

中国科学技术大学计算机学院
《计算机组成原理》报告



实验题目： 汇编程序设计

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计算机实验教学中心制

【实验目的】

- 熟悉 RISC-V 汇编指令的格式
- 熟悉 CPU 仿真软件 Ripes, 理解汇编指令执行的基本原理（数据通路和控制器的协调工作过程）
- 熟悉汇编程序的基本结构，掌握简单汇编程序的设计
- 掌握汇编仿真软件 RARS (RISC-V Assembler & Runtime Simulator) 的使用方法，会用该软件进行汇编程序的仿真、调试以及生成 CPU 测试需要的指令和数据文件（COE）
- 理解 CPU 调试模块 PDU 的使用方法

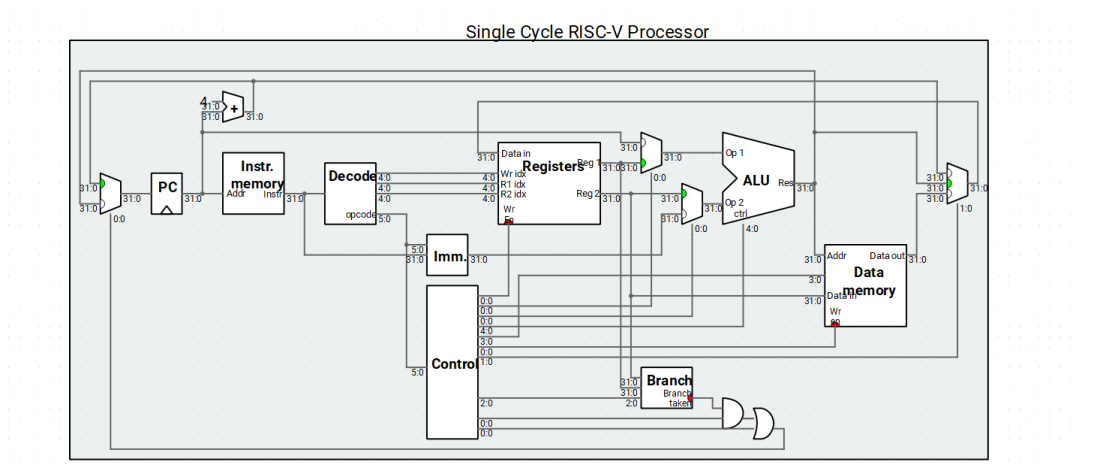
【实验环境】

Ripes, Rars

【实验过程】

题目一：

单周期 CPU 数据通路如图：



示例代码内容为输出一系列数字与字符。

```

1 # This example demonstrates how strings, integers, chars and floating point
2 # values may be printed to the console
3
4 .data
5 str:      .string      "A string"
6 newline:  .string      "\n"
7 delimiter: .string      ", "
8
9 .text
10 # ----- String printing -----
11     la a0, str # Load the address of the string, placed in the static data segment
12     li a7, 4   # Argument '4' for ecall instructs ecall to print to console
13     ecall
14
15     jal printNewline
16
17 # ----- Integer printing -----
18 # Print numbers in the range [-10:10]
19     li a0, -10
20     li a1, 10
21     li a2, 1
22     jal loopPrint
23
24     jal printNewline
25
26 # ----- Float printing -----
27 # Print an approximation of Pi (3.14159265359)
28     li a0, 0x40490FDB
29     li a7, 2
30     ecall
31
32     jal printNewline
33
34 # ----- ASCII character printing -----
35 # Print ASCII characters in the range [33:53]
36     li a0, 33
37     li a1, 53
38     li a2, 11
39     jal loopPrint
40
41     # Finish execution
42     jal exit
43
44 # ===== Helper routines =====
45 printNewline:
46     la a0, newline
47     li a7, 4
48     ecall
49     jr x1
50
51 # --- LoopPrint ---
52 # Loops in the range [a0;a1] and prints the loop invariant to console
53 # a0: range start
54 # a1: range stop
55 # a2: print method (ecall argument)
56 loopPrint:
57     addi t0, a0 0
58     addi t1, a1 0
59 loop:
60     # Print value in a0 as specified by argument a2
61     addi a0, t0, 0
62     addi a7, a2, 0
63     ecall
64     # Print a delimiter between the numbers
65     li a7, 4
66     la a0, delimiter
67     ecall
68
69     # Increment
70     addi t0, t0, 1
71     ble t0, t1, loop
72     jr x1
73 exit:
74     li a7, 10
75     ecall

```

```

0: 10000517 auipc x10 0x10000
4: 00050513 addi x10 x10 0
8: 00400893 addi x17 x0 4
c: 00000073 ecall
10: 040000ef jal x1 0x50 <printNewline>
14: ff600513 addi x10 x0 -10
18: 00a00593 addi x11 x0 10
1c: 00100613 addi x12 x0 1
20: 044000ef jal x1 0x64 <loopPrint>
24: 02c000ef jal x1 0x50 <printNewline>
28: 40491537 lui x10 0x40491
2c: fdb50513 addi x10 x10 -37
30: 00200893 addi x17 x0 2
34: 00000073 ecall
38: 018000ef jal x1 0x50 <printNewline>
3c: 02100513 addi x10 x0 33
40: 03500593 addi x11 x0 53
44: 00b00613 addi x12 x0 11
48: 01c000ef jal x1 0x64 <loopPrint>
4c: 048000ef jal x1 0x94 <exit>

00000050 <printNewline>:
50: 10000517 auipc x10 0x10000
54: fb850513 addi x10 x10 -72
58: 00400893 addi x17 x0 4
5c: 00000073 ecall
60: 00008067 jalr x0 x1 0

00000064 <loopPrint>:
64: 00050293 addi x5 x10 0
68: 00058313 addi x6 x11 0

0000006c <loop>:
6c: 00028513 addi x10 x5 0
70: 00060893 addi x17 x12 0
74: 00000073 ecall
78: 00400893 addi x17 x0 4
7c: 10000517 auipc x10 0x10000
80: f9050513 addi x10 x10 -112
84: 00000073 ecall
88: 00128293 addi x5 x5 1
8c: fe5350e3 bge x6 x5 -32 <loop>
90: 00008067 jalr x0 x1 0

00000094 <exit>:
94: 00a00893 addi x17 x0 10
98: 00000073 ecall

```

题目二：

设计汇编程序检查指令功能，汇编程序如图：

```

1  .data
2  x28data: .word 0x1
3  x29data: .word 0x2
4
5  .text
6  addi x5, x0, 20
7  addi x6, x0, 40
8  add x7, x6, x5
9
10 add x5, x0, x6
11 beq x5, x6, L1
12 addi x30, x0, 500
13 L1: addi x30, x0, 100
14
15 jal x0, L2
16 addi x31, x0, 800
17 L2: addi x31, x0, 200
18
19
20 lw x28, 0(x0)
21
22 sw x6, 8(x0)

```

最终生成的 coe 文件为:

*lab3_2ins - 记事本

```
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
memory_initialization_radix = 16;
memory_initialization_vector =
01400293
02800313
005303b3
006002b3
00628463
1f400f13
06400f13
0080006f
32000f93
0c800f93
00002e03
00602423
```

(代码段)

lab3_2data - 记事本

```
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
memory_initialization_radix = 16;
memory_initialization_vector =
00000001
00000002
00000028
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
00000000
```

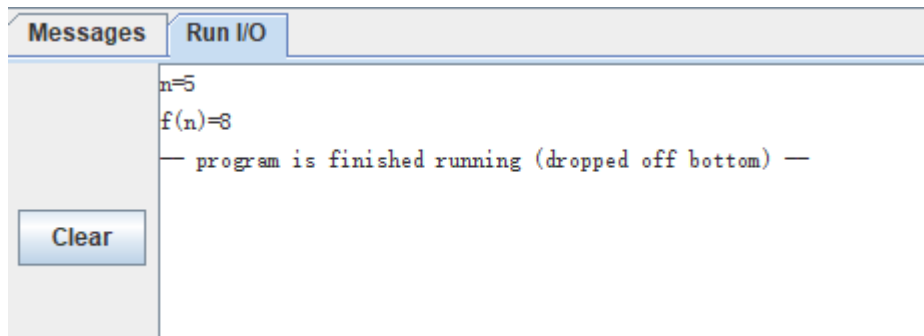
(数据段: 省略的均为 00000000, 全部共计 1024 行)

题目三:

斐波那契-卢卡斯数列的汇编程序如图所示:

```
1  .data
2  str1:      .string      "n="
3  str2:      .string      "f(n)="
4  .text
5  la a0, str1
6  li a7,4    # Argument '4' for ecall instructs ecall to print to console
7  ecall
8  li a7,5
9  ecall #a0 stores the input n
10 li t2,1
11 li t0,1
12 li t1,2
13 li a3,2
14 li a4,3
15 bltu a0,a3,END #a0<a3, jump to END
16 mv t2,t1
17 WHILE:bltu a0,a4,END #a0<a4, jump to END
18 add t2,t1,t0
19 addi t0,t1,0
20 addi t1,t2,0
21 addi a0,a0,-1
22 jal WHILE
23 #t2 stores the output f(n)
24 END:
25 la a0, str2
26 li a7,4
27 ecall
28 li a7,1
29 add a0,t2,zero #to print the output
30 ecall
```

输出结果如图所示:



结果验证正确。

生成 coe 文件:

```
memory_initialization_radix = 16;
memory_initialization_vector =
ffffd517
00050513
00400893
00000073
00500893
00000073
00100393
00100293
00200313
00200693
00300713
02d56063
006003b3
00e56c63
005303b3
00030293
00038313
fff50513
fedff0ef
ffffd517
fb750513
00400893
00000073
00100893
00038533
00000073
```

(代码段)

[illegible]

(数据段: 省略的均为 00000000, 全部共计 1024 行)

【总结与思考】

可以完善一下 PPT，便于理解与应用。