### CS 218 – Assignment #2

Purpose: Become familiar with the assembler, linker, and debugger.

Display values in memory for integers, reals, and characters.

Due: Thursday (1/31)

Points: 20 (Part A - 10pts, Part B - 10pts)

#### **Assignment:**

#### Part A:

Write a simple assembly language program to compute the following formulas:

bAns1 = bVar1 + bVar2 bAns2 = bVar1 - bVar2 wAns1 = wVar1 + wVar2 wAns2 = wVar1 - wVar2 dAns1 = dVar1 + dVar2 dAns2 = dVar1 - dVar2

Declare the following variables in the data segment (after the ".data").

NULL	equ	0	
bVar1		db	45
bVar2		db	16
bAns1		db	0
bAns2		db	0
wVar1		dw	5436
wVar2		dw	3816
wAns1		dw	0
wAns2		dw	0
dVar1		dd	249521376
dVar2		dd	102727691
dVar3		dd	-532456
dAns1		dd	0
dAns2		dd	0
flt1		dd	8.25
flt2		dd	-15.625
pi		dd	3.14159
qVar1		dq	214578927150
myClass		db	"CS 218", NULL
edName		db	"Ed Jorgensen", NULL
myName		db	"your name goes here", NULL

#### Part B:

On the attached worksheet, write the binary, decimal, and hex representation of each integer variable. For the reals (*flt1*, *flt2*, and *pi*), in addition, show the sign, exponent, and mantissa parts of the representation. For the character strings, show the ASCII codes (for each letter) in hex for only the first six (6) characters for each. See the worksheet for examples.

#### **Submission**

Submit a hard copy of:

- 1) Assemble the program, *print and submit the assembler list file* (i.e., ast2.lst).
- 2) Using the debugger, execute the program. Use the provided debugger display commands ("a2in.txt"). *Print and submit a copy of the values after execution* (i.e., a2out.txt).
- 3) Completed data representation worksheet.

*Note*, the assignment is due at the beginning of class.

## **Debugger Commands:**

Execute the program in the debugger (in the same manner as assignment #1). You should review the DDD/GDB debugger information handout to understand the debugger commands examine memory variables.

You should use the provided "a2in.txt" to display the variables with the debugger.

- Each byte, word, double-word sized, and quadword variable is displayed twice (once in decimal and again in hex).
- The floating point values are display twice (once as a real value and again in hex).
- The strings are displayed twice, once showing both the decimal and ASCII values and then just the hex values for the first six characters

A brief summary of the command to examine memory is as follows:

x/ <n><f><u> &amp;<variable> <n></n></variable></u></f></n>		emory location <variable> ocations to display, 1 is defualt.</variable>
<f></f>	format:	d – decimal
		x - hex
		u – unsigned
		c – character
		s – string
		f – floating point
<u>&gt;</u>	unit size:	b – byte (8-bits)
		h – halfword (16-bits)
		w - word (32-bits)
		g – giant (64-bits)

For example, to display the 16-bit variable **wVar2** and the 32-bit variable **dVar1**, the commands would be as follows:

```
x/dh &wVar2
x/dw &dVar1
x/dg &qVar1
```

For future assignments you will need to select the correct command to display the data based on the defined size and any guidance from the assignment.

## **Data Representation Worksheet**

bVar1	ь																									0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
	d																											_		5			Н
	h																											2				)	
bVar2	b																														Π		
	d																																
	h																																
bAns1	b																																
	d																																
	h																																
bAns2	b																																
	d																																
	h																																
wVar1	b																	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
	d																								54	36							
	h																		. :	1			. !	5				3				2	
wVar2	b																																
	d																																
	h																																
wAns1	b																																
	d																																
	h																																
wAns2	b																														L		
	d																													1			
	h		ı			ı			ı					ı			1										1						
dVar1	b	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1		0				0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	d																2	49			76												
	h		(	)			]	<u> </u>			Ι	) 				F			1	6			,	4				E			(	)	
dVar2	b																																
	d					1								1				1				ı											
	h		ı	<u> </u>					ı			<u> </u>			1								<u> </u>	1					1		_		
dVar3	b																														L		
	d					1								1																			
	h												1		Ι		I			1					1		I		1		_		
dAns1	b																														L		Ц
	d					I								I				1															
	h												1							<u> </u>						_					Т		
dAns2	b																														L		Ц
	d .																	<u> </u>															-
	h																																

# **Data Representation Worksheet**

flt1	b	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	d	8.2510																															
	h		4 1 0 4 0 0 0 0																														
sign			+ => 0																														
exp			100000102																														
mantisa			000101000000000000000000002																														
flt2	b																																
	d																											,					
	h																																
sign																																	
ехр																																	
mantisa																																	
pi	b																																
	d																										•						
	h																																
sign														•																•			
exp																																	
mantisa																																	

	ltr 1	ltr 2	ltr 3	ltr 4	ltr 5	ltr 6
class =	С	s		2	1	8
hex	43	53	20	32	31	38
edName =						
hex						
myName =						
hex						