**Sinhgad College of Engineering**

**Department of Computer Engineering**

**Name** : Prashant Kumar

**Roll** : 305139 **PRN** : 71813716H

**Class** : TE **DIV** : 2 **BATCH** : B

**Name of Laboratory** : System Programming And Operating System Lab

**List of Assignments**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sr.No. | Title of Assignment | Remark | Signature |
| 1 | Implementation of Pass-1 of two pass assembler. |  |  |
| 2 | Implementation of Pass-2 of two pass assembler. |  |  |
| 3 | Implementation of pass-1 of Two Pass Macro Processor |  |  |
| 4 | Implementation of pass-2 of Two Pass Macro Processor |  |  |
| 5 | Implementation of Dynamic Link Library |  |  |
| 6 | Lexical analyzer for subset of 'Java' program tokenization using LEX. |  |  |
| 7 | Implementation of lexical analysis phase of compiler to count no. of words, lines and  characters of given input file. |  |  |
| 8 | Implementation of syntax analysis phase of compiler to validate type and syntax of variable  declaration in Java. |  |  |
| 9 | Implementation of syntax analysis phase of compiler to recognize simple and compound  sentences. |  |  |
| 10 | Implementation of CPU scheduling algorithms. |  |  |
| 11 | Banker’s Algorithm |  |  |
| 12 | Implement UNIX system calls like ps, fork, join, exec family, and wait for process  management (use shell script/ Java/ C programming). |  |  |
| 13 | Simulation of paging |  |  |

**Assignment No : 1**

**Title of Program** : Implementation of Pass-1 of two pass assembler.

**Objective** :

1. To study the design and implementation of 1st pass of two pass assembler.

2. To study the categorized instruction set of assembler.

3. To study the data structure used in assembler implementation.

**Code of Program** :

AssmeblerPass1.java

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.FileInputStream;

import java.io.FileWriter;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;

import java.io.PrintWriter;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Collections;

import java.util.HashMap;

import java.util.Iterator;

import java.util.LinkedList;

import java.util.List;

import java.util.Map;

import java.util.StringTokenizer;

//Desgining MOT

class Tuple {

String mnemonic, bin\_opcode, type;

int length;

Tuple() {

}

Tuple(String s1, String s2, String s3, String s4) {

mnemonic = s1;

bin\_opcode = s2;

length = Integer.parseInt(s3);

type = s4;

}

}

//Desgining ST

class SymTuple {

String symbol, ra;

int value, length;

SymTuple(String s1, int i1, int i2, String s2) {

symbol = s1;

value = i1;

length = i2;

ra = s2;

}

}

//Designing Literal

class LitTuple {

String literal, ra;

int value, length;

LitTuple() {

}

LitTuple(String s1, int i1, int i2, String s2) {

literal = s1;

value = i1;

length = i2;

ra = s2;

}

}

public class AssemblerPass1 {

static int lc;

static List<Tuple> mot; //required to read MOT

static List<String> pot; //required to read POT

static List<SymTuple> symtable; //generate symbol table

static List<LitTuple> littable; //generate literal table

static List<Integer> lclist;

static Map<Integer, Integer> basetable; //base table

static PrintWriter out\_pass2; //output of pass 2

static PrintWriter out\_pass1; //output of pass 1

static int line\_no;

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

initializeTables(); //initialize everything needed

System.out.println("====== PASS 1 ======\n");

pass1(); //Run Pass 1

//exporting lclist to file, so that it can be used in pass2

PrintWriter lclistWriter = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/lclist.txt"), true); //generate ST

for (int i = 0; i < lclist.size(); i++) {

lclistWriter.println(lclist.get(i));

}

lclistWriter.close();

}

static void initializeTables() throws Exception {

symtable = new LinkedList<>();

littable = new LinkedList<>();

lclist = new ArrayList<>();

basetable = new HashMap<>();

mot = new LinkedList<>();

pot = new LinkedList<>();

String s;

BufferedReader br;

br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/mot.txt")));//reading MOT

while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ", false); //convert line into tokens

mot.add(new Tuple(st.nextToken(), st.nextToken(), st.nextToken(), st.nextToken())); //adding token into list

}

br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/pot.txt")));//reading POT

while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {

pot.add(s); //adding token into POT list

}

Collections.sort(pot); //sorting all the POT as per their index

}

//Pass 1 Srarts here

static void pass1() throws Exception {

//Read Input file

BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/input.txt")));

out\_pass1 = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/output\_pass1.txt"), true); //writing to Output file pass1

PrintWriter out\_symtable = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_symtable.txt"), true); //generate ST

PrintWriter out\_littable = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_littable.txt"), true); //generate LT

String s;

while ((s = input.readLine()) != null) { //till end of file is reached

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ", false); //convert line into tokens

String s\_arr[] = new String[st.countTokens()]; //initialized s\_arr

for (int i = 0; i < s\_arr.length; i++) {

s\_arr[i] = st.nextToken(); //get all tokens into s\_arr

}

if (searchPot1(s\_arr) == false) { //if the token is not available in POT

searchMot1(s\_arr); //search in MOT

out\_pass1.println(s); //write to file pass1

}

lclist.add(lc); //add lc into lc list

}

int j; //to be used

String output = new String(); //to be used to print on console

System.out.println("Symbol Table:");

System.out.println("Symbol Value Length R/A");

for (SymTuple i : symtable) { //traverse all symbols from symbol table

output = i.symbol; //store in output

for (j = i.symbol.length(); j < 10; j++) { //show symbols

output += " ";

}

output += i.value;

for (j = new Integer(i.value).toString().length(); j < 7; j++) { //show values

output += " ";

}

output += i.length + " " + i.ra; //instruction length and relative or absolute

System.out.println(output);

out\_symtable.println(output);

}

System.out.println("\nLiteral Table:"); //printing literal table

System.out.println("Literal Value Length R/A");

for (LitTuple i : littable) { //traverse the literal tuple to print

output = i.literal;

for (j = i.literal.length(); j < 10; j++) {

output += " ";

}

output += i.value;

for (j = new Integer(i.value).toString().length(); j < 7; j++) {

output += " ";

}

output += i.length + " " + i.ra;

System.out.println(output);

out\_littable.println(output);

}

}

static boolean searchPot1(String[] s) {

int i = 0; //to be used

int l = 0; //to be used

int potval = 0; //to be used

if (s.length == 3) {

i = 1;

}

s = tokenizeOperands(s); //tokenize all the operands given by s\_arr

if (s[i].equalsIgnoreCase("DS") || s[i].equalsIgnoreCase("DC")) {

potval = 1; //if DC or DS

}

if (s[i].equalsIgnoreCase("EQU")) {

potval = 2; //if EQU

}

if (s[i].equalsIgnoreCase("START")) {

potval = 3; //if START

}

if (s[i].equalsIgnoreCase("LTORG")) {

potval = 4; //if LTORG

}

if (s[i].equalsIgnoreCase("END")) {

potval = 5; //if END

}

switch (potval) { //doing actions as per input from POT

case 1:

// DS or DC statement

String x = s[i + 1]; //point to next token after DC or DS

int index = x.indexOf("F"); //get the index position of F

if (i == 1) {

symtable.add(new SymTuple(s[0], lc, 4, "R"));

}

if (index != 0) {

// Ends with F

l = Integer.parseInt(x.substring(0, x.length() - 1));

l \*= 4;

} else {

// Starts with F

for (int j = i + 1; j < s.length; j++) {

l += 4;

}

}

lc += l; //update LC

return true;

case 2:

// EQU statement

if (!s[2].equals("\*")) { //check if there is no pointer

symtable.add(new SymTuple(s[0], Integer.parseInt(s[2]), 1, "A")); //add absolute address in ST

} else {

symtable.add(new SymTuple(s[0], lc, 1, "R")); //else add Relative address in ST

}

return true;

case 3:

// START statement

symtable.add(new SymTuple(s[0], Integer.parseInt(s[2]), 1, "R")); //add program name in ST

return true;

case 4:

// LTORG statement

ltorg(false); //call to LTORG method

return true;

case 5:

// END statement

ltorg(true); //call to LTORG method

return true;

}

return false;

}

static void searchMot1(String[] s) {

Tuple t = new Tuple(); //MOT object

int i = 0;

if (s.length == 3) { //check if 3 tokens

i = 1; //keep i=1

}

s = tokenizeOperands(s); //again tokenize the operands

for (int j = i + 1; j < s.length; j++) {

if (s[j].startsWith("=")) { //check if literal

littable.add(new LitTuple(s[j].substring(1, s[j].length()), -1, 4, "R")); //add into LT

}

}

if ((i == 1) && (!s[0].equalsIgnoreCase("END"))) { //if 3 tokens in a line and not an END statement

symtable.add(new SymTuple(s[0], lc, 4, "R")); //add entry to symbol table

}

for (Tuple x : mot) { //traverse all MOTs

if (s[i].equals(x.mnemonic)) { //if mnemonic is found

t = x; //store all mnemonics in t

break;

}

}

lc += t.length; //update location counter

}

static String[] tokenizeOperands(String[] s) {

List<String> temp = new LinkedList<>(); //to be used

for (int j = 0; j < s.length - 1; j++) { //adding all tokens into temp

temp.add(s[j]);

}

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s[s.length - 1], " ,", false); //convert line into tokens

while (st.hasMoreTokens()) {

temp.add(st.nextToken()); //adding all tokens

}

s = temp.toArray(new String[0]); //convert linked list to array list

return s;

}

static void ltorg(boolean isEnd) { //adding literals in LT

Iterator<LitTuple> itr = littable.iterator(); //Iterator used to store literal objects

LitTuple lt = new LitTuple(); //created object

boolean isBroken = false; //to be used

while (itr.hasNext()) { //check the iterators

lt = itr.next(); //check the literals

if (lt.value == -1) {

isBroken = true;

break;

}

}

if (!isBroken) { //if LTORG occurs

return;

}

if (!isEnd) { //if not END

while (lc % 8 != 0) {

lc++; //reach up to END statement

}

}

lt.value = lc;

lc += 4;

while (itr.hasNext()) {

lt = itr.next(); //adding literals to lt

lt.value = lc; //update LT Value

lc += 4; //update location counter

}

}

}

**INPUT** :

Input.txt

PRGAM2 START 0

USING \*,15

LA 15,SETUP

SR TOTAL,TOTAL

AC EQU 2

INDEX EQU 3

TOTAL EQU 4

DATABASE EQU 13

SETUP EQU \*

USING SETUP,15

L DATABASE,=A(DATA1)

USING DATAAREA,DATABASE

SR INDEX,INDEX

LOOP L AC,DATA1(INDEX)

AR TOTAL,AC

A AC,=F'5'

ST AC,SAVE(INDEX)

A INDEX,=F'4'

C INDEX,=F'8000'

BNE LOOP

LR 1,TOTAL

BR 14

LTORG

SAVE DS 3F

DATAAREA EQU \*

DATA1 DC F'25,26,27'

END

mot.txt

LA 01h 4 RX

SR 02h 2 RR

L 03h 4 RX

AR 04h 2 RR

A 05h 4 RX

C 06h 4 RX

BNE 07h 4 RX

LR 08h 2 RR

ST 09h 4 RX

BR 15h 2 RR

pot.txt

START

END

LTORG

DC

DS

DROP

USING

EQU

**OUTPUT** :

outputpass1.txt

USING \*,15

LA 15,SETUP

SR TOTAL,TOTAL

USING SETUP,15

L DATABASE,=A(DATA1)

USING DATAAREA,DATABASE

SR INDEX,INDEX

LOOP L AC,DATA1(INDEX)

AR TOTAL,AC

A AC,=F'5'

ST AC,SAVE(INDEX)

A INDEX,=F'4'

C INDEX,=F'8000'

BNE LOOP

LR 1,TOTAL

BR 14

out\_symtable.txt

PRGAM2 0 1 R

AC 2 1 A

INDEX 3 1 A

TOTAL 4 1 A

DATABASE 13 1 A

SETUP 6 1 R

LOOP 12 4 R

SAVE 64 4 R

DATAAREA 76 1 R

DATA1 76 4 R

out\_littable.txt

A(DATA1) 48 4 R

F'5' 52 4 R

F'4' 56 4 R

F'8000' 60 4 R

lclist.txt

0

0

4

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

10

10

12

16

18

22

26

30

34

38

40

42

64

76

76

88

88

**Assignment No : 2**

**Title** : Implementation of Pass-2 of two pass assembler.

**Objective** :

1. To study the design and implementation of 2 and pass of two pass assembler.

2. To study the data structure used in Pass-2 of assembler implementation.

**Code of Program** :

AssemblerPass2.java

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.FileInputStream;

import java.io.FileWriter;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;

import java.io.PrintWriter;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Collections;

import java.util.HashMap;

import java.util.LinkedList;

import java.util.List;

import java.util.Map;

import java.util.StringTokenizer;

//Desgining MOT

class Tuple {

String mnemonic, bin\_opcode, type;

int length;

Tuple() {}

Tuple(String s1, String s2, String s3, String s4) {

mnemonic = s1;

bin\_opcode = s2;

length = Integer.parseInt(s3);

type = s4;

}

}

//Desgining ST

class SymTuple {

String symbol, ra;

int value, length;

SymTuple(String s1, int i1, int i2, String s2) {

symbol = s1;

value = i1;

length = i2;

ra = s2;

}

}

//Designing Literal

class LitTuple {

String literal, ra;

int value, length;

LitTuple() {}

LitTuple(String s1, int i1, int i2, String s2) {

literal = s1;

value = i1;

length = i2;

ra = s2;

}

}

public class AssemblerPass2 {

static int lc;

static List<Tuple> mot; //required to read MOT

static List<String> pot; //required to read POT

static List<SymTuple> symtable; //generate symbol table

static List<LitTuple> littable; //generate literal table

static List<Integer> lclist;

static Map<Integer, Integer> basetable; //base table

static PrintWriter out\_pass2; //output of pass 2

static PrintWriter out\_pass1; //output of pass 1

static int line\_no;

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

initializeTables(); //initialize everything needed

//initialize evrything as per output of pass 1

//initialize symtable from out\_symtable.txt

String s;

BufferedReader br;

br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_symtable.txt")));//reading Symbol table

while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ", false); //convert line into tokens

symtable.add(new SymTuple(st.nextToken(), Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()), Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()), st.nextToken())); //adding token into list

}

//initialize littable from out\_littable.txt

br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_littable.txt")));//reading literal table

while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ", false); //convert line into tokens

littable.add(new LitTuple(st.nextToken(), Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()), Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()), st.nextToken())); //adding token into list

}

//initialize lclist from lclist.txt

br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/lclist.txt")));//reading lclist

while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, "\n", false); //convert line into tokens

lclist.add(Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken())); //adding token into list

}

System.out.println("\n====== PASS 2 ======\n");

pass2(); //Run Pass 2

}

static void initializeTables() throws Exception {

symtable = new LinkedList<>();

littable = new LinkedList<>();

lclist = new ArrayList<>();

basetable = new HashMap<>();

mot = new LinkedList<>();

pot = new LinkedList<>();

String s;

BufferedReader br;

br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/mot.txt")));//reading MOT

while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ", false); //convert line into tokens

mot.add(new Tuple(st.nextToken(), st.nextToken(), st.nextToken(), st.nextToken())); //adding token into list

}

br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/pot.txt")));//reading POT

while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {

pot.add(s); //adding token into POT list

}

Collections.sort(pot); //sorting all the POT as per their index

}

static void pass2() throws Exception {

line\_no = 0; //give line number as 0 for checking output pass 1 file

out\_pass2 = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/output\_pass2.txt"), true);

BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/output\_pass1.txt"))); //read output pass 1

String s; //to be used

System.out.println("Pass 2 input:");

while((s = input.readLine()) != null) { //read the complete pass 2 input from pass1 output file

System.out.println(s);

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ", false); //dividing line into tokens

String s\_arr[] = new String[st.countTokens()]; //initialize the s\_arr

for(int i=0 ; i < s\_arr.length ; i++) {

s\_arr[i] = st.nextToken(); //read all tokens

}

if(searchPot2(s\_arr) == false) { //check if entry in POT

searchMot2(s\_arr); //if not, check in MOT

}

line\_no++; //update line no

}

System.out.println("\nPass 2 output:");

input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/output\_pass2.txt")));

while((s = input.readLine()) != null) {

System.out.println(s);

}

}

static boolean searchPot2(String[] s) {

int i = 0; //to be used

if(s.length == 3) { //check if 3 tokens in a line

i = 1;

}

if(Collections.binarySearch(pot, s[i]) >= 0) { //check all symbols and pseudo-ops in a file by using binary search

if(s[i].equalsIgnoreCase("USING")) { //if USING occurs

s = tokenizeOperands(s); //tokenize operands

if(s[i+1].equals("\*")) { //if there is a pointer after USING

s[i+1] = lclist.get(line\_no) + ""; //get next value as location counter which is line\_no

} else {

for(int j=i+1 ; j<s.length ; j++) {

int value = getSymbolValue(s[j]); //get symbol value in value

if(value != -1) {

s[j] = value + ""; //get symbol value

}

}

}

basetable.put(new Integer(s[i+2].trim()), new Integer(s[i+1].trim())); //store base register and offset

}

return true; //got POT

}

return false; //go for MOT

}

static int getSymbolValue(String s) { //get the symbol value from symbol table

for(SymTuple st : symtable) {

if(s.equalsIgnoreCase(st.symbol)) {

return st.value;

}

}

return -1;

}

static void searchMot2(String[] s) {

Tuple t = new Tuple(); //create new MOT object

int i = 0;

int j;

if(s.length == 3) { //if three tokens in a line

i = 1;

}

s = tokenizeOperands(s); //convert line into tokens

for(Tuple x : mot) { //traverse through MOT entries

if(s[i].equals(x.mnemonic)) { //get all mnemonics in t

t = x;

break;

}

}

String output = new String();

String mask = new String();

if(s[i].equals("BNE")) { //mask BNE with 7

mask = "7";

} else if(s[i].equals("BR")) { //mask BR with 15

mask = "15";

} else {

mask = "0";

}

if(s[i].startsWith("B")) { //check for BCR or BR instruction

if(s[i].endsWith("R")) {

s[i] = "BCR";

} else {

s[i] = "BC";

}

List<String> temp = new ArrayList<>();

for(String x : s) {

temp.add(x); //get all tokens into temp

}

temp.add(i+1, mask); //add masks to temp

s = temp.toArray(new String[0]); //convert list into arrayList and store in x

}

if(t.type.equals("RR")) { //check for instruction type, if 'RR'

output = s[i]; //write to output string

for(j=s[i].length() ; j<6 ; j++) { //get symbol name in output

output += " ";

}

for(j=i+1 ; j<s.length ; j++) { //get symbol value

int value = getSymbolValue(s[j]);

if(value != -1) {

s[j] = value + "";

}

}

output += s[i+1]; //append output

for(j=i+2 ; j<s.length ; j++) {

output += ", " + s[j]; //append the instruction length

}

} else { //if RX instruction

output = s[i]; //get s[i] in output

for(j=s[i].length() ; j<6 ; j++) { //get name

output += " ";

}

for(j=i+1 ; j<s.length-1 ; j++) { //get instruction value

int value = getSymbolValue(s[j]);

if(value != -1) {

s[j] = value + "";

}

}

s[j] = createOffset(s[j]); //create offset of RX type instructions

output += s[i+1];

for(j=i+2 ; j<s.length ; j++) {

output += ", " + s[j]; //get length of instruction

}

}

out\_pass2.println(output); //print output of pass 2

}

static String[] tokenizeOperands(String[] s) {

List<String> temp = new LinkedList<>(); //to be used

for(int j=0 ; j<s.length-1 ; j++) { //adding all tokens into temp

temp.add(s[j]);

}

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s[s.length-1], " ,", false); //convert line into tokens

while(st.hasMoreTokens()) {

temp.add(st.nextToken()); //adding all tokens

}

s = temp.toArray(new String[0]); //convert linked list to array list

return s;

}

static String createOffset(String s) {

String original = s; //get s in original

Integer[] key = basetable.keySet().toArray(new Integer[0]); //get base register number in key

int offset, new\_offset; //to be used

int index = 0; //to be used

int value = -1; //to be used

int index\_reg = 0; //to be used

if(s.startsWith("=")) { //check RX by checking '=' in an output pass 1 line

value = getLiteralValue(s); //get literal value ahead of '='

} else {

int paranthesis = s.indexOf("("); //check '(' in line

String index\_string = new String(); //index\_string

if(paranthesis != -1) { //check index of paranthesis

s = s.substring(0, s.indexOf("(")); //store substring in s

index\_string = original.substring(original.indexOf("(")+1, original.indexOf(")"));//get index\_string '(offset)'

index\_reg = getSymbolValue(index\_string); //get symbol value

}

value = getSymbolValue(s); //get symbol value here

}

offset = Math.abs(value - basetable.get(key[index])); //calculate offset by offset=value in ST - contents of Base Register

for(int i=1 ; i<key.length ; i++) {

new\_offset = Math.abs(value - basetable.get(key[i])); //calculate offset by offset=value in ST - contents of Base Register

if(new\_offset < offset) { //check if new offset is in range

offset = new\_offset; //give new offset

index = i; //update index position

}

}

String result = offset + "(" + index\_reg + ", " + key[index] + ")"; //represent index\_register and base register

return result; //give in '(index\_reg,Base\_register)' format

}

static int getLiteralValue(String s) {

s = s.substring(1, s.length());

for(LitTuple lt : littable) { //traverse literal table and get literal value

if(s.equalsIgnoreCase(lt.literal)) {

return lt.value;

}

}

return -1; //if not present then return -1

}

}

**INPUT** :

outputpass1.txt

USING \*,15

LA 15,SETUP

SR TOTAL,TOTAL

USING SETUP,15

L DATABASE,=A(DATA1)

USING DATAAREA,DATABASE

SR INDEX,INDEX

LOOP L AC,DATA1(INDEX)

AR TOTAL,AC

A AC,=F'5'

ST AC,SAVE(INDEX)

A INDEX,=F'4'

C INDEX,=F'8000'

BNE LOOP

LR 1,TOTAL

BR 14

pot.txt

START

END

LTORG

DC

DS

DROP

USING

EQU

out\_symtable.txt

PRGAM2 0 1 R

AC 2 1 A

INDEX 3 1 A

TOTAL 4 1 A

DATABASE 13 1 A

SETUP 6 1 R

LOOP 12 4 R

SAVE 64 4 R

DATAAREA 76 1 R

DATA1 76 4 R

out\_littable.txt

A(DATA1) 48 4 R

F'5' 52 4 R

F'4' 56 4 R

F'8000' 60 4 R

mot.txt

LA 01h 4 RX

SR 02h 2 RR

L 03h 4 RX

AR 04h 2 RR

A 05h 4 RX

C 06h 4 RX

BNE 07h 4 RX

LR 08h 2 RR

ST 09h 4 RX

BR 15h 2 RR

lclist.txt

0

0

4

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

10

10

12

16

18

22

26

30

34

38

40

42

64

76

76

88

88

**OUTPUT** :

output\_pass2.txt

LA 15, 6(0, 15)

SR 4, 4

L 13, 42(0, 15)

SR 3, 3

L 2, 0(3, 13)

AR 4, 2

A 2, 24(0, 13)

ST 2, 12(3, 13)

A 3, 20(0, 13)

C 3, 16(0, 13)

BC 7, 6(0, 15)

LR 1, 4

BCR 15, 14

**Assignment No : 3**

**Title** : Implementation of pass-1 of Two Pass Macro Processor

**Objective** :

1. To study the data structure used in macro-processor implementation

2. To study design and implementation of two pass microprocessor.

**Code of Program** :

MacroPass1.java

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.FileInputStream;

import java.io.FileOutputStream;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;

import java.io.PrintWriter;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.HashMap;

import java.util.LinkedList;

import java.util.List;

import java.util.Map;

import java.util.StringTokenizer;

class MntTuple { //INITIALIZATION OF MNT TUPLE (Consist of MNT Index, Macro Name, MDT Index)

int mnti;

String name;

int index;

MntTuple(int mti, String s, int i) {

mnti = mti;

name = s;

index = i;

}

public String toString() {

return (mnti + " " + name + ", " + index + "");

}

}

public class MacroPass1 {

static List<MntTuple> mnt; //MNT List

static List<String> mdt; //MDT List

static int mntc; //Initialized to 1

static int mdtc; //Initialized to 1

static int mdtp; //used in Pass 2

static BufferedReader input; //reading Files

static List<List<String>> ala; //Prepare Argument List Array

static Map<String, Integer> ala\_macro\_binding; //used for binding ALA

public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {

initializeTables(); //Initializing everything

System.out.println("===== PASS 1 =====\n");

pass1();

}

static void pass1() throws Exception {

String s = new String(); //to be used ahead as line in a code

input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/input.txt"))); //reading input file

PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter(new FileOutputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/output\_pass1.txt"), true); //writing into this file

while ((s = input.readLine()) != null) { //while the code ends

if (s.equalsIgnoreCase("MACRO")) { //If we get MACRO in code

processMacroDefinition(); //go for macro processing

} else {

output.println(s); //otherwise, print line as it is in file

}

}

System.out.println("ALA:"); //print ALA for pass 1

showAla(1); //pass 1 ALA

System.out.println("\nMNT:"); //print MNT for pass 1

showMnt();

System.out.println("\nMDT:"); //print MDT for pass 1

showMdt();

}

static void initializeTables() {

mnt = new LinkedList<>();

mdt = new ArrayList<>();

ala = new LinkedList<>();

mntc = 1;

mdtc = 1;

ala\_macro\_binding = new HashMap<>();

}

static void showAla(int pass) throws Exception {

PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new FileOutputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_ala\_pass" + pass + ".txt"), true); //write in this file

for(List l : ala) { //till all Arguments reached

System.out.println(l); //print

out.println(l); //write to file

}

}

static void showMnt() throws Exception {

PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new FileOutputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_mnt.txt"), true);

for(MntTuple l : mnt) {

System.out.println(l);

out.println(l);

}

}

static void showMdt() throws Exception {

PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new FileOutputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_mdt.txt"), true);

for(String l : mdt) {

System.out.println(l);

out.println(l);

}

}

static void processMacroDefinition() throws Exception {

String s = input.readLine(); //reading line of code

String macro\_name = s.substring(0, s.indexOf(" ")); //reading MACRO\_NAME

mnt.add(new MntTuple(mntc, macro\_name, mdtc)); //make entry in MNT

mntc++; //increment MNT Counter/Index

pass1Ala(s); //call to ALA of pass 1

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ,", false); //convert next line into tokens for MDT

String x = st.nextToken(); //read next token in x

for(int i=x.length() ; i<12 ; i++) { //max 12 characters allowed in token

x += " ";

}

String token = new String(); //to be used to store tokens in MDT

int index;

token = st.nextToken();

x += token; //appending all tokens in a line MDT

while(st.hasMoreTokens()) { //read until all tokens reached

token = st.nextToken();

x += "," + token;

}

mdt.add(x); //add x into mdt

mdtc++; //increment MDT Counter

addIntoMdt(ala.size()-1); //add all ALA into MDT

}

static void addIntoMdt(int ala\_number) throws Exception {

String temp = new String(); //to be used

String s = new String(); //to be used

List l = ala.get(ala\_number); //add all ALA in List l

boolean isFirst; //to be used

while(!s.equalsIgnoreCase("MEND")) { //until MEND is reached

isFirst = true; //keep this true

s = input.readLine(); //read all MACRO Lines/Instructions

String line = new String(); //just initialized

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ,", false); //convert line into tokens

temp = st.nextToken(); //keep next token in temp

for(int i=temp.length() ; i<12 ; i++) { //check for instruction length

temp += " ";

}

line += temp; //append temp into line

while(st.hasMoreTokens()) {

temp = st.nextToken(); //read tokens

if(temp.startsWith("&")) { //check if it is argument

int x = l.indexOf(temp);

temp = ",#" + x; //reformatting

isFirst = false; //now make it false as it is last keyword in an instruction

} else if(!isFirst) { //if not argument then

temp = "," + temp; //keep adding into temp

}

line += temp; //append again

}

mdt.add(line); //finally add line into MDT

mdtc++; //increment MDTC

}

}

static void pass1Ala(String s) {

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ,", false); //converting line into words

String macro\_name = st.nextToken(); //Macro Name stored

List<String> l = new ArrayList<>(); //ArrayList for adding ALA in one Line

int index; //used as index for tokens

while(st.hasMoreTokens()) { //till all tokens are covered

String x = st.nextToken(); //reading next tokens in x

if((index = x.indexOf("=")) != -1) { //if parameter is like this (&ARG=DATA1)

x = x.substring(0, index); //then take only part before '=' as an Argument

}

l.add(x); //finally add all arguments into l i.e. in one line

}

ala.add(l); //pass to ala

ala\_macro\_binding.put(macro\_name, ala\_macro\_binding.size()); //store all arguments under one MACRO NAME

}

}

**INPUT** :

input.txt

MACRO

INCR1 &FIRST,&SECOND=DATA9

A 1,&FIRST

L 2,&SECOND

MEND

MACRO

INCR2 &ARG1,&ARG2=DATA5

L 3,&ARG1

ST 4,&ARG2

MEND

PRG2 START

USING \*,BASE

INCR1 DATA1

INCR2 DATA3,DATA4

FOUR DC F'4'

FIVE DC F'5'

BASE EQU 8

TEMP DS 1F

DROP 8

END

**OUTPUT** :

output\_ala\_pass1.txt

[&FIRST, &SECOND]

[&ARG1, &ARG2]

out\_mdt.txt

INCR1 &FIRST,&SECOND=DATA9

A 1,#0

L 2,#1

MEND

INCR2 &ARG1,&ARG2=DATA5

L 3,#0

ST 4,#1

MEND

out\_mnt.txt

1 INCR1, 1

2 INCR2, 5

output\_pass1.txt

PRG2 START

USING \*,BASE

INCR1 DATA1

INCR2 DATA3,DATA4

FOUR DC F'4'

FIVE DC F'5'

BASE EQU 8

TEMP DS 1F

DROP 8

END

**Assignment No : 4**

**Title** : Implementation of pass-2 of Two Pass Macro Processor

**Objective** :

1. To study design and implementation of pass-2 of two pass microprocessor.

**Code** **of** **Program** :

MacroPass2.java

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.FileInputStream;

import java.io.FileOutputStream;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;

import java.io.PrintWriter;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.HashMap;

import java.util.LinkedList;

import java.util.List;

import java.util.Map;

import java.util.StringTokenizer;

public class MacroPass2 {

static List<MntTuple> mnt; //MNT List

static List<String> mdt; //MDT List

static int mntc; //Initialized to 1

static int mdtc; //Initialized to 1

static int mdtp; //used in Pass 2

static BufferedReader input; //reading Files

static List<List<String>> ala; //Prepare Argument List Array

static Map<String, Integer> ala\_macro\_binding; //used for binding ALA

public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {

initializeTables(); //Initializing everything

//mnt touple initializing

String s;

BufferedReader br;

br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_mnt.txt")));

//reading Symbol table

while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ", false); //convert line into tokens

mnt.add(new MntTuple(Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()), st.nextToken(),Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken()))); //adding token into list

}

//mdt initializing

br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_mdt.txt")));

while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {

mdt.add(s);

}

mntc = 3;

mdtc = 9;

mdtp = 0;

br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_ala\_pass1.txt")));

while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ", false); //convert line into tokens

List<String> temp1 = new ArrayList<String>();

temp1.add(st.nextToken());

temp1.add(st.nextToken());

ala.add(temp1);

}

ala\_macro\_binding.put("INCR1",0);

ala\_macro\_binding.put("INCR2",1);

System.out.println("\n===== PASS 2 =====\n");

pass2();

}

static void initializeTables() {

mnt = new LinkedList<>();

mdt = new ArrayList<>();

ala = new LinkedList<>();

mntc = 1;

mdtc = 1;

ala\_macro\_binding = new HashMap<>();

}

static void pass2() throws Exception {

input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/output\_pass1.txt")));

//pass 1 as INPUT

PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter(new FileOutputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/output\_pass2.txt"), true);

//used as MACRO Output expansion

String token = new String();

String s;

while ((s = input.readLine()) != null) { //while reading all lines

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ", false); //convert line into tokens

while (st.hasMoreTokens()) { //till all tokens are reached

token = st.nextToken();

if (st.countTokens() > 2) {

token = st.nextToken();

}

MntTuple x = null;

for (MntTuple m : mnt) {

if (m.name.equalsIgnoreCase(token)) { //check the MACRO call

x = m; //take MACRO\_NAME into x

break;

}

}

if (x != null) {

mdtp = x.index; //update MDT Index in MDTP

List<String> l = pass2Ala(s); //call to Pass 2 ALA and storing them in l (SET UP ALA2)

mdtp++; //update MDTP

String temp = new String();

while (!(temp = mdt.get(mdtp)).trim().equalsIgnoreCase("MEND")) { //reach until MEND receives in code

String line = new String();

StringTokenizer st2 = new StringTokenizer(temp, " ,", false); //divide line into tokens

for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++) { //check argument length

line += " ";

}

String opcode = st2.nextToken();

line += opcode;

for (int i = opcode.length(); i < 24; i++) { //get actual macro expansion over the call

line += " ";

}

line += st2.nextToken(); //append the macro expansion

while (st2.hasMoreTokens()) { //check further tokens and arguments

String token2 = st2.nextToken();

int index;

if ((index = token2.indexOf("#")) != -1) { //if MDT gets '#'

line += "," + l.get(Integer.parseInt(token2.substring(index + 1, index + 2))); //append actual argument

}

}

mdtp++; //now update the pointer

output.println(line); //write to file

System.out.println(line); //print everything

}

break;

} else {

output.println(s);

System.out.println(s);

break;

}

}

}

System.out.println("\nALA:");

showAla(2); //print ALA of pass 2 Over here

}

static List<String> pass2Ala(String s) {

StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s, " ", false); //convert line into tokens

int num\_tokens = st.countTokens(); //count of tokens/arguments

String macro\_name = st.nextToken(); //save macro name of these arguments

int ala\_no = ala\_macro\_binding.get(macro\_name); //get complete key value macro binding

List<String> l = ala.get(ala\_no); //take complete ala binding in l

int ctr = 0;

StringTokenizer st2 = null;

try {

st2 = new StringTokenizer(st.nextToken(), ",", false);

while (st2.hasMoreTokens()) {

l.set(ctr, st2.nextToken()); //set all the tokens to l

ctr++;

}

} catch (Exception e) {

// do nothing

}

if (ctr < num\_tokens) {

String s2 = mdt.get(mdtp); //get complete line from MDT and store it in s2

StringTokenizer st3 = new StringTokenizer(s2, " ,", false);

String token = new String();

int index = 0;

while (st3.hasMoreTokens()) {

token = st3.nextToken();

if ((index = token.indexOf("=")) != -1) {

try {

l.set(ctr++, token.substring(index + 1, token.length())); //Again, forget after '=' part

} catch (Exception e) {

// do nothing

}

}

}

}

ala.set(ala\_no, l); //substitute all the actual arguments over here (in Pass 2 ALA)

return l;

}

static void showAla(int pass) throws Exception {

PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new FileOutputStream("/home/student/workspace/SPOSL/src/out\_ala\_pass" + pass + ".txt"), true); //write in this file

for (List l : ala) { //till all Arguments reached

System.out.println(l); //print

out.println(l); //write to file

}

}

}

**INPUT :**

out\_ala\_pass12.txt

[&FIRST, &SECOND]

[&ARG1, &ARG2]

out\_mdt.txt

INCR1 &FIRST,&SECOND=DATA9

A 1,#0

L 2,#1

MEND

INCR2 &ARG1,&ARG2=DATA5

L 3,#0

ST 4,#1

MEND

out\_mnt.txt

1 INCR1, 1

2 INCR2, 5

output\_pass1.txt

PRG2 START

USING \*,BASE

INCR1 DATA1

INCR2 DATA3,DATA4

FOUR DC F'4'

FIVE DC F'5'

BASE EQU 8

TEMP DS 1F

DROP 8

END

**OUTPUT** :

output\_pass2.txt

PRG2 START

USING \*,BASE

INCR1 DATA1

INCR2 DATA3,DATA4

FOUR DC F'4'

FIVE DC F'5'

BASE EQU 8

TEMP DS 1F

DROP 8

END

output\_ala\_pass2.txt

[[&FIRST,, &SECOND]]

[[&ARG1,, &ARG2]]

Assignment No : 5

**Title** : Implementation of Dynamic Link Library

**Objective** :

1. To study and understand concept of DLL.

2. To understand JNI

3. To be able to create and use DLL.

**Code of Program** :

Cal1.java

import java.io.\*;

import java.util.\*;

public class cal1

{

static

{

System.loadLibrary("abc");

}

private native double add(double a, double b);

public static void main(String [ ]args) throws Exception

{

Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);

double n1, n2;

System.out.println("enter n1");

n1=sc.nextDouble();

System.out.println("enter n2");

n2=sc.nextDouble();

System.out.println("Add="+new cal1().add(n1,n2));

}

}

try1.c

#include <jni.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#include "cal1.h"

JNIEXPORT jdouble JNICALL Java\_cal1\_add(JNIEnv \*env, jobject obj, jdouble a, jdouble b)

{

return a+b;

}

**OUTPUT** :

[fedora@localhost ~]$ javac cal1.java

[fedora@localhost ~]$ javah -jni cal1

[fedora@localhost ~]locate jni.h

/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.60-2.4.3.0.fc20.x86\_64/include/jni.h

[fedora@localhost ~]$ locate jni\_md.h

/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.60-2.4.3.0.fc20.x86\_64/include/linux/jni\_md.h

[fedora@localhost ~]$ gcc -I/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.60-2.4.3.0.fc20.x86\_64/include -I/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.60-2.4.3.0.fc20.x86\_64/include/linux -shared -o libabc.so try1.c

[fedora@localhost ~]$ java -Djava.library.path=`pwd` cal1

enter n1

374

enter n2

7899

Add=8273.0

**Assignment No : 6**

**Title** : Lexical analyzer for subset of 'Java' program tokenization using LEX.

**Objective** :

1. To understand working of LEX and lexical analyzer.

2. To understand token generation.

3. To understand file handling with command line arguments using LEX.

**Code of Program** :

token.l

%{

#include<stdio.h>

char fname[20];

struct ST{

char lexname[100],token[100];

};

struct ST s[100];

int cnt=0;

%}

acsp ("public"|"private"|"protected")

keyword ("static"|"class"|"throws"|"import")

datatype ("void"|"int"|"char"|"float"|"String")

inte [0-9]+

floa [0-9]+"."[0-9]+

operator [=+\*/-]

sc [/]{1}[/]{1}[a-zA-Z ]\*

mc1 [/]{1}[\*]{1}[\na-zA-Z ]\*[\*]{1}[/]{1}

%%

{acsp} { strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"access specifier"); cnt++; }

System\.out\.println {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"print statement"); cnt++;}

[A-Za-z]+"{" {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"class name"); cnt++;}

[a-zA-Z]+"(" {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"function name"); cnt++;}

[a-zA-Z]+"[" {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"array name"); cnt++;}

{keyword} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"keyword"); cnt++;}

{datatype} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"datatype"); cnt++;}

java\.[a-z]\*\.\\* {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"package"); cnt++;}

\"[a-zA-Z ]+\" {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"output string"); cnt++;}

[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9\_]\* {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"identifier"); cnt++;}

{operator} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"operator"); cnt++;}

{sc} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"single line comment"); cnt++;}

{mc1} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"multiline comment"); cnt++;}

{inte} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"integer"); cnt++;}

{floa} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"float"); cnt++;}

. {}

%%

void main()

{

int i;

printf("\n Enter File name:");

scanf("%s",fname);

yyin=fopen(fname,"r");

yylex();

printf("Token name \t Lex name\n");

for(i=0;i<cnt;i++)

{

printf("%s\t\t%s\n",s[i].token,s[i].lexname);

}

}

int yywrap()

{

return 1;

}

input.java

import java.io.\*;

import java.awt.\*;

/\* class defination \*/

public class test{

int a=10.6,b=10;

char c;

//main function begins

public static void main(String args[])

{

a=b+c; /\*Computing Addition\*/

System.out.println("Be the best"); //printing

add();

}

void add(int a,int b)throws IOException{

a+b=c;/\* this is an example

of multiline comment\*/

}

}

**OUTPUT** :

[exam1@localhost B2]$ lex token.l

[exam1@localhost B2]$ gcc lex.yy.c

[exam1@localhost B2]$ ./a.out

Enter File name:input.java

import is a keyword.

java.io.\* is a package.

import is a keyword.

java.awt.\* is a package.

/\* class defination \*/ is a multiline comment.

public is an access specifier.

class is a keyword.

test{ is a class name.

public is an access specifier.

int is a datatype.

a is an identifier.

b is an identifier.

= is an operator.

10 is a value.

char is a datatype.

c is an identifier.

//main function begins is a single line comment.

public is an access specifier.

static is a keyword.

void is a datatype.

main( is a function name.

String is a datatype.

args[ is an array name.

a is an identifier.

= is an operator.

b is an identifier.

+ is an operator.

c is an identifier.

/\*Computing Addition\*/ is a multiline comment.

System.out.println is a print statement.

"Be the best" is an output String.

//printing is a single line comment.

add( is a function name.

void is a datatype.

add( is a function name.

int is a datatype.

a is an identifier.

int is a datatype.

b is an identifier.

throws is a keyword.

IOException{ is a class name.

a is an identifier.

+ is an operator.

b is an identifier.

= is an operator.

c is an identifier.

/\* this is an example

of multiline comment\*/ is a multiline comment.

Assignment No : 7

**Title** : Implementation of lexical analysis phase of compiler to count no. of words, lines and

characters of given input file.

**Objective** :

1. To understand working of LEX.

2. To understand file handling with LEX.

**Code of Program** :

token.l

%{

#include<stdio.h>

char fname[20];

struct ST{

char lexname[100],token[100];

};

struct ST s[100];

int cnt=0;

%}

acsp ("public"|"private"|"protected")

keyword ("static"|"class"|"throws"|"import")

datatype ("void"|"int"|"char"|"float"|"String")

inte [0-9]+

floa [0-9]+"."[0-9]+

operator [=+\*/-]

sc [/]{1}[/]{1}[a-zA-Z ]\*

mc1 [/]{1}[\*]{1}[\na-zA-Z ]\*[\*]{1}[/]{1}

%%

{acsp} { strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"access specifier"); cnt++; }

System\.out\.println {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"print statement"); cnt++;}

[A-Za-z]+"{" {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"class name"); cnt++;}

[a-zA-Z]+"(" {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"function name"); cnt++;}

[a-zA-Z]+"[" {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"array name"); cnt++;}

{keyword} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"keyword"); cnt++;}

{datatype} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"datatype"); cnt++;}

java\.[a-z]\*\.\\* {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"package"); cnt++;}

\"[a-zA-Z ]+\" {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"output string"); cnt++;}

[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9\_]\* {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"identifier"); cnt++;}

{operator} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"operator"); cnt++;}

{sc} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"single line comment"); cnt++;}

{mc1} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"multiline comment"); cnt++;}

{inte} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"integer"); cnt++;}

{floa} {strcpy(s[cnt].lexname,yytext); strcpy(s[cnt].token,"float"); cnt++;}

. {}

%%

void main()

{

int i;

printf("\n Enter File name:");

scanf("%s",fname);

yyin=fopen(fname,"r");

yylex();

printf("Token name \t Lex name\n");

for(i=0;i<cnt;i++)

{

printf("%s\t\t%s\n",s[i].token,s[i].lexname);

}

}

int yywrap()

{

return 1;

}

token.java

import java.io.\*;

import java.util.\*;

public class token

{

int var1 = 20; //variable

int var2 = 30;

int sum;

public static void main(String args[])

{

sum = var1 + var2; // addition of two numbers

System.out.println("The Sum is :"+sum);

System.out.println("Simple Program");

}

}

**OUTPUT** :

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ lex token.l

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ gcc lex.yy.c

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ ./a.out

 Enter File name:token.java

Token name Lex name

keyword import

package [java.io](http://java.io/).\*

keyword import

package java.util.\*

access specifier public

keyword class

identifier token

datatype int

identifier var1

operator =

integer 20

single line comment //variable

datatype int

identifier var2

operator =

integer 30

datatype int

identifier sum

access specifier public

keyword static

datatype void

function name main(

datatype String

array name args[

identifier sum

operator =

identifier var1

operator +

identifier var2

single line comment // addition of two numbers

print statement System.out.println

identifier The

identifier Sum

identifier is

operator +

identifier sum

print statement System.out.println

output string "Simple Program"

Assignment No : 8

**Title** : Implementation of syntax analysis phase of compiler to validate type and syntax of variable

declaration in Java.

**Objective** :

1. To understand working of YACC to recognize sentences.

2. To understand how LEX and YACC work together.

3. To understand implementation of grammar for recognition of variable declaration in Java.

**Code of Program** :

ltoken.l

%{

#include <stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#include"y.tab.h"

struct tokenrecord{

char lexname[50];

char tokenname[100];

};

struct tokenrecord tr[50];

int rcnt=0;

%}

%%

"int "|"String "|"char "|"float "|"double " { return DT;

//strcpy(tr[rcnt].lexname,yytext);

// strcpy(tr[rcnt].tokenname,"Datatype");

// rcnt++;

}

"[" { return oBR;

//strcpy(tr[rcnt].lexname,yytext);

//strcpy(tr[rcnt].tokenname,"Bracket");

//rcnt++;

}

"]" { return cBR;

//strcpy(tr[rcnt].lexname,yytext);

//strcpy(tr[rcnt].tokenname,"Bracket");

//rcnt++;

}

"new" {

return KW;

}

[0-9]([0-9])\* { return INT;

//strcpy(tr[rcnt].lexname,yytext);

//strcpy(tr[rcnt].tokenname,"Integer");

//rcnt++;

}

[0-9]([0-9])\*"."[0-9]([0-9])\* { return FLT;

// strcpy(tr[rcnt].lexname,yytext);

// strcpy(tr[rcnt].tokenname,"Float");

// rcnt++;

}

";" {

return SEM;

//strcpy(tr[rcnt].lexname,yytext);

// strcpy(tr[rcnt].tokenname,"Variable");

// rcnt++;

}

"=" {

return OP;

// strcpy(tr[rcnt].lexname,yytext);

// strcpy(tr[rcnt].tokenname,"Variable");

// rcnt++;

}

"," {

return COM;

}

"\n" {

return NL;

}

\t {;}

[\_a-zA-Z]([a-z]|[0-9]|\_)\* {return VAR;

//strcpy(tr[rcnt].lexname,yytext);

// strcpy(tr[rcnt].tokenname,"Variable");

// rcnt++;

}

%%

int yywrap()

{

return 1;

}

ptoken.y

%{

#include <stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

char fname[20];

%}

%token DT SEM NL OP INT FLT VAR COM cBR oBR KW

%%

S:S DT E SEM

|S NL {printf("\n\tValid Syntax Declaration");}

|

;

E:VAR

|VAR OP INT

|VAR OP FLT

|VAR COM E

|VAR oBR cBR {printf("Arr1\n");}

;

%%

extern FILE \*yyin;

main()

{

printf("\nEnter the file name :");

scanf("%s",fname);

yyin = fopen(fname,"r");

yyparse();

}

void yyerror()

{

printf("\nInvalid Syntax");

}

**OUTPUT** :

Token name Lex name

datatype int

identifier var1

operator =

integer 20

datatype int

identifier var2

operator =

integer 30

datatype int

identifier sum

datatype String

identifier a

identifier double

identifier c

operator =

float 10.5

datatype int

identifier a1

identifier b

operator =

integer 25

datatype int

array name st[

**Assignment No : 9**

**Title** : Implementation of syntax analysis phase of compiler to recognize simple and compound

sentences.

**Objective** :

1. To understand working of YACC to recognize sentences.

2. To understand how LEX and YACC work together.

3. To understand implementation of grammar for sentence recognition.

**Code of Program** :

sentence.l

%{

#include "y.tab.h" //Contains Token Definiation

%}

%%

[\t ] ; //IGNORE WHITE SPACES

am|is|are|have|has|can|will|shall|eat|sing|go|goes { printf("VERB\t==>%s\n",yytext);return VERB;}

very|simply|gently { printf("VERB\t==>%s\n",yytext);return(ADVERB); }

and|or|also|so|but|if|then {printf("CONJUNCTION\t==>%s\n",yytext);return (CONJUNCTION);}

fast|good|honest {printf("ADJECTIVE\t==>%s\n",yytext);return (ADJECTIVE);}

I|he|she|we|they|you|this {printf("PRONOUN\t==>%s\n",yytext);return (PRONOUN);}

in|on|to {printf("PREPOSITION\t==>%s\n",yytext);return (PREPOSITION);}

[a-zA-Z]+ {printf("NOUN\t==>%s\n",yytext);return (NOUN);}

. ; //IGNORE ANYTHING ELSE

%%

int yywrap()

{

return 1;

}

sentence.y

%{

#include<stdio.h>

void yyerror(char\*);

int yylex();

FILE\* yyin;

%}

%token NOUN PRONOUN ADJECTIVE VERB ADVERB CONJUNCTION PREPOSITION

%%

sentence: compound { printf("COMPOUND SENTENCE\n");}

|

simple {printf("SIMPLE SENTENCE\n");}

;

simple: subject VERB object;

compound: subject VERB object CONJUNCTION subject VERB object;

subject: NOUN|PRONOUN;

object: NOUN|ADJECTIVE NOUN|ADVERB NOUN|PREPOSITION NOUN;

%%

void yyerror(char \*s)

{

printf("ERROR:%s",s);

}

int main(int argc,char\* argv[])

{

yyin=fopen(argv[1],"r");

yyparse();

fclose(yyin);

return 0;

}

**OUTPUT** :

fedora@fedora:~$ yacc sentence.y

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ lex sentence.l

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ ./a.out a.txt

NOUN ==>ram

VERB ==>is

NOUN ==>boy

CONJUNCTION ==>and

PRONOUN ==>he

VERB ==>is

NOUN ==>student

COMPOUND SENTENCE

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ yacc sentence.y

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ lex sentence.l

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ ./a.out a.txt

NOUN ==>ram

VERB ==>is

PREPOSITION ==>in

NOUN ==>SCOE

SIMPLE SENTENCE

**Assignment No : 10**

**Title** : Implementation of CPU scheduling algorithms.

**Objective** :

1. To study the process management and various scheduling policies viz.Preemptive and

Non preemptive.

2. To study and analyze different scheduling algorithms.

**Code of Program** :

FCFS.java

import java.text.ParseException;

class GFG {

// Function to find the waiting time for all

// processes

static void findWaitingTime(int processes[], int n,

int bt[], int wt[]) {

// waiting time for first process is 0

wt[0] = 0;

// calculating waiting time

for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {

wt[i] = bt[i - 1] + wt[i - 1];

}

}

// Function to calculate turn around time

static void findTurnAroundTime(int processes[], int n,

int bt[], int wt[], int tat[]) {

// calculating turnaround time by adding

// bt[i] + wt[i]

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];

}

}

//Function to calculate average time

static void findavgTime(int processes[], int n, int bt[]) {

int wt[] = new int[n], tat[] = new int[n];

int total\_wt = 0, total\_tat = 0;

//Function to find waiting time of all processes

findWaitingTime(processes, n, bt, wt);

//Function to find turn around time for all processes

findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, bt, wt, tat);

//Display processes along with all details

System.out.printf("Processes Burst time Waiting"

+" time Turn around time\n");

// Calculate total waiting time and total turn

// around time

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

total\_wt = total\_wt + wt[i];

total\_tat = total\_tat + tat[i];

System.out.printf(" %d ", (i + 1));

System.out.printf(" %d ", bt[i]);

System.out.printf(" %d", wt[i]);

System.out.printf(" %d\n", tat[i]);

}

float s = (float)total\_wt /(float) n;

int t = total\_tat / n;

System.out.printf("Average waiting time = %f", s);

System.out.printf("\n");

System.out.printf("Average turn around time = %d ", t);

}

// Driver code

public static void main(String[] args) throws ParseException {

//process id's

int processes[] = {1, 2, 3};

int n = processes.length;

//Burst time of all processes

int burst\_time[] = {10, 5, 8};

findavgTime(processes, n, burst\_time);

}

}

**OUTPUT** :

Processes Burst time Waiting time Turn around time

1 10 0 10

2 5 10 15

3 8 15 23

Average waiting time = 8.33333

Average turn around time = 16

SJF(Preemptive).java

class Process

{

int pid; // Process ID

int bt; // Burst Time

int art; // Arrival Time

public Process(int pid, int bt, int art)

{

this.pid = pid;

this.bt = bt;

this.art = art;

}

}

public class GFG

{

// Method to find the waiting time for all

// processes

static void findWaitingTime(Process proc[], int n,

int wt[])

{

int rt[] = new int[n];

// Copy the burst time into rt[]

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

rt[i] = proc[i].bt;

int complete = 0, t = 0, minm = Integer.MAX\_VALUE;

int shortest = 0, finish\_time;

boolean check = false;

// Process until all processes gets

// completed

while (complete != n) {

// Find process with minimum

// remaining time among the

// processes that arrives till the

// current time`

for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)

{

if ((proc[j].art <= t) &&

(rt[j] < minm) && rt[j] > 0) {

minm = rt[j];

shortest = j;

check = true;

}

}

if (check == false) {

t++;

continue;

}

// Reduce remaining time by one

rt[shortest]--;

// Update minimum

minm = rt[shortest];

if (minm == 0)

minm = Integer.MAX\_VALUE;

// If a process gets completely

// executed

if (rt[shortest] == 0) {

// Increment complete

complete++;

check = false;

// Find finish time of current

// process

finish\_time = t + 1;

// Calculate waiting time

wt[shortest] = finish\_time -

proc[shortest].bt -

proc[shortest].art;

if (wt[shortest] < 0)

wt[shortest] = 0;

}

// Increment time

t++;

}

}

// Method to calculate turn around time

static void findTurnAroundTime(Process proc[], int n,

int wt[], int tat[])

{

// calculating turnaround time by adding

// bt[i] + wt[i]

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

tat[i] = proc[i].bt + wt[i];

}

// Method to calculate average time

static void findavgTime(Process proc[], int n)

{

int wt[] = new int[n], tat[] = new int[n];

int total\_wt = 0, total\_tat = 0;

// Function to find waiting time of all

// processes

findWaitingTime(proc, n, wt);

// Function to find turn around time for

// all processes

findTurnAroundTime(proc, n, wt, tat);

// Display processes along with all

// details

System.out.println("Processes " +

" Burst time " +

" Waiting time " +

" Turn around time");

// Calculate total waiting time and

// total turnaround time

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

total\_wt = total\_wt + wt[i];

total\_tat = total\_tat + tat[i];

System.out.println(" " + proc[i].pid + "\t\t"

+ proc[i].bt + "\t\t " + wt[i]

+ "\t\t" + tat[i]);

}

System.out.println("Average waiting time = " +

(float)total\_wt / (float)n);

System.out.println("Average turn around time = " +

(float)total\_tat / (float)n);

}

// Driver Method

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Process proc[] = { new Process(1, 6, 1),

new Process(2, 8, 1),

new Process(3, 7, 2),

new Process(4, 3, 3)};

findavgTime(proc, proc.length);

}

}

**OUTPUT** :

Processes Burst time Waiting time Turn around time

1 6 3 9

2 8 16 24

3 7 8 15

4 3 0 3

Average waiting time = 6.75

Average turn around time = 12.75

Priority.java

import java.util.\*;

/// Data Structure

class Process {

int at, bt, pri, pno;

Process(int pno, int at, int bt, int pri)

{

this.pno = pno;

this.pri = pri;

this.at = at;

this.bt = bt;

}

}

/// Gantt chart structure

class GChart {

// process number, start time, complete time,

// turn around time, waiting time

int pno, stime, ctime, wtime, ttime;

}

// user define comparative method (first arrival first serve,

// if arrival time same then heigh priority first)

class MyComparator implements Comparator {

public int compare(Object o1, Object o2)

{

Process p1 = (Process)o1;

Process p2 = (Process)o2;

if (p1.at < p2.at)

return (-1);

else if (p1.at == p2.at && p1.pri > p2.pri)

return (-1);

else

return (1);

}

}

// class to find Gantt chart

class FindGantChart {

void findGc(LinkedList queue)

{

// initial time = 0

int time = 0;

// priority Queue sort data according

// to arrival time or priority (ready queue)

TreeSet prique = new TreeSet(new MyComparator());

// link list for store processes data

LinkedList result = new LinkedList();

// process in ready queue from new state queue

while (queue.size() > 0)

prique.add((Process)queue.removeFirst());

Iterator it = prique.iterator();

// time set to according to first process

time = ((Process)prique.first()).at;

// scheduling process

while (it.hasNext()) {

// dispatcher dispatch the

// process ready to running state

Process obj = (Process)it.next();

GChart gc1 = new GChart();

gc1.pno = obj.pno;

gc1.stime = time;

time += obj.bt;

gc1.ctime = time;

gc1.ttime = gc1.ctime - obj.at;

gc1.wtime = gc1.ttime - obj.bt;

/// store the exxtreted process

result.add(gc1);

}

// create object of output class and call method

new ResultOutput(result);

}

}

**OUTPUT** :

Process\_no Start\_time Complete\_time Trun\_Around\_Time Wating\_Time

1 1 4 3 0

2 4 9 7 2

3 9 10 7 6

4 10 17 13 6

5 17 21 16 12

Average Wating Time is : 5.2

Average Trun Around time is : 9.2

Round.java

public class GFG

{

// Method to find the waiting time for all

// processes

static void findWaitingTime(int processes[], int n,

int bt[], int wt[], int quantum)

{

// Make a copy of burst times bt[] to store remaining

// burst times.

int rem\_bt[] = new int[n];

for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)

rem\_bt[i] = bt[i];

int t = 0; // Current time

// Keep traversing processes in round robin manner

// until all of them are not done.

while(true)

{

boolean done = true;

// Traverse all processes one by one repeatedly

for (int i = 0 ; i < n; i++)

{

// If burst time of a process is greater than 0

// then only need to process further

if (rem\_bt[i] > 0)

{

done = false; // There is a pending process

if (rem\_bt[i] > quantum)

{

// Increase the value of t i.e. shows

// how much time a process has been processed

t += quantum;

// Decrease the burst\_time of current process

// by quantum

rem\_bt[i] -= quantum;

}

// If burst time is smaller than or equal to

// quantum. Last cycle for this process

else

{

// Increase the value of t i.e. shows

// how much time a process has been processed

t = t + rem\_bt[i];

// Waiting time is current time minus time

// used by this process

wt[i] = t - bt[i];

// As the process gets fully executed

// make its remaining burst time = 0

rem\_bt[i] = 0;

}

}

}

// If all processes are done

if (done == true)

break;

}

}

// Method to calculate turn around time

static void findTurnAroundTime(int processes[], int n,

int bt[], int wt[], int tat[])

{

// calculating turnaround time by adding

// bt[i] + wt[i]

for (int i = 0; i < n ; i++)

tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];

}

// Method to calculate average time

static void findavgTime(int processes[], int n, int bt[],

int quantum)

{

int wt[] = new int[n], tat[] = new int[n];

int total\_wt = 0, total\_tat = 0;

// Function to find waiting time of all processes

findWaitingTime(processes, n, bt, wt, quantum);

// Function to find turn around time for all processes

findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, bt, wt, tat);

// Display processes along with all details

System.out.println("Processes " + " Burst time " +

" Waiting time " + " Turn around time");

// Calculate total waiting time and total turn

// around time

for (int i=0; i<n; i++)

{

total\_wt = total\_wt + wt[i];

total\_tat = total\_tat + tat[i];

System.out.println(" " + (i+1) + "\t\t" + bt[i] +"\t " +

wt[i] +"\t\t " + tat[i]);

}

System.out.println("Average waiting time = " +

(float)total\_wt / (float)n);

System.out.println("Average turn around time = " +

(float)total\_tat / (float)n);

}

// Driver Method

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// process id's

int processes[] = { 1, 2, 3};

int n = processes.length;

// Burst time of all processes

int burst\_time[] = {10, 5, 8};

// Time quantum

int quantum = 2;

findavgTime(processes, n, burst\_time, quantum);

}

}

**OUTPUT** :

Processes Burst time Waiting time Turn around time

1 10 13 23

2 5 10 15

3 8 13 21

Average waiting time = 12

Average turn around time = 19.6667

**Assignment No : 11**

**Title** : Banker’s Algorithm

**Objective** :

1. To understand safe and unsafe state to handle deadlock situation in the system.

2. To handle deadlock condition.

3. To implement banker’s algorithm to avoid deadlock.

**Code of Program** :

Bankers.java

// Java program to illustrate Banker's Algorithm

import java.util.\*;

class GFG

{

// Number of processes

static int P = 5;

// Number of resources

static int R = 3;

// Function to find the need of each process

static void calculateNeed(int need[][], int maxm[][],

int allot[][])

{

// Calculating Need of each P

for (int i = 0 ; i < P ; i++)

for (int j = 0 ; j < R ; j++)

// Need of instance = maxm instance -

// allocated instance

need[i][j] = maxm[i][j] - allot[i][j];

}

// Function to find the system is in safe state or not

static boolean isSafe(int processes[], int avail[], int maxm[][],

int allot[][])

{

int [][]need = new int[P][R];

// Function to calculate need matrix

calculateNeed(need, maxm, allot);

// Mark all processes as infinish

boolean []finish = new boolean[P];

// To store safe sequence

int []safeSeq = new int[P];

// Make a copy of available resources

int []work = new int[R];

for (int i = 0; i < R ; i++)

work[i] = avail[i];

// While all processes are not finished

// or system is not in safe state.

int count = 0;

while (count < P)

{

// Find a process which is not finish and

// whose needs can be satisfied with current

// work[] resources.

boolean found = false;

for (int p = 0; p < P; p++)

{

// First check if a process is finished,

// if no, go for next condition

if (finish[p] == false)

{

// Check if for all resources of

// current P need is less

// than work

int j;

for (j = 0; j < R; j++)

if (need[p][j] > work[j])

break;

// If all needs of p were satisfied.

if (j == R)

{

// Add the allocated resources of

// current P to the available/work

// resources i.e.free the resources

for (int k = 0 ; k < R ; k++)

work[k] += allot[p][k];

// Add this process to safe sequence.

safeSeq[count++] = p;

// Mark this p as finished

finish[p] = true;

found = true;

}

}

}

// If we could not find a next process in safe

// sequence.

if (found == false)

{

System.out.print("System is not in safe state");

return false;

}

}

// If system is in safe state then

// safe sequence will be as below

System.out.print("System is in safe state.\nSafe"

+" sequence is: ");

for (int i = 0; i < P ; i++)

System.out.print(safeSeq[i] + " ");

return true;

}

// Driver code

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int processes[] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};

// Available instances of resources

int avail[] = {3, 3, 2};

// Maximum R that can be allocated

// to processes

int maxm[][] = {{7, 5, 3},

{3, 2, 2},

{9, 0, 2},

{2, 2, 2},

{4, 3, 3}};

// Resources allocated to processes

int allot[][] = {{0, 1, 0},

{2, 0, 0},

{3, 0, 2},

{2, 1, 1},

{0, 0, 2}};

// Check system is in safe state or not

isSafe(processes, avail, maxm, allot);

}

}

**OUTPUT** :

System is in safe state.

Safe sequence is: 1 3 4 0 2

**Assignment No : 12**

**Title** : Implement UNIX system calls like ps, fork, join, exec family, and wait for process

management (use shell script/ Java/ C programming).

**Objective** :

1. To understand Unix system calls

2. To understand working and purpose of system calls

**Code of Program** :

syscall.c

#include<stdio.h>

#include<unistd.h>

int main()

{

int pid,pid1,pid2,pkill;

char cmd[20];

pid = fork();

if(pid>0)

{

sleep(15);

printf("\nParent ...\n");

pid1= getpid();

pid2 = getppid();

printf("ID:%d\n",pid1);

printf("Parent ID:%d\n",pid2);

//system("gedit &");

system("ps -awx");

printf("Enter process to kill:");

scanf("%d",&pkill);

sprintf(cmd,"kill -9 %d",pkill);

system(cmd);

system("ps");

}

else if(pid==0)

{

printf("\nChild ...\n");

pid1= getpid();

pid2 = getppid();

printf("ID:%d\n",pid1);

printf("Parent ID:%d\n",pid2);

//system("ps -axu");

wait(0);

execl("/bin/date","date",0,0);

}

else

{

printf("Error... ");

}

}

**OUTPUT** :

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ gcc syscall.c

syscall.c: In function ‘main’:

syscall.c:17:6: warning: implicit declaration of function ‘system’ [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]

      system("ps -awx");

      ^

syscall.c:34:7: warning: implicit declaration of function ‘wait’ [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]

       wait(0);

       ^

syscall.c:35:7: warning: missing sentinel in function call [-Wformat=]

       execl("/bin/date","date",0,0);

       ^

(base) fedora@fedora:~$ ./a.out

Child ...

ID:386

Parent ID:385

Wed May 27 19:06:23 IST 2020

Parent ...

ID:385

Parent ID:326

  PID TTY      STAT   TIME COMMAND

    1 ?        Ss     0:06 /sbin/init splash

    2 ?        S      0:00 [kthreadd]

    4 ?        I<     0:00 [kworker/0:0H]

    6 ?        I<     0:00 [mm\_percpu\_wq]

    7 ?        S      0:10 [ksoftirqd/0]

    8 ?        I      7:44 [rcu\_sched]

    9 ?        I      0:00 [rcu\_bh]

   10 ?        S      0:00 [migration/0]

   11 ?        S      0:00 [watchdog/0]

   12 ?        S      0:00 [cpuhp/0]

   13 ?        S      0:00 [cpuhp/1]

   14 ?        S      0:01 [watchdog/1]

32623 ?        I      0:00 [kworker/2:0]

32633 ?        I      0:00 [kworker/0:2]

32667 ?        I      0:00 [kworker/u8:0]

32698 ?        Sl     0:00 /opt/google/chrome/chrome --type=renderer --disable-webrtc-apm-in-audio-service --field-trial-handle=1276

32699 ?        Sl     0:00 /opt/google/chrome/chrome --type=renderer --disable-webrtc-apm-in-audio-service --field-trial-handle=1276

32723 ?        Sl     0:18 /opt/google/chrome/chrome --type=renderer --disable-webrtc-apm-in-audio-service --field-trial-handle=1276

32736 ?        Sl     0:00 /opt/google/chrome/chrome --type=renderer --disable-webrtc-apm-in-audio-service --field-trial-handle=1276

Enter process to kill:2545

  PID TTY          TIME CMD

  326 pts/0    00:00:00 bash

  385 pts/0    00:00:00 a.out

  386 pts/0    00:00:00 date <defunct>

  443 pts/0    00:00:00 sh

  444 pts/0    00:00:00 ps

**Assignment No : 14**

**Title** : Simulation of paging

**Objective** :

1. To study page replacement policies to understand memory management.

2. To understand efficient frame management using replacement policies.

**Code of Program** :

Test.java

import java.util.HashMap;

import java.util.HashSet;

import java.util.Iterator;

class Test

{

// Method to find page faults using indexes

static int pageFaults(int pages[], int n, int capacity)

{

// To represent set of current pages. We use

// an unordered\_set so that we quickly check

// if a page is present in set or not

HashSet<Integer> s = new HashSet<>(capacity);

// To store least recently used indexes

// of pages.

HashMap<Integer, Integer> indexes = new HashMap<>();

// Start from initial page

int page\_faults = 0;

for (int i=0; i<n; i++)

{

// Check if the set can hold more pages

if (s.size() < capacity)

{

// Insert it into set if not present

// already which represents page fault

if (!s.contains(pages[i]))

{

s.add(pages[i]);

// increment page fault

page\_faults++;

}

// Store the recently used index of

// each page

indexes.put(pages[i], i);

}

// If the set is full then need to perform lru

// i.e. remove the least recently used page

// and insert the current page

else

{

// Check if current page is not already

// present in the set

if (!s.contains(pages[i]))

{

// Find the least recently used pages

// that is present in the set

int lru = Integer.MAX\_VALUE, val=Integer.MIN\_VALUE;

Iterator<Integer> itr = s.iterator();

while (itr.hasNext()) {

int temp = itr.next();

if (indexes.get(temp) < lru)

{

lru = indexes.get(temp);

val = temp;

}

}

// Remove the indexes page

s.remove(val);

//remove lru from hashmap

indexes.remove(val);

// insert the current page

s.add(pages[i]);

// Increment page faults

page\_faults++;

}

// Update the current page index

indexes.put(pages[i], i);

}

}

return page\_faults;

}

// Driver method

public static void main(String args[])

{

int pages[] = {7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2};

int capacity = 4;

System.out.println(pageFaults(pages, pages.length, capacity));

}

}

**OUTPUT** : 6

**Optimal Alogorith**

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;

public class OptimalReplacement {

// creation of the main class to implement Optimal page replacement algorithm

public static void main(pagestring[] args) throws IOException

{

Countbuffer bfr = new Countbuffer(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

int frames, pointer = 0, hit = 0, fault = 0,strng\_size;

boolean isFull = false;

int buffer[];

int ref[];

int mem\_layout[][];

//Entering the number of frames

System.out.println(" Enter the total number of Frames: ");

frames = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

//Entering the string size of the reference

System.out.println(" Enter the reference string size:");

strng\_size = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

ref = new int[ref\_len];

mem\_layout = new int[strng\_size][frames];

buffer = new int[frames];

for(int j = 0; j < frames; j++)

buffer[j] = -1;

//code to enter the reference string to carry out optimal page replacement

System.out.println(" Enter the reference string: ");

for(int i = 0; i < strng\_size; i++)

{

ref[i] = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

}

System.out.println();

for(int i = 0; i < strng\_size; i++)

{

int search = -1;

for(int j = 0; j < frames; j++)

{

if(buffer[j] == ref[i])

{

search = j;

hit++;

break;

}

}

// code to update the stack checking its capacity

if(search == -1)

{

if(isFull)

{

int index[] = new int[frames];

boolean index\_flag[] = new boolean[frames];

for(int j = i + 1; j < ref\_len; j++)

{

for(int k = 0; k < frames; k++)

{

if((ref[j] == buffer[k]) && (index\_flag[k] == false))

{

index[k] = j;

index\_flag[k] = true;

break;

}

}

}

//updating pointer to the correct memory location after checking capacity

buffer[pointer] = ref[i];

fault++;

if(!isFull)

{

pointer++;

if(pointer == frames)

{

pointer = 0;

isFull = true;

}

}

}

for(int j = 0; j < frames; j++)

mem\_layout[i][j] = buffer[j];

}

// code to display the number strings

for(int i = 0; i < frames; i++)

{

for(int j = 0; j < ref\_len; j++)

System.out.printf("%3d ",mem\_layout[j][i]);

System.out.println();

}

System.out.println("Hits: " + hit);

System.out.println("Hit Ratio: " + (float)((float)hit/str\_len));

System.out.println("Faults: " + fault);

}

}

**OUTPUT** :

Enter the total number of Frames:

3

Enter the reference string size:

20

Enter the reference string:

1

2

3

2

1

5

2

1

6

2

5

6

3

1

3

6

1

2

4

3

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 2 4 4

-1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

-1 -1 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Hits: 11

Hit Ratio: 0.55

Faults: 9