

---

CS222 Systems Programming

# SIC/XE Assembler

Phase II Report



## Team Members

Mohamed Esmail	(53)
Mohamed Kamal Elshazly	(58)
Mohamed Mashaal	(60)
Mahmoud Tarek Samir	(62)
Youssef Ali	(73)

## Table of Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Pass II Specifications</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Requirement Specifications</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Design</b>	<b>3</b>
Pass 1 Modules	3
Source Program Module	3
Validator Module	3
Assembly Listing Module	3
Operation Table Module	4
Symbol Table Module	4
Pass 2 Modules	4
Pass 2 Module	4
Literal Table Module	4
Expression Evaluator Module	4
<b>Main Data Structures</b>	<b>5</b>
Map	5
Set	5
Dynamic array (Vector)	5
<b>Algorithms Description</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Sample Runs</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Source Code</b>	<b>9</b>

## Introduction

An **assembler** is a type of computer program that interprets software programs written in assembly language into machine language, code and instructions that can be executed by a computer. It enables software and application developers to access, operate and manage a computer's hardware architecture and components.

An assembler primarily serves as the bridge between symbolically coded instructions written in assembly language and the computer processor, memory and other computational components. An assembler works by assembling and converting the source code of assembly language into object code or an object file that constitutes a stream of zeros and ones of machine code, which are directly executable by the processor.

Assemblers are classified based on the number of times it takes them to read the source code before translating it; there are both single-pass and multi-pass assemblers.

SIC (Simplified Instructional Machine) is a hypothetical computer that has been carefully designed to include the hardware features most often found on real machines, while avoiding unusual or irrelevant complexities. XE "extra equipment" is a version of the SIC that have additional features such as different addressing modes, larger memory, more registers, etc.

This report provides a description of the implementation details of phase II of SIC/XE two-pass assembler in C/C++. This phase includes using the output of phase I to implement pass 2 in which the instruction are assembled. The output of this phase is the object program.

## Pass II Specifications

In pass 2, the following should be accomplished:

1. Assemble instructions (translating operation codes and looking up addresses).
2. Generate data values defined by BYTE, WORD, etc.
3. Perform processing of assembler directives not done during Pass 1.
4. Write the object program and the assembly listing.

## Requirement Specifications

In Phase II, It's required to implement **pass 2** of the assembler. It includes the following :

- Supporting:
    1. EQU and ORG statements.
-

2. 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.

3. Literals (Including LTORG)

=C'<ASCII-TEXT>', =X'HEX-TEXT', =<DECIMAL-TEXT> forms

- The output of this phase should contain (at least):
  1. Object-code file whose format is the same as the one described in the textbook in section 2.1.1 and 2.3.5.
  2. A report at the end of pass2. Pass1 and Pass2 errors should be included as part of the assembler report, exhibiting both the offending line of source code and the error.

## Design

### Pass 1 Modules

We have five main modules

#### Source Program Module

It parses all the file. For each line it gets each word inside and put it in class called "Source Line" then it passes it to validator module to check the syntax and if it is okay, it increases the location counter and save the symbols if exist by operation table module and symbol table module. Then it calls assembly listing module to write in the file the line, location counter, and error if exist.

#### Validator Module

It takes the source line which has all the data about one statement and check its syntax, return true if it is right otherwise return a meaningful error message.

#### Assembly Listing Module

It writes inside each line and the value of location counter on this line and the error if exist inside the listing file.

#### Operation Table Module

It stores all the information (Operation Code, Format Type and Number of Operands) about

---

each operation in map.

### Symbol Table Module

It stores each symbol in the code. Source Program uses it to insert new symbol (location and type) and to search if this symbol is already inserted in the table. It used also in expressions validation and evaluation.

## Pass 2 Modules

We have three main modules

### Pass 2 Module

It takes the programs source lines and generates the corresponding object code to each source line using the *Object Code Generator* helper module and writes the final object program's header, text, end and modification records generated with the help of the *Object Program* helper module

### Literal Table Module

It stores each literal in the program code in map. The program have only one instance of this module so it's designed to be a singleton module.

### Expression Evaluator Module

It evaluates the expressions written in EQU and ORG statements. It takes a simple expression in the form of <operand><operator><operand> and returns its evaluated address value and type (relative or absolute) if it's a valid expression. Otherwise, if the expression contains some error(s) (i.e.: undefined symbol or invalid expression), it returns a suitable error message.

## Main Data Structures

### Map

To save all symbols we find and to check if there is no symbol exist more than one time.

The second use is to save the information about each operation like format type, number of operands and operation code.

The third use is to save all literals used in the program. The fourth use is to save all SIC/XE registers.

### Set

To save all directives so that if there is operation which is not in operation table and not in directive set then it is undefined operation and error will appear.

### Dynamic array (Vector)

We use it to store each word in the statement we make it dynamic because each line have different numbers of words.

It's also used in many places throughout the program modules and functions.

## Algorithms Description

The main work of the assembler in pass 2 is the following

Pass 2:

```

begin
  read first input line (from intermediate file)
  if OPCODE = 'START' then
    begin
      write listing line
      read next input line
    end (if START)
  write Header record to object program
  initialize first Text record
  while OPCODE ≠ 'END' do
    begin
      if this is not a comment line then
        begin
          search OPTAB for OPCODE
          if found then
            begin
              if there is a symbol in OPERAND field then
                begin
                  search SYMTAB for OPERAND
                  if found then
                    store symbol value as operand address
                  else
                    begin
                      store 0 as operand address
                      set error flag (undefined symbol)
                    end
                  end (if symbol)
                else
                  store 0 as operand address
                  assemble the object code instruction
                end (if opcode found)
              else if OPCODE = 'BYTE' or 'WORD' then
                convert constant to object code
              if object code will not fit into the current Text record then
                begin
                  write Text record to object program
                  initialize new Text record
                end
              add object code to Text record
            end (if not comment)
          write listing line
          read next input line
        end (while not END)
      write last Text record to object program
      write End record to object program
      write last listing line
    end (Pass 2)
  
```

## Assumptions

- User will use free format.
- There is no empty line in the source program.
- We support the following directives
  - Storage directives (i.e. BYTE, WORD, RESB, and RESW)
  - START and END directives.
  - EQU and ORG.
  - LTORG
  - BASE
- We support case insensitive so the user can write the source program in either capital case or small case.
- We support using literals and simple expressions.
- Label must start with a letter and consist of letters, numbers, or '\_'.



## Sample Runs

ObjectProgram.txt

1

HCOPY 000000001077

2

T000000d17202d69202d4b1010360320262900003320074b10105d3f2fec032010

3

T0000d130f20160100030f200d4b10105d3e2003454f46

4

T0010361d04100400044075101000e32019332ffadb2013A00433200857c0038850

5

T0010531d3b2fea1340004f0000f18410774000e32011332ffa53c003df20088850

6

T001070073b2fef4f000005

7

M00000705

8

M00001405

9

M00002705

10

E000000

11

ListingFile2.txt

1

Line

Loc

Source statement

Object Code

2

0

.234567890123456789

3

1

00000

COPY START 0

4

2

00000

FIRST STL RETADR

17202d

5

3

00003

LDB #LENGTH

69202d

6

4

00006

BASE LENGTH

7

5

00006

CLOOP +JSUB RDREC

4b101036

8

6

0000a

LDA LENGTH

032026

9

7

0000d

COMP #0

290000

10

8

00010

JEQ ENDFIL

332007

11

9

00013

+JSUB WRREC

4b10105d

12

10

00017

J CLOOP

3f2fec

13

11

0001a

ENDFIL LDA EOF

032010

14

12

0001d

STA BUFFER

0f2016

15

13

00020

LDA #3

010003

16

14

00023

STA LENGTH

0f200d

17

15

00026

+JSUB WRREC

4b10105d

18

16

0002a

J @RETADR

3e2003

19

17

0002d

EOF BYTE C'EOF'

454f46

20

18

00030

RETADR RESW 1

21

19

00033

LENGTH RESW 1

22

20

00036

BUFFER RESB 4096

23

21

.

.

24

22

.

.

25

23

.

.

26

24

01036

RDREC CLEAR X

8410

27

25

01038

CLEAR A

8400

28

26

0103a

CLEAR S

8440

29

27

0103c

+LDT #4096

75101000

30

28

01040

RLOOP TD INPUT

e32019

31

29

01043

JEQ RLOOP

332ffa

32

30

01046

RD INPUT

db2013

33

31

01049

COMPR A,S

A004

34

32

0104b

JEQ EXIT

332008

35

33

0104e

STCH BUFFER,X

57c003

36

34

01051

TIXR T

8850

37

35

01053

JLT RLOOP

3b2fea

38

36

01056

EXIT STX LENGTH

134000

39

37

01059

RSUB

4f0000

40

38

0105c

INPUT BYTE X'F1'

F1

41

39

.

.

42

40

.

.

43

41

.

.

44

42

0105d

WRREC CLEAR X

8410

45

43

0105f

LDT LENGTH

774000

46

44

01062

WLOOP TD OUTPUT

e32011

47

45

01065

JEQ WLOOP

332ffa

48

46

01068

LDCH BUFFER,X

53c003

49

47

0106b

WD OUTPUT

df2008

50

48

0106e

TIXR T

8850

51

49

01070

JLT WLOOP

3b2fef

52

50

01073

RSUB

4f0000

53

51

01076

OUTPUT BYTE X'05'

05

54

52

01077

END FIRST

55

ObjectProgram.txt		ListingFile2.txt	
1	HCOPY 00000001077	1	Line Loc Source statement Object Code
2	T0000001d17202d69202d4b1010360320262900003320074b10105d3f2fec032010	2	0 .234567890123456789
3	T00001d130f20160100030f200d4b10105d3e2003454f46	3	1 00000 COPY START 0
4	T0010361d04100400844075101000e32019332ffadb2013A00433200857c003B850	4	2 00000 FIRST STL RETADR 17202d
5	T0010531d3b2fea1340004f0000f18410774000e32011332ffa53c003df2008B850	5	3 00003 LDB #LENGTH 69202d
6	T001070073b2fef4f000005	6	4 00006 BASE LENGTH
7	M00000705	7	5 00006 CLOOP +JSUB RDREC 4b101036
8	M00001405	8	6 0000a LDA LENGTH 032026
9	M00002705	9	7 0000d COMP #0 290000
10	E000000	10	8 00010 JEQ ENDFIL 332007
11		11	9 00013 +JSUB WRREC 4b10105d
		12	10 00017 J CLOOP 3f2fec
		13	11 0001a ENDFIL LDA =C'EOF' 032010
		14	12 0001d STA BUFFER 0f2016
		15	13 00020 LDA #3 010003
		16	14 00023 STA LENGTH 0f200d
		17	15 00026 +JSUB WRREC 4b10105d
		18	16 0002a J @RETADR 3e2003
		19	17 0002d LTORG
		20	18 0002d * -C'EOF' 454f46
		21	19 00030 RETADR RESW 1
		22	20 00033 LENGTH RESW 1
		23	21 00036 BUFFER RESB 4096
		24	22 01036 BUFEND EQU *
		25	23 01000 MAXLEN EQU BUFEND-BUFFER
		26	24 .
		27	25 .
		28	26 .
		29	27 01036 RDREC CLEAR X B410
		30	28 01038 CLEAR A B400
		31	29 0103a CLEAR S B440
		32	30 0103c +LDT #MAXLEN 75101000
		33	31 01040 RLOOP TD INPUT e32019
		34	32 01043 JEQ RLOOP 332ffa
		35	33 01046 RD INPUT db2013
		36	34 01049 COMPR A,S A004
		37	35 0104b JEQ EXIT 332008
		38	36 0104e STCH BUFFER,X 57c003
		39	37 01051 TIXR T B850
		40	38 01053 JLT RLOOP 3b2fec
		41	39 01056 EXIT STX LENGTH 134000
		42	40 01059 RSUB 4f0000
		43	41 0105c INPUT BYTE X'F1' F1
		44	42 .
		45	43 .
		46	44 .
		47	45 0105d WRREC CLEAR X B410
		48	46 0105f LDT LENGTH 774000
		49	47 01062 WLOOP TD -X'05' e32011
		50	48 01065 JEQ WLOOP 332ffa
		51	49 01068 LDCH BUFFER,X 57c003
		52	50 0106b MD -X'05' df2008
		53	51 0106e TIXR T B850
		54	52 01070 JLT WLOOP 3b2fec
		55	53 01073 RSUB 4f0000
		56	54 01076 END FIRST
		57	55 01076 * -X'05' 05
		58	

## Source Code

<https://github.com/MahmoudTarek97/SIC-XE-Assembler/>