Homework 1

Write an assembly language emulator. The role of the emulator is to read in a SimpleRisc assembly language file, and execute the instructions in the assembly language file. You need to implement the following features:

- 1. Implement a register file with 16 registers. They are named: r0, to r15
 - 1. r14 can also be accessed as sp
 - 2. r15 can also be accessed as ra
 - 3. Implement the flags registers flags(E) and flags(GT)
- 2. Have support for specifying 16 bit immediates (in either decimal or hex (0x suffix))
 - 1. Immediates of the form, 2, -4, 0xABCD, 0x AB CD
 - 2. Note that there can be any number of spaces between 0x and the bytes. There can also be a set of spaces between the first byte and the second byte.
- 3. Support all 21 SimpleRisc Instructions
- 4. Support the modifiers u and h
 - 1. For only the ALU instructions add, sub, mul, div, mod, or, and, cmp, not, mov
- 5. Assembly files can have any number of labels
 - 1. Every label needs to be of the form <name>:
 - 2. The label can either be on the same line as the instruction it points to, or can be anywhere after the previous statement.
 - 3. The program will start execution from the .main label
- 6. Ensure that your assembly language program has a free form.
 - 1. A statement has to be in one line. There can be any number of spaces between fields
 - 2. There can be any number of empty lines between statements.
- 7. Add a macro of the form: .print r1
 - 1. This will print the value of register r1 (in decimal) to the screen,
 - 2. We will use .print macros to test your program.
 - 3. Each call to the .print macro prints a value on a new line
- 8. Implement a memory
 - 1. It should be a 32 bit memory system
 - 2. However, we will use only the bottom 4096 entries
 - 3. Use a memory array that contains 4096 bytes
- 9. Initialize the stack pointer in your emulator to 0xFFF
 - 1. A program should not face the need to initialize the stack pointer.
- 10. No need to strictly implement error messages
 - 1. However, it is better that you at least print out some error message such that it is easier for you to debug.
- 11. Allowed languages C, C++, Java, Perl, Python, Ruby, ML, OCaml, Erlang
- 12. Ensure that we can run a program by doing the following:
 - 1. All the source files should be in one directory
 - 2. Write a makefile. http://mrbook.org/tutorials/make/
 - 3. The command make should compile all the files
 - 4. There should be a file called run.sh (bash shell script) to run the binary, (http://www.gnu.org/software/bash/manual/bashref.html)
 - 5. Here, are the two commands that we will issue
 - 1. make
 - 2. ./run.sh <assembly file name>
 - 6. Your .print macros should print the values of the registers that we specify
- 13. Deadline: 15th September, 11:59 PM
- 14. Create a .tar.gz archive for all your files (no directories in the archive).
 - 1. Name the file <entry number>.tar.gz
 - 2. entry number starts with the year of entry (not user id)
- 15. You need to just emulate (execute) the instructions. There is no need to convert an instruction to a sequence of bits.
- 16. Submit the assignment to Sakai (details provided later)