

Assignment 5

余北辰 519030910245

1. (Array initialization) Allocate 100 bytes of data, and assign value from 0-99 to those bytes.

```
1  .MODEL SMALL
2  .STACK 64
3  ;-----
4  .DATA
5  ARRAY DB 100 DUP(?)
6
7  ;-----
8  .CODE
9  MAIN  PROC  FAR
10     MOV  AX, @DATA
11     MOV  DS, AX
12     MOV  BX, OFFSET ARRAY
13     MOV  CX, 100
14     MOV  AL, 0H
15  BACK: MOV  [BX], AL
16     INC  AL
17     INC  BX
18     LOOP BACK
19     MOV  AH, 4CH
20     INT  21H
21  MAIN  ENDP
22     END  MAIN
```

2. (If/else translation) Allocate a word in the memory with any value and another word for storing its absolute value. Write the program to perform the conversion.

```

1  .MODEL SMALL
2  .STACK 64
3  ;-----
4  .DATA
5  NUM  DW  -1
6  ANS  DW  ?
7  ;-----
8  .CODE
9  MAIN  PROC  FAR
10     MOV  AX, @DATA
11     MOV  DS, AX
12     MOV  BX, NUM
13     CMP  BX, 0
14     JGE  FINISH
15     MOV  AX, 0
16     SUB  AX, BX
17     MOV  BX, AX
18  FINISH: MOV  ANS, BX
19     MOV  AH, 4CH
20     INT  21H
21  MAIN  ENDP
22     END  MAIN

```

3. (Function argument and return value) Convert the following C code to the 8086 assembly code. You need to handle the function call argument passing and return value properly. [Hint: you can use stack for passing the argument and register AX for receiving the return value of the function.]

```

1  .MODEL SMALL
2  .STACK 64
3  ;-----
4  .DATA
5  DATA_A  DW  -1
6  DATA_B  DW  1
7  DATA_C  DW  ?
8  DATA_D  DW  ?
9  ;-----
10 .CODE
11 MAIN  PROC  FAR
12     MOV  AX, @DATA
13     MOV  DS, AX

```

```
14      MOV    BX, DATA_A
15      PUSH   BX
16      CALL   ABS
17      POP    BX
18      MOV    DATA_C, AX
19
20      MOV    BX, DATA_B
21      PUSH   BX
22      MOV    BX, DATA_A
23      PUSH   BX
24      CALL   ADD1
25      POP    BX
26      MOV    DATA_D, AX
27
28      MOV    AH, 4CH
29      INT    21H
30 MAIN   ENDP
31
32
33 ABS    PROC
34      MOV    BP, SP
35      MOV    AX, [BP] + 2
36      CMP    AX, 0
37      JGE    FINISH
38      MOV    BX, 0
39      SUB    BX, AX
40      MOV    AX, BX
41 FINISH: RET
42
43 ABS    ENDP
44
45
46 ADD1   PROC
47      MOV    BP, SP
48      MOV    AX, [BP] + 2
49      MOV    BX, [BP] + 4
50      ADD    AX, BX
51
52      RET
53 ADD1   ENDP
54
55 END    MAIN
```

4. (Function local variable) Convert the foo() function to assembly (no need to convert main). You need to handle the local variables properly. [Hint: you can use the stack for local variables and remember to clean the stack before return.]

```
1  .MODEL SMALL
2  .STACK 64
3  ;-----
4  .DATA
5  DATA_A  DW  ?
6  ;-----
7  .CODE
8  MAIN  PROC  FAR
9      MOV  AX, @DATA
10     MOV  DS, AX
11     MOV  BX, DATA_A
12     CALL FOO
13     MOV  AH, 4CH
14     INT  21H
15 MAIN  ENDP
16
17
18 FOO  PROC
19     PUSH CX
20     PUSH BX
21     PUSH AX
22     ...; Use AX as a, BX as b and CX as c in the foo()
23     POP  AX
24     POP  BX
25     POP  CX
26 FOO  ENDP
27
28 END  MAIN
```