



1. Encode the given instructions, provide hex-decimal values only

(8 Points):

MOV AH, AL

1000 1000 11 000 100

= 88 C4 h

PUSH SI

50 h + 6h

=56 h

ADD AL, 0BAh

0000 0010 + 000

02 + 00 ←BA

=02 BA h

POP SP

58h + 4h

=5C h

MOD=11			Instruction	Opcode
R/M	W = 0	W = 1	MOV	1000 10dw
000	AL	AX	ADD	0000 00dw
001	CL	CX	SUB	0010 10dw
010	DL	DX	OR	0000 10dw
011	BL	BX	XOR	0011 00dw
100	AH	SP	AND	0010 01dw
101	CH	BP	PUSH (16 bits)	50h
110	DH	SI	POP (16 bits)	58h
111	BH	DI		

2. Elaborate the following directive:

(4 Points)

.model MEDIUM, C, FARSTACK

Answer: The directive creates multiple code segments and a single data segment where stack segment is maintained outside the data segment. C calling convention is used to clean up the stack

3. Elaborate through an example, how does **CMPSB** differ from **SCASB**?

(4 Points)

Answer: **SCASB** instruction compares a value in *AL* to a word addressed by *EDI* whereas **CMPSB** compares a BYTE operand pointed to by *ESI* to a BYTE operand pointed to by *EDI*.

e.g. **FREE RESPONSE**

4. Using string primitive instructions, replace each element of given array by its mathematical square, assume any valid type for array1. (4 Points)

array1 =

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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Solution:

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.data
    array BYTE 11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20
.code
main PROC
    cld
    mov esi,OFFSET array
    mov edi,esi
    mov ecx,LENGTHOF array
L1: lodsb                ; load [ESI] into AL
    mul AL                ; AL2
    stosb                ; store AL into [EDI]
    loop L1
```