

labS 实验报告

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1. 实验内容

- 学习使用CMAKE
- 阅读理解代码结构
- 正确填写 TO BE DONE 部分代码

2. 实验过程

(1) cmake的使用

进入项目目录

```
1 mkdir build
2 cd build
3 cmake ..
4 make
```

(2) 代码补全过程

- 程序结构
 - 命令行参数
 - `-h & --help` 菜单
 - `-f & --file` 输入文件
 - `-r & --register` 寄存器初始化
 - `-s & --single` single step
 - `-b & --begin` 开始地址
 - `-o & --output` 输出文件
 - `-d & --detail` 详细信息
 - 程序运行过程
 - 读取文件内容
 - 每次运行取PC当前的值，然后根据指令进行相关操作，每次运行使step数递增
 - TO BE DONE
 - Single step

```
1 if (!virtual_machine.NextStep())
2     halt_flag =
3     if (gIsDetailedMode)
4         std::cout << virtual_machine.reg << std::endl;
5     if (halt_flag)
6         ++time_flag;
```

- 读取文件内容部分

```
1 namespace virtual_machine_nsp
```

```

2  {
3      void memory_tp::ReadMemoryFromFile(std::string filename,
4      int beginning_address)
5      {
6          std::ifstream infile(filename.c_str(), std::ios::in);
7          if (!infile)
8          {
9              std::cout << "文件打开错误" << std::endl;
10             }
11             std::string ans;
12             int index = 0;
13             while (infile >> ans)
14             {
15                 memory[beginning_address + index] =
16                 TranslateInstruction(ans);
17                 index++;
18             }
19             infile.close();
20         }
21
22         int16_t memory_tp::GetContent(int address) const
23         {
24             return memory[address];
25         }
26
27         int16_t &memory_tp::operator[](int address)
28         {
29             return memory[address];
30         }
31     }; // virtual machine namespace

```

■ inline T SignExtend(const T x)

符号位扩展

```

1  int select = (x >> (B - 1)) & 0b1;
2  if (!select)
3      return x;
4  else
5  {
6      int16_t temp = 0;
7      for (int i = 15; i >= B; i--)
8          temp += (1 << i);
9      return x + temp;
10 }

```

■ void virtual_machine_tp::UpdateCondRegister(int regname)

更新条件码

```

1  int16_t temp = reg[regname];
2  if (temp == 0)
3      reg[R_COND] = 0b010;
4  else if (temp & (1 << 15))
5      reg[R_COND] = 0b100;
6  else
7      reg[R_COND] = 0b001;

```

- 具体指令部分与LC-3执行的过程相同

```
1 void virtual_machine_tp::VM_AND(int16_t inst)
2 {
3     int flag = inst & 0b100000;
4     int dr = (inst >> 9) & 0x7;
5     int sr1 = (inst >> 6) & 0x7;
6     if (flag)
7     {
8         int16_t imm = SignExtend<int16_t, 5>(inst & 0b11111);
9         reg[dr] = reg[sr1] & imm;
10    }
11    else
12    {
13        int sr2 = inst & 0x7;
14        reg[dr] = reg[sr1] & reg[sr2];
15    }
16    UpdateCondRegister(dr);
17 }
18 void virtual_machine_tp::VM_JMP(int16_t inst)
19 {
20     int16_t br = (inst >> 6) & 0b111;
21     reg[R_PC] = reg[br];
22 }
23 void virtual_machine_tp::VM_JSR(int16_t inst)
24 {
25     int select = (inst >> 11) & 0b1;
26     reg[R_R7] = reg[R_PC];
27     if (select)
28     {
29         reg[R_PC] = reg[R_PC] + SignExtend<int16_t, 11>(inst &
30 0x7FF);
31     }
32     else
33     {
34         int br = (inst >> 6) & 0x7;
35         reg[R_PC] = reg[br];
36     }
37 }
38 void virtual_machine_tp::VM_LDI(int16_t inst)
39 {
40     int16_t dr = (inst >> 9) & 0x7;
41     int16_t pc_offset = SignExtend<int16_t, 9>(inst & 0x1FF);
42     reg[dr] = mem[mem[reg[R_PC] + pc_offset]];
43     UpdateCondRegister(dr);
44 }
45 void virtual_machine_tp::VM_LDR(int16_t inst)
46 {
47     int16_t dr = (inst >> 9) & 0x7;
48     int16_t br = (inst >> 6) & 0x7;
49     int16_t pc_offset = SignExtend<int16_t, 6>(inst & 0x3F);
50     reg[dr] = mem[reg[br] + pc_offset];
51     UpdateCondRegister(dr);
52 }
53 void virtual_machine_tp::VM_LEA(int16_t inst)
54 {
55     int16_t pc_offset = SignExtend<int16_t, 9>(inst & 0x1FF);
```

```

55     int16_t dr = (inst >> 9) & 0x7;
56     reg[dr] = reg[R_PC] + pc_offset;
57 }
58 void virtual_machine_tp::VM_NOT(int16_t inst)
59 {
60     int16_t dr = (inst >> 9) & 0x7;
61     int16_t sr = (inst >> 6) & 0x7;
62     reg[dr] = ~reg[sr];
63     UpdateCondRegister(dr);
64 }
65 void virtual_machine_tp::VM_ST(int16_t inst)
66 {
67     int16_t sr = (inst >> 9) & 0x7;
68     int16_t pc_offset = SignExtend<int16_t, 9>(inst & 0x1FF);
69     mem[reg[R_PC] + pc_offset] = reg[sr];
70 }
71 void virtual_machine_tp::VM_STI(int16_t inst)
72 {
73     int16_t sr = (inst >> 9) & 0x7;
74     int16_t pc_offset = SignExtend<int16_t, 9>(inst & 0x1FF);
75     mem[mem[reg[R_PC] + pc_offset]] = reg[sr];
76 }
77 void virtual_machine_tp::VM_STR(int16_t inst)
78 {
79     int16_t sr = (inst >> 9) & 0x7;
80     int16_t br = (inst >> 6) & 0x7;
81     int16_t pc_offset = SignExtend<int16_t, 6>(inst & 0x3F);
82     mem[reg[br] + pc_offset] = reg[sr];
83 }

```

3. 程序运行效果

实例运行lab2程序，初始寄存器R0为15，理论答案R7为1014，即0x3f6

```

R0 = ffff, R1 = 0, R2 = 182, R3 = 2e6
R4 = 164, R5 = 0, R6 = 3ff, R7 = 3f6
COND[NZP] = 100
PC = 0

cycle = 7e

```

4. 实验收获

- 学习了cmake的使用
- 对boost库有了一定的了解
- 对LC-3指令有了更深的认识
- 提升了阅读代码的能力