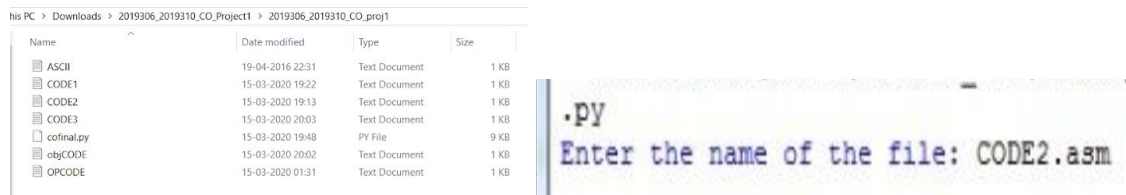


TWO PASS ASSEMBLER

HOW TO GET STARTED?

Open command prompt in your pc and run the file 'cofinal.py' in the command line.

The follow up to this would be the running program asking for an input file and so will be prompted by 'File Name: '. Here, write the name of the input file containing the assembly program provided that the address of the file which has the code and the input code is the same. The output will be generated at the same location as the input file.



FUNCTIONS IN THE PROGRAM..

The functions used are:

notExists: function to check if the symbol already exists or not

cal_Bytes: returns the number of bytes in decimal format

returnOpcode: this function will return the opcode of the operand

returnASCII: this function will return the ascii code of the character

returnAddress: this function will return the address of the label

FIRST PASS..

In the first pass, the whole input file is traversed. While doing so, two files, 'SYMTAB.txt' and 'aCODE.txt' are written up by the program. 'SYMTAB.txt' stores all the symbols or labels in the input code whereas 'aCODE.txt' stores the addresses of various variables declared and the opcodes of the operations.

ASSUMPTIONS: The input code uses attributes like 'RESW'(register to store variable), 'WORD'(variable), 'BYTE'(address), 'RESB'(register to store an address), 'X'. This is done while declaring the variables or registers so that a particular memory location can be allocated to them. The memory is a randomly generated address.

Assembler Directive statements like 'START' or 'END' are not converted to a machine code.

SECOND PASS..

In the second pass, the file 'aCODE.txt' generated above is read. Now, new files 'objCODE.txt' and 'sic.o' are written. 'sic.o' is the final output file with only object codes. Whereas, 'objCODE.txt' is the file which has both assembly code and object codes in it.

'aCODE.txt' is traversed and the instructions are converted to machine code as per the opcode provided in the 'OPCODE.txt' file.

ERROR HANDLING..

The code throws an error for various coding errors like:

1. If a variable used is not declared, an error saying
"Error: Direct address of (mnemonic name) could not be found"
2. If the opcode in the input file is not present in the reference
'OPCODE.txt' , an error saying
"Error: Opcode for (mnemonic name) could not be found" pops up.
3. If a symbol used for declaration more than once, an error saying
"Error: (symbol name)- Multiple declaration' pops up."
4. If the referred variable or address is not of the type that the program
can read(example, if it is not a WORD,RESW,OPCODE etc), an error
saying
"Error: Invalid mnemonic (mnemonic name)' pops up."

FILES USED:

The files read and used in the code are:

1. OPCODE.txt
2. ASCII.txt :to generate ascii code of a character for object coding for
mnemonics like 'WORD' and 'RESW'.

The files written in the code are:

1. SYMTAB.txt :for labels and symbols
2. aCODE.txt :for addresses
3. objCODE.txt :for object codes and assembly code
4. sic.o :for object code

The sample inputs provided:

1. CODE1.txt :obtaining product of a and b
2. CODE2.txt :obtaining the bigger number of a and b
3. CODE3.txt :obtaining product of a and b by taking input from user

INPUT-OUTPUT..

1. CODE1:

input

SUM	START	0000
FIRST	LAC	B
	MUL	A
	SAC	COUNT
	DSP	COUNT
A	WORD	4
B	WORD	5
COUNT	RESW	50
	END	

output

0000	0001	1111
0011	1010	1100
0110	0010	10010
1001	1001	10010

2. CODE2:

input

SUM	START	0000
FIRST	LAC	B
	SUB	A
	BRP	L2
	BRN	L1
L1	DSP	A
L2	DSP	B
A	WORD	5
B	WORD	6
	END	

output

0000	0001 10101
0011	0100 10010
0110	0111 1111
1001	0110 1100
1100	1001 10010
1111	1001 10010

3. CODE3:

input

SUM	START	0000
FIRST	INP	A
	INP	B
	LAC	B
	MUL	A
	SAC	COUNT
	DSP	COUNT
A	RESB	30
B	RESB	40
COUNT	RESW	50
	END	

output

0000	1000	10010
0011	1000	110000
0110	0001	110000
1001	1010	10010
1100	0010	1011000
1111	1001	1011000

4.INPUT

```
CODE1 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
SUM      START  0000
FIRST    LAC    B
          MU|    A
          SAC    COUNT
          DSP    COUNT
A        WORD   4
B        WORD   5
COUNT  RESW    50
          END
```

OUTPUT

```
Error: Invalid mnemonic Mu
```

5.INPUT

```
CODE1 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
SUM      START  0000
FIRST    LAC    B
          MUL    y|
          SAC    COUNT
          DSP    COUNT
A        WORD   4
B        WORD   5
COUNT  RESW    50
          END
```

OUTPUT

```
Error: Directed address of y not found
```

6.INPUT

File	Edit	Format	View	Help
SUM	START	0000		
FIRST	LAC	B		
	MUL	A		
	SAC	COUNT		
	DSP	COUNT		
A	WORD	4		
B	WORD	5		
A	WORD	24		
COUNT	RESW	50		
	END			

OUTPUT

```
Error: A - Multiple declaration
```

CODE..

1. `assemF` is the file with the input assembly code.
`addF` is the variable through which `aCode.txt` is accessed and written. `labelF` is the variable through which `SYMTAB.txt` is accessed and written.

```
175  FileName=input("File name: ")
176
177
178  assemF=open(FileName,"r")
179  #assembly code file
180  addF=open("aCODE.txt","w") #harshal
181  #file that stores addresses in assembly code
182  labelF = open("SYMTAB.txt","w")#harshal
183  #file that stores labels in the assembly code
184
185  begin = assemF.readline();
186  #assumption: first line of the code is the start statement
187
```

2. the value of address where the program begins is stored in decimal


```

193
194 Line1 = begin.split('\t')
195 #print (Line1)
196
197 addHex = Line1[2] #value of address in hex #addf
198 add = int(addHex,16) #converted the value in decimal
199 addHD= addHex      #duplicate containing hex value #add1
200 #
201

```

3. error reporting for labels and symbols done and the symbols are written to SYMTAB.txt.

```

# ENTRY INTO SYMTAB #harshal
if(line1[0]!=''):
    u=True #if label is not empty
    if(notExists(line1[0],-1,u)): #checks if the label is already present or not #harshal
        sym = line1[0] + "\t" + addHD #store the zeroth element and the second element in the sym tab or else report the error

        #print(symbol)
        labelF.write(sym)
        labelF.write("\n")
        labelF.flush()
    else:
        error= "Error: " + line1[0] + " - Multiple declaration "
        print(error)
        input()
        exit(0)

```

4. the addresses are written into aCODE.txt along with the instructions.

```

#WRITING INSTRUCTIONS ALONG WITH ASSIGNED ADDRESSES
lineWrite= addHD + "\t" + line      #check if \n is a part of line #Add1 is hex
#print(writeLine)                   #PRINTS ON-SCREEN
addF.write(lineWrite)               #writes into file #harshal
addF.write("\n")
addF.flush()

#CALCULATION OF NEXT ADDRESS
add = add + nBytes                  #performs decimal addition
addHD="{0:b}".format(add)           #str(format(add,'04x'))    #converts to hex before storing 4x
length = 4-len(addHD)
addHD = "0"*length + addHD

labelF.close()
assemF.close()
addF.close()

```

5. error reporting for incorrect direct addressing and also obtaining the machine code for given inputs done.

```

opsplit = operand.split(',')
length = len(opsplit)

dirAdd =returnAddress(-1,opsplit[0])
if(dirAdd==-1):
    error="Error: Directed address of " + opsplit[0] + " not found"
    print(error)
    input()
    exit(0)

if(length==2 and opsplit[1]=="X"):
    string=dirAdd
    a = string[:1]
    b = string[1:]

    a = int(a)
    a = a + 8
    a = "{0:b}".format(a)#str(format(a,'#010b'))[2:]
    length = 4-len(a)

    a="0"*length + a

    dirAdd = a+b

objLine = opcode + " " + dirAdd

```

6. object coding for declarative statements like 'WORD' and 'RESW' done. Further, the final machine code is written into objCODE.txt and sic.o



7. FINAL MACHINE CODE PRINTED AS OUTPUT.

```
416
417  objCode = open("objCODE.txt","r")
418
419  for i in objCode:
420      line = i[:-1]
421      print(line)
422
423  #output file with apt addresses and codes generated
424  #####
425  get = input()
426
```

SUBMITTED BY:
HARSHAL DEV (2019306)
ISHIKA JOSHI (2019310)