



哈爾濱工業大學 (深圳)  
HARBIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

# 实验报告

开课学期: 2022 春季

课程名称: 计算机组成原理 (实验)

实验名称: 从 C 语言到机器码

实验性质: 综合设计型

实验学时: 2 地点: T2615

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实验与创新实践教育中心制

2022 年 3 月

## 1、实验结果截图

```

→chiro@Chiro ~/comp-organ-lab/lab01 git:(master) X make clean && make all run
rm -rf *.s *.i *.o *.txt hello calc hello.bin calc.bin calc.s calc.o calc.i
riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -static -nostdlib -march=rv64i -mabi=lp64 hello.c -o hello
riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -static -nostdlib -march=rv64i -mabi=lp64 -E calc.c -o calc.i
riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -static -nostdlib -march=rv64i -mabi=lp64 -S calc.i -o calc.s
riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -static -nostdlib -march=rv64i -mabi=lp64 -c calc.s -o calc.o
riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -static -nostdlib -march=rv64i -mabi=lp64 calc.o -o calc
riscv64-unknown-elf-objcopy -O binary hello hello.bin
riscv64-unknown-elf-objcopy -O binary calc calc.bin
riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -o calc_print calc_print.c
riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -o hello_print hello_print.c
spike /home/chiro/riscv/riscv64-linux-gnu/bin/pk hello_print
bbl loader
Hello World!
spike /home/chiro/riscv/riscv64-linux-gnu/bin/pk calc_print
bbl loader
6859
→chiro@Chiro ~/comp-organ-lab/lab01 git:(master) X

```

## 2、汇编代码注释（只需写主程序和子程序即可）

```

// calc.c
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int _start() {
    uint8_t code = 19;
    uint8_t i = 0;
    uint32_t sum = 0;
    while (i != 8) {
        if (code & (1 << i)) sum += code << i;
        i++;
    }
    uint32_t sq = sum;
    i = 0;
    sum = 0;
    while (i != 16) {
        if (code & (1 << i)) sum += sq << i;
        i++;
    }
    // printf("%d\n", sum);
    return (int)sum;
}

// calc.s
.file "calc.c"          // 指明编译的 .c 文件
.option nopic           // 编译器参数
.attribute arch, "rv64i2p0_m2p0_a2p0_f2p0_d2p0_c2p0" // 指令集
.attribute unaligned_access, 0
.attribute stack_align, 16 // 堆内存对齐
.text                  // .text 程序段

```

```

.align 1                                // 本程序段不需要对齐
.globl _start                            // 将 _start 段设置为全局可见
.type _start, @function                  // 设置本段的属性为一个函数

_start:                                  // _start 段开始，程序从这里进入
    addi sp,sp,-32                       // 将当前栈指针向低地址移动 32 个字节，表示在栈中新申请一个 8 个 word 大小的栈
    sd s0,24(sp)                         // 在栈的第六个 word 处储存 s0 寄存器的值
    addi s0,sp,32                        // 将帧缓存地址设置为栈底
    li a5,19                             // 将 a5 寄存器的值设置为 19，即 `uint8_t code = 19`
    sb a5,-25(s0)                        // 将 a5(`code`)的低 8bit 保存到帧缓存地址向下第 25 字节
    sb zero,-17(s0)                      // 将 0(`i`)的低 8bit 保存到帧缓存地址向下第 17 字节
    sw zero,-24(s0)                      // 将 0(`sum`) 整个 word 保存到帧缓存地址向下第 24 字节
    j .L2                                // 跳转到标号 .L2

.L4:                                     // .L4 标号开始，为第一个 `while` 的循环体
    lbu a5,-25(s0)                       // 从帧缓存地址向下第 25 字节无符号取低字节到 a5，即 `a5 = code`
    sext.w a4,a5                         // 将 a5 符号扩展的结果写入 a4，即 `a4 = SEXT(code)`，因为 `code` 是一个 uint8_t 类型
    lbu a5,-17(s0)                       // 从帧缓存地址向下第 17 字节无符号取低字节到 a5，即 `a5 = i`
    sext.w a5,a5                         // 将 a5 符号扩展的结果写入 a4，即 `a4 = SEXT(i)`，因为 `i` 是一个 uint8_t 类型
    sraw a5,a4,a5                        // a5 = a4 >>s a5，将 a4 算术右移 a5 位的结果写入 a5，即 `a5 = (i << i)`
    sext.w a5,a5                         // 对 a5 做符号扩展
    andi a5,a5,1                         // 将 a5(`i`) 与 1 相与存到 a5，即得到 `a5 = (1 << i)`
    sext.w a5,a5                         // 对 a5 做符号扩展
    beq a5,zero,.L3                     // `if (code & (1 << i))`，不为 0 则跳转到 .L3
    lbu a5,-25(s0)                       // 从帧缓存地址向下第 25 字节取低字节到 a5，即 `a5 = code`
    sext.w a4,a5                         // 对 a5 做符号扩展，写入 a4
    lbu a5,-17(s0)                       // 从帧缓存地址向下第 17 字节无符号取低字节到 a5，即 `a5 = i`
    sext.w a5,a5                         // 对 a5 做符号扩展
    sllw a5,a4,a5                        // a5 = a4 << a5，即将 a4 逻辑左移 a5 位的结果写入 a5，即 `a5 = code << i`
    sext.w a5,a5                         // 对 a5 做符号扩展
    sext.w a5,a5                         // 对 a5 做符号扩展
    lw a4,-24(s0)                       // 从帧缓存地址向下第 24 字节取四字节到 a4，即 `a4 = sum`
    addw a5,a4,a5                        // a5 = a4 + a5，即 `sum += code << i`
    sw a5,-24(s0)                       // 将 a5 的值存入帧缓存向下第 24 字节处，即储存 `sum` 到缓存中

.L3:                                     // .L3 段，即第一个 `while` 循环体中 `i++` 部分
    lbu a5,-17(s0)                       // 从帧缓存地址向下第 17 字节无符号取低字节到 a5，即 `a5 = i`
    addiw a5,a5,1                        // a5 = a5 + 1，即 `a5 = i + 1`
    sb a5,-17(s0)                       // 将 a5 的值低字节储存在帧缓存地址向下第 17 字节，即储存变量 `i`

.L2:                                     // .L2 标号位置
    lbu a5,-17(s0)                       // 从帧缓存向下第 17 字节加载半字到 a5 寄存器，即 a5 = `i`
    andi a4,a5,0xff                     // 将加载出来的 a5 寄存器与 `0xff` 与，即取低 8bit 储存在 a4 寄存器
    li a5,8                             // 将 a5 寄存器的值设置为 8，用于给循环设置终止条件
    bne a4,a5,.L4                       // `while (i != 8)`，不等于即跳转到 .L4，.L4 即循环体，等于就向下继续执行
    lw a5,-24(s0)                       // 从帧缓存向下第 24 字节取四字节到 a5，即 `a5 = sum`
    sw a5,-32(s0)                       // 将 a5(`sum`) 的值储存在帧缓存向下第 32 字节处，即 `sq = sum`

```

```

sb zero,-17(s0) // 将 0 的值储存到帧缓存向下第 17 字节处, 即将缓存中变量 `i` 清零, 即 `i = 0`
sw zero,-24(s0) // 将 0 的值储存到帧缓存向下第 24 字节处, 即将缓存中变量 `sum` 清零, 即 `sum = 0`
j .L5           // 跳转到 .L5 段
.L7:           // .L7 程序段, 即第二个循环体
lbu a5,-25(s0) // 从帧缓存向下第 25 字节无符号低字节加载到 a5, 即 `a5 = code`
sext.w a4,a5   // 将 a5 符号扩展结果写入 a4, 即 `a4 = code`
lbu a5,-17(s0) // 从帧缓存向下第 17 字节无符号低字节加载到 a5, 即 `a5 = i`
sext.w a5,a5   // 对 a5 做符号扩展
sraw a5,a4,a5  // a5 = a4 >>s a5, 将 a4 算术右移 a5 位的结果写入 a5, 即 `a5 = (i << i)`
sext.w a5,a5   // 对 a5 做符号扩展
andi a5,a5,1   // 将 a5(`i`) 与 1 相与存到 a5, 即得到 `a5 = (1 << i)`
sext.w a5,a5   // 对 a5 做符号扩展
beq a5,zero,.L6 // `if (code & (1 << i))`, 不为 0 则跳转到 .L6
lbu a5,-17(s0) // 从帧缓存地址向下第 17 字节无符号取低字节到 a5, 即 `a5 = i`
sext.w a5,a5   // 对 a5 做符号扩展
mv a4,a5      // 将 a4 的值设置为 a5, 即 `a4 = a5 = i`
lw a5,-32(s0) // 从帧缓存地址向下第 32 字节取四字节到 a4, 即 `a4 = sq`
sllw a5,a5,a4 // a5 = a4 << a5, 即将 a4 逻辑左移 a5 位的结果写入 a5, 即 `a5 = sq << i`
sext.w a5,a5   // 对 a5 做符号扩展
lw a4,-24(s0) // 从帧缓存地址向下第 24 字节取四字节到 a4, 即 `a4 = sum`
addw a5,a4,a5  // 将 a4 + a5 的值写入 a5, 即 `sum += sq << i`
sw a5,-24(s0) // 将 a5 的值存入帧缓存向下第 24 字节处, 即储存 `sum` 到缓存中
.L6:           // .L6 程序段, 即第二个 `while` 循环体中 `i++` 部分
lbu a5,-17(s0) // 从帧缓存地址向下第 17 字节无符号取低字节到 a5, 即 `a5 = i`
addiw a5,a5,1  // a5 = a5 + 1, 即 `a5 = i + 1`
sb a5,-17(s0) // 将 a5 的值低字节储存到帧缓存地址向下第 17 字节, 即储存变量 `i`
.L5:           // .L5 程序段
lbu a5,-17(s0) // 从帧缓存向下第 17 字节处无符号低字节加载到 a5, 即 `a5 = i`
andi a4,a5,0xff // 将 a5 与 0xff 相与的结果写入 a4, 即 `a4 = i & 0xff`
li a5,16       // 将 a5 的值设置为 16, 用于给循环设置终止条件
bne a4,a5,.L7  // `while (i != 16)`, 不等于即跳转到 .L7
lw a5,-24(s0)  // 从帧缓存向下第 24 字节加载四字节到 a5, 即 `a5 = sum`
mv a0,a5       // 将 a0 的值设置为 a5, 即将 `sum` 作为返回值写入返回值寄存器
ld s0,24(sp)   // 从栈底向上第 24 字节取八字节写入 s0, 即恢复函数调用前的 s0 寄存器的值
addi sp,sp,32  // sp 自增 32, 即释放申请的 32 字节的栈空间
jr ra          // 跳转并链接到上一次调用位置, 即返回 `sum` 并跳转到上一调用帧
.size _start,.-_start // 设置 _start 段大小
.ident "GCC: (gca312387a) 10.2.0" // 写明编译器版本信息等

```

### 3、机器码注释（只需写主程序和子程序即可）

```
calc:    file format elf64-littleriscv
```

```
Disassembly of section .text:
```

```
0000000000100b0 <_start>:
```

0: addi sp,sp,-32	fe010113 rs1: sp, imm: -32, rd: sp
4: sd s0,24(sp)	00813c23 rs1: sp, rs2: s0, imm: 24
8: addi s0,sp,32	02010413 rs1: sp, imm: 32, rd: s0
c: li a5,19	01300793 imm: 19, rd: a5
10: sb a5,-25(s0)	fef403a3 rs1: s0, rs2: a5, imm: 6
14: sb zero,-17(s0)	fe0407a3 rs1: s0, imm: 14
18: sw zero,-24(s0)	fe042423 rs1: s0, imm: 8
1c: j 10128 <_start+0x78>	05c0006f imm: 92(0x5c)
20: lbu a5,-25(s0)	fe744783 rs1: s0, imm: -25, rd: a5
24: sext.w a4,a5	0007871b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a4
28: lbu a5,-17(s0)	fef44783 rs1: s0, imm: -17, rd: a5
2c: sext.w a5,a5	0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
30: sraw a5,a4,a5	40f757bb rs1: a4, imm: 1039, rd: a5
34: sext.w a5,a5	0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
38: andi a5,a5,1	0017f793 rs1: a5, imm: 1, rd: a5
3c: sext.w a5,a5	0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
40: beqz a5,1011c <_start+0x6c>	02078663 rs1: a5, imm: 44(0x2c)
44: lbu a5,-25(s0)	fe744783 rs1: s0, imm: -25, rd: a5
48: sext.w a4,a5	0007871b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a4
4c: lbu a5,-17(s0)	fef44783 rs1: s0, imm: -17, rd: a5
50: sext.w a5,a5	0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
54: sllw a5,a4,a5	00f717bb rs1: a4, imm: 15, rd: a5
58: sext.w a5,a5	0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
5c: sext.w a5,a5	0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
60: lw a4,-24(s0)	fe842703 rs1: s0, imm: -24, rd: a4
64: addw a5,a4,a5	00f707bb rs1: a4, imm: 15, rd: a5
68: sw a5,-24(s0)	fef42423 rs1: s0, rs2: a5, imm: 8
6c: lbu a5,-17(s0)	fef44783 rs1: s0, imm: -17, rd: a5
70: addiw a5,a5,1	0017879b rs1: a5, imm: 1, rd: a5
74: sb a5,-17(s0)	fef407a3 rs1: s0, rs2: a5, imm: 14
78: lbu a5,-17(s0)	fef44783 rs1: s0, imm: -17, rd: a5
7c: andi a4,a5,255	0ff7f713 rs1: a5, imm: 255, rd: a4
80: li a5,8	00800793 imm: 8, rd: a5
84: bne a4,a5,100d0 <_start+0x20>	f8f71ee3 rs1: a4, rs2: a5, imm: -100(0xfffff9c)
88: lw a5,-24(s0)	fe842783 rs1: s0, imm: -24, rd: a5
8c: sw a5,-32(s0)	fef42023 rs1: s0, rs2: a5, imm: 0
90: sb zero,-17(s0)	fe0407a3 rs1: s0, imm: 14
94: sw zero,-24(s0)	fe042423 rs1: s0, imm: 8

```

98: j 101a0 <_start+0xf0>      0580006f imm: 88(0x58)
9c: lbu a5,-25(s0)              fe744783 rs1: s0, imm: -25, rd: a5
a0: sext.w a4,a5                0007871b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a4
a4: lbu a5,-17(s0)             fef44783 rs1: s0, imm: -17, rd: a5
a8: sext.w a5,a5                0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
ac: sraw a5,a4,a5              40f757bb rs1: a4, imm: 1039, rd: a5
b0: sext.w a5,a5                0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
b4: andi a5,a5,1                0017f793 rs1: a5, imm: 1, rd: a5
b8: sext.w a5,a5                0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
bc: beqz a5,10194 <_start+0xe4> 02078463 rs1: a5, imm: 40(0x28)
c0: lbu a5,-17(s0)             fef44783 rs1: s0, imm: -17, rd: a5
c4: sext.w a5,a5                0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
c8: mv a4,a5                    00078713 rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a4
cc: lw a5,-32(s0)              fe042783 rs1: s0, imm: -32, rd: a5
d0: sllw a5,a5,a4               00e797bb rs1: a5, imm: 14, rd: a5
d4: sext.w a5,a5                0007879b rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a5
d8: lw a4,-24(s0)              fe842703 rs1: s0, imm: -24, rd: a4
dc: addw a5,a4,a5              00f707bb rs1: a4, imm: 15, rd: a5
e0: sw a5,-24(s0)              fef42423 rs1: s0, rs2: a5, imm: 8
e4: lbu a5,-17(s0)             fef44783 rs1: s0, imm: -17, rd: a5
e8: addiw a5,a5,1               0017879b rs1: a5, imm: 1, rd: a5
ec: sb a5,-17(s0)              fef407a3 rs1: s0, rs2: a5, imm: 14
f0: lbu a5,-17(s0)             fef44783 rs1: s0, imm: -17, rd: a5
f4: andi a4,a5,255              0ff7f713 rs1: a5, imm: 255, rd: a4
f8: li a5,16                    01000793 imm: 16, rd: a5
fc: bne a4,a5,1014c <_start+0x9c> faf710e3 rs1: a4, rs2: a5, imm: -96(0xfffffa0)
100: lw a5,-24(s0)              fe842783 rs1: s0, imm: -24, rd: a5
104: mv a0,a5                    00078513 rs1: a5, imm: 0, rd: a0
108: ld s0,24(sp)               01813403 rs1: sp, imm: 24, rd: s0
10c: addi sp,sp,32               02010113 rs1: sp, imm: 32, rd: sp
110: ret                         00008067 rs1: ra, imm: 0

```

说明：

1. 在使用 spike 运行程序的时候，代码调用了 printf 函数；为了简化反编译内容，在

运行时使用的程序代码

// calc\_print.c

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    uint8_t code = 19;
    uint8_t i = 0;
    uint32_t sum = 0;
    while (i != 8) {
        if (code & (1 << i)) sum += code << i;
        i++;
    }
    uint32_t sq = sum;
    i = 0;
    sum = 0;
    while (i != 16) {
        if (code & (1 << i)) sum += sq << i;
        i++;
    }
    printf("%d\n", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

// hello\_print.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

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

运行中使用的程序使用 \_start 作为入口，并且将结果直接作为返回值返回。

2. calc 程序实现的是学号的立方，即  $19^3 = 6859$
3. 解码反编译指令，我使用的是 C 语言和 Python 语言进行的解码，代码如下
  - a) decoder.c

```

#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define concat_temp(x, y) x##y
#define concat(x, y) concat_temp(x, y)
#define concat3(x, y, z) concat(concat(x, y), z)
#define concat4(x, y, z, w) concat3(concat(x, y), z, w)
#define concat5(x, y, z, v, w) concat4(concat(x, y), z, v, w)

#define SEXT(x, len) \
    ({ \
        struct { \
            int64_t n : (len); \
        } __x = {.n = x}; \
        (int64_t) __x.n; \
    })

struct lookup_result_t {
    uint32_t imm;
    uint32_t rs1;
    uint32_t rs2;
    uint32_t rd;
    uint32_t fun3;
    uint32_t fun7;
};

typedef struct lookup_result_t lookup_result;

lookup_result lookup_error = {
    .imm = 0, .rs1 = 0, .rs2 = 0, .rd = 0, .fun3 = 0, .fun7 = 0};

int lookup_table(const char *string, uint32_t inst) {
    const char *p = string;
    int skip = 0;
    int ok = 1;
    while (p && *p) {
        if (*p == '?') {
            p++;
            continue;
        } else if (*p == ' ') {
            p++;
            skip++;
            continue;
        } else if (((inst << (uint32_t)(p - string - skip)) & 0x80000000)
                    ? 1
                    : 0) == (*p - '0') {
            p++;
            continue;
        } else {
            ok = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
    return ok;
}

```



```

lookup_result t_I(uint32_t i) {
    lookup_result r = {.imm = SEXT(i >> 20, 12),
                      .rs1 = (i >> 15) & 0x1f,
                      .rs2 = 0,
                      .rd = (i >> 7) & 0x1f,
                      .fun3 = (i >> 12) & 0x3,
                      .fun7 = 0};

    return r;
}

lookup_result t_R(uint32_t i) {
    lookup_result r = {.imm = 0,
                      .rs1 = (i >> 15) & 0x1f,
                      .rs2 = (i >> 20) & 0x1f,
                      .rd = (i >> 7) & 0x1f,
                      .fun3 = (i >> 12) & 0x3,
                      .fun7 = (i >> 25) & 0x7f};

    return r;
}

lookup_result t_S(uint32_t i) {
    lookup_result r = {.imm = (i >> 7) & 0x1f + SEXT((i >> 25), 7),
                      .rs1 = (i >> 15) & 0x1f,
                      .rs2 = (i >> 20) & 0x1f,
                      .rd = 0,
                      .fun3 = (i >> 12) & 0x3,
                      .fun7 = 0};

    return r;
}

lookup_result t_B(uint32_t i) {
    lookup_result r = {
        .imm = SEXT((((i >> 8) & 0xf) << 1) + (((i >> 25) & 0x3f) << 5) +
                  (((i & 0x80) ? 1 : 0) << 11) +
                  (((i & 0x80000000) ? 1 : 0) << 12),
                  12),
        .rs1 = (i >> 15) & 0x1f,
        .rs2 = (i >> 20) & 0x1f,
        .rd = 0,
        .fun3 = (i >> 12) & 0x3,
        .fun7 = 0};

    return r;
}

lookup_result t_U(uint32_t i) {
    lookup_result r = {.imm = SEXT(i >> 12, 20),
                      .rs1 = 0,
                      .rs2 = 0,
                      .rd = (i >> 7) & 0x1f,
                      .fun3 = 0,
                      .fun7 = 0};

    return r;
}

lookup_result t_J(uint32_t i) {
    lookup_result r = {.imm = SEXT((((i >> 21) & 0x3ff) << 1) + (((i & 0x800000) ? 1 : 0) << 11) +
                  (((i >> 12) & 0xff) << 12) +

```

```

        (((i & 0x80000000) ? 1 : 0) >> 12),
        20),

        .rs1 = 0,
        .rs2 = 0,
        .rd = (i >> 7) & 0x1f,
        .fun3 = 0,
        .fun7 = 0};

return r;
}

const char *r_regs[] = {"$0", "ra", "sp", "gp", "tp", "t0", "t1", "t2",
                        "s0", "s1", "a0", "a1", "a2", "a3", "a4", "a5",
                        "a6", "a7", "s2", "s3", "s4", "s5", "s6", "s7",
                        "s8", "s9", "s10", "s11", "t3", "t4", "t5", "t6"};

char *disp(uint32_t inst, lookup_result r) {
    char *buf = malloc(128);
    char *p = buf;
    sprintf(p, "inst: %08x ", inst);
    p += 15;
    if (r.rs1) {
        sprintf(p, "rs1: %-3s ", r_regs[r.rs1]);
        p += 9;
    }
    if (r.rs2) {
        sprintf(p, "rs2: %-3s ", r_regs[r.rs2]);
        p += 9;
    }
    sprintf(p, "imm: %08x ", r.imm);
    p += 14;
    if (r.rd) {
        sprintf(p, "rd: %-3s ", r_regs[r.rd]);
        p += 8;
    }
    *p = '\0';
    return buf;
}

#define lookup(string, inst, type) \
do { \
    if (lookup_table(string, inst)) { \
        return concat(t_, type)(inst); \
    } \
} while (0)

lookup_result lookup_instr(uint32_t inst) {
    lookup("??????????????? ??? ??? 0000011", inst, I);
    lookup("????????????????? ??? ??? 0010011", inst, I);
    lookup("????????????????? ??? ??? 0011011", inst, I);
    lookup("????????????????? ??? ??? 0111011", inst, I);
    lookup("????????????????? ??? ??? 0100011", inst, S);
    lookup("????????????????? ??? ??? 0110011", inst, R);
    lookup("????????????????? ??? ??? 0010011", inst, R);
    lookup("????????????????? ??? ??? 1100011", inst, B);
    lookup("????????????????? ??? ??? 1101111", inst, J);
    lookup("????????????????? ??? ??? 1100111", inst, I);
    return lookup_error;
}

```

```

int is_lookup_err(lookup_result res) {
    return res.imm == lookup_error.imm && res.rs1 == lookup_error.rs1 &&
           res.rs2 == lookup_error.rs2 && res.rd == lookup_error.rd &&
           res.fun3 == lookup_error.fun3 && res.fun7 == lookup_error.fun7;
}

#define rAssert(x, string) \
do { \
    if (!(x)) { \
        printf("Error: %s", string); \
        return 1; \
    } \
} while (0)

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    uint32_t inst = argc == 2 ? (uint32_t)atoi(argv[1]) : 0x01430513;
    lookup_result res = lookup_instr(inst);
    if (is_lookup_err(res)) {
        printf("Error inst: %08x", inst);
    } else {
        printf("%s", disp(inst, res));
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## b) get\_instr.py

```

import os

index = 0

with os.popen("riscv64-linux-gnu-objdump -d calc") as f:
    lines = f.readlines()
    # lines = [line for line in lines if len(line) > 20 and line[8] == ':']
    # lines = [line.split(':')[1].strip() for line in lines]
    for line in lines:
        if len(line.strip()) == 0:
            continue
        if not (len(line) > 20 and line[8] == ':'):
            print(line)
            continue
        line = line.split(':')[1].strip()
        items = [item.strip() for item in line.split('\t')]
        data = {
            'inst': int(items[0], 16),
            'code': ' '.join(items[1:])
        }
        with os.popen(f"./decoder {data['inst']}") as r:
            decoded = r.readlines()[0]
            if decoded[0] == 'E':
                data['decode'] = None
            else:
                de = [d for d in decoded.replace(':', ' ').split(' ')[2:] if len(d) > 0]
                info = {de[i]: de[i+1] for i in range(0, len(de), 2)}
                info['imm'] = int(info['imm'], 16)
                imm_raw = info['imm']
                if info['imm'] & 0x80000000:

```

```

    info['imm'] = info['imm'] - 0xffffffff - 1
    if '0x' in data['code']:
        info['imm'] = f"{info['imm']}({hex(imm_raw)})"
    data['decode'] = info
    print("%3x: " % index + data['code'] + '\t' * (5 - (len(data['code']) + 6) // 8) + f"{data['inst']:08x} " + str(data['decode']).replace('{',
    '').replace('}', '').replace('"', ''))
    index += 4

```

#### 4. 其他代码

##### a) build.mk

```

# cross-compiler settings
# CROSS_COMPILE := riscv64-linux-gnu-
CROSS_COMPILE := riscv64-unknown-elf-
AS          = $(CROSS_COMPILE)gcc
CC          = $(CROSS_COMPILE)gcc
CXX         = $(CROSS_COMPILE)g++
LD          = $(CROSS_COMPILE)ld
OBJDUMP     = $(CROSS_COMPILE)objdump
OBJCOPY     = $(CROSS_COMPILE)objcopy
READELF     = $(CROSS_COMPILE)readelf
RISCV       = $(HOME)/riscv
PK          = $(RISCV)/riscv64-linux-gnu/bin/pk
SPIKE       = spike

```

##### b) Makefile

```

include ../scripts/build.mk

ALL := hello calc hello.bin calc.bin calc.s calc.o calc.i decoder

CFLAGS := -static -nostdlib -march=rv64i -mabi=lp64

all: $(ALL)

%.i: %.c
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -E $< -o $@

%.s: %.i
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -S $< -o $@

%.o: %.s
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $< -o $@

%: %.o

```

```
$(CC) $(CFLAGS) $< -o $@

_dump.txt: %.o
    $(OBJDUMP) -j .text -d $< > $@

%.txt: %
    $(OBJDUMP) -S $< > $@

_print: %
    $(CC) -o $@ $@.c

%.bin: %
    $(OBJCOPY) -O binary $< $@

decoder: decoder.c
    gcc -o decoder decoder.c

clean:
    -rm -rf *.s *.i *.o *.txt $(ALL)

run: $(ALL) calc_print hello_print
    $(SPIKE) $(PK) hello_print
    $(SPIKE) $(PK) calc_print

.PHONY: all clean
```