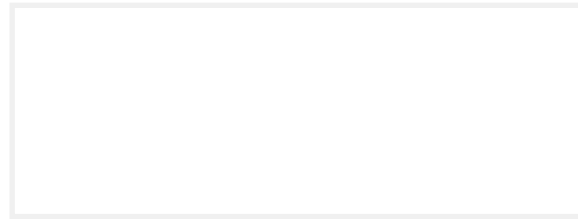


# Laboratory Manual for Computer Organization and Assembly Language



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## Outline

- TYPE, LENGTHOF, SIZEOF Operators
- Input and Output Operations of Assembly Language
- Irvine Library Functions
- Working with character strings

# 1 Operators

## 1.1 TYPE Operator

The TYPE operator returns the size, in bytes, of a single element of a variable. For example, the TYPE of a byte equals 1, the TYPE of a word equals 2, the TYPE of a doubleword is 4, and the TYPE of a quadword is 8.

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name:   exp9
3 ; Program Description: TYPE Operator example
4 ; Date
5
6 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
7
8 .data
9     bvar byte ?      ; 1 byte variable
10    wvar word ?       ; 2 byte variable
11    dvar dword ?      ; 4 byte variable
12    qvar qword ?      ; 8 byte variable
13 .code
14 main PROC
15
16     mov eax, TYPE bvar    ; eax = 1, size of bvar in bytes
17     mov ebx, TYPE wvar    ; ebx = 2, size of wvar in bytes
18     mov ecx, TYPE dvar    ; ecx = 4, size of dvar in bytes
19     mov edx, TYPE qvar    ; eax = 8, size of qvar in bytes
20
21     call WaitMsg          ; Press any key to continue...
22
23 exit
24 main ENDP
25 END main
```

## 1.2 LENGTHOF Operator

The LENGTHOF operator counts the number of elements in an array, defined by the values appearing on the same line as its label.

When nested DUP operators are used in an array definition, LENGTHOF returns the product of the two counters.

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name: exp10
3 ; Program Description: LENGTHOF Operator Examples
4 ; Date: 10/18/2020
5
6 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
7
8 .data
9     byte1 byte 10, 20, 30
10    array1 word 30 dup (?), 0, 0
11    array2 word 5 dup(3 dup(?))
12    array3 dword 1, 2, 3, 4
13    digitStr byte "123456789",0
14
15    array4 byte 10, 20, 30, 40, 50
16            byte 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
17
18    array5 byte 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,
19            60, 70, 80, 90, 100
20 .code
21 main PROC
22
23     mov eax, LENGTHOF byte1      ; eax = 3
24     mov eax, LENGTHOF array1    ; eax = 32
25     mov eax, LENGTHOF array2    ; eax = 15
26     mov eax, LENGTHOF array3    ; eax = 4
27     mov eax, LENGTHOF digitStr  ; eax = 10
28     mov eax, LENGTHOF array4    ; eax = 5
29     mov eax, LENGTHOF array5    ; eax = 10
30
31     call WaitMsg                ; Press any key to continue...
32
33 exit
34 main ENDP
35 END main
```

### 1.3 SIZEOF Operator

The SIZEOF operator returns a value that is equivalent to multiplying LENGTHOF by TYPE. In the following example, intArray has TYPE = 2 and LENGTHOF = 32. Therefore, SIZEOF intArray equals 64.

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name: exp11
3 ; Program Description: SIZEOF Operator Examples
4 ; Date: 10/18/2020
5
6 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
7
8 .data
9     intArray word 32 dup (0)
10    var1 dword 01
11    var2 qword 02
12 .code
13 main PROC
14
15     mov eax, SIZEOF intArray      ; eax = 2 * 32 = 64
16     mov eax, SIZEOF var1         ; eax = 4 * 1 = 4
17     mov eax, SIZEOF var2         ; eax = 8 * 1 = 8
18
19     call WaitMsg                 ; Press any key to continue...
20
21 exit
22 main ENDP
23 END main
```

## 2 Input and Output Operations

### 2.1 WriteDec Procedure

The **WriteDec** procedure writes a 32-bit unsigned integer to the console window in decimal format with no leading zeros. Pass the integer in EAX.

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name: exp1
3 ; Program Description: WriteDec Procedure Examples
4 ; Date: 10/18/2020
5
6 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
7
8 .data
9     x byte 12
10 .code
11 main PROC
12     mov eax, 295        ; eax = 295
13     call WriteDec       ; call WriteDec procedure
14
15     call crlf           ; call crlf procedure to endline
16
17     mov eax, 0          ; eax = 0
18     mov al, x           ; eax = 12
19     call WriteDec       ; call WriteDec procedure
20
21     CALL crlf           ; call crlf procedure to endline
22     call WaitMsg        ; Press any key to continue...
23 exit
24 main ENDP
25 END main
```

## 2.2 WriteChar Procedure

The **WriteChar** procedure writes a single character to the console window. Pass the character (or its ASCII code) in AL.

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name: exp2
3 ; Program Description: WriteChar Procedure Examples
4 ; Date: 10/18/2020
5
6 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
7
8 .data
9     a byte 'a'
10 .code
11 main PROC
12
13     mov al, 'A'           ; al = 'A'
14     call WriteChar        ; call WriteChar procedure
15     call Crlf             ; call Crlf procedure to endlne
16
17     mov al, 62H           ; al = 62H, 62H = 'b'
18     call WriteChar        ; call WriteChar procedure
19     call Crlf             ; call Crlf procedure to endlne
20
21     mov al, a             ; al = a
22     call WriteChar        ; call WriteChar procedure
23     call Crlf             ; call Crlf procedure to endlne
24
25     call WaitMsg          ; Press any key to continue...
26
27 exit
28 main ENDP
29 END main
```

## 2.3 WriteString Procedure

The **WriteString** procedure writes a null-terminated string to the console window. Pass the string's offset in EDX.

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name: exp3
3 ; Program Description: WriteString Procedure Example
4 ; Date: 10/18/2020
5
6 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
7
8 .data
9     prompt byte "Enter your name: ", 0
10 .code
11 main PROC
12
13     mov edx, offset prompt    ; edx = offset of prompt string
14     call WriteString          ; call WriteString procedure
15     call Crlf                 ; call Crlf procedure to endline
16
17     call WaitMsg              ; Press any key to continue...
18
19 exit
20 main ENDP
21 END main
```

## 2.4 ReadChar Procedure

The **ReadChar** procedure reads a **single character** from the keyboard and returns the character in the AL register. The character is not echoed in the console window.

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name: exp4
3 ; Program Description: ReadChar Procedure Example
4 ; Date: 10/18/2020
5
6 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
7
8 .data
9     x byte ?
10 .code
11 main PROC
12
13     call ReadChar    ; call ReadChar procedure
14     mov x, al        ; move char input to x variable
15
16     call WaitMsg     ; Press any key to continue...
17
18 exit
19 main ENDP
20 END main
```



## 2.5 ReadDec Procedure

The **ReadDec** procedure reads a 32-bit unsigned decimal integer from the keyboard and returns the value in EAX. Leading spaces are ignored. The return value is calculated from all valid digits found until a nondigit character is encountered. For example, if the user enters 123ABC, the value returned in EAX is 123.

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name: exp5
3 ; Program Description: ReadDec Procedure Example
4 ; Date: 10/18/2020
5
6 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
7
8 .data
9     intVal dword ?
10 .code
11 main PROC
12
13     call ReadDec      ; call ReadDec procedure
14     mov intVal, eax   ; intVal = eax, eax contains the input value
15
16     call WaitMsg     ; Press any key to continue...
17
18     exit
19 main ENDP
20 END main
```

## 2.6 ReadInt Procedure

The **ReadInt** procedure reads a 32-bit signed integer from the keyboard and returns the value in EAX. The user can type an optional leading plus or minus sign, and the rest of the number may only consist of digits. ReadInt sets the Overflow flag and display an error message if the value entered cannot be represented as a 32-bit signed integer (range: -2,147,483,648 to +2,147,483,647). The return value is calculated from all valid digits found until a nondigit character is encountered. For example, if the user enters +123ABC, the value returned is +123.

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name: exp6
3 ; Program Description: ReadInt Procedure Example
4 ; Date: 10/18/2020
5
6 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
7
8 .data
9     intVal sdword ?
10 .code
11 main PROC
12
13     call ReadInt      ; call ReadInt procedure
14     mov intVal, eax   ; intVal = eax, eax contains the input value
15
16     call WaitMsg     ; Press any key to continue...
17
18 exit
19 main ENDP
20 END main
```

## 2.7 ReadString Procedure

The **ReadString** procedure reads a string from the keyboard, stopping when the user presses the Enter key. Pass the offset of a buffer in EDI and set ECX to the maximum number of characters the user can enter, plus 1 (to save space for the terminating null byte). The procedure returns the count of the number of characters typed by the user in EAX.

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name: exp7
3 ; Program Description: ReadString Procedure Example
4 ; Date: 10/18/2020
5
6 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
7
8 .data
9     buffer byte 21 dup (0)      ; input buffer
10    byteCount dword ?          ; holds counter
11 .code
12 main PROC
13
14     mov edi, offset buffer      ; point to the buffer
15     mov ecx, sizeof buffer      ; specify max characters
16     call ReadString             ; input the string
17     mov byteCount, eax          ; number of characters
18
19     call WaitMsg                ; Press any key to continue...
20
21     exit
22 main ENDP
23 END main
```

### 3 Irvine Library Functions

**Reading Assignment:** Read the 5.3 The Book's Link Library section of the book *Assembly Language For x86 Processor* sixth edition by Kip R. Irvine.

### 4 Working with character strings

```
1 ; Author: Abuzar Ghafari
2 ; Program Name: exp8
3 ; Program Description: Replacing the 5th index of charStr
4 ; with the char '_'
5 ; Date: 10/18/2020
6
7 INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
8
9 .data
10     charStr byte "Hello World!", 0
11 .code
12 main PROC
13
14     mov ebx, offset charStr    ; ebx points to charStr
15     add ebx, 5                ; add index to ebx
16     mov al, 5FH               ; al contains char '_' to replace
17     mov [ebx], al             ; write '_' in 5th index of charStr
18
19     call WaitMsg              ; Press any key to continue...
20
21     exit
22 main ENDP
23 END main
```