

# TinkerSim: A Tiny Processor That Can

## Introduction

In this project, you will implement in C an instruction-level simulator that can take an object code that was produced in the previous assignment and executes it while simulating the processor.

## Simulation

The simulation reads the 4 bytes at the address pointed to by the program counter (PC). These bytes contain the instruction to be simulated. A plausible design then parses the instruction and use the opcode field as an index into an array of functions, where each function implements an instruction.

### Example

Consider the instruction:

and  $r_d, r_s, r_t$

This can plausibly be done as follows:

Step 1: Looks up the opcode, jump through the function array into the function that simulates the add instructions.

Step 2: Read the values of  $r_s$  and  $r_t$ , performs the and operation.

Step 3: Store the result in  $r_d$

Step 4: Advance the program counter by 4 and continue.

The program counter is initialized to 0x1000. It should be incremented by 4 after every instruction, except for control instructions where jumps occur out of sequence. The simulation should terminate when the halt instruction is found.

## Software Engineering and Logistics

The project may appear intimidating but once you understand the overall picture, it is a very mechanical implementation effort. Tenets of software engineering such as modularity in design, defensive programming, regression testing, and a project plan will put some order and reduce stress.

Happy coding, simulating, and testing.