## CS3339 Project 2

**Description:** In this project, you will extend your ARM disassembler with a simulator.

## Part 2: Simulator

Your program will create an instruction-by-instruction simulation of the ARM program. This simulation will execute instructions sequentially (non-pipelined) and output the contents of all registers and memory (the state of the processor and memory) after each instruction. You will not have to implement exception/interrupt handling.

Instructions: (all arg refs to machine not assembly instruction - based on my code - your milage may vary) I will add more as I completely test them in my code.

B: Extends and shifts (multiplies by 4) the 26 bit argument (words) and adds the value to the PC.

CBZ, CBNZ: Does comparison against zero of arg2 and if condition met adds extended and shifted offset to the PC

ADDI: Adds extended immediate value to the value in R1 register and puts value in arg3 register

The simulation file will have the following format:

- 20 equal signs and a newline
- cycle: [cycle number] [tab] [instruction address] [tab] [instruction string (same as step 3 above)]
- [blank line]
- registers:
- r00: [tab] [integer value of R00][tab] [integer value of R01][tab] ...[integer value of R07]
- r08: [tab] [integer value of R08][tab] [integer value of R09][tab] ...[integer value of R15]
- r16: [tab] [integer value of R16][tab] [integer value of R17][tab] ...[integer value of R23]
- r24: [tab] [integer value of R24][tab] [integer value of R25][tab] ...[integer value of R31]
- [blank line]
- data:

- [data address]: [tab] [show in blocks of max 8 data words, with tabs in between]
- ...[continue until last data word]

Instructions and arguments should be in capital letters. All integer values should be in decimal. Immediate values should be preceded by a # sign. Be careful and consider which instructions take signed values and which take unsigned values. Be sure to use the correct format depending on the context.

## **NEW OUTPUT REQUIREMENTS!**

Your program will produce 2 output files named <command line output argument>\_dis.txt, which contains the disassembled program code for the input MIPS machine code, and <command line output argument>\_\_sim.txt which id the simulation output,. So use the command line provided output file name like you did for dis and make your sim file be the same way. Append \_sim to the command line output file input.