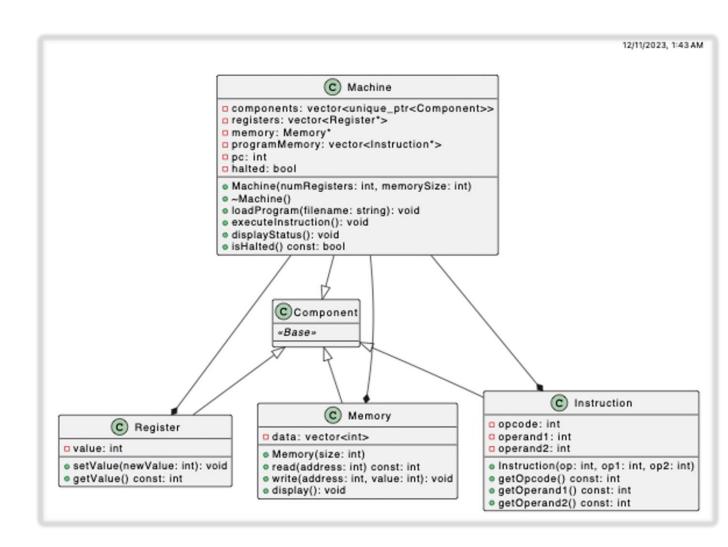
Vole Machine Simulator UML:



Vole Machine Simulator Design description:

1. Class Hierarchy:

• Component (Abstract Base Class):

- o base class for **Register**, **Memory**, and **Instruction**.
- Register, Memory, Instruction (Derived Classes):
 - Each of these classes represents a specific component in the Vole machine emulator.
 They inherit from the abstract base class Component.
 Register represents a register with a value.
 Memory represents memory with read, write, and display operations.
 - o **Instruction** represents an instruction with opcode and operands.
- Machine (Composite Class):
 - Represents the Vole machine emulator.
 - Has a vector of pointers to Component objects (polymorphism). Has specific vectors for Register, Memory, and Instruction objects. ○ Owns the pc (program counter) and halted state.

2. Encapsulation:

- Register, Memory, Instruction:
 - o Encapsulate their specific functionalities.
 - Provide methods to set/get values, read/write memory, and access instruction details.
- Machine:
 - \circ Encapsulates the entire machine's functionality. \circ Manages the internal state, program counter, and halted state. \circ Controls the execution of instructions and the overall flow of the program.

3. Polymorphism:

- Machine Class and Vector of Pointers:
 - Holds a vector of pointers to Component objects.
 This allows storing different types of components (Register, Memory, Instruction) in the same container.
 Enables polymorphic behavior when accessing and interacting with components.

5. Inheritance:

- Register, Memory, Instruction Inherit from Component:
 - Demonstrates the "is-a" relationship, as each of these is a type of Component.

6. Composition:

- Machine Class:
 - Uses composition to manage instances of Register, Memory, and Instruction.
 Contains objects of these classes as members.

7. Exception Handling:

- try-catch Block in main:
 - Demonstrates handling exceptions for file opening errors or unknown opcodes.