#### Experiment No 8

**Aim:** Write a program to implement two pass Macro Processor

**Learning Objective:** To understand how the pre-processor replaces all the macros in the program by its real definition prior to the compilation process of the program.

### Algorithm:

### Pass1:

- 1. Set the MDTC (Macro Definition Table Counter) to 1.
- 2. Set MNTC (Macro Name Table counter) to 1.
- 3. Read the next statement from the source program.
- 4. If this source statement is pseudo-opcode MACRO (start of macro definition)
- 5. Read next statement from source program (macro name line)
- 6. Enter Macro name found in step 5 in name field of MNT (macro name table)
- 7. Increment MNTC by 1.
- 8. Prepare ALA
- 9. Enter macro name into MDT at index MDTC
- 10.Increment MDTC by 1.
- 11. Read source statement from source program
- 12. Create and substitute index notation for arguments in the source statement if any.
- 13. Enter this line into MDT
- 14. Increment MDTC by 1.
- 15. Check if currently read source statement is pseudo-opcode MEND. If yes then goto step 3 else goto step 11.
- 16. Write source program statement as it is in the file
- 17. Check if pseudo-opcode END is encountered. If yes goto step 18 else goto step 19

- 18. Goto Pass2
- 19. Go to step 3
- 20. End of PASS1.

#### Pass2:

- 1. Read next statement from source program
- 2. Search in MNT for match with operation code
- 3. If macro name found then goto step 4 else goto step 11.
- 4. Retrieve MDT index from MNT and store it in MDTP.
- 5. Set up argument list array
- 6. Increment MDTP by one.
- 7. Retrieve line pointer by MDTP from MDT
- 8. Substitute index notation by actual parameter from ALA if any.
- 9. Check if currently retrieved line is pseuodo-opcode MEND, if yes goto step 1 else goto step 10
- 10. Write statement formed in step 8 to expanded source file and goto step 6
- 11. Write source statement directly into expanded source file
- 12. Check if pseudo-opcode END encountered, if yes goto step 13 else goto step 1
- 13. End of PASS II

## **Implementation Details**

- 1.Read input file with Macros
- 2.Display output of Pass1 as the output file, MDT, MNT, and ALA tables.
- 3.Display output of pass2 as the expanded source file, MDT, MNT and ALA tables.

## **Test Cases:**

1. Call macro whose definition is not present

#### 2. Define macro without MEND

#### Code:

#### pass1.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
  char opcode[10], mnemonic[10], operand[10], label[10], code[10], address[10], sizeAddress[10],
Motlabel[10];
  int locctr = 0, start, length, flag = 0, mntc = 1, mdtp = 1;
  FILE *fp1, *fp2, *fp3, *fp4;
  fp1 = fopen("INPUT.txt", "r");
  fp2 = fopen("MNT.txt", "w");
  fp3 = fopen("MDT.txt", "w");
  fp4 = fopen("Copyfile.txt", "w");
  fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", label, opcode, operand);
  while (strcmp(opcode, "END") != 0)
    if (strcmp(opcode, "MACRO") == 0)
       while (strcmp(opcode, "MEND") != 0)
         fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", label, opcode, operand);
         if (strcmp(operand, "**") == 0 && strcmp(opcode, "MEND")!= 0)
            fprintf(fp2, "%d %s %d\n", mntc, opcode, mdtp);
            mntc++;
         fprintf(fp3, "%d %s %s %s\n", mdtp, label, opcode, operand);
         mdtp++;
     fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", label, opcode, operand);
    if (strcmp(opcode, "MACRO") != 0)
       fprintf(fp4, "%s %s %s\n", label, opcode, operand);
  return 0;
```

#### INPUT.txt

```
MACRO **
** MATH **
** ar 5,3
** sr 5,4
** MEND **
** MACRO **
** MUL **
** mr 5,3
** MEND **
pg1 start 0
** using *,15
** 1 1, five
** MATH **
five dc H'5'
** MATH **
** MUL **
** END
```

## **Output:**

MNT.txt MDT.txt Copyfile.txt

MATH \*\*
ar 5,3
sr 5,4
MEND \*\*
MUL \*\*
mr 5,3
MEND \*\*

MATH MUL

```
pg1 start 0
** using *,15
** l 1,five
** MATH **
five dc H'5'
** MATH **

** MUL **
** END **
```

```
int main()
  char opcode[10], mnemonic[10], operand[10], label[10], normal[10];
  FILE *fp1, *fp2, *fp3, *fp4;
  fp1 = fopen("Copyfile.txt", "r");
  fp2 = fopen("Expanded Source.txt", "w");
  fp3 = fopen("MNT.txt", "r");
fp4 = fopen("MDT.txt", "r");
  fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", label, opcode, operand);
  while (strcmp(opcode, "END") != 0)
     fscanf(fp3, "%s", mnemonic);
     printf("%s", mnemonic);
     if (strcmp(opcode, "START") == 0)
       fprintf(fp2, "%s %s %s\n", label, opcode, operand);
     else
     {
       if (strcmp(label, "**") == 0 \&\& strcmp(operand, "**") == 0)
          fscanf(fp4, "%s %s", mnemonic, normal);
          printf("%s\n", mnemonic);
          while (strcmp(opcode, mnemonic) != 0)
            fscanf(fp4, "%s %s", mnemonic, normal);
          if (strcmp(opcode, mnemonic) == 0)
            while (strcmp(label, "MEND") != 0)
               fscanf(fp4, "%s %s", label, opcode);
               if (strcmp(opcode, mnemonic) == 0 \parallel \text{strcmp(label, "MEND")} == 0)
                 continue;
               fprintf(fp2, "%s %s\n", label, opcode);
            rewind(fp4);
       }
       else
          fprintf(fp2, "%s %s %s\n", label, opcode, operand);
    rewind(fp3);
     fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", label, opcode, operand);
  fprintf(fp2, "%s %s %s\n", label, opcode, operand);
  return 0;
```

# Output

# **Expanded Source Code**

```
pg1 START 0
** using *,15
** 1 1, five
ar 5,3
sr 5,4
five dc H'5'
ar 5,3
sr 5,4
mr 5,3
** END **
```

## **Conclusion**:

## **Post Lab Questions:**

- 1. What is meant by macro processor?
- 2. What are the features of macro processor?