

ASSIGNMENT 1

Title : Pass I of two pass assembler

Problem Statement : Write a program to implement Pass-I of two pass assembler for symbols and literal processing considering following cases :

- 1) Forward referencing
- 2) DC and DS statements
- 3) START, EQU, LORG, END
- 4) Error Handling

Objective : To study basic translation process of assembly language to machine language using hypothetical instruction set.

Theory : A language translator bridges an execution gap to machine language of computer system. An assembler is a language translator whose source language is assembly language.

Design of Pass I of two pass assembler

Tasks performed are as follows :

Pass-I

- Separate the symbol, mnemonic, opcode, and operand fields
- Determine the storage-required for every assembly language statement and update the location counter
- Build the symbol table and literal table.
- Construct the intermediate code for every assembly language statement.

Data Structure Required for Pass I

- 1) Source file containing assembly program
- 2) OPTAB : It has following fields

- Mnemonic : such as ADD, END, DC
- Type : IS for imperative, DL of declarative, AD for assembler directive
- Opcode : Operation code indicating the operation to be performed.
- Length : length of instruction required for location counter processing
- No of operands : max no. of operands the instruction needs

Algorithm :

- 1) Open the source file in read mode
- 2) If end of file of source file go to step 8
- 3) Read the next line of source program
- 4) Separate the lines into words. These words could be stored in an array of strings.
- 5) Search for first word in mnemonic opcode table, if not present it is a label, add this as a symbol in symbol table with current LC. And then search for second word in mnemonic opcode table
- 6) If instruction is found
Case 1 : IS, Case 2 : DL, Case 3 : AD
- 7) Go to step 2
- 8) Close source file and open intermediate code file
- 9) If end of file go to step 13
- 10) Read next line from intermediate code file
- 11) Write opcode, register code and address of memory onto target file. This is to be done only for imperative statement
- 12) Go to step 9
- 13) Close all files
- 14) Display symbol table, literal table and target file.

Imperative statement Case :

- 1) If $\text{opcode} \geq 1$ & $\text{opcode} \leq 8$
set type as IS, get opcode, get register code and make entry into symbol / literal table as the case may be. In case of symbol, used as operand, LC field isn't known so LC could be -1. Perform LC processing $LC++$.
- 2) If opcode is 00
set all fields of intermediate calls as 00LC++.
- 3) else register operand not required
Same case 1, only register code is not required so set it to zero. Here again update the symbol table $LC++$.

Conclusion : We learnt Pass-I assembler and implemented it and also handled various errors.