

ASSEMBLER(phase 1)

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Introduction

Implementing the pass1 of the SIC/XE assembler in C++

Specifications:

1. Parsing SIC/XE code in formats 2,3 & 4.
2. Handling directives BYTE,WORD,RESW,RESB,ORG & EQU.
3. Generate the symbol table.
4. Generate the source file of code with assigned addresses.

Implementation details:

- **Design :**

The main design consist of 4 modules parsing ,validation, executing the pass1 algorithm & printing the output.

- The parsing module extract the components of each line.
- The validating module validate the components of every line.
- Then executing the algorithm and printing the output.

- **Main data structures :**

- Arrays & Lists : contain the components of every line sequenchelly.
 - Maps : made one to one mapping between the operation code & their hexadecimal values & formats
 - Created data structures Lline & Rows : carry the values of the line components.
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- **Algorithm :**

As it mentioned in the lectures.

Algorithm Pass 1

```
Pass 1:
begin
  read first input line
  if OPCODE = 'START' then
    begin
      save #[OPERAND] as starting address
      initialize LOCCTR to starting address
      write line to intermediate file
      read next input line
    end (if START)
  else
    initialize LOCCTR to 0
  while OPCODE ≠ 'END' do
    begin
      if this is not a comment line then
        begin
          if there is a symbol in the LABEL field then
            begin
              search SYMTAB for LABEL
              if found then
                set error flag (duplicate symbol)
              else
                insert (LABEL,LOCCTR) into SYMTAB
            end (if symbol)
          search OPTAB for OPCODE
          if found then
            add 3 (instruction length) to LOCCTR
          else if OPCODE = 'WORD' then
            add 3 to LOCCTR
          else if OPCODE = 'RESW' then
            add 3 * #[OPERAND] to LOCCTR
          else if OPCODE = 'RESB' then
            add #[OPERAND] to LOCCTR
          else if OPCODE = 'BYTE' then
            begin
              find length of constant in bytes
              add length to LOCCTR
            end (if BYTE)
          else
            set error flag (invalid operation code)
          end (if not a comment)
          write line to intermediate file
          read next input line
        end (while not END)
      write last line to intermediate file
      save (LOCCTR - starting address) as program length
    end (Pass 1)
```

- **Assumptions :**

- Add comments in free format preceded with “.”
- Don't enter literals & expressions.

Samples Run :

line	Address	Label	Opcode	Operands	Comment
0	1000	prbn08	start	1000	
1	1000		lda	zero	
2	1003		sta	index	
3	1006	loop	lda	zero	
4	1009		ldx	index	
5	100c		sta	alpha,x	
6	100f		lda	index	
7	1012		add	three	
8	1015		sta	index	
9	1018		comp	k300	
10	101b		jlt	loop	
11	101e	alpha	resw	100	
12	114a	k300	word	300	
13	114d	zero	word	0	
14	1150	three	word	3	
15	1153	index	resw	1	
16	1156		end	prbn08	

symbol Table		
Label	Address	
alpha	101e	
index	1153	
k300	114a	
loop	1006	
prbn08	1000	
three	1150	

sample 2

line	Address	Label	Opcode	Operands	Comment
0	1000	prog	start	1000	
1	1000	loop	addr	s,p	
				****Error:syntax error	this should be two registers in the way r1,r2
2	1000	add	add	add	
				****Error:syntax error	opcode in false position
3	1000	loop	addr		
				****Error:syntax error	un correct way to type operand in that position
4	1000	three	equ	3	
5	1004	+ed	sta	length	
				****Error:un correct format	
6	1004		sub	max	
7	1007	lop	byte	c'pdo'	
8		cloop	org	1068	
9	1068	length	resb	256	
10	1168	max	resw	3	
11	1171		end		

symbol Table	
Label	Address
cloop	1068
length	1068
lop	1007
max	1168
prog	1000
three	3

Sample 3:

line	Address	Label	Opcod	Operands	Comment
0	1000	prob1	start	1000	
1	1000		ldx	#0	
2	1003		ldt	#48	
3	1006		lds	#2	
4	1009	loop	ldch	beta,x	
5	100c		subr	t,a	
6	100e		tixr	s	
7	1010		jlt	loop	
8	1013	beta	byte	c'36'	
9	1015		end	prob1	

	symbol Table	

Label	Address	

beta	1013	

loop	1009	

prob1	1000	
