

Using Documentation

The instructions that have been implemented

The first 42 basic instructions are implemented, including:

```
1 lui add addi sub slt slti sltu
2 sltiu and andi or ori xor xori
3 nor sll sllv srl srlv sra srav
4 lw lwx lh lhx lhu lhux sw
5 swx sh shx beq bne bgezal j
6 jal jr jalr mfc0 mtc0 eret syscall
```

Or, list by function,

data transfer instructions:

```
1 lui, lw, lwx, lh, lhx, lhu, lhux, sw, swx, sh, shx
```

arithmetic operation instructions:

```
1 add, addi, sub           ;addition and
  subtraction
2 slt, slti, sltu, sltiu   ;less than comparsion
```

logic operation instructions:

```
1 and, andi, or, ori, xori, nor
```

shift instructions:

```
1 sll, sllv, srl, srlv, sra, srav
```

branch instructions:

```
1 | beq, bne           ;conditional branch
2 | j, jr              ;unconditional branch
3 | bgezal, jal, jalr  ;subroutine call
```

coprocessor instructions:

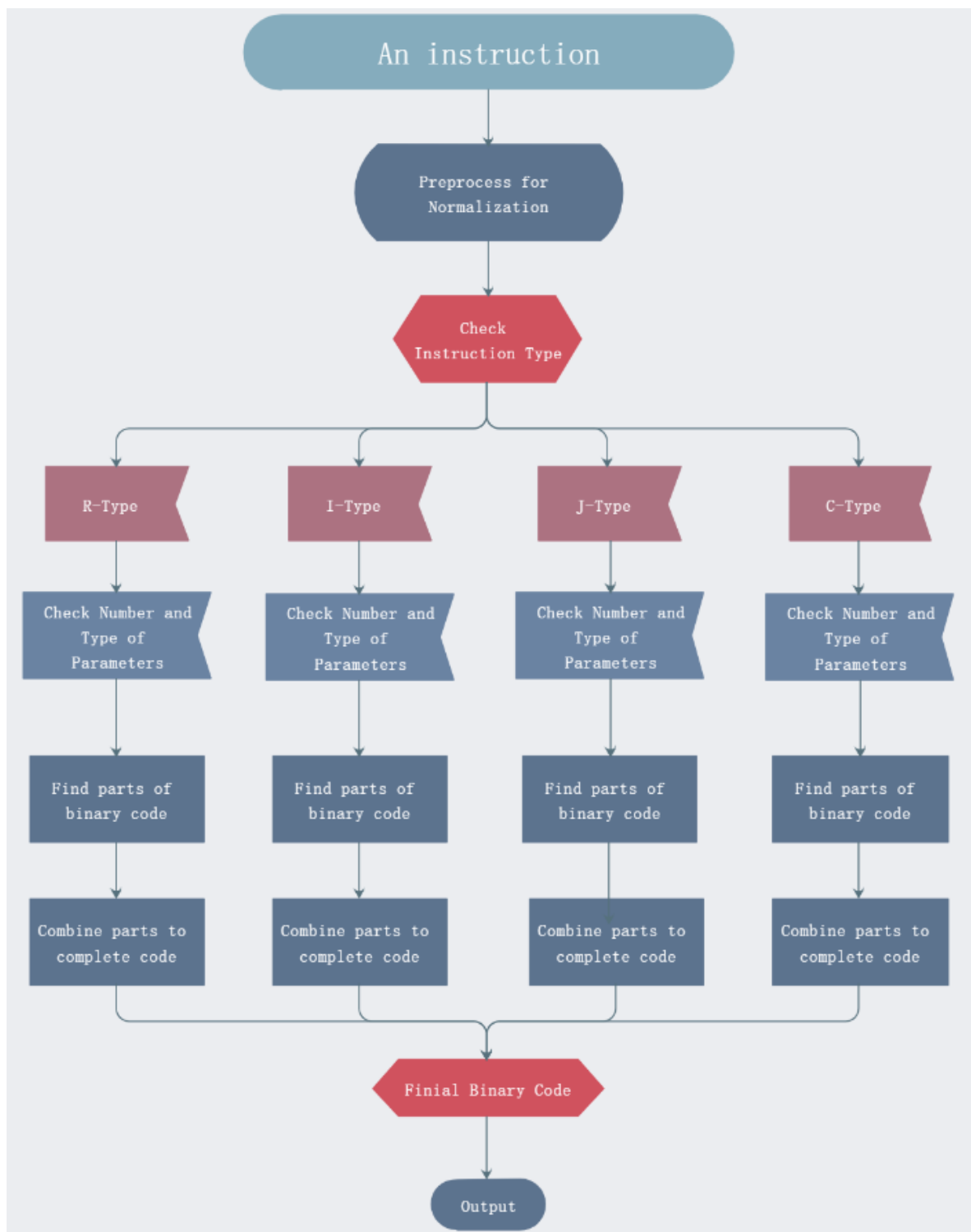
```
1 | mfc0, mtc0
```

system function call instructions:

```
1 | eret, syscall
```

Block diagram

The simple block diagram of instruction processing is following:



Explanation:

When an instruction is inputted, the program executed following steps:

- preprocessing, to obtain a normal form of the instruction;
- split parameters from the instruction after preprocessing;
- determine the type(RIJC) of the instruction;

- find the according code to the operand, register numbers, immediate, shamt, or function;
- combine code parts into a complete binary code;

Some relational functions in source code:

```

1 string prepare(string s);    //preprocessing function
2 int isRIJC(string op);      //check the instruction
  type(RIJC)
3 int translateR(int op, vector<string> instr);
  //process R-type instr
4 int translateI(int op, vector<string> instr);
  //process I-type instr
5 int translateJ(int op, vector<string> instr);
  //process J-type instr
6 int translateC(int op, vector<string> instr);
  //process C-type instr
7 int regNum2(string regName); //convert the
  register name to number
8 int opcode(string op); //obtain the opcode from the
  operand
9 int funcNum(string op); //find the function code

```

How to use the program

This program only process **single** instruction once.

The program can used by following steps:

- run the executable file in console or just double click it;
- input an instruction in the console and end with an enter;
- the program will output the process result under the input instruction;
- keep inputting and the program will keep outputting the process results;

- the inputting can be ended with inputting just an enter;

Case Analysis

Test Case 1:

Input instruction:

```
1 | addi $sp, $sp, -6
```

Running result:

```
addi $sp, $sp, -6
addi,$sp,$sp,-6
opm0: addi
opm1: $sp
opm2: $sp
opm3: -6
res in hex: 0x23BDFFFA
res in dec: 599654394
res in bin: 0010 0011 1011 1101 1111 1111 1111 1010
```

Analysis:

after preprocessing, all extra spaces are removed, and spaces will be replaced by comma;

there are 4 parameters in total;

this instruction is I-type;

each part's corresponding code:

```
1 | opcode: 001000
2 | rs: 11101
3 | rt: 11101
4 | immed: 1111_1111_1111_1010
```

final result:

```
1 | hex: 23BDFFFAh
2 | dec: 599654394
3 | bin: 0010_0011_1011_1101_1111_1111_1111_1010
```

Test Case 2:

Input instruction:

```
1 | add $s0, $s1, $s2
```

Running result:

```
add $s0, $s1, $s2
add,$s0,$s1,$s2
opm0: add
opm1: $s0
opm2: $s1
opm3: $s2
res in hex: 0x02328020
res in dec: 36864032
res in bin: 0000 0010 0011 0010 1000 0000 0010 0000
```

Analysis:

after preprocessing, all extra spaces are removed, and spaces will be replaced by comma;

there are 4 parameters in total;

this instruction is R-type;

each part's corresponding code:

```
1 | opcode: 000000
2 | rs: 10001
3 | rt: 10010
4 | rd: 10000
5 | shamt: 00000
6 | function: 100000
```

final result:

```
1 | hex: 02328020h
2 | dec: 36864032
3 | bin: 0000_0010_0011_0010_1000_0000_0010_0000
```

Test case 3:

Input instruction:

```
1 | lwx $s1, 123($t1)
```

Running result:

```
lwx $s1, 123($t1)
lwx,$s1,123($t1)
opm0: lwx
opm1: $s1
opm2: 123($t1)
res in hex: 0x8931007B
res in dec: -1993277317
res in bin: 1000 1001 0011 0001 0000 0000 0111 1011
```

Analysis:

after preprocessing, all extra spaces are removed, and spaces will be replaced by comma;

there are 3 parameters in total;

this instruction is l-type;

each part's corresponding code:

```
1 | opcode: 100010
2 | rs: 01001
3 | rt: 10001
4 | immed: 0000_0000_0111_1011
```

final result:

```
1 | hex: 8931007Bh
2 | dec: -1993277317
3 | bin: 1000_1001_0011_0001_0000_0000_0111_1011
```

Test Case 4:

Input instruction:

```
1 | sra $s1, $t1, 5
```

Running result:

```
sra $s1, $t1, 5
sra,$s1,$t1,5
opm0: sra
opm1: $s1
opm2: $t1
opm3: 5
res in hex: 0x01208943
res in dec: 18909507
res in bin: 0000 0001 0010 0000 1000 1001 0100 0011
```

Analysis:

after preprocessing, all extra spaces are removed, and spaces will be replaced by comma;

there are 4 parameters in total;

this instruction is R-type;

each part's corresponding code:

```
1 | opcode: 000000
2 | rs: 01001
3 | rt: 00000
4 | rd: 10001
5 | shamt: 00101
6 | function: 000011
```

final result:

```
1 | hex: 01208943h
2 | dec: 18909507
3 | bin: 0000_0001_0010_0000_1000_1001_0100_0011
```


Test Case 5:

Input instruction:

```
1 | jal 1234
```

Running result:

```
jal 1234
jal,1234
opm0: jal
opm1: 1234
res in hex: 0x0C0004D2
res in dec: 201327826
res in bin: 0000 1100 0000 0000 0000 0100 1101 0010
```

Analysis:

after preprocessing, all extra spaces are removed, and spaces will be replaced by comma;

there are 2 parameters in total;

this instruction is J-type;

each part's corresponding code:

```
1 | opcode: 000011
2 | addr: 00_0000_0000_0000_0100_1101_0010
```

final result:

```
1 | hex: 0C0004D2h
2 | dec: 201327826
3 | bin: 0000_1100_0000_0000_0000_0100_1101_0010
```