

pr5 Simulator - Part 2

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Lab Assignment 4 (Graded)

In this lab, we will simulate a single cycle RISC-V processor. Given below are a few mandatory points:

- Implement a single cycle processor (as discussed earlier).
- The address of the first instruction to execute (or simulate) should be taken as a command-line argument with the option identifier `--start`. The default start address (if no `--start` argument was passed) should be `0x80000000`. Example commands to simulate the execution of the binary `1-even.r5o` are given below. The first instruction executed in the case of the first command is at `0x80000020`. In the case of the second command, the first instruction executed is at `0x80000000`.

```
$ cd pr5
$ python3 src/main.py --start 0x80000020 programs/bins/1-even.r5o
$ python3 src/main.py programs/bins/1-even.r5o
```

(Hint: Use the package `argparse` to handle command line options)

- The number of the instructions to simulate should be taken as a command-line argument with the option identifier `--num_insts`. The default value (if no `--num_insts` argument is passed) should be `1000000`.
- After each instruction completes its execution, you should print a message in the following format.

```
<cycle>: <PC>: <Disassembly> : <reg/mem>-<value>[, <reg/mem>-<value>]
```

Here,

- `< cycle >` - Cycle number when the instruction completed its execution.
- `< PC >` - The PC of the instruction that completed its execution in this cycle.
- `< Disassembly >` - The disassembly of the instruction that completed its execution in this cycle.
- `< reg/mem >` - The register id which is updated and the address of the memory location accessed by the instruction.
- `< value >` - The new value which is written to the register or memory location.

An example is shown below:

```
1: 0x80000000: li x1, 0: x1-0x00000000
2: 0x80000004: lui x5, 0x1e: x5-0x0001e000
3: 0x80000008: blt x5, x0, 10:
4: 0x8000000c: lw x14, 0(x11): x14-0x00000002, mem-0x80002048
```