

Aim: To implement Pass I assembler

Pr Statement: Design suitable DS and implement Pass I of two Pass assembler for Pseudo mlc i.e Java OO Return. Implementation should consist of few instruction for each category and few assembler directive.

Theory:

① Assembly language:
It is low level programming lang for computer or other programmable device in which there is a very strong correspondence betn the lang and architecture mlc code instruction.

② Assembler:

As lang is converted into executable mlc code by utility prog referred to as an assembler.

The conversion process is referred to as assembly or assembling code.

Assembler is a translator that translates Assembly Prog into conventional mlc lang.

③ Assembler directives:-

- These are pseudo instructions.
- Not translated into mlc instructions.
- Only provide instruction / direction / info to assembler directive.

Basic assembler directive

START :- Name & starting address of source.

END :- Indicate end of source prog.

④

Instruction format :-

① Direct addressing mode

addr of operand in instruction

②

Register addressing mode
one operand is general purpose reg

③

Register indirect addressing mode.

addr of operand is given by reg pair

④

Immediate addressing mode

operand is specified in instruction

⑤

Implicit addressing mode

operation operate on contents of accumulator

Data Structure

⑤

Program Relocation :-

An object prog that contain type of modification info necessary to perform modification is called as re-locable prog

⑥

literal :-

It is convenient for programmes to be able to write the value of constant operand as a part of the instruction that user it.

- such operand is called as literal

⑦

One pass assembler :-

Passes over the source file exactly once in the same pass collecting the labels resolving the future ref and doing the actual assembly

⑦ Algorithm for Pass I assembly :-

begin

if starting address is given

LocCTR = starting address.

else

LocCTR = 0

while opcode := ENDDO ; // OR EOF

begin

read a line from the code

if there is a label

if this label in SYMTAB, then error

else. insert (label, LocCTR) into

SYMTAB

Search OP TAB for opcode

if found.

LocCTR += N (N len of instruction .

else if this is an assembly directive .

update LocCTR as directed

else error .

write time to intermediate file

end

Program size = LocCTR - starting address

end.

Conclusion :

thus we have implemented Pass I assembly using OO Ratures.