結構分別記錄 symbol, opcode, source program 所需使用之變數。

```
int oplen = 0;
                        //lines of opcode
 7
    int sourcelen = 0; //lines of source
 8
    int symcount = 0;
 9
char name[max];
11
12
        int address;
13
    };
14
15 struct opcode{
16
        char mnemonic[max];
17
        int operandcode;
18
    };
19
20 struct source{
        int loc:
21
22
        char label[max];
23
        char operater[max];
24
        char operand[max];
25
        char objectcode[max];
26
```

讀取 source 檔後,數出有幾行,並令指標 finptr 回到檔案開頭,同時初始化結構 source 和結構 symbtable。

```
287
            /*read source file*/
288
            finptr = fopen("source.txt","r");
            if(!finptr){
    printf("failed to open");
289 🗀
290
291
           while(!feof(finptr)){
   fscanf(finptr,"%[^\n]",tmp);
   //printf("%s\n",tmp);
   fscanf(finptr,"\n");
292 🗀
293
                                                       //read a line and store content in tmp
294
295
296
                sourcelen++;
297
298
            //printf("%d\n",sourcelen);
299
            struct source source[sourcelen];
            struct symbol symbtable[sourcelen];
300
301
            /*initialize*/
302
            for(t = 0; t < sourcelen; t++){</pre>
303 🗀
304
                source[t] = (struct source){0, "", "", "", ""};
                symbtable[t] = (struct symbol){"",0};
305
306
307
308
           rewind(finptr);
```

讀到檔案最後才停止。以'\t'當作變數的分隔,若讀到空白字元則略過,其他輸入至結構 source 裡。然後呼叫函式 pass1。

```
int i = 0, j = 0;
while(!feof(finptr)){
310
311
312
                   /*lable*/
313
                  for (j = 0; (c = fgetc(finptr)) != '\t'; j++)
{    if (c == ' ')    continue;
314 <del>-</del>
315
                       source[i].label[j] = c;
316
318
                  /*operater*/
                  for (j = 0; ((c = fgetc(finptr)) != '\n' && c != '\t'); j++)
{  if (c == ' ') continue;
319
320
321
                       source[i].operater[j] = c;
323
324
                  if (c == '\n')
{    //printf("%s\n",source[i].operater);
325
326
                        continue;
328
329
330
                  //printf("%s\t",source[i].operater);
                  /*operand*/
333
334 —
                  for (j = 0; (c = fgetc(finptr)) != '\n'; j++)
335
                       if(c == EOF)
                                            break;
                       else if (c == ') continue;
source[i].operand[j] = c;
336
338
                  }
//printf("%s\n",source[i].operand);
339
                  i++;
340
341
342
343
             pass1(source,symbtable);
```

用 strol 將 source 裡面 operand 用 16 進位的方式存在 source location 中,location 紀錄現在位置。

```
void pass1(struct source *source, struct symbol *symbtable){
   FILE *foutptr1, *foutptr;
   int i = 0, j = 0, location = 0;//symbol table

213
214    source[0].loc = strtol(source[0].operand, NULL, 16); // string to hex(16 is base)
   location = source[0].loc;
```

當沒有讀到 END 時繼續讀資料,先看 symbol 是否存在,再付於位置。 比對 operater 為何種狀況,計算下一個 location 位置。

```
for(i = 1; i < sourcelen &8 strcmp(source[i].operater, "END") != 0 ; i++){
    source[i].loc = location;</pre>
218
                    /*insert in symbol table*/
if (strcmp(source[i].label, "") != 0) // symbol exist
{    strcpy(symbtable[symcount].name, source[i].label);
    symbtable[symcount].address = location;
222
223
                    /*count locctr*/
                    if (strcmp(source[i].operater, "RESW") == 0)
229
                         location += 3 * strtol(source[i].operand, NULL, 10);
230
232
                    else if (strcmp(source[i].operater, "RESB") == 0)
233 -
                         location += strtol(source[i].operand, NULL, 10);
234
                    else if (strcmp(source[i].operater, "BYTE") == 0)
237 = 238
                         if (source[i].operand[0] == 'X' || source[i].operand[0] == 'X'){
   location += (strlen(source[i].operand) - 3) / 2;
239
                         }
else // char
240
242 -
                              location += strlen(source[i].operand) - 3; //
245
246
                    else{
                         location += 3;
247
248
                    }
//printf("%x\t%s\t%s\t%s\n",source[i].loc,source[i].label,source[i].operater,source[i].operand);
249
               source[sourcelen - 1].loc = location;
251
```

#### 將資料寫入檔案中,並呼叫 pass2 函式。

```
foutptr = fopen("SymbolTabel.txt","w");
253
                   foutptr1 = fopen("Pass1_program.txt","w");
254
256
                   pass2(source, symbtable);
257
                   /*output symbol table*/
//printf("Label Name\tAddress\n");
258
259
                   fprintf(foutptr,"Label Name\tAddress\n");
for(i = 0; i < symcount; i++){
   //printf("%s\t%12X\n",symbtable[i].name,symbtable[i].address);
   fprintf(foutptr,"%s\t%12X\n",symbtable[i].name,symbtable[i].address);</pre>
268
261 -
262
263
264
265
                   /*output pass1 program*/
266
                   fprintf(foutptr1,"Loc\t\tSource statment\n\n");
267
                   for (i = 0; i < sourcelen - 1; i++)
268
269
                          fprintf(foutptr1, "%X\t", source[i].loc);
fprintf(foutptr1, "%s\t", source[i].label);
fprintf(foutptr1, "%s\t", source[i].operater);
fprintf(foutptr1, "%s\n", source[i].operand);
270
271
272
273
274
                   fprintf(foutptr1, "\t%\t", source[sourcelen - 1].label);
fprintf(foutptr1, "%s\t", source[sourcelen - 1].operater);
fprintf(foutptr1, "%s\n", source[sourcelen - 1].operand);
275
276
277
278
                   fclose(foutptr);
279
280
                   fclose(foutptr1);
```

# ■ SymbolTabel.txt - 記事本

檔案(F) 編輯(E) 格式(O) 檢視(V) 說明

14 35 (1) MH +4(L) 14 2 (O)	IX 170(*) #20-73
Label Name	Address
FIRST	1000
CLOOP	1003
ENDFIL	1015
EOF	102A
THREE	102D
ZERO	1030
RETADR	1033
LENGTH	1036
BUFFER	1039
RDREC	2039
RLOOP	203F
EXIT	2057
INPUT	205D
MAXLEN	205E
WRREC	2061
WLOOP	2064
OUTPUT	2079

# 🥘 Pass1\_program.txt - 記事本

檔案(F)	編輯(E)	格式(O)	檢視(V)	說明		
Loc		Source	statm	ent		
1000 1000 1003 1006 1009	COPY FIRST CLOOP	START STL JSUB LDA COMP	1000 RETA RDRE LENG ZERO	DR C TH		
100C 100F 1012 1015 1018	ENDFIL	JEQ JSUB J LDA STA	ENDF WRRE CLOO EOF BUFF	IL C P ER		
101B 101E 1021 1024 1027 102A	EOF	LDA STA J SUB LDL RSUB BYTE	THRE LENG WRRE RETA C'EO	TH C DR		
102D 1030 1033 1036 1039	THREE ZERO RETADR LENGTH BUFFER	WORD WORD RESW RESW RESB	3 0 1 1 4096			
2039 203C 203F 2042 2045 2048 204B 204E 2051 2054	RDREC RLOOP	LDX LDA TD JEQ RD COMP JEQ STCH TIX JLT	ZERO ZERO INPU RLOO INPU ZERO EXIT BUFF MAXL RLOO	T P T ER,X EN		
2057 205A 205D 205E 2061 2064 2067 206A 206D	EXIT INPUT MAXLEN WRREC WLOOP	STX RSUB BYTE WORD LDX TD JEQ LDCH WD	X'F1 4096 ZERO OUTP WLOO BUFF OUTP	TH , UT P ER,X UT		
2070 2073 2076 2079	OUTPUT	TIX JLT RSUB BYTE END	LENG WLOO X'05 FIRS	P '		

讀取 opcode 檔案並計算有幾行,初始化結構 optable,並回到檔案最開始,並 將 opcode 檔案裡的變數,儲存至 optable。

```
void pass2(struct source *source, struct symbol *symbtable){
           /*read opcode*/
char tmp[max], c;
29
30
31
           int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
           finptr = fopen("opcode.txt", "r");
           if(!finptr){
    printf("failed to open");
34 -
           37
38
39
40
               fscanf(finptr,"\n");
41
               oplen++;
42
           //printf("%d\n",oplen);
44
           struct opcode optable[oplen]; //set the size of opcode table
45
46
           /*initialize*/
47
           for (i = 0; i < oplen; i++)
48
49
               optable[i] = (struct opcode){"", 0};
50
           rewind(finptr); //back to begin of file
54
           int count = 0;
           while(!feof(finptr)){
    fscanf(finptr,"%s %x ",&optable[count].mnemonic,&optable[count].operandcode);
    //printf("%s %x\n",optable[count].mnemonic,optable[count].operandcode);
57
59
               count++;
60
61
           close(finptr);
```

#### 依照不同的狀況,填入不同的值, sprintf 是將字串存入。

```
else if(strcmp(source[i].operater,"BYTE") == 0){
   if(source[i].operand[0] == 'C'){
     for (k = 2; source[i].operand[k] != '\''; k++) // copy the char to tmp
  90 —
91 —
 92 |
93 |
94 |
95 |
                                                          /* copy the hex number of the char to the string */
sprintf(store, "%X", source[i].operand[k]);
strcat(source[i].objectcode, store);
 96
97
98
                                        }
else if(source[i].operand[0] == 'X'){    //case X
for (k = 2; source[i].operand[k] != '\''; k++){
    store[index++] = source[i].operand[k];
99
100
101
                                                 }
strcat(source[i].objectcode, store);
104
105
                                                  index = 0;
                                         1
                                else{ //normal case
  for(j = 0; j < symcount; j++){
    int len = strlen(symbtable[j].name);</pre>
107 —
108 —
109
                                                 if (strcmp(source[i].operand, symbtable[j].name) == 0) // if found
{    sprintf(store, "%04X", symbtable[j].address); // translate the hex value into string
    strcat(source[i].objectcode, store);
111
112 —
115
116
                                         119 —
120 _
121
                                                 }
                                                 for(j = 0; j < symcount; j++){ //find symbol
  int len = strlen(symbtable[j].name);</pre>
126
127
                                                       (strncmp(source[i].operand, symbtable[j].name,len) == 8) // if found
//printf("%s\n",source[i].operand);
int add = symbtable[j].address + 0%8000;
//printf("%x %x",symbtable[j].address,add);
sprintf(store, "%04X", add);
strcat(source[i].objectcode,store);
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
```

### 將計算好的最終 source program 輸出。

```
FILE *fout, *fout2;
fout = fopen("sourceProgram.txt","w");
fprintf(fout,"Loc\t\tSource Statment\t\tObject Code\n\n");
 145
 146
 147
148 -
                          for(i = 0; i < sourcelen - 1; i++){
149
                                   fprintf(fout, "%x\t", source[i].loc);
fprintf(fout, "%s\t", source[i].label);
fprintf(fout, "%s\t", source[i].operater);
fprintf(fout, "%s\t", source[i].operand);
fprintf(fout, "%s\n", source[i].objectcode);
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
                         fprintf(fout, "\txs\t", source[sourcelen - 1].label);
fprintf(fout, "%s\t", source[sourcelen - 1].operater);
fprintf(fout, "%s\t", source[sourcelen - 1].operand);
fprintf(fout, "%s\n", source[sourcelen - 1].objectcode);
fclose(fout);
157
158
159
160
161
                          /*object code*/
fout2 = fopen("Objectprogram.txt","w");
fprintf(fout2,"H%s\t%06X%06X\n", source[0].label,source[0].loc, (source[sourcelen-1].loc-source[0].loc));
162
163
```

} ///printf("%%\t%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\n",source[i].loc,source[i].label,source[i].operater,source[i].operand,source[i].objectcode)

## sourceProgram.txt - 記事本

置 檔案(F)	編輯(E)	格式(O) t	· 僉視(V) 說明		
Loc		Source	Statment	Object	Code
1000 1000 1003 1006 1009	COPY FIRST CLOOP	START STL J SUB LDA COMP	1000 RETADR RDREC LENGTH ZERO	141033 482039 001036 281030	
100C 100F 1012 1015 1018 101B 101E	ENDFIL	JEQ JSUB J LDA STA LDA STA	ENDFIL WRREC CLOOP EOF BUFFER THREE LENGTH	301015 482061 3C1003 00102A 0C1039 00102D 0C1036	
1021 1024 1027 102A 102D 1030 1033	EOF THREE ZERO RETADR	J SUB LDL RSUB BYTE WORD WORD RESW	WRREC RETADR C'EOF' 3 0	482061 081033 4C0000 454F46 000003 000000	
1036 1039 2039 203C 203F 2042	LENGTH BUFFER RDREC RLOOP	RESW RESB LDX LDA TD JEQ	1 4096 ZERO ZERO INPUT RLOOP	041030 001030 E0205D 30203F	
2045 2048 204B 204E 2051 2054	EVIT	RD COMP JEQ STCH TIX JLT	INPUT ZERO EXIT BUFFER,X MAXLEN RLOOP	D8205D 281030 302057 2C205E 38203F	549039
2057 205A 205D 205E 2061 2064 2067	EXIT INPUT MAXLEN WRREC WLOOP	STX RSUB BYTE WORD LDX TD JEQ	LENGTH X'F1' 4096 ZERO OUTPUT WLOOP	101036 4C0000 F1 001000 041030 E02079 302064	
206A 206D 2070 2073 2076 2079	OUTPUT	LDCH WD TIX JLT RSUB BYTE END	BUFFER,X OUTPUT LENGTH WLOOP X'05' FIRST	DC2079 2C1036 382064 4C0000 05	509039

H 一開始由最後的位置減掉最初位置。

T 位置:由現在位置減掉前一個位置。

Cnt 紀錄現在已經到哪個位置,track 紀錄現在經過幾個 opcode。

Record 紀錄特殊案例的前一個位置,pre 記錄一般案例的前一位置。

並將最終結果輸出至 Objectprogram.txt 中

```
/*object code*/
fout2 = fopen("Objectprogram.txt","w");
fprintf(fout2,"H%s\t%06X%06X\n", source[0].label,source[0].loc, (source[sourcelen-1].loc-source[0].loc) );
int cnt = 1, track = 0, pre = 1, record = 0, len = 0;
// track to trace not > 10, cnt to know where is the location now, pre is the previous loction char obj[60];
164
165
166
167
 168
169
170 <mark>—</mark>
                 while(strcmp(source[cnt].operater, "END")!=0){
171
172
                        memset(obj, '\0',60);
track = 0; pre = cnt; flag = 0;
fprintf(fout2, "T%06X", source[pre].loc+(source[cnt].loc-source[pre].loc) );
                        for(i = cnt; track != 10 && strcmp(source[cnt].operater,"END") != 0; i++){
   if(strcmp(source[i].operater,"RESW") == 0 || strcmp(source[i].operater,"RESB") == 0){
      if(!flag){
           record = cnt; // record to save the location of special case
            flag = 1;
178
179
 180
                                     }
//printf("%06X",obj);
182
183
184
                                     //printf("%s",source[i].objectcode);
strcat(obj,source[i].objectcode);
185
186
187
188
189
                              cnt++;
track++;
                       191 -
192
193
195
                                  else{
                                           //printf("%02X", (source[record].loc-source[pre].loc) );
fprintf(fout2,"%02X", (source[record].loc-source[pre].loc));
196
197
198
                                 //printf("%s",obj);
fprintf(fout2,"%s",obj);
//printf("\n");
199
200
201
202
203
                                  fprintf(fout2,"\n");
204
205
                        fprintf(fout2,"E%06X\n", source[0].loc);
206
207
                        fclose(fout2);
208
```

```
■ Objectprogram.txt - 記事本

檔案(F) 編輯(E) 格式(O) 檢視(V) 說明

HCOPY 0010000107A

T0010001E1410334820390010362810303010154820613C100300102A0C103900102D

T00101E150C10364820610810334C0000454F46000003000000

T0020391E041030001030E0205D30203FD8205D2810303020575490392C205E38203F

T0020571C1010364C0000F1001000041030E02079302064509039DC20792C1036

T002073073820644C000005

E001000
```