

RISC-V指令与仿真

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实验二、单周期的处理器设计实验



- ·1、学习RISC-V 32I指令,学习使用RISC-V仿真器。
- RARS下载地址: https://github.com/TheThirdOne/rars,
- RARS需要配置Java环境,jdk下载地址: https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase-jdk11downloads.html
- · 2、设计并实现单周期处理器,支持RISCV指令子集: LW, SW, ADD, SUB, ORI, BEQ, LUI, JAL(设计方法请参考王党辉等译, [美] David A. Patterson, John L. Hennessy计算机组成与设计-硬件/软件接口(原书第五版), 北京: 机械工业出版社, 2016年)
- · 3、测试程序:完成2后在该cpu上实现对5个整数的排序,仿真测试结果与RARS中运行结果对比正确。
- •4、乐学提交实验报告、工程源代码和测试程序。



目录一

NTS

1 RISC-V简要介绍

2 RISCV-32I指令集与寄存器

3 RARS仿真器使用



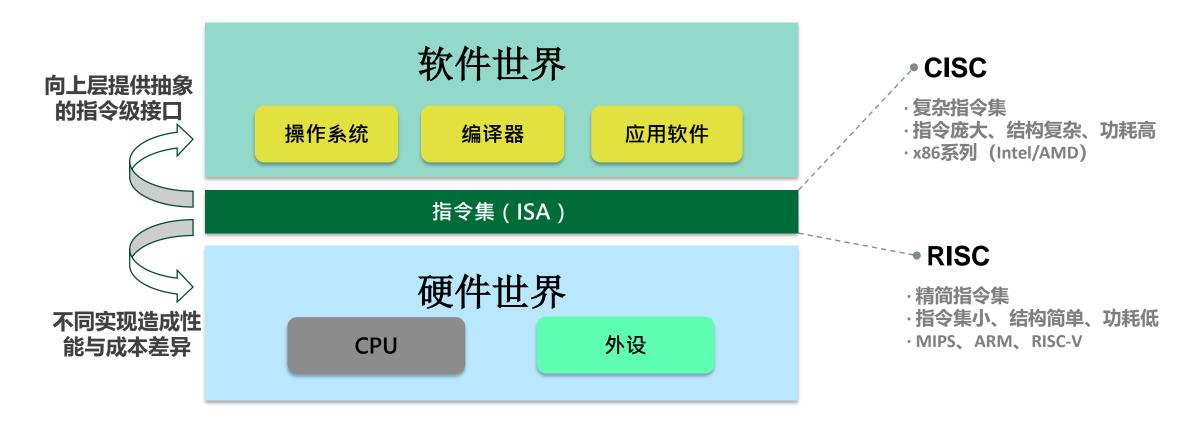


1 RISC V简要介绍



ISA-从中间层设计计算机系统





从CISC到RISC: 随着CISC指令集的不断丰富,越来越多的指令被加入到架构之中,而典型程序的运算过程中所使用到的80%指令只占所有指令的20%。CISC在硬件设计、时间与成本上的弊端让RISC指令集架构逐渐成为现代指令集架构设计和选择的主流。

RISCV发展历程



-1983-1988

RISC II、RISC III、RISC IV等数 代RISC指令集陆续 被发明和提出 **-**2010

David Patterson 教授与Krste Asanovic教授研究 团队开始建立RISCV

-2011

RISCV初版标准发布

2015

伯克利研究团队成立了SiFive初创公司,加速RISC-V的商业化进程



协会 (ACM)国际计算机体系结构研讨会 (ISCA)上

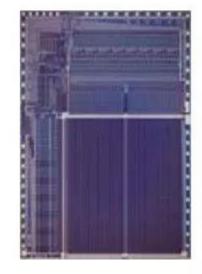
RISC I发表在 计算机

1981

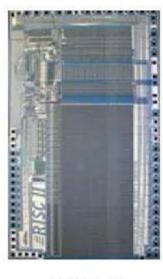
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RISC V五代

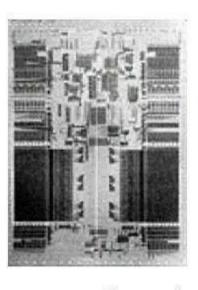








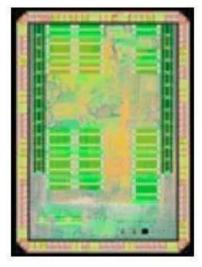
RISC-II 1983



RISC-III (SOAR) 1984



RISC-IV (SPUR) 1988



RISC-V 2013



数据格式与地址对齐



数据格式定义

RISCV定义了下面几种格式的数据

- Bit (b)
- Byte (8 bits, B)
- Halfword (16 bits, H)
- Word (32 bits, W)
- Doubleword (64 bits, D)

地址对齐约束

当存储的数据大于一个字节时需要在内 存中对齐特定的边界

- 半字必须存储在偶字节地址上(0,2,4...)
- 字必须存储在能被4整除的地址上(0,4,8...)
- 双字必须存储在能被8整除的地址上(0,8...)

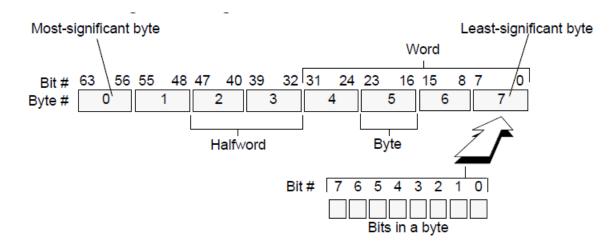


字节顺序选择

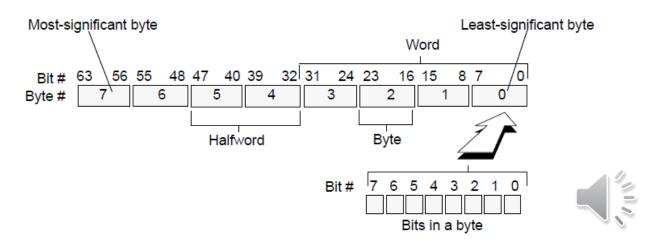


字节顺序是指占内存多于一个字节类型的数据在内存中的存放顺序。

大端(Big-Endian)



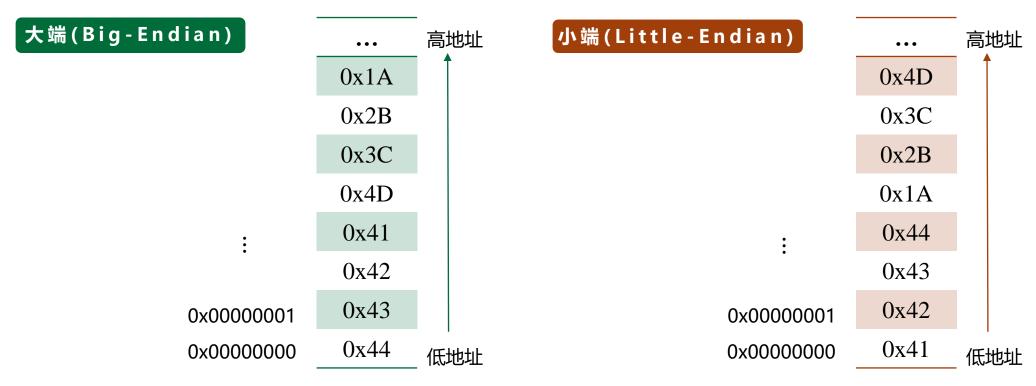
小端(Little-Endian)



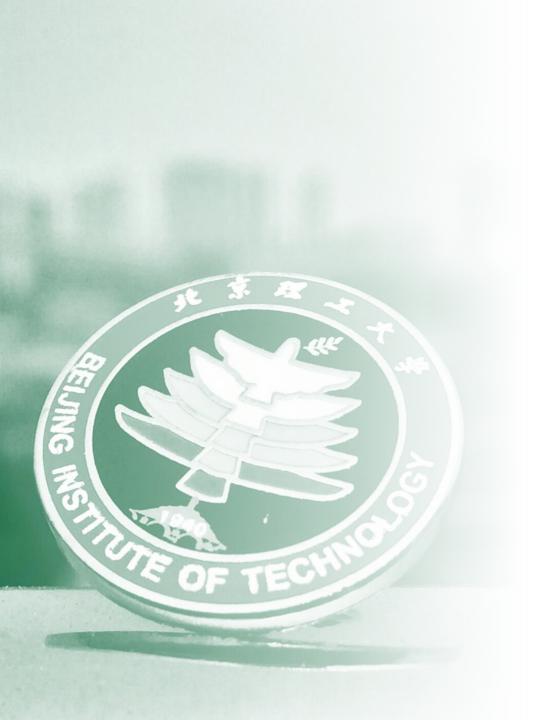
实验统一采用小端字节序



举个例子,依次存放两个word数据在按字节编址的内存中: 0x44434241、0x4D3C2B1A







2 RV32I指令集与寄存器



六种指令格式

31

imm[11:5]



opcode

opcode

opcode

0

7 6

imm[4:0]

rd

rd

■ I型指令 (I-type)

imm[11:0] rd rs1 funct3 opcode

15 14

12 11

20 19

rs2

imm[31:12]

■ R型指令 (R-type)

31 25 24 20 19 15 14 12 11 7 6 funct7 rs2 funct3 rd rs1 opcode

■ S型指令 (S-type)

15 31 25 24 20 19 14 12 11 7 6 0

funct3

rs1

■ B型指令 (B-type)

31 30 25 24 20 19 15 14 12 11 7 6 imm[12] imm[10:5] rs2 funct3 imm[4:1] imm[11] opcode rs1

■ U型指令 (U-type)

31 12 11 7 6

■ J型指令 (J-type)

7 6 31 12 11 0 imm[20|10:1|11|19:12]

指令中各字段的含义



31 30 25	24 21 20	19 15	5 14 12	2 11 8	7	6 0		
funct7	rs2	rs1	funct3	rd		opcode	R-type	寄存器-寄存器操作
			•					
imm[11	[:0]	rs1	funct3	rd		opcode	I-type	短立即数和访存load
imm[11:5]	rs2	rs1	funct3	imm[4:0)]	opcode	S-type	访存store指令
							'	
imm[12] imm[10:5]	rs2	rs1	funct3	imm[4:1] in	nm[11]	opcode	B-type	条件跳转指令
				_				
		rd		opcode	U-type	长立即数		
imm[20] imm[10):1] imm[11]	imm[1	9:12]	rd		opcode	J-type	无条件跳转

字段	具体描述
o p c o d e	7-bit指令操作码
r d	5-bit目的寄存器定位符
r s 1	5-bit源寄存器定位符或在内存访问时指定内存地址
rs2	5-bit源寄存器定位符
i m m	立即数,用作算术逻辑、访存、分支跳转等操作
funct3	3-bit功能码,对于相同的opcode字段,通过此字段明确具体功能
funct7	7-bit功能码,对于相同的opcode字段和funct3字段,通过此字段进一步明确具体功能

指令转机器码



Inst	Name	FMT	Opcode	funct3	funct7	Description (C)	Note			
add	ADD	R	0110011	0x0	0x00	rd = rs1 + rs2		For overnoo	- 440	ſ
sub	SUB	R	0110011	0x0	0x20	rd = rs1 - rs2		For example	add x9	l
xor	XOR	R	0110011	0x4	0x00	rd = rs1 ^ rs2		•		Ì
or	OR	R	0110011	0x6	0x00	rd = rs1 rs2		This is an	R-type	
and	AND	R	0110011	0x7	0x00	rd = rsi & rs2		11115 15 41	K cype	
sll	Shift Left Logical	R	0110011	0x1	0x00	rd = rs1 << rs2				
srl	Shift Right Logical	R	0110011	0x5	0x00	rd = rs1 >> rs2		f 17	0	_
sra	Shift Right Arith*	R	0110011	0x5	0x20	rd = rs1 >> rs2	msb-extends	funct7	rs2	
slt	Set Less Than	R	0110011	0x2	0x00	rd = (rs1 < rs2)?1:0				-
sltu	Set Less Than (U)	R	0110011	0x3	0x00	rd = (rs1 < rs2)?1:0	zero-extends	/ bits	5 bits	4
addi	ADD Immediate	I	0010011	0x0		rd = rs1 + imm				4
xori	XOR Immediate	I	0010011	0x4		rd = rs1 ^ imm				
ori	OR Immediate	I	0010011	0x6		rd = rs1 imm		Ma binami aad	la !a	
andi	AND Immediate	I	0010011	0x7		rd = rs1 & imm		its binary cod	ie is /	
slli	Shift Left Logical Imm	I	0010011	0x1	imm[5:11]=0x00	rd = rs1 << imm[0:4]			×	
srli	Shift Right Logical Imm	I	0010011	0x5	imm[5:11]=0x00	rd = rs1 >> imm[0:4]				Γ
srai	Shift Right Arith Imm	I	0010011	0x5	imm[5:11]=0x20	rd = rs1 >> imm[0:4]	msb-extends	0000000	10101	ı
slti	Set Less Than Imm	I	0010011	0x2		rd = (rs1 < imm)?1:0				L
sltiu	Set Less Than Imm (U)	I	0010011	0x3		rd = (rs1 < imm)?1:0	zero-extends			
lb	Load Byte	I	0000011	0x0		rd = M[rs1+imm][0:7]				
lh	Load Half	I	0000011	0x1		rd = M[rs1+imm][0:15]		The hexadec	imal code f	(
lw	Load Word	I	0000011	0x2		rd = M[rs1+imm][0:31]				
lbu	Load Byte (U)	I	0000011	0x4		rd = M[rs1+imm][0:7]	zero-extends			
lhu	Load Half (U)	I	0000011	0x5		rd = M[rs1+imm][0:15]	zero-extends			
sb	Store Byte	S	0100011	0x0		M[rs1+imm][0:7] = rs2[0:7]				
sh	Store Half	S	0100011	0x1		M[rs1+imm][0:15] = rs2[0:15]				
SW	Store Word	S	0100011	0x2		M[rs1+imm][0:31] = rs2[0:31]				
beq	Branch ==	В	1100011	0x0		if(rs1 == rs2) PC += imm				
bne	Branch !=	В	1100011	0x1		if(rs1 != rs2) PC += imm				
blt	Branch <	В	1100011	0x4		if(rs1 < rs2) PC += imm				
bge	Branch ≥	В	1100011	0x5		if(rs1 >= rs2) PC += imm				
bltu	Branch < (U)	В	1100011	0x6		if(rs1 < rs2) PC += imm	zero-extends			
bgeu	Branch \geq (U)	В	1100011	0x7		if(rs1 >= rs2) PC += imm	zero-extends			
jal	Jump And Link	J	1101111			rd = PC+4; PC += imm				
jalr	Jump And Link Reg	I	1100111	0x0		rd = PC+4; PC = rs1 + imm				
lui	Load Upper Imm	U	0110111			rd = imm << 12				
auipc	Add Upper Imm to PC	U	0010111			rd = PC + (imm << 12)				
ecall	Environment Call	I	1110011	0x0	imm=0x0	Transfer control to OS				
ebreak	Environment Break	I	1110011	0x0	imm=0x1	Transfer control to debugger				

	This is ar	R-type	instruct	cion:						
_	funct7	rs2	/ s1	funct3	rd	opcode				
	7 bits	5 bits	5 bits	3 bits	5 bits	7 bits				
its binary code is										
	0000000	10101	10100	000	01001	0110011				

The hexadecimal code for this instruction is: 0x015A04B3



指令转机器码



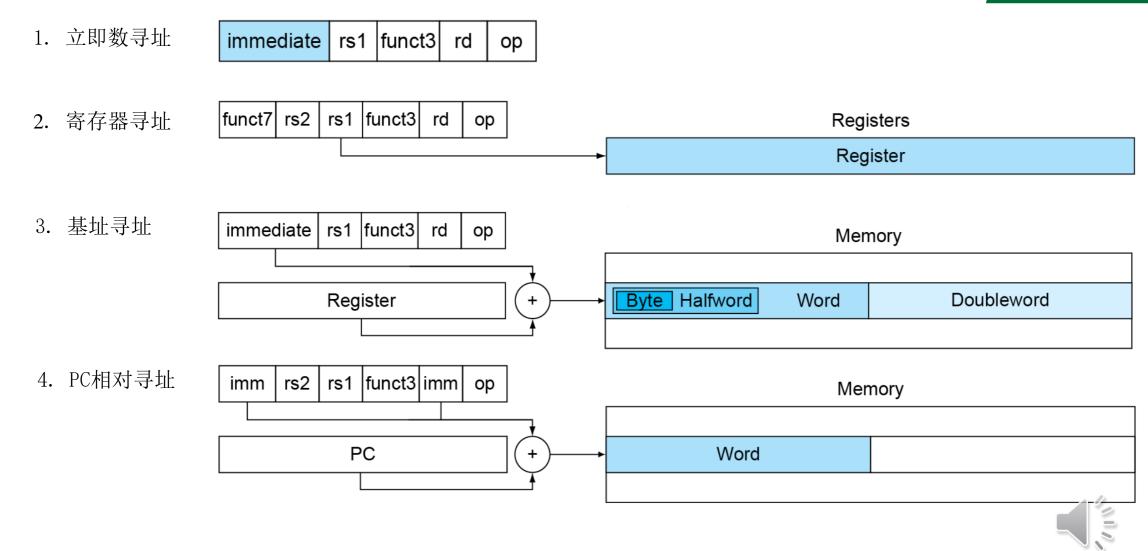
add t0, t1, t2

https://luplab.gitlab.io/rvcodecjs 在线RISC-V指令机器码转换

[Conversion]		
Assembly =	add x5, x6, x7	
Binary =	0000 0000 0111 0011 0000 0010 1011 0011	
Hexadecimal =	0x007302b3	
Format =	R-type	
Instruction set =	RV32I	

RISCV寻址方式





RISCV基础指令概览(包括但不限于)



算术运算指令

add/addi/sub/ slt/slti/sltiu



逻辑运算指令

and/andi/lui or/ori xor/xori

位移运算指令

sll/slli sra/srai srl/srli



分支跳转指令

beq/bne/bge/bgeu blt/bltu jal/jalr

内存访问指令

1b/1bu/sb 1h/1hu/sh

 $1 \, \text{w/sw}$



特殊指令

fence/ecall/ebreak csrrw/csrrs/csrrc



算术运算指令举例



ADDI

31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
imm[11:0]		rs1	000	rd	00100	11	

汇编格式: ADDI rd, rs1, imm

功能描述:将寄存器rs1的值与有符号扩展至32位的立即数imm相加,结果写入rd寄存器中。

指令格式: I-type

寻址方式: 立即数寻址、寄存器寻址

SUB

31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
01000	00	rs2	rs1	000	rd	01100	11

汇编格式: SUB rd, rs1, rs2

功能描述:将寄存器rs1的值与寄存器rs2的值相减,结果写入rd寄存器中。

指令格式: R-type

寻址方式:寄存器寻址



算术运算指令举例



ADDI

addi t0, t1, 100



31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
imm[11:0]			rs1	000	rd	00100	11

序号	指令格式	具体指令	imm (31-20)	rs1 (19-15)	funct3 (14-12)	rd (11-7)	opcode (6-0)
1	addi rd, rs, imm	addi t0, t1, 100	0000 0110 0100	00110	000	00101	0010011
2							
3							00
4							

逻辑运算指令举例



XOR

31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
00000	00	rs2	rs1	100	rd	01100	11

汇编格式: XOR rd, rs1, rs2

功能描述:寄存器rs1中的值与寄存器rs2中的值按位逻辑异或,结果写入寄存器rd中。

指令格式: R-type

寻址方式:寄存器寻址

LUI

31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
imm[31:12]					rd	01101	11

汇编格式: LUI rt, imm

功能描述:将20位立即数imm写入寄存器rt的高20位,寄存器rt的低12位置0。

指令格式: I-type

寻址方式: 立即数寻址



位移运算指令举例



SLL

31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
00000	00	rs2	rs1	001	rd	01100	11

汇编格式: SLL rd, rs1, rs2

功能描述:由寄存器rs2的低5位指定移位量,对寄存器rs1的值进行逻辑左移,结果写入寄存器rd中。

指令格式: R-type

寻址方式:寄存器寻址

SRAI

31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
01000	00	shamt	rs1	101	rd	00100	11

汇编格式: SRAI rd, rs1, shamt

功能描述:由5位短立即数shamt指定移位量,对寄存器rs1的值进行算术右移,结果写入寄存器rd中。

指令格式: I-type

寻址方式: 立即数寻址、寄存器寻址

分支跳转指令举例



BGE

31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
offset[12	2 10:5]	rs2	rs1	101	offset[4:1 11]	11000	11

汇编格式: BGE rs1, rs2, offset

功能描述:如果寄存器rs1的值大于等于rs2的值则转移,否则顺序执行。转移目标由立即数

offset取低12位至低1位(即最低位置0之后的低12位)并进行有符号扩展的值加

上该分支指令的PC计算得到。

指令格式: B-type

寻址方式:寄存器寻址、PC相对寻址

JAL

31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
offset[20 10	D:1 11		19:12]		rd	11011	11

汇编格式: JAL target

功能描述: 无条件跳转。跳转目标由立即数offset取低20位至低1位 (即最低位置0之后的

低20位) 并进行有符号扩展的值加上该分支指令的PC计算得到,并将返回地址(1700)

(即当前跳转指令的下一条指令对应的PC) 保存至寄存器rd,以供之后返回。

指令格式: J-type

寻址方式: PC相对寻址





内存访问指令举例



SW

31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
offset[11:	:5]	rs2	rs1	010	offset[4:0]	01000	11

汇编格式: SW rs2, offset(rs1)

功能描述:将rs1寄存器的值加上符号扩展后的立即数offset得到访存的虚地址,如果地址

不是4的整数倍则触发地址未对齐异常,否则据此虚地址将rs2寄存器存入存储器中。

指令格式: S-type

寻址方式:基址寻址、寄存器寻址

LBU

31-27	26-25	24-20	19-15	14-12	11-7	6-2	1-0
offset[11:0]			rs1	100	rd	00000	11

汇编格式: LBU rd, offset(rs1)

功能描述:将rs1寄存器的值加上符号扩展后的立即数offset得到访存的虚地址,据此虚地址

从存储器中读取1个字节的值并进行0扩展,写入到rd寄存器中。

指令格式: I-type

寻址方式:基址寻址、寄存器寻址



一些特殊指令与RISCV寄存器



■ FENCE 保证内存一致性。

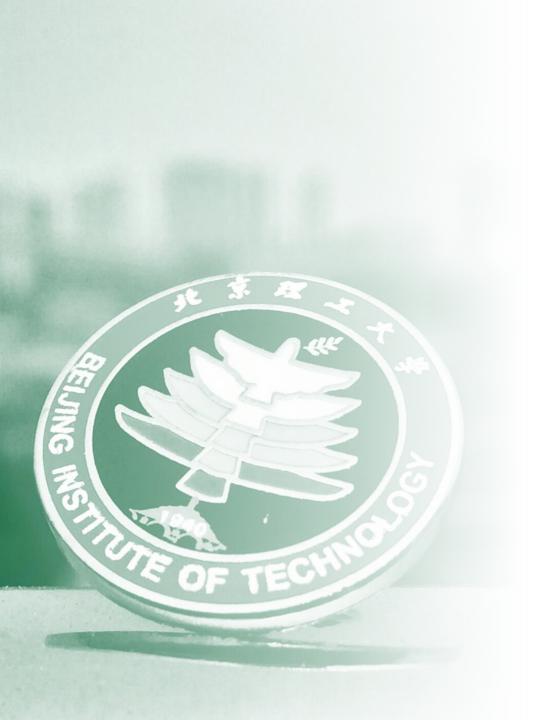
- ECALL 触发系统调用。
- EBREAK 触发断点例外。
- CSRR** 控制状态寄存器 访问指令。

■ GPR通用寄存器

寄存器	ABI名字	描述	保存者
x0	zero (零)	硬件连线0	_
x1	ra	返回地址	调用者
x2	sp	栈指针	被调用者
x3	gp	全局指针	
x4	tp	线程指针	
x5-7	t0-2	临时变量	调用者
x8	s0/fp	保存的寄存器/帧指针	被调用者
x9	s1	保存的寄存器	被调用者
x10-11	a0-1	函数参数/返回值	调用者
x12-17	a2-7	函数参数	调用者
x18-27	s2-11	保存的寄存器	被调用者
x28-31	t3-6	临时变量	调用者
f0-7	ft0-7	FP临时变量	调用者
f8-9	fs0-1	FP保存的寄存器	被调用者
f10-11	fa0-1	FP参数/返回值	调用者
f12-17	fa2-7	FP参数	调用者
f18-27	fs2-11	FP保存的寄存器	被调用者
f28-31	ft8-11	FP临时变量	调用者

■ PC程序计数器 32位寄存器

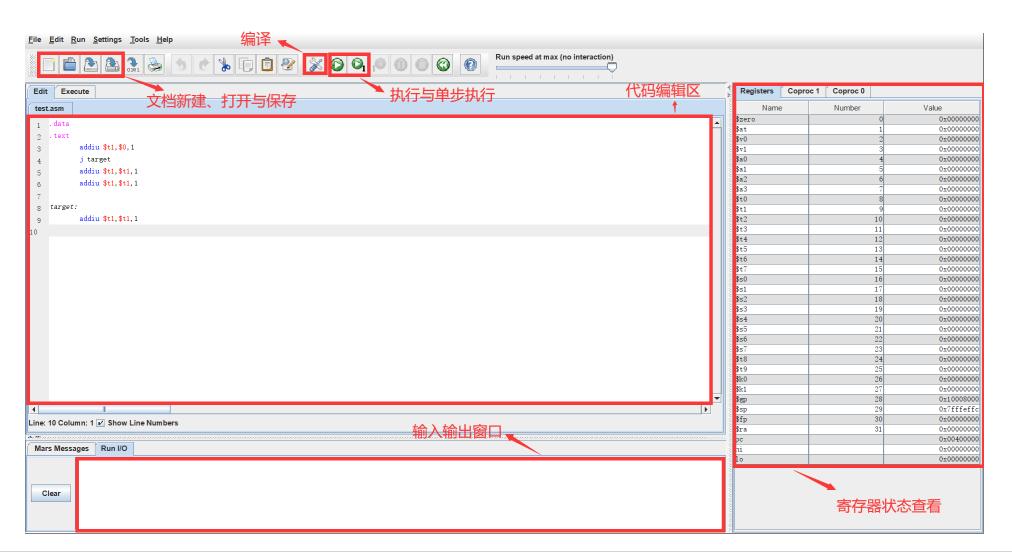






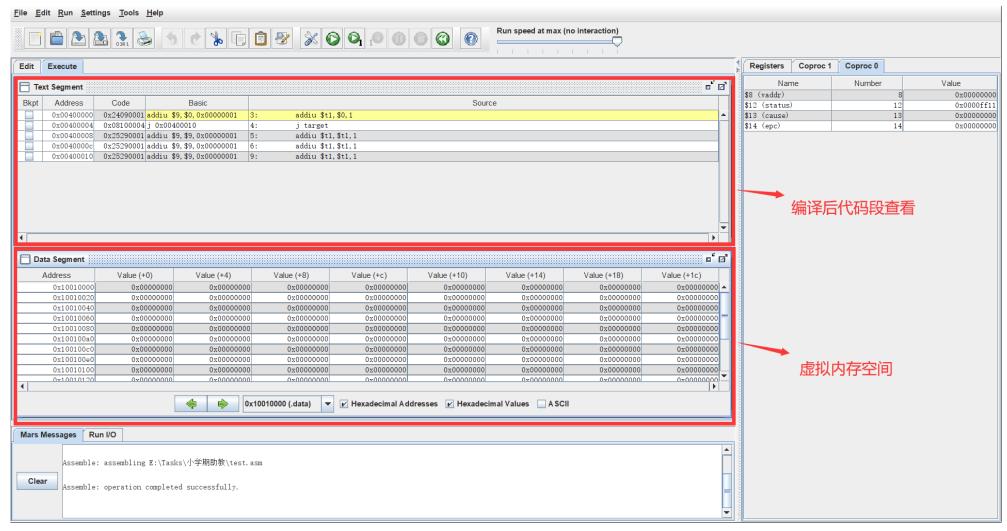










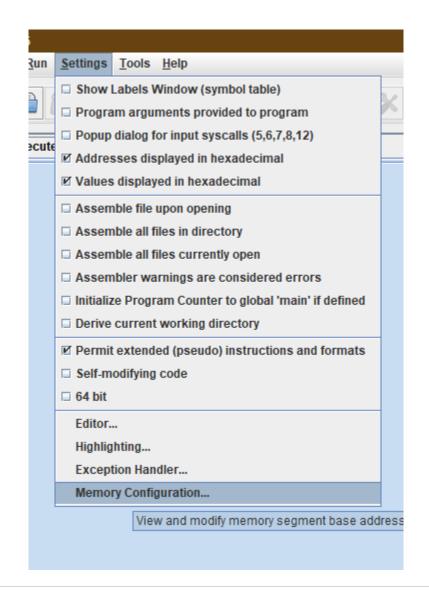


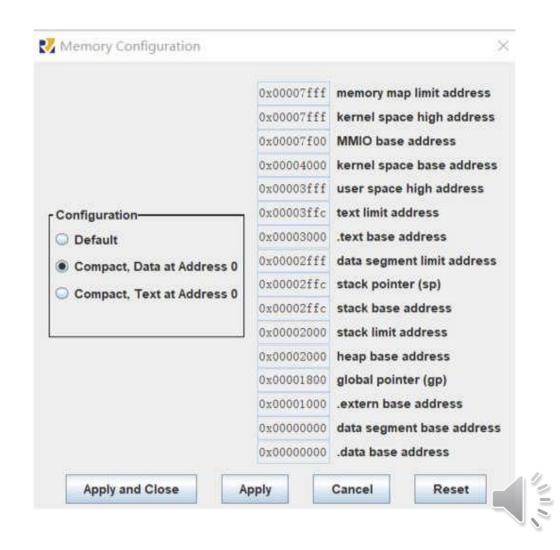


注: RARS使用需要有java环境

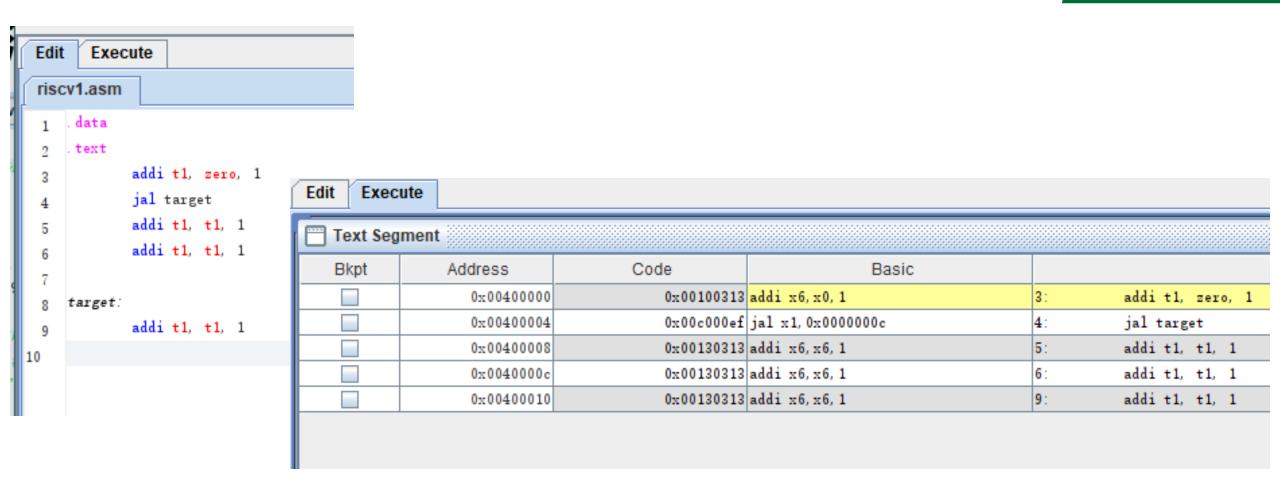














RISCV系统调用

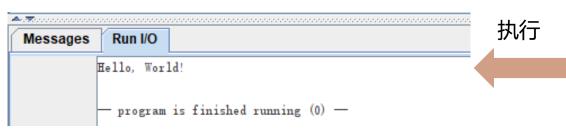


输入输出	服务	编 码	参数传递	结果返回
	打印整数	1	a0 = 要打印的整数值	
	打印单精度浮点数	2	fa0 = 要打印的浮点数	
syscall调用系统服务	打印双精度浮点数	3	fa0 = 要打印的浮点数	
y	——打印字符串	4	a0 = 字符串首地址	
	读取整数	5		a 0 携回读入的整数
Step1. 服务编码存入a7。	读取单精度浮点数	6		fa0 携回读入的浮点数
Step2. 需要传递的参数存 入a0, a1, a2, a3, fa0,中	读取双精度浮点数	7		fa0 携回读入的浮点数
(如果有)。 Stan2 and 11	读入字符串	8	a0 = 输入缓冲区地址 a1 = 最大读入字符个数	指定区域携回字符串
Step3. ecal1	结束进程	10		
Step4. 查看返回结果(如	打印字符	11	a0 = 要打印的字符	
果有)。	读取字符	12		a 0 携回读入的字符

Hello World!



```
Edit Execute
 riscv1.asm
    . data
           message: .ascii "Hello, World!\n"
                                                        编译
     . text
    main:
           li a7, 4
                                # 4号系统调用, 打印字符串
                                # 保存字符串地址
           la a0, message
                                # 调用系统调用
           ecall
  9
     exit:
10
                                # 10号系统调用, 退出程序
           li a7, 10
           ecall
12
13
```



			Basic		Code	s	Address
	li a7, 4	6:	2000	00893 addi x17, x0, 4		0x00400000	71001000
	la a0, 1	7:		10517 auipc x10, 0x0000fc10		0x00400004	
.5546	24 40,		fc	50513 addi x10.x10.0xfffffff		0x00400008	
	ecal1	8:		00073 ecal1	0x0000	0x0040000c	
)	li a7,	11:		00893 addi x17, x0, 10	0x00a0	0x00400010	
	ecal1	12:		00073 ecal1	0x0000	0x00400014	
Valu	ue (+14)	Vali	Value (+10)	Value (+c)	Value (+8)	Value (+4))
Valu	ue (+14) 0x0000000		Value (+10) 0x00000000	Value (+c) 0x00000a21	Value (+8) 0x646c726f	Value (+4) 0x57202c6f) 6c6c6548
Valu			. ,	. ,	` '		-
Valu	0x0000000		0x00000000	0x00000a21	0x646c726f	0x57202c6f	6c6c6548 00000000
Valu	0x00000000		0x00000000 0x00000000	0x00000a21 0x00000000	0x646c726f 0x00000000	0x57202c6f 0x00000000	6c6c6548 00000000 00000000 00000000
Valu	0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x00000000		0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000	0x00000a21 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x646c726f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x57202c6f 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000	6c6c6548 00000000 00000000 00000000
Valu	0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x000000		0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x000000	0x00000a21 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x646c726f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x57202e6f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	6c6c6548 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
Valu	0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000		0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000	0x00000a21 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x646c736f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x57202c6f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	6c6c6548 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
Valu	0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000		0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	0x00000a21 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x646c736f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x57202c6f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	6c6c6548 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
Valu	0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000		0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	0x00000a21 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x646c736f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x57202e6f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	6c6c6548 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
Valu	0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000		0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	0x00000a21 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x646c736f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x57202c6f 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	6c6c6548

封装字符串打印



printf?

对特定过程进行封装可以进行代码重用,缩小程序规模,减少指令段的内存占用。

```
Edit Execute
 riscv1.asm
    . data
           message: .ascii "Hello, World!\n"
 3
    . text
    main:
           li a7, 4
                                 # 4号系统调用, 打印字符串
 6
                                  # 保存字符串地址
           la a0, message
            ecal1
                                  # 调用系统调用
 8
 9
    exit:
                                 # 10号系统调用, 退出程序
           li a7, 10
11
            ecall
12
13
```

过程 封装

```
Edit Execute
 riscv1.asm
    . data
            message: .ascii "Hello, World!\n"
 3
    . text
    main:
           la a0, message
                                  # 保存字符串地址
            jal printString
                                  # 调用函数
 8
    exit:
           li a7, 10
                                  # 10号系统调用,退出程序
            ecal1
12
    printString:
                                  # 4号系统调用, 打印字符串
           li a7, 4
            ecal1
15
16
```



过程调用



内核空间	 kernel
用户空间	stack
	↓
	†
	heap
	data
	text
0x 00000000	•••

调用与返回

调用方调用某个过程: jal label

过程指令结束后返回: jalr t1

传参与接受返回值

调用方调用过程之前传参到: a0|a1|a2|...

过程返回值保存到: a0|a1

保存现场入栈

调用方需要保存的数据存到: s0-s11

push: sub sp, sp, 4

sw s0, 0(sp)

pop: lw s0, 0(sp)

add sp, sp, 4

涉及到嵌套过程调用时还需保存: ra, sp, gp, tp





```
1 .data
2 ▼ list:
    .word 4, 2, 8, 5, 7, 1
5 .text
6 ▼ bubsort:
7 la a0, list # a0 = *list
    li a1, 6  # a1 = size
9
10 ▼ loop1_start:
11
    # do loop
12
   li t0, 0  # swapped = false
    li t1, 1 # i = 1
14
15 ▼ loop2_start:
16
    # for loop
    bge t1, a1, loop1_end # break if i >= size
17
     slli t3, t1, 2 # scale i by 4 (for word)
18
     add t3, a0, t3  # new scaled memory address
19
    21
     22
     ble t4, t5, loop2_end # if list[i-1] < list[i], it's in position
23
     # if we get here, we need to swap
24
     li t0, 1  # swapped = true
25
     26
```

```
27
  loop2_end:
     # bottom of for loop body
    addi t1, t1, 1 # i++
    31
32
   loop1_end:
34
     # bottom of do loop body
     bnez t0, loop1_start # loop if swapped = true
37
  stop:
38
     jal stop
                       # stop
39
```





```
Edit Execute
 sort.asm
 1 data
 2 list:
            .word 4, 2, 8, 5, 7, 1
  4
 5 .text
  6 bubsort:
            la aO, list
                                    # a0 = *list
            li a1, 6
                                    # a1 = size
 9
    loop1_start:
            # do loop
11
            li t0, 0
                                    # swapped = false
12
            li t1, 1
                                    \# i = 1
13
14
     loop2_start:
            # for loop
16
            bge t1, a1, loop1_end # break if i >= size
            slli t3, t1, 2
                                   # scale i by 4 (for word)
18
            add t3, a0, t3
                                # new scaled memory address
19
            lw t4, -4(t3)
                                   # load list[i-1] into t4
                                    # load list[i] into t5
            lw t5, 0(t3)
            ble t4, t5, loop2_end # if list[i-1] < list[i], it's in position
            # if we get here, we need to swap
23
                                    # swapped = true
            li t0, 1
            sw t4, 0(t3)
                                    # list[i] = list[i-1]
                                    # list[i-1] = list[i]
            sw t5, -4(t3)
26
Line: 24 Column: 14 🗾 Show Line Numbers
```

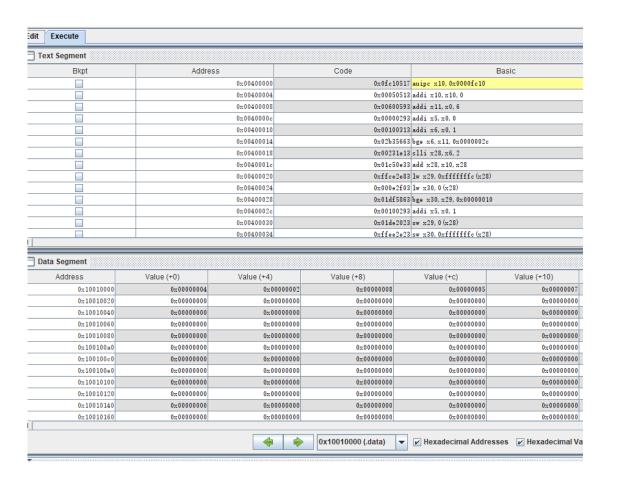


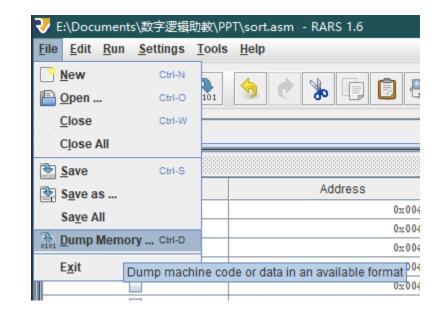
Bkpt	Address		Code		Basic			Sour	rce	
		0x00400000	0x0fc105	17 auipc x10, 0x0000fc10		7:	la a0. lis	t	# a0 = *list	
		0x00400004		513 addi x10. x10. 0				-		
		0x00400008	0x006005	593 addi x11, x0, 6		8:	li a1, 6		# al = size	
		0x0040000c	0x000003	293 addi x5, x0, 0		12:	li t0, 0		# swapped = 1	false
		0x00400010	0x001003	313 addi x6, x0, 1		13:	li t1, 1	:	# i = 1	
		0x00400014	0x02b356	663 bge x6, x11, 0x0000002c		17:	bge t1, a1	, loop1_end	# break if i	>= size
		0x00400018	0x00231e	e13 s11i x28, x6, 2		18:	slli t3, t	1, 2	# scale i by	4 (for word)
		0x0040001c	0x01c50e	e33 add x28, x10, x28		19:	add t3, a0	, t3 ;	# new scaled	memory address
		0x00400020	0xffce2e	83 lw x29, 0xffffffffc(x28)		20:	lw t4, −4	(t3)	# load list[:	i-1] into t4
		0x00400024	0x000e2i	f03 lw x30, 0 (x28)		21:	lw t5, 0(# load list[:	
		0x00400028	0x01df58	863 bge x30, x29, 0x00000010		22:	ble t4, t5	, loop2_end :	# if list[i-	1] < list[i], it's
		0x0040002c	0x001003	293 addi x5, x0, 1		24:	li t0, 1		# swapped = 1	
a Segment		0x00400030 0x00400034		023 sw x29, 0 (x28) 223 sw x30, 0xfffffffc (x28)		25: 26:	sw t4, 0(sw t5, -4		# list[i] = : # list[i-1] =	- list[i]
	Value (+0)				Value (+10)		sw t5, -4		# list[i-1] :	- list[i]
a Segment	Value (+0) 0x0000004	0x00400034	0xffee2d	e23 sw x30, 0xfffffffc (x28)	Value (+10) 0x0000007	26:	sw t5, -4	(±3) Value (+1	# list[i-1] :	= list[i]
a Segment Address		0x00400034	0xffee2d	23 sw x30, 0xfffffffc (x28) Value (+c)		26:	sw t5, -4	Value (+1 0:	# list[i-1] *	Value (+1c)
a Segment Address 0x10010000	0x00000004	0x00400034 Value (+4) 0x00000002	0xffse2d Value (+8) 0x0000008	value (+c) 0x0000005	0x00000007	26:	sw t5, -4 (+14) 0x00000001	Value (+1 0:	# list[i-1] =	Value (+1c) 0x000000 0x000000
a Segment Address 0x10010000 0x10010020	0x00000004 0x00000000	Value (+4) 0x0000002 0x0000000	0xffee2d Value (+8) 0x0000008 0x0000000	Value (+c) 0x00000005 0x00000000	0x00000007 0x00000000	26:	sw t5, ¬4 (+14) 0x00000001 0x00000000	Value (+1 0: 0:	# list[i-1] = 8) x00000000 x00000000	Value (+1c) 0x000000 0x000000 0x000000
a Segment Address 0x10010000 0x10010020 0x10010040	0x0000004 0x0000000 0x0000000	Value (+4) 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x00000000	0xffee2c Value (+8) 0x0000008 0x0000000 0x00000000	Value (+c) 0x0000000 0x00000000	0x00000007 0x00000000 0x00000000	26:	sw t5, ¬4 (+14) 0x00000001 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+1 0: 0: 0:	# list[i-1] ** 8) x00000000 x00000000 x00000000	list[i]
a Segment Address 0x10010000 0x10010040 0x10010060	0x00000004 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+4) 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	0xff++24 Value (+8) 0x00000008 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+c) 0x0000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	0x00000007 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	26:	sw t5, -4 (+14) 0x00000001 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+1 0: 0: 0: 0:	# list[i-1] ** 8) x00000000 x00000000 x00000000 x00000000	Value (+1c) Value (+1c) 0x000000 0x000000 0x000000 0x000000
a Segment Address 0x10010000 0x10010020 0x10010040 0x10010060 0x10010080	0x00000004 0x00000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x000000	Value (+4) 0x0000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000	0xff+e-2+ Value (+8) 0x00000008 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+c) Value (+c) 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x00000000 0x000000	0x00000007 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	26:	(+14) 0x00000001 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+1 0: 0: 0: 0:	# list[i-1] * 8) x00000000 x00000000 x00000000 x000000	Value (+1c) Value (+1c) 0x000000 0x000000 0x000000 0x000000
a Segment Address 0:10010000 0:10010020 0:10010040 0:10010060 0:10010080 0:10010080	0x0000004 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	Value (+4) 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0xff+e2: Value (+8) 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000	Value (+c) 0x0000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000	0x00000007 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	26:	(+14) 0x00000001 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+1 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0:	# list[i-1] * 8) x00000000 x00000000 x00000000 x000000	Value (+1c) 0x000000 0x000000 0x000000 0x000000 0x000000
a Segment Address 0x10010000 0x10010020 0x10010040 0x10010060 0x10010080 0x10010060 0x10010060	0x0000004 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+4) 0±0000002 0±00000000 0±00000000 0±0000000 0±000000	Value (+8) 0x0000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000	Value (+c) 0x0000005 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x0000007 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x0000000 0x000000	26:	(+14) 0x0000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+1 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0:	# list[i-1] = 8) x0000000 x0000000 x0000000 x0000000 x000000	Value (+1c) Value (+1c) 0x000000 0x000000 0x000000 0x000000
a Segment Address 0::10010000 0::10010000 0::10010000 0::10010000 0::10010000 0::10010000 0::10010000 0::10010000 0::10010000 0::10010000 0::100101000 0::100101000	0x0000004 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+4) 0-0000000 0-00000000 0-00000000 0-000000	0mffee2 Value (+8) 0m0000000 0m0000000 0m0000000 0m000000	Value (+c) 0.2000000 0.20000000 0.20000000 0.20000000 0.20000000 0.20000000 0.20000000 0.20000000 0.20000000 0.200000000	0x0000007 0x000000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	26:	(+14) 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x00000000	Value (+1 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0:	8) x0000000 x0000000 x0000000 x0000000 x000000	Value (+1c) Value (+1c) 0-8000001 0-8000001 0-8000001 0-8000001 0-8000001 0-8000001 0-8000001 0-8000001 0-8000001 0-8000001
a Segment Address 0:10010000 0:10010020 0:10010020 0:10010060 0:10010060 0:10010060 0:10010000 0:10010000 0:10010000 0:10010000 0:10010000	0x0000004 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+4) 0±00000002 0±00000000 0±00000000 0±00000000	Value (+8) 0x0000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000	Value (+c) 0x0000005 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000 0x0000000	0x0000007 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	26:	(+14) 0x0000000 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	Value (+1 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	# list[i-1] = 8) x0000000 x0000000 x0000000 x0000000 x000000	Value (+1c)



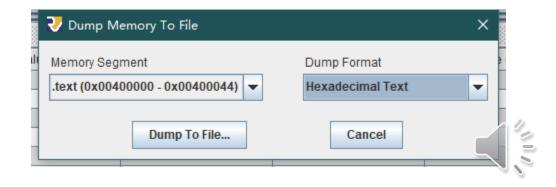






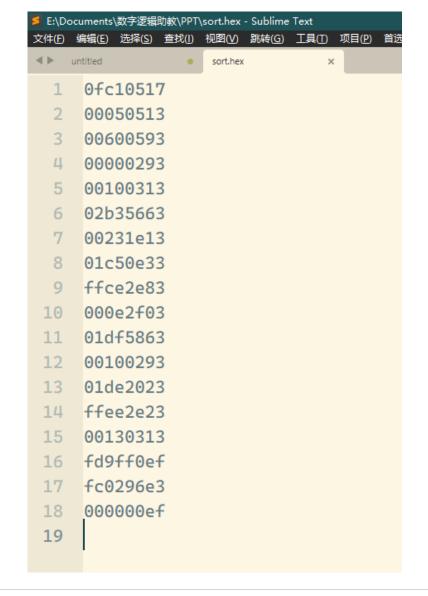


导出









\$readmemh()

在CPU上运行……

或

IP核 .coe文件导入





感谢各位

② 主讲人: 陈康冰

山 计算机学院

矮以明理

