



Assignment No-2

Pass-2 Assembler

Aim:- To design data structure for Pass-2 Assembler.

Problem Statement: Implement Pass-II of two pass assembler for pseudo-machine in Java using object oriented features. The output of assignment -1 (Intermediate file and symbol table) should be input of this assignment.

Theory:

Two-pass assembler:

The two pass assembler two passes over the source program. In the first pass, it reads the entire source program, looking only for label definitions. All the labels are collected, assigned address, and placed in the symbol table in the pass, no instructions are assembled and at the end the symbol table should contain all the labels defined in the program. To assign address to labels, the assembler maintain a Location Counter (LC). In the second pass the instructions are again read and the assembled using the symbol table.

Basically the assembler goes through the program one line at a time. and generates machine code for that instruction. Then the assembler proceed to the next instruction. In this way, the entire machine code program is created.

Difference between One pass and two Pass assembler:-

A one pass assembler passes over the source file exactly once, in the same pass collecting the labels resolving future references and doing the actual assembly.

The difficult part is to resolve future label references (the problem of forward referencing) and assemble code in one Pass. The one pass assembler prepare an intermediate file, which is used as input by the two pass assembler.

A two-pass assembler performs two sequential scans over the source code:

Pass I : symbols and literals are defined

Pass II : Object program is generated.

Parsing : moving in program lines to pull out op-codes and operands.

Data Structures :

- Location Counter (LC): Points to the next location where the code will be placed.
- Op-code translation table: contains symbolic instructions their lengths and their op-codes (or subroutine to use for translation)
- Symbol table (ST): Contains labels and their values
- String Storage buffer (SSB): contains ASCII character for the strings.
- Forward referena table (FRT): Contains pointer to the string in SSB and offset where its value will be inserted in the object code.

Assembly
language
program.

Pass 1

Pass 2

machine
language
program.

Symbol table Forward
references table String Storage
buffer Partially configured object file.

Algorithm:-

begin

if starting address is given

LOCCTR = starting address;

else

LOCCTR = 0;

while opcode != END do ; or eof

begin

read a line from the code

if there is a label

if this label is in SYMTAB, then error

else insert (label, LOCCTR) into SYMTAB

Search OP TAB For the op code

if found

LOCCTR += N; N is the length of this
instruction (4 for MIPS)

else if this is a assembly directive

update LOCCTR as directed

else error

write line to intermediate file

end

program size = LOCCTR - starting address;

end

Algorithm A.2 (Assembler Second Pass)

1. code-area.address := of code area
pooltab-ptr := 1;
loc-cntr := 0;

2. While next Statement is not an END Statement.

(a) clear machine-code-buffer,

(b) if an LTOA Statement.

(i) Process literals in LITAB (POOLTAB)

[Pooltab-ptr] ... LITAB

[POOLTAB [pooltab-ptr+1]-1] similar to processing of constants in DC Statement.

i.e. assemble for literals in machine-code-buffer

(ii) size := size of memory area required for literals;

(iii) pooltab-ptr := pooltab-ptr+1;

(c) If a START or ORIGIN Statement then

(i) loc-cntr := Value specified in operand field;

(ii) size := 0;

(d) If a declaration Statement

(i) If a DC Statement then

Assemble the constant in machine-code-buffer.

(ii) size := size of memory area required by DC/DS;

(e) If an imperative Statement

(i) Get operand address from SYMTAB or LITAB.

(ii) Assemble instruction in machine-code-buffer.

(iii) size := size of instruction;

(f) If size $\neq 0$ then

(i) Move contents of machine-code-buffer to the address code area - address + loc-entr.

(ii) loc-entr := loc-entr + size ;

3. (Processing of END Statement)

(a) Perform Steps 2(b) and 2(f)

(b) Write code-area into output file.

Input:

IC.txt

AD	01	200	C	0	200
FS	04	202	1	2	L10
IS	05	000	1	0	S00
IS	04		2		L
IS	04		3		S
AD	05	100	0	00	015
IS	01		3		L
IS	00				
DL	02		C		
PL	02		C		
AD	02				

LITTAB.txt:

= '4' 204

= '6' 210

= '1' 205

SYMTAB.txt

A 208

LOOP 203

R 208

POOLTAB.txt

Expected Output:

200	04	1	204
201	05	1	208
202	04	2	210
203	04	3	209
204	00	0	004
205	00	0	006
206	01	3	205
207	00	0	000
208			
209			
210	00	0	001

Conclusion:

Thus we have generated machine code for the source program.

Assignment No. 02 [Pass 2 Assembler]

Problem Statement: Implement Pass-II of two pass assembler for pseudo-machine in Java using object oriented features. The output of assignment-1 (intermediate file and symbol table) should be input for this assignment.

1. Pass 2 Program:

```
import java.io.BufferedReader; import
java.io.BufferedWriter; import
java.io.FileReader; import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException; import
java.lang.reflect.Array; import
java.util.ArrayList; import
java.util.Hashtable; import java.util.Map;
public class Pass2 { public static void
main(String[] args) { try {

    //1. Read Intermediate code file
    String f = "/home/sagar-ravan/Desktop/IC_new.txt";
    FileReader fw =new FileReader(f);
    BufferedReader IC_file=new BufferedReader(fw);

    //2.Read Symbol table file
    String f1="/home/sagar-ravan/Desktop/SYMTAB.txt";
    FileReader fs=new FileReader(f1);
    BufferedReader symtab_file=new BufferedReader(fs);
    symtab_file.mark(500);

    //3.Read Literal table file
    String f2="/home/sagar-ravan/Desktop/LITTAB.txt";
    FileReader fl=new FileReader(f2);
    BufferedReader littab_file=new BufferedReader(fl);
    littab_file.mark(500);

    //4.create  littab array and hashtable for symbol table

    String littab[][]=new String[10][2] ;

    Hashtable<String, String> symtab = new Hashtable<String,
String>();

    String str;
    int z=0;
    //5.Read LITTAB.txt
    while ((str = littab_file.readLine()) != null) {

        littab[z][0]=str.split("\\s+")[0]; //first word
        littab[z][1]=str.split("\\s+")[1]; //second word z++;
    }
    //6.Read SYMTAB.txt
```

```

        while ((str = symtab_file.readLine()) != null) {
            symtab.put(str.split("\\s+")[0], str.split("\\s+")[1]); }
//7.Read POOLTAB.txt
String f3 = "/home/sagar-ravan/Desktop/POOLTAB.txt";
FileReader fw3 = new FileReader(f3);
BufferedReader pooltab_file = new BufferedReader(fw3);

ArrayList<Integer> pooltab = new ArrayList<Integer>();
String t;
while ((t = pooltab_file.readLine()) != null) {
    pooltab.add(Integer.parseInt(t));
}

int pooltabptr = 1;
int temp1 = pooltab.get(0);    //dry run
int temp2 = pooltab.get(1);

//7.Read IC.txt
String sCurrentLine;
sCurrentLine = IC_file.readLine();
int locptr=0;
//locptr=Integer.parseInt(sCurrentLine.split("\\s+")[3]);
locptr=Integer.parseInt(sCurrentLine.split("\\t")[3]);
while ((sCurrentLine = IC_file.readLine()) != null) {

    System.out.print(locptr+"\t");

    String s0 = sCurrentLine.split("\\t")[0]; //contains
statement type

    String s1 = sCurrentLine.split("\\t")[1]; //contains
statement code

    if (s0.equals("IS")) {

        System.out.print(s1+"\t"); if
        (sCurrentLine.split("\\t").length == 5) {

            System.out.print(sCurrentLine.split("\\t")[2]
+ "\\t");

            //7.2 if third character is L
            if (sCurrentLine.split("\\t")[3].equals("L"))
{ int add =
Integer.parseInt(sCurrentLine.split("\\t")[4]);

            //machine_code_file.write(littab[add-1][1]);
            System.out.print(littab[add-1][1]);

            }
            //7.3 or if third character is S
            if (sCurrentLine.split("\\t")[3].equals("S"))
{ int add1 =
Integer.parseInt(sCurrentLine.split("\\t")[4]);

            //search for the 4th word in symbol

```



```

table int i = 1; String l1;
                                for (Map.Entry m : symtab.entrySet())
{
                                if (i == add1) {

                                System.out.print((String)
m.getValue());
                                }
                                i++;
                                }
                                }
                                } else {
                                System.out.print("0\t000");
                                }
                                }

//DRY RUN is a must
                                if (s0.equals("AD")) {
                                littab_file.reset();
                                if (s1.equals("05")) { //if it is
LTORG int j = 1; while (j < temp1) { littab_file.readLine();
                                }
                                while (temp1 < temp2) {

                                System.out.print("00\t0\t00" +
littab_file.readLine().split("'')[1]);
                                if(temp1<(temp2-1)){
                                locptr++;

                                System.out.println();

                                System.out.print(locptr+"\t");
                                }
                                temp1++;
                                } temp1 =
                                temp2;
                                pooltabptr++;
                                if (pooltabptr < pooltab.size()) {
                                temp2 = pooltab.get(pooltabptr); }
                                } int j =
                                1;
                                if (s1.equals("02")) { //if it is

                                String s;
                                while ((s = littab_file.readLine()) != null)
{
                                if (j >= temp1)

                                System.out.print("00\t0\t00" +
s.split("'')[1]); j++;
                                }
                                }
                                }

                                if(s0.equals("DL")&&sl.equals("01")){ //if it
is DC stmt

```



```

        System.out.print("00\t0\t00"+sCurrentLine.split(" ")[1]);
    }

    locptr++;

    System.out.println();
}
IC_file.close();
symtab_file.close();
littab_file.close();
pooltab_file.close();
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}

```

PASS 2 - ASSEMBLER OUTPUT:

PASS- 2 OUTPUT:

```

<terminated> Pass2 [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/java (31-May-2021, 9:38:20 pm)
200      04      1      4
201      05      1      8
202      04      2     10
203      04      3      9
204      00      0     004
205      00      0     006
206      01      3      5
207      00      0     000
208
209
210      00      0     001

```

IC_New.txt

IC_new.txt					
1	AD	01	C	200	
2	IS	04	1	L	1
3	IS	05	1	S	1
4	IS	04	2	L	2
5	IS	04	3	S	3
6	AD	05			
7	IS	01	3	L	3
8	IS	00			
9	DL	02	C	1	
10	DL	02	C	1	
11	AD	02			

Input.txt

LITTAB.txt

SYMTAB.txt		
1	A	8
2	LOOP	3
3	B	9

LITTAB.txt		
1	= '4'	4
2	= '6'	10
3	= '1'	5

POOLTAB.txt

POOLTAB.txt	
1	1
2	3

SYMTAB.txt

Input.txt	
1	START 200
2	MOVER AREG,='4'
3	MOVEM AREG,A
4	MOVER BREG,='1'
5	LOOP MOVER CREG,B
6	LTORG
7	ADD CREG,='6'
8	STOP
9	A DS 1
10	B DS 1
11	END