

# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

FAST School of Computing

Fall-2022

Islamabad Campus

## EE-2003 Computer Organization and Assembly Language (CS)

Serial No:

**Sessional Exam-II****Total Time: 1 Hour****Total Marks: 60**Friday, 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2022.

### Course Instructors

Dr. Niaz Ahmed, Ms. Sobia Rasheed, Ms. Shehr  
Bano, Mr. Rohail Gulbaz, Mr. Shams Farooq

---

 Signature of Invigilator

---

 Student Name

---

 Roll No.

---

 Course Section

---

 Student Signature

**DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOK OR START UNTIL INSTRUCTED.**

#### Instructions:

1. Attempt on question paper. Attempt all of them. Read the question carefully, understand the question, and then attempt it.
2. No additional sheet will be provided for rough work.
3. After being asked to commence the exam, please verify that you have TEN(10) different printed pages including this title page. There are a total of 6 questions.
4. Calculator sharing is strictly prohibited.
5. Use permanent ink pens only. Any part done using soft pencil will not be marked and cannot be claimed for rechecking.
6. Write your instructors name on top of the paper and share something good in the end of paper to score extra 3 marks.

	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-5	Q-6	Total
Marks Obtained							
Total Marks	10	10	10	10	10	10	60



# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

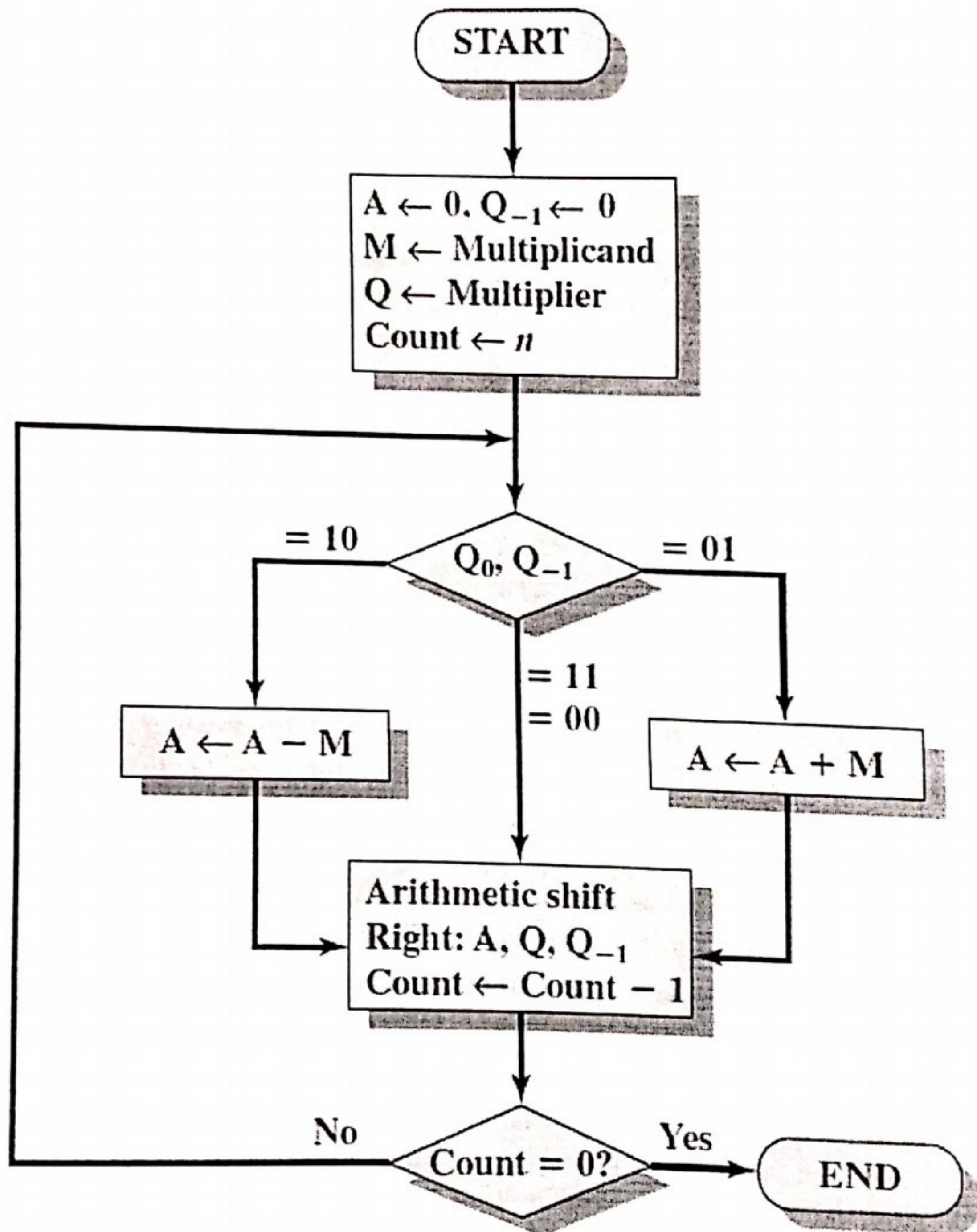
FAST School of Computing

Fall-2022

Islamabad Campus

## Question 1 [10 Marks]

Use Booth's Multiplication Algorithm to multiply 23 (take it as Q) by -9 (take it as M). Show all steps considering your computer's data width equal to 6-bits.





## National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

FAST School of Computing

Fall-2022

Islamabad Campus

M (Multiplicand)
110111

$$\begin{array}{r} 001001 \\ 110111 \end{array} = -9 \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \end{array} = 23 \quad \text{Q}$$

A (Accumulator)	Q (Multiplier)	Q <sub>-1</sub>	Operation
000000	010111	0	Initial Values
001001	010111	0	A-M (1)
000100	101011	1	Shift
000010	010101	1	Shift (2)
000001	001010	1	Shift (3)
111000	001010	1	A+M (4)
111100	000101	0	Shift
000101	000101	0	A-M (5)
000010	100010	1	Shift
111001	100010	1	A+M (6)
111100	110001	0	Shift
↓			
000011	001111		23 x -9 = -207
128 64	84 21 = 207		



# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

FAST School of Computing

Fall-2022

Islamabad Campus

## Question 2 [10 Marks]

Dry run the program given below and update the table for each iteration.

```
.model small
.data
    array db -5, 1, 0, 3
    swap db 0
.code
    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax

    mov cx, lengthof array
    dec cx

start:
    mov swap, 0
    mov bx, 0
loop1:
    mov dl, bl
    add dl, 48
    mov ah, 02
    int 21h

    mov al, [bx+array]
    cmp al, [bx+array+1]
    jbe noswap

    mov dl, [bx+array+1]
    mov [bx+array+1], al
    mov [bx+array], dl
    mov swap, 1

noswap:

    add bx, 1
    cmp bx, cx
    jne loop1

    cmp swap, 1
    je start

mov ah, 4ch
int 21h
end
```



Page 5 of 10



# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

FAST School of Computing

Fall-2022

Islamabad Campus

## Question 3 [10 Marks]

Carefully dry run the given program and write the output in Decimal. Also show complete traces of runtime stack for both fill and clear phases by writing the actual offset and values.

Offset	Code
	.model small
	.data
	n db 45, 49, 52, 51, 53
	.stack 0100h
0000	.code
0001	mov ax, @data
0002	mov ds, ax
	jmp start
0003	MySub PROC uses dx cx
0004	push bp
0005	mov bp, sp
0006	sub sp, 4
0007	mov word ptr [bp-4], 59
0008	mov word PTR [bp-2], 57
0009	mov dl, [bp-2]
000A	mov ah, 02
000B	int 21h
000C	mov dx, [bp+4]
000D	mov ah, 02
000E	int 21h
000F	mov bx, [bp+10]
0010	mov dx, [bx]
0011	mov ah, 02
0012	int 21h
0013	mov sp, bp
0014	pop bp
	ret 2
	MySub ENDP
	start:
	main proc
0015	

00h 4B2  
↑  
LSB



## National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

FAST School of Computing

Fall-2022

Islamabad Campus

0016	mov si, offset n
0017	mov word ptr [si], 48
	add si, 2
0018	
0019	mov dx, [si-2]
001A	mov ah, 02
	int 21h
001B	
001C	mov dx, [si]
001D	mov ah, 02
	int 21h
001E	
001F	mov di, offset n
0020	push di
0021	mov cx, 49
0022	push cx
	call MySub
0023	
0024	inc cl
0025	push cx
0026	mov dx, cx
0027	mov ah, 02
	int 21h
	main endp
0028	
0029	mov ah, 4ch
0030	int 21h
	end

dx = 52

Output:

049402

Fill Stack

Address	Content
0100	offset n = 0000h
00FE	49 50
00FC	ret add = 0029
00FA	dx = 52
00F8	cx = 49
00F6	bp = 0000
00F4	52
00F2	59
00F0	

← bp, sp



# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

FAST School of Computing

Fall-2022

Islamabad Campus

## Question 4 [10 Marks]

Update the values of flags after execution of each block which are part of a single program and write answers in the provided area. Rough Work is compulsory to update any flag.

<pre> .model small  .code  ;Block 1 mov al, 10101010b mov bl, 10101010b add bl, al  ;Block 2 mov bl, 10101010b or al, bl  ;Block 3 jne B cmp al, 1 B: cmp al, 0         </pre>	<p><b>;Block 1</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td rowspan="6">Flags</td><td>Sign</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Zero</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Carry</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Overflow</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Parity</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Auxiliary</td><td>1</td></tr> </table> <p><b>;Block 2</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td rowspan="6">Flags</td><td>Sign</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Zero</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Carry</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Overflow</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Parity</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Auxiliary</td><td>1</td></tr> </table> <p><b>;Block 3</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td rowspan="6">Flags</td><td>Sign</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Zero</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Carry</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Overflow</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Parity</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Auxiliary</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	Flags	Sign	0	Zero	0	Carry	1	Overflow	1	Parity	0	Auxiliary	1	Flags	Sign	1	Zero	0	Carry	0	Overflow	0	Parity	1	Auxiliary	1	Flags	Sign	1	Zero	0	Carry	0	Overflow	0	Parity	1	Auxiliary	0	<p><b>Rough Work (Compulsory)</b></p> $  \begin{array}{r}  10101010 \\  + 10101010 \\  \hline  01010100  \end{array}  $ <p>CF=1 AF=1</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  10101010 \\  10101010 \\  \hline  10101010  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{r}  10101010 \\  - 00000000 \\  \hline  10101010  \end{array}  $
Flags	Sign		0																																						
	Zero		0																																						
	Carry		1																																						
	Overflow		1																																						
	Parity		0																																						
	Auxiliary	1																																							
Flags	Sign	1																																							
	Zero	0																																							
	Carry	0																																							
	Overflow	0																																							
	Parity	1																																							
	Auxiliary	1																																							
Flags	Sign	1																																							
	Zero	0																																							
	Carry	0																																							
	Overflow	0																																							
	Parity	1																																							
	Auxiliary	0																																							



**National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences**  
**FAST School of Computing      Fall-2022      Islamabad Campus**

**Question 5 [10 Marks]**

Find the value of AL in Decimal for the following set of instructions.

mov ax, -70 shr ax, 1	AL= -35	mov ax, -70 shr al, 1	AL= 93
mov ax, 0 mov al, -70 shr ax, 1	AL= 93	mov al, -70 shr al, 1	AL= 93
mov ax, -70 sar ax, 1	AL= -35	mov ax, -70 sar al, 1	AL= -35
mov ax, 0 mov al, -70 sar ax, 1	AL= 93	mov al, -70 sar al, 1	AL= -35

**Rough Work:**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 70} \\
 \underline{2 \phantom{0} 35} \phantom{0} \\
 2 \phantom{0} 17 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{2 \phantom{0} 8} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\
 2 \phantom{0} 4 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{2 \phantom{0} 2} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\
 2 \phantom{0} 1 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{2 \phantom{0} 0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\
 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0}
 \end{array}$$

$$- \dots 01000110$$

$$11111111 \cdot 10111010 = -70$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11011101 = -35 \\
 00100011 \\
 32 \quad 21
 \end{array}$$



# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

FAST School of Computing

Fall-2022

Islamabad Campus

## Question 6 [7 +3 Marks]

SHL instruction performs unsigned multiplication when the multiplier is a power of 2 and any other number can be expressed in powers of 2. Write instructions to find the product of AL by 29, where AL=4. A sample is provided below.

### Sample Program: AX x 36

```
mov ax, 123
mov bx, ax
shl ax, 5
shl bx, 2
add ax, bx
```

Problem: AL=4, AL \* (29)

AL can have any value

```
mov al, 4
mov bl, al
mov cl, al
mov dl, al

shl bl, 4
shl cl, 3
shl dl, 2

add al, bl
add al, cl
add al, dl
```

AL x 4  
24 x 4 is wrong

1	6	8	4	2	1
<hr/>					
1	1	1	0	1	0
<hr/>					
4	3	2	2	2	
<hr/>					
2	2	2			

Good Luck....

3 marks of writing anything good more specifically about your teacher. and mentioning the name of your teacher.