

Golang Dorset

EMULATORS IN GOLANG



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Multiplay

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Hardware or software that enables one computer system to behave like another computer system

What is an emulator?





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Why are you doing this Dan?

- Why not?
- Learn
 - o CPUs
 - System architecture
- Video games
 - Envious of friends with systems I didn't have
 - Emulators to the rescue...eventually



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First impressions

- Emulators are hard!
- My experience
 - High level languages
- Lack of exposure to memory management,
 CPU instructions and low level concepts
- Brush up on binary, hex and bitwise maths



Choosing a platform

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- An 8-bit console?
 - NES
 - Sega Master System
- 8080 system?
- Too much for a beginner!

What is CHIP-8?



CHIP-8

Interpreted programming language

Developed for microcomputers in the 70's

Runs on a virtual machine

Designed to make development easier

Simple

35 opcodes



Is this actually an emulator?

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Yes (ish)

Technically an *implementation* of CHIP-8 in Golang

An *implementation* of the virtual machine not the language



Structure of an emulator

```
type chip8 struct {
    // 4K memory
    memory [4096]byte
    // CPU registers
    V [16]byte
    // 16 levels
    stack [16]uint16
    // Countdown timers
    delayTimer byte
    soundTimer byte
```

1st 512 bytes of memory reserved for system and fonts

Registers VO - VE general purpose. VF used for the carry flag.

Stack stores memory addresses to power subroutines

Timers count at 60Hz



Opcodes

```
Program counter.
Two bytes long
                                    pc := 1
Fetch from memory and
                                       Opcode.
merge
                                    opc := uint16(mem[pc]) << 8 | uint16(mem[pc+1])
Shift left by 1 byte (8 bits)
                                    Hex
                                              0x12
                                                             0x12 << 8 = 0x1200
                                    Binary
                                              00010010
                                                             0001001000000000
                                    0x12
                                                             0001001000000000
Bitwise OR to merge
                                    0x34 (0x0034)
                                                                    00110100
                                    0x1234
                                                             0001001000110100
```



Cycles

```
func (v *VM) Cycle() error {
    v.opc = uint16(v.mem[v.pc])<<8 |</pre>
uint16(v.mem[v.pc+1])
    if err := v.handle(); err != nil {
         return err
    select {
    case <-v.clock.C:</pre>
         v.updateTimers()
    default:
```

Get the opcode for this cycle

Program counter incremented by 2 each time

Handle the opcode. Map of handlers.

Decrement the timers when the clock ticks. 60 times a second.



Example Opcode Handlers

1NNN

Jump to an address

```
func (v *VM) jump() (uint16, error) {
    v.pc = v.opc & 0x0FFF
    return v.opc, nil
}
```

2NNN

Call subroutine

```
func (v *VM) callSub() (uint16, error) {
    v.sp++
    v.stack[v.sp] = v.pc
    v.pc = v.opc & 0x0FFF

    return v.opc, nil
}
```



CHIP-8 Graphics

```
func (v *VM) draw() (uint16, error) {
     x := uint16(v.v[(v.opc&0x0F00)>>8])
     y := uint16(v.v[(v.opc&0x00F0)>>4])
     for cY := uint16(0); cY < height; cY++ {
      for cX := uint16(0); cX < 8; cX++ {
           index := x + cX + ((y + cY) * 64)
           . . .
           if v.disp[index] == 1 {
                v.v[0xF] = 1
```

Display is a 64x32 pixel array

Opcode DXYN responsible for updating the display

Pixel at co-ordindates X,Y with a height of N updated

If pixel at the derived index was 1 update the VF register to 1. Collision detection.



Sound and Vision

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- Community to the rescue!
- Pixel (https://github.com/faiface/pixel) for graphics
 - OpenGL bindings
 - 2D and 3D primitives and APIs
 - Cross platform
- Beep (<u>https://github.com/faiface/beep</u>) for sound
 - Cross platform
 - Multi format support
 - Embed audio with Packr



Controls

```
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```

```
keys = map[byte]pixelgl.Button{
    0x1: pixelgl.Key1,
    0x2: pixelgl.Key2,
    0xF: pixelgl.KeyV
for i, key := range keys {
    if window.Pressed(key) {
        vm.KeyDown(i)
```

CHIP-8 has a 16 element hex keyboard

Define a map of bytes to Pixel key bindings

On each cycle check if each key is pressed

Update the VM *keys* array at the correct index

Opcodes to block or skip if keys are pressed



Let's play some games!





That's all folks



Thank you!