

Modify your parser from Project #2 so that it will produce a series of assembly language instructions that describe the actions in the program that is being compiled. The grammar that needs to be handled is the same that was used as input to the Parser program, the Parser will now just produce a different output.

The assembly language commands are listed below. The storage for the assembly language will be on the stack, so a postfix order is used for expressions.

The program should produce output of an assembly language program and output of the symbol table. The assembly code should appear as shown in the sample with line numbers (starting at 1), commands, and operands (if they exist). The output of the symbol table should include the name and address of all variables used in the program. The starting address for the symbol table should be 300 (as shown in the sample).

Compiler F14 Assembly instructions

PUSHV	Val	Push constant (integer) value onto the top of the stack
PUSHM	Addr	Push value from memory location onto the top of the stack
PUSHI		Push value from standard input onto the top of the stack
POPM	Addr	Pop value from top of stack and store to memory location
POPO		Pop value from top of stack and send to the standard output device
ADD		Pop the top 2 values from the stack and place their sum on the top of the stack
SUB		Pop the top 2 values from the stack and place their difference (second_from_top_value - top_value) on the top of the stack.
MUL		Pop the top 2 values from the stack and place their product on the top of the stack.
DIV		Pop the top 2 values from the stack and place their quotient (second_from_top_value / top_value) on the top of the stack.
GRTR		Pop the top 2 values from the stack. Push 1 onto the stack if second_from_top_value > top_value, otherwise push 0 onto the stack.
LESS		Pop the top 2 values from the stack. Push 1 onto the stack if second_from_top_value < top_value, otherwise push 0 onto the stack.
EQL		Pop the top 2 values from the stack. Push 1 onto the stack if second_from_top_value = top_value, otherwise push 0 onto the stack.
JUMP	Addr	Unconditionally jump to address in program
JMPZ	Addr	Pop the top value from the stack. If the value is 0, jump to address in the program.
NOT		Pop the top value from the stack. If the value is 0, push 1 onto the stack. If the value is not zero, push 0 onto the stack.
NOP		No OPeration.

Sample code	Assembly code		
program			
int i, val, fact;	1	PUSHI	
begin	2	POPM	301
read(val);	3	PUSHV	1
fact ← 1;	4	POPM	302
i ← 0;	5	PUSHV	0
while(i < val + 1)	6	POPM	300
begin	7	PUSHM	300
fact ← fact * i;	8	PUSHM	301
i ← i + 1;	9	PUSHV	1
end	10	ADD	
write(i - 1);	11	LESS	
write(fact);	12	JMPZ	22
end	13	PUSHM	302
	14	PUSHM	300
	15	MUL	
	16	POPM	302
Symbol table	17	PUSHM	300
	18	PUSHV	1
i 300	19	ADD	
val 301	20	POPM	300
fact 302	21	JUMP	7
	22	PUSHM	300
	23	PUSHV	1
	24	SUB	
	25	POPO	
	26	PUSHM	302
	27	POPO	