

St. Thomas College of Engineering & Technology

Sivapuram(P.O.), Mattanur, Kannur- 670702 (Approved by Govt. of Kerala, Affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam University)

Department of Computer science and Engineering

LABORATORY MANUAL CSL331 System Software Lab

PREPARED BY

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SYLLABUS

SYSTEM SOFTWARE LAB: List of Exercises/ Experiments

(Minimum 8 Exercises (at least 3 and 5 questions from each part V and VI)): 2 Hrs/week

A. Exercises/Experiments from operating system

1. Simulate the following non-preemptive CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround

time and waiting time.

- a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin (pre-emptive) d) Priority
- 2. Simulate the following file allocation strategies.
- a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked
- 3. Implement the different paging techniques of memory management.
- 4. Simulate the following file organization techniques
- a) Single level directory b) Two level directory c) Hierarchical
- 5. Implement the banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance.
- 6. Simulate the following disk scheduling algorithms.
- a) FCFS b) SCAN c) C-SCAN
- 7. Simulate the following page replacement algorithms:
- a)FIFO b)LRU c) LFU

B. Exercises/Experiments from assemblers, loaders and macroprocessor

- 1. Implement pass one of a two pass assembler.
- 2. Implement pass two of a two pass assembler.
- 3. Implement a single pass assembler.
- 4. Implement a two pass macro processor
- 5.Implement a single pass macro processor.
- 6. Implement an absolute loader.
- 7. Implement a relocating loader

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CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHMS

AIM

To simulate the following non-preemptive CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround time and waiting time.

a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin (pre-emptive) d) Priority

PROGRAM

a) FCFS - First Come First Served

```
#include<stdio.h>
    void main()
{
    int i=0,j=0,b[i],g[20],p[20],w[20],t[20],a[20],n=0,m;
    float avgw=0,avgt=0;
    printf("\n FCFS Scheduling...\n");
    printf("Enter the number of process : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("Process ID : ");
        scanf("%d",&p[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
printf("Burst Time : ");
      scanf("%d",&b[i]);
      printf("Arrival Time: ");
      scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
int temp=0;
for(i=0;i< n-1;i++)
{
      for(j=0;j< n-1;j++)
      {
                   if(a[j]>a[j+1])
                   {
                         temp=a[j];
                         a[j]=a[j+1];
                         a[j+1]=temp;
                         temp=b[j];
                         b[j]=b[j+1];
                         b[j+1]=temp;
```

```
temp=p[j];
                         p[j]=p[j+1];
                         p[j+1]=temp;
                   }
      }
}
g[0]=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
      g[i+1]=g[i]+b[i];
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
      t[i]=g[i+1]-a[i];
      w[i]=t[i]-b[i];
      avgw+=w[i];
      avgt+=t[i];
}
avgw=avgw/n;
avgt=avgt/n;
printf("\n\n Process Scheduling....\n");
```

OUTPUT

```
FCFS Scheduling.....
Enter the number of processes: 3
Process ID: 1
Burst Time: 24
Arrival Time: 0
Process ID: 2
Burst Time: 3
Arrival Time: 0
Process ID: 3
Burst Time: 3
```

Arrival Time: 0

Process Scheduling.....

Process ArrivalTime BurstTime CompletionTime WaitingTime TurnaroundTime

1	0	24	24	0	24
2	0	3	27	24	27
3	0	3	30	27	30

Average Waiting Time: 17

Average Turnaround Time: 27

PROGRAM

b) SJF – Shortest Job First

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
typedef struct
{
int pid; int btime; int wtime;
} sp;
```

```
int main()
{
int i,j,n,tbm=0,totwtime=0,totttime=0;
sp *p,t;
printf("\n SJF Scheduling ..\n");
printf("Enter the no of process: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
p=(sp*)malloc(sizeof(sp));
printf("\n enter the burst time");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
printf("\n process %d\t",i+1);
scanf("%d",&p[i].btime);
p[i].pid=i+1;
p[i].wtime=0;
}
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
for(j=i+1;j < n;j++)
{
if(p[i].btime > p[j].btime)
{
t=p[i];
p[i]=p[j];
```

```
p[j]=t;
}
printf("\n process scheduling\n");
printf("\n Process \tBurst time \t Waiting time ");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
totwtime+=p[i].wtime=tbm;
tbm+=p[i].btime;
printf("\n\t\%d\t\t\%d",p[i].pid,p[i].btime);
printf("\t\t\%d",p[i].wtime);
}
totttime=tbm+totwtime;
printf("\n Total waiting time :%d", totwtime );
printf("\n Average waiting time :%f",(float)totwtime/n);
printf("\n Total turn around time :%d",totttime);
printf("\n Average turn around time: :%f",(float)totttime/n);
}
SJF scheduling.....
Enter the number of processes: 4
Enter the burst time:
```

```
Process 1 6
Process 2 8
Process 3 7
Process 4 3
Process Scheduling.....
Process Burst time Waiting Time
            3
                         0
4
1
            6
                         3
3
            7
                         9
2
             8
                         16
```

Total waiting time: 28

Average waiting time: 7

Total turn around time: 52

Average turn around time:13

c) Round Robin (pre-emptive)

```
scanf("%d", &limit);
x = limit;
for(i = 0; i < limit; i++)
{
   printf("\nEnter Details of Process[%d]\n", i + 1);
   printf("Arrival Time:\t");
   scanf("%d", &arrival time[i]);
   printf("Burst Time:\t");
   scanf("%d", &burst time[i]);
   temp[i] = burst time[i];
}
printf("\nEnter Time Quantum:\t");
scanf("%d", &time quantum);
printf("\nProcess ID\t\tBurst Time\t Turnaround Time\t Waiting Time\n");
for(total = 0, i = 0; x != 0;)
{
   if(temp[i] \le time quantum && temp[i] > 0)
   {
       total = total + temp[i];
       temp[i] = 0;
       counter = 1;
   }
   else if(temp[i] > 0)
    {
```

```
temp[i] = temp[i] - time quantum;
         total = total + time quantum;
      }
      if(temp[i] == 0 && counter == 1)
      {
         X---;
         arrival time[i], total - arrival time[i] - burst time[i]);
         wait time = wait time + total - arrival time[i] - burst time[i];
         turnaround time = turnaround time + total - arrival time[i];
         counter = 0;
      }
      if(i == limit - 1)
         i = 0;
      }
      else if(arrival time[i + 1] <= total)
      {
         i++;
      }
      else
         i = 0;
      }
```

```
}
   average wait time = wait time * 1.0 / limit;
   average_turnaround_time = turnaround_time * 1.0 / limit;
   printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time:\t%f", average wait time);
   printf("\nAvg Turnaround Time:\t%f\n", average_turnaround_time);
   return 0;
}
OUTPUT
Enter Total Number of Processes: 4
Enter Details of Process[1]
Arrival Time:0
Burst Time: 9
Enter Details of Process[2]
Arrival Time: 1
Burst Time: 5
Enter Details of Process[3]
                  2
Arrival Time:
Burst Time: 3
```

Enter Details of Process[4]

Arrival Time: 3

Burst Time: 4

Enter Time Quantum: 5

Process ID	Burst Time	Turnaround Time	Waiting Time
Process[2]	5	9	4
Process[3]	3	11	8
Process[4]	4	14	10
Process[1]	9	21	12

Average Waiting Time: 8.500000

Avg Turnaround Time: 13.750000

d) Priority

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
typedef struct
{
  int pno;
```

```
int pri;
int btime;
int wtime;
}sp;
int main()
{
int i, j, n;
int tbm=0,totwtime=0,totttime=0;
sp *p,t;
printf("\n PRIORITY SCHEDULING.\n");
printf("\n Enter the no of process : \n");
scanf("%d",&n);
p=(sp*)malloc(sizeof(sp));
printf(" Enter the burst time and priority\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
printf(" process %d : \n", i+1);
scanf("%d%d",&p[i].btime,&p[i].pri);
p[i].pno=i+1;
p[i].wtime=0;
}
for(i=0;i< n-1;i++)
for(j=i+1;j < n;j++)
```

```
{
if(p[i].pri>p[j].pri)
{
t=p[i];
p[i]=p[j];
p[j]=t;
}
}
printf("\n process\tbursttime\twaiting time\tturnaround time\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
totwtime+=p[i].wtime=tbm;
tbm+=p[i].btime;
printf("\n\t\%d\t\t\d",p[i].pno,p[i].btime);
}
totttime=tbm+totwtime;
printf("\n Total waiting time:%d",totwtime);
printf("\n Average waiting time:%f",(float)totwtime/n);
printf("\n Total turnaround time:%d",totttime);
printf("\n Avg turnaround time:%f",(float)totttime/n);
}
```

OUTPUT

Priority scheduling..... Enter the number of processes: 5 Enter the burst time and priority Process 1: 10 3 Process 2 : 1 1 Process 3: 24 Process 4: 15 Process 5 : 5 2 Process Burst time Waiting Time Turn around time 2101 5516 1 10 6 16 3 2 16 18 4 1 18 19 Total waiting time: 28 Average waiting time: 7

Total turn around time: 52

Average turn around time:13

BANKER'S ALGORITHM

\mathbf{AIM}

To implement the banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance.

PROGRAM

```
#include<stdio.h>
int max[100][100];
int alloc[100][100];
int need[100][100];
int avail[100];
int n,r;
void input();
void show();
void cal();
int main()
{
int i,j;
printf("******* Banker's Algorithm *********\n");
input();
```

```
show();
cal();
return 0;
}
void input()
{
int i,j;
printf("Enter the no of Processes:\t");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter the no of resources instances:\t");
scanf("%d",&r);
printf("\nEnter the Max Matrix\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
for(j=0;j< r;j++)
{
scanf("\%d",\&max[i][j]);
}
}
printf("\nEnter the Allocation Matrix\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
```

```
for(j=0;j< r;j++)
{
scanf("\%d",\&alloc[i][j]);
}
}
printf("\nEnter the available Resources\n");
for(j=0;j< r;j++)
{
scanf("%d",&avail[j]);
}
}
void show()
{
int i,j;
printf("Process\t Allocation\t\t Max\t\t Available");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
printf("\nP\%d\t",i+1);
for(j=0;j< r;j++)
{
printf("\t%d ",alloc[i][j]);
```

```
}
printf("\t");
for(j=0;j< r;j++)
{
printf("\t\%d",max[i][j]);
}
printf("\t");
if(i==0)
{
for(j=0;j< r;j++)
printf("%d ",avail[j]);
}
}
}
void cal()
{
int finish[100],temp,need[100][100],flag=1,k,c1=0;
int safe[100];
int i,j;
printf("\nSafe Sequence is:");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
```

```
{
finish[i]=0;
}
//find need matrix
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
for(j=0;j< r;j++)
{
need[i][j]=max[i][j]-alloc[i][j];
}
}
printf("\n");
while(flag)
{
flag=0;
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
int c=0;
for(j=0;j< r;j++)
{
if((finish[i]==0)\&\&(need[i][j]<=avail[j]))\\
{
c++;
```

```
if(c==r)
for(k=0;k< r;k++)
{
avail[k]+=alloc[i][j];
finish[i]=1;
flag=1;
}
printf("P%d->",i+1);
if(finish[i]==1)
{
i=n;
}
}
}
}
}
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
```

```
{
if(finish[i]==1)
{
c1++;
else
{
printf("P%d->",i);
}
}
if(cl==n)
{
printf("\n The system is in safe state");
}
else
{
printf("\n Process are in dead lock");
printf("\n System is in unsafe state");
}
}
```

OUTPUT

Enter the no of Processes : 5			
Enter the no of resources instances: 3			
Enter the Max Matrix:			
7 5 3			
3 2 2			
902			
2 2 2			
4 3 3			
Enter the Allocation Matrix:			
0 1 0			
200			
3 0 2			
2 1 1			
0 0 2			
Enter the available Resources: 3 3 2			
Process Allocation Max Available			
P1 0 1 0 7 5 3 3 3 2			
P2 2 0 0 3 2 2			
P3 3 0 2 9 0 2			
P4211222			
P5 0 0 2 4 3 3			
Safe Sequence is: P2-> P4 -> P5 -> P3 -> P1			

The system is in safe state.

DISK SCHEDULING ALGORITHMS

AIM

To simulate the following disk scheduling algorithms.

a) FCFS b) SCAN c) C-SCAN

a) FCFS

PROGRAM

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i,j,sum=0,n;
  int ar[20],tm[20];
  int disk;
  printf("FCFS Disk Scheduling....");
  printf("\nEnter number of locations:\t");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\nEnter position of head:\t");
  scanf("%d",&disk);
  printf("\nEnter elements of disk queue:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {</pre>
```

```
scanf("%d",&ar[i]);
tm[i]=disk-ar[i];
if(tm[i]<0)
{
tm[i]=ar[i]-disk;
}
disk=ar[i];
sum=sum+tm[i];
}
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
printf("\%d + ",tm[i]);
}
printf("\nMovement of total cylinders = %d",sum);
return 0;
}
OUTPUT
FCFS Disk Scheduling...
Enter number of locations: 8
Enter position of head: 53
Enter elements of disk queue: 98 183 37 122 14 124 65 67
45 + 85 + 146 + 85 + 108 + 110 + 59 + 2
Movement of total cylinders = 640
```

b) SCAN

PROGRAM

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i,j,sum=0,n;
int d[20];
int disk; //loc of head
int temp, max;
int dloc; //loc of disk in array
printf("SCAN Disk Scheduling....");
printf("\nEnter number of location\t");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter position of head\t");
scanf("%d",&disk);
printf("\nEnter elements of disk queue\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
```

```
scanf("%d",&d[i]);
}
d[n]=disk;
n=n+1;
for(i=0;i<n;i++) // sorting disk locations
{
for(j=i;j \le n;j++)
{
if(d[i] \hspace{-0.5mm} > \hspace{-0.5mm} d[j])
temp=d[i];
d[i]=d[j];
d[j]=temp;
}
}
\max = d[n-1];
for(i=0;i<n;i++) // to find loc of disc in array
{
if(disk==d[i]) { dloc=i; break; }
}
for(i=dloc;i>=0;i--)
{
printf("%d -->",d[i]);
```

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```
}
printf("0 -->");
for(i=dloc+1;i < n;i++)
{
printf("\%d-->",d[i]);
}
sum = disk + max;
printf("\nMovement of total cylinders: %d",sum);
return 0;
OUTPUT
SCAN Disk Scheduling...
Enter number of locations: 8
Enter position of head: 53
Enter elements of disk queue: 98 183 37 122 14 124 65 67
53 37 14 0 65 67 98 122 124 183
Movement of total cylinders = 236
c) C-SCAN
PROGRAM
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i,j,sum=0,n;
```

```
int d[20];
int disk; //loc of head
int temp, max;
int dloc; //loc of disk in array
printf("C-SCAN Disk Scheduling....");
printf("\nEnter number of location\t");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter position of head\t");
scanf("%d",&disk);
printf("\nEnter elements of disk queue\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&d[i]);
}
d[n]=disk;
n=n+1;
for(i=0;i<n;i++) // sorting disk locations
{
for(j=i;j \le n;j++)
{
if(d[i] > d[j])
{
temp=d[i];
d[i]=d[j];
```

```
d[j]=temp;
}
}
}
max=199;
for(i=0;i \le n;i++) // to find loc of disc in array
{
if(disk==d[i]) { dloc=i; break; }
}
for(i=dloc;i < n;i++)
{
printf("\%d-->",d[i]);
printf("199 -->0 -->");
for(i=0;i<dloc;i++)
{
printf("%d -->",d[i]);
}
sum=d[i-1]+(max-disk)+max;
printf("\nmovement of total cylinders %d",sum);
return 0;
}
OUTPUT
C-SCAN Disk Scheduling...
```

Enter number of locations: 8

Enter position of head: 53

Enter elements of disk queue: 98 183 37 122 14 124 65 67

53 65 67 98 122 124 183 199 0 14 37

Movement of total cylinders = 382

PASS ONE OF TWO PASS ASSEMBLER

AIM

To implement pass one of a two pass assembler

PROGRAM

```
#include<string.h>
void main()
{

FILE *f1,*f2,*f3,*f4;

char s[100],lab[30],opcode[30],opa[30],opcode1[30],opa1[30];

int locctr,x=0;

f1=fopen("input.txt","r");

f2=fopen("opcode.txt","r");

f3=fopen("out1.txt","w");

f4=fopen("sym1.txt","w");

while(fscanf(f1,"%s%s%s",lab,opcode,opa)!=EOF)

{

if(strcmp(lab,"**")==0)
```

```
{
if(strcmp(opcode,"START")==0)
{
   fprintf(f3,"%s %s %s",lab,opcode,opa);
   locctr=(atoi(opa));
}
else
{
   rewind(f2);
   x=0;
   while(fscanf(f2,"%s%s",opcode1,opa1)!=EOF)
   if(strcmp(opcode,opcode1)==0)
   {
   x=1;
   if(x==1)
   {
   fprintf(f3,"\n %d %s %s %s",locctr,lab,opcode,opa);
   locctr=locctr+3;
   }
}
```

```
}
else
{
if(strcmp(opcode,"RESW")==0)
{
fprintf(f3,"\n %d %s %s %s",locctr,lab,opcode,opa);
fprintf(f4,"\n %d %s",locctr,lab);
locctr=locctr+(3*(atoi(opa)));
}
else if(strcmp(opcode,"WORD")==0)
{
fprintf(f3,"\n %d %s %s %s",locctr,lab,opcode,opa);
fprintf(f4,"\n %d %s",locctr,lab);
locctr=locctr+3;
}
else if(strcmp(opcode, "BYTE")==0)
{
fprintf(f3,"\n %d %s %s %s",locctr,lab,opcode,opa);
fprintf(f4,"\n %d %s",locctr,lab);
locctr=locctr+1;
}
else if(strcmp(opcode, "RESB")==0)
{
fprintf(f3,"\n %d %s %s %s",locctr,lab,opcode,opa);
```

```
fprintf(f4,"\n %d %s",locctr,lab);
    locctr=locctr+1;
}
else
{
    fprintf(f3,"\n %d %s %s %s",locctr,lab,opcode,opa);
    fprintf(f4,"\n %d %s",locctr,lab);
    locctr=locctr+(atoi(opa));
}
}
```

INPUT FILES

```
** START 2000
```

input.txt

** LDA FIVE

** STA ALPHA

** LDCH CHARZ

** STCH C1

ALPHA RESW 1

FIVE WORD 5

CHARZ BYTE C'Z'

C1 RESB 1

** END **

opcode.txt

START *

LDA 03

STA 0F

LDCH 53

STCH 57

END

OUTPUT FILES

out1.txt

** START 2000

2000 ** LDA FIVE

2003 ** STA ALPHA

2006 ** LDCH CHARZ

2009 ** STCH C1

2012 ALPHA RESW 1

2015 FIVE WORD 5

2018 CHARZ BYTE C'Z'

2019 C1 RESB 1

2020 ** END **

sym1.txt

2012 ALPHA

2015 FIVE

2018 CHARZ

2019 C1

PASS TWO OF TWO PASS ASSEMBLER

AIM

To implement pass two of a two pass assembler

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
   {
char opcode[20],operand[20],symbol[20],label[20],code[20],mnemonic[25],
character, add[20],objectcode[20];
int flag, flag 1, locetr, location, loc;
FILE *fp1, *fp2, *fp3, *fp4;
fpl=fopen("out3.txt","r"); fp2=fopen("twoout.txt","w");
fp3=fopen("opcode.txt","r"); fp4=fopen("sym1.txt","r");
fscanf(fp1,"%s%s%s",label,opcode,operand);
if(strcmp(opcode, "START")==0)
{ fprintf(fp2,"%s\t%s\n",label,opcode,operand);
fscanf(fp1,"%d%s%s%s",&locctr,label,opcode,operand);
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                                                                    Page
```

```
}
while(strcmp(opcode,"END")!=0)
{ flag=0;
fscanf(fp3,"%s%s",code,mnemonic);
while(strcmp(code,"END")!=0)
{ if((strcmp(opcode,code)==0) && (strcmp(mnemonic,"*"))!=0)
{ flag=1;
break;
}
fscanf(fp3,"%s%s",code,mnemonic);
}
if(flag==1)
{ flag1=0; rewind(fp4);
while(!feof(fp4))
{
fscanf(fp4,"%s%d",symbol,&loc);
if(strcmp(symbol,operand)==0)
{
flag1=1; break;
} }
if(flag 1==1)
```

```
sprintf(add,"%d",loc);
strcpy(objectcode,strcat(mnemonic,add));
} }
else if(strcmp(opcode, "BYTE")==0 || strcmp(opcode, "WORD")==0)
{
if((operand[0]=='C') || (operand[0]=='X'))
{
character=operand[2];
sprintf(add,"%d",character);
strcpy(objectcode,add);
}
else
{
strcpy(objectcode,add);
} }
else
strcpy(objectcode,"\0");
fprintf(fp2,"%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\n",label,opcode,operand,locctr,objectcode);
fscanf(fp1,"%d%s%s%s",&locctr,label,opcode,operand);
}
fprintf(fp2,"%s\t%s\t%s\t%d\n",label,opcode,operand,locctr);
fclose(fp1);
fclose(fp2);
fclose(fp3);
                                                                           44
```

```
fclose(fp4);
}
```

INPUT FILES

opcode.txt

START *

LDA 03

STA 0F

LDCH 53

STCH 57

END+

out3.txt

** START 2000

2000 ** LDA FIVE

2003 ** STA ALPHA

2006 ** LDCH CHARZ

2009 ** STCH C1

2012 ALPHA RESW 1

2015 FIVE WORD 5

2018 CHARZ BYTE C'Z'

2019 C1 RESB 1

2020 ** END **

sym1.txt

2012 ALPHA

2015 FIVE

2018 CHARZ

2019 C1

OUTPUT FILES

twoout.txt

** START 2000

** LDA FIVE 2000 032018

** STA ALPHA 2003 0F2015

** LDCH CHARZ 2006 532019

** STCHC1 2009 572019

ALPHA RESW 1 2012

FIVE WORD 5 2015 2019

CHARZ BYTE C'Z' 2018 90

C1 RESB1 2019

** END ** 2020

TWO PASS MACRO PROCESSOR

AIM

To implement a two pass macro processor.

PROGRAM

Pass one of two pass macro processor

```
#include<string.h>

woid main()
{

    char macros[20][10], label[20],opcode[20],operand[20];
    int i, j, n,m=0;
    FILE *fp1, *fp[10];

    fp1=fopen("inputm.txt","r");
    fscanf(fp1,"%s%s%s",label,opcode,operand);
    while(strcmp(opcode,"END")!=0)
    {
}
```

```
if(!strcmp(opcode,"MACRO")){
           fp[m]=fopen(operand,"w");
           m++;
           fscanf(fp1, "\%s\%s\%s", label, opcode, operand);\\
           while(strcmp(opcode, "MEND")!=0){
             fprintf(fp[m-1],"%s\t%s\t%s\n",label,opcode,operand);
             fscanf(fp1, "%s%s%s", label, opcode, operand);
           }
       }
       fscanf(fp1, "%s%s%s", label, opcode, operand);
    }
}
INPUT FILES
inputm.txt
** MACRO ml
** LDA ALPHA
** STA BETA
** MEND **
** MACRO m2
** MOV a,b
** MEND **
** START 1000
** LDA a
```

```
** CALL m1

** CALL m2

** END **
```

OUTPUT FILES

```
m1.txt

** LDA ALPHA

** STA BETA

m2.txt

** MOV a,b
```

Pass two of two pass assemblers

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
    char macros[20][10], label[20],opcode[20],operand[20];
    int i, j, n,m=0;
    FILE *fp1, *fp[10],*fp2;
```

```
fpl=fopen("inputm.txt","r");
fp2=fopen("macro_out.txt","w");
fscanf(fp1,"%s%s%s",label,opcode,operand);
while(strcmp(opcode,"END")!=0)
 {
   if(!strcmp(opcode,"CALL"))
 {
       fp[m]=fopen(operand,"r");
          m++;
       fscanf(fp[m-1],"%s%s%s",label,opcode,operand);
       while(!feof(fp[m-1]))
       {
         fprintf(fp2,"%s\t%s\n",label,opcode,operand);
       fscanf(fp[m-1],"%s%s%s",label,opcode,operand);
       }
 }
 else
 {
    fprintf(fp2,"%s\t%s\n",label,opcode,operand);
 }
```

```
fscanf(fp1,"%s%s%s",label,opcode,operand);
      }
   fprintf(fp2,"%s\t%s\n",label,opcode,operand);
}
INPUT FILES
inputm.txt
** MACRO ml
** LDA ALPHA
** STA BETA
** MEND **
** MACRO m2
** MOV a,b
** MEND **
** START 1000
** LDA a
** CALL ml
** CALL m2
```

OUTPUT FILES

** END **

m1.txt

- ** LDA ALPHA
- ** STA BETA

m2.txt

** MOV a,b

output file

- ** MACRO ml
- ** LDA ALPHA
- ** STA BETA
- ** MEND **
- ** MACRO m2
- ** MOV a,b
- ** MEND **
- ** START 1000
- ** LDA a
- ** END ***

ONE PASS MACRO PROCESSOR

AIM

To implement a single pass macro processor.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<string.h>
int m=0,i,j,flag=0;
char c,*s1,*s2,*s3,*s4,str[50]=" ",str1[50]=" ";
char mac[10][10];
void main()
{
FILE *fpm=fopen("macro.txt","r");
FILE *fpi=fopen("minput.txt","r");
FILE *fpo=fopen("moutput.txt","w");
clrscr();
while(!feof(fpm))
{
fgets(str,50,fpm);
```

```
sl=strtok(str," ");
s2=strtok(NULL," ");
if(strcmp(s1,"MACRO")==0)
{
strcpy(mac[m],s2);
m++;
s1=s2=NULL;
}
fgets(str,50,fpi);
while(!feof(fpi))
{
flag=0;
strcpy(str1,str);
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
{
if(strcmp(str1,mac[i])==0)
{
rewind(fpm);
while(!feof(fpm))
{
fgets(str,50,fpm);
s2=strtok(str," ");
s3=strtok(NULL," ");
```

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```
if(strcmp(s2,"MACRO")==0&&strcmp(s3,str1)==0)
{
fgets(str,50,fpm);
strncpy(s4,str,4);
s4[4]='\0';
while(strcmp(s4,"MEND")!=0)
{
fprintf(fpo,"%s",str);
printf("\n####%s",str);
fgets(str,50,fpm);
strncpy(s4,str,4);
s4[4]='\0';
}
}
flag=1;
break;
}
if(flag==0)
fprintf(fpo,"%s",str);
printf("%s",str);
```

```
fgets(str,50,fpi);
}
fclose(fpm);
fclose(fpi);
fclose(fpo);
}
```

INPUT FILES

Macro.txt

MACRO ADD1

MOV A,B

ADD C

MEND

MACRO SUB1

STORE C

MEND

MInput.txt

MOV B,10

MOV C,20

ADD1

MUL C
SUB1
END

OUTPUT

MOutput.txt

MOV B,10

MOV C,20

MOV A,B

ADD C

MUL C

STORE C

END

ABSOLUTE LOADER

\mathbf{AIM}

To implement an Absolute Loader.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdib.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

void main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    int i,addr1,l,j,staddr1;
    char name[10],line[50],name1[10],addr[10],rec[10],ch,staddr[10];

    printf("enter program name:" );
    scanf("%s",name);
    fp=fopen("objectcode.txt","r");
    fscanf(fp,"%s",line);
```

```
for(i=2,j=0;i<8,j<6;i++,j++)
name1[j]=line[i];
name1[j]='0';
printf("name from obj. %s\n",name1);
if(strcmp(name,name1)==0)
{
   fscanf(fp, "%s", line);
  do
  {
        if(line[0]=='T')
       {
           for(i=2,j=0;i<8,j<6;i++,j++)
          staddr[j]=line[i];
         staddr[j]='\0';
         staddr1=atoi(staddr);
         i=12;
       while(line[i]!='$')
      {
         if(line[i]!='^')
         {
             staddr1++;
             i=i+2;
```

```
}
        else i++;
        }
   }
  else if(line[0]='E')
       printf("jump to execution address:%s",&line[2]);
     fscanf(fp,"%s",line);
  }while(!feof(fp) );
 }
  fclose(fp);
}
objectcode.txt
H^SAMPLE^001000^0035
T^001000^0C^001003^071009$
T^002000^03^111111$
H^SAMPLE^001000^0035
T^001000^0C^001003^071009$
T^002000^03^111111$
E^001000
```

OUTPUT

enter program name:SAMPLE

name from obj. SAMPLE

001000 00

001001 10

001002 03

001003 07

001004 10

001005 09

002000 11

002001 11

002002 11

jump to execution address:001000