## For MacOS

## 1. Download Ripes

- 1. Download the release version of Ripes from <u>Ripes Release</u>: <u>https://github.com/mortbopet/Ripes/releases</u>
  - For example, Ripes-v2.2.4-mac-x86\_64.zip is the current version for Mac platform.
- 2. Extract the file. There is one binary executable for Mac. If you want to execute the program, simply double-click it.
- 3. Note: The latest versions of macOS implemented a strict security mechanism. If you encounter the following error when launching a program. Go to the System Settings Panel and allow its execution. You may see this issue when launching the Ripes simulator (e.g., Ripes-v2.2.4-mac-x86\_64). Several programs might also trigger the error when running the toolchain, e.g., riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc, as, ld, ccl, collect2, liblto\_plugin.so, etc. It is totally fine if you do not encounter the error. Move on and good luck.



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# macOS無法驗證 「liblto\_plugin.so」的開發者。您 確定要打開它嗎?

若您打開此App將會覆蓋系統安全性,這可能使您的電腦和個人資訊暴露於惡意軟體, 其可能會損害您的Mac或危害您的隱私權。

Safari在今天下午4:54從 static.dev.sifive.com下載此檔案。

打開

丟到垃圾桶

取消



### 2. Install Toolchain

- 1. Please download the SiFive RISC-V toolchain from <u>SiFive GitHub</u>: <u>https://github.com/sifive/freedom-tools/releases</u>
  - For example, riscv64-unknown-elf-toolchain-10.2.0-2020.12.8-x86\_64-apple-darwin.tar.gz is the current version for MacOS.
- 2. Open your terminal and use **tar** command to extract the file to a folder.
  - For example:

```
tar zxvf riscv64-unknown-elf-toolchain-10.2.0-2020.12.8-x86_64-apple-darwin.tar.gz
```

3. Locate the folder that contains **riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc**. Set this folder as \$RV64\_GCC\_PATH and add it to the search path (see the following step).

• For example:

Assume the folder is ~/Hw5/riscv64-unknown-elf-toolchain-10.2.0-2020.12.8-x86\_64-apple-darwin/bin.

You can use the following commands to set the variable and add it to the search path. You may also add them to your login shell.

```
RV64_GCC_PATH=~/HW5/riscv64-unknown-elf-toolchain-10.2.0-2020.12.8-x86_64-apple-darwin/bin export PATH=$PATH:$RV64_GCC_PATH
```

## 3. Test Setup

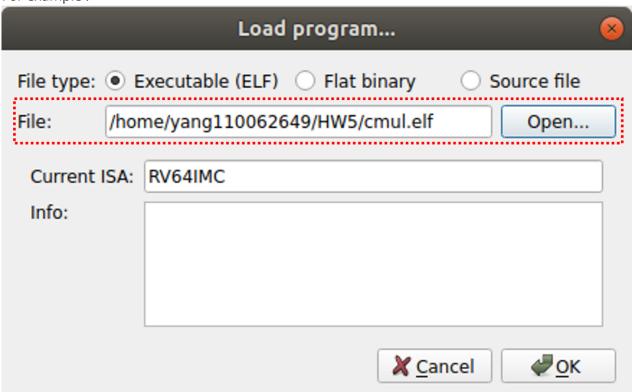
- 1. Download cmul.S from EECLASS for HW5 and open a terminal. Generate an rv64im executable by the RISC-V compiler.
  - For example :

```
RV64\_GCC\_PATH/riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -march=rv64im -mabi=lp64 -s -static -nostdlib -o cmul.elf cmul.s
```

#### Parameter Reference:

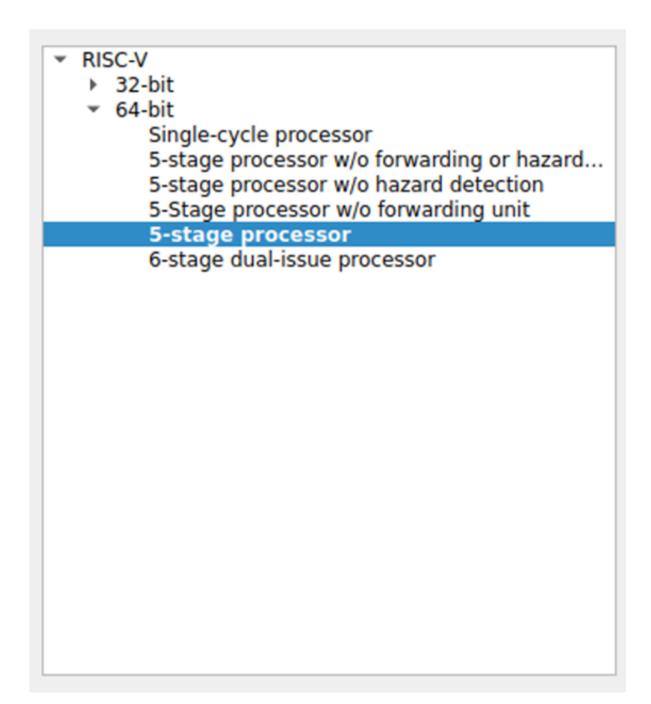
- "-march=rv64im" to use an 64-bit ISA version with integer ("i") and multiply ("m") supports.
- "-mabi=lp64" to specify the language data model. In this setup, long ("l") and pointer are all 64 bits.
- "-s" to strip symbols from binary.
- "-static" to link statically to produce a complete executable.
- "-nostdlib" do no use stdlib.
- "-o" specify output name.
- 2. Start Ripes GUI by double clicking the program. Then, select File > Load Program. Use Open to search for cmul.elf.

• For example:



o If you found that current ISA in Load Program is not RV64, please click on processor selection button at the top-left and then select the RISC-V > 64bit > 5-stage processor with extension M & C





3. Select Memory Tab. In Memory Tab, we check the data segment base memory address to calculate the global pointer (x3).

## • For example:



Memory map			
Size	Range		
48	0x000000000000000 - 0x00000000000000000		
120	0x00000000000100b0 - 0x000000000010128		
35	0x0000000000011130 - 0x000000000011153		
0	0x000000000011153 - 0x000000000011153		
	Size 48 120 35		

Here we find that the base is 0x11130. Since the assembler assumes the global pointer (x3) to be set at the base + 0x800, we will use 0x11130+0x800=0x11930 to set up global pointer.

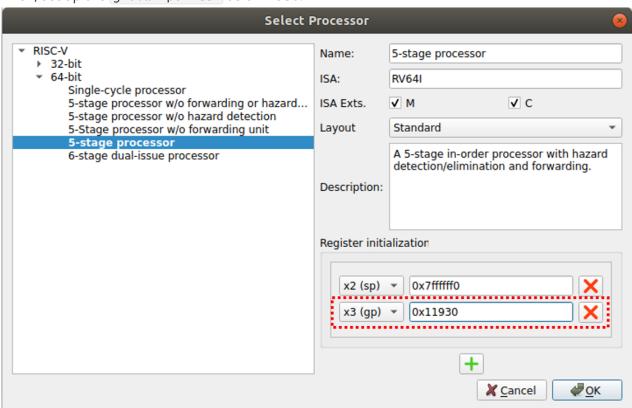
## 4. Set up the global pointer:

#### Method 1:

Click on processor selection button at the top-left.



Then, set up the global pointer as 0x11930.



After we set the global pointer for the processor, we need to reload the cmul.elf again (do step 2 again).

## • Method 2:

Click on processor Tab and modify the global pointer to 0x11930 directly on general purpose registers (GPR) panel.



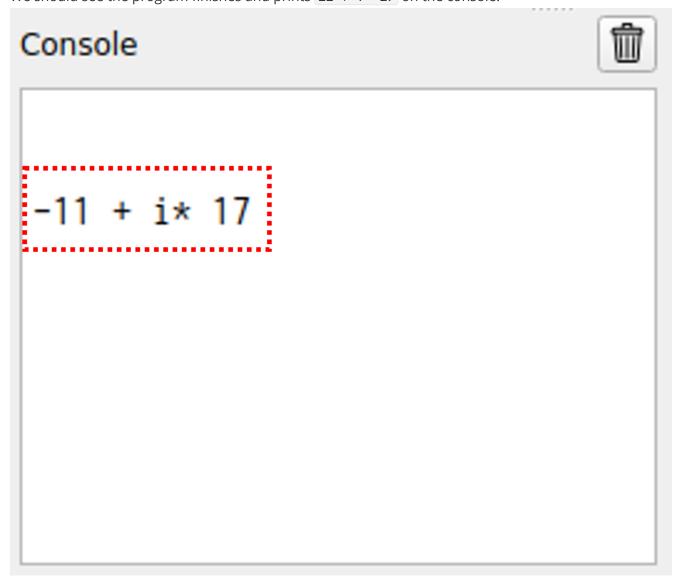
# GPR

Name	Alias	Value	^
x0	zero	0×000000000000000	
x1	ra	0×000000000000000	
x2	sp	0x000000007fffff0	
хЗ	gp	0x000000000011930	
x4	tp	0×000000000000000	

5. Click >> on the top-right to run and simulate the binary in Ripes without GUI updates.



We should see the program finishes and prints |11 + i\* |17| on the console.



• Note: We need to set the global pointer for each new elf program load (since the data segment changes according to the text segment).