# TWOPASS ASSEMBLER- DOCUMENTATION

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# Introduction

The Two-Pass Assembler is a graphical user interface (GUI) application that simulates the functionality of a two-pass assembler, which translates assembly language code into object code for a hypothetical machine. The assembler takes input for the assembly code and generates the corresponding object code using a symbol table (SYMTAB) and an

operation table (OPTAB). This manual provides a step-by-step guide for using the program.

# Requirements to Develop the Code

To develop and run this Two-Pass Assembler program, you need the following:

## 1. Development Environment

- Java Development Kit (JDK):
  - Ensure that JDK 8 or above is installed, as the program uses javax.swing.\*
    for the graphical user interface (GUI).
- Integrated Development Environment (IDE):
  - You can use an IDE like Visual Studio Code, Eclipse, IntelliJ IDEA, or NetBeans to write, compile, and run the code.
  - If using Visual Studio Code, ensure that you have the Java Extension Pack installed, which includes tools for Java development.

### 2. Dependencies and Libraries

- The code uses the javax.swing.\* package for building the GUI and java.awt.event.\*
  for handling action events.
  - Ensure that you have the Swing and AWT libraries available, which are included by default in JDK 8 and above.

# Requirements to Run the Java Application

The requirements focus on what's needed to run the Two-Pass Assembler program once it has been developed and packaged.

## 1. Java Runtime Environment (JRE)

- Users must have JRE (Java Runtime Environment) installed on their system. JRE allows users to run Java programs without needing the full development kit (JDK).
- Download JRE from the Oracle website or use OpenJDK's version of the runtime.

### 2. User Guide to Run and Use the Application

- Once the executable is ready, users need to:
  - Install Java Runtime Environment (JRE): If not already installed, users must have JRE.
  - Open the Application: Run the .exe or .jar file by double-clicking the executable or using the terminal/command prompt.
  - Provide Input:
    - Enter the operation table (OPTAB) and assembly instructions in the provided text areas in the GUI.
    - Click "Pass One" to generate the symbol table and intermediate code.
    - Click "Pass Two" to generate the object code and final assembly.
  - View the Results: The output, including the symbol table, intermediate code, and machine/object code, will appear in the output text area.

### 3. System Requirements for Users:

- Operating System:
  - Any operating system that supports Java, including Windows, macOS, and Linux.
- Java Version:
  - Ensure Java 8 or above is installed, which supports Swing and AWT components for GUI

# **Data Structures:**

- HashMap<String, String> symtab: The symbol table storing labels and their addresses.
- HashMap<String, String> optab: The operation table storing opcodes and their machine code equivalents.
- StringBuilder intermediate: Used to store the intermediate code during Pass One.
- StringBuilder symtabOutput: Used to store the symbol table output.

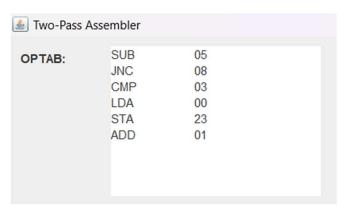
• int finalLocctr: Stores the final value of the location counter, representing the total memory used by the program.

# **Running the Application**

- 1. Compile the Program:
  - Use a Java IDE or command line to compile the TwoPassAssembler.java file
- 2. Run the Program:
  - Execute the compiled class file
- 3. The GUI window will appear with options to input assembly code, operation table, and buttons for performing both passes of the assembler.

# **Understanding the GUI Layout:**

- OPTAB Input Area:
  - Location: Top left.
  - Purpose: To input the operation table (OPTAB), which contains the list of mnemonics and their corresponding opcode values.



#### . INPUT Area:

Location: Middle left.

Purpose: To input the assembly language code for the assembler to process.

INPUT:	ALPHA ONE TWO BETA	START LDA ADD SUB STA BYTE RESB WORD RESW END	1000 ALPHA ONE TWO BETA C'AJC' 2 2

## **Buttons:**

## • Pass One:

Location: Top center.

 Function: Executes the first pass of the assembler, which generates the SYMTAB (Symbol Table) and the intermediate representation.

## • Pass Two:

Location: Below Pass One button.

o Function: Executes the second pass, which generates the object code.

# **Output Area:**

• Location: Bottom.

Displays the results, including SYMTAB, intermediate code, and object code for both passes. Two-Pass Assembler OPTAB: Pass One Pass Two INPUT:

**Using the Program** 

### **Step 1: Input the OPTAB**

• Enter the **operation table** in the top text area labeled "OPTAB." Each instruction should be followed by its opcode. For example:

### Step 2: Input the Assembly Code

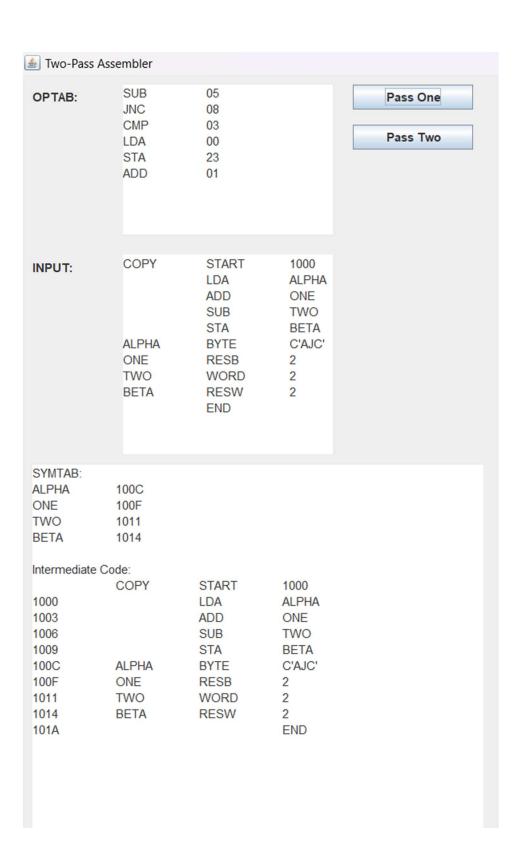
• In the "INPUT" text area, input your assembly code. This code should contain labels, instructions, and operands in the standard format. Each line should consist of a label (optional), an opcode, and an operand.

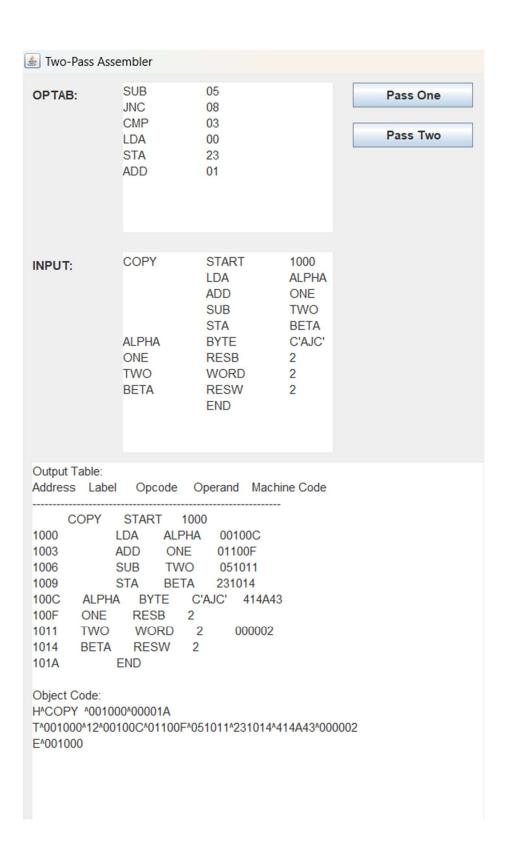
### Step 3: Perform Pass One

- Click the "Pass One" button to execute the first pass of the assembler.
- The following will be generated and displayed in the output area:
  - SYMTAB: Contains the symbol addresses from the assembly code.
  - Intermediate Code: The intermediate representation with calculated addresses and mnemonics.

### **Step 4: Perform Pass Two**

- After running Pass One, click the "Pass Two" button to generate the object code for the assembly program.
- This includes:
  - o Object code in the format suitable for the machine.
  - Text records and header records based on the addresses calculated in Pass One.





Github link: https://github.com/agnesjames-2026/TwoPass-Assembler-GUI