

# **ISA Simulator Implementation and Usage**

## GETTING STARTED: WRITING AND COMPILING

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Using a standard text editor, write your desired code using the instructions and format outlined in the *ISA Documentation*.

*Example:*

```
lod r0 0111      # Load 7 into r0
lod r1 0110      # Load 6 into r1
add r2 r0 r1     # Add r1 to r0 and store the result in r2
cmp r2 r1 1      # If r2 equals r1, skip the next instruction
dsp r0           # Display r0
dsp r1           # Display r1
```

When your code is completed, save the file with the extension *.txt* in the same directory as the compiler and simulator. Next, open a bash terminal and navigate to the directory that contains the file, compiler, and simulator. To compile the code into binary representation simply enter the following (NOTE: All code was compiled and executed using Ubuntu Subsystem for Windows):

```
user:~$./calcC "yourFile.txt"
```

This will for the above code, this would output the following:

```
Compiling 6 lines
Compiled successfully output is located in yourFile.jv
```

For a more information, you may compile with the verbose option *-v*.

```
user:~$./calcC "yourFile.txt" -v
```

For the example code above the output produced would be the following:

```
Compiling 6 lines
Line 1:
lod r0 0111
Final binary is: 00000111
Line 2:
lod r1 0110
Final binary is: 00010110
Line 3:
add r2 r0 r1
Final binary is: 01100001
Line 4:
```

```
cmp r2 r1 1
Final binary is: 11100101
Line 5:
dsp r0
Final binary is: 11000000
Line 6:
dsp r1
Final binary is: 11010000
```

After, entering either of these commands, you will find that a new file has been created in this directory with the extension “.jv”. The new file will be a single line, binary only, representation of the instructions from your program. You can open the file with any standard text editor.

*Example:*

```
001000100011011100010011010001001100000010010100110100001010010111100000
```

## GETTING STARTED: USING THE SIMULATOR

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Now that you have a binary file\*, you can use the simulator. To run the simulator, enter the following command in the bash terminal:

```
user:~$./calc "yourFile.jv"
```

For the code above, the output of this command would be as follows:

```
7 : 00000111
6 : 00000110
```

For a more information, you may run the simulation with the verbose option -v.

```
user:~$./calcC "yourFile.jv" -v
```

For the code above, the output would be as follows:

There are 6 instructions in the file yourFile.jv

Reading instructions from file

line#:		:Binary:		op	r1	r2	r3	imm	extra
ins 0:		00000111		lod	r0	r1	r3	0111	
ins 1:		00010110		lod	r1	r1	r2	0110	
ins 2:		01100001		add	r2	r0	r1	0001	
ins 3:		11100101		cmp	r2	r1	r1	0101	1
ins 4:		11000000		dsp	r0	r0	r0	0000	
ins 5:		11010000		dsp	r1	r0	r0	0000	

=====Now running instructions=====

PC: 0	ins: lod	r0 r1 r3 0111		REG: r0=	0	r1=	0	r2=	0	r3=	0
PC: 1	ins: lod	r1 r1 r2 0110		REG: r0=	7	r1=	0	r2=	0	r3=	0
PC: 2	ins: add	r2 r0 r1 0001		REG: r0=	7	r1=	6	r2=	0	r3=	0
PC: 3	ins: cmp	r2 r1 r1 0101 1		REG: r0=	7	r1=	6	r2=	13	r3=	0
PC += 1											
PC: 4	ins: dsp	r0 r0 r0 0000		REG: r0=	7	r1=	6	r2=	13	r3=	0
		7 : 00000111									
PC: 5	ins: dsp	r1 r0 r0 0000		REG: r0=	7	r1=	6	r2=	13	r3=	0
		6 : 00000110									

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\* If you have read and understood the *ISA Documentation* you may simply write the desired instructions into a simple text editor in their binary format and save the file with the .jv extension. When doing this be sure that the binary is all on one line with no characters other than 0 or 1 as the simulator may reject your code.