

Ahsanullah University of Science & Technology

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Course No : CSE 2214

Course Title : Assembly Language Programming Sessional

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Section : A

Question :01

Question: What are the differences between a register and a memory location?

Answer:

| BASIS OF COMPARISON | REGISTER | MEMORY |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Description | A small amount of fast storage which is a quick accessible location available to a computer's CPU | A form of computer data storage that stores data and machine code currently being used. |
| Location | Registers are located inside the CPU. | Memory or RAM is located external to the CPU. |
| Data Loading | Data has to be loaded into a CPU register from memory before the CPU can process it. | Data has to be loaded into a CPU memory after register the CPU can process it. |
| Data Storage Capacity | Register holds small amount of data. Data storage capacity of register ranges between 32-bits to 64-bits. | Memory stores the large amount of data than register. Data storage capacity of memory ranges between Gigabyte (GB) to Terabyte (TB). |
| CPU Speed | CPU can operate on the register at a very much faster rate when compared to memory. | CPU accesses memory at the slower rate than registers. |
| Function | Registers hold the operands or instruction that CPU is currently processing. | Memory holds the instructions and the data that the currently executing program in CPU requires. |
| Types | Types of registers include: Accumulator register, Program counter, Instruction Register, Address Register etc. | Random Access Memory (RAM) Read only memory (ROM) |

Question:02

Question: Determine the physical address of a memory location given by 0155:D09Ah.

Answer:

Written in the form segment:offset , this form is also known as logical address. Here DO9Ah is the offset within the segment 0155.

Here,

Segment=0155

Offset = DO9Ah

We know,

Physical address=segment * 10h +Offset

=(01550+D09A)h

=E5EAh

SO, Physical address=E5EAh.

(ANS).

Question:03

Question: A memory location has physical address 4A37Bh. Compute

a. the offset address if the segment number is 40FFh.

b. the segment number if the offset address is 123Bh.

Answer:

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(a) Given that,
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Physical address=4A37Bh

Segment=40FFh

Offset = ?

We know,

Physical address=segment * 10h +Offset

⇒Offset = physical address -segment*10h

=(4A37B-40FF0)h

=938Bh

SO, Offset = 938Bh.

(ANS).

(b) Given that,

Physical address=4A37Bh

Offset = 123Bh

Segment=?

We know,

Physical address=segment * 10h +Offset

- ⇒ Segment*10h = physical address Offset
- ⇒ Segment = {(physical address –offset)/10}h
 = {(4A37B-123B)/10}
 = (49140/10)h

SO, Segment=4914h. (ANS)

=4914h