Experiment No. 04

Aim- Design an implementation of pass I of two pass assembler

Requirement- Java

Theory - The one-pass assembler cannot resolve forward references of data symbols. It requires all data symbols to be defined prior to being used. A two-pass assembler solves this dilemma by devoting one pass to exclusively resolve all (data/label) forward references and then generate object code with no hassles in the next pass. If a data symbol depends on another and this another depends on yet another, the assembler resolved this recursively.

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:

- Define symbols and literals and remember them in symbol table and literal table respectively.
- Keep track of location counter
- Process pseudo-operations
- Assign addresses to all statements in the program.
- Save the values (addresses) assigned to all labels (including label and variable names) for use in Pass 2 (deal with forward references).
- Perform some processing of assembler directives (e.g., BYTE, RESW, these can affect address assignment)

The Pseudo Code for Pass 1

```
Pass 1:
begin
  read first input line
  if OPCODE = 'START' then
        save #[OPERAND] as starting address
        initialize LOCCTR to starting address
        write line to intermediate file
        read next input line
     end {if START}
     initialize LOCCTR to 0
  while OPCODE ≠ 'END' do
    begin
       if this is not a comment line then
        begin
        if there is a symbol in the LABEL field then
                begin
```

Code-

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
class pass1
  public static void main(String []args)
     BufferedReader reader;
     int lc=0,sti=0,di=0,i,j,li=0;
     int[][] symtab = new int[100][3];
     int[][] littab = new int[100][3];
     String[] sym = new String[100];
     String[] data = new String[100];
     try
       reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("prg.txt"));
       String line = reader.readLine();
       String[] words = line.split("\string");
       //System.out.println(sym[0]+" "+symtab[0][0]);
       while (!words[1].equals("END"))
          if(!words[0].equals(""))
            if(words[1].equals("START"))
               sym[sti] = words[0];
```

```
symtab[sti][0] = 0;
    symtab[sti][1] = 1;
    symtab[sti][2] = 0;
    sti++;
    //System.out.println("in1");
  else if(words[1].equals("EQU"))
    sym[sti] = words[0];
    if(words[2].equals("*")) symtab[sti][0] = lc;
    else symtab[sti][0] = Integer.parseInt(words[2]);
    symtab[sti][1] = 1;
    symtab[sti][2] = 1;
    sti++;
    //System.out.println("in2");
  else if(words[0].equals("SAVE"))
    sym[sti] = words[0];
    symtab[sti][0] = lc;
    symtab[sti][1] = 4;
    symtab[sti][2] = 0;
    sti++;
    String[] lcw = words[2].split("F");
    int ds = Integer.parseInt(lcw[0]);
    1c += (ds*4);
    //System.out.println("in3");
  else
    sym[sti] = words[0];
    symtab[sti][0] = lc;
    symtab[sti][1] = 4;
    symtab[sti][2] = 0;
    sti++;
    if(words[0].equals("LOOP")) lc+=4;
    //System.out.println("in4");
else if(words[1].equals("USING"))
  line = reader.readLine();
  words = line.split("\\s+");
  //System.out.println("in11");
  //System.out.println(words[0]);
  continue;
else if(words[1].equals("LTORG"))
  //System.out.println(lc+" "+words[1]);
```

```
while(lc%8!=0) lc++;
           for(i=0;i<di;i++)
             littab[li][0] = lc;
             littab[li][1] = 4;
             littab[li][2] = 0;
             1c+=4;
             li++;
           }
           //System.out.println("in12");
         }
         else
           String[] opr = words[2].split(",");
           //System.out.println(lc+" "+words[1]);
           //System.out.println(opr[0]+" "+opr[1]);
           for(i=0;i<opr.length;i++)
             if(opr[i].charAt(0) == '=')
                data[di] = opr[i];
                di++;
              }
           if(words[1].charAt(words[1].length()-1) == 'R') lc+=2;
           else lc+=4;
           //System.out.println("in13");
         //System.out.println(words[1]);
         line = reader.readLine();
         words = line.split("\style s+");
         //System.out.println(sym[sti-1]+" "+symtab[sti-1][0]+" "+symtab[sti-1][1]+"
"+symtab[sti-1][2]);
         //System.out.println(data[di-1]+" "+littab[di-1][0]+" "+littab[di-1][1]+" "+littab[di-
1][2]);
         //System.out.println(words[0]);
      reader.close();
      //System.out.println("-----");
      //System.out.println("Symbol Table");
      //System.out.println("Symbol Value Length Relocation(0-R;1-A)");
      //System.out.println("-----");
      try(OutputStream fw = new FileOutputStream("symboltable.txt"))
         for(i=0;i < sti;i++)
           //BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);
           String content = sym[i]+" "+symtab[i][0]+" "+symtab[i][1]+"
"+symtab[i][2]+System.getProperty("line.separator");
```

```
//System.out.println(content);
           fw.write(content.getBytes(),0,content.length());
           //System.out.println(sym[i]+" "+symtab[i][0]+" "+symtab[i][1]+"
"+symtab[i][2]);
      catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); }
      System.out.println("Check file symboltable.txt");
      //System.out.println("-----");
      //System.out.println("Literal Table");
      //System.out.println("Literal Value Length Relocation(0-R;1-A)");
      //System.out.println("-----");
      try(OutputStream fw = new FileOutputStream("literaltable.txt"))
         for(i=0;i< di;i++)
           //BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);
           String content = data[i]+" "+littab[i][0]+" "+littab[i][1]+"
"+littab[i][2]+System.getProperty("line.separator");
           //System.out.println(content);
           fw.write(content.getBytes(),0,content.length());
           //System.out.println(sym[i]+" "+symtab[i][0]+" "+symtab[i][1]+"
"+symtab[i][2]);
         }
      catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); }
      System.out.println("Check file literaltable.txt");
    catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); }
}
```

Output-

Execution:

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/adnan/onedrive/desktop/college/sem6/spcc/exp4

adnan@LAPTOP-M72BKN5C MINGW64 ~/onedrive/desktop/college/sem6/spcc/exp4 (main)

$ javac pass1.java

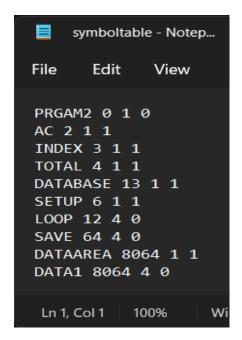
adnan@LAPTOP-M72BKN5C MINGW64 ~/onedrive/desktop/college/sem6/spcc/exp4 (main)

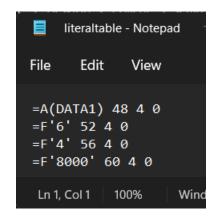
$ java pass1
Check file symboltable.txt
Check file literaltable.txt
```

Input File:

```
prg - Notepad
     Edit
PRGAM2 START 0
        USING *,15
        LA 15,SETUP
              TOTAL, TOTAL
        EQU 2
INDEX EQU 3
TOTAL EQU
DATABASE EQU 13
SETUP EQU
        USING SETUP,15
            DATABASE,=A(DATA1)
        USING DATAAREA, DATABASE
            INDEX, INDEX
            AC,DATA1(INDEX)
LOOP
            TOTAL,AC
              AC,=F'6'
              AC, SAVE (INDEX)
              INDEX,=F'4'
        Α
              INDEX,=F'8000'
        BNE
              LOOP
              1,TOTAL
        BR
        LTORG
      DS
SAVE
            2000F
DATAAREA EQU *
            F'01'
DATA1 DC
      END
```

Symbol Table and Literal Table:





Conclusion: We have successfully implemented Pass 1 of two pass Assembler