

# LAB2.1实验报告 张佳豪 2200013093

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## 框架说明

### 项目构建

#### 根Makefile

将`make T=name`分发到子目录分别构建Simulator和Test. 将`T=name`传递到`test`构建对应的测试用例

最后使用`simulator`执行对应的构建好的测试(.bin)

#### Simulator

使用Makefile将所有的C源文件编译为目标文件(.o),然后链接所有目标文件为可执行文件`simulator`

#### Test

接收根Makefile传递的TARGET,推导依赖关系构建出对应的目标文件(.o),其中除了`target`对应的目标文件还有`start.o`和`trm.o`作为通用的`abi`接口,将三个目标文件依据`linker.ld`链接为ELF,最后再利用工具生成对应的二进制文件(.bin),并提供易于检查的文本格式的汇编代码(.txt).

## 模拟器执行逻辑

模拟器使用指令级模拟,将`riscv`体系结构的程序员可见状态保存在数据结构(`CPU_state`, `mem`)中,如`pc`、寄存器、内存等

模拟器每次依据`pc`从指令内存中取出指令,解码并依据指令修改程序员可见状态,更新`pc`,直到遇到结束指令或异常指令。

其中解码部分采用了嵌套宏构建的字符串匹配器,依次从上到下匹配指令类型并执行第一个匹配的指令的操作。

## 功能测试与报告

### 基础功能

通过了基础功能测试用例. 运行:

```
./driver
```

输出:

```
Checking Dependencies...
Build Simulator...
Simulator building finished.
Processing: ackermann
Success
Processing: add
```

```

Success
Processing: div
Success
Processing: dummy
Success
Processing: if-else
Success
Processing: load-store
Success
Processing: matrix-mul
Success
Processing: puts
Success
Processing: quicksort
Success
Processing: shift
Success
Processing: unalign
Success
Score: 11/11

```

## 2.Debug支持

运行:

```
make T=dummy MODE=debug
```

输出:

```

-----Build Simulator-----
make[1]: Entering directory '/workspaces/Workspace/lab2_1/simulator/sim'
make[1]: Nothing to be done for 'all'.
make[1]: Leaving directory '/workspaces/Workspace/lab2_1/simulator/sim'
-----Build Test-----
make[1]: Entering directory '/workspaces/Workspace/lab2_1/simulator/test'
make[1]: Nothing to be done for 'all'.
make[1]: Leaving directory '/workspaces/Workspace/lab2_1/simulator/test'
-----Start Simulation-----
[INFO] (src/memory.c:74) Physical Memory Range:[0000000008000000,
000000000fffffff].
[INFO] (src/memory.c:80) The image is test/build/dummy.bin, size = 176.
help: print this help message
c: continue the stopped program
q: exit the simulator
si [N]: single step N times (default 1)
info r: print register status
b ADDR(Hex): set a breakpoint at ADDR
d: delete all breakpointsx N ADDR(Hex): print 4N bytes at ADDR of the memory. Show
in little endian
>

```

可以按照help中的提示进行调试，除了要求外还实现了断点功能配合continue.

## 附加功能

### 断点功能

#### 输出

```
[INFO] (src/memory.c:74) Physical Memory Range:[0000000008000000,
00000000ffffffff].
[INFO] (src/memory.c:80) The image is test/build/load-store.bin, size = 936.
help: print this help message
c: continue the stopped program
q: exit the simulator
si [N]: single step N times (default 1)
info r: print register status
b ADDR(Hex): set a breakpoint at ADDR
d: delete all breakpointsx N ADDR(Hex): print 4N bytes at ADDR of the memory. Show
in little endian
> b 0x80000f4
[WARN] (src/monitor.c:211: errno: None) Adding 0x00000000080000f4 breakpoint
succeeded.
> c
[INFO] (src/monitor.c:234) Hit breakpoints 0x00000000080000f4.
> info r
PC : 0x00000000080000f4
x0 : 0x0000000000000000      x1 : 0x00000000080000c0
x2 : 0x0000000008008fc0      x3 : 0x0000000000000000
x4 : 0x0000000000000000      x5 : 0x0000000000000000
x6 : 0x0000000000000000      x7 : 0x0000000000000000
x8 : 0x0000000008008fe0      x9 : 0x0000000000000000
x10 : 0x0000000000000001     x11 : 0x0000000000000000
x12 : 0x0000000000000000     x13 : 0xffffffffffffffff
x14 : 0x000000000800318      x15 : 0x0000000000000000
x16 : 0x0000000000000000     x17 : 0x0000000000000000
x18 : 0x0000000000000000     x19 : 0x0000000000000000
x20 : 0x0000000000000000     x21 : 0x0000000000000000
x22 : 0x0000000000000000     x23 : 0x0000000000000000
x24 : 0x0000000000000000     x25 : 0x0000000000000000
x26 : 0x0000000000000000     x27 : 0x0000000000000000
x28 : 0x0000000000000000     x29 : 0x0000000000000000
x30 : 0x0000000000000000     x31 : 0x0000000000000000
>
```

### 支持全部RV64IM指令集

### 支持系统调用(puts)

处理方式是转发rv64中的ecall指令到x86的syscall指令, 使用unistd.h作为外部系统调用接口。不直接使用syscall的考虑是:

1. 直接插入syscall不够方便，同时语义不明确
2. 插入x86 syscall汇编会降低跨平台的可移植性
3. 自己包装x86 syscall会增加代码复杂度, 并且做的事和标准C库同样的事情意义不大

运行:

```
make T=puts
```

输出:

```
-----Build Simulator-----
make[1]: Entering directory '/workspaces/Workspace/lab2_1/simulator/sim'
make[1]: Nothing to be done for 'all'.
make[1]: Leaving directory '/workspaces/Workspace/lab2_1/simulator/sim'
-----Build Test-----
make[1]: Entering directory '/workspaces/Workspace/lab2_1/simulator/test'
make[1]: Nothing to be done for 'all'.
make[1]: Leaving directory '/workspaces/Workspace/lab2_1/simulator/test'
-----Start Simulation-----
[INFO] (src/memory.c:74) Physical Memory Range:[0000000008000000,
000000000ffffffff].
[INFO] (src/memory.c:80) The image is test/build/puts.bin, size = 17360.
Hello, World!
HIT GOOD TRAP!
[INFO] (src/cpu.c:33) Program ended at pc 080000a0, with exit code 0.
```

## 实现了memtrace功能

运行:

```
make T=dummy MEM_TRACE=ON
cat memtrace.out
```

输出:

```
-----Start Simulation-----
[INFO] (src/memory.c:98) Physical Memory Range:[0000000008000000,
000000000ffffffff].
[INFO] (src/memory.c:104) The image is test/build/dummy.bin, size = 176.
HIT GOOD TRAP!
[INFO] (src/cpu.c:33) Program ended at pc 0800004c, with exit code 0.
make: use "cat memtrace.out" to check the memtrace.
root@de5656b9e044:/workspaces/Workspace/lab2_1/simulator# cat memtrace.out
w 0x0000000008008ff8 8 0000000008000010
w 0x0000000008008ff0 8 0000000000000000
w 0x0000000008008fd8 8 0000000008009000
r 0x0000000008008fd8 8 0000000008009000
w 0x0000000008008fec 4 00000000
```

```
r 0x0000000008008fec 4 00000000
w 0x0000000008008fd8 8 0000000008009000
w 0x0000000008008fcc 4 00000000
r 0x0000000008008fcc 4 00000000
```

## Remark

由于链接libc puts对内存布局的要求，将MEM\_BASE设置为了0x08000000