

# Assembly Interpreter Handbook

## Introduction

This document explains how to use the Assembly Language Interpreter. It simulates a simple CPU with memory, registers, and instruction logic.

You can run it in three modes:

- Standard: normal execution
- Debug: step-by-step mode
- Set: edit memory/registers interactively

## Instruction Set

Available Instructions:

Load R [M]	Load memory[M] into register R
Store R [M]	Store value from register R into memory[M]
Set R = C	Set constant C into register R
Add Rx, Ry, Rz	Set $R_z = R_x + R_y$
Neg R	Set $R = -R$
Jump #L	Unconditional jump to line number L
JP R, #L	Jump to line L if value in R > 0

## Running the Script

Usage:

```
python assembly.py [-f FILE] [-d] [-s]
```

Arguments:

- f, --file Path to assembly file
- d, --debug Enable debug mode (step-through)
- s, --set Start live register/memory editing

If no file is provided, a file chooser appears.

## Debug Mode

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Features:

- See full instruction list
- Current line is highlighted
- Use Arrow Right / Space / Enter to step
- Press ESC to toggle between views
- In overview view, press Enter to quit

## Set Mode

Features:

- Lets you manually edit registers and memory
- Format:
  - R1 = 5      (sets register R1)
  - 41 = 99      (sets memory address 41)
- Type 'exit' to quit and save

Only memory is saved between runs (in memory.json).

## Notes

- Registers reset every run
- Memory (0-1023) is persistent
- Invalid commands show friendly error messages with line info.

## Example Script

Load R1 [41]

Load R4 [40]

Set R2 = 2

Neg R2

Add R1, R2, R1

JP R1, #5

Set R3 = 1

Add R1, R3, R1

JP R1, #11

Jump #13

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Add R4, R3, R4

Store R4 [40]