

## COAL ASSIGNMENT 2

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Q1

- (i) CMP performs subtraction without modifying any of the operands. It updates the required flags. CMP is a non-destructive instruction. On the other hand, SUB performs actual subtraction and stores the result in the destination operand.

Example:

CMP eax, 3

jz zero ; jumps if  $eax - 3 = 0$ .SUB eax, 2 ;  $eax = eax - 2$ .

- (ii) 1) Runtime stacks are used as temporary storage for registers.

2) Return addresses for CALLS are saved in stacks.

3) To pass function arguments.

4) To store local variables.

- (iii) JMP doesn't keep track of where to return.

It just jumps to the target label without knowing where to return afterwards.

- (iv) ~~the~~ LAHF loads the status flags into the AH register.

SAHF restores the flags values from the AH register.

- (v) POP instruction will immediately remove the return address from the stack causing the program to crash.

- (vi) Calling a user-defined procedure without using RET instruction will likely crash the program due to uncontrolled execution.

Q2

(a) a: AL = EFh

b: AL = 30h

c: AL = DBh

d: AL = 18h

e: AL = B7h

(b) AX = FFFh

CX = 0Fh ; IS push AX onto stack

; loop execution.

AX = FFEh

DX = FFEh

Q3:

(a) .data

val1 SDWORD ?

x SDWORD ?

.code

main PROC

CMP val1, ecx

JLE else\_cond

CMP ecx, edx

JLE else\_cond

MOV x, 1

else\_cond:

MOV x, 2

(b) ESP = 00001FF8h

