南京航空航天大学《计算机组成原理Ⅱ课程设计》报告

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- 班级：1620204
- 学号：162020130
- 报告阶段：PA1.1
- 完成日期：2022.3.24
- 本次实验，我完成了所有内容。

目录

思考题

1.存放的是什么?

存放的是下一条要执行的指令的地址。如果存放指令，每条指令的长度都不一样，难以使用，每次存放都要计算指令长度，否则会有错误。而地址是一串长度相同的数字，很容易就能存放进去，而且用地址取指的方式便于执行跳转指令。

2.贵圈真乱

```
+---------------------------------+
|      "Hello World" program      |
+---------------------------------+
|     Emulated x86 instruction    |
+---------------------------------+
|               NEMU              |
+---------------------------------+
|            GNU/Linux            |
+---------------------------------+
| VirtualBox (Simulated Hardware) |
+---------------------------------+
|      Host Operating System      |
+---------------------------------+
|        Computer hardware        |
+---------------------------------+
```

3.虚拟机和模拟器的区别

虚拟机指通过软件模拟的具有完整硬件系统功能的、运行在一个完全隔离环境中的完整计算机系统。在实体计算机中能够完成的工作在虚拟机中都能够实现。在计算机中创建虚拟机时，需要将实体机的部分硬盘和内存容量作为虚拟机的硬盘和内存容量。每个虚拟机都有独立的CMOS、硬盘和操作系统，可以像使用实体机一样对虚拟机进行操作。

模拟器只是虚拟机概念的子集，只是用代码模拟了简化的x86架构，只能完成虚拟机的部分功能。

4.从哪开始阅读代码呢

从`main()`函数开始阅读，而`main()`在`main.c`文件中

5.究竟要执行多久

`/nemu/src/monitor/cpu-exec.c`发现`cpu_exec()`的参数是无符号整型，因此传入-1相当于传入了无符号最大的数字，那么函数里的for循环可以执行最大次数的循环

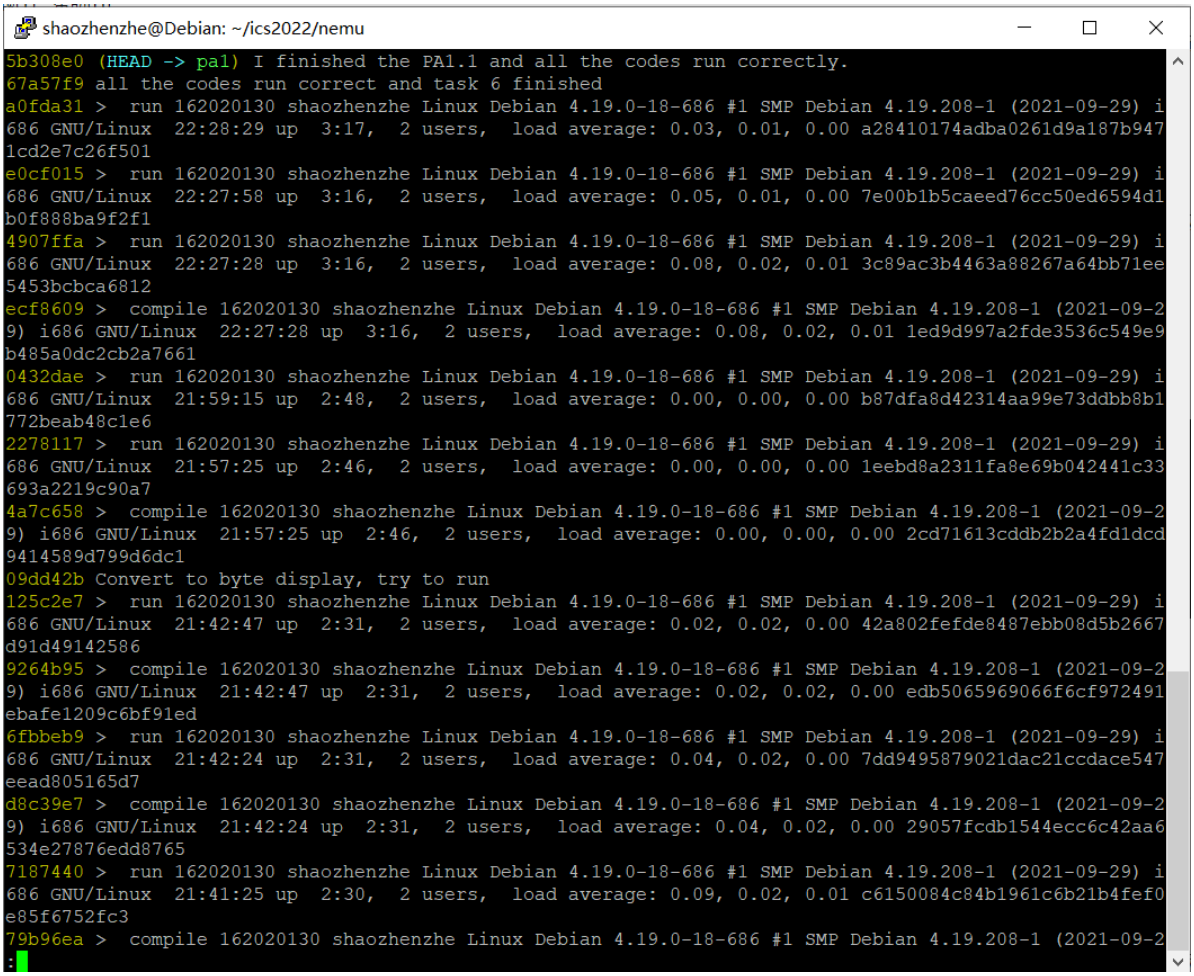
6.谁来指示程序的结束?

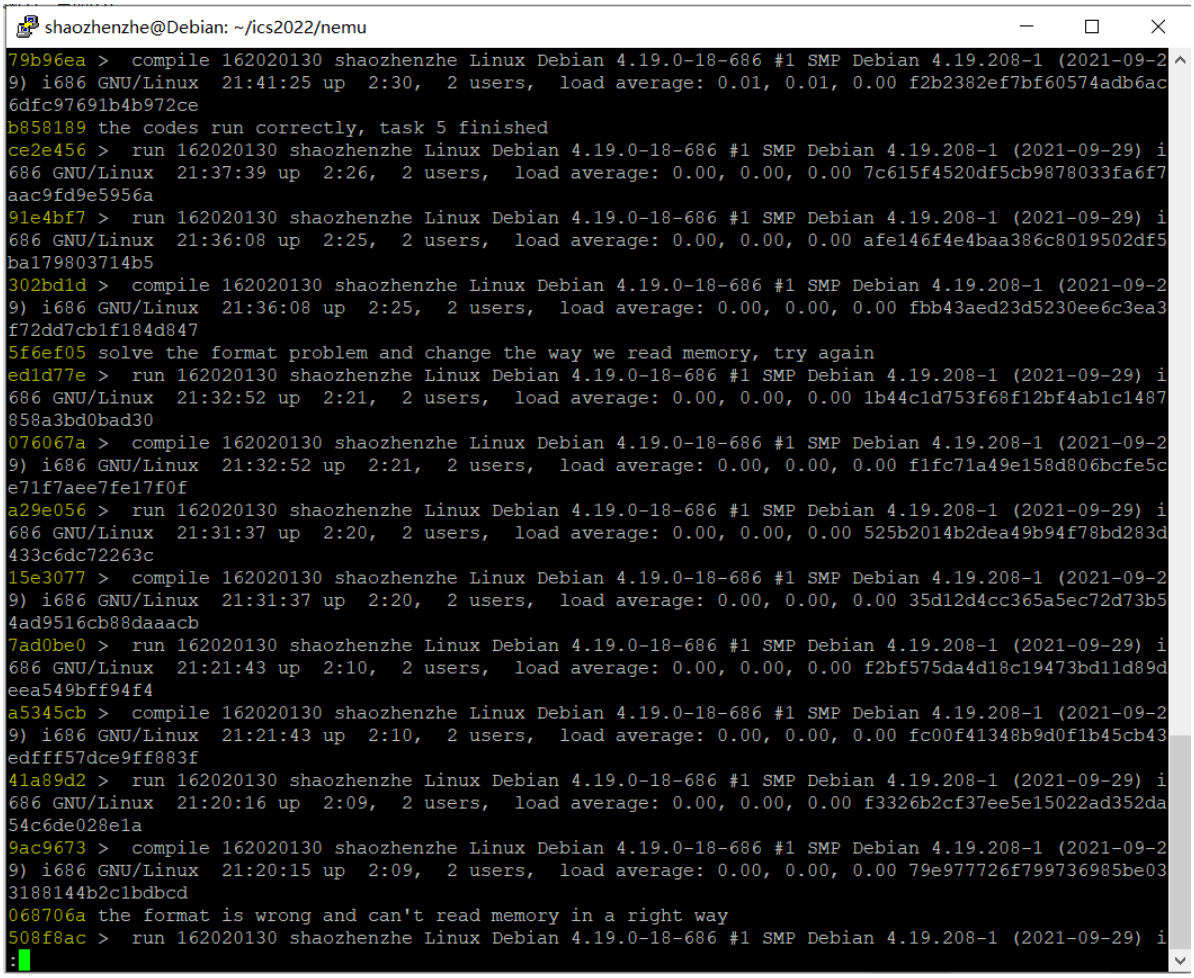
`main`函数执行完之后还要去执行一些诸如释放空间之类的操作，并且全局对象的析构函数和用`atexit`注册的函数也会在`main`函数之后执行。`main`函数结束时会隐式的调用`exit()`函数，运行时会执行由`atexit()`函数登记的函数，做一些清理，刷新所有输出流，关闭所有打开的流。所以应该是由`exit()`指示结束

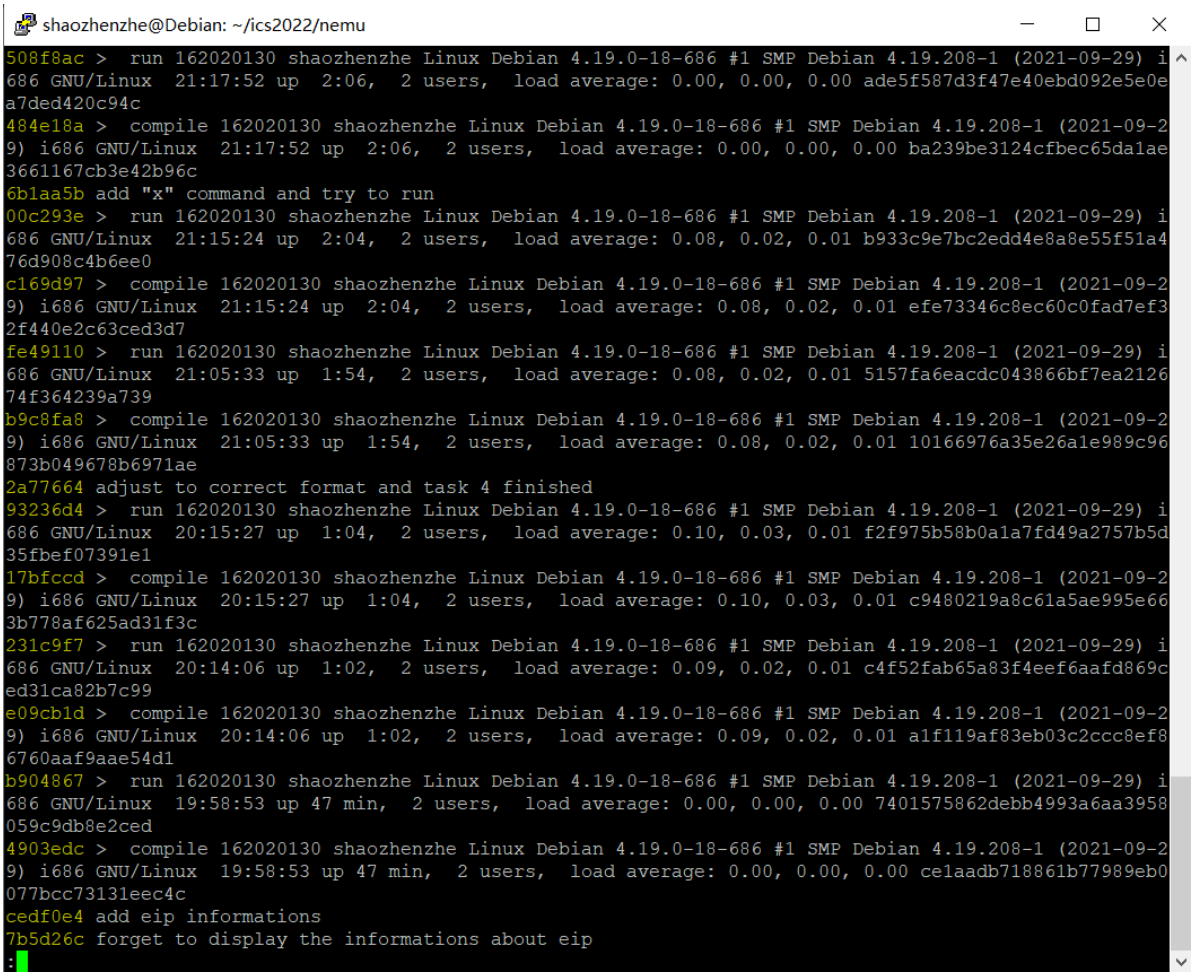
7.为什么会这样?

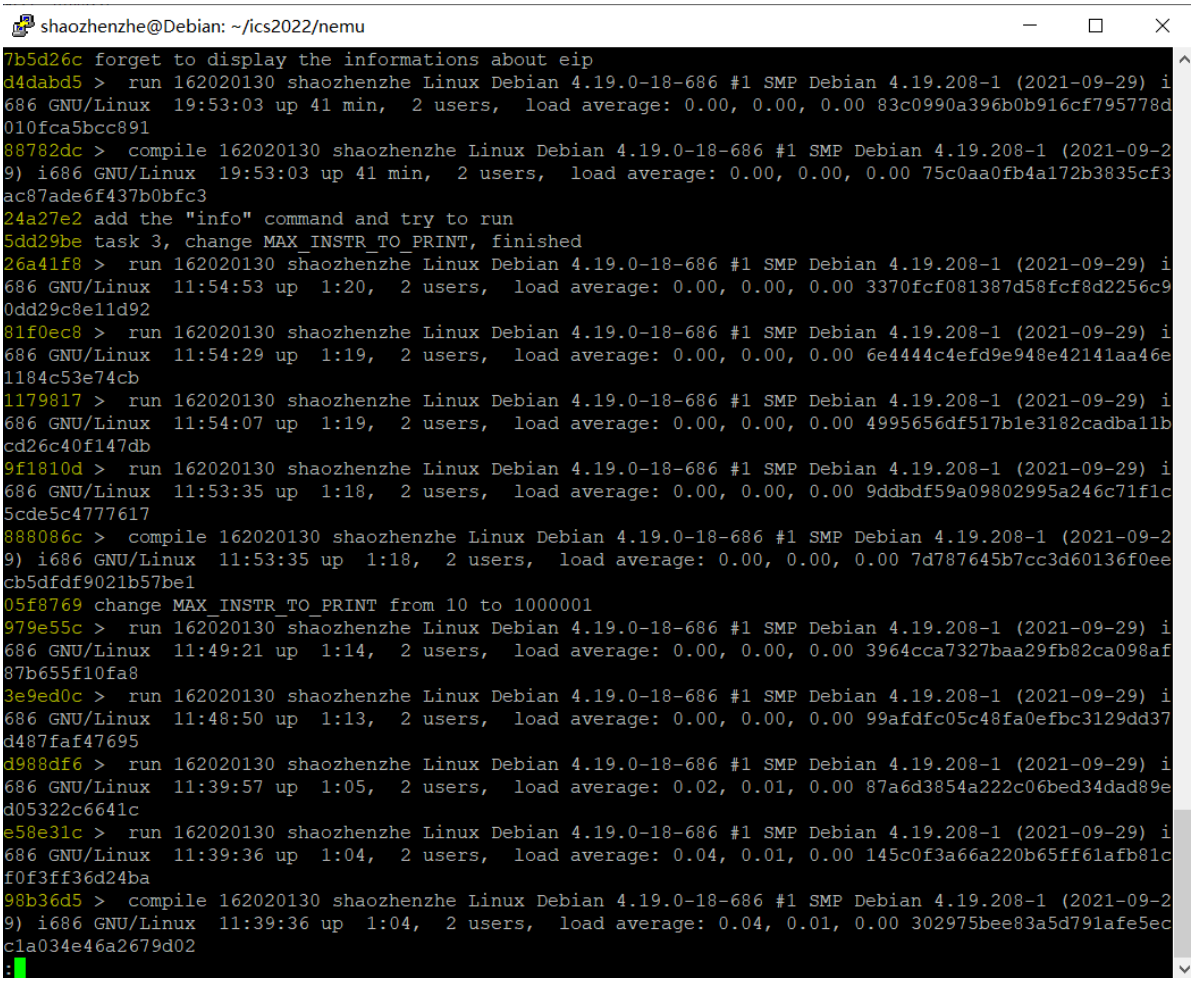
计算机系统中内存是以字节为单位进行编址的，采用小端存储模式，在寄存器中，一个字（4字节）的表示是右边应该属于低位，左边属于高位，所以4字节数输出时右边是低位，1字节输出时，低位先输出，因此根据输出的顺序低位在左边

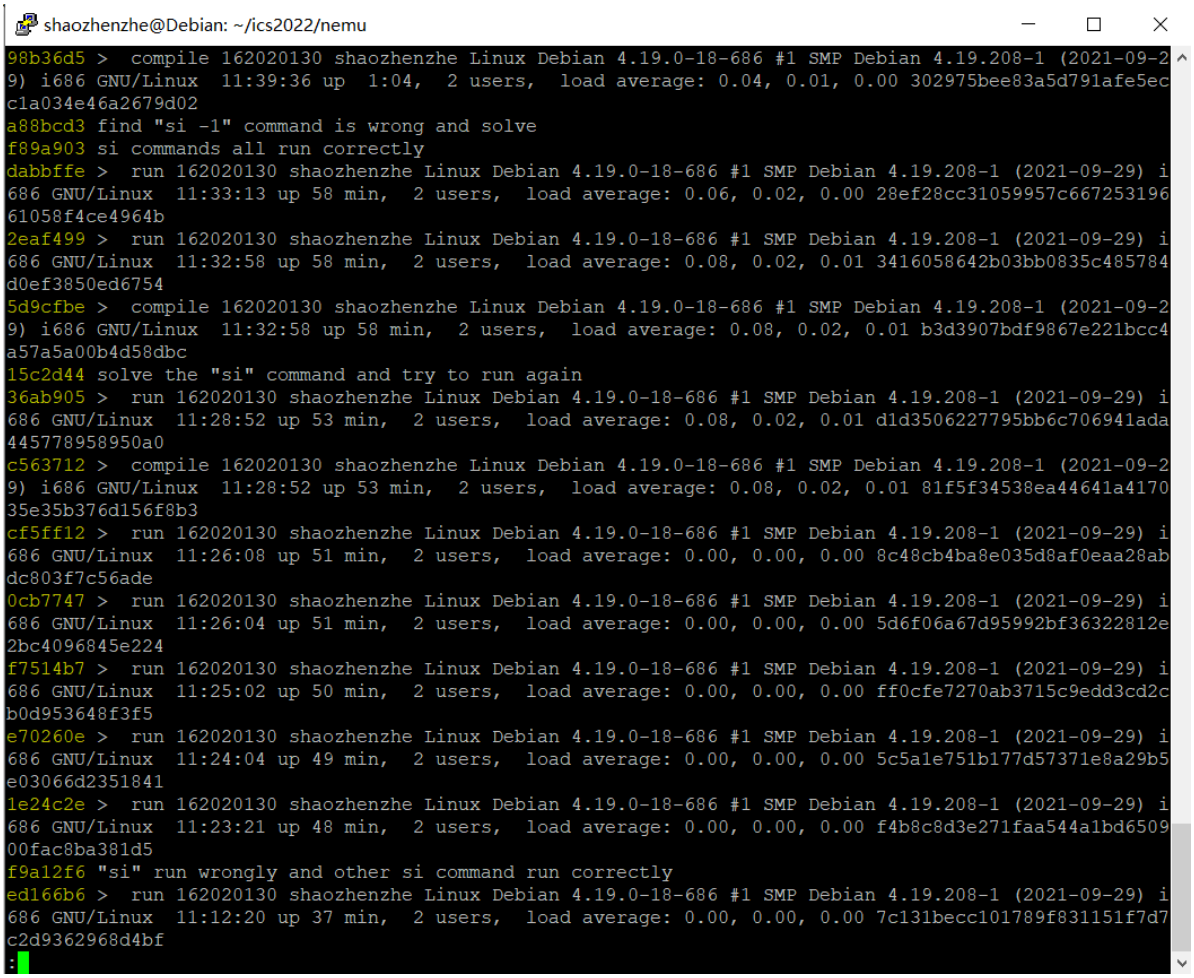
8.Git Log截图，在 pa1 分支下使用命令 git log --oneline 并截图，尽量完整。

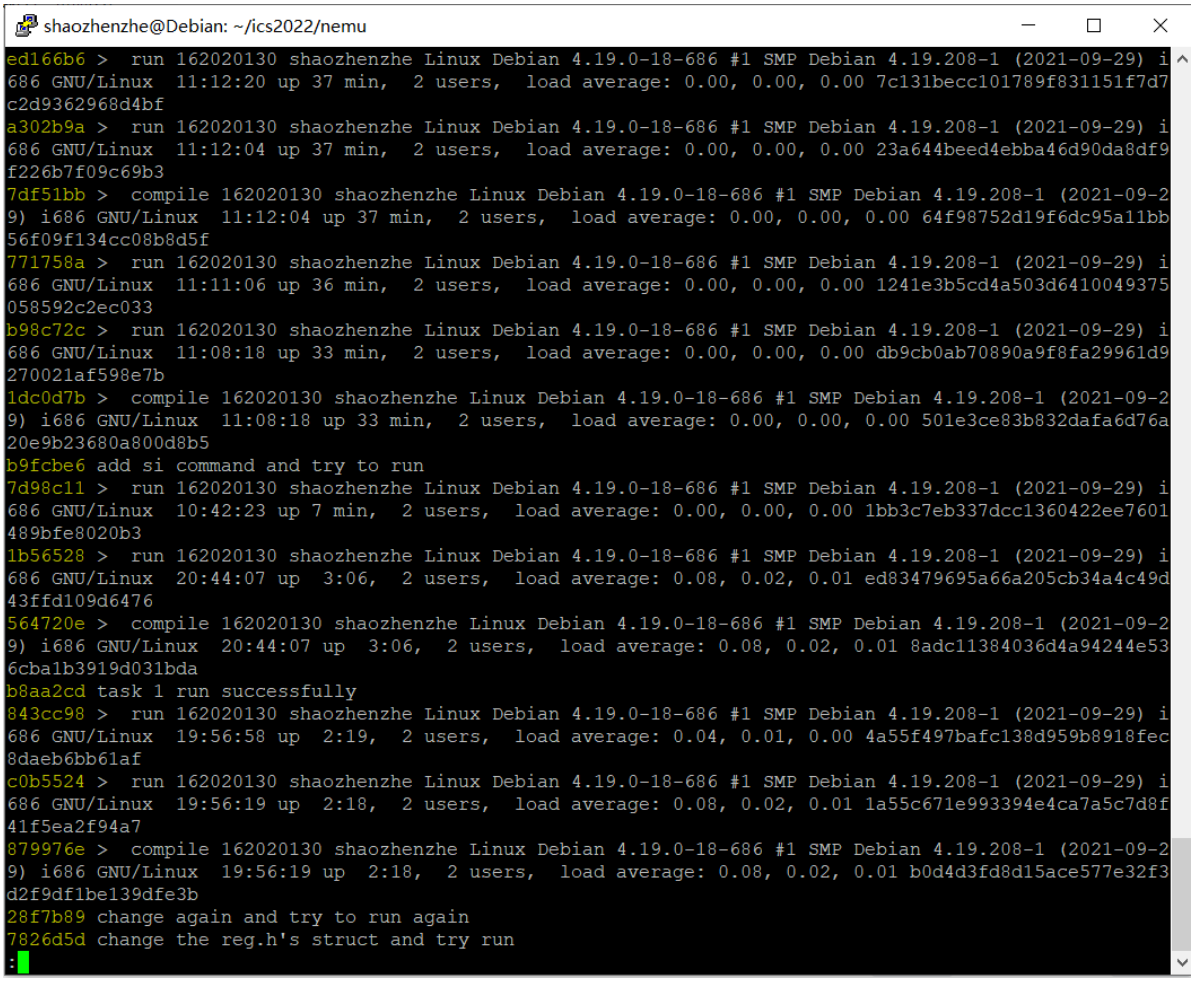

shaozhenzhe@Debian: ~/ics2022/nemu
5b308e0 (HEAD -> pa1) I finished the PA1.1 and all the codes run correctly.
67a57f9 all the codes run correct and task 6 finished
a0fda31 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 22:28:29 up 3:17, 2 users, load average: 0.03, 0.01, 0.00 a28410174adba0261d9a187b947
1cd2e7c26f501
e0cf015 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 22:27:58 up 3:16, 2 users, load average: 0.05, 0.01, 0.00 7e00b1b5caeed76cc50ed6594d1
b0f888ba9f2f1
4907ffa > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 22:27:28 up 3:16, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 3c89ac3b4463a88267a64bb71ee
5453bcbca6812
ecf8609 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 22:27:28 up 3:16, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 1ed9d997a2fde3536c549e9
b485a0dc2cb2a7661
0432dae > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:59:15 up 2:48, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 b87dfa8d42314aa99e73ddbb8b1
772beab48c1e6
2278117 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:57:25 up 2:46, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 1eebd8a2311fa8e69b042441c33
693a2219c90a7
4a7c658 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:57:25 up 2:46, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 2cd71613cddb2b2a4fd1dcd
9414589d799d6dc1
09dd42b Convert to byte display, try to run
125c2e7 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:42:47 up 2:31, 2 users, load average: 0.02, 0.02, 0.00 42a802fefde8487ebb08d5b2667
d91d49142586
9264b95 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:42:47 up 2:31, 2 users, load average: 0.02, 0.02, 0.00 edb5065969066f6cf972491
ebafe1209c6bf91ed
6fbbeb9 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:42:24 up 2:31, 2 users, load average: 0.04, 0.02, 0.00 7dd9495879021dac21ccdace547
eead805165d7
d8c39e7 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:42:24 up 2:31, 2 users, load average: 0.04, 0.02, 0.00 29057fcdb1544ecc6c42aa6
534e27876edd8765
7187440 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:41:25 up 2:30, 2 users, load average: 0.09, 0.02, 0.01 c6150084c84b1961c6b21b4fef0
e85f6752fc3
79b96ea > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
:

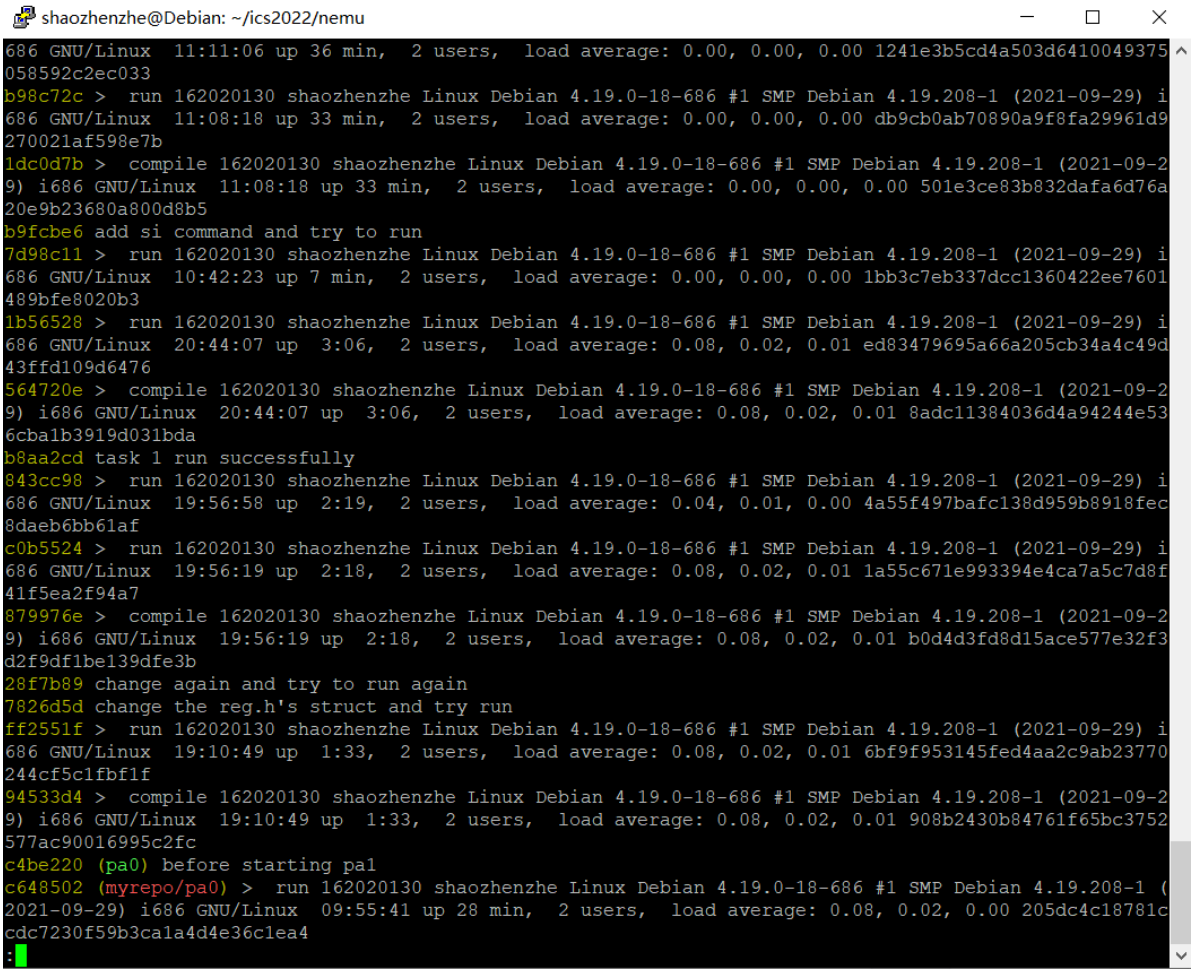

shaozhenzhe@Debian: ~/ics2022/nemu
79b96ea > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:41:25 up 2:30, 2 users, load average: 0.01, 0.01, 0.00 f2b2382ef7bf60574adb6ac
6dfc97691b4b972ce
b858189 the codes run correctly, task 5 finished
ce2e456 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:37:39 up 2:26, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 7c615f4520df5cb9878033fa6f7
aac9fd9e5956a
91e4bf7 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:36:08 up 2:25, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 afe146f4e4baa386c8019502df5
ba179803714b5
302bd1d > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:36:08 up 2:25, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 fbb43aed23d5230ee6c3ea3
f72dd7cb1f184d847
5f6ef05 solve the format problem and change the way we read memory, try again
ed1d77e > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:32:52 up 2:21, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 1b44c1d753f68f12bf4ab1c1487
858a3bd0bad30
076067a > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:32:52 up 2:21, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 f1fc71a49e158d806bcfe5c
e71f7aee7fe17f0f
a29e056 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:31:37 up 2:20, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 525b2014b2dea49b94f78bd283d
433c6dc72263c
15e3077 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:31:37 up 2:20, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 35d12d4cc365a5ec72d73b5
4ad9516cb88daaacb
7ad0be0 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:21:43 up 2:10, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 f2bf575da4d18c19473bd11d89d
eea549bff94f4
a5345cb > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:21:43 up 2:10, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 fc00f41348b9d0f1b45cb43
edfff57dce9ff883f
41a89d2 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:20:16 up 2:09, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 f3326b2cf37ee5e15022ad352da
54c6de028e1a
9ac9673 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:20:15 up 2:09, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 79e977726f799736985be03
3188144b2c1bdbcd
068706a the format is wrong and can't read memory in a right way
508f8ac > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
:


shaozhenzhe@Debian: ~/ics2022/nemu
508f8ac > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:17:52 up 2:06, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 ade5f587d3f47e40ebd092e5e0e
a7ded420c94c
484e18a > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:17:52 up 2:06, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 ba239be3124cfbec65da1ae
3661167cb3e42b96c
6b1aa5b add "x" command and try to run
00c293e > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:15:24 up 2:04, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 b933c9e7bc2edd4e8a8e55f51a4
76d908c4b6ee0
c169d97 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:15:24 up 2:04, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 efe73346c8ec60c0fad7ef3
2f440e2c63ced3d7
fe49110 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 21:05:33 up 1:54, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 5157fa6eacdc043866bf7ea2126
74f364239a739
b9c8fa8 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 21:05:33 up 1:54, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 10166976a35e26a1e989c96
873b049678b6971ae
2a77664 adjust to correct format and task 4 finished
93236d4 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 20:15:27 up 1:04, 2 users, load average: 0.10, 0.03, 0.01 f2f975b58b0a1a7fd49a2757b5d
35fbef07391e1
17bfccd > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 20:15:27 up 1:04, 2 users, load average: 0.10, 0.03, 0.01 c9480219a8c61a5ae995e66
3b778af625ad31f3c
231c9f7 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 20:14:06 up 1:02, 2 users, load average: 0.09, 0.02, 0.01 c4f52fab65a83f4eef6aafd869c
ed31ca82b7c99
e09cb1d > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 20:14:06 up 1:02, 2 users, load average: 0.09, 0.02, 0.01 a1f119af83eb03c2ccc8ef8
6760aaf9aae54d1
b904867 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 19:58:53 up 47 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 7401575862debb4993a6aa3958
059c9db8e2ced
4903edc > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 19:58:53 up 47 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 ce1aadb718861b77989eb0
077bcc73131eec4c
cedf0e4 add eip informations
7b5d26c forget to display the informations about eip
:


shaozhenzhe@Debian: ~/ics2022/nemu
7b5d26c forget to display the informations about eip
d4dabd5 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 19:53:03 up 41 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 83c0990a396b0b916cf795778d
010fca5bcc891
88782dc > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 19:53:03 up 41 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 75c0aa0fb4a172b3835cf3
ac87ade6f437b0bfc3
24a27e2 add the "info" command and try to run
5dd29be task 3, change MAX_INSTR_TO_PRINT, finished
26a41f8 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 11:54:53 up 1:20, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 3370fcf081387d58fcf8d2256c9
0dd29c8e11d92
81f0ec8 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 11:54:29 up 1:19, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 6e4444c4efd9e948e42141aa46e
1184c53e74cb
1179817 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 11:54:07 up 1:19, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 4995656df517b1e3182cadba11b
cd26c40f147db
9f1810d > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 11:53:35 up 1:18, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 9ddbdf59a09802995a246c71f1c
5cde5c4777617
888086c > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 11:53:35 up 1:18, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 7d787645b7cc3d60136f0ee
cb5dfdf9021b57be1
05f8769 change MAX_INSTR_TO_PRINT from 10 to 1000001
979e55c > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 11:49:21 up 1:14, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 3964cca7327baa29fb82ca098af
87b655f10fa8
3e9ed0c > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 11:48:50 up 1:13, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 99afdfc05c48fa0efbc3129dd37
d487faf47695
d988df6 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 11:39:57 up 1:05, 2 users, load average: 0.02, 0.01, 0.00 87a6d3854a222c06bed34dad89e
d05322c6641c
e58e31c > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i
686 GNU/Linux 11:39:36 up 1:04, 2 users, load average: 0.04, 0.01, 0.00 145c0f3a66a220b65ff61afb81c
f0f3ff36d24ba
98b36d5 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-2
9) i686 GNU/Linux 11:39:36 up 1:04, 2 users, load average: 0.04, 0.01, 0.00 302975bee83a5d791afe5ec
c1a034e46a2679d02
:


shaozhenzhe@Debian: ~/ics2022/nemu
98b36d5 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:39:36 up 1:04, 2 users, load average: 0.04, 0.01, 0.00 302975bee83a5d791afe5ecc1a034e46a2679d02
a88bcd3 find "si -1" command is wrong and solve
f89a903 si commands all run correctly
dabbffe > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:33:13 up 58 min, 2 users, load average: 0.06, 0.02, 0.00 28ef28cc31059957c66725319661058f4ce4964b
2eaf499 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:32:58 up 58 min, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 3416058642b03bb0835c485784d0ef3850ed6754
5d9cfbe > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:32:58 up 58 min, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 b3d3907bdf9867e221bcc4a57a5a00b4d58dbc
15c2d44 solve the "si" command and try to run again
36ab905 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:28:52 up 53 min, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 d1d3506227795bb6c706941ada445778958950a0
c563712 > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:28:52 up 53 min, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 81f5f34538ea44641a417035e35b376d156f8b3
cf5ff12 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:26:08 up 51 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 8c48cb4ba8e035d8af0eaa28abdc803f7c56ade
0cb7747 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:26:04 up 51 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 5d6f06a67d95992bf36322812e2bc4096845e224
f7514b7 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:25:02 up 50 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 ff0cfe7270ab3715c9edd3cd2cb0d953648f3f5
e70260e > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:24:04 up 49 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 5c5a1e751b177d57371e8a29b5e03066d2351841
1e24c2e > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:23:21 up 48 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 f4b8c8d3e271faa544a1bd650900fac8ba381d5
f9a12f6 "si" run wrongly and other si command run correctly
ed166b6 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:12:20 up 37 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 7c131becc101789f831151f7d7c2d9362968d4bf
:


shaozhenzhe@Debian: ~/ics2022/nemu
ed166b6 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:12:20 up 37 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 7c131becc101789f831151f7d7c2d9362968d4bf
a302b9a > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:12:04 up 37 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 23a644beed4ebba46d90da8df9f226b7f09c69b3
7df51bb > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:12:04 up 37 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 64f98752d19f6dc95a11bb56f09f134cc08b8d5f
771758a > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:11:06 up 36 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 1241e3b5cd4a503d6410049375058592c2ec033
b98c72c > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:08:18 up 33 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 db9cb0ab70890a9f8fa29961d9270021af598e7b
1dc0d7b > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 11:08:18 up 33 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 501e3ce83b832dafa6d76a20e9b23680a800d8b5
b9fcbe6 add si command and try to run
7d98c11 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 10:42:23 up 7 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 1bb3c7eb337dcc1360422ee7601489bfe8020b3
1b56528 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 20:44:07 up 3:06, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 ed83479695a66a205cb34a4c49d43ffd109d6476
564720e > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 20:44:07 up 3:06, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 8adc11384036d4a94244e536cba1b3919d031bda
b8aa2cd task 1 run successfully
843cc98 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 19:56:58 up 2:19, 2 users, load average: 0.04, 0.01, 0.00 4a55f497bafc138d959b8918fec8daeb6bb61af
c0b5524 > run 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 19:56:19 up 2:18, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 1a55c671e993394e4ca7a5c7d8f41f5ea2f94a7
879976e > compile 162020130 shaozhenzhe Linux Debian 4.19.0-18-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.208-1 (2021-09-29) i686 GNU/Linux 19:56:19 up 2:18, 2 users, load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01 b0d4d3fd8d15ace577e32f3d2f9df1be139dfe3b
28f7b89 change again and try to run again
7826d5d change the reg.h's struct and try run
:



9.Git Branch截图， 使用命令 git branch 并截图，尽量完整。

```
shaozhenzhe@Debian:~/ics2022$ git checkout -b pa1
Switched to a new branch 'pa1'
shaozhenzhe@Debian:~/ics2022$ git branch
  master
  pa0
* pa1
shaozhenzhe@Debian:~/ics2022$
```

10.远程git仓库提交截图， 做完后，把此次代码提交到 github (或国内基于 git 的仓库)上，并截图

```
shaozhenzhe@Debian:~/ics2022/nemu$ git push myrepo pa1
Username for 'https://e.coding.net': 1925861393@qq.com
Password for 'https://1925861393@qq.com@e.coding.net':
Enumerating objects: 227, done.
Counting objects: 100% (227/227), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (217/217), done.
Writing objects: 100% (217/217), 25.14 KiB | 1.32 MiB/s, done.
Total 217 (delta 152), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (152/152), completed with 7 local objects.
To https://e.coding.net/shaozhenzhe/ics2022/ics2022.git
 * [new branch]      pa1 -> pa1
shaozhenzhe@Debian:~/ics2022/nemu$
```

实验内容

实现寄存器结构体

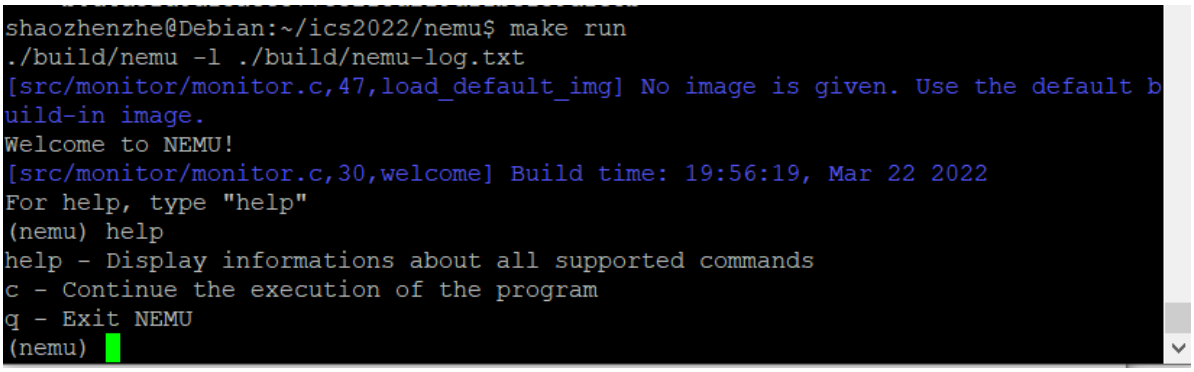
先用`union`声明8个32位寄存器，每个寄存器都共用内存，能够满足我们的需要

由于寄存器变量是单独定义的，为了和上面申请的空间一一对应，用`struct`构建变量，再把`struct`和之前的`union`再用一个`union`联合，这样`struct`的变量就和寄存器空间共用内存且一一对应，最后再用`struct`把单独的`eip`包含到一起

```
typedef struct {
    union{
        union{
            uint32_t _32;
            uint16_t _16;
            uint8_t _8[2];
        }gpr[8];

  /* Do NOT change the order of the GPRs' definitions. */

  /* In NEMU, rtlreg_t is exactly uint32_t. This makes RTL instructions
   * in PA2 able to directly access these registers.
   */
        struct{
            rtlreg_t eax, ecx, edx, ebx, esp, ebp, esi, edi;
        };
    };
    vaddr_t eip;
} CPU_state;
```

构建完成后编译运行成功进入NEMU界面

```
make run
```



实现单步执行

先把`si`命令加入到`cmd_table[]`

```
static struct {
  char *name;
  char *description;
  int (*handler) (char *);
} cmd_table [] = {
  { "help", "Display informations about all supported commands", cmd_help },
  { "c", "Continue the execution of the program", cmd_c },
  { "q", "Exit NEMU", cmd_q },
  { "si", "One Step", cmd_si },/*si command*/
  /* TODO: Add more commands */
};
```

然后构建`cmd_si()`函数，可以模仿`cmd_help()`函数

首先用`char *arg = strtok(NULL, " ");`分离出`si`后面的步数，用`sscanf(arg, "%d", &count);`从字符串读取格式化输入数字

这里要分情况，`si`命令后缺省就默认执行一步，其他情况执行对应步数即可（-1等同于`c`，也就是最大）

根据`cmd_c()`函数，可知是调用了`cpu_exec()`函数执行步数

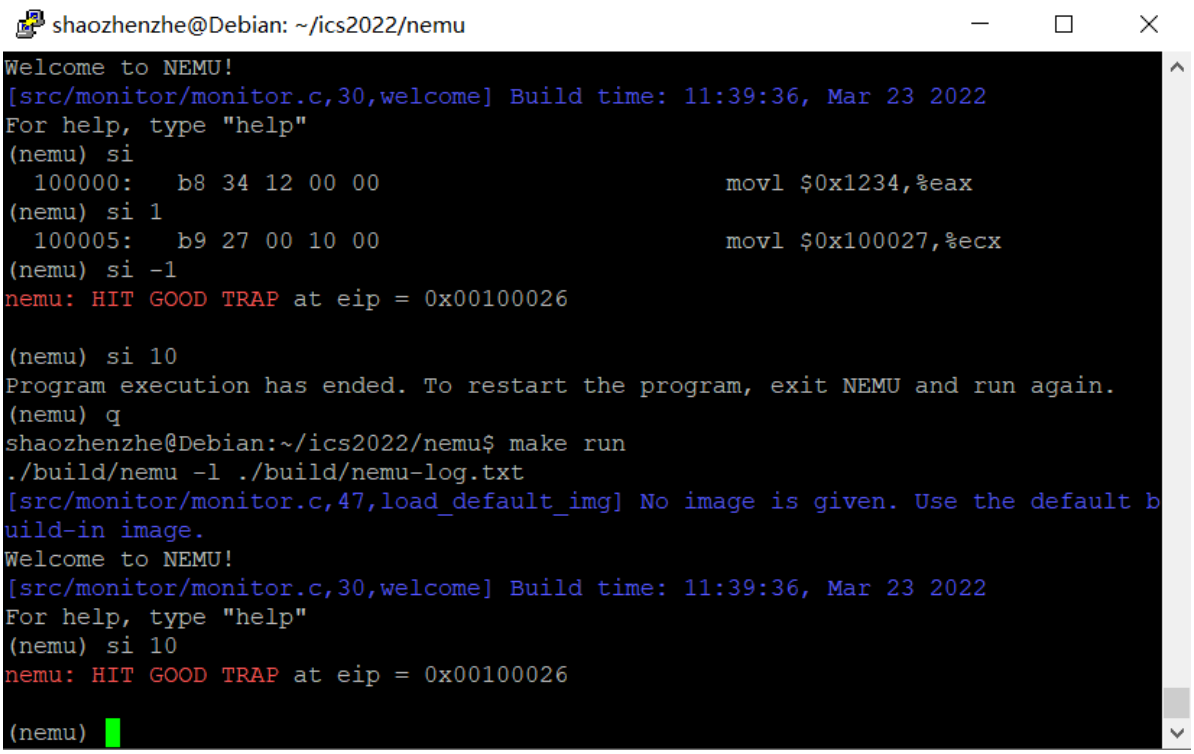
```
static int cmd_si(char *args) {
    char *arg = strtok(NULL, " ");
    int count;
    if(arg == NULL) {   /*no numbers so only run once*/
        cpu_exec(1);
        return 0;
    }
    sscanf(arg, "%d", &count);/*read how many steps*/
    cpu_exec(count);
    return 0;
}
```

构建完成后编译运行

```
make clean
make run
```

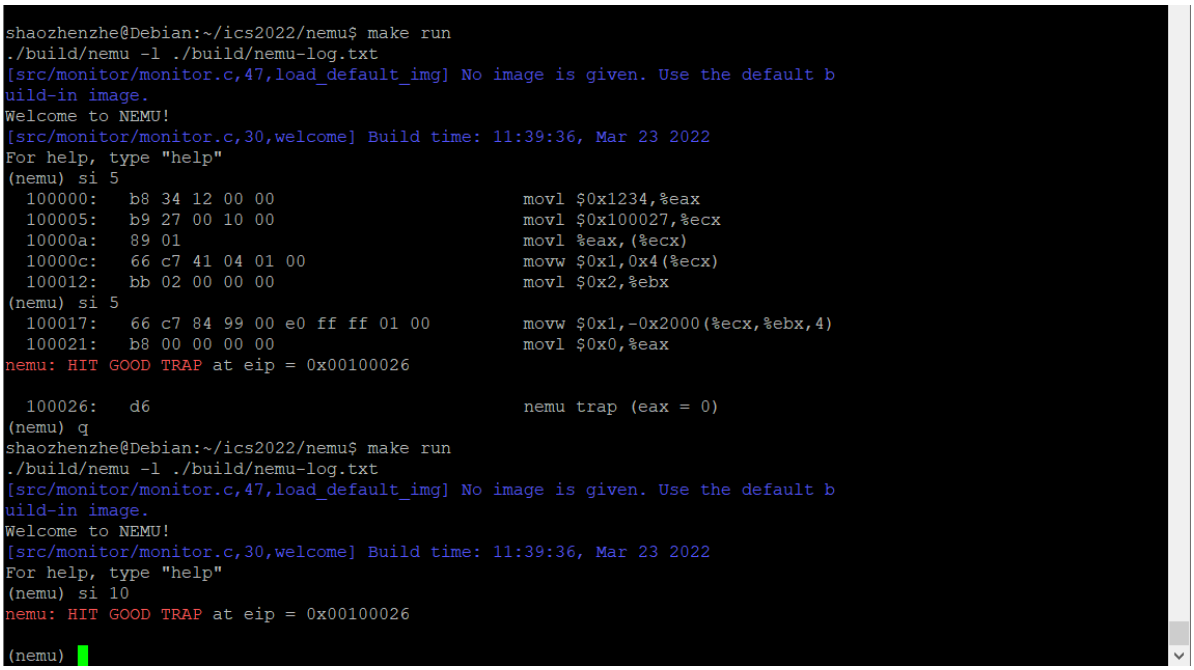
测试用例`si 1`(运行1步)，`si`(运行1步)，`si -1`(等同于 c)，`si 10`(运行10 步)

运行`si 10`之前程序已经结束，所以需要先退出重新进入后再执行



修改一次打印步数上限

运行两次`si 5`命令和运行一次`si 10`命令



可以看到控制台的输出不一样

原因是在`/nemu/src/monitor/cpu-exec.c`中的宏`MAX_INSTR_TO_PRINT`设置为10，只有步数小于10才会有输出

memory.c | reg.c | ui.c | monitor.c | memory.h | cpu-exec.c

```c
#include "nemu.h"
#include "monitor/monitor.h"

/* The assembly code of instructions executed is only output to the screen
 * when the number of instructions executed is less than this value.
 * This is useful when you use the `si' command.
 * You can modify this value as you want.
 */
#define MAX_INSTR_TO_PRINT 10

int nemu_state = NEMU_STOP;

void exec_wrapper(bool);
```

因此改变`MAX_INSTR_TO_PRINT`即可

```
#define MAX_INSTR_TO_PRINT 1000001
```

修改后编译运行

```
make clean
make run
```

测试用例`si 5`，`si 10`，`si 15`，`si 1000000`

```
For help, type "help"
(nemu) si 5
  100000:   b8 34 12 00 00                      movl $0x1234,%eax
  100005:   b9 27 00 10 00                      movl $0x100027,%ecx
  10000a:   89 01                               movl %eax,(%ecx)
  10000c:   66 c7 41 04 01 00                   movw $0x1,0x4(%ecx)
  100012:   bb 02 00 00 00                      movl $0x2,%ebx
(nemu)
```

```
For help, type "help"
(nemu) si 10
  100000:   b8 34 12 00 00                      movl $0x1234,%eax
  100005:   b9 27 00 10 00                      movl $0x100027,%ecx
  10000a:   89 01                               movl %eax,(%ecx)
  10000c:   66 c7 41 04 01 00                   movw $0x1,0x4(%ecx)
  100012:   bb 02 00 00 00                      movl $0x2,%ebx
  100017:   66 c7 84 99 00 e0 ff ff 01 00       movw $0x1,-0x2000(%ecx,%ebx,4)
  100021:   b8 00 00 00 00                      movl $0x0,%eax
nemu: HIT GOOD TRAP at eip = 0x00100026

  100026:   d6                                  nemu trap (eax = 0)
(nemu)
```

```
(nemu) si 15
  100000:   b8 34 12 00 00                      movl $0x1234,%eax
  100005:   b9 27 00 10 00                      movl $0x100027,%ecx
  10000a:   89 01                               movl %eax,(%ecx)
  10000c:   66 c7 41 04 01 00                   movw $0x1,0x4(%ecx)
  100012:   bb 02 00 00 00                      movl $0x2,%ebx
  100017:   66 c7 84 99 00 e0 ff ff 01 00       movw $0x1,-0x2000(%ecx,%ebx,4)
  100021:   b8 00 00 00 00                      movl $0x0,%eax
nemu: HIT GOOD TRAP at eip = 0x00100026

  100026:   d6                                  nemu trap (eax = 0)
(nemu)
```

```
For help, type "help"
(nemu) si 1000000
  100000:   b8 34 12 00 00                      movl $0x1234,%eax
  100005:   b9 27 00 10 00                      movl $0x100027,%ecx
  10000a:   89 01                               movl %eax,(%ecx)
  10000c:   66 c7 41 04 01 00                   movw $0x1,0x4(%ecx)
  100012:   bb 02 00 00 00                      movl $0x2,%ebx
  100017:   66 c7 84 99 00 e0 ff ff 01 00       movw $0x1,-0x2000(%ecx,%ebx,4)
  100021:   b8 00 00 00 00                      movl $0x0,%eax
nemu: HIT GOOD TRAP at eip = 0x00100026

  100026:   d6                                  nemu trap (eax = 0)
(nemu)
```

实现打印寄存器功能

先把`info`命令加入到`cmd_table[]`

```
static struct {
  char *name;
  char *description;
  int (*handler) (char *);
} cmd_table [] = {
  { "help", "Display informations about all supported commands", cmd_help },
  { "c", "Continue the execution of the program", cmd_c },
  { "q", "Exit NEMU", cmd_q },
  { "si", "One Step", cmd_si },
  { "info", "Display informations about all regisiters", cmd_info},
  /* TODO: Add more commands */
};
```

`char *arg = strtok(NULL, " ");`分离`info`命令后的内容，如果是`r`，就打印信息，`w`待添加

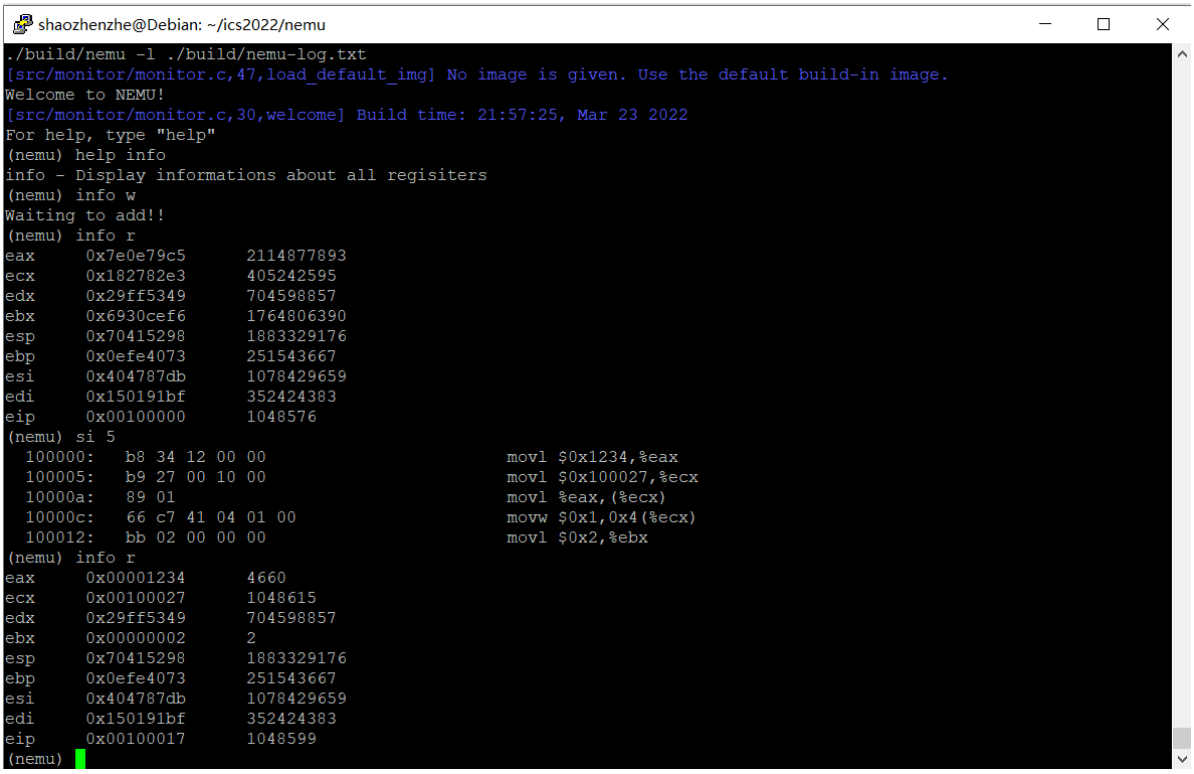
根据`/nemu/include/cpu/reg.h`的结构体定义，可知`regsl[]`里存放的是32位寄存器的名字，`cpu.gpr[]._32`，也就是`reg_l()`，是寄存器的值，分别用`%08x`和`%d`的方式输出8位补零十六进制和十进制

```
#define reg_l(index) (cpu.gpr[check_reg_index(index)]._32)
#define reg_w(index) (cpu.gpr[check_reg_index(index)]._16)
#define reg_b(index) (cpu.gpr[check_reg_index(index) & 0x3]._8[index >> 2])

extern const char* regsl[];
extern const char* regsw[];
extern const char* regsb[];

static inline const char* reg_name(int index, int width) {
  assert(index >= 0 && index < 8);
  switch (width) {
    case 4: return regsl[index];
    case 1: return regsb[index];
    case 2: return regsw[index];
    default: assert(0);
  }
}

#endif
```

用for循环输出8个寄存器信息，最后加上`eip`的信息即可

```
static int cmd_info(char *args) {
    char *arg = strtok(NULL, " ");
    if(strcmp(arg, "r") == 0) {
        for(int i=0;i<8;i++) {
            printf("%s\t0x%08x\t%d\t\n", regsl[i], cpu.gpr[i]._32,
cpu.gpr[i]._32);
        }   /*print the register informations*/
        printf("eip\t0x%08x\t%d\t\n", cpu.eip, cpu.eip);
    }
    else if (strcmp(arg, "w") == 0) {
        printf("Waiting to add!!\n"); /*waiting to add*/
    }
    return 0;
}
```

测试先执行命令`info r`， `si 5`后再次执行`info r`，均正常执行



实现扫描内存功能

先把`x`命令加入到`cmd_table[]`

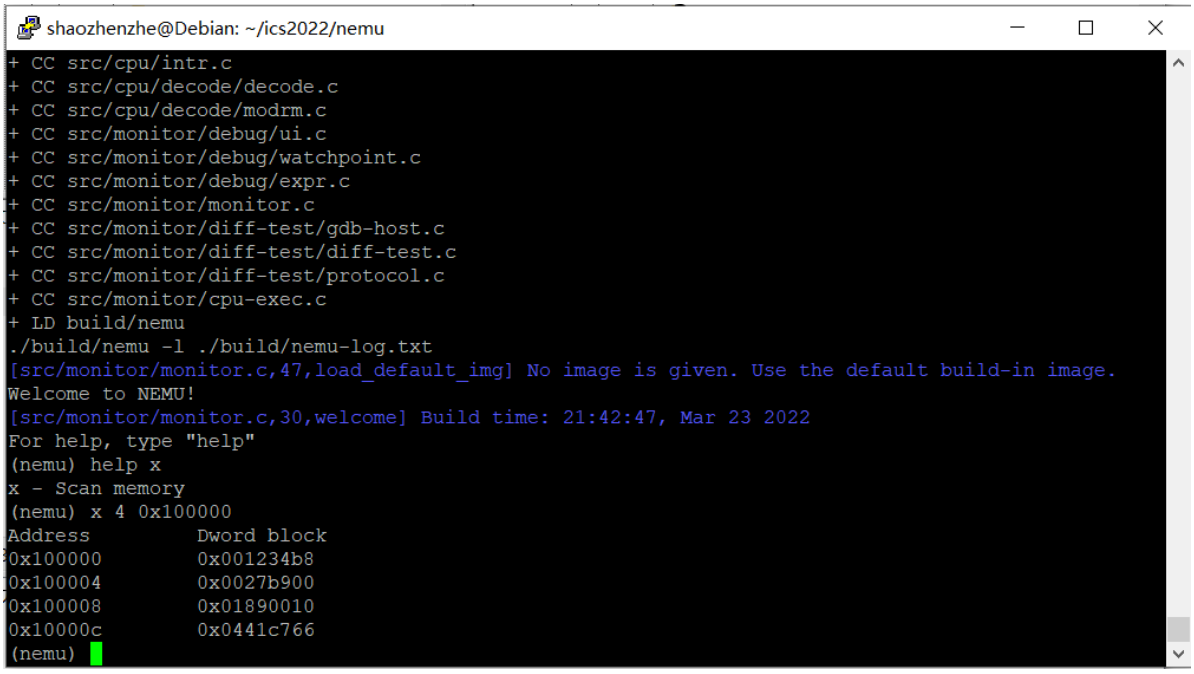
```
static struct {
  char *name;
  char *description;
  int (*handler) (char *);
} cmd_table [] = {
  { "help", "Display informations about all supported commands", cmd_help },
  { "c", "Continue the execution of the program", cmd_c },
  { "q", "Exit NEMU", cmd_q },
  { "si", "One Step", cmd_si },
  { "info", "Display informations about all regisiters", cmd_info},
  { "x", "Scan memory", cmd_x},
  /* TODO: Add more commands */
};
```

利用两个`strtok()`和`sscanf()`函数分离出扫描内存的长度和地址

利用`vaddr_read()`函数（在`/nemu/src/memory/memory.c`）读出地址上4个字节的内容，输出也为4个字节一行

```
static int cmd_x(char *args){
    char *arg = strtok(NULL, " ");
    char *arg_1 = strtok(NULL, " ");
    int count;
    vaddr_t address;
    sscanf(arg, "%d", &count);
    sscanf(arg_1, "%x", &address);
    printf("Address\t\tDword block\n");
    for(int i=0; i<count;i++){
        printf("0x%08x\t0x%08x\t", address, vaddr_read(address, 4));
        printf("\n");
        address += 4; /*address add 4 bytes to the next Dword block*/
    }
    return 0;
}
```

测试执行命令`x 4 0x100000`，运行成功



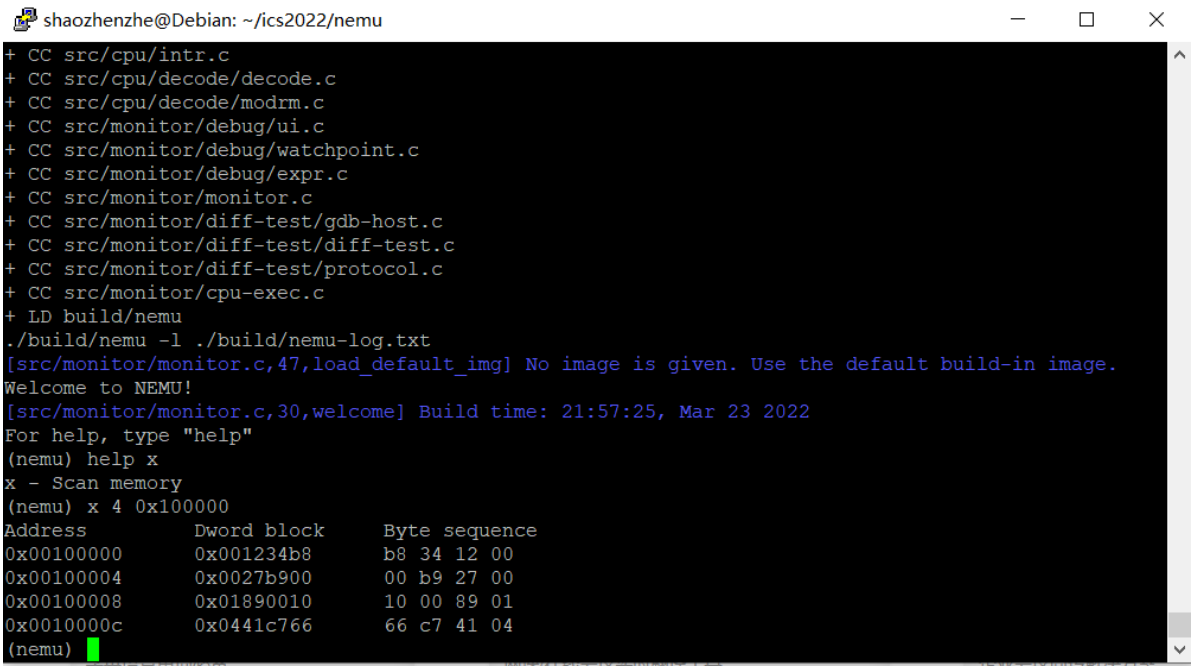
实现扫描内存字节单位显示

和上面的操作类似，只需要在`vaddr_read()`函数中传入参数1，即读取一个字节

```
static int cmd_x(char *args){
    char *arg = strtok(NULL, " ");
    char *arg_1 = strtok(NULL, " ");
    int count;
    vaddr_t address;
    sscanf(arg, "%d", &count);
    sscanf(arg_1, "%x", &address);
    printf("Address\t\tDword block\tByte sequence\n");
    for(int i=0; i<count;i++){
        printf("0x%08x\t0x%08x\t", address, vaddr_read(address, 4));
```

```
        for(int j=0;j<4;j++) {
            printf("%02x ", vaddr_read(address+j, 1));/*read 1 byte once*/
        }
        printf("\n");
        address += 4; /*address add 4 bytes to the next Dword block*/
    }
    return 0;
}
```

测试执行命令 `x 4 0x100000`，运行成功



遇到的问题及解决办法

1.遇到问题：在添加 `si` 命令时，编译无问题，并且运行 `si 1` 也没有问题，但是运行 `si` 命令时报错 `Segmentation fault`

解决方案：上网搜索后发现可能是访问了不存在的内存，于是仔细查看我写的代码，我在进行 `if(arg == NULL)` 判断之前，执行了 `sscanf(arg, "%d", &count);`，如果 `arg` 确实为 `NULL`，那么 `sscanf` 对空指针读取就会报错，因此我把 `sscanf` 写在 `if` 判断后，问题就解决了，可以正常执行 `si` 命令

2.遇到问题：添加 `info` 命令时，`cmd_info()` 函数编译报错 `no return statement in function returning non-void`

解决方案：在函数最后加上 `return 0;` 即可。这里也是一个需要注意的点，以前在 `windows` 的 `devcpp` 软件里编译经常不写 `return 0;` 但是在 `linux` 里编译比较严格

3.遇到问题：添加 `si` 命令时，`cmd_si()` 函数编译报错 `passing argument 1 of 'sscanf' make pointer from integer without a cast`

解决方案：仔细查看了 `sscanf` 的用法，发现第一个参数传入的应该是字符串指针，而我定义了 `char *arg`，但是使用时却 `sscanf(*arg, "%d", &count);`，改为 `sscanf(arg, "%d", &count);` 成功编译

实验心得

了解了寄存器的结构和实现方法，`union` 和 `struct` 用得好可以构造出神奇的结构。尝试构建了几个命令，在实现的同时了解了这些命令是如何被读取并执行的，这也让我对平时 `windows cmd` 命令和 `linux bash` 命令的实现有了一点了解。锻炼了阅读大规模代码的能力，可以做到在数量众多的文件和函数中找到目标函数，并且能够做到正确调用。这次PA1.1收获很大。

其他备注

无