



Instruction Set Simulator (ISS) Implementation

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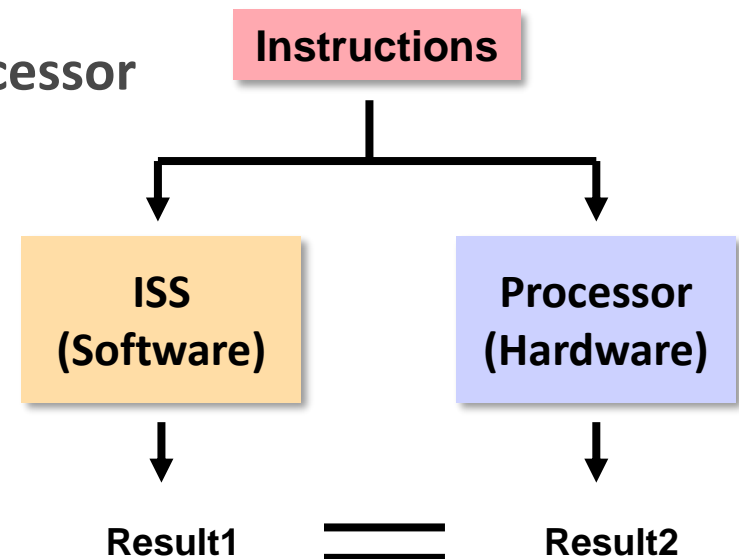


OVERVIEW ON ISS

- ◆ ISS is a software program that executes applications as if they were running on the real hardware processor.
- ◆ Allowing you to develop and benchmark code before hardware is available – usually used in code verification and driver development

- ◆ Provides programmers view of the processor

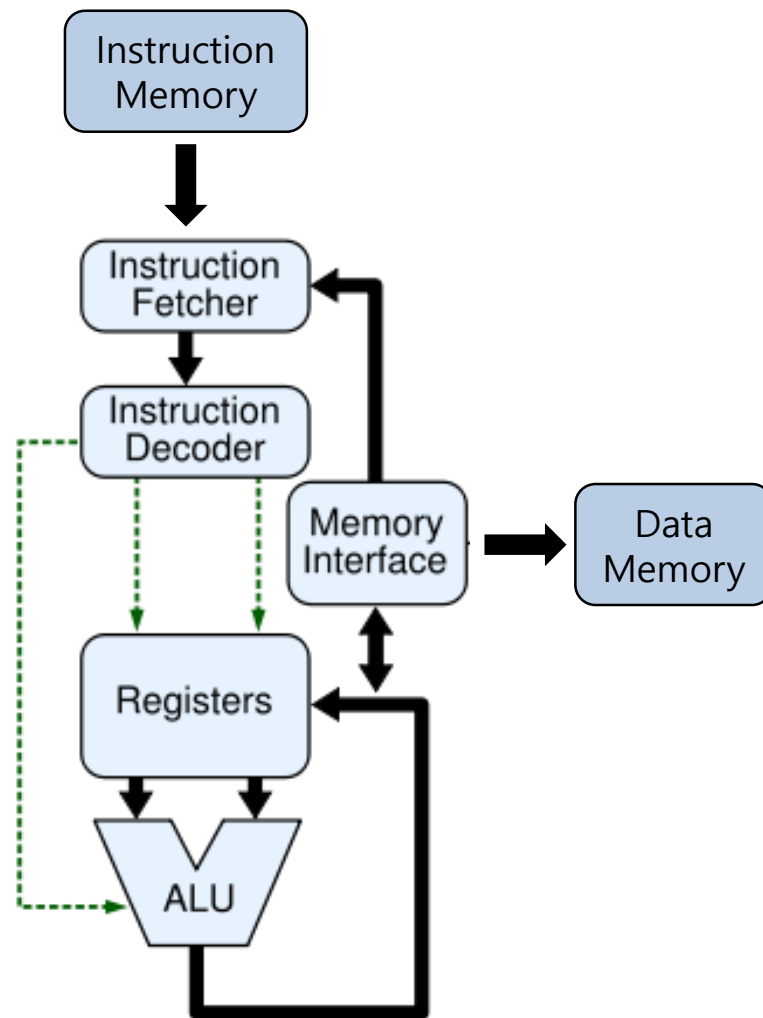
- Instructions
- Contents of registers
- Contents of memory
- Status flags



PROJECT SCOPE

◆ Overall flow of the ISS

- Basically, it is the same as CPU.
- Fetch an instruction from the instruction memory.
- Decode the instruction.
- Execute an operation specified in the instruction.
- Save the result in registers or data memory.



EXPECTED RESULTS

◆ After processing each instruction, you should check below values

- Special-purpose registers
 - PC, IR, IE, and IPC
- 32 General-purpose registers
- Accessed memory address & data
- When you type **s** which means step,

```
./krpiss input_file output_file
=====
                        KRP2.0 Instruction Set Simulator
=====
Request:
>> s
PC :00000000
IR :12233112
IE : 0
IPC:00000000
reg[ 0]: 0   reg[ 1]: 0   reg[ 2]: 0   reg[ 3]: 0
reg[ 4]: 0   reg[ 5]: 0   reg[ 6]: 0   reg[ 7]: 0
reg[ 8]: 0   reg[ 9]: 0   reg[10]: 0   reg[11]: 0
reg[12]: 0   reg[13]: 0   reg[14]: 0   reg[15]: 0
reg[16]: 0   reg[17]: 0   reg[18]: 0   reg[19]: 0
reg[20]: 0   reg[21]: 0   reg[22]: 0   reg[23]: 0
reg[24]: 0   reg[25]: 0   reg[26]: 0   reg[27]: 0
reg[28]: 0   reg[29]: 0   reg[30]: 0   reg[31]: 0
>>
```

EXPECTED RESULTS

- When **r**, recursion, is entered

```
./krpiss input_file output_file
```

```
=====
KRP2.0 Instruction Set Simulator
=====
```

```
Request:
```

```
>> b
```

→ Repeat until PC = $(3 \ll 2) = 12$

```
break point: 3
```

```
>> r
```

```
Executed instruction: 12233112
```

```
Executed instruction: 31122331
```

```
Executed instruction: 23311223
```

} Do not need to be shown

```
>> d
```

```
PC :0000000C
```

```
IR :12233112
```

→ After the execution, registers are displayed.

```
IE : 0
```

```
IPC:00000000
```

```
reg[ 0]: 0    reg[ 1]: 0    reg[ 2]: 0    reg[ 3]: 0
```

```
reg[ 4]: 0    reg[ 5]: 0    reg[ 6]: 0    reg[ 7]: 0
```

```
reg[ 8]: 0    reg[ 9]: 0    reg[10]: 0    reg[11]: 0
```

```
reg[12]: 0    reg[13]: 0    reg[14]: 0    reg[15]: 0
```

```
reg[16]: 0    reg[17]: 0    reg[18]: 0    reg[19]: 0
```

```
reg[20]: 0    reg[21]: 0    reg[22]: 0    reg[23]: 0
```

```
reg[24]: 0    reg[25]: 0    reg[26]: 0    reg[27]: 0
```

```
reg[28]: 0    reg[29]: 0    reg[30]: 0    reg[31]: 0
```

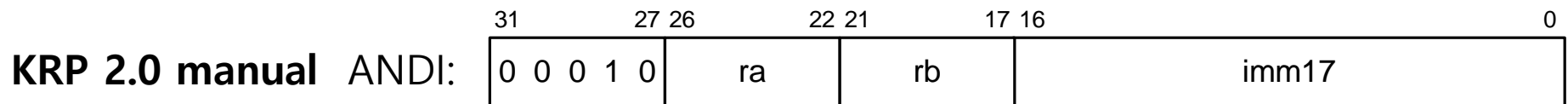
```
>>
```

HOW TO MAKE INPUT FILE

- ◆ A bunch of instructions is written in a binary file.
- ◆ Example

Your test vectors:

ANDI r0, r1, #2
ADD r2, r0, r1
...



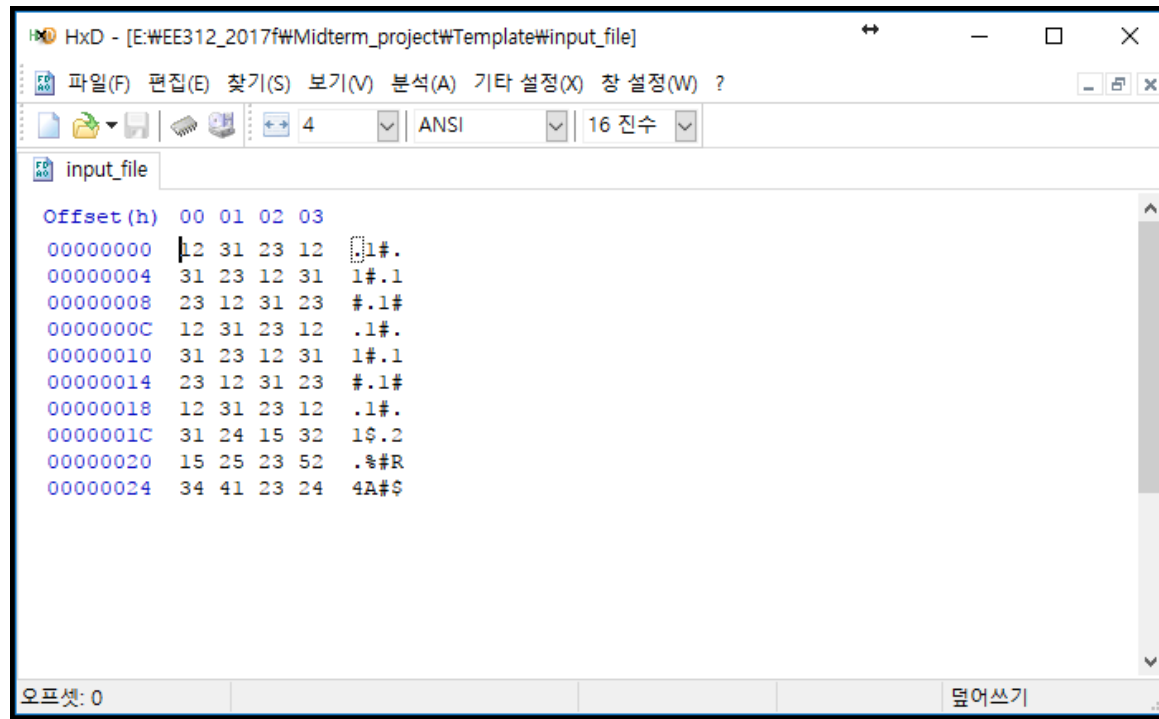
Binary format (example)

00 00 00 08 00 00 42 08 02 00 00 00 03 00 42 00 ;B.....B.

HOW TO MAKE INPUT FILE

◆ Hex editor is useful to make a binary file

- Free hex editor can be found at
 - <http://mh-nexus.de/en/downloads.php?product=HxD>
 - You can execute it without installation by downloading the portable version.





OUTPUT FILE

- ◆ Memory dump file can be like this form.
(Contents of data memory)

```
0x00000000 : 00 00 00 00
```

```
0x00000004 : 00 00 00 00
```

```
...
```

```
0x00000FFF : 00 00 00 00
```