

Project: Employ the *Unix* utility **yacc** to create a parser for P-Code programs. Add the parser to the scanner so that your P-Code Assembler consists of two phases, the scanner and the parser.

Program Files:	File	Description
	pasmlex.h	File pasmlex.h contains the interface to the lexer and supporting functions defined in file pasmlex.l . Modify pasmlex.l to include file pasmtkn.h created by the makefile for this project.
	pasmlex.l	File pasmlex.l contains specifications acceptable to the <i>Unix</i> utility lex for Subset Pascal tokens.
	pasmpar.h	File pasmpar.h contains the interface to the parser and supporting functions defined in file pasmpar.y .
	pasmpar.y	File pasmpar.y contains specifications acceptable to the <i>unix</i> utility yacc for the Subset Pascal grammar. Specifications for the grammar of the Pascal Subset are given in Table 1.
	pasmtkn.h	File pasmtkn.h is produced by the <i>unix</i> utility yacc as a result of processing file pasmpar.y . File pasmtkn.h contains instructions that define the integer codes to tokens. File pasmtkn.h is file y.tab.h that has been renamed to file pasmtkn.h .
	pasm.cpp	File pasm.cpp contains function main and processes command line arguments.
	makep- assembler	File makep-assembler contains instructions for program pam . Instructions are written for the <i>Unix</i> utility make . Program pasm is contained in file pasm .
	makepasm	File makepasm is a Unix script file that removes old file created in the last creation of executable file pas and invokes file makep-assembler to create a new executable file pasm . File makepasm is given below. rm *.o rm pasmlex.cpp rm pasm make -f makep-assembler

Command Line: Project 2 can be invoked with zero or one program parameters. The first program parameter is the input file name. Sample command lines together with corresponding actions by program **pasm** are shown below. Boldfaced type indicates data entered at the keyboard by the user.

\$ **pasm**

Enter the input file name: **p00.pasm**

\$ **pasm p00.pasm**

Input File: The input file contains a P-Code Assembler program. The input file name must have the suffix “.pasm” Please refer to figure 1 for an example of the format of an input file.

Output Files: There are two output files have suffixes, “.pex” and “.trc”. The “.pex” output file contains the binary executable form of the input “.pasm” file. The “.trc” file contains a trace of the translation steps to help the designed locate and remove errors in the assembler.

The “.pex”, “.atrc” and “.alst” files have the same prefix as the input “.pasm” file. For example, if the command below is issued

\$ **pasm p00.pasm**

Files **p00.pex**, **p00.atrc**, and **p00.alst** are produced as shown in Figure 2.

L00001	ent	sp	L00002
	ent	ep	L00003
	rtn	p	
#define	L00002	4	
#define	L00003	4	
	mst	0	
	cup	0	L00001
	stp		

Figure 1. Example input file **p00.pasm**.

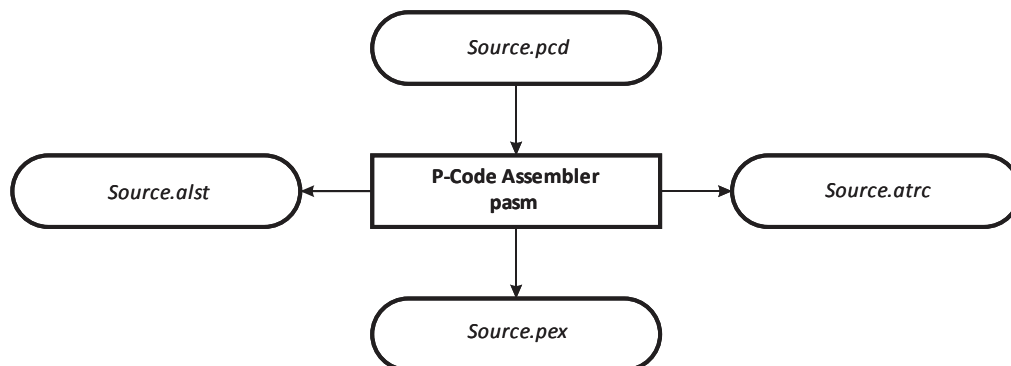


Figure 2. P-Code Assembler Block Diagram

	LHS	Rule	RHS
1	<i>program</i>	→	<i>list</i>
2	<i>list</i>	→	<i>item</i>
3	<i>list</i>	→	<i>list item</i>
4	<i>item</i>	→	<i>statement</i>
5	<i>item</i>	→	<i>definition</i>
6	<i>definition</i>	→	define label intlit
7	<i>statement</i>	→	<i>label-list operation</i>
8	<i>statement</i>	→	<i>operation</i>
9	<i>label-list</i>	→	label
10	<i>label-list</i>	→	<i>label-list label</i>
11	<i>operation</i>	→	<i>class0-operation</i>
12	<i>operation</i>	→	<i>class1-operation</i>
13	<i>operation</i>	→	<i>class2-operation</i>
14	<i>operation</i>	→	<i>class3-operation</i>
15	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	adi
16	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	sbi
17	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	ngi
18	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	mpi
19	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	dvi
20	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	abi
21	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	mod
22	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	adr
23	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	sbr
24	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	ngr
25	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	mpr
26	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	dvr
27	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	abr
28	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	ior
29	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	xor
30	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	and
31	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	not
32	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	inn
33	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	uni
34	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	ntr
35	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	dif
36	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	cmp
37	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	flt
38	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	flo
39	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	trc
40	<i>class0-operation</i>	→	stp

Table 1 P-Code Assembler Grammar.

	LHS	Rule	RHS
41	<i>class1-operation</i>	→	mst <i>intlit</i>
42	<i>class1-operation</i>	→	rtn <i>type</i>
43	<i>class1-operation</i>	→	equ <i>type</i>
44	<i>class1-operation</i>	→	neq <i>type</i>
45	<i>class1-operation</i>	→	les <i>type</i>
46	<i>class1-operation</i>	→	leq <i>type</i>
47	<i>class1-operation</i>	→	grt <i>type</i>
48	<i>class1-operation</i>	→	geq <i>type</i>
49	<i>class1-operation</i>	→	sti <i>type</i>
50	<i>class2-operation</i>	→	csp <i>stdfunction</i>
51	<i>class2-operation</i>	→	ujp <i>label</i>
52	<i>class2-operation</i>	→	fjp <i>label</i>
53	<i>class2-operation</i>	→	tjp <i>label</i>
54	<i>class2-operation</i>	→	xjp <i>label</i>
55	<i>class2-operation</i>	→	ixa <i>intlit</i>
56	<i>class3-operation</i>	→	cup <i>intlit label</i>
57	<i>class3-operation</i>	→	ent <i>register intlit</i>
58	<i>class3-operation</i>	→	lda <i>intlit intlit</i>
59	<i>class3-operation</i>	→	ldc <i>intlit intlit</i>
60	<i>class3-operation</i>	→	ldi <i>intlit intlit</i>
61	<i>class3-operation</i>	→	lva <i>intlit intlit</i>
62	<i>class3-operation</i>	→	lvb <i>intlit intlit</i>
63	<i>class3-operation</i>	→	lvi <i>intlit intlit</i>
64	<i>class3-operation</i>	→	lvr <i>intlit intlit</i>
65	<i>class3-operation</i>	→	lvt <i>intlit intlit</i>
66	<i>type</i>	→	p
67	<i>type</i>	→	a
68	<i>type</i>	→	b
69	<i>type</i>	→	c
70	<i>type</i>	→	i
71	<i>type</i>	→	r
72	<i>type</i>	→	s
73	<i>type</i>	→	t
74	<i>register</i>	→	sp
75	<i>register</i>	→	ep
76	<i>register</i>	→	mp
77	<i>register</i>	→	pc
78	<i>register</i>	→	np

Table 1 P-Code Assembler Grammar. (continued)

	LHS		RHS	Rule
79	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	rdb	
80	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	rdc	
81	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	rdi	
82	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	rdr	
83	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	rln	
84	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	wrb	
85	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	wrc	
86	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	wri	
87	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	wrr	
88	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	wrs	
89	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	wrt	
90	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	sqt	
91	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	ln	
92	<i>stdfunction</i>	→	exp	

Table 1 P-Code Assembler Grammar. (continued)