ECE198KL - Spring 2013, Exam 1 - Handout

LC-3 Assembler

The LC-3 Assembler (1c3as) assembles the file so it can be run in the simulator.

[Command	Description
	lc3as yourfile.asm	Creates yourfile.obj, which is the object file that can be
		loaded into the simulator and yourfile.sym, which is the sym-
		bol table.

Errors	Description
file contains only comments	Indicates that there are no assembly instructions in the file,
	only comments.
no .ORIG or .END directive found	All programs must begin with .ORIG followed by the start-
	ing address of the program, and must end with . END.
no .ORIG directive found	All programs must begin with .ORIG followed by the start-
	ing address of the program.
multiple .ORIG directives found	Only one .ORIG command is allowed per file.
instruction appears before .ORIG	Instructions must start after the .ORIG directive.
no .END directive found	All programs must end with .END.
label appears before .ORIG	All code must be after the .ORIG directive.
label x has already appeared	Indicates that a second label with the same name has been
	found.
unknown label x	Indicates that label x is referenced, but does not exist.
label has already appeared	Each label in a program must only be used once. However,
	it can be referenced multiple times.
illegal operands for x	Indicates that the instruction has invalid operands.
unterminated string	Indicates that a string specified by the .STRINGZ directive
	was not closed with quotation marks.
contains unrecognizable charac-	Indicates the line has characters that the assembler cannot
ters	parse.
WARNING: All text after .END ig-	Any instructions after the $$. ${\tt END}$ directive are not processed
nored	by the assembler.
constant outside of allowed range	All constants are limited by their bitwidth. The valid range
	is $[-2^{num_bits-1}, 2^{num_bits-1} - 1]$.

Note: the assembler will tell the total number of errors found in each pass and the line on which these errors occur. However, the assembler only checks for syntax errors, not whether the code is actually doing what it is supposed to.

LC-3 Simulator

Basic Commands		
Command	Description	
lc3sim yourfile.obj	Load your program into the command-line simulator.	
	You can also type 1c3sim and use the command	
	"file yourfile.obj" to load the program.	
lc3sim-tk yourfile.obj	Load your program into the graphical simulator. You	
	can also type 1c3sim-tk and load a file by clicking the	
	"Browse" button at the bottom of the screen.	
reset	Reset the LC-3 and reload the last file.	
quit	Quit the simulator.	
help	Print the help message.	

Running the program			
Command	Description		
continue	Continues (or starts) execution of the program.		
break Sets a breakpoint. In the graphical version, you can double-clic			
	memory location to set a breakpoint. The line will turn red when a break-		
	point is set.		
finish	Execute until the end of the current subroutine.		
next	Execute next instruction. If the next instruction is a subroutine (JSR) or		
	TRAP, it will execute the entire subroutine or TRAP.		
step	Execute one instruction. If the next instruction is a subroutine (JSR) or		
	TRAP, it will step into the subroutine or TRAP.		

Examining Memory and Registers ¹		
Command	Description	
list	List instructions at the PC, an address, or label.	
dump	Dump memory at the PC, and address, or a label.	
translate <addr></addr>	Show the value of a label and print the contents.	
printregs	Print registers and current instruction.	
memory <addr> <val></val></addr>	Set the value stored at a memory location.	
register <reg> <val></val></reg>	Set a register to a value.	
execute <file name=""></file>	Execute a script file.	