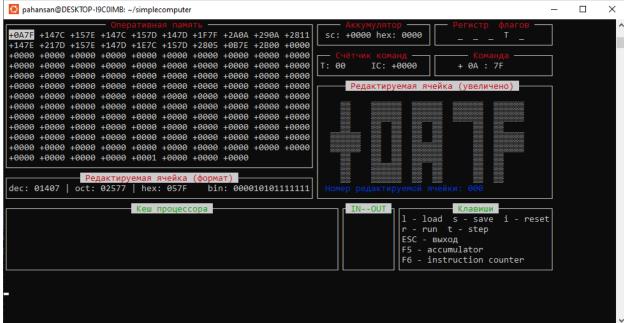
```
pahansan@DESKTOP-I9C0IMB:~/simplecomputer$ cat factorial.sb
 10 REM Factorial
 20 INPUT A
 30 \text{ LET B} = 1
 40 LET C = 1
 50 IF C > A GOTO 90
 60 LET B = B * C
 70 LET C = C + 1
 80 GOTO 50
 90 OUTPUT B
 100 END
pahansan@DESKTOP-I9C0IMB:~/simplecomputer$ ./simplebasic/sbt factorial.sb factorial.sa
 Success!
pahansan@DESKTOP-I9C0IMB:~/simplecomputer$ cat factorial.sa
 00 READ
 01 LOAD
          124
 02 STORE 126
 03 LOAD 124
 04 STORE 125
 05 LOAD
          125
 06 SUB
           127
 07 JZ
           10
 08 JNEG
           10
 09 JUMP
          17
 10 LOAD
          126
 11 MUL
          125
 12 STORE 126
 13 LOAD
          125
 14 ADD
           124
 15 STORE 125
 16 JUMP
           05
 17 WRITE 126
 18 HALT
           00
 124 = +0001
pahansan@DESKTOP-I9C0IMB:~/simplecomputer$
```

Трансляция с языка simple assembler в образ оперативной памяти

```
    pahansan@DESKTOP-I9C0IMB:~/simplecomputer$ ./simpleassembler/sat factorial.sa factorial.o
    Macсив успешно записан в файл в бинарном виде.
```

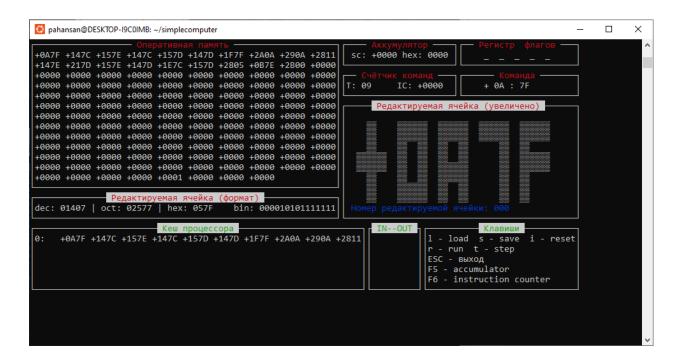
Загрузка образа оперативной памяти



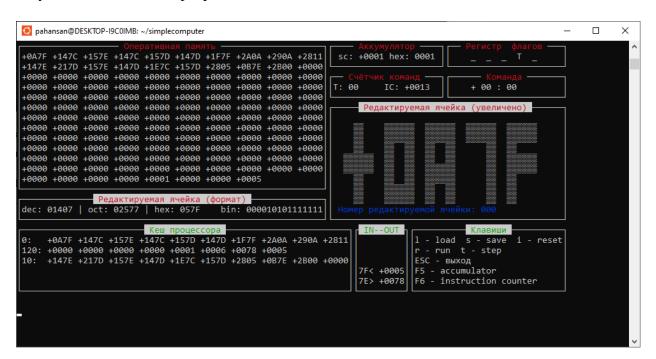


Память успешно загрузилась. Программа, которая записана в памяти, может вычислить значение факториала от 0 до 7.

При запуске программы произошёл cache miss, поэтому строка из оперативной памяти была загружена в кэш процессора и счётчик тактов простоя установился в 10.



Результат выполнения программы



Программа правильно вычислила факториал 5, запрошенный пользователем. 78 в шестнадцатеричной системе счисления — это 120 в десятичной. Видно также, что все данные, которые потребовались в ходе выполнения программы, были загружены из оперативной памяти в кэш процессора.

ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ

В рамках данной курсовой работы была доработано модель Simple Computer таким образом, чтобы имитировать работу кэша процессора при выполнении программ. В модели был сымитирован алгоритм замещения кэша LRU, при котором в случае переполнения кэша из него вытесняется самая невостребованная строка.

Помимо работы кэша также были реализованы 2 транслятора: транслятор с языка simple assembler, который позволяет превратить программу на simple assembler в образ оперативной памяти simple computer, и транслятор simple basic, который превращает программу, написанную на языке более высокого уровня simple basic в программу на языке simple assembler.

СПИСОК ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ

1. Мамойленко С.Н., Молдованова О.В. ЭВМ и периферийные устройства: Учебное пособие. – Новосибирск: СибГУТИ, 2012. – 106 с.