

Name: Key

Note: Please post your homework to ICS232 D2L on or before the due date.

Irvine Chapter 7 - Integer Arithmetic
Irvine Chapter 8 - Advanced Procedures

1. Which instruction shifts each bit in an operand to the left and copies the highest bit into both the Carry flag and the lowest bit position?

ROL

2. Which instruction shifts each bit to the right, copies the lowest bit into the Carry flag, and copies the Carry flag into the highest bit position?

RCR

3. What is the value of AL after each instruction?

MOV	AL, 0D4h	
SHR	AL, 1	a. 6Ah
MOV	AL, 0D4h	
SAR	AL, 1	b. EAh
MOV	AL, 0D4h	
SAR	AL, 4	c. FDh
MOV	AL, 0D4h	
ROL	AL, 1	d. A9h

4. Write the assembly language instructions to multiple EAX by 24 using shift instructions.

MOV EBX, EAX
SHL EAX, 4 ; multiply by 16



SHL EBX, 3 ; multiply by 8 ADD EAX, EBX

5. Explain why overflow cannot occur when the MUL and one-operand IMUL instructions execute.

The product is stored in registers that are twice the size of the multiplier and multiplicand. If you multiply OFFh by OFFh, for example, the product (FE01h) easily fits within 16 bits.

6. When EBX is the operand in a DIV instruction, which register holds the quotient?

EAX

7. When BX is the operand in a DIV instruction, which register holds the quotient?

AX

8. What will be the contents of EAX and EDX after the following operation?

```
mov edx,0
mov eax,1234567h
mov ecx,100h
mul ecx
EDX = 00000001, EAX = 23456700
```

9. What will be the contents of EAX and EDX after the following operation?

```
mov eax,63h
cdq
mov ebx,10h
div ebx

EAX = 00000006, EDX = 00000003
```



10. Implement the following C expression in assembly language, using 32-bit integer signed operands:

```
val1 = (val2 / val3) * (val1 + val2);

MOV EAX, val2
CDQ
IDIV val3 ; val2 / val3
MOV EBX, EAX ; save result
MOV EAX, val1
ADD EAX, val2 ; val1 + val2
IMUL EAX, EBX ; multiply
MOV val1, EAX ; save result

val1 SDWORD 0
val2 SDWORD 0
val3 SDWORD 0
```

11. Implement the following C code fragment in assembly language, using 32-bit integer signed operands:

```
int test(int x, int y)
{
   int r;

   if (x > y)
        r = x * y;
   else if (x == y)
        r = x / y;
   else
        r = x + y;
   return (r);
}
```



```
test proc
   push ebp
   mov ebp, esp
   sub esp, 4
                               ; X
   mov eax, DWORD PTR 8[ebp]
   cmp eax, DWORD PTR 12[ebp] ; y
   jle elseif
   imul eax, DWORD PTR 12[ebp]
   mov DWORD PTR -4[ebp], eax
                               ; r
        endif
   j mp
elseif:
   jne
        else
   cdq
   idiv DWORD PTR 12[ebp]
   mov
        DWORD PTR -4[ebp], eax
   qmj
        endif
else:
   add eax, DWORD PTR 12[ebp]
   mov DWORD PTR -4[ebp], eax
endif:
       eax, DWORD PTR -4[ebp]
   mov
        esp, ebp
         ebp
   pop
   ret
test endp
64-bit (-g):
```

Arguments are in RDI, RSI, RDX, R10, R8, R9

```
12 0004 55 push rbp
15 0005 4889E5 mov rbp, rsp
17 0008 897DEC mov DWORD PTR -20[rbp], edi
18 000b 8975E8 mov DWORD PTR -24[rbp], esi
15:Homework 9.c ****
16:Homework 9.c ****
17:Homework 9.c ****

if (x > y)
```



```
20 000e 8B45EC
                            mov eax, DWORD PTR -20[rbp]
  21 0011 3B45E8 cmp eax, DWORD PTR -24[rbp]
22 0014 7E0C jle .L2

18:Homework 9.c **** r = x * y;
24 0016 8B45EC mov eax, DWORD PTR -20[rbp]
25 0019 0FAF45E8 imul eax, DWORD PTR -24[rbp]
26 001d 8945FC mov DWORD PTR -24[rbp]
27 0020 EB1F jmp .L3
              .L2:
  19:Homework 9.c **** else if (x == y)
  35 002d 99
                           cdq
  21:Homework 9.c **** else
22:Homework 9.c **** r = x + y;
  41 0036 8B55EC mov edx, DWORD PTR -20[rbp]
42 0039 8B45E8 mov eax, DWORD PTR -24[rbp]
                     add eax, edx
mov DWORD PTR -4[rbp], eax
  43 003c 01D0
  44 003e 8945FC
  45
                      .L3:
  23:Homework 9.c **** return (r);
  47 0041 8B45FC mov eax, DWORD PTR -4[rbp]
  24:Homework 9.c **** }
  49 0044 5D
  51 0045 C3
                           pop rbp
                           ret
64-bit (-O):
   8 0000 89F0 mov eax, esi
9 0002 39F7 cmp edi, esi
```



```
10 0004 7E04
                   jle .L2
11 0006 0FAFC7
                  imul eax, edi
12 0009 C3
                  ret
              .L2:
13
              je .L4
add eax, edi
14 000a 7403
15 000c 01F8
16 000e C3
                  ret
17
              .L4:
18 000f B8010000 mov eax, 1
18 00
19 0014 C3
             ret
```

12. What is the equivalent C code?

```
whatDoIDo
                proc
0000 55
                push ebp
0001 89E5
               mov ebp, esp
000d 8B4508
               mov eax, DWORD PTR 8[ebp]
0010 99
               cdq
0011 F77D0C
              idiv DWORD PTR 12[ebp]
0014 89D0
               mov eax, edx
               pop ebp
0016 5D
0017 C3
               ret
    whatDoIDo endp
int whatDoIDo(int x, int y)
    return (x % y);
```

Prepare for next class by reading Chapter 6 - Memory

Start working on Project 2

Continue working on Your Group Project