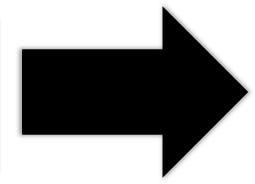


```
int main (void)
{
   printf("Hello world!\n");
   return 0;
}
```

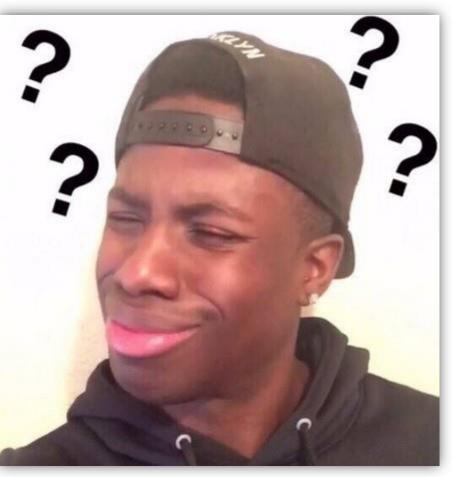


我們看得懂

```
00000000 <main>:
 0: ff010113
              addi
                    sp, sp, -16
 4: 00112623
                    ra, 12(sp)
              SW
 8: 00000537
                    a0,0x0
              lui
 c: 00050513
              mv
                    a0, a0
10: 000005b7
              lui
                    a1,0x0
14: 00058593
                     a1,a1
              mv
18: 00000097
              auipc ra,0x0
1c: 000080e7
              jalr
                    ra
20: 00c12083
                    ra, 12(sp)
              lw
24: 01010113
              addi
                    sp,sp,16
28: 00000513
              li
                     a0,0
2c: 00008067
              ret
```

機器看得懂

00000000 <main>: 0: ff010113 addi 4: 00112623 SW 8: 00000537 lui c: 00050513 mv 10: 000005b7 lui 14: 00058593 mv 18: 00000097 auir 1c: 000080e7 jalı 20: 00c12083 lw 24: 01010113 addi 28: 00000513 li 2c: 00008067 ret



```
00000000 <main>:
0: ff010113 addi sp,sp,-16
4: 00112623 sw ra,12(sp)
8: 00000537 lui a0,0x0
c: 00050513 mv a0,a0
10: 000005b7 lui a1,0x0
14: 00058593 mv a1,a1
18: 00000097 auipc ra,0x0
1c: 000080e7 jalr ra
20: 00c12083 lw ra,12(sp)
24: 01010113 addi sp,sp,16
28: 00000513 li a0,0
2c: 00008067 ret
```

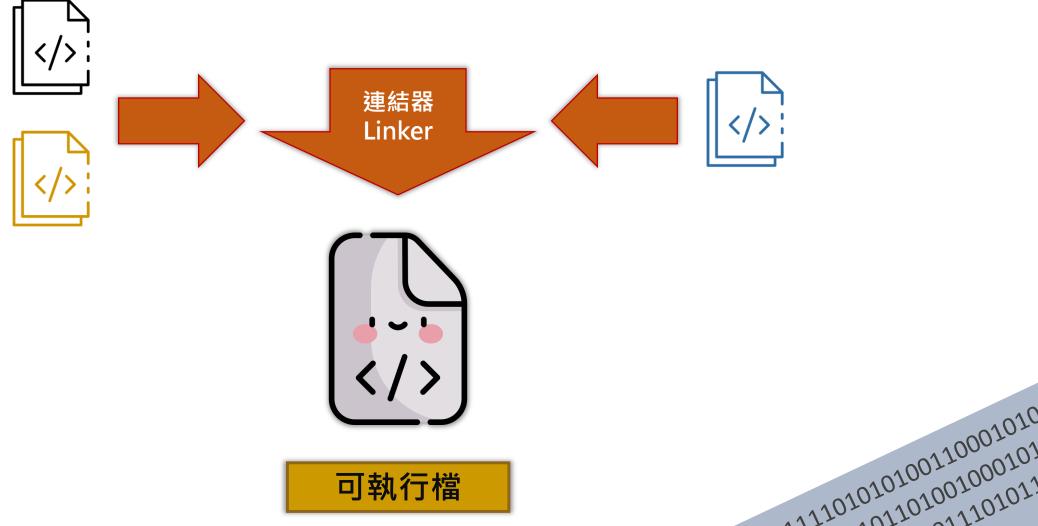
```
高階語言
int x = 6;
int y = 2;
int z = x \ll y;
int j = x << 2;
            編譯器
           Compiler
                   組合語言
1i a0 6
li a1 2
sll a2 a0 a1
slli a3 a0 2
            組譯器
          Assembler
                   機器語言
0: 00600513
4: 00200593
8: 00b51633
c: 00251693
```

圖片來源:https://www.flaticon.com/

00600513 00200593

00b51633

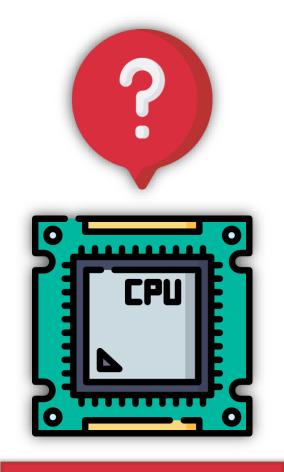
00251693



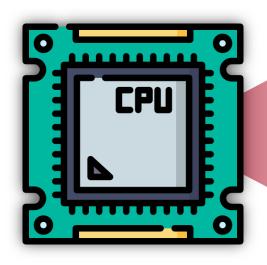
可執行檔

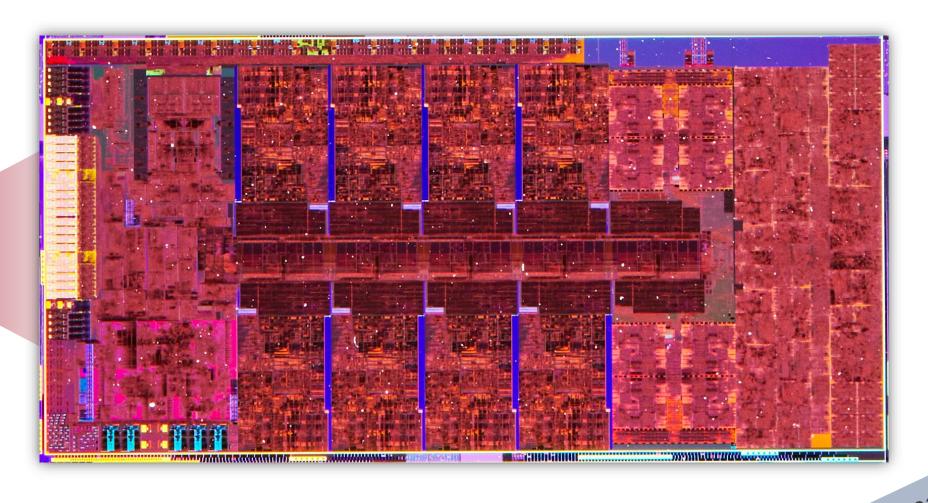


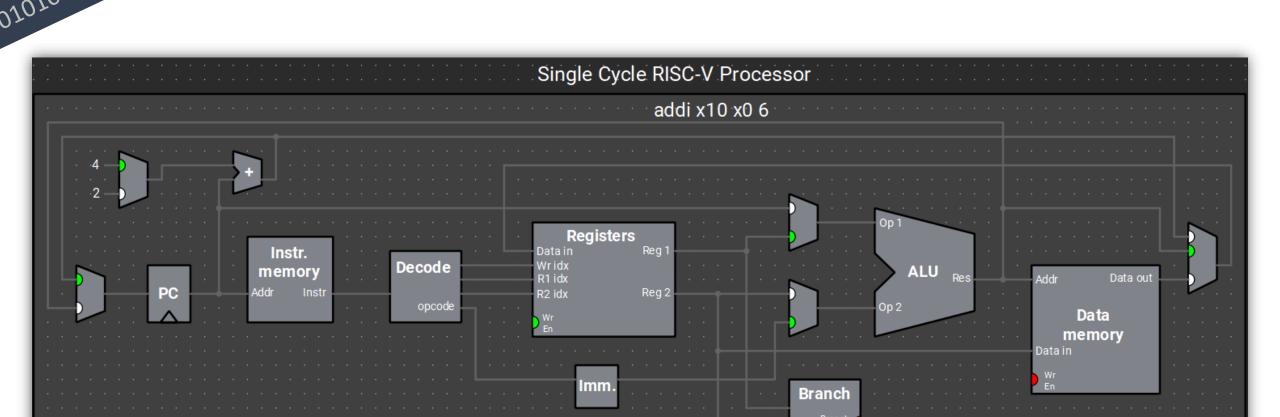




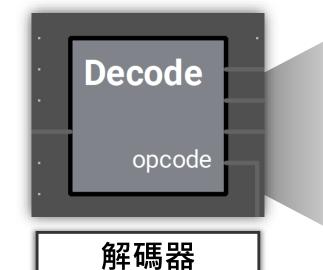
如何知道 需要運作的步驟?











00000000 <main>: 0: ff010113 addi sp, sp, -16 4: 00112623 ra, 12(sp) SW a0,0x0 8: 00000537 lui c: 00050513 a0, a0 10: 000005b7 a1,0x0 lui 14: 00058593 a1,a1 18: 00000097 auipc ra,0x0 1c: 000080e7 jalr ra 20: 00c12083 lw ra, 12(sp) 24: 01010113 addi sp,sp,16 a0,0 00000513 li 2c: 00008067 ret



	R Type						
指令	funct7	rs2	rs1	funct3	rd	OP	ALU_SIGN
add	0000000	rs2	rs1	000	rd	0110011	rd = rs1 + rs2
sub	0100000	rs2	rs1	000	rd	0110011	rd = rs1 - rs2
sll	0000000	rs2	rs1	001	rd	0110011	rd = rs1 << rs2[4:0]
slt	0000000	rs2	rs1	010	rd	0110011	rd = rs1 <s rs2<="" td=""></s>
sltu	0000000	rs2	rs1	011	rd	0110011	rd = rs1 <u rs2<="" td=""></u>
xor	0000000	rs2	rs1	100	rd	0110011	rd = rs1 ^ rs2
srl	0000000	rs2	rs1	101	rd	0110011	rd = rs1 >> rs2[4:0]
sra	0100000	rs2	rs1	101	rd	0110011	rd = rs1 >>s rs2[4:0]
or	0000000	rs2	rs1	110	rd	0110011	rd = rs1 rs2
and	0000000	rs2	rs1	111	rd	0110011	rd = rs1 & rs2

7 bits	5 bits	5 bits	3 bits	5 bits	7 bits
32~25	24~20	19~15	14~12	11~7	6~0

add
$$rd = rs1 + rs2$$

sub
$$rd = rs1 - rs2$$

and	rd	= rs	i1 &	rs2

$$xor rd = rs1 ^ rs2$$

輸	λ	輸出	
		Α	
Α	В	AND	
		В	
0	0	0	
0	1	0	
1	0	0	
1	1	1	

輸入 A B		輸出
		A OR B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1 1		1

輸	入	輸出	
		Α	
АВ		XOR	
		В	
0	0	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	1	
1 1		0	

邏輯左移: sll rd = rs1 << rs2[4:0]

邏輯右移: srl rd = rs1 >> rs2[4:0]

```
slt if (rs1<rs2) rd=1
else rd=0
```

```
sltu if (|rs1| < |rs2|) rd=1 (比較時視為無號數) else rd=0
```

0x00940533

16進制轉2進制

0000000	01001	01000	000	01010	0110011
funct7	rs1	rs2	funct3	rd	opcode
32~25	24~20	19~15	14~12	11~7	6~0

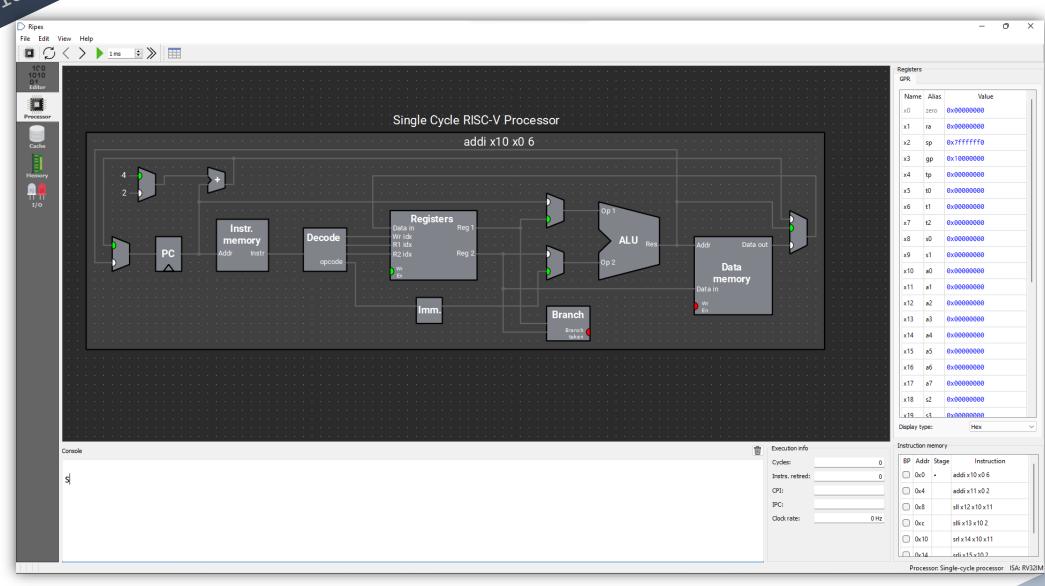
】判斷opcode(指令類型)

0110011 => R-type

判斷funct3、funct7(細分指令)

funct3: 000 funct7: 0000000 => add

圖片來源: Ripes - visual computer architecture simulator



Any Question?