

QUIZ

What is the correct order of the compilation process?

Preprocessing, Linking, Compiling, Assembling

Preprocessing, Compiling, Assembling, Linking



Correct!

Compiling, Preprocessing, Assembling, Linking

Preprocessing, Assembling, Linking, Compiling

_____ is the process of filling in function calls, including additional objects, libraries, and source code from other locations into the main source code.



Assembling is the process of taking an Assembly language program and using an assembler to generate machine code.



Preprocessing is the procedure of preparing a user's high-level code for translation into machine code by removing comments, expanding macros, and performing general code optimization.



Linking is the process of filling in function calls, including additional objects, libraries, and source code from other locations into the main source code.



Compiling is the process of taking the expanded file from the preprocessor and translating the program into the assembly language.



You got it!

When would a branch or jump statement be used in Assembly?

To provide control flow operations within our program.



Correct! These statements provide a means to implement conditionals or move to different locations in the program.

To connect the CPU to an output device.

To give control of the CPU back to another program.

To clear a memory location for incoming data.

True or False: Each line of Assembly code typically generates several machine instructions.

True

False



Assembly and machine code generally have a 1:1 relationship. One line of assembly to one machine instruction.

Assembly is a 1.) _____ programming language designed as 2.) _____.

1.) Low-Level

2.) the first developed language that made it easier for humans to write code.



That's right, assembly is the first level of programming above machine code.

1.) High-Level

2.) make it easier to construct complex, user-friendly, programs

Select some of the basic types of Assembly language operations:

Arithmetic, Memory Access, Control



Correct! All of these are types of basic Assembly operations.

Arrays, Lists, Tuples

CU, ALU, Registers

I/O, Data Structures, File Storage

Fill in the blanks to complete the following sentence:

When it comes to designated registers and memory addresses in MIPS, the symbol is used to refer to a register by number, and the symbols are used to indirectly reference a memory location.



You got it!

Fill in the blanks to complete the following sentence.

The instruction retrieves a fixed-length value from a memory location and sets the current register equal to it while the performs the reverse function of setting a memory location equal to the current value of the register.



You got it!