Don Bosco Institute of Technology, Kulra(W) Department of Computer Engineering CSL601: System Programming and Compiler Construction Lab2022-23

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Experiment No.	: 02			
Experiment Title	For any Assembly input for a hypothetical machine, implement pass 1 by displaying SYMTAB, LITAB and POOLTAB and intermediate code.			
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Objectives :	 Students will be able to learn and identify the mnemonics, Pseudo opcodes and symbols in an assembly language program. Students will be able to implement the working of Pass 1 of 2 pass Assembler 			
Theory /Algorithm:	Assembler is a program for converting instructions written in low-level assembly code into relocatable machine code and generating along information for the loader. It generates instructions by evaluating the mnemonics (symbols) in operation field and find the value of symbol and literals to produce machine code. Now, if assembler do all this work in one scan then it is called single pass assembler, otherwise if it does in multiple scans then called multiple pass assembler. Here assembler divide these tasks in two passes: • Pass-1: 1. Define symbols and literals and remember them in symbol table and literal table respectively. 2. Keep track of location counter 3. Process pseudo-operations • Pass-2: 1. Generate object code by converting symbolic op-code into respective numeric op-code 2. Generate data for literals and look for values of symbols			
Program Code:	<pre>#import null as null IS = ["MOVER", "MOVEM", "ADD", "SUB", "MULT", "DIV", "BC", "COMP", "READ", "PRINT"] POT = ["START", "END", "EQU", "ORIGIN", "LTORG"] DL = ["DS", "DC"] LC = 00 REGISTERS = ["AREG", "BREG", "CREG", "DREG"] SYMBOLS = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'NUM', 'LOOP'] f1 = open("input.txt", 'r')</pre>			

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f2 = open("output.txt", 'w')
                   x = 0
                   for i in range(len(f1)):
                       f1[i] = f1[i].split()
                       print(f1[i])
                   f2.write("LC\t\tOPCODE\t\tOP1\t\tOP2\n")
                   for i in range(len(f1)):
                       if (len(f1[i]) == 2):
                           if (f1[i][0]) in POT:
                               LC = str(f1[i][1])
                               f2.write(LC)
                               LC = int(LC) + 1
                       if (len(f1[i]) == 3):
                           if (f1[i][0]) in SYMBOLS:
                               f2.write("\n")
                               f2.write(str(x))
                               x = x + 1
                               f2.write("\t\t")
                               f2.write("( " + "DL," +
                   str(SYMBOLS.index(f1[i][0]) + 1) + ")")
                               f2.write("\t")
                               if (f1[i][1]) in DL:
                                   f2.write(str(DL.index(f1[i][1]) + 1))
                               else:
                                    f2.write(str(REGISTERS.index(f1[i][1]) +
                   1))
                               f2.write("\t\t")
                               f2.write(str(f1[i][2]))
                               f2.write("\n")
                       if (len(f1[i]) == 3):
                           if (f1[i][0]) in IS:
                               f2.write("\n")
                               f2.write(str(x))
                               x = x + 1
                               f2.write("\t\t")
                               f2.write("( " + "IS," + str(IS.index(f1[i][0])
                   + 1) + " )")
                               f2.write("\t")
                               # #f2.write(f1[i][1])
                               # if (f1[i][1]) in REGISTERS:
                                     f2.write(str(DL.index(f1[i][1]) + 1))
                               # else:
                                     f2.write(str(REGISTERS.index(f1[i][1]) +
                               f2.write("\t\t")
                               f2.write(str(f1[i][2]))
                               f2.write("\n")
Input to the
                   Input.txt
Program:
                   START 100
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A DC 10

	MOVER AREG, B MOVEM BREG, ='1' ADD AREG, ='2' SUB BREG, ='1' B DC 20 ORIGIN 300 LTORG					
	MOVER AREG, NUM MOVER CREG, LOOP ADD BREG, ='1' NUM DS 5 LOOP DC 10 END					
Output of the	Output.txt					
program:	LC 100	OPCODE	OP1	OP2		
	101	(DL,1)	2	10		
	102	(IS,1)		В		
	103	(IS,2)		='1'		
	104	(IS,3)		='2'		
	105	(IS,4)		='1'		
	106 300	(DL,2)	2	20		
	301	(IS,1)		NUM		
	302	(IS,1)		LOOP		
	303	(IS,3)		='1'		
	304	(DL,5)	1	5		
	305	(DL,6)	2	1		
Outcome of the	Assembler is a program for converting instructions written in low-level					
Experiment:	assembly code into relocatable machine code and generating along information for the loader.					
References:	https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-of-assembler/					