

Arlan Prado

CS 118-02

Lab 3

Purpose:

The purpose of this lab is to get comfortable with arithmetic, registries, and variables in assembly. The code calculates the total amount of expenses and costs for one year using variables and registries.

Process:

The first thing to do is initialize input variables for costs of housing, food and transportation, tuition, and costs of “incidentals”. The only output variable initialized is the calculated total of all the costs. Since there are only number values entering in variables, the datatype I used is .long.

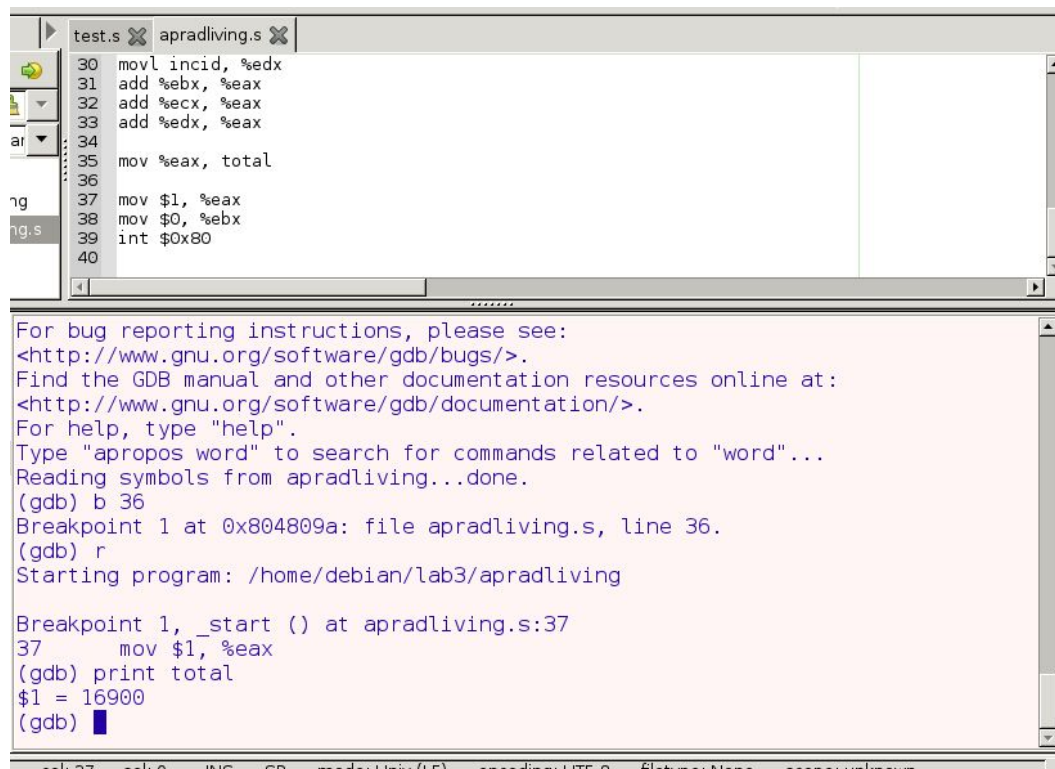
```
11 #DATA SECTION
12 #
13 .data
14     I
15 houseMon: .long 650    #put in 12 times
16 foodandtrans: .long 150 #put in 52 times
17 eduperterm: .long 400  #put in 2 times
18 incid: .long 500      #put in 1 time
19
20 #DATA OUTPUTS
21 total: .long 0
22
```

To calculate the annual total, each value has to be multiplied for the number of times the costs will have to be paid for the year. The housing costs are multiplied by 12 for each month, food and transportation are paid weekly so it's multiplied by 52, there are usually 2 education terms so the estimated cost would be multiplied by 2, and total incidentals per year is only entered in once. The annual values of each types of costs

are moved into registries then add all the registries into one main registry then moved into total. I moved each value into separated registries but compiled it all into eax then copied into total. Once that's complete, end the program.

```
23 .text
24 .globl _start
25 _start:
26
27 imul $12, houseMon, %eax
28 imul $52, foodandtrans, %ebx
29 imul $2, eduperterm, %ecx
30 movl incid, %edx
31 add %ebx, %eax
32 add %ecx, %eax
33 add %edx, %eax
34
35 mov %eax, total
36
37 mov $1, %eax
38 mov $0, %ebx
39 int $0x80
40
```

With the comments and code, the total should be \$16,900.



The screenshot shows a GDB debugger window with two panes. The top pane displays assembly code from a file named 'apradliving.s'. The code includes instructions for multiplying values into registers, adding them, and moving the result to 'total'. The bottom pane shows the GDB command prompt with various commands and their outputs, including setting a breakpoint at line 36, running the program, and printing the value of 'total' as 16900.

```
test.s x apradliving.s x
30 movl incid, %edx
31 add %ebx, %eax
32 add %ecx, %eax
33 add %edx, %eax
34
35 mov %eax, total
36
37 mov $1, %eax
38 mov $0, %ebx
39 int $0x80
40

For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from apradliving...done.
(gdb) b 36
Breakpoint 1 at 0x804809a: file apradliving.s, line 36.
(gdb) r
Starting program: /home/debian/lab3/apradliving

Breakpoint 1, _start () at apradliving.s:37
37     mov $1, %eax
(gdb) print total
$1 = 16900
(gdb) █

col: 37  col: 0  INS  SD  mode: Univ (IE)  encoding: UTF-8  filetype: None  scope: unknown
```

Pitfalls:

The most difficult part was wondering how to multiply variables and registries which was solved by a simple google search. The lab was fairly simple but helped get me more comfortable.

Possible Improvements:

An improvement to the completion of this assignment could be a better understanding of the registries so maybe I could make the code more compact somehow. But overall I feel that I did well for what I knew about assembly language/GAS.