

System Programming and Operating Systems Lab

ASSIGNMENT 8

Name: Shrirang Mhalgi

Roll No: 322008

Batch: B 1

1 Date of Completion:

01/03/2019

2 Aim:

To design suitable data structure and implement pass-1 of two pass macro-processor using OOP features in Java.

3 Objectives:

To design pass-1 of two pass macro-processor.

4 Theory:

A macro processor is a program that copies a stream of text from one place to another, making a systematic set of replacements as it does so. Macro processors are often embedded in other programs, such as assemblers and compilers. Sometimes they are standalone programs that can be used to process any kind of text.

A macro instruction (macro) is a notational convenience for the programmer. It allows the programmer to write shorthand version of a program (module programming). A Macro represents a commonly used group of statements in the source programming language. A macro instruction (macro) is a notational convenience for the programmer. It allows the programmer to write shorthand version of a program (module programming).

The macro processor replaces each macro instruction with the corresponding group of source language statements (expanding). Normally, it performs no analysis of the text it handles. It does not concern the meaning of the involved statements during macro expansion. The design of a macro processor generally is machine independent.

Two new assembler directives are used in macro definition

MACRO: identify the beginning of a macro definition

MEND: identify the end of a macro definition

Usually in the Pass 1 of the two pass Macro-Processor, Macros are defined and in the second pass of the macro-processor, macros are expanded. Data Structures required in the Pass 1 of the

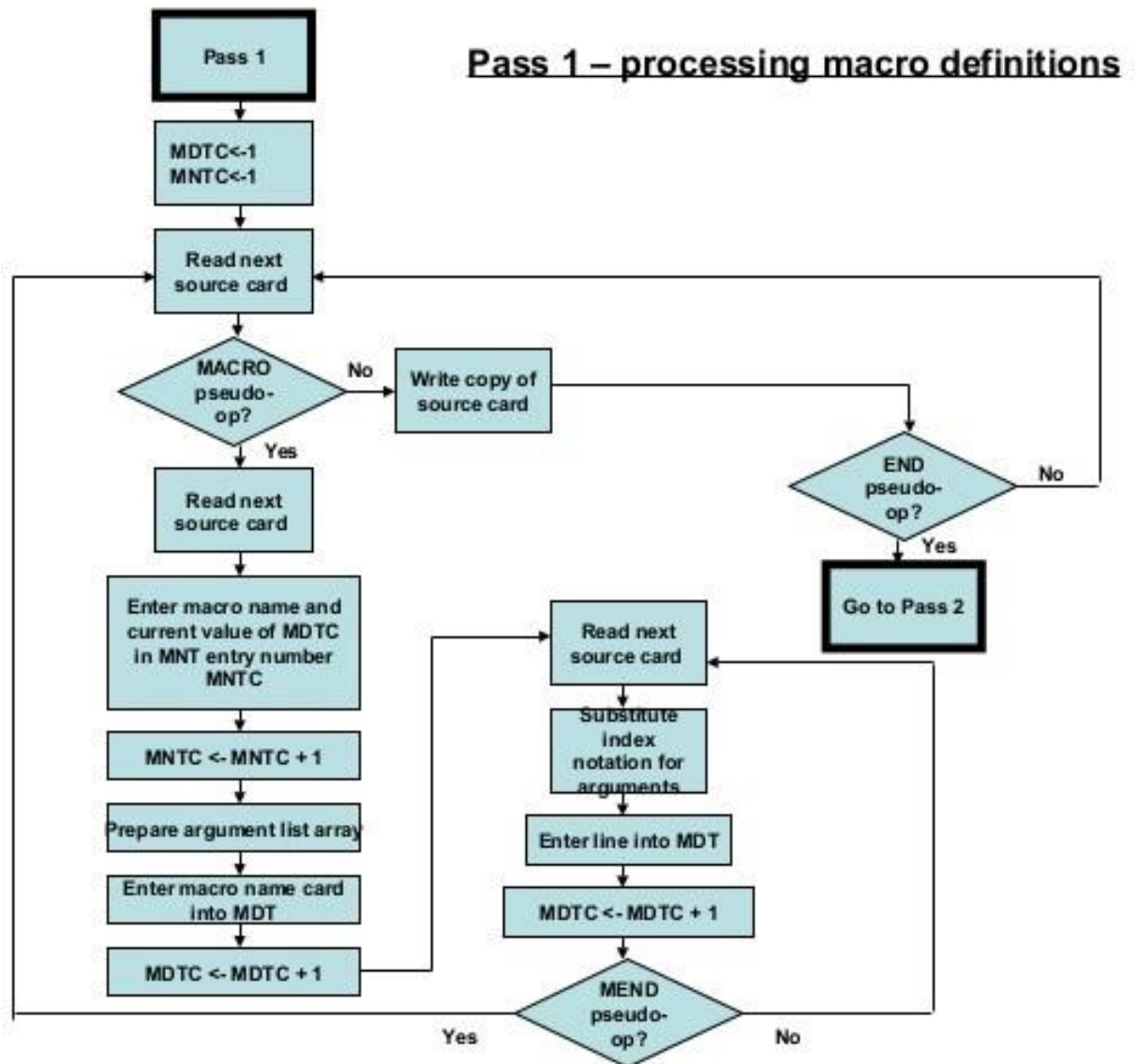
Macro-Processor are as follows:-

1. Input Source File
2. Intermediate File
3. MNT (Macro Name Table)
4. MDT (Macro Definition Table)
5. MNT Pointer
6. MDT Pointer

5 Algorithm:

1. begin macro processor
2. EXPANDING := FALSE
3. while OP CODE END do
4. begin
5. GETLINE
6. PROCESSLINE
7. end while
8. end macro processor
9. procedure PROCESSLINE
10. begin
11. search MNT for OP CODE
12. if found then
13. EXPAND
14. else if OP CODE = MACRO then
15. DEFINE
16. else write source line to expanded file
17. end PROCESSLINE

6 Flowchart:



7 Code:

```
;- - - - -

import java.io.*;
import java.lang.String;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class MacroProcessor
{
    static int mdtp=0,mntp=0;

    public static void main (String [] args ) throws Exception
    {
        File f=new File("program.txt");
        Scanner s=new Scanner (f);

        String tokens [];           // Array for storing tokens generated

        String MDT_Def,macro_def_line;

        MNT[] mnt_obj=new MNT[5 ];   // Array of objects for MNT
        MDT[] mdt_obj=new MDT[5 ];    // Array of objects for MDT

        String [] ALA;                // Data member of MNTClass

        while (s.hasNextLine ())
        {
            macro_def_line=s.nextLine ();           //read line in macro_def_line variable
            tokens=macro_def_line.split(" ");       //split the line on space

            for(int i=0;i<tokens.length;i++)
            {
                if(tokens[i].equals("MACRO"))       //if macro
                {
//- - - - - MNT - -
                    mnt_obj [ mntp]=new MNT(mdtp , mntp);           //create MNTobject
                    mnt_obj [ mntp ].name=tokens [ i +1];           // name of macro

                    // mnt_obj [ mntp ] . pri nt();                 // pri nt MNTContents

//- - - - - MDT - - - - -
                    MDT-Def=macro -def -line ;                   //store line in MDT Def

                    while( true )                                //read until MENDnot found
```

```

{
String x=s.nextLine();           //read macro defintion line by line

if(x.equals("MEND"))
{
MDT-Def=MDT-Def.concat(x);       //MDT also contains MENDstatement
mdtp++;                          //increment mdtp for next macro definition
break;
}

MDT-Def=MDT-Def+" \n";           //add new line to MDT contents
MDT-Def=MDT-Def.concat(x);       //put next statement of macro definition

mdtp++;

}

if(MDT-Def.contains("X"))         //Replace argument with #1 ,#2.....
MDT-Def=MDT-Def.replaceAll("X", "#0");

if(MDT-Def.contains("Y"))
MDT-Def=MDT-Def.replaceAll("Y", "#1");

MDT-Def=MDT-Def.replaceFirst("#0","X"); //Macro name line contains parameters a
is
MDT-Def=MDT-Def.replaceFirst("#1","Y");

mdt_obj[mntp]=new MDT(MDT-Def);   //create mdt object and store contents
//mdt_obj[mntp].print();          // print mdt contents

//--- ALA ---
ALA=tokens[i+2].split(",");       // arguments at 3rd index of token arra
mnt_obj[mntp].setALA(ALA);        // setALA for each macro

mntp++;
}

}

}

print (mnt_obj,mdt_obj);
s.close();
}

static void print (MNT[] obj,MDT[] obj1)
{
System.out.println("----MNT-----");

```

```

for(int i=0;i<mntp;i++)
obj[i].print();

System.out.println();
System.out.println("— — — — —MDT————");
for(int i=0;i<mntp;i++)
obj1[i].print();

System.out.println();
System.out.println("— — — — —ALA————");
for(int i=0;i<mntp;i++)
obj[i].printALA();

System.out.println();

}

}

class MNT
{
int no, address; S
tring name;
String [] ALA;

MNT(int mdtp, int mntp)
{
no=mntp;
if (mntp==0)                //First Macro will be at 0th position in MDT
address=mdtp;
else
address=mdtp+1;
name="";
}

public void print()
{
System.out.print(this.no + " ¥t"+this.name + " ¥t" + this.address);
System.out.println();
}

public void setALA(String [] obj)
{
this.ALA=obj;
}

```

```

public void printALA ()
{
    System.out.println(" 0 " + this.ALA[0]);
    System.out.println(" 1 " + this.ALA[1]);
}

}

class MDT
{
    String def;

    MDT(String defintion)
    {
        this.def=defintion;
    }

    public void print ()
    {
        System.out.print(this.def);
        System.out.println();
    }
}

```

8 Output:

```
anvay@anvay-desktop: ~/Desktop
anvay@anvay-desktop:~$ cd Desktop
anvay@anvay-desktop:~/Desktop$ javac MacroProcessor.java
anvay@anvay-desktop:~/Desktop$ java MacroProcessor
-----MNT-----
0      Addition      0
1      Subtraction   5
-----MDT-----
MACRO Addition &X,&Y
MOVER AREG,#0
ADD AREG,#1
MOVEM AREG,#0MEND
MACRO Subtraction &X,&Y
MOVER AREG,#0
SUB AREG,#1
MOVEM AREG,#0MEND
-----ALA-----
0 &X
1 &Y
0 &X
1 &Y
anvay@anvay-desktop:~/Desktop$
```

9 Conclusion:

Through this assignment we understood the working of Pass 1 of Macro-Processor in which the macro is defined in the form of 2 major data structures which are MNT(Macro Name Table) and MDT(Macro Definition Table).