ICS Lab4实验报告

Name: 张展翔

Student Number: PB20111669

Task 1

程序分析

将题述代码划分并注释处理:

```
1110 010000001110 ; R2=x300F
0101 000 000 1 00000; R0=0
0100 1 0000000000x ; R7=x3003,goto x3003+x
1111 0000 00100101 ;TRAP x25
0111 111 010 000000; mem[R2]=R7
0001 010 010 1 0x001; R2=R2+1(9)
0001 000 000 1 00001; R0=R0+1
0010 001 000010001 ; R1=mem[PC+18]
0001 001 x01 1 11111; R1=R1-1
0011 \ 001 \ 000001111; mem[x3019]=R1
0000 010 000000001 ; if(R1==0) goto x300C
0100 111 111111000 ; R7=x300C,goto x3004
0001 010 010 1 11111; R2=R2-1
01x0 111 010 000000; R7=mem[R2]
1100 000 111 000000 ; RET
000000000000000; data
000000000000000
0000000000000000
00000000000000000
0000000000000000
000000000000000
0000000000000000
0000000000000000
0000000000000000
0000000000000000
000000000000101
```

line 3: 由于第四行代码为TRAP x25, 故x只能为1,否则会直接退出掉

line 6: x只能等于0, 若为1,则R2+=9,会跳到未知指令区域,故不成立

line 9: x=1时,为R1=R5-1; x=0时,为R1-=1.由于其他操作中均没有涉及R5的操作,故if R1=R5-1,则R1=-1,不可能,故x=0.

line 14: 由操作码的格式即功能可知, x只能为1,即跳转到x3003

完整代码

```
1110010000001110
0101000000100000
0100100000000001
1111000000100101
0111111010000000
0001010010100001
0001000000100001
0010001000010001
0001001001111111
0011001000001111
0000010000000001
0100111111111000
0001010010111111
0110111010000000
1100000111000000
0000000000000000
0000000000000000
0000000000000000
000000000000000
0000000000000000
0000000000000000
0000000000000000
0000000000000000
000000000000000
000000000000000
0000000000000101
```

Task 2

程序分析

```
0010 001 000010101;R1=mem[x3016]
0100 1 00000001000 ;R7=x3002,goto x300A
0101 010 001 1 00111 ; R2=R1&0111
0001 001 010 0 00 100 ;R1=R2+R4
0001 000 0xx x 11001
                      ;R0=R?-7
0000 001 1xxx11011 ;if(R0>0) goto 2
0001 000 0xx x 11001 ; R0=R?-7
0000 100 000000001 ;if(RO<0) skip next
0001 001 001 1 11001 ; R1=R1-7
1111 0000 00100101 ;TRAP x25
0101 010 010 1 00000 ;R2=0
0101 011 011 1 00000 ; R3=0
0101 100 100 1 00000 ; R4=0
0001 010 010 1 00001 ;R2=R2+1(1)
0001 011 011 1 01000 ;R3=R3+8(8 b'1000)
0101 101 011 0 00 001 ;R5=R1&R3
0000 010 000000001
                     ;if(R5==0) skip next
0001 100 010 0 00 100 ;R4=R2+R4 1
0001 010 010 0 00 010 ;R2=2*R2 2
```

```
0001 xxx 011 0 00 011 ;Rx=2*R3 16

0000 xxx 1111111010 ;if(Rx) goto -5

1100 000 111 000000 ;RET

0000 000 100100000
```

又题目所给描述可获取的信息:

The second part of the program is used to calculate the remainder. 15 bits int the code are missing. For 2,4,6,8 the remainder is easy to calculate, but for 7 the remainder needs some skills. Here is a quicker way to do the remainder for 7.

Hint: The program uses the term "divide by 8".

该程序实现了求除以7求余数的功能,其中,运用了除以8的操作

line 6:由于此语句为BR条件跳转语句,且为向前跳转,故xxx只能为111,否则将会跳转到无指令的空地址,程序无法继续运行

line 20 & 21:由空行分隔开的如下函数即为实现除以8的函数,故分析程序可得,line 20的Rx应为R3,xxx为011,即每次和8的倍数取与操作,来实现除以8的操作,一直进行该操作直至溢出为0,故line 21的nzp应为001。

再来分析函数外代码,大体估计功能为通过获取函数返回的R4,来实现将R1逐次减7,如果R1小于7的话,就输出R1,来实现除以7求余的操作。

故line 5应为R0=R1-7, 故xxx应为011, line 7也应为R0=R1-7,故xxx也为001

完整代码

```
0010001000010101
0100100000001000
0101010001100111
0001001010000100
0001000001111001
0000001111111011
0001000001111001
0000100000000001
0001001001111001
1111000000100101
0101010010100000
0101011011100000
0101100100100000
0001010010100001
0001011011101000
0101101011000001
0000010000000001
0001100010000100
0001010010000010
0001011011000011
0000101111111010
1100000111000000
000000100100000
```