

COMPUTER ORGANISATION AND

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

Date _____

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20K-0477

Assignment

Q#01

(i)

a) $0000007Ah$
 $01110101b$
NOT $\rightarrow 10000101b$

AL \Rightarrow $00000085h$ Ans.

b) $0000003Dh$ $00000074h$
 $00111101b$ $01110100b$
 $00111101b$

AND $\rightarrow 01110100b$

$00110100b$

AL \Rightarrow $00000034h$ Ans.

c) $0000009Bh$ $00000035h$
 $10011011b$ $00110101b$

$10011011b$

OR $\rightarrow 00110101b$

$10111111b$

AL \Rightarrow $000000BFh$ Ans.

d) $00000072h$ $000000DCh$
 $01110010b$ $11011100b$

$01110010b$

XOR $\rightarrow 11011100b$

$10101110b$

AL \Rightarrow $000000AEh$ Ans

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(ii)

In `mov eax, offset var1`, the instruction is returning the address of a data label or offset. Offset is the displacement of number of bytes from the beginning address of data segment.

In `mov eax, var1`, this instruction is copying the value stored in `var1` in `eax` registers.

(iii)

- 1) A stack makes a convenient temporary storage area for registers when they are used.
- 2) When a subroutine is called, the CPU saves the current subroutine return address.
- 3) Stack also stores local variable.
- 4) Stack is also helpful in passing and returning values from procedure.

(iv)

a. `EAX: 00009ABCh`b. `EBX: 00009ABCh`c. `ECX: 000056E8h`d. `ESP: 000000F4h`

(v)

additional instruction are:

`push esi``push ecx``:``pop ecx``pop esi`

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(vi) A, B, C, E are illegal instructions.

(vii) 444 bytes.

(viii)

(ix)

$AH = 1$

$AH = 2$

$AH = 3$

If $V_1 = V_2$
then

If $V_1 < V_2$
then

If $V_1 > V_2$
then.

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(x)

ESP: 00001FF8h

EBP: 00001FF8h

EAX: 00000011h

ESP: 00002010h

XA: 38h

XB: 36h

EIP: 11500000h

Q#2

i. EAX = 2

ii. EAX = 9

iii. EAX = 48

iv. EAX = 404002

v. EAX = 404006

vi. EAX = 404007

(vii)

No, because mov instruction doesn't affect any flags.

(viii)

Yes

(ix)

No syntax error

(x)

AL = 00000038h

(xi)

EAX = 00006534h

(xii)

EBX = 00030000h

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(xiii)

No, instruction operand must have same size.

(xiv)

No, Both are memory location.

(xv)

EAX = J.

(xvi)

No, Both are memory location.

(xvii)

No, instruction operand must have same size.

(xviii)

AX = FFFFFFFFh. (-100)

(xix)

Not in syllabus.

(xx)

a. AL = 0000006Ah.

b. AL = 000000EAh.

(xxi)

a. CF = 0

b. OF = 0

c. SF = 1

d. ZF = 0

(xxii)

a. CF = 0

b. OF = 0

c. SF = 0

d. SF = 0

(xxiii)

a. CF = 1

b. OF = 0

c. SF = 1

d. ZF = 0

(xx)

EAX : 0000FFFFh.

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(xxii)

For JB:

mov eax, 7FFFh

mov ebx, 8000h.

cmp eax, ebx

Jb L1

mov x, 2

Jmp L100

L1:

mov x, 1

L100:

exit

main ENDD

END MAIN

FOR JL:

mov eax, 7FFFh

mov ebx, 8000h

cmp eax, ebx

JL L1 \rightarrow mov x, 2

JMP L100

L1:

mov x, 1

L100:

exit

main ENDD

END main

QUESTION #03:

(a)

while:

cmp op1, op2

Jg end

cmp op3, op2

Je L1

add y, 10

Jmp L100

L1:

add y, 2

L100:

add Jmp while

end:

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(b)

.data

val1 DWORD 20

val2 DWORD 14

val3 DWORD 12

x DWORD ?

.code

main PROC

~~mov~~ mov eax, val1

mov ebx, val2

cmp eax, ebx

Jg L1

mov x, 2

Jmp L100

L1:

cmp ebx, val3

Jg L2

~~mov~~ mov x, 2

Jmp L100

L2:

mov x, 10

L100:

exit

main ENDP

END main

(iii)

.data

x DWORD 10

y DWORD 20

z DWORD 30

.code

main PROC

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```
mov ax, x
mov bx, y
mov cx, z
call Minimum
call writedec
main ENDP
```

Minimum PROC

```
cmp ax, bx
Jl L1
cmp bx, cx
Jl L2 → L3
mov eax, cx
Jmp L100
```

L1:

```
cmp ax, cx
```

```
Jl L3
```

```
Jmp L3
```

L2:

```
cmp bx, cx
```

```
Jl L5
```

```
Jmp L3
```

L4:

```
mov eax, ax
```

```
Jmp L100
```

L5:

```
mov eax, ax
```

```
Jmp L100
```

L100:

```
ret
```

Minimum PROC ENDP

~~main~~ END

END main.

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(iv)

INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

• code

Push 5

Push 2

call Binomial

mov eax, edx

call Writedec

exit

main ENDP

Binomial PROC

Push ebp

mov ebp, esp

push eax

push ebx

mov ecx, [ebp + 8]

mov ebx, [ebp + 12]

cmp ecx, ebx

ja case1

cmp ecx, 0

je case2

dec ecx

sub ebx, 1

push ebx

push ecx

call Binomial

push edx

inc ecx

push ebx

push eax

call Binomial

pop ebx

add ebx, edx

Jmp end

case1:

mov edx, 0

Jmp end

case2:

mov edx, 1

end:

pop ebx

pop ecx

pop ebp

ret 8

Binomial ENDP

END main

(b)

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
.code → main PROC
    push 5
    push 2
    call Power
    call Writedec
    exit
main ENDP
```

Power PROC

```
    push ebp
    mov esp, esp
    push ebx
    mov ebx, [ebp+8]
    mov ecx, [ebp+12]
    cmp ebx, 0
```

Je Case.

Sub ebx, 1

push ecx

push ebx

call Power

mul ecx

jmp end

case:

mov eax, 1

end:

pop ecx

pop ebp

ret 8

Power end P.

END main.

(v)

INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

• code

call ReadInt

push eax

call Factorial

call WriteDec

exit

main ENDP

Factorial PROC

push ebp

mov esp, esp

mov ecx, [ebp + 8]

cmp ecx, 0

Jg L1

mov ecx, 1

Jmp L2

L1:

dec ecx

push ecx

call Factorial

mov ebx, [ebp + 8]

mul ebx

L2:

pop ebp

ret 4

Factorial endp

(VI)
~~code~~ (Exchange Sort)

INCLUDE Irvine32.inc.

• data

arr WORD 10, 4, 7, 14, 3.

count DWORD LENGTHOF arr.

index DWORD 0.

• code

main PROC.

mov ecx, 0

mov esi, 0.

mov ecx, LENGTHOF arr.

mov ebx, 0

mov edx, 0.

L1:

push ecx

mov ecx, count

mov edi, index

L2:

mov dx, arr[esi].

cmp dx, arr[edi].

jb swap.

jmp L100.

swap:

mov bx, arr[edi].

mov arr[esi], bx

mov arr[edi], dx.

L100:

add edi, type arr.

Loop L2.

add index 2

dec count.

```

add esi, type arr
pop ecx
Loop L1
exit
main ENDP
END main.

```

(vii)
(SELECTION SORT)

INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

• data -

i DWORD ?

count DWORD @length of arr.

• code

```
mov ecx, count - 1
```

```
mov esi, 0
```

L1:

```
mov i, esi
```

```
push ecx
```

```
mov ecx, count
```

```
mov edi, esi + type arr
```

```
L2: mov ecx, arr[esi]
```

```
cmp arr[edi], ecx
```

jl index

```
jmp L2 add edi, type arr
```

index:

```
mov i, edi
```

```
mov edx, arr[i]
```

```
mov arr[i], arr[esi]
```

```
mov arr[esi], edx
```

```

    add edi, type arr
Loop L2:
    add esi, type arr
    pop ecx
Loop L1:
    exit
main EndP
END main

```

Q#4

```

                                (i) *data
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
                                sequenceNumber WORD ?
                                RevisionCount WORD ?
*Code                            Status        WORD ?
                                SensorData DWORD ?

    mov bx, 0x
    and bx, 0000111111111111b
    mov sequenceNumber, bx

    mov bx, 0x
    shr bx, 12
    and bx, 0000000000000111b
    mov RevisionCount, bx

    mov bx, 0x
    shr bx, 15
    mov Status, bx

    mov ebx, eax
    shr ebx, 6
    mov SensorData, ebx

```


(ii)

.data

X DWORD ?

.code

main PROC.

mov ecx, X.

mov ebx, ecx

mov ecx, eax.

mov edx, ecx.

shl ecx, 4

shl ebx, 2

shl ecx, 1.

add ecx, ebx.

add ecx, ecx

add ecx, X.

~~exit~~ call wrtldcc

exit

main ENDP

END main.

(iii)

ESP : 00001FF8h

ESP : 00001FF8h.

EAX : 11h.

ESP : 00002010h.

X₂ : 38hX₃ : 36h

EIP : 11500020h.

(iv)

INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

.data

source BYTE "This is a source string", 0

target BYTE ?

temp BYTE ?

.

.code

~~mov~~ mov esi, 0

mov ebx, length of source - 1

L1:

push ecx

mov ecx, source[esi]

mov ecx, length of temp

L2:

mov ebx, temp[edi]

cmp ebx, ecx

Je L3

add edi, type source

loop L2

Jmp L4

L3:

mov target[esi], ecx

L4:

add esi, 4

pop ecx

loop L1

exit

main ENDP

END main

(V)

INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

* data.

string BYTE 128 DUP(' ').

rev BYTE 128 DUP(' ').

* code

main PROC

mov edx, offset string.

mov ecx, ~~128~~ length of string

call readstring.

mov ecx, eax.

mov esi, offset string.

L1:

mov dl, [esi].

cmp dl, 32.

je L2.

add dl, 32

mov [esi], dl.

L2:

push [esi].

add esi, type string.

loop L1.

mov ecx, ecx.

mov esi, offset rev

L3:

pop [esi]

add esi, type rev.

loop L3

exit

END main

~~mov [esi], byte ptr~~
~~mov [esi], offset rev.~~
~~exit~~

