



University of Alexandria
Faculty of Engineering
Computer and Systems Engineering Department

Term Project - SIC/XE Assembler
Phase (2)

Ahmed Elsayed Mahmoud	(05)
Ahmed Eid Abdelmon'em	(09)
Shehab Kamal El-samany	(32)
Mohamed Ahmed Abd-ElTwab	(52)
Mohamed Samir Shaaban	(56)

Requirements specification:

- The term project is to implement a (cross) assembler for (a subset of) SIC/XE assembler , written in C/C++ , producing code for the absolute loader used in the SIC/XE programming assignments.

The output of the assembler should include (at least):

The assembler is to execute by entering assemble
<source-file-name>

The source file for the main program for this phase is to be named assemble.cpp

Object-code file whose format is the same as the one described in the text book in section 2.1.1 and 2.3.5.

EQU and ORG statements.

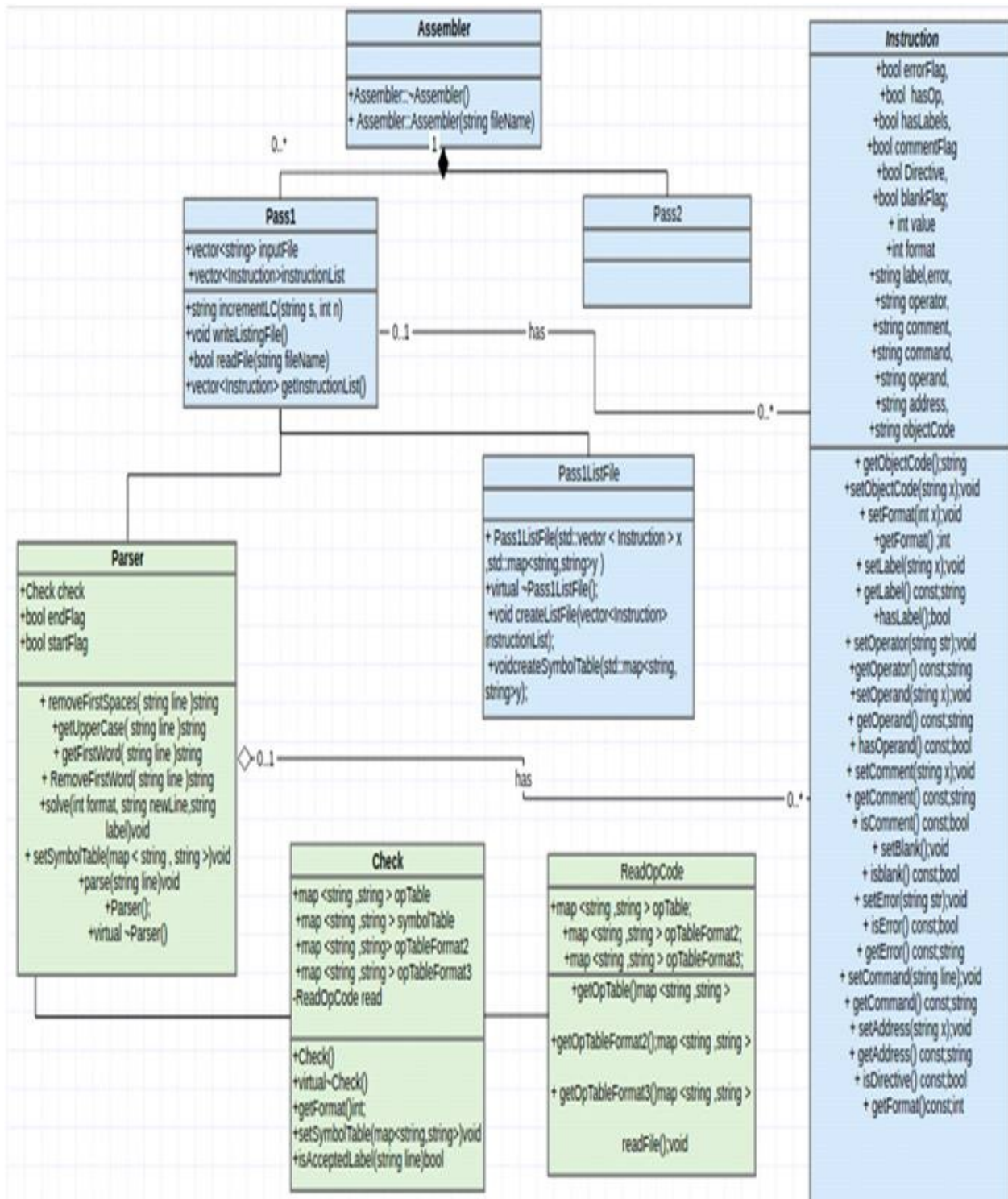
Simple expression evaluation. A simple expression includes simple (A<op> B) operand arithmetic, where <op> is one of +,-,*,/ and no spaces surround the operation, eg. A+B.

General expression evaluation.

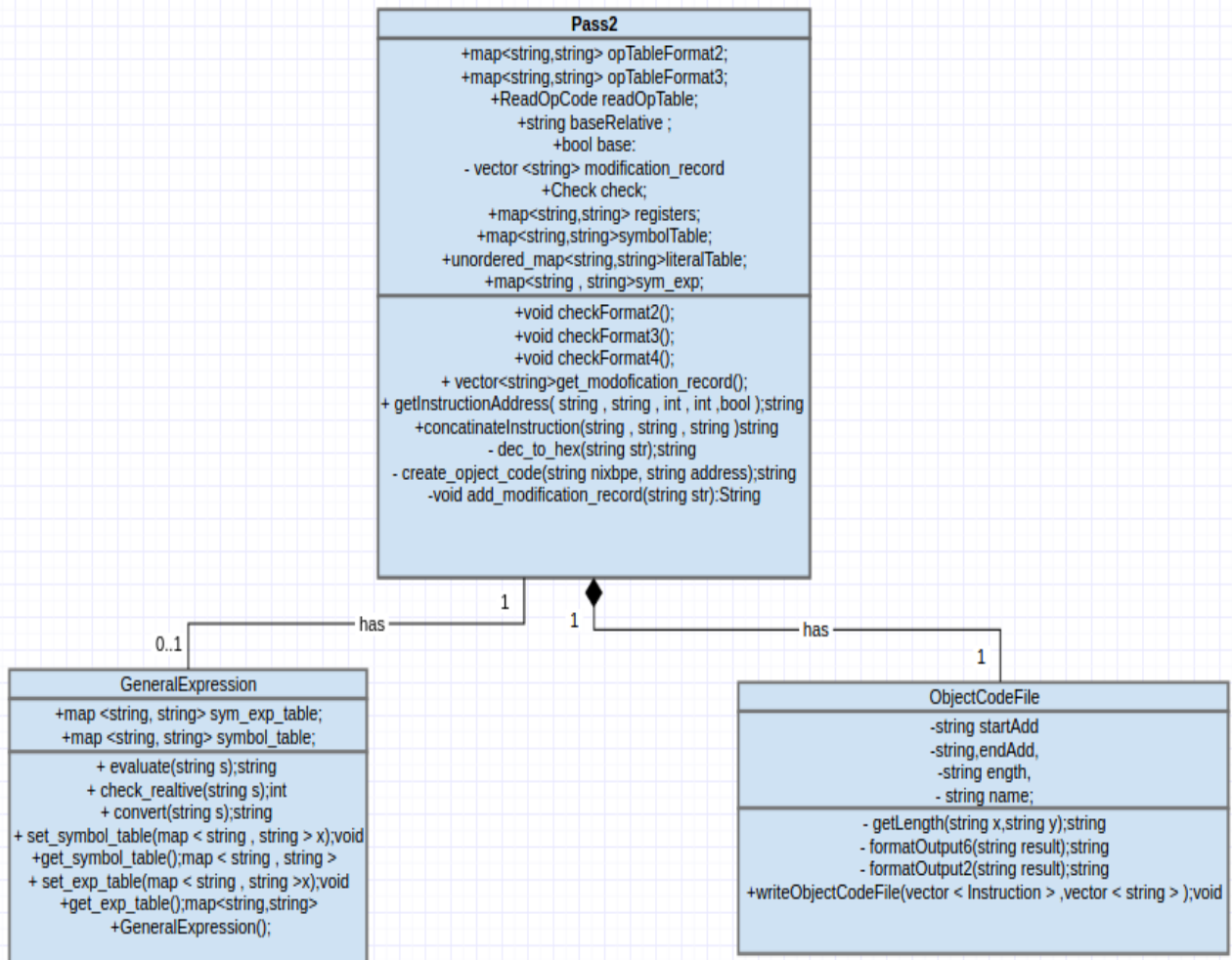
Literals (Including LTORG) =C'<ASCII-TEXT>' , =X'HEX-TEXT' , =<DECIMAL-TEXT> forms.

Design:

Phase 1 :



Phase 2 :



Main data structures:

- map:

- map is a sorted associative container that contains key-value pairs with unique keys. Keys are sorted by using the comparison function Compare. Search, removal, and insertion operations have logarithmic complexity. Maps are usually implemented as red-black tree.
- we use it to store the op-Table , get the operator format , get operator op-code ,to store type of expression .

- vector:

- vector is a sequence container that encapsulates dynamic size arrays.
- why we use it ?
 - Random access - constant $O(1)$
 - Insertion or removal of elements at the end - amortized constant $O(1)$.
 - Insertion or removal of elements - linear in distance to the end of the vector $O(n)$.
- we use it to store each instruction in it , to store modification record ,Store object code for each instruction .

Unordered Map :

- get the value to corresponding key in order (1) .
- Using in literal table .

Algorithms description:

-validateInstruction(vector<Instruction>instructionList):

To check validation of all Instructions and separate them to corresponding validate format (format 2 ,3,4 , directive).

-CheckFormat2():

To check validation of instructions of format 2 and generate its corresponding object code .

-checkFormat3():

To check validation of instructions of format 3 and generate its corresponding object code .

-checkFormat4():

To check validation of instructions of format 4 and generate its corresponding object code .

-dec_to_hex(string str):

To convert from decimal value to it's corresponding hex value .use it to calculate the displacement to generate object code .

-add_modification_record(string str):

add modification record to vector of modification records .

-create_object_code(string nixbpe, string address):

To create object code to instructions of format 4 .

-getInstructionAddress(string pc , string add , int flag, int format,bool isHex):

To get the displacement of instruction (last 3 bit in object code) .

-get_modification_record():

Return modification record vector , use it to print in object code file .

-concatenateInstruction(string opCode , string nixbpe , string address):

Concatenate between first 3 bits and last 3 bits in object code to generate the object code .

- GetInstructionList():

Return Instructions list after adding its object code to print object code file .

writeObjectCodeFile(std::vector<Instruction>x,std::vector< string > modificationRecords):

Write object code file after validate its format .

- getLength(string x,string y):

Get the length of the code.

- formatOutput6(string result):

To update the format of 6 digits to print it in object code file .

- formatOutput2(string result):

To update the format of 2 digits to print it in object code file .

-void insertIntoLiteralTable(string operands) :

To insert into literal table .

- unordered_map < string , string > getLiteralTable()

return literal table .

void setLiteralTable(unordered_map<string , string > literal):

To set literal table .

- void insertAddressIntoLiteralTable()

to set address for each literal after LORG or END .

-string evaluate(string s) :

calculate the expression using postfix algorithm .

-int check_realtime(string s) :

check type of expression return 0 in case of absolute , 1 in case of relative , otherwise return -1 .

-string convert(string s)

Check validation of expression using symbol table and get the address for each variable .

Assumptions :

- default start address equal zero in case not mentioned in the code.
- free format is handled.
- no comment is supported on the same line of code.
- code is case insensitive.
- line which has an error has won't be saved in memory.
- The operand for End instruction must be the same for Start Instruction .
- Base relative is handled .
- Literals are handled .
- General Expression is handled .
- Expressions don't have braces .
- No object code in case of corrupted code.
- The location for instructions which contain * have location for same instruction .
- Any number in operand field considered decimal .
- literals is defined with a name of its value .
- in case of *= it's names with the *+address of instruction
- C'EOF' is different from x'454f46'

- For format 4 can use immediate , indexing and direct addressing

Sample Runs :

```
1 copy start 0
2 first stl retadr
3 ldb #length
4 base length
5 cloop +jsub rdrec
6 lda length
7 comp #0
8 jeq endfil
9 +jsub wrrec
10 j cloop
11 endfil lda EOF
12 sta buffer
13 lda #3
14 sta length
15 +jsub wrrec
16 j @retadr
17 eof byte c'EOF'
18 retadr resw 1
19 length resw 1
20 buffer resb 4096
21 rdrec clear x
22 clear a
23 clear s
24 +ldt #4096
```

```
27 rloop td input
28 jeq rloop
29 rd input
30 compr a,s
31 jeq exit
32 stch buffer,x
33 tixr t
34 jlt rloop
35 exit stx length
36 rsub
37 input byte x'F1'
38 wrrec clear x
39 ldt length
40 wloop td output
41 jeq wloop
42 ldch buffer,x
43 wd output
44 tixr t
45 jlt wloop
46 rsub
47 output byte x'05'
48 end copy
```

```

1 Object Code :
2 -----
3 -----
4
5
6 H^COPY ^000000^001077
7 T^000000^1d^17202d^69202d^4b100000^032026^290000^332007^4b10105d^3f2fec^032010^
8 T^00001d^13^0f2016^010003^0f200d^4b10105d^3e2003^454f46^
9 T^001036^1d^B410^B400^B440^75101000^e32019^332ffa^db2013^A004^332008^57c003^B850^
10 T^001053^1d^3b2fea^134000^4F0000^F1^B410^774000^e32011^332ffa^53c003^df2008^B850^
11 T^001070^07^3b2fef^4F0000^05^
12 M00000705
13 M00001405
14 M00002705
15 M00002b05
16 M00103d05
17 E^000000

```

Sample Run 2 :

```

7  PROB1      START    0
8              LDS      #0
9              LDT      #10
10 TESTDEV    TD        INDEV
11              JEQ      TESTDEV
12              LDA      #0
13              RD        INDEV
14              COMP     EOF
15              JEQ      EXIT
16              SUB      #48
17
18 .Test lower bound
19 LCHECK     COMP      #0
20              JEQ      UCHECK
21              JGT      UCHECK
22              J        EXIT
23
24 .Test upper bound
25 UCHECK     COMP      #10
26              JLT      VNUMBER
27              J        EXIT
28
29 .valid number
30 VNUMBER    MULR      T,S
31              ADDR     A,S
32              J        TESTDEV
33 EXIT       RMO       S,A
34              J        *
35 .*****Assembler Directives*****
36 INDEV      BYTE      X'F3'
37 EOF        WORD      4
38              END

```

```
Object Code :
-----
-----
H^PROB1 ^0000000^000040
T^0000000^1e^6d0000^75000a^e32033^332ffa^010000^db202a^2b2028^33201f^1d0030^290000^
T^00001e^1e^332006^372003^3f2010^29000a^3b2003^3f2007^9854^9004^3f2fcf^AC40^3f0039^
T^00003c^04^F3^000004^
M00003a05
E^000000
```

Sample run 3 :

```
1 .2345678901234567890123
2 PROB3 START 0
3 LDA #0
4 . READ TARGET CHARACTER FROM DEVICE F2 .
5 TESTDEV2 TO READCHAR
6 JEQ TESTDEV2
7 RD READCHAR
8 STA TARGET
9 . READ STRING FROM DEVICE F3 .
10 LDX #0
11 TESTDEV3 TO READSTR
12 JEQ TESTDEV3
13 LDA #0
14 RD READSTR
15 STA STRING,X
16 COMP TARGET
17 JEQ FOUND
18 COMP EOT
19 JEQ EXIT
20 TIX #256
21 J TESTDEV3
22 FOUND LDT #STRING
23 ADDR X,T
24 EXIT RMO T,A
25 J *
26 READCHAR BYTE X'F2'
27 READSTR BYTE X'F3'
28 TARGET RESW 1
29 STRING RESB 100
30 EOT WORD 4
31 END
```

```
1 Object Code :
2 -----
3 -----|
4 H^PROB3 ^0000000^0000a9
5 T^0000000^1e^010000^e32037^332ffa^db2031^0f2030^050000^e32029^332ffa^010000^db2020^
6 T^00001e^1c^0fa021^2b201b^33200c^2b207c^33200b^2d0100^3f2fdf^75200c^9015^AC50^
7 T^00003a^05^3f003a^F2^F3^
8 T^0000a6^03^000004^
9 M00003b05
10 E^000000
```