# MES Wadia College of Engineering Pune-01 Department of Computer Engineering

Name of Student:	Class:
Semester/Year:	Roll No:
Date of Performance:	Date of Submission:
Examined By:	Experiment No: Part A-02

## PART: A

## **ASSIGNMENT NO: 02**

AIM: Design suitable data structures and implement Pass-I and Pass-II of a two-pass macro-

processor. The output of Pass-I (MNT, MDT and intermediate code file without any macro

definitions) should be input for Pass-II

## **OBJECTIVES:**

- To study the implementation of Macro of Two Pass Macro in Detail.
- To understand Handling of Macro Call and Macro Expansion.

## **PRE-REQUISITES:**

1. Basic of Assembly Language programming

## **APPARATUS:**

#### **THEORY:**

#### A. MACRO DEFINITION

A macro definition is enclosed between a macro header statement and a macro end statement. Macro definitions are typically located at the start of a program. A macro definition consists of.

- A macro prototype statement
- One or more model statements

## • Macro preprocessor statements

**B.** The macro prototype statement declares the name of a macro and the names and kinds of its parameters. It has the following syntax

```
<macro name> [< formal parameter spec > [,..]]
Where <macro name> appears in the mnemonic field of an
assembly statement and
<formal parameter spec> is of the form
&<parameter name> [<parameter kind>]
```

## C. M ACRO C ALL

- A macro is called by writing the macro name in the mnemonic field.
- Macro call has the following syntax.
- <macro name> [<actual parameter spec>[,..]]
- Where an actual parameter resembles an operand specification in an assembly language statement.

## D.DESIGN OF A MACRO PREPROCESSOR

- The macro preprocessor accepts an assembly program containing definitions and calls
  and translates it into an assembly program which does not contain any macro definitions
  and calls.
- The program form output by the macro preprocessor can be handed over to an assembler to obtain the target program.

## **Macro Processor Algorithm and Data Structures**

The procedure DEFINE Called when the beginning of a macro definition is recognized,

- Makes the appropriate entries in DEFTAB and NAMTAB.
- The procedure EXPAND Called to set up the argument values in ARGTAB and expand a macro invocation statement.
- The procedure GETLINE Called at several points in the algorithm, gets the next line to be processed.

```
procedure DEFINE
   begin
       enter macro name into NAMTAB
       enter macro prototype into DEFTAB
       LEVEL :- 1
       while LEVEL > 0 do
          begin
              GETLINE
              if this is not a comment lime then
                 begin
                     substitute positional notation for parameters
                     enter line into DEFTAB
                    if OPCODE = 'MACRO' then
                        LEVEL := LEVEL + 1
                    else if OPCODE - 'MEND' then
                        LEVEL := LEVEL - 1
                 end (if not comment)
          end {while}
       store in NAMTAB pointers to beginning and end of definition
   end {DEFINE}
```

## Pass 2 of Macro Processor – Processing for Calls and Expansion of Macro

- 1.Read the next source statement copied bypass 1.
- 2. Search into the MNT for a record and evaluate the operation code.
- 3.If the operation code has a macro name, go to Step 5.
- 4. Write the statement to the expanded source file.
- 5.If END pseudo-op found, pass the entire expanded code to the assembler for assembling and stop. Else go to Step 1.
- 6. Update the MDTP to the MDT index from the MNT entry.
- 7. Prepare the parameter (argument) list array.
- 8. Increment the MDTP by 1.
- 9. Read the statement from the current MDT and substitute actual parameters (arguments) from the macro call.

10. If the statement contains MEND pseudo-op, go to Step 1, else write the expanded source code and go to Step 8.

## **CONCLUSION:**

## **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. What is Macro Call and Macro Definition.
- 2. Explain Macro Definition table and Macro Name Table in detail.
- 3. Explain Advance Macro facilitates in detail.
- 4. Explain Handling of nested macro call
- 5. Explain formal, actual, positional and Keyword Parameters
- 6. Explain in detail what kind of Data Structure use for your pass II Code.