System Programming and Operating Systems Lab

ASSIGNMENT 7

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1 Date of Completion:

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2 Aim:

Implement Pass-2 of two pass assembler for pseudo-machine in Java using object oriented features.

3 Objectives:

To implement Pass-2 of two pass assembler for pseudo-machine in Java.

4 Theory:

Assembly Language is a low-level programming language which is used for a computer or other programmable devices. There is a very strong correspondence between the assembly language and the architectures machine code instructions.

Every assembly language is system specific i.e, it is unique for every individual system that it operates on which is exactly opposite to the high-level languages where the language is portable from device to device. but require interpreting or compiling.

An assembler is a translator, that translates an assembler program into a conventional machine language program. Basically, the assembler goes through the program one line at a time and generates machine code for that instruction. Let us see two pass assemblers

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. If I try explaining even that in this post, the post will become too big.

Data structure required in pass 2 assembler Intermediate file Output file MNT MDT MNT Pointer MDT Pointer Line Pointer Actual v/s positional parameter list array

5 Algorithm:

1. Assumptions

a]Macro call within macro definition

b]Early expansion method

c]Any depth of nesting is permitted

d]Static allocation is used

2. Step1:

a]Set MNT pointer and MDT pointer to start of respective tables

b]Open source file in read mode and target file in write mode

c|Set macro definition flag (d) = 0 and macro expansion flag (e) = 0

d]Initialize formal v/s positional parameter list & actual v/s positional parameter list

e]Set error-flag OFF

3. Step 2:

a]Read a line of text from the source file till EOF() or visit a keyword END.

b]If EOF() or a keyword END has occurred then GOTO step 4, else GOTO step 3

4. Step 3:

alCase d = 0, e = 0

blCase d = 1, e = 0

c]Case d = 0, e = 1

dCase d = 1, e = 1

A

alRead a line

b]If line contains MACRO DEFINITION then d=1 and goto case d=1, e=0

c]If line contains MACRO CALL then e=1 and goto case d=0, e=1

d]If line contains neither MACRO DEFINITION nor MACRO CALL then write into target file

e]Goto step 2

В1

a]Validate macro signature in MNT

b]If duplicate macro,

-display err-massage

-set error-flag = ON

c]Goto step 2

dlOtherwise

-make entries in MNT

-create formal v/s positional parameter list

-make entries in MDT

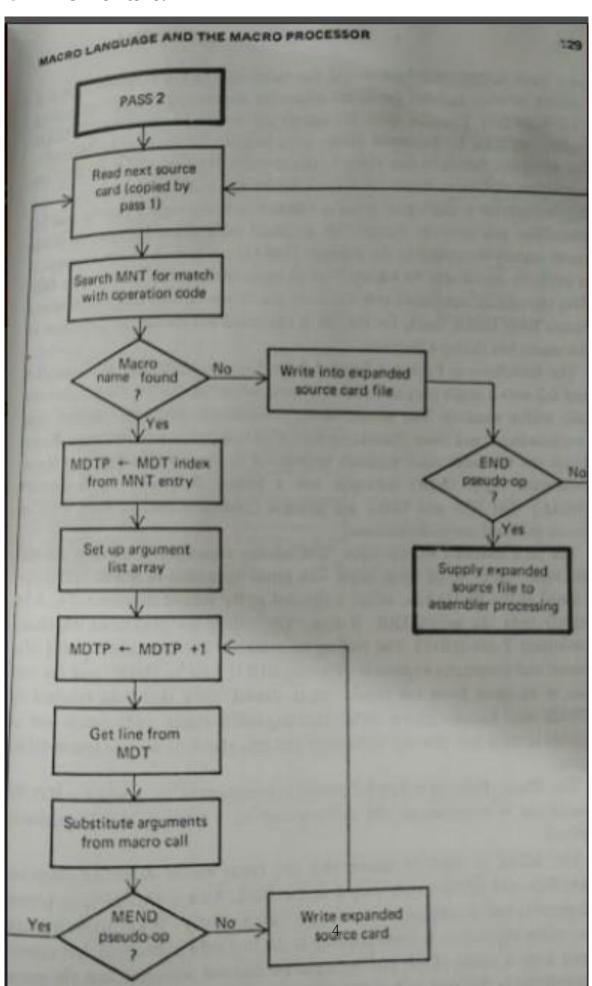
ellf MACRO CALL,

-set e = 1

```
flgoto Case d = 1, e = 1
  g]If MEND, set d = 0
  h]Goto step 2
  C
  allf normal MACRO CALL, search in MNT
  bllf NOT FOUND
  -disp-error Call to macro without definition
  -set error-flag = ON
  clElse
  -Prepare actual v/s positional parameter list
  -Read lines from MDT till MEND
  -Replace positional parameter with actual
  -Write the line into the target file
  d]When MEND occures
  -Set e = 0
  -Goto step 2
  alMacro call inside a macro definition
  b]Validate macro signature in MNT
  c]If macro name not found,
  -Display err-massage call to a macro which is not defined
  -Set error-flag = ON
  -Set d = 1 and e = 0
  -Goto step 2
  d]Else
  elSave current position of source file
  f]Expand macro call with the help of MDT
  glPrepare formal v/s positional parameter list
  h]Prepare actual v/s positional parameter list
  illf MEND
  -Set e = 0
  ilGoto case d = 1, e = 0
5. Step 4:
  If (d = 0 \text{ AND } e = 0) \text{ AND error-flag} = OFF
  display Successful macro processing
  Else
  Display-error Unsuccessful macro processing
```

6. End

6 Flowchart:



7 Code:

```
package macropass2n;
import java.io.*;
import java .lang .S tring;
import java . u t i 1 . Scanner;
public class MacroPass2N {
        public static void main (String [] args) throws Exception
             File f=new File("program.txt");
             Scanner s=new Scanner (f);
             String [] tokens, macro_args;
                                                   // Array for storing tokens gen
             boolean is macro=false;
             while (s.hasNextLine())
                 tokens=s.nextLine().split(" "); //split the line on space
                 for (int i=0; i < tokens . length; i++)
                     is macro=check if macro (tokens [i]);
                     if (is_macro==true)
                         macro args=tokens [i+1]. split (",");
                          expand (tokens [i], macro args);
                          //System.out.println(tokens[i]+" "+macro-args[0]+" "+m
                     }
                     e 1 s e
                         if (!tokens[i].contains(","))
                              System.out.println(tokens[i]);
                 System.out.println();
            }
            s.close();
        }
```

```
static void expand (String macro-name, String [] macro-args) throws File No
        File fl=new File ("contents.txt");
        Scanner s 1=new Scanner (f1);
        String [] tokens -arr;
        while (!sl.nextLine().contains("MDT:"))
                 s1.nextLine();
        while (!s1.nextLine ().contains (macro_name))
                 continue;
        String def="";
        while (! def. contains ("MEND"))
             def=s1.nextLine();
             def= def.replace("#0", macro_args[0]);
             def=def.replace("#1", macro_args[1]);
             if (! def. contains ("MEND"))
                 System.out.println(def);
        }
}
static boolean check-if-macro (String token) throws FileNotFoundExceptio
        File fl=new File ("contents.txt");
        Scanner s 1=new Scanner (f1);
        String [] tokens_arr;
        while (!sl.nextLine().contains("MNT:"))
                 s1.nextLine();
        while (s1.hasNextLine())
                 tokens_arr=s1.nextLine().split(" ");
                 for (int i=0; i < to kens_ arr.length; i++)
                      if (tokens arr [i].equals (token))
                         sl.close();
                           return true;
```

```
sl.close();
return false;
}
```

8 Output:



9 Conclusion:

In this assignment we learn in detail the concept and working of Pass-2 of two pass assembler.