南京航空航天大学《计算机组成原理**工**课程设计》报告

姓名:郑伟林
班级: 1619303
学号: 061920125
报告阶段: PA1.2&1.3
完成日期: 2021.4.15

• 本次实验, 我完成了所有内容。

目录

南京航空航天大学《计算机组成原理Ⅱ课程设计》报告

月录

思考题

实验内容

- 1.编写匹配规则(1)(5分)
- 2.添加 p 命令 (5分)
- 3.识别并存储 token (10分)
- 4. 实现括号匹配 (5分)
- 5. 实现子表达式拆分 (5分)
- 6. 实现表达式求值 (15分)
- 7. 实现指针解引用(5分)
- 8. 实现负数 (加分项,5分)
- 9. 实现x命令使用表达式求值 (加分项, 5分)
- 10. 监视点结构体 (5分)
- 11. 监视点池的管理 (10分)
- 12. 监视点加入调试器 (15分)
- 13. 监视点主要功能 (20分)
- 14. 实现软件断点 (加分项, 10分)

遇到的问题及解决办法

实验心得

其他备注

思考题

- 1. 有什么办法? (5分)
 - ①建立操作数栈和运算符栈,将操作数和运算符分开处理,执行时遇到数进操作数栈,遇到运算符要根据优先级来判断是要作运算还是进栈。
 - ②后缀表达式法,可以先将表达式转化为后缀表达式,再用栈进行运算。
- 2. 一些简单的正则表达式 (10分)
 - $(1)0x[a-fA-F0-9]{32}$
 - (2)[0-9A-Za-z]+
 - (3)/[a-zA-Z]{1}[a-zA-Z0-9]*
 - 4\d{9} [\u4e00-\u9fa5]+ PA1.1.pdf
- 3. 这是为什么? (5分)

因为需要经过两次转义,一次是编译器的转义,一次是正则引擎的转义,所以需要两个'\'来转义。

4. 如何处理以上的问题 (5分)

在 make_token 之后 eval 之前,对负号 - ,解引用号 * ,非!进行额外的标记类别;在 eval 函数中,在 find_dominated_op 之前,对单元运算符进行递归。

5. 递归求值的过程? (5分)

根据BNF定义:

```
      <expr> ::= <number>
      #一个数也是一个表达式两者等价

      | "(" <expr> ")"
      #表达式加括号也是表达式

      | <expr> "+" <expr>
      #中间用加号连接也是表达式

      | <expr> "-" <expr>
      #表达式相减也是表达式

      | <expr> "*" <expr>
      #...
```

以表达式 4 +3*(2-1) 为例,其可分为一下两部分4 和<u>3(2-1)</u>,是 <expr> "+" <expr> 类型,只要返回两者相加即可,要求两者值只需递归调用 eval 分别求值。4是一个 <number> ,所以返回其值; <u>3(2-1</u>)是 <expr> "*" <expr> 类型,返回两者相乘,子表达式继续递归调用 eval 。

6. 体验监视点 (5分)

```
rhengweilin@debian: ~/temp
                                                                                        П
                                                                                              ×
     "show configuration"
                          for configuration details.
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
    <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from wtt...done.
(gdb) 1
        #include <stdio.h>
        int main()
                printf("i = %d\n",i);
(gdb) br main
Breakpoint 1 at 0x11b3: file watchpointtest.c, line 6.
(gdb) r
Starting program: /home/zhengweilin/temp/wtt
Breakpoint 1, main () at watchpointtest.c:6
(gdb) watch i
Hardware watchpoint 2: i
(adp) c
Hardware watchpoint 2: i
New value = 1
main () at watchpointtest.c:7
               printf("i = %d\n",i);
(adp) c
Hardware watchpoint 2: i
Old value = 1
New value = 5
main () at watchpointtest.c:9
(gdb)
```

7. 科学起名 (5分)

不能用free, 因为C语言中free是一个保留字, 有内部的 free() 函数。

8. 温故而知新 (5分)

用static修饰可以使 wp_pool 等变量仅在当前文件下可见,保护了变量不会被其它操作所修改,避免监视点池被意外的更改导致监视点异常。

9. 一点也不能长? (10分)

必须是一个字节,因为断点设置时是将原指令第一个字节存储并替换为 int3 ,所以其必须是一个字节,否则读取会错误。

不能,因为只将 int3 改为2个字节,而去替换原指令一个字节空间不够,int3不能完整替换到指定空间。

10. "随心所欲"的断点 (10分)

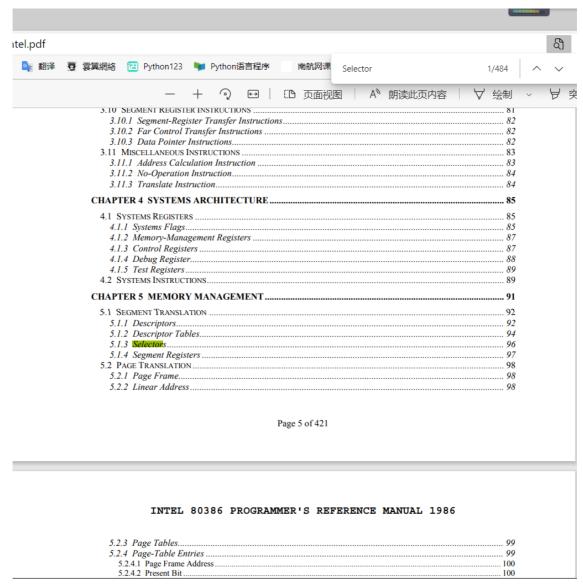
断点不能正常运作,因为如果将 int3 设置在非首字节,gdb 就无法检测到首字节的 int3 命令。

11. NEMU的前世今生 (5分)

模拟器是通过程序模拟计算机系统硬件的运作,其也带有一定的调试程序以便测试程序;而调试器是运用程序来对程序进行各种调试。

相比我们NEMU中直接编写函数对目标进行调试,GDB它是截获目标进程与操作系统之间的信号,通过这个信号来进行各种调试功能。

12. 尝试通过目录定位关注的问题 (5分)



13. 理解基础设施 (5分)

调试75小时,简易调试器能省50小时。

- 14. 查阅i386手册 (5分)
 - ①在手册3.2有详细介绍EFLAGS的内容,在P419中有总结。
 - ②在手册17.2.1中有具体说明。
 - ③在手册P345与P347中有说明。
- 15. shell 命令 (5分)

```
find . -name "*[.hl.cpp]" | xargs wc -l
```

```
    zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu

                                                                           X
     38 ./src/device/vga.c
     98 ./src/device/device.c
     70 ./src/device/keyboard.c
     28 ./src/device/timer.c
56 ./src/device/io/port-io.c
     70 ./src/device/io/mmio.c
     29 ./include/common.h
     8 ./include/nemu.h
     82 ./include/memory/mmu.h
     18 ./include/memory/memory.h
     61 ./include/cpu/reg.h
    189 ./include/cpu/rtl.h
    115 ./include/cpu/decode.h
     53 ./include/cpu/exec.h
     45 ./include/debug.h
     8 ./include/monitor/expr.h
        ./include/monitor/monitor.h
     22 ./include/monitor/watchpoint.h
     13 ./include/device/port-io.h
     14 ./include/device/mmio.h
     13 ./include/macro.h
   4070 total
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ ^C
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$
 find . -name "*[.cppl.h]" | xargs grep "^." | wc -l
zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                           X
 /include/nemu.h
 /include/memory/mmu.h
./include/memory/memory.h
./include/cpu/reg.h
./include/cpu/rtl.h
/include/cpu/decode.h
./include/cpu/exec.h
/include/debug.h
/include/monitor/expr.h
./include/monitor/monitor.h
./include/monitor/watchpoint.h
/include/device/port-io.h
./include/device/mmio.h
./include/macro.h
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ find . -name "*[.cppl.h]" | xargs grep "^." |
wc -1
grep: .: Is a directory
grep: ./build/obj/cpu/exec: Is a directory
grep: ./build/obj/misc: Is a directory
grep: ./src: Is a directory
grep: ./src/cpu/exec: Is a directory
grep: ./src/misc: Is a directory
3351
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$
```

用git返回上一次分支后查看代码行数,经计算共写了534行代码。

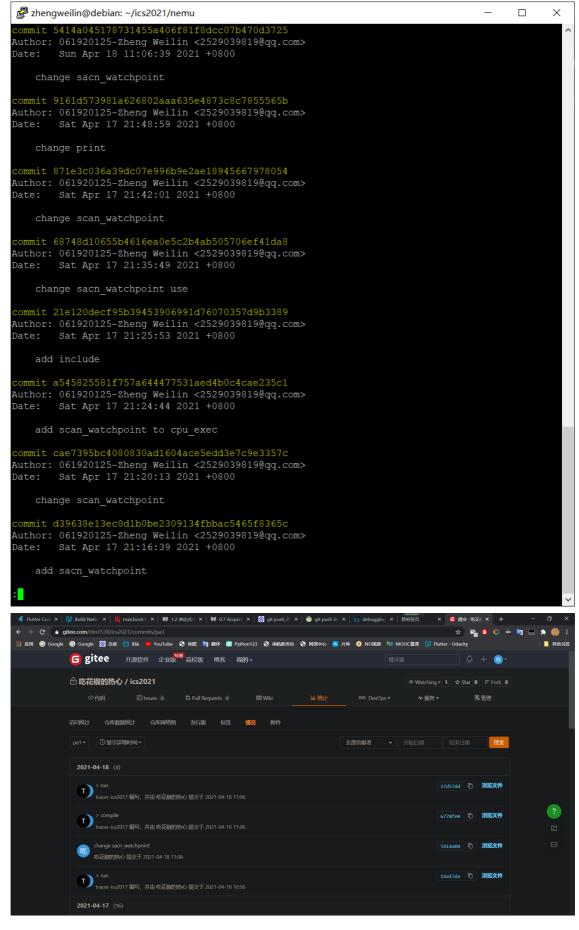
16. 使用man (5分)

-wall 使GCC产生更多警告信息,并取消编译,打印出所有警告与错误信息。

-werror 使GCC将所有警告当错误,并取消编译。

使用两者是为了尽可能减少错误,避免某些警告在将来成为错误。

17. git log和远程git仓库提交截图(5分)



1.编写匹配规则(1)(5分)

根据正则表达式的定义,可以添加如下规则:

```
{" +", TK_NOTYPE},
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              // spaces
                           {"0x[a-fA-F0-9]+|\d+", TK_NUM},
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             // number
                            {''}eax{\sebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\ebx}^{\eb
//register
                           {"\\(", '('},
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          //left parenthese
                            {"\\)", ')'},
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           //right
parenthese
                         {"\\*", '*'},
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          // multiply
                           {"\\/", '/'},
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          // divide
                           {"\\+", '+'},
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             // plus
                           {"-", '-'},
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              // reduce
                           {"==", TK_EQ}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             // equal
```

由于+、*、/、(、)、\$需要转义,因此在前面添加两个转义字符。

```
zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                           X
 src/monitor/monitor.c,47,load default img] No image is given. Use the default b ^{\wedge}
 regex compilation failed: Unmatched ( or \(
nemu: src/monitor/debug/expr.c:57: init regex: Assertion `0' failed.
make: *** [Makefile:47: run] Aborted
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ vim src/monitor/debug/expr.c
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ git add .
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ git commit
[pal 0420721] change regex rule
1 file changed, 4 insertions(+), 4 deletions(-)
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ make run
+ CC src/monitor/debug/expr.c
+ LD build/nemu
./build/nemu -l ./build/nemu-log.txt
Welcome to NEMU!
For help, type "help"
(nemu) c
nemu: HIT GOOD TRAP at eip = 0x00100026
(nemu) q
```

2.添加 p 命令 (5分)

在 ui.c 中添加 cmd_p 函数用来处理表达式,其调用了expr对表达式字符串进行处理求值。

```
static int cmd_p(char *args){
  bool isSuccess;
  uint32_t ans;

ans=expr(args,&isSuccess);
  if (isSuccess)
  {
    printf("%d\n",ans);
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Bad Expression!\n");
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```

再在 cmd_table 中添加相关信息。

```
🗗 zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                          X
src/monitor/debug/ui.c:85:7: error: 'isSuccess' is used uninitialized in this fu
nction [-Werror=uninitialized]
cc1: all warnings being treated as errors
make: *** [Makefile:25: build/obj/monitor/debug/ui.o] Error 1
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ vim src/monitor/debug/ui.c
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ gie add .
-bash: gie: command not found
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ git add .
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ git commit
[pa1 3d95d0c] change cmd_p
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ make run
+ CC src/monitor/debug/ui.c
+ LD build/nemu
./build/nemu -l ./build/nemu-log.txt
Welcome to NEMU!
For help, type "help"
(nemu)
```

3.识别并存储 token (10分)

token 是在 make_token 函数中识别并存储的。

token 存储在 tokens 数组中,因为还需记录token的字符串内容,因此其包含 str 变量用以存储字符串,为解决字符串长度会溢出问题,我采用动态申请字符数组空间的方法,避免数组爆掉。利用 strncpy 即可很方便的复制子串到 tokens 中。

```
position += substr_len;
        switch (rules[i].token_type)
        case TK_NOTYPE:
         break;
        default:
         tokens[nr_token].type = rules[i].token_type;
         // if (substr_len >= 32)
         if (tokens[nr_token].str)
           free(tokens[nr_token].str);
         tokens[nr_token].str = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char) * substr_len + 1);
         strncpy(tokens[nr_token].str, substr_start, substr_len);
         tokens[nr_token].str[substr_len] = '\0';
         nr_token++; //记录已识别信息
       }
       break;
     }
   }
   if (i == NR_REGEX)
     printf("no match at position %d\n%s\n%*.s^\n", position, e, position, "");
     return false;
   }
 }
 return true;
}
```

```
## zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu

356

(nemu) p (4 + 3) * (2 - 1)

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[3] = "\(" at position 0 wit h len 1: (

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[1] = "0x[a-fA-F0-9]+|[0-9]+|

" at position 1 with len 1: 4

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 2 wit h len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[7] = "\+" at position 3 wit h len 1: +

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 4 wit h len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[1] = "0x[a-fA-F0-9]+|[0-9]+|

" at position 5 with len 1: 3

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[4] = "\)" at position 6 wit h len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 7 wit h len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 8 wit h len 1: *

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 9 wit h len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 10 wi th len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[1] = "0x[a-fA-F0-9]+|[0-9]+|

" at position 11 with len 1: 2

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 12 wi th len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 12 wi th len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 13 wi th len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 14 wi th len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 14 wi th len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 14 wi th len 1:

[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94, make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 14 wi th len 1:
```

4. 实现括号匹配 (5分)

括号匹配是在check_parentheses函数中实现。

主要方法是先判断最外层是否有左右括号,没有的话直接返回false,再对p+1到q-1区间内的左右括号进行入栈出栈操作,若中途发现右括号多于左括号,直接返回false。最后在对栈进行判断,栈空则返回true,否则返回false。

```
bool check_parentheses(int p, int q)
 if (strcmp(tokens[p].str, "(") != 0 || strcmp(tokens[q].str, ")") != 0)
   return false:
  int k = p + 1;
  int ps = 0;
  char *s;
  s = (char *)malloc(nr_token * (sizeof(char)));
  while (k < q)
  {
    switch (tokens[k].type)
    case '(':
      s[ps++] = '(';
      break;
    case ')':
      ps--;
      if (ps < 0)
        return false;
      break:
```

```
default:
    break;
}
k++;
}
if (ps == 0)
    return true;
else
    return false;
}
```

```
🗗 zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                                           П
                                                                                                 X
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ make run
Welcome to NEMU!
For help, type "help"
(nemu) p (2-1)
(nemu) p (4 + 3 * (2 - 1))
```

```
zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                                          П
                                                                                                \times
nemu: src/monitor/debug/expr.c:313: eval: Assertion `0' failed.
make: *** [Makefile:47: run] Aborted
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$
```

5. 实现子表达式拆分(5分)

表达式拆分是在find_dominated_op函数中实现。

其思想是忽略括号中的运算符,然后对外层所有运算符判断优先级,选最低的最右侧运算符。

优先顺序为: * / > + - > == != > && > ||

```
uint32_t find_dominated_op(int p, int q, bool *success)
{
    //忽略括号中的运算符,然后对外层所有运算符判断优先级,选最低的最右侧运算符
    int posOfPlusOrReduce = -1;
    int posOfMultiplyOrDivide = -1;
    int posOfEqOrUeq = -1;
    int posOfAnd = -1;
    int posOfOr = -1;
    int numOfParenthese = 0;
    *success = true;

for (int i = p; i <= q; i++)
    {
        switch (tokens[i].type)</pre>
```

```
case '(':
      numOfParenthese++;
      continue;
   case ')':
      numOfParenthese--;
      continue;
   }
   if (numOfParenthese == 0)
      switch (tokens[i].type)
      {
      case '-':
      case '+':
        posOfPlusOrReduce = i;
        break;
      case '*':
      case '/':
        posOfMultiplyOrDivide = i;
        break;
      case TK_EQ:
      case TK_UEQ:
        posOfEqOrUeq = i;
        break;
      case TK_AND:
        posOfAnd = i;
        break;
      case TK_OR:
        posOfOr = i;
        break;
      default:
        break;
      }
   }
 }
 if (posOfPlusOrReduce == -1 && posOfMultiplyOrDivide == -1 && posOfEqOrUeq ==
-1 && posOfAnd == -1 && posOfOr == -1)
 {
   *success = false;
   return -1;
 }
 if (posOfOr != -1)
   return posOfOr;
 else if (posOfAnd != -1)
   return posOfAnd;
 else if (posOfEqOrUeq != -1)
   return posOfEqOrUeq;
 else if (posOfPlusOrReduce != -1)
    return posOfPlusOrReduce;
   return posOfMultiplyOrDivide;
}
```

6. 实现表达式求值 (15分)

表达式求值是利用 eval 函数递归调用实现。

函数对tokens数组进行操作,参数p、q指向头和尾,如果p>q了,则表示表达式有误;如果p==q则当前递归到了某个数值或寄存器,若是寄存器,则匹配寄存器名称并返回相应的值,若是数值,则根据其是十进制还是十六进制进行评估并返回。如果p<q则先判断有无单元操作符!、一、**,然后进行递归,若无,则先进行中心操作符查找 find_dominated_op,然后根据返回情况递归调用。

```
uint32_t eval(int p, int q)
 if (p > q)
    /* Bad expression */
   assert(0);
 }
  else if (p == q)
    if (tokens[p].type == TK_REG)
      for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
       if (strcmp(tokens[p].str + 1, regsl[i]) == 0)
          return cpu.gpr[i]._32;
        if (strcmp(tokens[p].str + 1, regsw[i]) == 0)
          return cpu.gpr[i]._16;
        if (strcmp(tokens[p].str + 1, regsb[i]) == 0)
          return reg_b(i);
      if (strcmp(tokens[p].str + 1, "eip") == 0)
        return cpu.eip;
      printf("%s is not exist!\n", tokens[p].str);
      assert(0);
    }
   uint32_t radix = 1, num = 0;
   if (tokens[p].str[0] == '0' && tokens[p].str[1] == 'x') //Hex number
      for (int i = strlen(tokens[p].str) - 1; i > 1; i--)
        if (tokens[p].str[i] >= '0' && tokens[p].str[i] <= '9')</pre>
          num += radix * (tokens[p].str[i] - '0');
        else
          num += radix * (tokens[p].str[i] - 'a' + 10);
        radix *= 16;
     }
   }
   else
      for (int i = strlen(tokens[p].str) - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        num += radix * (tokens[p].str[i] - '0');
        radix *= 10;
      }
    if (tokens[p].type == TK_DNUM)
      num = 0 - num;
```

```
if (tokens[p].type == DEREF)
      return vaddr_read(num, 4);
   return num;
 }
 else if (check_parentheses(p, q) == true)
   return eval(p + 1, q - 1);
 }
 else
   bool isSuccess;
   switch (tokens[p].type)
   {
   case TK_DNUM:
     return 0 - eval(p + 1, q);
   case DEREF:
      return vaddr_read(eval(p + 1, q), 4);
   case '!':
      return !(eval(p + 1, q));
   default:
     break;
   uint32_t op = find_dominated_op(p, q, &isSuccess);
   if (!isSuccess)
     assert(0);
   uint32_t val1 = eval(p, op - 1);
   uint32_t val2 = eval(op + 1, q);
   switch (tokens[op].type)
   case '+':
     return val1 + val2;
   case '-':
     return val1 - val2;
   case '*':
     return val1 * val2;
   case '/':
     return val1 / val2;
   case TK_EQ:
     return (val1 == val2);
   case TK_UEQ:
     return (val1 != val2);
   case TK_AND:
     return (val1 && val2);
   case TK_OR:
     return (val1 || val2);
   default:
     assert(0);
   }
 }
}
```

```
zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                             X
nemu: src/monitor/debug/expr.c:313: eval: Assertion `0' failed.
make: *** [Makefile:47: run] Aborted
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ make run
./build/nemu -l ./build/nemu-log.txt
Welcome to NEMU!
For help, type "help"
(nemu) info r
        0x710e52ee
                         1896764142
eax:
                         1955383131
ecx:
        0x748cc75b
        0x409ffdac
                         1084226988
edx:
        0x1835a072
                         406167666
ebx:
esp:
        0x4745e20a
                         1195762186
ebp:
        0x4fa89c3c
                         1336450108
        0x4466a13e
                         1147576638
esi:
edi:
        0x558dd5de
                         1435358686
        0x52ee 21230
ax:
        0xc75b 51035
cx:
        0xfdac 64940
dx:
        0xa072
                41074
bx:
sp:
        0xe20a
                57866
bp:
        0x9c3c
                 39996
si:
        0xa13e
                 41278
di:
        0xd5de
                 54750
al:
        0xee
                 238
                                  0x52
                         ah:
cl:
        0x5b
                                  0xc7
                                          199
                 172
                                          253
dl:
        0xac
                         dh:
                                  0xfd
bl:
        0x72
                 114
                                          160
                         bh:
                                  0xa0
(nemu)
zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
```

```
| Compacing | Seax | Section | Seax | S
```

```
(nemu) p 2 * ($eax + $ebx)
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[1] = "0x[a-fA-F0-9]+|[0-9]+
" at position 0 with len 1: 2
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 1 wit
h len 1:
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[5] = "\*" at position 2 wit
h len 1: *
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 3 wit
h len 1:
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[3] = "\(" at position 4 wit
h len 1: (
src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[2] = "\$[a-z]{2,3}" at posi
tion 5 with len 4: $eax
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 9 wit
h len 1:
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[7] = "\+" at position 10 wi
th len 1: +
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[0] = " +" at position 11 wi
th len 1:
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[2] = "\$[a-z]{2,3}" at posi
tion 12 with len 4: $ebx
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c, 94,make_token] match rules[4] = "\)" at position 16 wi
th len 1: 1
310896320
(nemu)
```

```
zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                                            \Box
                                                                                                   X
310896320
(nemu) p (1+ 2) * (3+4/(6-5))
(nemu)
```

```
🗗 zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                                                                                                                              П
                                                                                                                                                                                          \times
(nemu) p 1||0
(nemu) p 5==6
(nemu) p ! 0 == 1
(nemu) p 1+-1
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c,94,make_token] match rules[7] = "\+" at position 1 with len 1: +
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c,94,make_token] match rules[8] = "\-" at position 2 with len 1: -
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c,94,make_token] match rules[1] = "0x[a-fA-F0-9]+|[0-9]+" at position
(nemu)
```

7. 实现指针解引用 (5分)

指针的解引用是 make_token 后通过对指针符号 * 进行标记类型为 DEREF , 然后再 eval 函数中p<q时对 tokens[p].type 为 DEREF 类型时进行递归调用 vaddr_read(eval(p + 1, q), 4) , 具体代码在上一步已详细展示。

```
(nemu) p *0x100000
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c,94,make_token] match rules[5] = "\*" at position 0 wit
h len 1: *
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c,94,make_token] match rules[1] = "0x[a-fA-F0-9]+|[0-9]+
" at position 1 with len 8: 0x100000
1193144
(nemu)
```

8. 实现负数 (加分项, 5分)

负数实现与指针解引用类似,先在 make_token 后标记 - ,然后同样在 eval 中递归调用 0 - eval(p + 1, q)。

```
🗗 zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                                                 П
                                                                                                        \times
1193144
(nemu) p ----1
(nemu) p 10
(nemu)
```

9. 实现x命令使用表达式求值 (加分项,5分)

修改 cmd_x 函数中处理后半部分的代码,将其改为调用 expr 函数。

```
static int cmd_x(char *args)
{
    //分割字符串,得到起始位置和要读取的次数
    .....

    uint32_t dword, temp, addr = 0;
    bool isSuccess=false;
    addr = expr(addr_s, &isSuccess);
    if (!isSuccess)
    {
        printf("Bad Expression!\n");
        return 0;
    }

    /*原代码
    c=1;
    for (int i = strlen(addr_s)-1; addr_s[i]!='x'; i--)
    {
```

```
if (addr_s[i]>='0' && addr_s[i]<='9')
{
    addr+=(addr_s[i]-'0')*c;
}
else if (addr_s[i]>='a' && addr_s[i]<='f')
{
    addr+=(addr_s[i]-'a'+10)*c;
}
c*=16;
}*/

//循环使用 vaddr_read 函数来读取内存
......
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
        zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu

                                                                              X
zhengweilin@debian:~/ics2021/nemu$ make run
./build/nemu -l ./build/nemu-log.txt
Welcome to NEMU!
For help, type "help"
(nemu) p $eip
1048576
(nemu) p 0x100000
1048576
(nemu) x 4 $eip
          Dword block ... Byte sequence
0x00100000 0x001234b8 ... b8 34 12 00
0x00100004 0x0027b900 ... 00 b9 27 00
0x00100008 0x01890010 ... 10 00 89 01
0x0010000c 0x0441c766 ... 66 c7 41 04
(nemu) x 4 0x100000
Address Dword block ... Byte sequence
0x00100000 0x001234b8 ... b8 34 12 00
0x00100004
            0x0027b900 ... 00 b9 27 00
            0x01890010 ... 10 00 89 01
0x0441c766 ... 66 c7 41 04
0x00100008
0x0010000c
(nemu)
```

10. 监视点结构体 (5分)

添加三个新成员,expr 存表达式,old_val 、new_val 存旧值和新值。

```
typedef struct watchpoint {
  int NO;
  struct watchpoint *next;

/* TODO: Add more members if necessary */
  char *expr; //被监视的表达式
  uint32_t new_val;
  uint32_t old_val;

} WP;
```

11. 监视点池的管理 (10分)

new_wp 函数是从 free_ 链表中取出一个节点添加到head链表中。并返回该结点指针。

```
WP *new_wp()
{
  if (free_ == NULL)
    assert(0);

WP *temp;
  temp = free_;
  free_ = free_->next;

  temp->next = head;
  head = temp;

return temp;
}
```

free_wp 函数是根据参数 num 从 head 链表中搜索到 NO 为 num 的节点,将其取下接到 free_链表中。

```
bool free_wp(int num)
 WP *p;
 WP *pre;
  for (p = head; p != NULL; p = p->next)
   if (p->NO == num)
     if (p == head)
        head = head->next;
        pre->next = p->next;
      p->next = free_;
     free_{-} = p;
     return true;
   }
   pre = p;
  }
  return false;
}
```

12. 监视点加入调试器 (15分)

在 ui.c 中添加 cmd_w 函数,其将建立一个以表达式EXPR为监视对象的监视点。在函数中直接调用 set_watchpoint 函数建立新节点即可。

```
static int cmd_w(char *args)
{
  if (args == NULL)
  {
    printf("Bad Expression!\n");
    return 0;
  }
  set_watchpoint(args);
  return 0;
}
```

在 ui.c 中添加 cmd_d 函数,其将删除编号为NUM的监视点,调用 delete_watchpoint 函数删除。

```
static int cmd_d(char *args)
{
  int t;
  if (args==NULL)
  {
    printf("Please input Watchpoint NO!\n");
    return 0;
  }

  sscanf(args,"%d",&t);
  if (!delete_watchpoint(t))
    printf("Can't delete watchpoint %s\n",args);
  else
    printf("Delete watchpoint #%s\n",args);
  return 0;
}
```

在 cmd_info 函数中补充 args==w 时调用list_watchpoint函数。

```
.....
else if (args[0] == 'w')
{
    // 这里我们会在 PA1.3 中实现
    list_watchpoint();
}
```

13. 监视点主要功能 (20分)

先在 watchpoint.h 中声明一下函数,以便其它文件调用。

```
int set_watchpoint(char *e);
bool delete_watchpoint(int NO);
void list_watchpoint(void);
WP* scan_watchpoint(void);
```

然后在watchpoint.c 中定义函数内容。

set_watchpoint 函数,根据e表达式,先用 new_wp() 函数取得一个新节点,然后将申请表达式字段的空间并赋值,初始化 old_val。

```
int set_watchpoint(char *e) //给予一个表达式e, 构造以该表达式为监视目标的监视点, 并返回编号
{
    WP *temp;
    temp=new_wp();

    if (temp->expr != NULL)
        free(temp->expr);
    temp->expr = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char) * strlen(e) + 1);
    strcpy(temp->expr, e);
    bool issuccess;
    temp->old_val = expr(e, &issuccess);

    printf("Set watchpoint #%d\nexpr = %s\nold value = 0x%x\n",temp->No,temp->expr,temp->old_val);
    return temp->NO;
}
```

```
    zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu

[src/monitor/monitor.c,47,load_default_img] No image is given. Use the default b ^{\wedge}
Welcome to NEMU!
For help, type "help"
(nemu) w $eip
Set watchpoint #0
expr
       = $eip
old value = 0 \times 00100000
(nemu) w $eax
Set watchpoint #1
          = $eax
old value = 0x38f17067
(nemu) w $ecx
Set watchpoint #2
         = $ecx
expr
old value = 0x6db90704
(nemu)
```

delete_watchpoint 函数直接调用 free_wp 即可。

```
bool delete_watchpoint(int NO) //给予一个监视点编号,从已使用的监视点中归还该监视点到池中
{
   return free_wp(NO);
}
```

```
zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                             X
[src/monitor/debug/expr.c,94,make\_token] match rules[2] = "\s[a-z]{2,3}" at posi \land
Set watchpoint #0
expr = $eip
old value = 0 \times 00100000
(nemu) w $eax
Set watchpoint #1
expr = $eax
old value = 0x38f17067
(nemu) w $ecx
Set watchpoint #2
expr = $ecx
old value = 0 \times 6 \times 6 \times 90704
(nemu) d 0
Delete watchpoint #0
(nemu) d 1
Delete watchpoint #1
(nemu) d 2
Delete watchpoint #2
(nemu)
```

list_watchpoint 函数,遍历head链表输出信息。

```
🗗 zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                                X
(nemu) w $eip
Set watchpoint #2
expr
        = $eip
old value = 0 \times 00100000
(nemu) w $eax
Set watchpoint #1
expr
old value = 0x38f17067
(nemu) w $ecx
Set watchpoint #0
expr
         = $ecx
old value = 0 \times 6 \times 6 \times 90704
(nemu) info w
                        Old Value
NO Expr
                        0x6db90704
0 $ecx
                        0x38f17067
1 $eax
                        0x100000
2 $eip
(nemu)
```

scan_watchpoint 函数,遍历head链表,在每个节点都判断一次当前节点对应表达式的值与旧值是否一致,不一致则输出命中监视点。

```
WP *scan_watchpoint(void) //扫描所有使用中的监视点,返回触发的监视点指针,若无触发返回NULL
{
 WP *temp=NULL;
 WP *p;
 bool t;
  p = head;
  static vaddr_t cur_eip=0x100000;
 while (p != NULL)
   p->new\_val = expr(p->expr, \&t);
    if (p->new_val != p->old_val)
      printf("Hit watchpoint %d at address 0x%08x\nexpr
                                                          = %s\nold value =
0x\%08x\new value = 0x\%08x\new paused\n",
      p->NO, cur_eip, p->expr, p->old_val, p->new_val);
      p->old\_val = p->new\_val;
      temp=p;
   }
    p = p->next;
  cur_eip=cpu.eip;
  return temp;
}
```

为实现监视点效果,需在 cpu_exec() 中的 ifdef DEBUG 中调用上述 scan_watch() 函数。

```
#ifdef DEBUG
   /* TODO: check watchpoints here. */
   if (scan_watchpoint()!=NULL)
      nemu_state = NEMU_STOP;
#endif
```

```
zhengweilin@debian: ~/ics2021/nemu
                                                                           \times
old value = 0x6db90704
(nemu) info w
                      Old Value
NO Expr
                      0x6db90704
0 $ecx
1 Şeax
                      0x38f17067
2 $eip
                       0x100000
(nemu) si -1
Hit watchpoint 1 at address 0x00100000
expr
         = $eax
old value = 0x38f17067
new value = 0x00001234
program paused
Hit watchpoint 2 at address 0x00100000
expr = $eip
old value = 0 \times 00100000
new value = 0x00100005
program paused
(nemu)
```

14. 实现软件断点 (加分项, 10分)

.....

遇到的问题及解决办法

1. 遇到问题: 实现负号有多种方法, 但一开始用的方法不能和其它单元运算符统一处理。

解决方案:最后选择的方案:在make_token之后eval之前,对负号-,解引用号*,非!进行额外的标记类别;在eval函数中,在find_dominated_op之前,对单元运算符进行递归。

2. 遇到问题: 监视点中, 地址和值搞混。

解决方案: 复习了1.1中的内容, 搞清楚了指令、指令地址、值等。

3.

实验心得

本次实验完成了表达式求值与监视点。在表达式求值部分中,运用递归思想实现求值,过程中学习了正则表达式、BNF、词法分析等,加深了对递归程序的理解。在监视点部分,实现了模拟监视点和断点功能,对GDB的运用有了进一步认识,同时复习了链表操作。最后学习了i386手册的查阅,方便后续课设的进行。

其他备注