Compiler Design Project Report

C to 8085 Assembly Code

February 21, 2018

Group Members

Saurabh Srivastava(201551032) Sakshee Jain (201551074) Sakshi Dubey (201551096) Ayush Das (201551098)



Indian Institute of Information Technology

1 Introduction

- 1. The main focus of this project is to convert the given C language program to 8085 (assembly language) program.
- 2. The proposed model transforms:
 - (a) arithmetic operations addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
 - (b) unary operations
 - (c) relational operations.
- 3. We have divided our project into two broad phase:

(a) First Phase:

- i. Design grammar to parse the given C language program by taking only those operations which are supported in 8085 architecture.
- ii. Design and analyze 8085 architecture grammar.
- iii. Parsing a given small piece of C language program to check, whether the operations are supported in 8085 architecture or not.

(a) Second Phase:

i. Actual conversion to 8085 assembly program.

2 8085 Programming model

8085 processor has a set of seven 8-bit registers including the accumulator and six others, namely, B, C, D, E, H and L. Depending upon applications, the registers other than the accumulator can be used either as independent byte-registers or as 16-bit register pairs (e.g simultaneous combination of BC, DE, etc.).

3 Assumptions and Constraints

3.1 Constraints

- 1. Since 8085 model only accepts 8-bit data value in registers(that can only hold upto 8-bits) hence we have considered only 2 integer-based data types in C language, i.e int 8 and uint 8.
- 2. Currently we are ignoring numbers greater than 2^8 .
- 3. The number of registers that we can use is fixed. They are 7 in total namely A,B,C,D,E,H and L including accumulator
- 4. 8085 microprocessor can handle 16 bits at the maximum. So,we can only use 2 registers at a time for any kind of operation.

3.2 Assumptions

We have taken a few assumptions in preparing the Grammar for our convenience. We have not considered the following types of statements:

- 1. Looping statements.
- 2. Procedures or Functions.
- 3. Modulus operation.

4 Grammar

```
1. \langle program \rangle \longrightarrow \langle block \rangle
```

2.
$$<$$
block $> \longrightarrow < declaration > < stmtlist >$

3.
$$\langle \text{type} \rangle \longrightarrow int8_t \mid uint8_t$$

4.
$$\langle declaration \rangle \longrightarrow \langle type \rangle \langle decl - init \rangle$$
 | $\langle type \rangle \langle declaration - list \rangle$

5.
$$<$$
 declaration-list $> \longrightarrow < decl-init>, < declaration-list> $|$ $< decl-init>$$

6.
$$\langle \text{decl-init} \rangle \longrightarrow \langle id \rangle$$
; $\langle id \rangle \langle equal - op \rangle \langle assign \rangle$;

7.
$$\langle assign \rangle \longrightarrow \langle simple - expr \rangle | \langle variable \rangle$$

8.
$$\langle \text{stmt-list} \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \text{stmt} \rangle \langle \text{stmt-list} \rangle | \varepsilon$$

10.
$$\langle \text{comp-stmt} \rangle \longrightarrow \{\langle block \rangle\}$$

11.
$$\langle break-stmt \rangle \longrightarrow break$$

12.
$$\langle expr\text{-stmt} \rangle \longrightarrow \langle expr \rangle$$
; ;

14.
$$\langle simple-expr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle simple-expr \rangle$$
 or $\langle and-expr \rangle$ $|\langle and-expr \rangle$

15.
$$\langle and-expr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle and-expr \rangle$$
 and $\langle unary-rel-expr \rangle | \langle unary-rel-expr \rangle$

16.
$$\langle unary-rel-expr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle not \rangle \langle unary-rel-expr \rangle | \langle rel-expr \rangle$$

17.
$$\langle rel-expr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle add - expr \rangle \langle rel - op \rangle \langle add - expr \rangle | \langle add - expr \rangle$$

18.
$$\langle \text{rel-op} \rangle \longrightarrow \langle = | \langle | \rangle \rangle = | == | ! =$$

19.
$$\langle add-expr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle add-expr \rangle \langle sum-op \rangle \langle term \rangle | \langle term \rangle$$

20.
$$\langle \text{sum-op} \rangle \longrightarrow + | -$$

$$21. < term > \longrightarrow < term > < mul - op > < unary - expr >$$

22.
$$\langle \text{mul-op} \rangle \longrightarrow * | / | \%$$

23.
$$\langle unary-expr \rangle \longrightarrow \langle unary-op \rangle (\langle unary-expr \rangle) \mid factor$$

24.
$$\langle \text{unary-op} \rangle \longrightarrow -- + +$$

25.
$$\langle factor \rangle \longrightarrow (\langle add - expr \rangle) | \langle variable \rangle$$

26.
$$\langle \text{if-stmt} \rangle \longrightarrow if(\langle condition \rangle) \langle stmt \rangle$$

| if $(\langle condition \rangle) \langle stmt \rangle$ else $\langle stmt \rangle$

27.
$$\langle variable \rangle \longrightarrow \langle id \rangle | \langle constants \rangle$$

28.
$$\langle condition \rangle \longrightarrow \langle condition \rangle \langle rel - op \rangle \langle factor \rangle | \langle factor \rangle$$

29.
$$<$$
equal-op $> \longrightarrow =$

```
30. < and > \longrightarrow
                           &&
  31. < or > \longrightarrow
  32. < \text{not} > \longrightarrow !
       Examples
5
   1. int C = 0;
       \langle type \rangle \langle id \rangle = \langle id \rangle;
       /* Load 0 to register using MVI */
   2. int C = A + B;
       \langle type \rangle \langle id \rangle = \langle sum\text{-}expr \rangle
       /* compute ADDITION ADD A,B / * Load value of A to register using MOV
   3. int C = A * 2;
       \langle type \rangle \langle id \rangle = \langle mul\text{-}expr \rangle
   4. int C = B - A;
        compute Subtraction SUB A,B Load value of A to register using MOV
   5. int C = 2 + 2;
       /* Load constant in registers A,B
       /* compute addition and store result i.e. ADD A,B
       /* Load value of A to register using MOV i.e MOV C A
   6.
               if(expression)
                             \langle stmt \rangle
       \langle if\text{-}stmt \rangle \longrightarrow if \ (\langle \ condition \ \rangle) \langle \ stmt \ \rangle
   7.
               if(expression)
```

 $\langle stmt \rangle$

 $_{
m else}$

6 SDT

1. If B then S

```
-B : id == id
   B.false = gen Label()
   S.code = expr
   B.code = relop expr
   S.code =
        append(gen (B.code))
        append(JNE B.false)
        append(gen (S.code))
        append(B.false)
-B:id < id
   B.false = gen Label()
   S.code =
        append(gen(B.code))
        append(JNC B.false)
        append(gen(S1.code))
        append(B.false:)
```

```
- B: id \geq id
   B.false = gen Label()
   S.code =
        append(gen(B.code))
        append(JNC B.false1)
        append(B.false1 : JNZ B.false)
        append(gen(S1.code))
        append(B.false:)
-B:id \leq id
   B.true = gen Label()
   B.false = gen Label()
   S.code =
        append(gen(B.code))
        append(JC B.true)
        append(JNZ B.false)
        append(B.true:)
        append(gen(S1.code))
        append(B.false:)
-B: id > id
   B.false = gen Label()
   B.false2 = gen Label()
   S.code =
        append(gen(B.code))
        append(JC B.false1)
        append(B.false1 : JNZ B.false)
        append(gen(S1.code))
        append(B.false:)
```

2. If (B) then S1 else S2

```
-B:id < id
   B.false = gen Label()
   S.code =
        append (gen(B.code))
        append (JNC B.false)
        append (gen(S1.code))
        append (B.false:)
        append (gen(S2.code))
-B:id>id
   B.false = gen Label()
   S.code =
        append(gen(B.code))
        append(JC B.false1)
        append(B.false1 : JNZ B.false)
        append(gen(S1.code))
        append(B.false:)
        append(gen(S2.code))
-B: id == id
   B.false = gen Label()
   S.code =
        append(gen(B.code))
        append(JNZ B.false)
        append(gen(S1.code))
        append(B.false:)
        append(gen(S2.code))
-B: id \leq id
   B.true = gen Label()
   B.false = gen Label()
```

```
S.code =
        append(gen(B.code))
        append(JC B.true)
        append(JNZ B.false)
        append(B.true)
        append(gen(S1.code))
        append(B.false:)
        append(gen(S21.code))
-B: id \geq id
   B.false = gen Label()
   S.code =
        append(gen(B.code))
        append(JNC B.false1)
        append(B.false1 : JNZ B.false)
        append(gen(S1.code))
        append(B.false:)
        append(gen(S2.code))
```

3. Arithmetic Operations

```
c = a + b;

R1 = getReg(c)

R2 = getReg(a)

R3 = getReg(b)

gen("ADD R3 , R2 , R1")
```

4. Conditions

```
\begin{aligned} & \text{id relop id} \\ & \text{R1} = \text{getReg(id)} \\ & \text{R2} = \text{getReg(id)} \\ & \text{B.code} = \text{gen(CMP R1 R2)} \end{aligned} id relop id - where one id value is in accumulator
```

B.code = gen(CMP id)

7 Some Examples

1. Example 1:

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{int} \ a{=}10\,;\\ \mathrm{int} \ b{=}3\,;\\ \mathrm{int} \ c{=}a{+}b\,; \end{array}
```

```
LD #10
    ST $110
    LD #3
    ST $111
   MVI D 00
   MVI A 00
   MOV B $110
   MOV C $111
    L00P:
    ADD B
    JNC NEXT
    INR D
   NEXT:
    DCR C
    JNZ LOOP
    LD $120
    ST $112
return .end
```

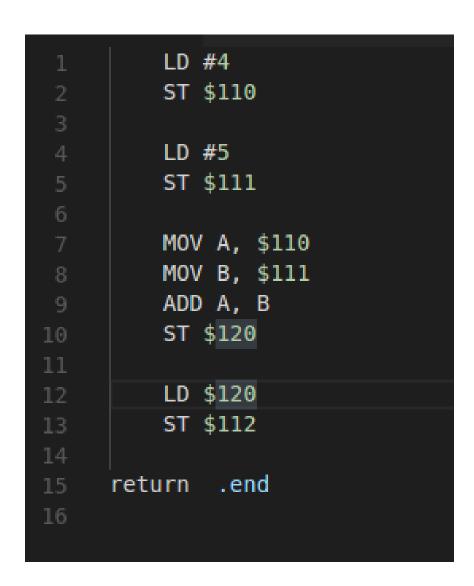
2. **Example 2:**

```
if(3>=5)
{
    int c=5;
}
else
{
    int d=4;
}
```

```
1 MOV A, #3
2 CMP A, #5
3 JNC bfalse1
4 LD #5
5 ST $110
6
7 JMP if1
8
9 bfalse1:
10 LD #4
11 ST $111
12
13 if1 NOP
14
15 return .end
16
```

3. **Example 3**:

```
int a = 4;
int b = 5;
int c = a + b;
```



4. Example 4:

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{if} (3\!<\!4) \\ \{ \\ \textbf{int} \ a\!=\!3; \\ \} \\ \textbf{else} \\ \{ \\ \textbf{int} \ d\!=\!5; \\ \} \end{array}
```

```
1 MOV A, #3
2 CMP A, #4
3 JNC if1
4
5 LD #3
6 ST $110
7
8 JMP if1
9
10 bfalse1:
11 LD #5
12 ST $111
13
14 if1 NOP
15
16 return .end
17
```

```
5. Example 5:
    int a=10;
    if (a>=10)
    {
        int c=4+a;
    }
    else
    {
        int c=5+a;
    }
```

```
LD #10
    ST $110
    MOV A, $110
    CMP A, #10
    JNC bfalse1
    MOV B, $110
    ADD #4, B
    ST $120
    LD $120
    ST $111
    JMP if1
    bfalse1:
    MOV C, $110
    ADD #5, C
    ST $121
    LD $121
    ST $111
if1 NOP
```

6. Example 6:

```
int a=10;
int c=a*2;
```

```
LD #10
          ST $110
         MVI D 00
         MVI A 00
         MOV B $110
 6
         MOV C #2
          LOOP:
 8
         ADD B
          JNC NEXT
10
          INR D
11
          NEXT:
          DCR C
         JNZ LOOP
14
          LD $120
15
          ST $111
16
     return
              .end
18
```

7. Example 7:

```
int a=14;
int c=7;
int d=a*c;
```

```
LD #14
         ST $110
         LD #7
         ST $111
         MVI D 00
         MVI A 00
         MOV B $110
         MOV C $111
10
         LOOP:
11
         ADD B
12
         JNC NEXT
         INR D
         NEXT:
         DCR C
         JNZ LOOP
         LD $120
         ST $112
              .end
     return
```

8. **Example 8**:

int
$$a=10-4;$$

1	MOV A, #10
2	SUB A, #4
3	ST \$120, A
4	
5	LD \$120
6	ST \$110
7	
8	return .end

9. **Example 9**:

```
int a=5;
if(a!=0)
{
    a=a+1;
}
else
{
    a=a+10;
}
```

```
LD #5
         ST $110
         MOV A, $110
        CMP A, #8
         JE bfalse1
 6
         MOV B, $110
        ADD B, #1
         ST $120
10
        LD $120
         ST $110
         JMP if1
15
16
         bfalse1:
       MOV C, $110
18
        ADD C, #10
19
         ST $121
20
        LD $121
         ST $110
23
25 if1 NOP
26
     return .end
```

10. **Example 10:**

```
if(3<=9)
{
    int c=10;
}
else
{
    int d=1;
}</pre>
```

```
MOV A, #3
         CMP A, #9
         JC btrue1
         JNZ bfalse1
 6
         btrue1:
         LD #10
         ST $110
         JMP if1
10
         bfalse1:
         LD #1
         ST $111
     if1 NOP
16
     return .end
18
```