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/* Instruction set simulator for Y86 Architecture */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "y86sim.h"
#define err_print(_s, _a ...) \
     fprintf(stdout, _s"\n", _a);
typedef enum {STAT_AOK, STAT_HLT, STAT_ADR, STAT_INS} stat_t;
char *stat_names[] = { "AOK", "HLT", "ADR", "INS" };
char *stat_name(stat_t e)
     if (e < STAT AOK \parallel e > STAT INS)
         return "Invalid Status";
     return stat_names[e];
}
char *cc_names[8] = {
    "Z=0 S=0 O=0",
     "Z=0 S=0 O=1"
     "Z=0 S=1 O=0",
     "Z=0 S=1 O=1",
     "Z=1 S=0 O=0",
     "Z=1 S=0 O=1",
     "Z=1 S=1 O=0",
     "Z=1 S=1 O=1" };
char *cc_name(cc_t c)
    int ci = c;
     if (ci < 0 || ci > 7)
         return "????????;;;
    else
         return cc names[c];
}
bool_t get_byte_val(mem_t *m, long_t addr, byte_t *dest)
     if (addr < 0 \parallel addr >= m->len)
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return FALSE;
     *dest = m->data[addr];
     return TRUE;
}
bool_t get_long_val(mem_t *m, long_t addr, long_t *dest)
     int i;
     long_t val;
     if (addr < 0 \parallel addr + 4 > m->len)
          return FALSE;
     val = 0;
     for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
          val = val \mid m-> data[addr+i] << (8*i);
     *dest = val;
     return TRUE;
}
bool_t set_byte_val(mem_t *m, long_t addr, byte_t val)
{
     if (addr < 0 \parallel addr >= m->len)
          return FALSE;
     m->data[addr] = val;
     return TRUE;
}
bool_t set_long_val(mem_t *m, long_t addr, long_t val)
{
     int i;
     if (addr < 0 \parallel addr + 4 > m->len)
          return FALSE;
     for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
          m->data[addr+i] = val & 0xFF;
          val >>= 8;
     }
     return TRUE;
}
mem t *init mem(int len)
     mem_t *m = (mem_t *)malloc(sizeof(mem_t));
     len = ((len+BLK_SIZE-1)/BLK_SIZE)*BLK_SIZE;
     m->len = len;
     m->data = (byte t *)calloc(len, 1);
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return m;
}
void free_mem(mem_t *m)
{
    free((void *) m->data);
    free((void *) m);
}
mem_t *dup_mem(mem_t *oldm)
{
    mem_t *newm = init_mem(oldm->len);
    memcpy(newm->data, oldm->data, oldm->len);
    return newm;
}
bool t diff mem(mem t *oldm, mem t *newm, FILE *outfile)
{
    long_t pos;
    int len = oldm->len;
    bool_t diff = FALSE;
    if (newm->len < len)
         len = newm->len;
    for (pos = 0; (!diff \parallel outfile) && pos < len; pos += 4) {
         long t ov = 0; long t nv = 0;
         get_long_val(oldm, pos, &ov);
         get long val(newm, pos, &nv);
         if (nv != ov) {
              diff = TRUE;
              if (outfile)
                   fprintf(outfile, "0x\%.4x:\t0x\%.8x\t0x\%.8x\n", pos, ov, nv);
    }
    return diff;
}
reg_t reg_table[REG_CNT] = {
     {"%eax", REG_EAX},
     {"%ecx", REG_ECX},
     {"%edx", REG_EDX},
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{"%ebx", REG_EBX},
     {"%esp", REG_ESP},
     {"%ebp", REG_EBP},
     {"%esi", REG_ESI},
     {"%edi", REG_EDI},
};
long_t get_reg_val(mem_t *r, regid_t id)
{
    long t \text{ val} = 0;
    if (id >= REG_NONE)
         return 0;
    get_long_val(r, id*4, &val);
    return val;
}
void set_reg_val(mem_t *r, regid_t id, long_t val)
{
    if (id < REG_NONE)
         set_long_val(r, id*4, val);
}
mem_t *init_reg()
    return init_mem(REG_SIZE);
void free_reg(mem_t *r)
{
    free mem(r);
mem_t *dup_reg(mem_t *oldr)
    return dup_mem(oldr);
}
bool_t diff_reg(mem_t *oldr, mem_t *newr, FILE *outfile)
{
    long_t pos;
    int len = oldr->len;
    bool_t diff = FALSE;
    if (newr->len < len)
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len = newr->len;
     for (pos = 0; (!diff \parallel outfile) && pos < len; pos += 4) {
          long tov = 0;
          long_t nv = 0;
          get_long_val(oldr, pos, &ov);
          get_long_val(newr, pos, &nv);
          if (nv != ov) {
               diff = TRUE;
               if (outfile)
                    fprintf(outfile, "%s:\t0x%.8x\t0x%.8x\n",
                             reg_table[pos/4].name, ov, nv);
          }
     return diff;
}
/* create an y86 image with registers and memory */
y86sim t *new y86sim(int slen)
{
    y86sim_t *sim = (y86sim_t*)malloc(sizeof(y86sim_t));
    sim->pc=0;
     sim->r = init reg();
    sim->m = init_mem(slen);
     sim->cc = DEFAULT CC;
     return sim;
}
void free_y86sim(y86sim_t *sim)
     free_reg(sim->r);
     free_mem(sim->m);
     free((void *) sim);
}
/* load binary code and data from file to memory image */
int load_binfile(mem_t *m, FILE *f)
{
     int flen;
    clearerr(f);
     flen = fread(m->data, sizeof(byte_t), m->len, f);
     if (ferror(f)) {
          err print("fread() failed (0x%x)", flen);
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return -1;
    }
    if (!feof(f)) {
         err print("too large memory footprint (0x%x)", flen);
         return -1;
    }
    return 0;
}
 * compute alu: do ALU operations
 * args
        op: operations (A_ADD, A_SUB, A_AND, A_XOR)
        argA: the first argument
        argB: the second argument
 * return
        val: the result of operation on argA and argB
long_t compute_alu(alu_t op, long_t argA, long_t argB)
    long_t val = 0;
    return val;
}
 * compute_cc: modify condition codes according to operations
 * args
        op: operations (A ADD, A SUB, A AND, A XOR)
        argA: the first argument
        argB: the second argument
        val: the result of operation on argA and argB
 * return
 *
        PACK CC: the final condition codes
cc_t compute_cc(alu_t op, long_t argA, long_t argB, long_t val)
    bool tzero = FALSE;
    bool t sign = FALSE;
    bool_t ovf = FALSE;
    return PACK CC(zero,sign,ovf);
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}
 * cond doit: whether do (mov or jmp) it?
 * args
        PACK_CC: the current condition codes
        cond: conditions (C_YES, C_LE, C_L, C_E, C_NE, C_GE, C_G)
 * return
        TRUE: do it
        FALSE: not do it
 */
bool_t cond_doit(cc_t cc, cond_t cond)
     bool t doit = FALSE;
     return doit;
}
 * nexti: execute single instruction and return status.
 * args
        sim: the y86 image with PC, register and memory
 * return
        STAT_AOK: continue
        STAT_HLT: halt
        STAT ADR: invalid instruction address, data address, stack address, ...
        STAT_INS: invalid instruction, register id, ...
 */
stat_t nexti(y86sim_t *sim)
{
    byte_t codefun = 0;
     itype_t icode;
     alu t ifun;
     long_t next_pc = sim->pc;
    /* get code and function (1 byte) */
     if (!get byte val(sim->m, next pc, &codefun)) {
         err print("PC = 0x\%x, Invalid instruction address", sim->pc);
         return STAT ADR;
     }
     icode = GET_ICODE(codefun);
     ifun = GET FUN(codefun);
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next_pc++;
    /* get registers if needed (1 byte) */
    /* get immediate if needed (4 bytes) */
    /* execute the instruction */
    switch (icode) {
       case I_HALT: /* 0:0 */
         return STAT_HLT;
         break;
       case I NOP: /* 1:0 */
         sim->pc = next\_pc;
         break;
       case I_RRMOVL: /* 2:x regA:regB */
       case I IRMOVL: /* 3:0 F:regB imm */
       case I_RMMOVL: /* 4:0 regA:regB imm */
       case I_MRMOVL: /* 5:0 regB:regA imm */
       case I_ALU: /* 6:x regA:regB */
       case I JMP: /* 7:x imm */
       case I_CALL: /* 8:x imm */
       case I RET: /* 9:0 */
       case I_PUSHL: /* A:0 regA:F */
       case I_POPL: /* B:0 regA:F */
         return STAT_INS; /* unsupported now, replace it with your implementation */
         break;
       default:
         err_print("PC = 0x\%x, Invalid instruction %.2x", sim->pc, codefun);
         return STAT INS;
    }
    return STAT AOK;
void usage(char *pname)
    printf("Usage: %s file.bin [max steps]\n", pname);
    exit(0);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

}

}

```
FILE *binfile;
int max steps = MAX STEP;
y86sim t*sim;
mem_t *saver, *savem;
int step = 0;
stat_t e = STAT_AOK;
if (argc < 2 \parallel argc > 3)
     usage(argv[0]);
/* set max steps */
if (argc > 2)
     \max \text{ steps} = \text{atoi}(\text{argv}[2]);
/* load binary file to memory */
if (strcmp(argv[1]+(strlen(argv[1])-4), ".bin"))
     usage(argv[0]); /* only support *.bin file */
binfile = fopen(argv[1], "rb");
if (!binfile) {
     err_print("Can't open binary file '%s'", argv[1]);
     exit(1);
}
sim = new_y86sim(MEM_SIZE);
if (load_binfile(sim->m, binfile) < 0) {
     err_print("Failed to load binary file '%s'", argv[1]);
     free_y86sim(sim);
     exit(1);
}
fclose(binfile);
/* save initial register and memory stat */
saver = dup reg(sim->r);
savem = dup_mem(sim->m);
/* execute binary code step-by-step */
for (step = 0; step < max steps && e == STAT AOK; step++)
     e = nexti(sim);
/* print final stat of y86sim */
printf("Stopped in %d steps at PC = 0x\%x. Status '%s', CC %s\n",
          step, sim->pc, stat name(e), cc name(sim->cc));
```

{

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printf("Changes to registers:\n");
  diff_reg(saver, sim->r, stdout);

printf("\nChanges to memory:\n");
  diff_mem(savem, sim->m, stdout);

free_y86sim(sim);
  free_reg(saver);
  free_mem(savem);

return 0;
}
```