计组设计报告 程序源代码

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头文件 memory.h

```
#pragma once
#include "overalldata.h"
class CMemory
public:char mem[MEMORY NUM]; //内存
private:
   int instruction_size; //内存指令区域的长度
   int data size;
                //内存数据区域的长度
                   //当前内存状态
   int memory state;
   int current instruction address; //当前指令地址
public:
   CMemory();//默认构造函数
   ~CMemory();
                //析构函数
   int SetMemoryBusy();
                      //设置内存状态为忙碌
   int SetMemoryFree();//设置内存状态为空闲
   int ReturnCurrentState(int &);//返回内存当前状态
   int InitAllMemoryWith0();
                          //初始化全部内存 0
   int InitAllMemoryWithValue(int); //初始化全部内存 指定值
   int WriteToMemory(int, char);//向指定内存写入数据
   int ReadFromMemory(int, char &);
                               //从指定内存读取数据
   int ResetCurrentInstructionAddress(); //重置当前的添加指令位置
   int GetCurrentInstructionAddress(); //获取当前的添加指令位置
   int AddInstructionAddress(); //指令位置自增
};
```

cpp 文件 memory.cpp

```
#include "memory.h"
CMemory::CMemory()
                     //内存默认为空闲状态
   SetMemoryFree();
   InitAllMemoryWithValue(MEMORY INIT DATA); //默认初始化全部内存为 0
   instruction size = MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE; //存放指令区域大小
   data size = MEMORY DATA SIZE; //存放数据区域大小
   current instruction address = 0; //指令区域当前的起始位置
}
CMemory::~CMemory()
}
int CMemory::SetMemoryBusy()
   memory_state = MEMORY_BUSY;
   return 0;
}
int CMemory::SetMemoryFree()
   memory state = MEMORY FREE;
   return 0;
}
int CMemory::ReturnCurrentState(int &state)
{
   state = memory_state;
   return 0;
}
int CMemory::InitAllMemoryWith0()
   for (int i = instruction size; i < MEMORY NUM; i++)
       mem[i] = 0;
   return 0;
}
int CMemory::InitAllMemoryWithValue(int init num)
{
   for (int i = instruction size; i < MEMORY NUM; i++)
       mem[i] = init num;
   return 0;
```

```
}
int CMemory::WriteToMemory(int memory num, char write data)
{
    mem[memory_num] = write_data;
    return 0;
}
int CMemory::ReadFromMemory(int memory num, char &read data)
    read_data = mem[memory_num];
    return 0;
}
int CMemory::ResetCurrentInstructionAddress()
    current instruction address = 0;
    return 0;
}
int CMemory::GetCurrentInstructionAddress()
{
    return current instruction address;
}
int CMemory::AddInstructionAddress()
{
    current instruction address += 4;
    return 0;
}
```

头文件 register.h

```
#pragma once
#include "overalldata.h"
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class CRegister
public:int reg[REGISTER_NUM];//所有的 32 个寄存器
private:
   int register state;//寄存器当前状态
public:
   CRegister(); //默认构造函数
   ~CRegister();
                 //析构函数
   int SetRegisterBusy();
                       //设置寄存器为忙碌
   int SetRegisterFree();//设置寄存器为空闲
   int ReturnCurrentState(int &);//返回寄存器当前状态
   int InitAllRegisterWith0();
                           //初始化全部寄存器 0
   int InitAllRegisterWithValue(int); //初始化全部寄存器 指定值
   int WriteToOneRegister(int, int); //向指定的寄存器中写入数据
   int ReadFromOneRegister(int, int &); //从指定的寄存器中读取数据
};
```

cpp 文件 register.cpp

```
#include "register.h"
CRegister::CRegister()
                     //寄存器开始默认不被使用
   SetRegisterFree();
   InitAllRegisterWith0(); //将所有寄存器默认初始为 0
   reg[0] = 0; //$0 恒为 0
}
CRegister::~CRegister()
int CRegister::SetRegisterBusy()
   register state = REGISTER BUSY;
   return 0;
}
int CRegister::SetRegisterFree()
{
   register state = REGISTER FREE;
   return 0;
}
int CRegister::ReturnCurrentState(int &state)
   state = register_state;
   return 0;
}
int CRegister::InitAllRegisterWithValue(int init num) //注意! $0 恒为 0,不能够初始化
   for (int i = 1/*将$0 寄存器排除*/; i < REGISTER NUM; i++)
       reg[i] = init num;
   return 0;
}
int CRegister::InitAllRegisterWith0() //注意! $0 恒为 0,不能够初始化
   for (int i = 1/*将$0 寄存器排除*/; i < REGISTER NUM; i++)
       reg[i] = 0;
   return 0;
```

```
int CRegister::WriteToOneRegister(int register_num, int write_num)
{
    reg[register_num] = write_num;
    return 0;
}
int CRegister::ReadFromOneRegister(int register_num, int &read_data)
{
    read_data = reg[register_num];
    return 0;
}
```

头文件 fetch.h

```
#pragma once
#include "overalldata.h"
class CFetch
public:int PC; //PC 指针
private:
   int fetch_state; //当前取指令状态
public:
             //默认构造函数
   CFetch();
   ~CFetch(); //析构函数
   int SetFetchBusy(); //设置当前取指状态为忙碌
   int SetFetchFree(); //设置当前取指状态为空闲
   int ReturnCurrentState(int &);//返回取指类当前状态
   int GetPC(); //获取 PC 指针的值
   int PCSelfAdd();//PC 指针自增
   int EditPC(int); //修改 PC 指针的值
   int ResetPC(); //重置 PC 指针的值
   int FetchInstructionFromMemory(int, char[], int &);//从内存的指定区域取指令
};
```

cpp 文件 fetch.cpp

```
#include "fetch.h"
CFetch::CFetch()
   SetFetchFree(); //将取指状态默认设置为空闲
   PC = FETCH PC INIT DATA; //初始化 PC 指针的值
CFetch::~CFetch()
}
int CFetch::SetFetchBusy()
   fetch state = FETCH BUSY;
   return 0;
int CFetch::SetFetchFree()
   fetch state = FETCH FREE;
   return 0;
}
int CFetch::ReturnCurrentState(int &state)
   state = fetch state;
   return 0;
}
int CFetch::GetPC()
   return PC;
int CFetch::PCSelfAdd()
   PC += PC_ADD_VALUE;
   return 0;
int CFetch::EditPC(int edit num)
   PC = edit_num;
   return 0;
```

```
}
int CFetch::ResetPC()
{
    PC = FETCH_PC_INIT_DATA;
    return 0;
}
int CFetch::FetchInstructionFromMemory(int memory_num, char mem[], int &instruction_data)
    char data;
    unsigned int data_transfer;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {
        data = mem[memory_num + i];
        data_transfer = (unsigned int)data;
        data transfer &= 0x00ff; //去掉前面的符号位扩展
        instruction data = (data transfer << (8 * (3 - i)));
    return 0;
}
```

头文件 decoding.h

```
#pragma once
#include "overalldata.h"
class CDecoding
private:
   int decoding state; //当前译码状态
public:
   CDecoding();
                 //默认构造函数
   ~CDecoding(); //析构函数
   int SetDecodingBusy(); //设置当前译码状态为忙碌
   int SetDecodingFree(); //设置当前译码状态为空闲
   int ReturnCurrentState(int &);//返回取指类当前状态
   int BitSelectTransform(int, int, int, int &); //提取从 m 位到 n 位的值
   int InstructionsDecoding(int, InstructionStruct &, int &);//对指令进行译码
   bool InstructionCheckZero(int instruction_type, InstructionStruct data); //检测该指令是否为写
入$zero0 寄存器的指令
};
```

cpp 文件 decoding.cpp

```
#include "decoding.h"
CDecoding::CDecoding()
    SetDecodingFree(); //默认设置译码为空闲
CDecoding::~CDecoding()
}
int CDecoding::SetDecodingBusy()
    decoding state = DECODING BUSY;
    return 0;
}
int CDecoding::SetDecodingFree()
    decoding state = DECODING FREE;
    return 0;
}
int CDecoding::ReturnCurrentState(int &state)
{
    state = decoding state;
    return 0;
}
int CDecoding::BitSelectTransform(int instruction, int m, int n, int &result)
    int bit, bitnum = 0;
    for (int i = m; i \le n; i++)
        bit = (instruction \gg i) & 1;
        if (bit == 1)
            bitnum = (1 << (i - m));
        else if (bit == 0)
            bitnum &= (\sim(1 << (i - m)));
    result = bitnum;
    return 0;
}
```

int CDecoding::InstructionsDecoding(int instru, InstructionStruct &data,int &instru_type)

```
int op, rs, rt, rd, shamt, func, immediate, address;
BitSelectTransform(instru, 26, 31, op);
BitSelectTransform(instru, 21, 25, rs);
BitSelectTransform(instru, 16, 20, rt);
BitSelectTransform(instru, 11, 15, rd);
BitSelectTransform(instru, 6, 10, shamt);
BitSelectTransform(instru, 0, 5, func);
BitSelectTransform(instru, 0, 15, immediate);
BitSelectTransform(instru, 0, 25, address);
switch (op)
case R TYPE OP:
                  //R-Type
   switch (func)
   case R TYPE ADDU FUNC: //R-Type addu 指令
       data.rs = rs;
       data.rt = rt;
       data.rd = rd;
       data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
       data.immediate = IMMEDIATE_ADDRESS_ERROR_CODE;
       data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
       instru type = R TYPE ADDU NO;
       break;
   case R TYPE SUBU FUNC:
                               //R-Type subu 指令
       data.rs = rs;
       data.rt = rt;
       data.rd = rd;
       data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
       data.immediate = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
       data.address = IMMEDIATE_ADDRESS_ERROR_CODE;
       instru type = R TYPE SUBU NO;
       break;
   case R_TYPE_AND_FUNC: //R-Type and 指令
       data.rs = rs;
       data.rt = rt;
       data.rd = rd;
       data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
       data.immediate = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
       data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
       instru type = R TYPE AND NO;
       break;
   case R TYPE OR FUNC:
                             //R-Type or 指令
       data.rs = rs;
       data.rt = rt;
       data.rd = rd;
       data.shamt = SHAMT_ERROR_CODE;
       data.immediate = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
```

{

```
data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru type = R TYPE OR NO;
   break;
case R TYPE XOR FUNC: //R-Type xor 指令
   data.rs = rs;
   data.rt = rt;
   data.rd = rd;
   data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
   data.immediate = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru type = R TYPE XOR NO;
   break;
case R TYPE NOR FUNC: //R-Type nor 指令
   data.rs = rs;
   data.rt = rt;
   data.rd = rd;
   data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
   data.immediate = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru type = R TYPE NOR NO;
   break;
case R TYPE SLL FUNC: //R-Type sll 指令
   data.rs = 0x00;
   data.rt = rt;
   data.rd = rd;
   data.shamt = shamt;
   data.immediate = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru type = R TYPE SLL NO;
   break;
case R_TYPE_SRL FUNC: //R-Type srl 指令
   data.rs = 0x00;
   data.rt = rt;
   data.rd = rd;
   data.shamt = shamt;
   data.immediate = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru type = R TYPE SRL NO;
   break;
                        //R-Type jr 指令
case R TYPE JR FUNC:
   data.rs = rs;
   data.rt = RS_RT_RD_ERROR_CODE;
   data.rd = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
   data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
   data.immediate = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru_type = R_TYPE_JR_NO;
   break;
```

```
}
   break;
case I TYPE ADDI: //I-Type addi 指令
   data.rs = rs;
   data.rt = rt;
   data.immediate = immediate;
   data.rd = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
   data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
   data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru type = I TYPE ADDI NO;
   break;
case I TYPE ANDI: //I-Type andi 指令
   data.rs = rs;
   data.rt = rt;
   data.immediate = immediate;
   data.rd = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
   data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
   data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru type = I TYPE ANDI NO;
   break;
case I TYPE ORI: //I-Type ori 指令
   data.rs = rs:
   data.rt = rt;
   data.immediate = immediate;
   data.rd = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
   data.shamt = SHAMT_ERROR_CODE;
   data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru type = I TYPE ORI NO;
   break;
case I TYPE XORI: //I-Type xori 指令
   data.rs = rs;
   data.rt = rt;
   data.immediate = immediate;
   data.rd = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
   data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
   data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru_type = I_TYPE_XORI_NO;
   break;
                    //I-Type lw 指令
case I TYPE LW:
   data.rs = rs;
   data.rt = rt;
   data.immediate = immediate;
   data.rd = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
   data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
   data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
   instru type = I TYPE LW NO;
   break;
case I TYPE SW:
                    //I-Type sw 指令
```

```
data.rt = rt;
       data.immediate = immediate;
       data.rd = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
       data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
       data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS_ERROR_CODE;
       instru type = I TYPE SW NO;
       break;
   case I TYPE BEQ: //I-Type beq 指令
       data.rs = rs;
       data.rt = rt;
       data.immediate = immediate;
       data.rd = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
       data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
       data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
       instru type = I TYPE BEQ NO;
       break;
   case J TYPE J:
                     //J-Type j 指令
       data.address = address;
       data.rs = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
       data.rt = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
       data.rd = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
       data.shamt = SHAMT ERROR CODE;
       data.immediate = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
       instru type = J TYPE J NO;
       break;
   default:
       data.rs = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
       data.rt = RS RT RD ERROR_CODE;
       data.rd = RS RT RD ERROR CODE;
       data.shamt = SHAMT_ERROR_CODE;
       data.immediate = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
       data.address = IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE;
       instru type = INSTRUCTION TYPE ERROR CODE;
       break;
   }
   return 0;
}
bool CDecoding::InstructionCheckZero(int instruction type, InstructionStruct data)
   switch (instruction type)
   case R TYPE ADDU NO:
   case R TYPE SUBU NO:
   case R TYPE AND NO:
   case R TYPE OR NO:
   case R TYPE XOR NO:
```

data.rs = rs;

```
case R_TYPE_NOR_NO:
case R_TYPE_SLL_NO:
case R TYPE SRL NO:
   if (data.rd == 0)
       return true;
   break;
case R_TYPE_JR_NO:
   break;
case I_TYPE_ADDI_NO:
case I_TYPE_ANDI_NO:
case I_TYPE_ORI_NO:
case I_TYPE_XORI_NO:
case I_TYPE_LW_NO:
   if (data.rt == 0)
       return true;
   break;
case I_TYPE_SW_NO:
   break;
case I_TYPE_BEQ_NO:
case J_TYPE_J_NO:
   break;
default:
   break;
return false;
```

}

头文件 execute.h

```
#pragma once
#include <string>
#include "overalldata.h"
using namespace std;
class CExecute
private:
    int execute state;//当前执行的状态
    int instruction num; //当前指令数量
public:
    CExecute(); //默认构造函数
    ~CExecute();
                    //析构函数
    int SetExecuteBusy();
                            //设置当前执行的状态为忙碌
    int SetExecuteFree(); //设置当前执行的状态为空闲
    int ReturnCurrentState(int &);//返回取指类当前状态
    int sign extended(int &); //对数据进行符号位扩展
    int zero extended(int &); //对数据进行 0 扩展
    //R-Type
    int execute addu(InstructionStruct, int[]); //addu 指令
    int execute subu(InstructionStruct, int[]); //subu 指令
    int execute and(InstructionStruct, int[]);
                                            //and 指令
    int execute_or(InstructionStruct, int[]);//or 指令
                                            //xor 指令
    int execute xor(InstructionStruct, int[]);
                                            //nor 指令
    int execute nor(InstructionStruct, int[]);
    int execute_sll(InstructionStruct, int[]);//sll 指令
    int execute_srl(InstructionStruct, int[]);//srl 指令
    int execute jr(InstructionStruct, int[], int &);
                                                //jr 指令
    //I-Type
                                            //addi 指令
    int execute addi(InstructionStruct, int[]);
    int execute andi(InstructionStruct, int[]);
                                            //andi 指令
    int execute ori(InstructionStruct, int[]);
                                            //ori 指令
                                            //xori 指令
    int execute xori(InstructionStruct, int[]);
    int execute_lw(InstructionStruct, int[], char[]); //lw 指令
    int execute sw(InstructionStruct, int[], char[]); //sw 指令
    int execute beq(InstructionStruct, int[], int &); //beq 指令
    //J-Type
    int execute j(InstructionStruct, int &); //j 指令
    //指令执行控制
   int ExecuteControl(int instruction type, InstructionStruct instruction_data, char memory[], int reg[],
```

int &PC);

memory[], int reg[], int &PC);

int ExecuteControlCheckIfOk(int instruction type, InstructionStruct instruction data, char

int ExecuteControlAction(int instruction_type, InstructionStruct instruction_data, char memory[], int reg[], int &PC);

//指令过程预知

};

string KnowExecuteDetail(int instruction_type, InstructionStruct data, char mem[], int reg[], int &PC);

int KnowExecuteResult(int instruction_type, InstructionStruct data, char mem[], int reg[], int &PC); int KnowMemoryReadContent(int instruction_type, InstructionStruct data, char mem[], int reg[]); string KnowWhichToWriteTo(int instruction_type, InstructionStruct data, char mem[], int reg[]);

cpp 文件 execute.cpp

```
#include "execute.h"
CExecute::CExecute()
    SetExecuteFree();
                      //设置执行类的状态为空闲
CExecute::~CExecute()
}
int CExecute::SetExecuteBusy()
    execute state = EXECUTE BUSY;
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::SetExecuteFree()
    execute state = EXECUTE FREE;
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::ReturnCurrentState(int &state)
{
    state = execute_state;
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::sign_extended(int &num)
    int sign = (num >> 15) & 1; //取符号
    for (int i = 16; i \le 31; i++) {
        if (sign == 1) num = (1 << i);
        else num &= \sim (1 << i);
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::zero_extended(int & num)
    for (int i = 16; i \le 31; i++) {
        num &= \sim(1 << i);
    return 0;
```

```
}
int CExecute::execute addu(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
{
    reg[data.rd] = (unsigned int)reg[data.rs] + (unsigned int)reg[data.rt];
    return 0:
}
int CExecute::execute subu(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
    reg[data.rd] = (unsigned int)reg[data.rs] - (unsigned int)reg[data.rt];
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute and(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
    reg[data.rd] = reg[data.rs] & reg[data.rt];
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute or(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
    reg[data.rd] = reg[data.rs] | reg[data.rt];
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute xor(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
    reg[data.rd] = reg[data.rs] ^ reg[data.rt];
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute_nor(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
    reg[data.rd] = !(reg[data.rs] | reg[data.rt]);
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute sll(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
{
    reg[data.rd] = reg[data.rt] << data.shamt;
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute srl(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
    reg[data.rd] = reg[data.rt] >> data.shamt;
    return 0;
```

```
}
int CExecute::execute jr(InstructionStruct data, int reg[], int &PC)
{
    PC = reg[data.rs];
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute addi(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
    int change = data.immediate;
    sign extended(change);
    reg[data.rt] = reg[data.rs] + change;
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute andi(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
{
    int change = data.immediate;
    zero extended(change);
    reg[data.rt] = reg[data.rs] & change;
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute ori(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
    int change = data.immediate;
    zero extended(change);
    reg[data.rt] = reg[data.rs] | change;
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute_xori(InstructionStruct data, int reg[])
{
    int change = data.immediate;
    zero extended(change);
    reg[data.rt] = reg[data.rs] ^ change;
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute lw(InstructionStruct data, int reg[], char mem[])
{
    int change = data.immediate;
    sign extended(change);
    reg[data.rt] = mem[reg[data.rs] + change];
    return 0;
}
```

```
int CExecute::execute sw(InstructionStruct data, int reg[], char mem[])
    int change = data.immediate;
    sign extended(change);
    mem[reg[data.rs] + change] = reg[data.rt];
    return 0:
}
int CExecute::execute beq(InstructionStruct data, int reg[], int &PC)
    int change = data.immediate;
    sign extended(change);
    if(reg[data.rs] == reg[data.rt])
        PC = PC + (change << 2);
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::execute j(InstructionStruct data, int &PC)
{
    PC = data.address;
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::ExecuteControl(int instruction type, InstructionStruct instruction data, char memory[],
int reg[], int & PC)
    int instruction check = ExecuteControlCheckIfOk(instruction type, instruction data, memory, reg,
PC);
    int action check;
    if (instruction check != EXECUTE CONTROL CHECK SUCCESS)
        return instruction check;
    else
        action check = ExecuteControlAction(instruction type, instruction data, memory, reg, PC);
        return action check;
    }
}
int CExecute::ExecuteControlCheckIfOk(int instruction type, InstructionStruct instruction data, char
memory[], int reg[], int & PC)
{
    //检测指令是否非法
    if (instruction type == INSTRUCTION TYPE ERROR CODE)
        return EXECUTE CONTROL TYPE ERROR;
    switch (instruction type)
    case R TYPE ADDU NO:
        //检测数据是否合法
```

```
if (instruction data.rd == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rd > 31 ||
instruction data.rd < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RD ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
      break;
   case R TYPE SUBU NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rd == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rd > 31 ||
instruction data.rd < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RD ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
      break:
   case R TYPE AND NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rd == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rd > 31 ||
instruction data.rd < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RD ERROR;
       if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
      break;
   case R TYPE OR NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rd == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rd > 31 ||
instruction data.rd < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RD ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
      break;
   case R TYPE XOR NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
```

```
if (instruction data.rd == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rd > 31 ||
instruction data.rd < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RD ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
      break;
   case R TYPE NOR NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rd == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rd > 31 ||
instruction data.rd < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RD ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
      break:
   case R TYPE SLL NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rd == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rd > 31 ||
instruction data.rd < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RD ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
      if (instruction data.shamt == SHAMT ERROR CODE || instruction data.shamt > 31 ||
instruction data.shamt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL SHAMT ERROR;
      break;
   case R TYPE SRL NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rd == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rd > 31 ||
instruction data.rd < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RD ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
      if (instruction data.shamt == SHAMT ERROR CODE || instruction data.shamt > 31 ||
instruction data.shamt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL SHAMT ERROR;
      break;
   case R TYPE JR NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
```

```
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      break;
   case I TYPE ADDI NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
           (instruction data.immediate ==
                                          IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE
                                                                                  instruction data.immediate > 65535 || instruction data.immediate < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL IMMEDIATE ERROR;
      break;
   case I TYPE ANDI NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
           (instruction data.immediate
                                   ==
                                          IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE
                                                                                  instruction data.immediate > 65535 || instruction data.immediate < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL IMMEDIATE ERROR;
      break;
   case I TYPE ORI NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
       if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
           (instruction data.immediate
                                          IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE
                                   ==
                                                                                  instruction_data.immediate > 65535 || instruction_data.immediate < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL IMMEDIATE ERROR;
      break;
   case I TYPE XORI NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT_RD_ERROR_CODE || instruction_data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
```

if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||

```
(instruction data.immediate
                                          IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE
                                                                                  instruction data.immediate > 65535 || instruction data.immediate < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL IMMEDIATE ERROR;
      break;
   case I TYPE LW NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
           (instruction data.immediate
                                   ==
                                          IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE
                                                                                  instruction data.immediate > 65535 || instruction data.immediate < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL IMMEDIATE ERROR;
      break;
   case I TYPE SW NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
           (instruction data.immediate
                                   ==
                                          IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE
                                                                                  instruction data.immediate > 65535 || instruction data.immediate < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL IMMEDIATE ERROR;
      break;
   case I TYPE BEQ NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
      if (instruction data.rs == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rs > 31 ||
instruction data.rs < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR;
      if (instruction data.rt == RS RT RD ERROR CODE || instruction data.rt > 31 ||
instruction data.rt < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR;
           (instruction data.immediate
                                           IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE
                                   ==
                                                                                  instruction data.immediate > 65535 || instruction data.immediate < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL IMMEDIATE ERROR;
      break;
   case J TYPE J NO:
      //检测数据是否合法
            (instruction data.address
                                  ==
                                          IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE
(instruction data.address > (MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE / 4 - 1)) || instruction data.address < 0)
          return EXECUTE CONTROL ADDRESS ERROR;
      break;
   default:
      return EXECUTE CONTROL_TYPE_ERROR;
```

```
break;
    }
    return EXECUTE CONTROL CHECK SUCCESS;
}
int CExecute::ExecuteControlAction(int instruction type, InstructionStruct instruction data, char
memory[], int reg[], int & PC)
{
    switch (instruction type)
    case R TYPE ADDU NO:
        execute_addu(instruction_data, reg);
        break;
    case R_TYPE_SUBU NO:
        execute subu(instruction data, reg);
        break;
    case R TYPE AND NO:
        execute and(instruction data, reg);
        break;
    case R TYPE OR NO:
        execute or(instruction data, reg);
        break;
    case R TYPE XOR NO:
        execute xor(instruction data, reg);
        break;
    case R TYPE NOR NO:
        execute nor(instruction data, reg);
        break;
    case R TYPE SLL NO:
        execute sll(instruction data, reg);
        break;
    case R TYPE SRL NO:
        execute_srl(instruction_data, reg);
        break;
    case R TYPE JR NO:
        execute jr(instruction data, reg, PC);
        break;
    case I TYPE ADDI NO:
        execute addi(instruction data, reg);
        break;
    case I TYPE ANDI NO:
        execute andi(instruction data, reg);
        break;
    case I TYPE ORI NO:
        execute ori(instruction data, reg);
        break;
    case I_TYPE_XORI NO:
        execute xori(instruction data, reg);
```

```
break:
   case I TYPE LW NO:
       execute lw(instruction data, reg, memory);
       break;
   case I TYPE SW NO:
       execute sw(instruction data, reg, memory);
       break;
   case I TYPE BEQ NO:
       execute beg(instruction data, reg, PC);
       break;
   case J TYPE_J_NO:
       execute i(instruction data, PC);
       break;
   default:
       return EXECUTE CONTROL TYPE ERROR;
       break;
   }
   return EXECUTE CONTROL ACTION SUCCESS;
}
string CExecute::KnowExecuteDetail(int instruction type, InstructionStruct data, char mem[], int reg[],
int & PC)
{
   string str = "";
   int change = 0;
   switch (instruction type)
   case R TYPE ADDU NO:
       str = str + "(unsigned)" + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rs] + " + (unsigned)" +
ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
       break;
   case R TYPE SUBU NO:
       str = str + "(unsigned)" + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rs] + " - (unsigned)" +
ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
       break;
   case R TYPE AND NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rs] + " AND " + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
       break;
   case R TYPE OR NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rs] + " OR " + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
       break;
   case R TYPE XOR NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rs] + " XOR " + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
       break;
   case R TYPE NOR NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rs] + " NOR " + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
       break;
   case R TYPE SLL NO:
```

```
str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt] + " << " + to_string(data.shamt);</pre>
   break;
case R TYPE SRL NO:
   str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt] + " >> " + to string(data.shamt);
   break;
case R TYPE JR NO:
   str = str + "PC <- " + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
   break:
case I TYPE ADDI NO:
   change = data.immediate;
   sign extended(change);
   str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rs] + " + " + to_string(change);
   break;
case I TYPE ANDI NO:
   change = data.immediate;
   zero extended(change);
   str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rs] + "AND" + to_string(change);
   break;
case I TYPE ORI NO:
   change = data.immediate;
   zero extended(change);
   str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rs] + " OR " + to string(change);
   break;
case I TYPE XORI NO:
   change = data.immediate;
   zero extended(change);
   str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rs] + " XOR " + to_string(change);
   break;
case I TYPE LW NO:
   change = data.immediate;
   sign extended(change);
   str = str + "等待访存过程执行";
   break;
case I TYPE SW NO:
   change = data.immediate;
   sign extended(change);
   str = str + "等待访存过程执行";
   break;
case I TYPE BEQ NO:
   change = data.immediate;
   sign extended(change);
   if(reg[data.rs] == reg[data.rt])
       str = str + "PC + " + to string(change) + " << 2";
   else str = str + ", 寄存器值不相等, 不执行";
   break;
case J TYPE J NO:
   str = str + to string(data.address);
   break;
```

```
default:
        return 0;
        break;
    }
    return str;
}
int CExecute::KnowExecuteResult(int instruction type, InstructionStruct data, char mem[], int reg[], int
& PC)
{
    int change = 0;
    switch (instruction type)
    case R TYPE ADDU NO:
        return ((unsigned int)reg[data.rs] + (unsigned int)reg[data.rt]);
        break;
    case R TYPE SUBU NO:
        return ((unsigned int)reg[data.rs] - (unsigned int)reg[data.rt]);
        break;
    case R TYPE AND NO:
        return (reg[data.rs] & reg[data.rt]);
        break:
    case R TYPE OR NO:
        return (reg[data.rs] | reg[data.rt]);
        break;
    case R TYPE XOR NO:
        return (reg[data.rs] ^ reg[data.rt]);
        break;
    case R TYPE NOR NO:
        return (!(reg[data.rs] | reg[data.rt]));
        break;
    case R TYPE SLL NO:
        return (reg[data.rt] << data.shamt);</pre>
        break;
    case R TYPE SRL NO:
        return (reg[data.rt] >> data.shamt);
        break;
    case R TYPE JR NO:
        return (reg[data.rs]);
        break;
    case I TYPE ADDI NO:
        change = data.immediate;
        sign extended(change);
        return (reg[data.rs] + change);
        break;
    case I TYPE ANDI NO:
        change = data.immediate;
        zero extended(change);
```

```
return (reg[data.rs] & change);
        break;
    case I TYPE ORI NO:
        change = data.immediate;
        zero_extended(change);
        return (reg[data.rs] | change);
        break;
    case I TYPE XORI NO:
        change = data.immediate;
        zero extended(change);
        return (reg[data.rs] ^ change);
        break;
    case I TYPE LW NO:
        change = data.immediate;
        sign extended(change);
        return (mem[reg[data.rs] + change]);
        break;
    case I TYPE SW NO:
        change = data.immediate;
        sign extended(change);
        return (reg[data.rs] + change);
        break:
    case I TYPE BEQ NO:
        change = data.immediate;
        sign extended(change);
        if (reg[data.rs] == reg[data.rt])
            return (PC + (change \leq 2));
        else return 0;
        break;
    case J TYPE J NO:
        return (data.address);
        break;
    default:
        return 0;
        break;
    return 0;
}
int CExecute::KnowMemoryReadContent(int instruction type, InstructionStruct data, char mem[], int
reg[])
{
    int change = 0;
    switch (instruction type)
    case I TYPE LW NO:
        change = data.immediate;
        sign extended(change);
```

```
return mem[reg[data.rs] + change];
    case I TYPE SW NO:
       change = data.immediate;
       sign extended(change);
       return mem[reg[data.rs] + change];
    default:
       return 0;
       break;
   return 0;
}
string CExecute::KnowWhichToWriteTo(int instruction type, InstructionStruct data, char mem[], int
reg[])
{
   string str = "";
   int change = 0;
    switch (instruction type)
    case R TYPE ADDU NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rd];
       break;
    case R TYPE SUBU NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rd];
       break;
    case R_TYPE_AND_NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rd];
       break;
    case R TYPE OR NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rd];
       break;
    case R TYPE XOR NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rd];
       break;
    case R TYPE NOR NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rd];
       break;
    case R TYPE SLL NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rd];
       break;
    case R TYPE SRL NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rd];
       break;
    case R TYPE JR NO:
       str = str + "PC";
       break;
    case I_TYPE_ADDI_NO:
       str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
```

```
break;
case I TYPE ANDI NO:
   str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
   break;
case I_TYPE_ORI_NO:
   str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
   break;
case I_TYPE_XORI_NO:
   str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
   break;
case I TYPE LW NO:
   str = str + ALLREGISTERNAME[data.rt];
case I TYPE SW NO:
   change = data.immediate;
   sign extended(change);
   str = str + "MEMORY[" + to string(reg[data.rs] + change) + "]";
   break;
case I TYPE BEQ NO:
   change = data.immediate;
   sign extended(change);
   if (reg[data.rs] == reg[data.rt])
       str = str + "PC";
   else str = str + ", 寄存器值不相等, 不写回";
   break;
case J_TYPE_J_NO:
   str = str + "PC";
   break;
default:
   return 0;
   break;
return str;
```

}

头文件 log.h

```
#pragma once
#include "overalldata.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <time.h>
using namespace std;
class CLog
private:
   char regname[REGISTER NUM][REGISTER MAX NAME SIZE]; //寄存器名字
   ofstream logfile; //写记录的文件
   bool ifnew; //判断是否第一次写文件
   int current log no; //当前记录标号
public:
   CLog(); //默认构造函数
   ~CLog();
             //析构函数
   int InitRegName(); //初始化寄存器名字
   string GetRegisterName(int); //获取寄存器名字
   int InitLogNo(); //初始化记录标号 current log no
   string GetInstructionLogDetail(int, InstructionStruct); //获取指令记录内容
   string GetInstructionString(int, InstructionStruct); //获取指令内容
                                  //根据指令内容,写文件
   int WriteLog(int, InstructionStruct);
   void LogBegin();//开始写文件
   void LogEnd(); //结束写文件
   void ClearLog(); //删除所有记录
};
```

cpp 文件 log.cpp

```
#include "log.h"
CLog::CLog()
    //初始化寄存器名字
    InitRegName();
    //初始化 ifnew 变量
    ifnew = true;
    //初始化记录数量
    InitLogNo();
}
CLog::~CLog()
}
int CLog::InitRegName()
{
    strcpy(regname[0], "$zero");
    strcpy(regname[1], "$at");
    strcpy(regname[2], "$v0");
    strcpy(regname[3], "$v1");
    strcpy(regname[4], "$a0");
    strcpy(regname[5], "$a1");
    strcpy(regname[6], "$a2");
    strcpy(regname[7], "$a3");
    strcpy(regname[8], "$t0");
    strcpy(regname[9], "$t1");
    strcpy(regname[10], "$t2");
    strcpy(regname[11], "$t3");
    strcpy(regname[12], "$t4");
    strcpy(regname[13], "$t5");
    strcpy(regname[14], "$t6");
    strcpy(regname[15], "$t7");
    strcpy(regname[16], "$s0");
    strcpy(regname[17], "$s1");
    strcpy(regname[18], "$s2");
    strcpy(regname[19], "$s3");
    strcpy(regname[20], "$s4");
    strcpy(regname[21], "$s5");
    strcpy(regname[22], "$s6");
    strcpy(regname[23], "$s7");
    strcpy(regname[24], "$t8");
    strcpy(regname[25], "$t9");
    strcpy(regname[26], "$k0");
```

```
strcpy(regname[27], "$k1");
                             strcpy(regname[28], "$gp");
                             strcpy(regname[29], "$sp");
                             strcpy(regname[30], "$fp");
                             strcpy(regname[31], "$ra");
                             return 0;
  }
 string CLog::GetRegisterName(int reg no)
                            string str;
                            str = regname[reg_no];
                             return str;
  }
 int CLog::InitLogNo()
   {
                            current log no = 1;
                            return 0;
  }
string CLog::GetInstructionLogDetail(int instruction_type, InstructionStruct data)
                             string str = "";
                            switch (instruction type)
                             case R TYPE ADDU NO:
                                                         str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                         str = str + "addu rd, rs, rt\t" + "rd <- rs + rt" + "\n";
                                                         str = str + "\t" + "rd=" + regname[data.rd] + ", rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rs]
 regname[data.rt] + "\n";
                                                         break;
                             case R_TYPE_SUBU_NO:
                                                         str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                         str = str + "subu rd, rs, rt\t" + "rd <- rs - rt" + "\n";
                                                         str = str + "\t" + "rd=" + regname[data.rd] + ", rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rs]
regname[data.rt] + "\n";
                                                         break;
                             case R TYPE AND NO:
                                                         str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                         str = str +  "and rd, rs, rt\t" + "rd <- rs & rt" + "\n";
                                                         str = str + "\t" + "rd=" + regname[data.rd] + ", rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rs]
 regname[data.rt] + "\n";
                                                         break;
                             case R TYPE OR NO:
                                                         str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                         str = str + "or rd, rs, rt\t" + "rd <- rs | rt" + "\n";
                                                          str = str + "\t" + "rd=" + regname[data.rd] + ", rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rs]
```

```
regname[data.rt] + "\n";
                                                        break;
                            case R TYPE XOR NO:
                                                         str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                        str = str + "xor rd, rs, rt\t" + "rd <- rs ^ rt" + "\n";
                                                        str = str + "\t" + "rd=" + regname[data.rd] + ", rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rs]
regname[data.rt] + "\n";
                                                        break;
                           case R TYPE NOR NO:
                                                        str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                        str = str + "nor rd, rs, rt\t" + "rd <- \sim (rs | rt)" + "\n";
                                                        str = str + "\t" + "rd=" + regname[data.rd] + ", rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rs]
regname[data.rt] + "\n";
                                                        break;
                            case R TYPE SLL NO:
                                                        str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                        str = str + "sll rd, rt, shamt\t" + "rd <- rt + shamt" + "\n";
                                                        str = str + "\t" + "rd=" + regname[data.rd] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rt] + ", shamt=" + regn
to string((int)data.shamt) + "\n";
                                                        break;
                            case R_TYPE_SRL_NO:
                                                        str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                        str = str + "srl rd, rt, shamt \t" + "rd <- rt >> shamt" + "\n";
                                                        str = str + "\t" + "rd=" + regname[data.rd] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rt] + ", shamt=" +
to string((int)data.shamt) + "\n";
                                                        break;
                            case R TYPE JR NO:
                                                        str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                        str = str + "jr rs t" + "PC <- rs" + "\n";
                                                        str = str + "\t" + "rs=" + regname[data.rs] + "\n";
                                                        break;
                            case I TYPE ADDI NO:
                                                        str = str + to_string(current_log_no) + "-\t";
                                                        str = str + "addi rs, rt, imm \t" + "rt <- rs + (sign-extend)immediate" + "\n";
                                                        str = str + "\t" + "rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rt] + ", imm=" + regname[
to string(data.immediate) + "\n";
                                                        break;
                            case I TYPE ANDI NO:
                                                        str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                        str = str + "and irs, rt, imm\t" + "rt <- rs & (zero-extend)immediate" + "\n";
                                                         str = str + "\t" + "rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rt] + ", imm=" + regname[
to string(data.immediate) + "\n";
                                                        break:
                            case I TYPE ORI NO:
                                                        str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                                                        str = str + "ori rs, rt, imm\t" + "rt <- rs | (zero-extend)immediate" + "\n";
                                                         str = str + "\t" + "rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rt] + ", imm=" + regname[
to string(data.immediate) + "\n";
```

```
break:
             case I TYPE XORI NO:
                          str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                          str = str + "xori rs, rt, imm\t" + "rt <- rs \land (zero-extend)immediate" + "\n";
                          str = str + "\t" + "rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rt] + ", imm=" +
to string(data.immediate) + "\n";
                          break;
             case I TYPE LW NO:
                          str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                          str = str + "lw rt, imm\t" + "rt <- memory[rs + (sign-extend)immediate]" + "\n";
                          str = str + "\t" + "rt=" + regname[data.rt] + ", rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", imm=" + regname[
to string(data.immediate) + "\n";
                          break;
            case I TYPE SW NO:
                          str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                          str = str + "sw rt, imm\t" + "memory[rs + (sign-extend)immediate] <- rt" + "\n";
                          str = str + "\t" + "rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rt] + ", imm=" +
to string(data.immediate) + "\n";
                          break;
             case I TYPE BEQ NO:
                          str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                          str = str + "beq rs, rt, imm\t" + "if (rs == rt) PC <- PC + 4 + (sign-extend)immediate + 2" +
"\n";
                          str = str + "\t" + "rs=" + regname[data.rs] + ", rt=" + regname[data.rt] + ", imm=" + regname[
to string(data.immediate) + "\n";
                          break;
            case J TYPE J NO:
                          str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                          str = str + "j address\t" + "PC <- address" + "\n";
                          str = str + "\t" + "address=" + to string(data.address) + "\n";
                          break;
             default:
                          str = str + to string(current log no) + "-\t";
                          str = str + "error instruction\t" + "can not decode";
                          break;
            return str;
}
int CLog::WriteLog(int instruction type, InstructionStruct data)
{
            //初始化 FILE 文件指针,读取、写入、初始位置文件尾
             logfile.open("record.txt", ios::out | ios::app);
             if (ifnew == false) //进行第二轮输入,则空两行
                          logfile << endl;
             ifnew = false; //已经开始写入
             time t calendar time = time(NULL);
             struct tm * tm local = localtime(&calendar time);
```

```
char time str[100]; //字符串,存储时间
    strftime(time str, sizeof(time str), "%G-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", tm local);
    logfile << "执行时间: " << time str << endl;
    string str = GetInstructionLogDetail(instruction type, data);
    logfile << str;
    current log no++;
    logfile.close();
    return 0;
}
void CLog::LogBegin()
    logfile.open("record.txt", ios::out | ios::app);
    logfile << "-----" << endl << endl;
    InitLogNo();
    logfile.close();
}
void CLog::LogEnd()
    logfile.open("record.txt", ios::out | ios::app);
    logfile << endl << "-----" << endl << endl << endl:
    InitLogNo();
    ifnew = true;
    logfile.close();
}
void CLog::ClearLog()
{
    logfile.open("record.txt", ios::trunc); //清空文件内容
    logfile.close();
}
string CLog::GetInstructionString(int instruction type, InstructionStruct data)
{
    string str = "";
    switch (instruction type)
    case R TYPE ADDU NO:
        str = str + "addu" + regname[data.rd] + ", " + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt];
        break;
    case R TYPE SUBU NO:
        str = str + "subu " + regname[data.rd] + ", " + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt];
        break;
    case R TYPE AND NO:
        str = str + "and " + regname[data.rd] + ", " + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt];
        break;
    case R TYPE OR NO:
```

```
str = str + "or " + regname[data.rd] + ", " + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt];
    break;
case R TYPE XOR NO:
    str = str + "xor " + regname[data.rd] + ", " + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt];
    break;
case R TYPE NOR NO:
    str = str + "nor" + regname[data.rd] + ", " + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt];
    break;
case R TYPE SLL NO:
    str = str + "sll " + regname[data.rd] + ", " + regname[data.rt] + ", " + to string((int)data.shamt);
    break;
case R TYPE SRL NO:
    str = str + "srl" + regname[data.rd] + ", " + regname[data.rt] + ", " + to string((int)data.shamt);
    break;
case R TYPE JR NO:
    str = str + "jr " + regname[data.rs];
    break;
case I TYPE ADDI NO:
    str = str + "addi " + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt] + ", " + to string(data.immediate);
    break;
case I TYPE ANDI NO:
    str = str + "andi" + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt] + ", " + to string(data.immediate);
    break;
case I TYPE ORI NO:
    str = str + "ori " + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt] + ", " + to string(data.immediate);
case I TYPE XORI NO:
    str = str + "xori" + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt] + ", " + to string(data.immediate);
    break;
case I TYPE LW NO:
    str = str + "lw " + regname[data.rt] + ", " + to string(data.immediate);
    break;
case I TYPE SW NO:
    str = str + "sw " + regname[data.rt] + ", " + to string(data.immediate);
    break;
case I TYPE BEQ NO:
    str = str + "beq" + regname[data.rs] + ", " + regname[data.rt] + ", " + to string(data.immediate);
    break;
case J TYPE J NO:
    str = str + "j" + to string(data.address);
    break;
    str = str + "error instruction, can not decode";
    break;
}
return str;
```

}

头文件 panel.h

```
#pragma once
#include "overalldata.h"
class CPanel
private:
public:
   int PanelChoose();
   //主菜单
   int ShowMainPanel();
                      //显示主菜单
   //选项1: 指令控制
   int ShowChoose1Panel(); //指令控制菜单
   //选项 2: 指令执行
   int ShowChoose2Panel(); //指令执行菜单
   //选项3: 内存控制
   int ShowChoose3Panel(); //内存控制菜单
   //选项 4: 寄存器控制
   int ShowChoose4Panel(); //寄存器控制菜单
   //选项5:流水线
   int ShowChoose5Panel(); //流水线菜单
   //选项6:使用说明
   int ShowChoose6Panel(); //使用说明菜单
   //选项 7: 关于
   int ShowChoose7Panel(); //关于菜单
   //选项 8: 退出
   int ShowChoose8Panel(); //退出菜单
};
```

cpp 文件 panel.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include "panel.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
int CPanel::PanelChoose()
   int choose num = 0, two choose num = 0;
   choose_num = ShowMainPanel();
   switch (choose num)
    {
   case PANEL MAIN ADD + 1:
       two choose num = ShowChoose1Panel();
       break;
   case PANEL MAIN ADD + 2:
       two choose num = ShowChoose2Panel();
       break;
   case PANEL MAIN ADD + 3:
       two choose num = ShowChoose3Panel();
       break;
   case PANEL MAIN ADD + 4:
       two choose num = ShowChoose4Panel();
       break;
   case PANEL MAIN ADD + 5:
       two choose num = ShowChoose5Panel();
       break;
   case PANEL MAIN ADD + 6:
       two_choose_num = ShowChoose6Panel();
       break;
   case PANEL_MAIN_ADD + 7:
       two choose num = ShowChoose7Panel();
       break;
   case PANEL MAIN_ADD + 8:
       two choose num = ShowChoose8Panel();
       break;
   default:
       two_choose_num = PANEL_CHOOSE_ERROR_CODE;
       break;
   return two choose num;
}
int CPanel::ShowMainPanel()
   system("cls");
```

```
cout << "*
                                                          *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                                         *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                    1-指令控制
                                       2-指令执行
                                                         *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                                         *" << endl;
                    3-内存控制
                                       4-寄存器控制
                                                         *" << endl:
   cout << "*
   cout << "*
                                                         *" << endl;
                    5-流水线
                                       6-使用说明
                                                         *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                                          *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                                         *" << endl;
                    7-关于
                                       8-退出
   cout << "*
   cout << "*
                                                         *" << endl:
                                                         *" << endl;
   cout << "*
   cout << "**************** << endl:
   cout << endl << "请输入执行序号:
   int choose num = 0;
   cin >> choose num;
   while (choose num < 1 \parallel choose num > 8)
      cout << endl << "输入错误! 请重新输入:
      cin >> choose num;
   return choose num + PANEL MAIN ADD;
}
//指令控制
int CPanel::ShowChoose1Panel()
{
   system("cls");
   *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                   1-输入指令
                                    *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                    *" << endl:
   cout << "*
                   2-查看指令
                                    *" << endl:
   cout << "*
                                    *" << endl;
   cout << "*
   cout << "*
                   3-修改指令
                                    *" << endl;
                                    *" << endl;
   cout << "*
   cout << "*
                   4-清空指令
                                    *" << endl:
                                    *" << endl;
   cout << "*
   cout << endl << "请输入执行序号(0返回上级菜单):
                                               ";
   int choose num = 0;
   cin >> choose num;
   if (choose num == 0)
      return PANEL RETURN TO MAIN PANEL;
   while (choose num < 1 \parallel choose num > 4)
      cout << endl << "输入错误!请重新输入:
      cin >> choose num;
```

```
if (choose num == 0)
      return PANEL RETURN TO MAIN PANEL;
   return choose num + PANEL 1 ADD;
}
//指令执行
int CPanel::ShowChoose2Panel()
{
   system("cls");
   cout << "*
                                     *" << endl;
                                    *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                   1-全部执行
                                     *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                   2-单步执行
                                    *" << endl:
   cout << "*
   cout << "*
                                     *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                   3-执行记录
                                     *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                     *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                   4-清除记录
                                    *" << endl;
                                     *" << endl;
   cout << "*
   cout << endl << "请输入执行序号(0返回上级菜单):
                                                ";
   int choose num = 0;
   cin >> choose num;
   if (choose num == 0)
      return PANEL_RETURN_TO_MAIN_PANEL;
   while (choose num < 1 \parallel choose num > 4)
   {
      cout << endl << "输入错误! 请重新输入:
      cin >> choose num;
   }
   if (choose num == 0)
      return PANEL_RETURN_TO_MAIN_PANEL;
   return choose num + PANEL_2_ADD;
}
//内存控制
int CPanel::ShowChoose3Panel()
   system("cls");
   cout << "*
                                         *" << endl:
   cout << "*
                 1-初始化内存(全0)
                                         *" << endl:
                                        *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                        *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                 2-初始化内存(指定值)
   cout << "*
                                        *" << endl;
                 3-修改内存
   cout << "*
                                        *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                        *" << endl:
```

```
cout << "*
                4-杳看内存
                                       *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                       *" << endl;
   cout << endl << "请输入执行序号(0 返回上级菜单):
   int choose num = 0;
   cin >> choose num;
   if (choose num == 0)
      return PANEL RETURN_TO_MAIN_PANEL;
   while (choose num < 1 \parallel choose num > 4)
      cout << endl << "输入错误! 请重新输入:
      cin >> choose num;
   if (choose num == 0)
      return PANEL_RETURN_TO_MAIN_PANEL;
   return choose num + PANEL 3 ADD;
}
//寄存器控制
int CPanel::ShowChoose4Panel()
{
   system("cls");
   *" << endl;
   cout << "*
   cout << "*
                 1-初始化寄存器(全 0)
                                         *" << endl;
                                         *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                 2-初始化寄存器(指定值)
                                         *" << endl;
   cout << "*
   cout << "*
                                         *" << endl;
                 3-修改寄存器
                                         *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                         *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                4-查看寄存器
   cout << "*
                                         *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                         *" << endl;
   cout << endl << "请输入执行序号(0返回上级菜单):
   int choose num = 0;
   cin >> choose num;
   if (choose num == 0)
      return PANEL RETURN TO MAIN PANEL;
   while (choose num < 1 \parallel choose num > 4)
      cout << endl << "输入错误! 请重新输入:
      cin >> choose num;
   if (choose num == 0)
      return PANEL RETURN TO MAIN PANEL;
   return choose num + PANEL 4 ADD;
}
```

```
system("cls");
  *" << endl;
  cout << "*
  cout << "*
               1-生成流水线
                              *" << endl;
                              *" << endl;
  cout << "*
               2-单步执行
                              *" << endl;
  cout << "*
                              *" << endl;
  cout << "*
  cout << "*
               3-清空流水线
                              *" << endl:
                              *" << endl:
  cout << "*
  cout << endl << "请输入执行序号(0返回上级菜单):
  int choose num = 0;
  cin >> choose num;
  if (choose num == 0)
     return PANEL RETURN TO MAIN PANEL;
  while (choose num < 1 \parallel choose num > 3)
     cout << endl << "输入错误! 请重新输入:
     cin >> choose num;
  if (choose num == 0)
     return PANEL RETURN TO MAIN PANEL;
  return choose num + PANEL 5 ADD;
}
int CPanel::ShowChoose6Panel()
  system("cls");
  cout << "1.1.1 指令控制" << endl;
          本功能模块负责指令的输入输出。程序在运行之前,必须有已经输入的指令序
列,否则将不能够正常执行而直接退出。如果用户想要正常的使用该程序,则必须将已经准备好
的指令序列输入。因为该虚拟计算机基于 MIPS32 指令集,所以每一条指令的长度固定为 32 位
长度的 0/1 序列。" << endl;
  cout << "在输入时,用户可以选择单行或多行输入,但是在输入完毕后,必须另起一行,并
以"##"作为结束标识, 否则程序将不能够正确读取并译码。" << endl;
```

//流水线

int CPanel::ShowChoose5Panel()

cout << " 在该模块下,有 4 个子模块,提供更加准确的指令控制,分别为:输入指令、查看指令、修改指令、清空指令,详细介绍如下: " << endl;

cout << " (1) 输入指令:提供单行或多行输入指令的功能,输入的指令将顺序存储在内存的 00H-FFH 区域。每一条 32 位的指令占用 4 个内存空间。" << endl;

cout << " (2) 查看指令: 从内存的 00H 开始读取,直至 FFH,若读取的内存区域不为 00H 内容,则判断有指令。程序调用"译码"功能,将 32 位的指令译码为能够阅读的汇编代码。 " << endl;

cout << " (3) 修改指令:用户指定一个需要修改的指令地址,并给出要修改的指令。程序将根据指令地址与指令内容修改。注意,如果提供的指令地址与指令内容非法,程序将拒绝执行,要求用户重新提供正确的地址与内容。" << endl;

cout << " (4) 清空指令:清空程序内存区域中指令区域的所有指令内容,即将内存 00H-FFH 区域全部强制填为 00H。" << endl;

cout << "" << endl;

cout << "1.1.2 指令执行" << endl;

cout << "本功能模块负责指令的执行控制。当用户输入指令后,便可以使用该功能模块模拟执行指令。注意,此功能模块所提供的指令执行是串行执行方法,与"项目简介"中所描述的"流水线"功能无关。" << endl;

cout << " 该功能模块下可细分为 4 个子模块,分别为:全部执行、单步执行、执行记录、清除记录,详细介绍如下: " << endl;

cout << " (1) 全部执行: 一步执行完(内存指令区域的) 全部指令,当执行完后,程序会列出所执行过的全部指令内容。" << endl;

cout << " (2) 单步执行:每次执行一条(内存指令区域)指令,当执行完后,程序会列出所执行过的指令的指令内容。" << endl;

cout << "在"全部执行"与"单步执行"过程中,程序每次执行一条指令,都会向"record.txt" 文件中写入一条执行记录,写入方式为追加写入,每次执行都会新起一行,不会修改之前写入过的记录。执行记录详细记录了指令执行的各项细节,包括:执行时间、指令内容、指令解释、涉及到的寄存器。用户可以在程序目录下的"record.txt"文件中查看具体的细节。" << endl;

cout << " (3) 执行记录: 查看存储在程序同目录下"record.txt"文件中的内容,即所有的指令执行记录。" << endl;

cout << " (4) 清除记录: 将存储在程序同目录下"record.txt"文件中的内容全部清空。" << endl;

cout << "" << endl;

cout << "1.1.3 内存控制" << endl;

cout << "本功能模块负责内存内容的添加修改。模拟计算机提供了内存模块,来存储与程序运行相关的数据。内存模块具体分为指令区域与数据区域,指令区域的地址范围为: 00H-FFH,数据区域的地址范围为: 100H-2FFH。对指令操作时,只影响指令区域,不影响数据区域;对数据操作时,只影响数据区域,不影响指令区域。" << endl:

cout << "本功能模块下可细分为 4 个子模块,分别为:初始化内存(全 0)、初始化内存(指定值)、修改内存、查看内存,详细介绍如下: " << endl;

cout << " (1) 初始化内存(全 0): 将内存数据区域 100H-2FFH 全部修改为 00H。" << endl;

cout << " (2) 初始化内存(指定值): 用户给出需要修改的指定值,程序将数据区域 100H-2FFH 全部修改为用户给出的指定值。" << endl;

cout << " (3) 修改内存:该功能可以指定修改某一特定地址的内存值为某指定值。程序将会要求用户给出需要修改的内存地址与要修改的内存的值并做出修改。注意,若用户给出的内存地址与数据非法,程序将会拒绝执行,并要求用户重新给出可用的数据。" << endl;

cout << " (4) 查看内存: 程序按照内存地址顺序给出每一个地址的内容。在显示数据时,将先按照指令区域、数据区域进行分类,然后,以每行 10 个展示。" << endl;

cout << "" << endl;

cout << "1.1.4 寄存器控制" << endl;

cout << "本功能模块负责寄存器内容的添加修改。模拟计算机提供了寄存器模块,来存储程序运行所需要的各个寄存器数据与寄存器本身。根据 MIPS32 指令集的设计,程序中共有32 个不同的寄存器 ,对应不同的功能。" << endl;

cout << "本功能模块下可细分为 4 个子模块,分别为:初始化寄存器(全 0)、初始化寄存器(指定值)、修改寄存器、查看寄存器,详细介绍如下: " << endl;

cout << " (1) 初始化寄存器 (全 0): 将 32 个寄存器全部修改为 00H。" << endl;

cout << " (2) 初始化寄存器 (指定值): 用户给出需要修改的指定值,程序将 32 个寄存器统一修改为用户给出的指定值。" << endl;

cout << " (3) 修改寄存器:该功能可以指定修改某一特定的寄存器值。程序将会要求用户给出需要修改的寄存器序号与要修改的寄存器值并做出修改。注意,若用户给出的寄存器序号与数据非法,程序将会拒绝执行,并要求用户重新给出可用的数据。" << endl;

cout << " (4) 查看寄存器:程序读取 32 个寄存器的值,并将他们的数据以 16 进制的方式显示出来,供使用者查阅。" << endl;

cout << "" << endl;

cout << "1.1.5 流水线" << endl;

cout << "本功能模块负责将程序中已有的指令序列使用流水线的方式展示并运行。该功能模块是整个程序的核心,也是整个程序设计的精华所在,笔者设计的程序架构、模块划分及整合以及独特的算法思想,将在这一模块中集中体现。" << endl;

cout << "为了能够区别模拟计算机中"流水线"功能的独特与其优越性,故单独设计这一功能模块并将它和其他模块区别是有必要的。" << endl;

cout << " 该功能模块为用户详细了解程序内部流水线的运行机制提供了方法,利用图形化的方法 展示了流水线五个步骤 的详细划分。" << endl;

cout << "本功能模块下可细分为 3 个功能模块,分别为:生成流水线、单步执行、清空流水线,详细介绍如下: " << endl;

cout << " (1) 生成流水线:程序根据当前内存指令区域的指令,依照"流水线算法"(该算法在后文将会详细介绍),生成程序的流水线过程。由于该模拟计算机对于流水线阻滞的处理方法为暂停执行,故采用了图示的方式进行展示。注意,使用该功能,只会生成流水线图,但程序并不会真正执行指令,所以使用完该功能后,程序的 PC 指针位置、内存数据、寄存器数据都不会改变。同时,生成的流水线图将存储在程序目录下的"pipeline.txt"和"graphics.txt"文件中。其中,"pipeline.txt"文件为记录文件,供读者查阅使用,"graphics.txt"文件为图像生成缓存,供"流水线绘图.exe"调用绘图。" << endl;

cout << " (2) 单步执行:程序根据当前内存指令区域的指令,依照"流水线算法"(该算法在后文将会详细介绍),单步生成程序的流水线过程。根据流水线时间划分的原则,使用单步执行也将逐个时间点展示具体的操作过程。每执行一步,程序将会暂停,展示流水线当前的推进情况、所有寄存器中的数据、每一条指令当前所处的状态,同时,PC 指针、内存、寄存器中的值都会根据实际的情况改变。用户可以选择是否继续单步执行,若选择返回菜单,则流水线的推进过程直接结束。单步执行的记录存储于程序目录下的"pipeline_step.txt"文件中,同时,也会生成一份图像生成缓存,存储在"graphics.txt"文件中,供"流水线绘图.exe"调用绘图。" << endl;

cout << " (3) 清空流水线:程序将位于程序目录下的"pipeline.txt"、"pipeline_step.txt"与"graphics.txt"文件全部清空。" << endl;

cout << "" << endl;

cout << "1.1.6 使用说明" << endl;

cout << "本功能模块具体介绍了程序的使用说明与注意事项。该功能模块中所提供的使用说明与注意事项与本文档的第二部分"功能描述"完全一致,若读者已经熟读并记住了本节内容,则不必再重复查看程序的这一部分。" << endl;

cout << "" << endl;

cout << "1.1.7 关于" << endl;

cout << "本功能模块介绍了程序的作者信息。具体的信息有:项目名称、作者、学号、班级。" << endl;

cout << "" << endl;

cout << "1.1.8 退出" << endl:

cout << "本功能模块负责对程序所使用的内存空间进行释放,并安全的结束程序运行, 退出程序。" << endl;

cout << "" << endl;

cout << "1.1.9 流水线绘图" << endl;

cout << " "流水线绘图"程序是一个单独的、使用 C 语言编写的、基于 graphics 图形库的

程序,目的是将图像生成缓存生成为具体的流水线图形图像。对于"流水线绘图"程序的设计方法将在后文作具体的介绍。该程序没有具体的使用说明,只需要执行即可。注意,要使得改程序能够正常执行,请保证在该程序目录下有"graphics.txt"文档以供读取,同时,也要保证"graphics.txt"的格式正确。" << endl;

```
cout << endl << "输入任意字符返回上级菜单:
   int choose num = 0;
   cin >> choose num;
   return PANEL 6 ADD + 1;
}
int CPanel::ShowChoose7Panel()
   system("cls");
   *" << endl:
   cout << "*
                                      *" << endl;
               项目: MIPS32 指令系统
   cout << "*
                                     *" << endl;
   cout << "*
   cout << "*
               作者: 陈扬
                                     *" << endl;
                                     *" << endl;
   cout << "*
               学号: 19316117
                                     *" << endl;
   cout << "*
                                     *" << endl;
   cout << "*
               班级: 网络工程 161 班
                                      *" << endl:
   cout << "*
   cout << "*
                                     *" << endl;
   cout << endl << "输入任意字符返回上级菜单:
   int choose num = 0;
   cin >> choose num;
   return PANEL_7_ADD + 1;
}
int CPanel::ShowChoose8Panel()
{
   return PANEL_8_ADD + 1; //退出代码
}
```

头文件 overdata.h

```
#pragma once
//寄存器的参数
constexpr int REGISTER BUSY = 1;
constexpr int REGISTER FREE = 0;
constexpr int REGISTER NUM = 32;
constexpr int REGISTER INIT DATA = 0;
constexpr int REGISTER MAX NAME SIZE = 6;
//内存的参数
constexpr int MEMORY BUSY = 1;
constexpr int MEMORY FREE = 0;
constexpr int MEMORY NUM = 768; //内存区域长度
constexpr int MEMORY INIT DATA = 0;
constexpr int MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE = 256; //指令区长度
constexpr int MEMORY DATA SIZE = MEMORY NUM - MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE; //
数据区域长度
//取指类的参数
constexpr int FETCH BUSY = 1;
constexpr int FETCH FREE = 0;
constexpr int FETCH PC INIT DATA = 0;
constexpr int PC ADD VALUE = 4;
//译码类的参数
constexpr int DECODING BUSY = 1;
constexpr int DECODING FREE = 0;
struct InstructionStruct
{
   char rs;
   char rt;
   char rd;
   char shamt;
   short immediate;
   short address;
}; //指令中译码得到的所有参数 结构体
constexpr char RS RT RD ERROR CODE = 127;
constexpr short IMMEDIATE ADDRESS ERROR CODE = -1;
constexpr int INSTRUCTION TYPE ERROR CODE = -1;
constexpr int SHAMT ERROR CODE = 127;
//指令中的 FUNC 标识状况
constexpr int R TYPE OP = 0x00;
constexpr int R TYPE ADDU FUNC = 0x21;
constexpr int R TYPE SUBU FUNC = 0x23;
constexpr int R TYPE AND FUNC = 0x24;
```

```
constexpr int R TYPE OR FUNC = 0x25;
constexpr int R TYPE XOR FUNC = 0x26;
constexpr int R TYPE NOR FUNC = 0x27;
constexpr int R TYPE SLL FUNC = 0x00;
constexpr int R TYPE SRL FUNC = 0x02;
constexpr int R TYPE JR FUNC = 0x08;
constexpr int I TYPE ADDI = 0x08;
constexpr int I TYPE ANDI = 0x0c;
constexpr int I TYPE ORI = 0x0d;
constexpr int I TYPE XORI = 0x0e;
constexpr int I TYPE LW = 0x23;
constexpr int I TYPE SW = 0x2b;
constexpr int I TYPE BEO = 0x04;
constexpr int J TYPE J = 0x02;
//17条命令的对应序号
constexpr int R TYPE ADDU NO = 1;
constexpr int R TYPE SUBU NO = 2;
constexpr int R TYPE AND NO = 3;
constexpr int R TYPE OR NO = 4;
constexpr int R TYPE XOR NO = 5;
constexpr int R TYPE NOR NO = 6;
constexpr int R TYPE SLL NO = 7;
constexpr int R TYPE SRL NO = 8;
constexpr int R TYPE JR NO = 9;
constexpr int I TYPE ADDI NO = 10;
constexpr int I TYPE ANDI NO = 11;
constexpr int I TYPE ORI NO = 12;
constexpr int I TYPE XORI NO = 13;
constexpr int I TYPE LW NO = 14;
constexpr int I TYPE SW NO = 15;
constexpr int I TYPE BEQ NO = 16;
constexpr int J TYPE J NO = 17;
//执行类的参数
constexpr int EXECUTE BUSY = 1; //处理类忙
constexpr int EXECUTE FREE = 0; //处理类空闲
constexpr int EXECUTE CONTROL TYPE ERROR = 1000; //指令种类错误
constexpr int EXECUTE CONTROL RD ERROR = 2000; //RD 数据错误
constexpr int EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR = 3000; //RT 数据错误
constexpr int EXECUTE CONTROL RS ERROR = 4000; //RS 数据错误
constexpr int EXECUTE CONTROL SHAMT ERROR = 5000;
                                                       //SHAMT 数据错误
constexpr int EXECUTE CONTROL IMMEDIATE ERROR = 6000;
                                                          //IMMEDIATE 数据错误
constexpr int EXECUTE CONTROL ADDRESS ERROR = 7000; //ADDRESS 数据错误
constexpr int EXECUTE CONTROL CHECK SUCCESS = 7777; //指令执行成功
constexpr int EXECUTE CONTROL ACTION SUCCESS = 666; //指令执行成功
constexpr int REG ZERO CHANGED = 1;
                                      //$zero 寄存器值改变
constexpr int REG ZERO NOCHANGED = 0;//$zero 寄存器值未改变
constexpr
                       char
                                         ALLREGISTERNAME[32][6]
```

```
{ "$zero", "$at", "$v0", "$v1", "$a0", "$a1", "$a2", "$a3", "$t0", "$t1", "$t2", "$t3", "$t4", "$t5",
   "$t6","$t7","$s0","$s1","$s2","$s3","$s4","$s5","$s6","$s7","$t8","$t9","$k0","$k1",
                                "$gp","$sp","$fp","$ra" };
//控制类的参数
constexpr char HEXNAME[17] = "0123456789ABCDEF";
constexpr int INSTRUCTION TRANSFORM ERROR CODE = -1;
constexpr int INSTRUCTION CODE OK = 1; //指令语法正确
constexpr int INSTRUCTION CODE ERROR = -1; //指令语法错误
//constexpr int INSTRUCTION CODE USELESS = 0; //指令语法正确, 但不适合本程序
constexpr int INSTRUCTION ACTION OK = 1; //执行正确
constexpr int INSTRUCTION ACTION ERROR = 0; //执行错误
//面板选择类的参数
constexpr int PANEL MAIN ADD = 100; //主面板选择的唯一标识
constexpr int PANEL 1 ADD = 1000; //主面板 1-指令控制 选择的唯一标识
constexpr int PANEL 2 ADD = 2000; //主面板 2-指令执行 选择的唯一标识
constexpr int PANEL 3 ADD = 3000; //主面板 3-内存控制 选择的唯一标识
constexpr int PANEL 4 ADD = 4000; //主面板 4-寄存器控制 选择的唯一标识
constexpr int PANEL 5 ADD = 5000; //主面板 5-流水线 选择的唯一标识
constexpr int PANEL 6 ADD = 6000; //主面板 6-使用说明 选择的唯一标识
constexpr int PANEL 7 ADD = 7000; //主面板 7-关于 选择的唯一标识
constexpr int PANEL 8 ADD = 8000; //主面板 8-退出 选择的唯一标识
constexpr int PANEL CHOOSE ERROR CODE = 9999; //错误代码
constexpr int PANEL RETURN TO MAIN PANEL = 999;//返回到主菜单
//流水线类的参数
constexpr int PIPELINE X NUM = MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE / 4;
constexpr int PIPELINE Y NUM = 1000;
constexpr
                    char
                                    PIPELINE PERIOD NAME[5][11]
{ "Fetch", "Decode", "Execute", "ReadMemory", "WriteBack" };
constexpr char PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[9] = "UFDEMWXB"; //U-等待; F-取值;
D-译码; E-执行; M-访存; W-写回; X-无内容
constexpr int REGISTER TIME READ = 1; //读
constexpr int REGISTER TIME WRITE = 1; //写
constexpr int NOTEXISTTHISINSTRUCTIONONONETIME = -1; //该条指令在这个时间点不存
在
```

头文件 pipeline.h

```
#pragma once
#include "overalldata.h"
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
class CPipeline
private:
   char pipeline coordinates[PIPELINE X NUM][PIPELINE Y NUM]; //流水线的二维 XY 坐
标系
   char pipeline coordinates type 2[PIPELINE X NUM][PIPELINE Y NUM]; //流水线的二
维 XY 坐标系,用于单步执行
   int register time state[PIPELINE Y NUM]; //每个时刻的寄存器状态
   int function state[PIPELINE Y NUM]; //每个时刻的五个部件的状态
   int instruction start[PIPELINE X NUM]; //每一条指令的开始位置
   bool if write[PIPELINE X NUM]; //二维 XY 坐标系中每一行是否被用
public:
   CPipeline(); //默认构造函数
   ~CPipeline();
               //析构函数
   void ResetAll(); //初始化全部数据
   void ResetPipelineCoordinates(); //初始化 XY 坐标系
   void ResetRegsiterTimeState(); //初始化每时刻的寄存器状态数组
   void ResetFunctionState();
                        //初始化每时刻五个部件的状态数组
   void ResetInstructionStartAddress(); //初始化每条指令的开始位置
   void ResetIfWrite(); //初始化每条指令是否已被解析
   void WriteBan(int,int,InstructionStruct); //写入 Ban 指令
   int WhichNeedRead(int, InstructionStruct);//判断指令需要读的寄存器,返回一个int 类型的 32
位数据,对应表示32个寄存器
   int WhichNeedWrite(int, InstructionStruct); //判断指令需要写的寄存器,返回一个 int 类型
的 32 位数据,对应表示 32 个寄存器
   void WriteBitToInt(int &, int, int); //对传入的数据, 在特定位置写入特定的 1/0
   int CheckBit(int content, int address); //返回某一位的值
   int CheckInstructionNum(); //返回当前二维 XY 坐标系中已经用的流水线条数
   bool CheckPreviousInstructionIfDown(int, int);//检查前面的指令是否已经执行完毕
   bool CheckPreviousOneInstructionIfDown(int, int); //检查某一条指令是否已经执行完毕
   int CreatePipeline(int, int, InstructionStruct); //对单条指令进行解析,生成流水线
   int CreatePipelineStep(int step num); //单步模拟执行流水线
   bool CheckAnyInstruction(int step num); //判断当前时间点是否还有指令需要执行
   void WriteCoordinatesToFile(); //将二维 XY 坐标系中的数据写入到文件中
   void WriteCoordinatesToFileType2(int); //将二维 XY 坐标系中的数据写入到单步执行记录
文件中
   int IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(int, char);
                                    //判断是否在某一时间点存在某一动作,如果存
```

在则返回该指令的编号,如果不存在,则返回特定值

};

cpp 文件 pipeline.cpp

```
#include "pipeline.h"
CPipeline::CPipeline()
    ResetAll();
CPipeline::~CPipeline()
}
void CPipeline::ResetAll()
    ResetPipelineCoordinates();
    ResetInstructionStartAddress();
    ResetRegsiterTimeState();
    ResetFunctionState();
    ResetIfWrite();
}
void CPipeline::ResetPipelineCoordinates()
    for (int i = 0; i < PIPELINE_X_NUM; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < PIPELINE Y NUM; <math>j++)
            pipeline coordinates[i][j] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[6];
            pipeline_coordinates_type_2[i][j] = PIPELINE_PERIOD_NAME_SHORTEN[6];
        }
    }
}
void CPipeline::ResetRegsiterTimeState()
{
    for (int i = 0; i < PIPELINE Y NUM; i++)
        register time state[i] = 0;
}
void CPipeline::ResetFunctionState()
    for (int i = 0; i < PIPELINE Y NUM; i++)
        function state[i] = 0;
}
void CPipeline::ResetInstructionStartAddress()
```

```
{
   for (int i = 0; i < PIPELINE X NUM; <math>i++)
       instruction start[i] = i;
}
void CPipeline::ResetIfWrite()
   for (int i = 0; i < PIPELINE X NUM; i++)
       if write[i] = false;
}
void CPipeline::WriteBan(int instruction no,int instruction type,InstructionStruct data)
   int start = instruction start[instruction no]; //指令在坐标系中的起始位置
              //位置计数器
   int k = 0:
   //判断 F 是否被占用
   while (CheckBit(function state[start + k], 1)!= 0) //F 部件被占用
      pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[6];
   //因为是 F, 所以直接写入X
       k++:
   }
   //F 部件可以使用
   pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[1]; //
写入F
   WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 1, 1); //F 部件占用
   k++;
   //判断 D 部件是否被占用
   while (CheckBit(function state[start + k], 2)!= 0) //D 部件被占用
      pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[0];
   //等待
       WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 1, 1); //F 部件被占用
       k++;
   }
   //D 部件可以使用
   pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[2]; //
写入D
   WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 2, 1); //D 部件被占用
   pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[7];
   //本条指令所对应的行已被占用
   if write[instruction no] = true;
}
```

```
int CPipeline::WhichNeedRead(int instruction type,InstructionStruct data)
   int content = 0;
   switch (instruction type)
   case R TYPE ADDU NO:
   case R TYPE SUBU NO:
   case R TYPE AND NO:
   case R TYPE OR NO:
   case R TYPE XOR NO:
   case R TYPE NOR NO:
       WriteBitToInt(content, data.rs, REGISTER TIME READ);
       WriteBitToInt(content, data.rt, REGISTER TIME READ);
       break;
   case R_TYPE_SLL_NO:
   case R TYPE SRL NO:
       WriteBitToInt(content, data.rt, REGISTER TIME READ);
       break;
   case R_TYPE_JR NO:
       WriteBitToInt(content, data.rs, REGISTER TIME READ);
       break;
   case I TYPE ADDI_NO:
   case I TYPE ANDI NO:
   case I TYPE ORI NO:
   case I TYPE XORI NO:
   case I TYPE LW NO:
       WriteBitToInt(content, data.rs, REGISTER_TIME_READ);
       break;
   case I TYPE SW NO:
   case I TYPE BEQ NO:
       WriteBitToInt(content, data.rs, REGISTER TIME READ);
       WriteBitToInt(content, data.rt, REGISTER TIME READ);
       break;
   case J TYPE J NO:
       break;
   default:
       break;
   }
   return content;
}
int CPipeline::WhichNeedWrite(int instruction type, InstructionStruct data)
   int content = 0;
   switch (instruction type)
   case R_TYPE_ADDU_NO:
   case R TYPE SUBU NO:
```

```
case R TYPE AND NO:
    case R TYPE OR NO:
    case R TYPE XOR NO:
    case R TYPE NOR NO:
       WriteBitToInt(content, data.rd, REGISTER_TIME_WRITE);
    case R TYPE SLL NO:
    case R TYPE SRL NO:
       WriteBitToInt(content, data.rd, REGISTER TIME WRITE);
       break;
    case R TYPE JR NO:
       break;
    case I TYPE ADDI NO:
    case I TYPE ANDI NO:
    case I_TYPE_ORI_NO:
    case I TYPE XORI NO:
    case I TYPE LW NO:
       WriteBitToInt(content, data.rt, REGISTER_TIME_WRITE);
       break;
    case I TYPE SW NO:
    case I_TYPE_BEQ_NO:
       break;
    case J TYPE J NO:
       break;
    default:
       break;
   return content;
void CPipeline::WriteBitToInt(int &content, int address, int mode)
   if (mode == 1) //写入 1
       content = (1 \le address);
    else if (mode = 0) //写入 0
       content &= \sim(1 << address);
int CPipeline::CheckBit(int content, int address)
   if ((content & (1 \le address)) != 0) return 1;
   else return 0;
```

}

}

}

```
int CPipeline::CheckInstructionNum()
    int num = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < PIPELINE X NUM; <math>i++)
        int sum = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < PIPELINE Y NUM; <math>j++)
            sum += pipeline coordinates[i][j];
        if (sum != X*PIPELINE Y NUM)
            num++;
    }
    return num;
}
bool CPipeline::CheckPreviousInstructionIfDown(int instruction no, int time address)
    for(int i = instruction no - 1; i \ge 1; i--)
        if (CheckPreviousOneInstructionIfDown(i, time address) == false)
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}
bool CPipeline::CheckPreviousOneInstructionIfDown(int instruction no,int time address)
    for (int i = instruction start[instruction no]; i < time address; i++)
        if (pipeline coordinates[instruction no][i] == PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[7])
            return true;
        if (pipeline coordinates[instruction no][i] == PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[5])
            return true;
    }
    return false;
}
int CPipeline::CreatePipeline(int instruction no, int instruction type, InstructionStruct data)
{
    int start = instruction start[instruction no]; //指令在坐标系中的起始位置
                //位置计数器
    int k = 0;
    //判断 F 是否被占用
    while (CheckBit(function state[start + k], 1)!= 0) //F 部件被占用
       pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[6];
    //因为是 F, 所以直接写入X
        k++;
    }
```

```
//F 部件可以使用
   pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[1]; //
写入F
   WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 1, 1); //F 部件占用
   k++;
   //判断 D 部件是否被占用
   while (CheckBit(function state[start + k], 2)!= 0) //D 部件被占用
      pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[0];
   //等待
       WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 1, 1); //F 部件被占用
   }
   //D 部件可以使用
   pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[2]; //
写入D
   WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 2, 1); //D 部件被占用
   //对读后写的延时处理
   int which need read = WhichNeedRead(instruction type, data); //需要读的寄存器
   int which_need_write = WhichNeedWrite(instruction type, data); //需要写的寄存器
   register time state[start + k] |= which need write;
   k++;
   while (1)
       if ((which need read & register time state[start + k]) == 0)
           break:
       //延时等待
      pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[0];
       WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 2, 1); //D 部件被占用
       k++;
   }
   //判断 E 部件是否被占用
   while (CheckBit(function state[start + k], 3)!= 0) //E 部件被占用
      pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[0];
   //等待
       WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 2, 1); //D 部件被占用
       register time state[start + k] |= which need write;
       k++;
   //E 部件可以使用
   pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[3]; //
写入E
   WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 3, 1); //E 部件被占用
   register time state[start + k] |= which need write;
   k++;
```

```
//判断 M 部件是否被占用
   while (CheckBit(function state[start + k], 4)!= 0) //M 部件被占用
      pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[0];
   //等待
       WriteBitToInt(function_state[start + k], 3, 1); //E 部件被占用
       register time state[start + k] |= which need write;
       k++;
   }
   //M 部件可以使用
   pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[4]; //
写入M
   WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 4, 1); //M 部件被占用
   register time state[start + k] |= which need write;
   k++;
   //判断指令是否有超前结束的可能
   if (instruction no \geq 1)
       while (CheckPreviousInstructionIfDown(instruction_no, start + k) != true)
           pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start
                                                                         k]
PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[0];
           register time state[start + k] |= which need write;
       }
   //判断 W 部件是否被占用
   while (CheckBit(function state[start + k], 5)!= 0) //W 部件被占用
      pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[0];
   //等待
       WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 4, 1); //M 部件被占用
       register time state[start + k] |= which need write;
       k++;
   }
   //W 部件可以使用
   pipeline coordinates[instruction no][start + k] = PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[5]; //
写入W
   WriteBitToInt(function state[start + k], 5, 1); //W 部件被占用
   register time state[start + k] |= which_need_write;
   k++:
   //对本条指令所占用的寄存器进行释放
   register time state[start + k + 1] &= ~which need write;
   //本条指令所对应的行已被占用
   if write[instruction no] = true;
```

```
return 0;
}
int CPipeline::CreatePipelineStep(int step_num)
{
    for (int i = 0; i \le CheckInstructionNum() - 1; <math>i++)
        for (int j = 0; j \le \text{step num}; j++)
            pipeline_coordinates_type_2[i][j] = pipeline_coordinates[i][j];
        }
    return 0;
}
bool CPipeline::CheckAnyInstruction(int step num)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < PIPELINE_X_NUM; i++)
        sum += pipeline coordinates[i][step num];
    if (sum == PIPELINE PERIOD_NAME_SHORTEN[6] * PIPELINE_X_NUM)
        return false;
    return true;
}
void CPipeline::WriteCoordinatesToFile()
    ofstream outfile, graphics;
    outfile.open("pipeline.txt", ios::out);
    graphics.open("graphics.txt", ios::out);
    for (int i = CheckInstructionNum() - 1; i \ge 0; i--)
        outfile << i << "\t";
        for (int j = 0; j++)
            if (pipeline coordinates[i][j - 1] == PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[7])
                break;
            if (pipeline coordinates[i][i - 1] == PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[5])
            if (pipeline coordinates[i][j] == PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[0])//U 等待
             {
                outfile << "U ";
                graphics << "U";
            else if (pipeline coordinates[i][j] == PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[6])
```

```
//X 空
                outfile << " ";
                graphics << "X";
            else if (pipeline coordinates[i][j] == PIPELINE_PERIOD_NAME_SHORTEN[7])
   //B 禁止
                outfile << "B ";
                graphics << "B";
            else
                outfile << pipeline coordinates[i][j] << " ";
                graphics << pipeline coordinates[i][j];</pre>
        }
        outfile << "\n";
        graphics << "\n";
    outfile.close();
    graphics.close();
}
void CPipeline::WriteCoordinatesToFileType2(int step num)
    ofstream outfile, graphics;
    outfile.open("pipeline step.txt", ios::out);
    graphics.open("graphics.txt", ios::out);
    for (int i = CheckInstructionNum() - 1; i \ge 0; i--)
        outfile << i << "\t";
        for (int j = 0; j \le \text{step num}; j++)
            if (pipeline coordinates type 2[i][j - 1] == PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[7])
            if (pipeline coordinates type 2[i][i - 1] == PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[5])
                break;
            if (pipeline coordinates type 2[i][j] == PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[0])
    //U 等待
                outfile << "U ";
                graphics << "U";
           else if (pipeline coordinates type 2[i][j] == PIPELINE PERIOD NAME SHORTEN[6])
    //X 空
            {
                outfile << " ":
```

```
graphics << "X";
           else\ if\ (pipeline\_coordinates\_type\_2[i][j] == PIPELINE\_PERIOD\_NAME\_SHORTEN[7])
    //B 禁止
                 outfile << "B ";
                graphics << "B";
            }
            else
                outfile << pipeline_coordinates_type_2[i][j] << " ";
                graphics << pipeline_coordinates_type_2[i][j];</pre>
        }
        outfile << "\n";
        graphics << "\n";
    outfile.close();
    graphics.close();
}
int CPipeline::IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(int time, char mode)
    for (int i = 0; i < PIPELINE X NUM; i++)
        if (pipeline_coordinates_type_2[i][time] == mode)
            return i;
    return NOTEXISTTHISINSTRUCTIONONONETIME;
}
```

头文件 control.h

```
#pragma once
#include "overalldata.h"
#include "decoding.h"
#include "execute.h"
#include "fetch.h"
#include "log.h"
#include "memory.h"
#include "panel.h"
#include "pipeline.h"
#include "register.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
#include <fstream>
#include <direct.h>
using namespace std;
class CControl
private:
   CDecoding decoding;
   CExecute execute;
   CFetch fetch;
   CLog log;
   CMemory memory;
   CPanel panel;
   CPipeline pipeline;
   CRegister reg;
   int current instruction_num; //当前共有的指令条数
public:
   CControl(); //默认构造函数
   ~CControl();//析构函数
   /*程序入口相关的函数*/
   void AllBegin(); //程序入口处,直接调用
   int PanelControl(); //面板控制
   void PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu(); //按任意键返回主菜单
   /*详细功能*/
   /*菜单 1-指令控制*/
   int TransformFromCharToInstruction(char[], int&); //将输入的字符串转化为指令
   int IfInstructionOK(char []); //检查输入的指令是否违法
   void MenullWriteInstruction();
                               //输入指令
   void Menu12CheckInstructon(); //查看指令
```

```
void Menu13EditInstruction();
                         //修改指令
                         //清空指令
void Menu14ClearInstruction();
/*菜单 2-指令执行*/
void ResetCurrentInstructionNum(); //重置当前的所有的指令条数
void RefershCurrentInstructionNum(); //刷新当前的所有的指令条数
int RegZeroCheck(); //检测$zero 寄存器的状态, 并重置为 0
int ExecuteOneInstruction(int);
                         //执行一条指令
void Menu21ExecuteAllInstruction(); //执行全部指令
void Menu22ExecuteInstructionByStep(); //单步执行指令
void Menu23CheckExecuteRecord(); //检查指令执行记录
void Menu24ClearExecuteRecord(); //清除指令执行记录
/*菜单 3-内存控制*/
void Menu31InitMemoryWith0(); //初始化内存 全 0
void Menu32InitMemoryWithValue(); //初始化内存 指定值
void Menu33EditMemory(); //修改内存
                         //查看内存
void Menu34CheckMemory();
/*菜单 4-寄存器控制*/
void Menu41InitRegisterWith0(); //初始化寄存器 全 0
void Menu42InitRegisterWithValue(); //初始化寄存器 指定值
void Menu43EditRegister(); //修改寄存器
void Menu44CheckRegister();//查看寄存器
/*菜单 5-流水线*/
void Menu51CheckPipeline();//查看流水线图
void Menu52StepRunPipeline(); //单步模拟执行流水线
void ShowPC(); //查看当前 PC 指针的值
void Menu53ClearPipeline(); //清空流水线
/*菜单 6-使用说明*/
//--此菜单无需函数实现
/*菜单 7-关于*/
//--此菜单无需函数实现
/*菜单 8-退出*/
void PanelMenu8Exit();
```

};

cpp 文件 control.cpp

```
#include "control.h"
CControl::CControl()
   current instruction num = 0; //当前共有的指令条数
CControl::~CControl()
}
void CControl::AllBegin()
   //初始化菜单
   PanelControl();
}
int CControl::PanelControl()
{
   int choose num;
   choose num = panel.PanelChoose();
   while (1)
       switch (choose num)
       case PANEL CHOOSE ERROR CODE:
           cout << endl << "程序运行错误! " << endl;
           break;
       case PANEL 1 ADD+1:
           MenullWriteInstruction();
           PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
           break;
       case PANEL 1 ADD+2:
           Menu12CheckInstructon();
           PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
           break;
       case PANEL 1 ADD+3:
           Menu13EditInstruction();
           PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
           break;
       case PANEL 1 ADD+4:
           Menu14ClearInstruction();
           PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
           break;
       case PANEL 2 ADD+1:
```

```
Menu21ExecuteAllInstruction();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL 2 ADD+2:
   Menu22ExecuteInstructionByStep();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL 2 ADD+3:
   Menu23CheckExecuteRecord();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL 2 ADD+4:
   Menu24ClearExecuteRecord();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break:
case PANEL 3 ADD+1:
   Menu31InitMemoryWith0();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL 3 ADD+2:
   Menu32InitMemoryWithValue();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL 3 ADD+3:
   Menu33EditMemory();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL 3 ADD+4:
   Menu34CheckMemory();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL 4 ADD+1:
   Menu41InitRegisterWith0();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL 4 ADD+2:
   Menu42InitRegisterWithValue();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL 4 ADD+3:
   Menu43EditRegister();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL_4_ADD+4:
   Menu44CheckRegister();
   PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
   break;
case PANEL 5 ADD+1:
```

```
Menu51CheckPipeline();
           PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
           break;
       case PANEL 5 ADD+2:
           Menu52StepRunPipeline();
           PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
           break;
       case PANEL 5 ADD+3:
           Menu53ClearPipeline();
           PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu();
           break;
       case PANEL 6 ADD+1: //使用说明
       case PANEL 7 ADD+1: //关于
       case PANEL RETURN TO MAIN PANEL:
           choose num = panel.PanelChoose();
           break;
       case PANEL 8 ADD+1: //退出
           PanelMenu8Exit();
           break;
       default:
           cout << endl << "程序运行错误! 请检查是否输入了非法字符! " << endl << endl;
           return 0:
           break;
       }
   return 0;
}
void CControl::PressAnyKeyBackToMainMenu()
   cout << endl << "输入任意值以返回主菜单!";
   int x;
   cin >> x;
   PanelControl();
}
void CControl::MenullWriteInstruction()
{
   cout << "请输入要添加的指令,以\"##\"结束: " << endl;
   char content[40] = \{ \langle 0 \rangle \};
   while (1)
   {
       cin >> content;
       if (strcmp(content, "##") == 0) break;
       if (IfInstructionOK(content) != INSTRUCTION CODE OK)
           cout << "输入的指令错误,请检查后重新输入!" << endl;
           return;
```

```
int instruction address = memory.GetCurrentInstructionAddress();
        int instruction;
        TransformFromCharToInstruction(content, instruction);
        for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
            memory. Write ToMemory (instruction address + j, (char) (instruction >> (8 * (3 - j)));
        memory.AddInstructionAddress();
    }
    cout << "添加完毕!";
}
void CControl::Menu12CheckInstructon()
    int s = 0;
                //start
    unsigned int ins = 0;
    char data = 0;
    //指令相关的数据
    InstructionStruct ins data;
    int type;
    string str;
    cout << "内存中的所有指令如下: " << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE; i += 4, ins = 0)
        s = (i/4) * 4;
                       //计算得到每条指令的起始位置
        for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
        {
            memory.ReadFromMemory(s + j, data);
            unsigned int data transfer = (unsigned int)data;
            data transfer &= 0x00ff; //去除前面的符号位扩展
            ins = (data transfer << (8 * (3 - j)));
        }
        if (ins != 0)
            if (s < 0x10)
                cout << "0" << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << s << "H: ";
            else
                cout << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << s << "H: ";
            decoding.InstructionsDecoding(ins, ins data, type);
            str = log.GetInstructionString(type, ins data);
            cout << str << endl;
        }
    }
}
void CControl::Menu13EditInstruction()
```

```
cout << "请输入要修改的指令所在地址(任意一个包含的地址即可):
   int add;
   cin >> add;
   if (add >= MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE || add < 0)
       cout << "输入的地址非法! " << endl;
       return;
   int add start = (add / 4) * 4;
   char str content[40];
   int ins;
   if (add start < 0x10)
       cout << "请输入要在地址" << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << "0" << add start << "H
修改的指令内容: ";
   else
       cout << "请输入要在地址" << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << add start << "H 修改的
指令内容: ";
   cin >> str content;
   int ifok = IfInstructionOK(str content);
   if (ifok=INSTRUCTION CODE OK)
       TransformFromCharToInstruction(str content, ins);
       for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
          memory. Write ToMemory (add start + j, (char)(ins >> (8 * (3 - j))));
       cout << "修改完成! " << endl;
   }
   else
       cout << "输入的指令错误,请检查后重新输入! " << endl;
}
void CControl::Menu14ClearInstruction()
{
   for (int i = 0; i < MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE; <math>i++)
       memory.WriteToMemory(i, 0);
   fetch.ResetPC(); //清空指令, PC 指针复位
   ResetCurrentInstructionNum(); //现有的指令条数清零
   memory.ResetCurrentInstructionAddress();//重置指令的添加位置
   cout << "从
                  0" << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << 0 << "H 到
setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE << "H 的内存指令区域已
经清空! " << endl;
}
void CControl::ResetCurrentInstructionNum()
{
```

```
current instruction num = 0;
}
void CControl::RefershCurrentInstructionNum()
   int ins num = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE; i += 4)
       char n1, n2, n3, n4;
       memory.ReadFromMemory(i, n1);
       memory.ReadFromMemory(i + 1, n2);
       memory.ReadFromMemory(i + 2, n3);
       memory.ReadFromMemory(i + 3, n4);
       if (n1 != 0 || n2 != 0 || n3 != 0 || n4 != 0)
           ins num++;
   current instruction num = ins num;
}
int CControl::RegZeroCheck()
   int reg0 value;
   reg.ReadFromOneRegister(0, reg0 value);
   if (reg0 value != 0)
       cout << "检测到$zero 寄存器值改变!已经阻止该指令的执行!" << endl;
       reg.WriteToOneRegister(0, 0);//将$zero 寄存器的值改写为 0
       return REG ZERO CHANGED;
   return REG ZERO NOCHANGED;
}
int CControl::ExecuteOneInstruction(int instruction_no)
{
   //取指
   int instruction = 0;
                      //指令的编码
   fetch.FetchInstructionFromMemory(fetch.GetPC(), memory.mem, instruction);
   //译码
   int instruction type; //指令类型
   InstructionStruct instruction data; //指令的所有提取的数据
   decoding.InstructionsDecoding(instruction, instruction data, instruction type);
   if (instruction == 0) return INSTRUCTION ACTION ERROR; //检测指令是否有效
   //执行
   int execute code = execute.ExecuteControl(instruction type, instruction data, memory.mem,
reg.reg, fetch.PC);
   if (execute code != EXECUTE CONTROL ACTION SUCCESS)
       if (execute code == EXECUTE CONTROL TYPE ERROR)
```

```
{
         cout << "指令格式错误! 该条指令拒绝执行! " << endl;
      if (execute code == EXECUTE CONTROL RD ERROR)
         cout << "RD 范围错误! 该条指令拒绝执行! " << endl;
      if (execute code == EXECUTE CONTROL RT ERROR)
         cout << "RT 范围错误! 该条指令拒绝执行! " << endl;
      if (execute_code == EXECUTE_CONTROL_RS_ERROR)
         cout << "RS 范围错误! 该条指令拒绝执行! " << endl;
      if (execute code == EXECUTE CONTROL SHAMT ERROR)
         cout << "SHAMT 范围错误! 该条指令拒绝执行! " << endl;
      if (execute code == EXECUTE CONTROL IMMEDIATE ERROR)
         cout << "IMMEDIATE 范围错误! 该条指令拒绝执行! " << endl;
      if (execute code == EXECUTE CONTROL ADDRESS ERROR)
         cout << "ADDRESS 范围错误! 该条指令拒绝执行! " << endl;
      fetch.PCSelfAdd(); //PC 指针自增
      return INSTRUCTION_ACTION ERROR;
   }
   else
      //显示指令执行状况
             action instruction message =
                                          log.GetInstructionLogDetail(instruction type,
      string
instruction data);
      cout << action instruction message << "指令执行成功! " << endl << endl;
      //写入文件
      log.WriteLog(instruction type, instruction data);
   //访存 //写回
                   //包含在执行过程中,无需再写代码
   fetch.PCSelfAdd(); //PC 指针自增
   //检测$zero 寄存器
   RegZeroCheck();
   return INSTRUCTION ACTION OK;
}
void CControl::Menu21ExecuteAllInstruction()
```

```
RefershCurrentInstructionNum(); //刷新当前内存中共有的指令条数
   int instruction num = current instruction num;//当前共有的指令条数
   log.LogBegin();
   for (int i = 0; i < instruction num; <math>i++)
       ExecuteOneInstruction(i);
   log.LogEnd();
   if (instruction_num > 1)
       char buffer[200];
       getcwd(buffer, 200);
       cout << endl << "指令执行记录已经保存在: " << endl << buffer << "\\record.txt" << endl
<< "你可以手动打开或者通过本程序查看! " << endl;
}
void CControl::Menu22ExecuteInstructionByStep()
   RefershCurrentInstructionNum(); //刷新当前内存中共有的指令条数
   int instruction num = current instruction num;//当前共有的指令条数
   log.LogBegin();
   int choice = 2;
   int k = 0:
            //k 为当前指令条数计数
   cout << "开始单步执行: " << endl;
   while (1)
       if (ExecuteOneInstruction(k++) == INSTRUCTION ACTION ERROR) //执行一条指令
          log.LogEnd();
          break;
       cout << endl << "单步执行完成,如果继续请按 1,如果退出请按 0:";
       cin >> choice;
       while (choice!=0&&choice!=1)
          cout << "输入错误,请重新输入:";
          cin >> choice;
       if (choice == 0)
          log.LogEnd();
          return;
       else if (choice == 1) continue;
}
void CControl::Menu23CheckExecuteRecord()
```

```
cout << endl << "指令的执行记录如下: " << endl;
   ifstream execute record;
   execute record.open("record.txt", ios::in);
   if (!execute record.is open())
       cout << "文件打开失败!请确保文件存在!" << endl;
       return;
   }
   char c;
   execute record >> noskipws;
   while (!execute record.eof())
       execute record >> c;
       cout << c;
   execute_record.close();
}
void CControl::Menu24ClearExecuteRecord()
   log.ClearLog();
   cout << endl << "record.txt 文件已经清空! " << endl;
}
void CControl::Menu31InitMemoryWith0()
   memory.InitAllMemoryWith0();
   cout << "已经将从地址";
   cout << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE;
   cout << "H 到地址 ";
   cout << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << MEMORY NUM - 1;</pre>
   cout << "H 全部初始化为 0 ! " << endl;
}
void CControl::Menu32InitMemoryWithValue()
   int init num;
   cout << "请输入指定值以初始化全部内存:
   cin >> init num;
   if (init num < 0 \parallel init num> 127)
    {
       cout << "不能够用此值进行初始化! " << endl;
       cout << "能够使用的值范围为: " << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << 0 << " - " <<
setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << 127 << endl;
       return;
   memory.InitAllMemoryWithValue(init_num);
   cout << "已经将从地址";
```

```
cout << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE;
   cout << "H 到地址 ";
   cout << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << MEMORY NUM - 1;
   if(init num<0x10)
      cout << "H 全部初始化为 0" << init num << "H!" << endl;
   else
      cout << "H 全部初始化为 " << init num << "H! " << endl;
}
void CControl::Menu33EditMemory()
{
   int edit address, edit data;
   cout << "请输入要修改的内存地址及要修改的值:
   cin >> edit address >> edit data;
   if (edit address < MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE - 1)
      cout << "不能修改指令区域中的值!" << endl;
      cout << "能够修改的地址范围为: " << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex <<
MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE << "H - " << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex <<
MEMORY_NUM << "H" << endl;
      return;
   if (edit address > MEMORY NUM - 1)
      cout << "不存在这样的区域! " << endl;
      cout << "能够修改的地址范围为: " << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex <<
MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE << "H - " << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex <<
MEMORY NUM << "H" << endl;
      return;
   if (edit data < 0 \parallel edit data> 127)
      cout << "不能够用此值进行修改! " << endl;
      cout << "能够使用的值范围为: " << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << 0 << "H - " <<
setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << 127 << "H" << endl;
      return;
   }
   memory.WriteToMemory(edit address, edit data);
   cout << "已经将地址为 " << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << edit address << "H 地址的数
据修改为 " << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << edit data << "H ! " << endl;
}
void CControl::Menu34CheckMemory()
   int add = 0 - 16, cal = 0;
   char data;
   cout << endl << "指令区域: ";
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE; <math>i++)
       if (cal \% 16 == 0)
        {
           add += 16;
           if (add < 0x10)
               cout << endl << "0";
           else
               cout << endl;
           cout << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << add << "H\t";</pre>
       memory.ReadFromMemory(i, data);
        cout \ll HEXNAME[(data \gg 4) \& 0x0f] \ll HEXNAME[(data \gg 0) \& 0x0f] \ll "H";
       cal++;
    }
    add = MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE - 16, cal = 0;
    cout << endl << "数据区域: ";
    for (int i = MEMORY INSTRUCTION SIZE; i < MEMORY NUM; i++)
       if (cal \% 16 == 0)
        {
           add += 16;
           if (add < 0x10)
               cout << "0";
           cout << endl << setiosflags(ios::uppercase) << hex << add << "H\t";
        }
       memory.ReadFromMemory(i, data);
       cout \ll HEXNAME[(data \gg 4) \& 0x0f] \ll HEXNAME[(data \gg 0) \& 0x0f] \ll "H";
       cal++;
    }
   cout << endl;
}
void CControl::Menu41InitRegisterWith0()
   reg.InitAllRegisterWith0();
    cout << "已经初始化全部寄存器为 0 ($zero 除外)! " << endl;
}
void CControl::Menu42InitRegisterWithValue()
{
    cout << resetiosflags(ios::uppercase) << dec;</pre>
    int init num;
    cout << "请输入要初始化的值:
    cin >> init num;
    reg.InitAllRegisterWithValue(init num);
    cout << "已经初始化全部寄存器为" << init num << "($zero 除外)! " << endl;
```

```
}
void CControl::Menu43EditRegister()
{
   cout << resetiosflags(ios::uppercase) << dec;</pre>
   int edit no, edit data;
   cout << "请输入要修改的寄存器序号、值:
   cin >> edit no >> edit data;
   if (edit_no == 0)
       cout << "$zero 恒为 0, 无法修改值! " << endl;
       return;
   else if (edit no < 0 \parallel (edit no > REGISTER NUM - 1))
       cout << "无法找到序号为 " << edit no << " 的寄存器! " << endl;
       return;
   reg.WriteToOneRegister(edit no, edit data);
   cout << "寄存器 " << log.GetRegisterName(edit_no) << " 的值已经修改为 " << edit_data <<
"! " << endl:
void CControl::Menu44CheckRegister()
   cout << resetiosflags(ios::uppercase) << dec;</pre>
   cout << "所有寄存器的值为: " << endl;
   int reg data, cal = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < REGISTER NUM; i++)
       reg.ReadFromOneRegister(i, reg_data);
       cout << log.GetRegisterName(i) << ": " << reg data << "\t\t";</pre>
       cal++;
       if (cal \% 4 == 0)
           cout << endl;
}
void CControl::Menu51CheckPipeline()
{
   fetch.ResetPC();//使 PC 指针归位
   pipeline.ResetAll();
   RefershCurrentInstructionNum(); //刷新当前内存中共有的指令条数
   int instruction num = current instruction num;//当前共有的指令条数
   for (int i = 0; i < instruction num; <math>i++)
                           //指令的编码
       int instruction = 0;
       fetch.FetchInstructionFromMemory(fetch.GetPC(), memory.mem, instruction);
```

```
int instruction type; //指令类型
       InstructionStruct instruction data; //指令的所有提取的数据
       decoding.InstructionsDecoding(instruction, instruction data, instruction type);
       if (decoding.InstructionCheckZero(instruction type, instruction data) == true)
                                                                                  //查看指令
是否写$zero0
        {
           pipeline.WriteBan(i, instruction_type, instruction_data);
        }
       else
           pipeline.CreatePipeline(i, instruction type, instruction data);
       fetch.PCSelfAdd(); //PC 指针自增
   }
   pipeline.WriteCoordinatesToFile();
   cout << endl << "流水线图如下: " << endl << endl;
   ifstream pipeline record;
   pipeline record.open("pipeline.txt", ios::in);
   if (!pipeline_record.is_open())
       cout << "文件打开失败!请确保文件存在!" << endl;
       return;
   }
   char c;
   pipeline record >> noskipws;
   while (!pipeline_record.eof())
       pipeline record >> c;
       cout << c;
   pipeline_record.close();
}
void CControl::Menu52StepRunPipeline()
   //准备工作 开始
   fetch.ResetPC();//使 PC 指针归位
   pipeline.ResetAll();
   RefershCurrentInstructionNum(); //刷新当前内存中共有的指令条数
   int instruction num = current instruction num;//当前共有的指令条数
   for (int i = 0; i < instruction num; <math>i++)
       int instruction = 0; //指令的编码
       fetch.FetchInstructionFromMemory(fetch.GetPC(), memory.mem, instruction);
       int instruction_type; //指令类型
       InstructionStruct instruction data; //指令的所有提取的数据
```

```
decoding.InstructionsDecoding(instruction, instruction data, instruction type);
       if (decoding.InstructionCheckZero(instruction type, instruction data) == true)
                                                                                 //查看指令
是否写$zero0
        {
           pipeline.WriteBan(i, instruction type, instruction data);
        }
       else
        {
           pipeline.CreatePipeline(i, instruction type, instruction data);
       fetch.PCSelfAdd(); //PC 指针自增
    }
   //准备工作 结束
    cout << "开始单步模拟执行流水线" << endl << endl;
    int step = 0; //当前步数
    int choice;
    fetch.ResetPC();//使 PC 指针归位
    while (1)
    {
       pipeline.CreatePipelineStep(step);
       pipeline.WriteCoordinatesToFileType2(step);
       //读取文件
       cout << endl;
       ifstream pipeline record;
       pipeline record.open("pipeline step.txt", ios::in);
       if (!pipeline record.is open())
           cout << "文件打开失败! 请确保文件存在! " << endl;
           return;
        }
       char c;
       pipeline record >> noskipws;
       while (!pipeline record.eof())
        {
           pipeline record >> c;
           cout << c;
       pipeline record.close();
       //检查 5 个状态是否存在
       //Fetch 取指状态
                     (pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step,
                                                                          F)
                                                                                         !=
NOTEXISTTHISINSTRUCTIONONONETIME)
           int q = pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step, F);
           cout << "序号" << q << "指令: Fetch 取指\t 取指内容: ";
           int instruction = 0; //指令的编码
           fetch.FetchInstructionFromMemory(q * 4, memory.mem, instruction);
           for (int p = 31; p >= 0; p--) //输出二进制形式
```

```
cout \ll ((instruction >> p) \& 1);
           cout << endl;
       }
       //Decode 译码状态
                     (pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step,
                                                                         D)
                                                                                       !=
NOTEXISTTHISINSTRUCTIONONONETIME)
           int q = pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step, D);
           cout << "序号" << q << "指令: Decode 译码\t 译码内容: ";
           int instruction = 0; //指令的编码
           fetch.FetchInstructionFromMemory(q * 4, memory.mem, instruction);
           int instruction type; //指令类型
           InstructionStruct instruction data; //指令的所有提取的数据
           decoding.InstructionsDecoding(instruction, instruction data, instruction type);
           string str = log.GetInstructionString(instruction type, instruction data);
           cout << str << endl;
       }
       //Wait 等待状态
                     (pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step,
                                                                         U)
                                                                                       !=
NOTEXISTTHISINSTRUCTIONONONETIME)
           int q = pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step, U);
           cout << "序号" << q << "指令: Wait 等待\t 指令暂停执行" << endl;
       //Ban 禁止状态
                     (pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step,
                                                                         B)
                                                                                        !=
NOTEXISTTHISINSTRUCTIONONONETIME)
           int q = pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step, B);
           cout << "序号" << q << "指令: Ban 禁止\t 要写入$zero, 指令直接禁止执行! " << endl;
       }
       //Execute 执行状态
                     (pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step,
                                                                         E)
                                                                                        !=
NOTEXISTTHISINSTRUCTIONONONETIME)
       {
           int q = pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step, E);
           cout << "序号" << q << "指令: Execute 执行\t 执行内容: ";
           int instruction = 0; //指令的编码
           fetch.FetchInstructionFromMemory(q * 4, memory.mem, instruction);
           int instruction type; //指令类型
           InstructionStruct instruction data; //指令的所有提取的数据
           decoding.InstructionsDecoding(instruction, instruction data, instruction type);
           int p = execute.KnowExecuteResult(instruction type, instruction data, memory.mem,
reg.reg, fetch.PC);
           string str = execute.KnowExecuteDetail(instruction type, instruction data, memory.mem,
reg.reg, fetch.PC);
           cout << str << "\t 执行结果: " << p << endl;
       }
```

```
//Memory 执行状态
                    (pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step,
                                                                      M)
                                                                                     !=
NOTEXISTTHISINSTRUCTIONONONETIME)
           int q = pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step, M);
           cout << "序号" << q << "指令: Memory 访存\t 访存内容: ";
           int instruction = 0; //指令的编码
           fetch.FetchInstructionFromMemory(q * 4, memory.mem, instruction);
           int instruction type; //指令类型
           InstructionStruct instruction data; //指令的所有提取的数据
           decoding.InstructionsDecoding(instruction, instruction data, instruction type);
           if (instruction type == I TYPE SW NO || instruction type == I TYPE LW NO)//只有
这两条指令需要访存
           {
              int p = execute.KnowMemoryReadContent(instruction type, instruction data,
memory.mem, reg.reg);
           }
           else
              cout << "该指令无需访存! 此过程为空! " << endl;
       }
       //WriteBack 执行状态
                    (pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step,
                                                                      W)
                                                                                     !=
NOTEXISTTHISINSTRUCTIONONONETIME)
           int q = pipeline.IfExistInstructionOnOneTime(step, W);
           cout << "序号" << q << "指令: WriteBack 写回\t 写回内容: ";
           int instruction = 0; //指令的编码
           fetch.FetchInstructionFromMemory(q * 4, memory.mem, instruction);
           int instruction type; //指令类型
           InstructionStruct instruction data; //指令的所有提取的数据
           decoding.InstructionsDecoding(instruction, instruction data, instruction type);
                            execute.KnowWhichToWriteTo(instruction type,
           string
                  des
                                                                         instruction data,
memory.mem, reg.reg);
           int p = execute.KnowExecuteResult(instruction type, instruction data, memory.mem,
reg.reg, fetch.PC);
           cout << des << " <- " << p << endl;
           execute.ExecuteControlAction(instruction type, instruction data, memory.mem, reg.reg,
fetch.PC);
       //列出所有寄存器
       cout << endl;
       Menu44CheckRegister();
       ShowPC(); //列出 PC 的值
       //键盘控制
       cout << endl << "如果要继续,请输入1,否则输入0返回主菜单:":
```

```
cin >> choice;
        if (choice == 0) return;
        step++;
        fetch.PCSelfAdd();
        if (pipeline.CheckAnyInstruction(step) == false)
            return;
}
void CControl::ShowPC()
{
    int PC value = fetch.GetPC();
    cout << "---- 当前 PC 指针的值: " << HEXNAME[(PC value >> 4) & 0x0f] <<
HEXNAME[(PC value >> 0) \& 0x0f] << "H----" << endl;
}
void CControl::Menu53ClearPipeline()
    pipeline.ResetPipelineCoordinates();
    pipeline.ResetFunctionState();
    pipeline.ResetInstructionStartAddress();
    pipeline.ResetRegsiterTimeState();
    pipeline.ResetIfWrite();
}
void CControl::PanelMenu8Exit()
{
    exit(0);
int CControl::TransformFromCharToInstruction(char instru_str[],int &instru_result)
    for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++)
        if (instru str[i] != 0&&instru str[i] != 1)
            instru result = INSTRUCTION TRANSFORM ERROR CODE;
    for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++)
        if (instru str[i] == 1) instru result \models (1 << (31 - i));
        else if (instru str[i] == 0) instru result &= \sim(1 << (31 - i));
    }
    return 0;
}
int CControl::IfInstructionOK(char str[])
```

```
{
//第一次循环,检查是否有其他字符
for (int i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++)
    if (str[i] != 0 && str[i] != 1)
        return INSTRUCTION_CODE_ERROR;
//第二次循环,检查是否长度符合规范
    if (strlen(str) != 32) return INSTRUCTION_CODE_ERROR;
    return INSTRUCTION_CODE_OK;
}
```

cpp 文件 main.cpp