ARM Instruction Decoder and Simulator

This project implements a 32-bit ARM instruction decoder and a basic execution engine in Python. It can decode ARM instructions from a binary file, identify opcodes, operands, and flags, and simulate their execution, updating registers and memory as needed.

Features

- **Instruction Decoding:** Decodes 32-bit ARM instructions from binary, identifying opcodes, operands, and flags.
- Instruction Types Supported:
 - Data movement: MOV, LDR, STR
 - o Arithmetic: ADD, SUB, MUL
 - Bitwise logic: AND, ORR
 - Comparison & conditional execution: CMP, SUBNE, ADDEQ
 - Shifts: LSL, LSR, ASR, ROR
- **Instruction Execution:** Simulates the execution of the supported instructions, updating registers and memory.
- **Condition Codes and Flags:** Evaluates condition codes and sets flags in the CPSR (Current Program Status Register).
- **Testing and Output:** Provides clear test case output showing the decoded instruction, modified register/memory values, and updated flags.

Files

arm_decoder.py: Contains the ARMInstruction class for decoding ARM instructions.

- arm_executor.py: Contains the ARMCpu class for simulating ARM CPU execution.
- main_simulator.py: The main script to run the simulation, loading binary instructions and executing them.
- generate_test_binary.py: A utility script to generate a binary file with predefined ARM instruction encodings for testing.
- simple_assembler.py: A utility script to convert assembly instructions to a simplified binary format (for internal testing/development).

How to Use

- 1. Generate Test Binary (Optional): You can use generate_test_binary.py to create a test_instructions.bin file with a set of pre-defined instructions. bash python3 generate_test_binary.py
- 2. Run the Simulator: Execute the main_simulator.py script. It will read instructions from test_instructions.bin (or instructions.bin if test_instructions.bin is not present) and simulate their execution. bash python3 main_simulator.py

Output

For each instruction executed, the simulator will print:

- The decoded instruction (type, condition, set flags, and operands).
- The CPU state (register values and CPSR flags) after execution.

Limitations

- **Thumb Instructions:** Basic placeholder support for 16-bit Thumb instructions is included in arm_decoder.py, but the execution engine primarily focuses on 32-bit ARM instructions as per the initial requirements.
- Memory: A simple 1KB memory model is used.

- **Full ARM Instruction Set:** Only the 15 specified instruction types are fully implemented for decoding and execution.
- **Branching:** Branch instructions (B, BL) are decoded but their execution is currently limited to printing a message.

Development Notes

- The arm_decoder.py handles the parsing of instruction fields, including condition codes, opcodes, and various operand formats (immediate and shifted registers).
- The arm_executor.py manages the CPU state (registers, CPSR) and implements the logic for each supported instruction type.
- Conditional execution is handled based on the CPSR Z flag for EQ and NE conditions.