

A VAX Assembler

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This is one of the oldest examples of my programming that I still have. I wrote it for a college class on assembly-language programming.

The assignment was to write an assembler, in VAX 11/750 assembly language, for a subset of VAX 11/750 assembly language. I have mercifully forgotten some of the details. I think I preserved this code by downloading it to a floppy disc using a terminal program on a Macintosh, perhaps using Kermit? My memory is a little hazy.

The macros to access the file system were provided for us, by a teaching assistant named Elvis, hence the reference to “Elvis” in the comments.

Not having a VAX 11/750 on hand, I have not tested this code. I’m also not sure I still have the original input data file I used to test it. If you want to experiment with an emulator or something, go for it. I hereby place this code in the public domain.

I remember with a mix of horror and fondness the alternate feelings of exhaustion and elation I felt during the many all-nighters I spent in The College of Wooster’s Taylor Hall, in my sophomore year, writing and debugging this code, spreading out yards of tractor-feed paper printouts across the floor and crawling up and down the code like a spider, trying to get the “big picture” before going back to my terminal and staring at it with bleary eyes, marking up the code, refueling myself occasionally with soda and subs from Pizza Express, aka “Pizza Distress,” working next to- my classmates and friends John, Ken, and Bill, who were each working through this programming boot camp/hazing experience in their own way.

I’m grateful for the experience, and this was one of the programs I wrote that helped “make my bones” as a programmer. It didn’t do anything good for my eyes or my back or my wrists, though. So I’m also grateful I every day that I wake up and *don’t* have an assignment due for CS253!

Note that the web version of the code is a bit ugly, because my web page template imposes a strict width restriction on preformatted text, which results in the ends of some comments getting cut off (although you can scroll right to read them). Until I can fix that, I recommend reading the PDF version of this file.

```

; Original VAX filename: assembler.mar.paul;
; Original modification date: 18 Dec 1986
;
; X253 ASSEMBLER
; Version 3.1415926535
; By Paul Potts
;
; Notes added in 2025:
;
; The original version of this file contained tab characters and was written
; assuming 8 character tab stops. In this version of the file, I have converted
; all the tabs to the appropriate numbers of spaces using BBEdit's "Convert
; Spaces to Tabs" feature. This might render this version unreadable by the
; actual VAX assembler program it was written for; I'm not sure.
;
; I have made some additional minor fixes:
; - cleaned up spaces that should have been tabs
; - removed trailing whitespace
; - fixed a line that exceeded 80 characters
; - made the horizontal bars all 78 characters
; - made subroutine names in header comments all capitalized like This,
;   not THIS or this.
;
; Note that comments are sometimes aligned inconsistently. This is because
; the DEC VT220 terminal had an 80-column display, so it was important to
; keep lines of text under this limit.
; =====

```

;Pass one of the assembler

passnum:	.blk	1	<i>;which pass are we on?</i>
pass1er:	.blk	1	<i>;was there an error in pass 1?</i>
pass2er:	.blk	1	<i>;was there an error in pass 2?</i>
crlf:	.byt	13, 10	<i>;character codes for CR and LF</i>
blank:	.byt	^a/ /	<i>;blank character</i>
lc:	.blk	1	<i>;a word is all that is necessary</i>
oldlc:	.blk	1	<i>;lc from the previous line</i>
linenum:	.blk	1	<i>;the line number (maximum 255)</i>
instr:	.blk	1	<i>;the instruction read</i>
operand:	.blk	1	<i>;the current operand to evaluate</i>
opcode:	.blk	1	<i>;byte holds the opcode</i>
maxoperands:	.blk	1	<i>;maximum operands for this instr.</i>
numoperands:	.blk	1	<i>;number of operands for this instr.</i>
symboltype:	.blk	1	<i>;holds ascii type of symbol (a/r)</i>
label:	.blk	1	<i>;entry for symbol table</i>
lastsymbol:	.blk	1	<i>;used to hold last symbol for entry</i>

```

deignum:      .blk1  1          ;decimal number stored in ascii
inform:       .blkb  1          ;internal form of a number
outnum:       .blkw  1          ;to hold hex output in ascii
errorreturn:  .blkb  1          ;set to 1 if error occurs
illegal:      .blkb  1          ;used to flag illegal operands
legal:        .blkb  1          ;flag for checkoperands
eolnflag:     .blkb  1          ;set to 1 if eoln reached (char80)
counter1:     .blk1  1          ;counter for searching
counter2:     .blk1  1          ;another counter for searching
counter3:     .blk1  1          ;and another
pointer1:     .blk1  1          ;pointers for the insertion sort
pointer2:     .blk1  1          ;another
pointer3:     .blk1  1          ;and yet another

inline:        .BYTE   ^a/ /[80]    ;the input buffer

outline:      ;the output buffer
outcode:      .blkb  18         ;locations for 7 bytes machine code
outlc:        .blkb  3          ;location counter
              .blkb  2          ;blanks
outlinenum:   .blkb  3          ;space for line number
              .blkb  3          ;blanks
outsymbol:    .blkb  3          ;the symbol (if any)
              .blkb  3          ;blanks
outinstr:     .blkb  3          ;the instruction read
              .blkb  80         ;space for the rest

symboltable:  .blkq  20         ;reserve 20 quadwords for symbols
endsymbol:    .blkq  1          ;null symbol to check for overflow

database:     .ascii  /cmp tst gtr eql lss brb bsb rsb ret /
              .ascii  /mov moa add sub .by .eq .en /

opcodetable:  .byte   ^x91, ^x95, ^x14, ^x13, ^x19, ^x11, ^x10
              .byte   ^x05, ^x04, ^x90, ^x9e, ^x80, ^x82
              .byte   ^xfd, ^xfe, ^xff

maxoperibase: .byte   2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 6, 1, 1

machine:      .blkb  500        ;the storage area for machine code
entry:        .blkw  1          ;the entry point for machine code
              ;it is an offset

message1:     .ascii  /WARNING: duplicate symbol found in pass one!!    /
message2:     .ascii  /ERROR: An illegal operand was in the line below!! /
message3:     .ascii  /ERROR: An illegal instruction in the line below!! /

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message4:    .ascii  /ERROR: Reference to an undefined symbol below!!    /
message5:    .ascii  /ERROR: Decimal constant out of range below!!    /
message6:    .ascii  /ERROR: Attempted branch to constant symbol below!!/
message7:    .ascii  /- The Symbol Table -                                /
message8:    .ascii  /WARNING: Symbol Table Overflow in pass one!!    /
message9:    .ascii  /ERROR: Need a label for the .eq statement below!! /
message10:   .ascii  /ERROR: Symbol is referencing nothing below!!   /
message11:   .ascii  /ERROR: Error occured in pass 1, will not run.  /
message12:   .ascii  /ERROR: Error occured in pass 2, will not run.  /
message13:   .ascii  /Code in memory now executing. . .
message14:   .ascii  /Code in memory has returned control legally! Done./
message15:   .ascii  /INFO: line below doesn't display all code produced/
message16:   .ascii  /ERROR! Entry point following .en is illegal!    /
message17:   .ascii  /ERROR! Too many operands for instruction below!  /

.blkb  1

; =====

.MACRO      FILE$SERVER
.JMP         FR$START
FILE$PUT:   $RAB_STORE    RAB=FR$RAB_OUT$, RBF=(R5), RSZ=R6
            $PUT          RAB=FR$RAB_OUT$
            RSB
FILE$GET:   $RAB_STORE    RAB=FR$RAB_IN$, UBF=(R5), USZ=R6
            $GET          RAB=FR$RAB_IN$
            RSB
FR$ERR_OPEN: $RAB_STORE   RAB=FR$OUTRAB, RBF=FR$WARNING1, RSZ=FR$LEN_P
            $PUT          RAB=FR$OUTRAB
            .JMP         FC$NMASK
FR$WARNING1: .ASCII        /?? File not found <retry>:/  

            .BYTE        10,13
FR$PRMPT_OUT: .ASCII       /Enter the output file name: /
FR$PRMPT_IN:  .ASCII       /Enter the input file name: /
FR$NAM_OUT$:  .BYTE        ^A/ /[16]
FR$NAM_IN$:   .BYTE        ^A/ /[16]
FR$LEN_P:     .LONG        28
FR$LEN_I:     .LONG        16
FR$OUTFAB:   $FAB          FAC = PUT, FNM = <SYS$OUTPUT>
FR$OUTRAB:   $RAB          FAB = FR$OUTFAB
FR$INFAB:    $FAB          FAC = GET, FNM = <SYS$INPUT>
FR$INRAB:    $RAB          FAB = FR$INFAB
FR$FAB_OUT$: $FAB          FAC=PUT, FNA=FR$NAM_OUT$, FNS=16, ORG=SEQ, rat=cr
FR$RAB_OUT$: $RAB          FAB=FR$FAB_OUT$
FR$FAB_IN$:   $FAB          FAC=GET, FNA=FR$NAM_IN$, FNS=16
FR$RAB_IN$:   $RAB          FAB=FR$FAB_IN$
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FR$START:    $OPEN          FAB=FR$INFAB      ;SYS INPUT
              $CONNECT        RAB=FR$INRAB
              $OPEN           FAB=FR$OUTFAB     ;SYS OUTPUT
              $CONNECT        RAB=FR$OUTRAB
.ENDM         FILE$SERVER

; =====

.MACRO        FILE$CREATE_FILE
$RAB_STORE    RAB=FR$OUTRAB, RBF=FR$PRMPT_OUT, RSZ=FR$LEN_P
$PUT          RAB=FR$OUTRAB
$RAB_STORE    RAB=FR$INRAB, UBF=FR$NAM_OUT$, USZ=FR$LEN_I
$GET          RAB=FR$INRAB
$CREATE        FAB=FR$FAB_OUT$
$CONNECT       RAB=FR$RAB_OUT$
.ENDM         FILE$CREATE_FILE

; =====

.MACRO        FILE$OPEN_FILE
FC$NMASK:     $RAB_STORE    RAB=FR$OUTRAB, RBF=FR$PRMPT_IN RSZ=FR$LEN_P
              $PUT          RAB=FR$OUTRAB
              $RAB_STORE    RAB=FR$INRAB, UBF=FR$NAM_IN$, USZ=FR$LEN_I
              $GET          RAB=FR$INRAB
              $OPEN          FAB=FR$FAB_IN$
              BLBS          RO,FR$ESCAPE
              JMP           FR$ERR_OPEN
FR$ESCAPE:    $CONNECT      RAB=FR$RAB_IN$
.ENDM         FILE$OPEN_FILE

; =====

READ:         $RAB_STORE    RAB = FR$INRAB, UBF=(R5), USZ=R6
              $GET          RAB = FR$INRAB
              RSB

WRITE:        $RAB_STORE    RAB = FR$OUTRAB, RBF=(R5), RSZ=R6
              $PUT          RAB = FR$OUTRAB
              RSB

; =====
; THE MAIN PROGRAM LOOP

begin:        .word
              jsb      initialize      ;set up everything

```

```

    movb #1, passnum      ;pass number one
pass1loop: jsb getline      ;fetch a line
            moval inline,counter1 ;reset counter1
            cmpb inline, #^a;/   ;is the whole line a comment?
            bneq checksymbol   ;if not, go do stuff with it
            brb pass1loop      ;cycle to next line
checksymbol: movl inline, label ;take 4 characters
            jsb scanforblank ;move past the label
            jsb scanforchar  ;skipblanks
            cmpb eolnflag, #1  ;has end of line been reached?
            beql pass1loop    ;the line was blank
            jsb instruction   ;call the instruction subroutine
            jsb insertsymbol   ;put symbol in symboltable
            jsb checkoperands  ;calculate their legality
            cmpb opcode, #^xff ;is it ".en"
            bneq pass1loop    ;if not, get another line

$REWIND RAB=FR$RAB_IN$ ;reset to begining of file
movb #2, passnum      ;pass number two

jsb initialize2        ;set up stuff for pass 2
pass2loop: jsb getline      ;read line of code
            moval inline,counter1 ;set up pointer
            cmpb inline, #^a;/   ;is the whole line a comment?
            bneq checksymbol2   ;if not, go do stuff with it
            jsb bigcomment      ;print the whole line
            brb pass2loop      ;cycle to next line
checksymbol2: movl inline, label ;take 4 characters
            jsb scanforblank ;move past the label
            jsb scanforchar  ;skipblanks
            cmpb eolnflag, #1  ;has end of line been reached?
            beql pass2loop    ;the line was blank
            jsb instruction   ;call the instruction subroutine
            jsb dumpoperands   ;print the operands
            jsb checkoperands  ;calculate their legality
            jsb checknumoper   ;was there a legal num of operands
            jsb dumpcode       ;put the machine code in outline
            jsb dumpline      ;fill fields in line & print it
            cmpb opcode, #^xff ;is it ".en"
            beql endloop       ;if so, quit program
            brw pass2loop      ;repeat for another line
endloop:  jsb printtable   ;print symbol table
            cmpb pass1er, #1    ;error in pass 1?
            beql noexecute1    ;if so, don't execute
            cmpb pass2er, #1    ;was there an error in pass 2?
            beql noexecute2    ;if so, don't run code

```

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        jsb    setentry      ;set entrypoint
        cmpb   pass2er, #1  ;error in the entrypoint?
        beql   noexecute2   ;if so, don't execute
        jsb    setreturn     ;put code for return in memory
        moval  message13, r5 ;print "code now executing. . ."
        jsb    printmessage  ;go print it
        clrl   r5           ;clear out offset
        movw   entry, r5    ;entry offset
        moval  machine, r6  ;start of machine code
        addl2  r5, r6       ;calculate the address
        jsb    (r6)         ;go execute the code
        jmp    finishup     ;executed on successful return

noexecute1:   moval  message11, r5  ;message for pass1
              jsb    printmessage  ;go print it
              jmp    badfinishup  ;quit without message
noexecute2:   moval  message12, r5  ;message for bad pass2
              jsb    printmessage  ;go print it
              jmp    badfinishup  ;quit without message

; =====

;This subroutine simply initializes everything that needs it

initialize:   file$server          ;Call the macros Elvis wrote
              file$create_file   ;Set up an input file
              file$open_file     ;Get the filename and open it
              movc5   #0, blank, #0, #168, symboltable ;erase it
              movb   #0, pass1er   ;default
initialize2:   movw   #0, lc          ;location counter start at 0
              movw   #0, oldlc        ;oldlc start at zero
              movw   #0, linenum      ;first line
              movb   #0, pass2er      ;default
              rsb

; =====

;This is a generic routine for scanning through the inline. It walks
;through until it finds a character, with counter1. The second routine
;walks through until it finds a blank.

scanforblank:  movb   #0, eolnflag    ;reset flag
                moval  outline, r5
                subl3  counter1, r5, r6      ;see above
                cmpl   #1, r6
                beql   eoln

```

```

        movl    counter1, r7
        incl    counter1
        cmpb    (r7), blank
        bneq    scanforblank
        subl2   #1, counter1
        rsb

scanforparenth: movb    #0, eolnflag      ;reset flag
                  moval   outline, r5
                  subl3   r10, r5, r6
                  cmpl    #1, r6      ;use r10 as pointer now
                  beql    eoln
                  incl    r10
                  cmpb    (r10), #^a/(/ ;find left parenth
                  bneq    scanforparenth ;loop
                  rsb

eoln:          movb    #1, eolnflag      ;set flag
                  rsb

scanforchar:   movb    #0, eolnflag      ;reset flag
                  moval   outline, r5
                  subl3   counter1, r5, r6 ;want the address
                  cmpl    #1, r6      ;how many chars over?
                  beql    eoln
                  movl    counter1, r7 ;is it the 80th char?
                  incl    counter1
                  cmpb    (r7), blank ;end of inline
                  beql    scanforchar ;the address of inline+n
                  subl2   #1, counter1 ;next character position
                  rsb      ;found a blank?
                           ;if not, we are done
                           ;cancel last increment
                           ;go back

scanforcomma:  movb    #0, eolnflag      ;reset flag
                  moval   outline, r5
                  subl3   counter1, r5, r6 ;see above
                  cmpl    #1, r6
                  beql    eoln
                  movl    counter1, r7
                  incl    counter1      ;next character position
                  cmpb    (r7), #^a/,/ ;compare to a comma
                  bneq    scanforcomma
                  rsb

; =====
;Subroutine: Getline

```

*;This will read in a line from a file into inline, and echo comments to the
;screen. That's all it does.*

```
getline:      movb    #0, eolnflag           ;eoln not found
              movc5   #1, blank, blank, #80, inline ;blank inline
              movl    #^x2020, label            ;blank label
              moval   inline,r5             ;buffer
              movl    #80,r6                ;set length
              jsb     file$get             ;read the line
              movc5   #1, blank, #32, #80, outline ;clear outline
              rsb                 ;return
;
=====

;This routine prints out an entire-line comment from infile

bigcomment:   moval   inline, r5          ;print the whole line
              movl    #80, r6            ;all 80 chars
              jsb     file$put           ;print comment line
              rsb                 ;return
;
=====

;Subroutine: Setentry
;This code will take the value of the last symbol evaluated and set it
;as the entrypoint (the offset stored in entry.)
;search through the symboltable until you find the value of the last
;string, then move it into entry

setentry:     moval   lastsymbol, r10        ;search for symbol in r10
              moval   symboltable, r5       ;start of symboltable
              moval   endsymbol, r6        ;end of symboltable
eloop:        cmpl    (r5), (r10)        ;did we find symbol?
              beql    foundit           ;branch if we did
              addl2   #8, r5             ;increment pointer
              cmpl    r5, r6             ;did we hit end?
              bneq   eloop              ;if not, loop
              movb    #1, pass2er         ;set error status
              moval   message16, r5        ;illegal end entrypoint
              jsb     printmessage        ;go print it
              rsb                 ;return
foundit:      cmpb    7(r5), #a/a/        ;is it absolute symbol
              bneq   oksymbol           ;if not, okay
              movb    #1, pass2er         ;set error status
              moval   message16, r5        ;or trigger error
              jsb     printmessage        ;go print it
```

```

        rsb          ;and return
oksymbol:    movw      4(r5), entry   ;the entry offset
        rsb

; =====

;Subroutine: Setreturn

;this code will move an absolute jump to finishup to the point where the
;.en occurs in the code in memory. That way, if the code is permitted to
;run through until the .en, it will be able to complete execution without
;crashing.

setreturn:   subw2   #1, lc      ;don't ask me why it works
            moval   machine, r5  ;address of start of machine code
            clrl    r6       ;clear out temporary storage
            movw   lc, r6     ;this is the offset
            addl2  r6, r5     ;this is the place to put the code
            movb   code, (r5)  ;move first four bytes
            rsb
            rsb           ;return to execute code
code:        rsb           ;this code will be copied directly

; =====

;Subroutine: Instruction
;This subroutine searches through the database until it finds an instruction
;that matches the one read from the file or runs out of instructions. If
;the instruction is found to be ".eq" then the symboltype is set to
;absolute. If a symbol has not been read in an instruction error will be
;generated.
;
;Input: Nothing is passed through registers. The routines uses the global
;variables counter1 and counter2 to do its work.
;
;Output: the opcode stored in "opcode"

instruction: movl   counter1, r9      ;use it as an address
            movl   (r9), instr   ;move the instruction to instr
            clrl   counter2    ;counter to find maxoperands
            clrl   counter3    ;counter to find instruction
            moval  database, r8   ;address of database start
            moval  maxoperdbase, r7 ;maxoperands database
scandatabase: mull3  #4, counter3, r6   ;4 bytes for each entry
            addl3  r6, r8, r5    ;calculate offset
            addl3  counter3, r7, counter2 ;the position of maxoperands
            incl   counter3    ;next position

```

```

        cmpl    counter3, #17      ;are we out of instructions?
        beql    notfound          ;yes, go there
        cmpl    instr, (r5)       ;is this the instruction?
        bneq    scandatabase     ;haven't found it yet
        moval   opcodetable, r5   ;start of opcodes
        subl2   #1, counter3     ;cancel the last increment
        addl2   counter3, r5     ;add in the offset
        movb    (r5), opcode     ;this is the opcode
        movl    counter2, r7      ;the address
        movb    (r7), maxoperands ;max operands for this instr.
        cmpb    opcode, #^xfe     ;is it the ".eq" instruction
        beql    absolute          ;if so, symbol is absolute
        movb    #^a/r/, symboltype ;or mark it as relative
        jsb     scanforblank     ;do skipchars
        jsb     scanforchar       ;do skipblank
        rsb

notfound:
        movb    #1, pass2er       ;an error for pass2 also
        moval   message3, r5      ;illegal instruction message
        jsb     printmessage      ;go print it
        movb    #0, maxoperands    ;no operands allowed
        movb    #0, opcode         ;error code
        jsb     scanforblank     ;do skipchars
        jsb     scanforchar       ;do skipblank
        rsb

absolute:
        cmpw    #^x2020, label    ;is it blank
        bneq   legal2             ;illegal use of ".eq"
        moval   message9, r5      ;call message 9
        jsb     printmessage      ;go print it
legal2:
        movb    #^a/a/, symboltype ;symbol is absolute
        jsb     scanforblank     ;do skipchars
        jsb     scanforchar       ;do skipblank
        rsb

;=====
;Subroutine: Checkoperands
;
;This subroutine checks the operand for type and branches to one of the
;following routines to evaluate it: literal, register, deferred,
;displacement, or relative. (or byte, if it is a constant with no #)
;
;Input: the inline buffer, and the pointer to it counter1. This points
;to the next character examined after the instruction has been read
;
;Output: none

```

```

checkoperands:    movb    #0, numoperands      ;no operands found yet
                  movw    lc, oldlc          ;hold the previous lc
                  clrl    r7               ;clear it
                  movb    opcode, r7         ;temporary for overflow
                  cmpl    r7, #^xfc        ;is opcode assembly directive?
                  bgtr    no_opcode        ;if so, don't increment
                  cmpb    opcode, #0         ;is opcode an error?
                  beql    no_opcode        ;if so, don't increment
                  cmpb    passnum, #2       ;are we on pass 2
                  beql    jpoke_opcode     ;put it in memory
                  incw    lc                ;or else increment lc
                  no_opcode:   cmpb    eolnflag, #1   ;has end of line been reached?
                               beql    jnomore          ;no operands
                               movl    counter1, r10      ;temporary pointer
                               cmpb    (r10), #^a//;/
                               beql    jnomore          ;reached a comment?
                               clrl    decnum           ;if so, no more operands
                               movb    #0, errorreturn   ;clear decimal representation
                               brb     j_operandloop    ;no error yet
                               jpoke_opcode: brw     poke_opcode    ;don't execute these branches
                               jnext:  brw     next           ;go put opcode in memory
                               jnoneofthem: brw    noneofthem    ;indirect branch
                               jnomore: brw    nomore          ;another one
                               jregister: brw   register        ;another one
                               j_operandloop: movw   lc, r9          ;yet another
                               operandloop:  movl    counter1, r10      ;temporary storage
                                             
                                              movb    #0, legal           ;preset flag
                                              cmpb    (r10), #^a//#/      ;is it a pound sign?
                                              beql    jliteral          ;means literal mode
                                              brb     reenter1         ;reenter code here
                                              jliteral: jsb     literal        ;indirect jump
                                              reenter1: cmpb   illegal, #1   ;was this a good operand?
                                              beql    jnoneofthem      ;if so, find next one
                                              cmpw    lc, r9             ;test lc
                                              bgtr    jnext            ;loop if just found good
                                              cmpb    legal, #1          ;did it fall through
                                              beql    jnomore          ;branch if it did
                                             
                                              cmpb    (r10), #^a/a/      ;is it >= a?
                                              blss    testregdefer     ;jump down
                                              cmpb    (r10), #^a/z/      ;is it <= z?
                                              bgtr    testregdefer     ;jump down
                                             
                                              cmpb    (r10), #^a/r/      ;does it begin with 'r'
                                              jsb     jregister        ;go test register mode

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        cmpb    illegal, #1           ;was this a good operand?
        beql    symbol               ;if so, find next one
        cmpw    lc, r9                ;test lc
        bgtr    jnext                ;loop if just found good

symbol:      jsb     byterelative          ;go test byte relative mode
        cmpb    illegal, #1           ;was this a good operand?
        beql    jnoneofthem          ;if so, find next one
        cmpw    lc, r9                ;test lc
        bgtr    next                 ;loop if just found good

testregdefer: cmpb   (r10), #^a/(/       ;is it left parenthesis
        bneq   testbytedisp         ;if not check the last one
        jsb    regdefer             ;go check it out
        cmpb   illegal, #1           ;was this a good operand?
        beql   noneofthem            ;if so, find next one
        cmpw   lc, r9                ;test lc
        bgtr   next                 ;loop if just found good

testbytedisp: cmpb   (r10), #^a/0/        ;see if byte>=0
        blss   noneofthem            ;no
        cmpb   (r10), #^a/9/        ;see if byte<=9
        bgtr   noneofthem            ;no
        jsb    bytedisp              ;go check for this mode
        cmpb   illegal, #1           ;was this a good operand?
        beql   noneofthem            ;if so, find next one
        cmpw   lc, r9                ;test lc
        bgtr   next                 ;loop if just found good

testbyteconst: movb   #0, legal             ;preset flag
        jsb    byteconst             ;go test for a byte
        cmpb   illegal, #1           ;was this a good operand?
        beql   noneofthem            ;if so, find next one
        cmpw   lc, r9                ;test lc
        bgtr   next                 ;loop if just found good
        cmpb   #1, legal              ;did it fall through
        beql   next                 ;branch if so
        brb    noneofthem            ;or else crash with error

next:        addb2  #1, numoperands          ;we have found another operand
        movw   lc, r9                ;reset the location counter
        jsb    scanforcomma          ;move to next operand
        jsb    scanforchar            ;find it
        cmpb   eolnflag, #1           ;was eoln reached
        beql   nomore                ;if it was, no more on line
        movl   counter1, r10          ;update pointer

```

```

        cmpb    (r10), #^a/;/      ;or a comment found? Then
        beql    nomore             ;no more on this line.
        brw    operandloop         ;or else go look for more

noneofthem:   movb    #1, pass2er      ;or else set error flag
              moval   message2, r5    ;illegal operand message
              jsb    printmessage     ;print it
nomore:       rsb    operandloop      ;no more operands
joperandloop2: brw    operandloop     ;way station

;=====

;Subroutine: Checknumoper
;This routine compares the numoperands against maxoperands for this
;instruction and calls an error if numoperands is greater than maxoperands.

checknumoper: cmpb    pass2er, #1      ;already flagged
              beql    ignore            ;an error?
              cmpb    numoperands, maxoperands ;check it
              bgtr   opnumer           ;call error
              rsb    operandloop      ;else return
opnumer:      movb    #1, pass2er      ;pass 2 error occurred
              moval   message17, r5    ;opnum error
              jsb    printmessage     ;go print it
ignore:       rsb    operandloop      ;return

;=====

;This subroutine moves a variable-length comment from the input line to
;the next available field in the output line

comment:      moval   outline, r8      ;use to calculate eoln
              moval   symboltable, r9    ;use to calculate eoln
commentloop:  movb    (r5), (r6)      ;move comment field
              subl3  r5, r8, r7      ;has eoln been reached
              cmpl   #1, r7            ;if it has, go down
              beql   outoffroom       ;to outoffroom
              subl3  r6, r9, r7      ;has eoln been reached
              cmpl   #1, r7            ;if it has, go down
              beql   outoffroom       ;to outoffroom
              incl   r5                ;move over in inline
              incl   r6                ;move over in outline
              brb    commentloop       ;loop around
outoffroom:   rsb    operandloop      ;return from the dumpoperands call

;=====

```

```

;Subroutine: Dumpoperands
;This will dump operands pointed to by counter1 into the next available
;position in the outline pointed to by counter 2. These counters are
;not updated. Instead, r5 and r6 are used as local variables.
;The routine loops until EOLN.

dumpoperands:    moval   outinstr, r10          ;hold address temporarily
                  addl3   r10, #6, counter2 ;pointer to outline
                  movl    counter1, r5      ;index to inline
                  movl    counter2, r6      ;index to outline
nextoperand:     cmpb    (r5), #^a//          ;rest of line a comment?
                  beql    comment           ;if so, go deal with it
copyloop:        movb    (r5), (r6)           ;copy char from inline to
                  incl    r5                 ;outline
                  incl    r6                 ;next available space
                  moval   outline, r8         ;eoln for inline
                  moval   symboltable, r9    ;eoln for outline
                  subl3   r5, r8, r7          ;has eoln been reached
                  cmpl    #1, r7              ;if it has, go down
                  beql    done               ;to done
                  subl3   r6, r9, r7          ;check eoln for outline
                  cmpl    #1, r7              ;also, branch if it
                  beql    done               ;has been reached.
                  cmpb    (r5), #^a/,/       ;or a comma?
                  beql    includecomma        ;include comma in operand
                  cmpb    (r5), #^a/ /        ;is there a blank reached?
                  bneq    copyloop           ;if not, next char
                  brb    skipcomma           ;jump down
                  movb    (r5), (r6)           ;move last character
skipcomma:       brw     nextoperand          ;do more
done:            rsb     r10                ;return to mainloop

; =====

;Subroutine: Poke_opcode
;this subroutine will place the opcode in memory
;it is not called by a jump subroutine but a branch,
;and also returns by a branch.

poke_opcode:    moval   machine, r6          ;start of machine code
                  clrl    r7                 ;clear out temporary
                  movw    lc, r7              ;store offset
                  addl    r7, r6              ;add in the offset
                  movb    opcode, (r6)         ;move it into machine code
                  incw    lc                 ;increment for pass 2

```

```

        brw      no_opcode           ;return to checkoperands

; =====

;subroutine to handle literal mode
;this routine has been debugged

literal:    ;this will handle literal mode
        movb    #0, illegal          ;operand legal
        incl    r10                 ;move past number sign
        movl    (r10), decnum        ;move entire literal
        jsb     convertd            ;convert ascii to inform
        cmpb    #1, errorreturn     ;was there an error?
        bneq    constantok         ;if not, continue
        movb    #1, illegal          ;flag for illegal operand
        subl2   #1, r10              ;restore pointer
        rsb
constantok:  cmpb    passnum, #2       ;are we on pass 2?
        beql    pass2lit            ;if so, go handle value
        cmpb    opcode, #^xfb        ;is it a ".by" or ".eq"
        bgtr    notliteral          ;if so, takes no space
        incw    lc                  ;takes at least one byte
        clrl    r5                  ;must compare as longwords
        movb    inform, r5            ;put inform in r5
        cmpl    r5, #63              ;check the literal
        bgtr    toobig               ;too big to fit in one byte
        subl2   #1, r10              ;restore pointer
        rsb
notliteral:  cmpb    opcode, #^xfe      ;is it the ".eq"
        beql    not_eq               ;if so, don't increment
        incw    lc                  ;takes at least one byte
not_eq:      subl2   #1, r10              ;restore pointer
        rsb
toobig:      subl2   #1, r10              ;restore pointer
        incw    lc                  ;takes another byte
        rsb
pass2lit:    cmpb    opcode, #^xfe      ;go back to checkoperand
        beql    liteq                ;is it the '.eq' instr
        clrl    r5                  ;if so, branch
        movb    inform, r5            ;must compare longword
        cmpl    r5, #63              ;hold for a second
        bgtr    pass2toobig          ;too big to fit in one byte?
        moval   machine, r6           ;if so, branch down
        clrl    r7                  ;start of machine code
        movw    lc, r7                ;clear out temporary
        addl    r7, r6                ;store offset
        addl    r7, r6                ;add in the offset

```

```

        movb    inform, (r6)           ;move it into machine code
        incw    lc                   ;increment for pass 2
        rsb
pass2toobig:   moval   machine, r6      ;start of machine code
                clrl    r7                   ;clear out temporary
                movw    lc, r7              ;store offset
                addl2   r7, r6              ;add in offset
                movb    #^x8f, (r6)          ;this is immediate mode
                incl    r6                   ;next byte
                movb    inform, (r6)          ;this is the literal value
                addw2   #2, lc               ;update lc
                rsb
liteq:        moval   symboltable, r5     ;start of symboltable
                moval   endsymbol, r6       ;end of symboltable
lloop:         cmpl    (r5), label        ;did we find symbol?
                beql    lfoundsym          ;if so, found it
                addl2   #8, r5              ;increment pointer
                cmpl    r5, r6              ;did we hit end?
                bneq    lloop              ;loop around
                movb    #1, pass2er         ;pass 2 error occurred
                movb    #1, illegal           ;tell checkoperands
                moval   message4, r5         ;undefined symbol reference
                jsb     printmessage        ;go tell user
                rsb
lfoundsym:    addl2   #4, r5              ;value of label
                movb    inform, (r5)          ;zero for first byte
                incl    r5                   ;increment to middle position
                movb    #0, (r5)              ;middle byte to zero also
                incl    r5                   ;most significant byte
                movb    #0, r5               ;msb set to zero
                movb    #1, legal             ;flag routine to fall through
                rsb
                ;=====

;Subroutine to handle byte relative mode

byterelative:  ;In pass 2 this routine will look up the symbol to see
                ;if it exists. In pass 1 this routine will allow two
                ;bytes for this addressing mode for a word offset, since
                ;the program can be a maximum of 500 bytes long.
                ;make sure that r10 points to the start of the symbol!

                movl    (r10), lastsymbol      ;the last symbol of
                movb    #0, illegal            ;the program
                                            ;reset flag

```

```

        moval  lastsymbol, r10      ;work with this
        movb   #^a/ /, 3(r10)       ;set rightmost char to blank
        cmpb   passnum, #2          ;are we on pass 2?
        beql   pass2byterel        ;if so, branch down
        cmpb   maxoperands, #1      ;is it a branch?
        bgtr   notbranch          ;if no, add 2 to lc
        addw2  #1, lc               ;branch takes one byte
        rsb
notbranch:    addw2  #2, lc           ;return
                rsb
pass2byterel: moval  symboltable, r5  ;requires 2 more bytes
                moval  endsymbol, r6  ;short, wasn't it!
                cmpb   (r5), (r10)   ;start of symboltable
                beql   foundsym        ;end of symboltable
sloop:        cmpb   (r5), (r10)   ;did we find symbol?
                beql   foundsym        ;if so, found it
                addl2  #8, r5           ;increment pointer
                cmpl   r5, r6           ;did we hit end?
                bneq   sloop            ;loop around
                movb   #1, pass2er      ;pass 2 error occurred
                movb   #1, illegal        ;tell checkoperands
                moval  message4, r5      ;undefined symbol reference
                jsb    printmessage     ;go tell user
                rsb
foundsym:     cmpb   maxoperands, #1  ;or else return
                beql   noabsolute        ;is it a branch instruction
                cmpb   7(r5), #^a/a/      ;skip check for absolute
                beql   jabsymbol         ;is it an absolute symbol?
noabsolute:   cmpb   7(r5), #^a/r/      ;if so, treat it differently
                beql   goodsymbol        ;is it an relative symbol?
                moval  message6, r5      ;if so, not legal branch
                jsb    printmessage     ;call error message
                movb   #1, illegal        ;go print it
                rsb
                brw   absymbol          ;alert checkoperands
                ;way station
goodsymbol:   ;this will always be a branch displacement to calculate
                cmpb   maxoperands, #1  ;go back to checkoperands
                beql   goodsymbol2       ;is it a branch
                bgtr   goodsymbol2       ;if not, use different mode
                addw2  #1, lc             ;update lc first
                addl2  #4, r5             ;point to value of symbol
                clrl   r8               ;clear it out
                movw   (r5), r8           ;the symbol location
                clrl   r6               ;storage for lc
                movw   lc, r6             ;move it in
                subl3  r6, r8, r7          ;r7 holds the offset
                ;now put it in memory at the proper location
                moval  machine, r6         ;start of machine code
                subw2  #1, lc             ;restore value of lc

```

```

        clrl    r5          ;clear it out
        movw    lc, r5       ;r6 holds offset
        addl2   r5, r6       ;r6 points to spot in code
        movb    r7, (r6)     ;put the offset in memory
        addw2   #1, lc
        rsb      ;return for more

goodsymbol2:   ;this will always be a branch displacement to calculate
        addw   #1, lc        ;update lc first
        addl2   #4, r5        ;point to value of symbol
        clrl    r8          ;clear it out
        movw    (r5), r8      ;the symbol location
        clrl    r6          ;storage for lc
        movw    lc, r6        ;move it in
        subl3   r6, r8, r7    ;r7 holds the offset
        ;now put it in memory at the proper location
        moval   machine, r6    ;start of machine code
        subw2   #1, lc        ;restore value of lc
        clrl    r5          ;clear it out
        movw    lc, r5       ;r6 holds offset
        addl2   r5, r6       ;r6 points to spot in code
        movb    #^xaf, (r6)   ;put in addressing mode
        addl2   #1, r6        ;next byte
        movb    r7, (r6)     ;put the offset in memory
        addw2   #2, lc        ;2 bytes for location
        rsb      ;return for more

absymbol:      clrl    r6          ;temporary
        moval   machine, r7    ;the start of machine code
        movw    lc, r6        ;the offset
        addl2   r6, r7        ;r7 is the actual address
        addl2   #4, r5        ;update pointer
        movb    #^x8f, (r7)   ;move addressing mode
        addl2   #1, r7        ;next memory location
        movb    (r5), (r7)   ;throw thing in as longword
        addw2   #2, lc        ;now update
        rsb      ;back for more

; =====

;Subroutine to handle register mode
;If the convert routine returns an error, then the string must have
;been alphabetical (byte relative mode) and it will return.
;This routine has been debugged

register:      incl    r10         ;move past the "r"
        movb    #0, illegal   ;default is legal
        clrl    decnum       ;first two bytes

```

```

        movw    (r10), decnum      ;move the register number
        jsb     convertd       ;go convert it
        cmpb    errorreturn, #1  ;did an error occur
        beql    illegalreg    ;if so, must not have been
                                ;register mode
                                ;not allowed registers>9
        cmpb    inform, #9      ;illegal register reference
        bgtr    illegalreg    ;are we at pass 2?
        cmpb    passnum, #2      ;if so, write code
        beql    pass2reg     ;register mode takes 1 byte
        addw2   #1, lc          ;or else return
        rsb
pass2reg:    clrb    r5          ;clear out to put code in
        addb2   #^x50, r5       ;set high nibble to 5
        addb2   inform, r5      ;add in register number
        moval   machine, r6     ;store address
        clrl    r7          ;clear temporary
        movw    lc, r7          ;hold the offset
        addl2   r7, r6          ;add in the offset
        movb    r5, (r6)        ;move it into machine code
        incl    lc          ;next available byte
        rsb
illegalreg:  movb    #1, illegal   ;finished register mode
        subl2   #1, r10        ;set for illegal
        rsb
                                ;return pointer to previous
                                ;return to main
=====
;Subroutine to test register defered mode
;since they both check the format Rx, and both take up the same space, I
;simply call register mode to verify the correctness of the register

regdefer:    incl    r10        ;skip over the left parenthesis
        jsb     register      ;go check register
        cmpb    passnum, #1    ;are we on pass 1
        beql    regdeferer   ;if so, don't write code
        cmpb    illegal, #1    ;was register number legal
        beql    regdeferer   ;if not, return
        subw2   #1, lc          ;decrement lc for a moment
        clrb    r5          ;to put code in
        addb2   #^X60, r5       ;set high nibble to 6
        addb2   inform, r5      ;add in the register number
        moval   machine, r6     ;store address
        clrl    r7          ;clear out temporary register
        movw    lc, r7          ;hold the offset
        addl2   r7, r6          ;add in the offset
        movb    r5, (r6)        ;move it into machine code

```

```

        incw    lc          ;reset lc to updated state
regdeferer:   rsb         ;go back to main
                ;lc was already incremented
                ;for pass one

; =====

;Subroutine to test byte displacement mode
;since they both check the constant, I first call literal mode and then
;call register mode to see if it is okay.

jbad_disp:     brw    bad_disp      ;relative branch
jbad_disp2:    brw    bad_disp2     ;another
bytedisp:      movb   #0, illegal   ;call it legal for now
                movl   (r10), decnum  ;move entire literal
                jsb    convertd      ;convert ascii to inform
                movl   r10, pointer3  ;hold place in line
                cmpb   errorreturn, #1 ;was there an error
                beql   jbad_disp     ;illegal displacement
                jsb    scanforparenth ;go skip to left parenth
                cmpb   eolnflag, #1   ;did we hit eoln
                beql   jbad_disp     ;if so, bad mode
                clrl   r5            ;clear for storage
                clrl   r8            ;clear for storage
                movb   inform, r8     ;value of displacement
                incl   r10           ;skip over the left parenth
                incl   r10           ;move past the "r"
                clrl   decnum        ;first two bytes
                movw   (r10), decnum  ;move the register number
                jsb    convertd      ;go convert it
                cmpb   errorreturn, #1 ;did an error occur
                beql   jbad_disp2    ;if so, must not have been
                ;good mode
                cmpb   inform, #9     ;not allowed registers>9
                bgtr  jbad_disp2    ;illegal register reference
                cmpb   illegal, #1    ;was register number legal
                beql   bad_disp      ;if not, return
                cmpb   passnum, #1    ;are we on pass 1
                beql   pass1bytedisp ;if so, don't write code
                cmpl   r8, #64         ;is it in range 1-63
                blss   bytedispok    ;if 1-63, can use byte
                brw    worddisp      ;or else use word
                clrl   r7            ;to put code in
bytedispok:    addb2 #^xa0, r7    ;set high nibble to a
                addb2 inform, r7     ;add in the register number
                moval machine, r5    ;store address

```

```

        clrl    r6           ;clear out temporary register
        movw    lc, r6         ;hold the offset
        addl2   r6, r5         ;add in the offset
        movb    r7, (r5)       ;move it into machine code
        incl    r5             ;now move to next byte
        movb    r8, (r5)       ;the byte offset value
        brw    pass1bytedisp  ;update the lc now
worddisp:   clrl    r7           ;to put code in
            addb2  #^xc0, r7  ;set high nibble to c
            addb2  inform, r7  ;add in the register number
            moval  machine, r5 ;store address
            clrl    r6           ;clear out temporary register
            movw    lc, r6         ;hold the offset
            addl2   r6, r5         ;add in the offset
            movb    r7, (r5)       ;move it into machine code
            incl    r5             ;now move to next byte
            movb    r8, (r5)       ;the byte offset value
            incl    r5             ;move to next byte in code
            movb    #0, (r5)       ;high byte of word offset
pass1bytedisp: addw2  #2, lc      ;increment lc by two
                cmpl   r8, #64  ;is it too big for 1 byte
                blss   notbigdisp ;if 1-63, okay
                addw2  #1, lc      ;or else reserve more space
notbigdisp:  movl    pointer3, r10 ;restore old line pointer
            rsb               ;return to checkoperands
bad_disp:    movl    pointer3, r10 ;restore old line pointer
            rsb               ;go back
bad_disp2:   moval  message2, r5  ;illegal operand message
            jsb    printmessage ;go print it
            movb    #1, illegal  ;might have been literal
            movl    pointer3, r10 ;restore old line pointer
            movb    #1, legal    ;flag for legal but no lc+
            rsb               ;return
=====
;Subroutine: Byteconst

;Subroutine to test if it is a byte without a # before it, used for
;the opcode .by. It checks for a valid number.
;this form can also be used for the opcode .eq.

byteconst:   movb    #0, illegal   ;default is legal
            cmpb    opcode, #^xfd  ;is it a ".by" or ".eq"
            blss   notbyte     ;if not, return
            movl    (r10), decnum  ;move the ascii number

```

```

jsb    convertd           ;convert to inform
cmpb   #1, errorreturn  ;error occurred?
beql   notbyte          ;return if so
cmpb   passnum, #2      ;are we on pass 2?
beql   storebyte        ;if so, store the byte
cmpb   opcode, #^xfe    ;is it ".eq"
beql   noincrement      ;if so, don't increment
incw   lc                ;else reserve 1 byte

noincrement:
storebyte:
notbyte:
bceq:
bcloop:
bcfoundsym:

; =====
; Subroutine: Insertsymbol
; This subroutine will insert a symbol into the symbol table, or call an
; error if one of the following conditions occurs:
;     -a duplicate symbol is found
;     -symbol table overflow occurs

```

```

;

; Input:
; -The symbol stored in label, with the high byte
; set to blank.
; -The current location counter or value to store in r6
; -the type (absolute or relative) stored in symboltype
;

quitnow:    rsb          ;return if no symbol exists
insertsymbol: cmpb        label, #^a/a/ ;is there a symbol?
              blss        quitnow   ;if not, return
              cmpb        label, blank  ;is it a blank?
              beql        quitnow   ;this should filter bad symbols
              cmpb        label, #^a/z/ ;is it greater than z
              bgtr        quitnow   ;ignore it if so
              moval        endsymbol, r5 ;address of endsymbol
              cmpl        #0, symboltable ;is the first symbol empty
              bneq        case2     ;no?
              movl        label, symboltable ;otherwise throw it in
              cmpb        symboltype, #^a/a/ ;is it absolute?
              beql        absolutesym1 ;if so, jump
              movw        lc, symboltable+4 ;into next word
              brb         skipdown1 ;skip it
              absolutesym1: movb        #0, symboltable+4 ;absolute value
              skipdown1:   movb        symboltype, symboltable+7 ;highest byte
                           rsb         ;done
              case2:      moval        symboltable, pointer1 ;pointer is index
              searchloop: movl        pointer1, r6   ;temporary
                           cmpc        #4, label, (r6) ;compare character string
                           beql        duplicate ;a duplicate symbol found
                           cmpl        (r6), #0 ;empty spot found?
                           beql        addtoend ;add to end of table
                           cmpc        #4, label, (r6) ;compare character string
                           blss        insert   ;insert behind this one
                           addl        #8, pointer1 ;add to the end
                           brb         searchloop ;return to keep looking

insert:      movl        pointer1, r6   ;need the address
movetoend:   addl2       #8, r6   ;move to next symbol
              cmpb        (r6), #0 ;is it empty?
              bneq        movetoend ;move to end of table

              cmpl        r6, r5   ;is it end of symboltable
              beql        overflow ;if so, print overflow message
              subl3       #8, r6, r7 ;r7 points to last symbol
              movq        (r7), (r6) ;move whole symbol down

```

```

movedown:    subl2 #8, r7          ;back up and do it again
              subl2 #8, r6          ;move to this point
              moval symboltable, r10 ;user temporarily
              cmpl r7, r10          ;have we moved above top?
              blss addtoend         ;if so, insert here
              movq (r7), (r6)        ;move the next one
              cmpl r6, pointer1      ;until there are no more
              bgtr movedown         ;repeat if not done
addtoend:    cmpl r6, r5          ;is it end of symboltable
              beql overflow          ;if so, print overflow message
              movl label, (r6)        ;otherwise throw it in
              addl2 #4, r6            ;count over 4 bytes
              cmpb symboltype, #^a/a/ ;is it absolute?
              beql absolutesym2      ;if so, jump
              movw lc, (r6)           ;into next word
              brb skipdown2          ;go down
absolutesym2: movb #0, (r6)        ;absolute value
skipdown2:   addl2 #3, r6          ;highest byte of record
              movb symboltype, (r6)   ;highest byte
              rsb                  ;procedure is done
duplicate:   moval message1, r5    ;flag for an error
              jsb printmessage        ;print the error
              rsb                  ;return to main procedure
overflow:    moval message8, r5    ;message 8 to call
              jsb printmessage        ;go print the message
              rsb                  ;return to main program

; =====

;Subroutine: Printmessage
;
;This routine prints an appropriate error/informative message
;
;Input: the address of the message to print stored in r5
;Output: the message to the output file

printmessage: cmpb     passnum, #1  ;are we on pass 1?
              beql    filterprint ;if so, go down
              movl    #50, r6       ;messages 50 chars long
              jsb     file$put     ;write to file
              rsb                  ;return from this routine
filterprint: ;this portion will print certain messages
              ;that may have occurred in pass one
              moval   message1, r6  ;redefined symbol
              cmpl    r5, r6         ;was it this one?
              beql    printit       ;if so, okay

```

```

        moval      message8, r6      ;symbol overflow
        cmpl       r5, r6           ;was it this one
        beql       printit          ;if so, okay
        rsb
printit:   movb       #1, pass1er    ;pass 1 error
        movl       #50, r6          ;50 chars long
        jsb        file$put        ;print line
        rsb
; =====

;Subroutine: Dumpline
;
;this subroutine fills all the fields in the outline for the listing file
;and sends it to be printed.

dumpline:  incb      linenum        ;increment linenum
            movb      linenum, inform    ;the line number
            jsb       dconvert         ;convert linenum
            movl      outnum, outlinenum ;print linenum
            movb      oldlc+1, inform    ;hi byte
            jsb       hconvert         ;convert hi byte
            movw      outnum, outlc     ;hi bytes' ascii
            movb      oldlc, inform     ;treat in 2 parts
            jsb       hconvert         ;convert to hex
            movw      outnum, outlc+2   ;high bytes' ascii
            movl      label, outsymbol  ;the symbol
            movl      instr, outinstr   ;the instruction
            moval     outline, r5       ;buffer
            movl      #80, r6           ;set length
            jsb       file$put         ;write line to file
            rsb
; =====

;Subroutine: Dumpcode
;This routine will print the machine code in hex into the outline.

dumpcode:  clrl      pointer2        ;this will hold number of bytes
            subw3    oldlc, lc, pointer2  ;produced by this line
            cmpb     pointer2, #6        ;were there more than six?
            bgtr     toomany          ;return if too many
            cmpb     pointer2, #0        ;was any code produced?
            beql     donothing         ;if no, do nothing
            moval     outcode+15, r7     ;rightmost code byte
            movl     #0, pointer3        ;count number of bytes done

```

```

        moval  machine, r8          ;the start of machine code
        clrl   r9                  ;the offset
        movw   oldlc, r9            ;where does the code start
        addl2  r8, r9              ;the position of the code
cloop:   addl2  #1, pointer3      ;do the next byte
        movb   (r9), inform         ;move binary byte to inform
        jsb    hconvert             ;convert it to hex
        movw   outnum, (r7)         ;move ascii bytes to outline
        subl2  #3, r7              ;move to the left 3 characters
        movl   pointer2, r5          ;temporary storage
        movl   pointer3, r6          ;temporary storage
        incl   r9                  ;next byte of code
        cmpl   r5, r6              ;are we done
        bneq   cloop               ;if not, loop
        rsb
        rsb
toomany:  moval  message15, r5     ;call too many bytes message
        jsb   printmessage          ;go tell the user
donothing:  rsb                ;return to pass 2

; =====

;Subroutine: Printtable
;This subroutine prints the symbol table in columns. The table is already
;in sorted order. It uses input and output to the file macros.

printtable:  moval  message7, r5      ;print message 7
        jsb   printmessage           ;-symbol-table-
        moval  symboltable, r7       ;r7 indexes table
        cmpb   (r7), #0              ;any symbols?
        bneq   repeat               ;if so, start looping
        rsb
repeat:    moval  outline, r8        ;pointer to outline
        cmpl   (r7), #0              ;is the symbol null
        beql   exitloop              ;quit if so
        movc5  #1, blank, #32, #80, outline ;clear outline
        movl   (r7), outline          ;put symbol in outline
        addl2  #4, r7                ;next table entry
        addl2  #8, r8                ;position in outline

        movb   2(r7), inform          ;send byte to convert
        jsb    hconvert               ;convert it
        movw   outnum, (r8)           ;put the hex digits
        addl2  #2, r8                ;move 2 spaces over

        movb   1(r7), inform          ;repeat for the

```

```

jsb      hconvert          ;second byte of
movw    outnum, (r8)       ;location counter/ value
addl2   #2, r8

        movb    (r7), inform      ;do for the third
        jsb     hconvert         ;byte--don't have to
        movw    outnum, (r8)       ;increment after
        addl2   #6, r8            ;move over 4 blanks
        addl2   #3, r7            ;move over 3 in inline

        movb    (r7), (r8)         ;the symbol type
        moval   outline, r5        ;buffer
        movl    #20, r6            ;set length
        jsb     file$put          ;write line to file
        addl2   #1, r7            ;next symbol

        moval   endsymbol, r9      ;need the address
        cmpl    r7, r9            ;are we done?
        bneq   jrepeat           ;no, go continue looping
exitloop: rsb                ;yes, we are done
jrepeat:  brw                ;this is indirect jump

;=====

;Subroutine: Convertd
;This subroutine converts a decimal number stored as up to 3 ascii numbers
;to internal unsigned binary number, in the range 0-255. This routine
;uses registers r5 and r6 internally
;
; Input: the number stored in ascii in decnum
;
; Output: the number in binary stored in inform
;
; Sample call: jsb      convertd

convertd: clrl    r6
          clrl    r5          ;clear storage
          cmpb    decnum+1, #^a/0/ ;test right digits
          blss   reset1          ;if punctuation, reset to zero
test3:    cmpb    decnum+2, #^a/0/ ;test 3rd digit
          blss   reset2          ;if punctuation, reset it too
          brb    no_reset         ;or don't reset values
reset1:   movb    #0, decnum+1  ;reset the middle digit
          brb    test3            ;test the third digit
reset2:   movb    #0, decnum+2  ;reset the right digit
no_reset: clrb    errorreturn ;clear error status

```

```

        cmpb    decnum+1, #0      ;is there a second digit?
        beql    shift2          ;if not, shift digit right 2
        cmpb    decnum+2, #0      ;is there a third digit?
        beql    shift1          ;if not, shift digits right one
        brb    reduce           ;skip down
shift2:   movb    decnum, decnum+2    ;move left digit to middle
        movb    #^x30, decnum    ;fill with ascii zeroes
        movb    #^x30, decnum+1    ;prevents subtraction underflow
        brb    reduce           ;reduce the digit
shift1:   movb    decnum+1, decnum+2    ;move middle digit right
        movb    decnum, decnum+1    ;move left digit right
        movb    #^x30, decnum    ;erase empty digit
reduce:  subb2   #^x30, decnum+2    ;convert ascii to digit
        subb2   #^x30, decnum+1
        subb2   #^x30, decnum
        cmpb    decnum+2, #9      ;test the value
        bgtr    er1              ;go print an error
        mull3   decnum, #100, r6    ;use r6 as accumulator
        bicl2   #^xfffffff0, r6    ;get rid of extraneous
        mulb3   decnum+1, #10, r5    ;temporary
        addb2   r5,r6            ;put tens digit in
        clrl    r5
        movb    decnum+2, r5      ;extract ones digit
        addl2   r5, r6            ;add it in
        movb    r6, inform
        rsb
er1:     movb    #1, errorreturn
        rsb

;=====

;Subroutine: hconvert
;This subroutine takes an internal number and converts it to two ascii
;codes of its hexadecimal representation.
;
;Input: The number stored in binary in inform
;
;Output: outnum contains two bytes - hex ascii characters
;
;Sample call: jsb    hconvert

hconvert:  clrl    r6          ;hi nibble
        clrl    r5          ;low nibble
        clrl    outnum       ;blank this thing
        ashl    #-4, inform, r5    ;put left nibble into r5
        bicl   #^xfffffff0, r5    ;blank out extraneous

```

```

        cmpb    r5, #9           ;is digit in range 0..9?
        bgtr    hcase2          ;must be a letter
        addb2   #^x30, r5       ;or else convert it
        brb     lobyte          ;skip to low byte evaluation

hcase2:      addb2   #87, r5          ;add 87 to convert

lobyte:      bicb3   #^xf0, inform, r6    ;mask high bits
        cmpb    r6, #9           ;is digit in range 0..9?
        bgtr    hcase4          ;must be a letter
        addb2   #^x30, r6       ;ascii value in r6
        brb     notascii         ;skip over next command

hcase4:      addb2   #87, r6          ;convert to an ascii letter
notascii:    movb    r6, outnum+1    ;output ascii number
        movb    r5, outnum       ;the high order nibble
        rsb

;=====
;

;This subroutine takes an internal representation and converts it into three
;decimal ascii digits with a leading zero.
;
;
;input: the byte in stored in inform

;output: the ascii codes stored in outnum

;Sample call: jsb    dconvert

dconvert:    clrl    r5           ;clear temporary storage
        clrl    outnum        ;the output field
        clrl    r6           ;temporary storage for inform
        movb    inform, r6
        divl3   #100, r6, r5  ;divide inform by 100
        cmpl    r5, #0         ;is there a hundreds digit?
        beql    tens          ;if not, go to tens
        movb    r5, outnum+1  ;the hundreds digit
        mull2   #100, r5      ;temporary number
        subl2   r5, r6         ;reduce the internal form
tens:        divb3   #10, r6, r5  ;divide inform by 10
        cmpl    r5, #0         ;is there a tens digit?
        beql    ones          ;if not, go to ones
        movb    r5, outnum+2  ;the tens digit
        mulb2   #10, r5      ;temporary number
        subb2   r5, r6         ;reduce internal form

```

```

ones:      cmpb    r6, #0           ;is there a ones digit left?
           beql    dectoascii   ;go change to ascii
           movb    r6, outnum+3  ;the third digit
dectoascii: addb2   #^x30, outnum   ;change numbers to ascii
             addb2   #^x30, outnum+1
             addb2   #^x30, outnum+2
             addb2   #^x30, outnum+3 ;all four digits
             rsb     ;return to calling procedure

; =====

finishup:   moval   message14, r5   ;message for successful completion
             jsb     printmessage ;go print it

badfinishup: $CLOSE          FAB=FR$OUTFAB
              $CLOSE          FAB=FR$INFAB
              $CLOSE          FAB=FR$FAB_OUT$
              $CLOSE          FAB=FR$FAB_IN$
              $EXIT_S
              .END            BEGIN

```