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**Universitatea**  
**Tehnică a Moldovei**  
**Facultatea Calculatoare, Informatică și Microelectronică**

# COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

## Laboratory work 5:

### Practice tasks in Assembly Language

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## Tasks:

0.

```
random:
; Input: rdi = seed, if 0 then use time of day
; Output: rax = random number between 1 and 55
;         rdi = new seed

; Save register values
push rbx
push rcx
push rdx

; Get the unix time as the seed
cmp rdi, 0
jne _generate_random
; Get the time of day
mov eax, SYS_TIME_OF_DAY
mov ebx, 0
int 0x80
mov rdi, rax

_generate_random:
; Generate a big random number
mov rax, rdi
mov rbx, 134775813
mov rcx, 1
mul rbx
add rax, rcx
mov rdi, rax
; Get the remainder
mov rbx, 55
xor rdx, rdx
div rbx
inc rdx ; Increment the remainder to get a number between 1 and 55
mov rax, rdx
```

1.

```
concat_str_prompt:
; Write string prompt
mov rdi, string_prompt_msg
call print

; Read string
mov eax, SYS_READ
mov ebx, STDIN
mov ecx, string ; Where to store input
mov edx, 255 ; Max length to read
int 0x80

; Write another string prompt
mov rdi, string_prompt2_msg
call print

; Read string
mov eax, SYS_READ
mov ebx, STDIN
mov ecx, string2 ; Where to store input
mov edx, 255 ; Max length to read
int 0x80

; Write result message
mov rdi, result_msg
call print

; Concat strings in string3
mov rdi, string ; Move string pointer into rdi
mov rsi, string2 ; Move string2 pointer into rsi
mov rdx, string3 ; Move string3 pointer into rdx
call concat_str

mov rdi, string3 ; Move string3 pointer into rdi
call print ; Call print procedure
```

24.

```
string_prefix_prompt:
; Write string prompt
mov rdi, string_prompt_msg
call print

; Read string
mov eax, SYS_READ
mov ebx, STDIN
mov ecx, string ; Where to store input
mov edx, 255 ; Max length to read
int 0x80

; Write prefix prompt
mov rdi, prefix_msg
call print

; Read prefix
mov eax, SYS_READ
mov ebx, STDIN
mov ecx, string2 ; Where to store input
mov edx, 255 ; Max length to read
int 0x80

; Write result message
mov rdi, result_msg
call print

; prepare arguments for concat_str procedure
mov rdi, string2 ; Move string2 pointer into rdi
mov rsi, string ; Move string pointer into rsi
mov rdx, string3 ; Move string3 pointer into rdx
call concat_str ; Call concat_str procedure

mov rdi, string3 ; Move string3 pointer into rdi
call print ; Call print procedure

jmp prompt ; Jump to prompt
```

19.

```
str_to_int_prompt:
; Write prompt

mov rdi, str_to_int_msg
call print

; Read string
mov eax, SYS_READ
mov ebx, STDIN
mov ecx, string ; Where to store input
mov edx, 255 ; Max length to read
int 0x80

mov rdi, string ; Move string pointer into rdi
call str_to_int ; Call str_to_int procedure

mov rcx, rax ; Move result into counter register
mov rdi, dot ; Move dot pointer into rdi

_str_to_int_prompt_loop:
call print ; Call print procedure
dec rcx ; Decrement counter
cmp rcx, 0 ; Compare counter to 0
jne _str_to_int_prompt_loop ; Jump if not equal to 0

call print_newline
jmp prompt ; Jump to prompt
```

10.

```
remove_spaces:
; Removes spaces from a string
; Input: rdi = address of string to modify

push rsi          ; Save the address of the original string

mov rsi, rdi      ; Copy the address of the string to rsi
xor ecx, ecx      ; Clear ecx (counter for non-space characters)

_remove_spaces_loop:
mov al, byte [rsi] ; Load the current character

cmp al, 0          ; Check if end of string
je _remove_spaces_done

cmp al, byte [space] ; Compare with space character
je _remove_spaces_skip

mov byte [rdi + rcx], al ; Copy the non-space character to the modified string
inc rcx              ; Increment the counter

_remove_spaces_skip:
inc rsi            ; Increment the string pointer
jmp _remove_spaces_loop

_remove_spaces_done:
mov byte [rdi + rcx], 0 ; Add null terminator to the modified string

pop rsi           ; Restore rsi

ret
```

13.

```
random_string_prompt:
; Write prompt
mov rdi, number_msg
call print

; Read number
mov eax, SYS_READ
mov ebx, STDIN
mov ecx, string ; Where to store input
mov edx, 255    ; Max length to read
int 0x80

; Convert string to int
mov rdi, string ; Move string pointer into rdi
call str_to_int ; Call str_to_int procedure

; Set arguments for the random_string procedure
xor rdi, rdi    ; Clear rdi
mov rsi, string ; Move string pointer into rsi
mov rdx, rax    ; Move number into rdx

call random_string ; Call random_string procedure

mov rdi, string ; Move string pointer into rdi
call print      ; Call print procedure
call print_newline

jmp prompt      ; Jump to prompt
```

25.

```
add_suffix:
; Input: rdi = address of input string
;       rsi = address of suffix string
; Output: rdi = address of string containing result

push rdx          ; Save the value of rdx on the stack

; Find the end of the input string
xor rax, rax      ; Clear rax
mov rcx, rdi      ; Copy the address of input string to rcx
call str_len      ; Get the length of the input string
add rdi, rax      ; Move rdi to the end of the input string

; Copy the suffix string to the end of the input string
_add_suffix_copy:
mov dl, [rsi]     ; Copy the byte from the suffix string to dl
mov [rdi], dl     ; Copy dl to the end of the input string
inc rsi          ; Increment the suffix string pointer
inc rdi          ; Increment the input string pointer
cmp byte [rsi], 0 ; Compare the byte in rsi to 0 (end of suffix string)
jne _add_suffix_copy

; Add a null terminator to the end of the result string
mov byte [rdi], 0

; Restore the value of rdx
pop rdx

ret
```

9.

```
reverse_string_prompt:
; Write string prompt
mov rdi, string_prompt_msg
call print

; Read string
mov eax, SYS_READ
mov ebx, STDIN
mov ecx, string      ; Where to store input
mov edx, 255         ; Max length to read
int 0x80

; Write reverse string message
mov rdi, reverse_msg
call print

mov rdi, string      ; Move string pointer into rdi
mov rsi, string2     ; Move string2 pointer into rsi
call reverse_str

mov rdi, string2     ; Move string2 pointer into rdi
call print
call print_newline

jmp prompt           ; Jump to prompt
```

23.

```

array_sum_prompt:
    mov rdi, array_length_msg
    call print
    ; Reset counter
    mov qword [array_sum], 0

    ; Read array length
    mov eax, SYS_READ
    mov ebx, STDIN
    mov ecx, string ; Where to store input
    mov edx, 255 ; Max length to read
    int 0x80

    ; Convert string to int
    mov rdi, string ; Move string pointer into rdi
    call str_to_int ; Call str_to_int procedure

    ; Move array length to counter register
    mov rcx, rax

    ; Loop N times to read N numbers and sum them
_array_sum_prompt_loop:
    mov rdi, number_msg
    call print

    push rcx ; Save counter

    ; Read number
    mov eax, SYS_READ
    mov ebx, STDIN
    mov ecx, string ; Where to store input
    mov edx, 255 ; Max length to read
    int 0x80

    pop rcx ; Restore counter

    ; Convert string to int
    mov rdi, string ; Move string pointer into rdi
    call str_to_int ; Call str_to_int procedure

    ; Add number to accumulator
    add qword [array_sum], rax

    ; Decrement counter
    dec rcx

    ; Loop if counter is not 0
    cmp rcx, 0
    jne _array_sum_prompt_loop

    ; Write result message
    mov rdi, result_msg
    call print

    ; Convert accumulator to string
    mov rdi, [array_sum] ; Move accumulator into rdi
    mov rsi, string
    call int_to_str

    ; Print result
    mov rdi, string
    call print
    call print_newline

    jmp prompt ; Jump to prompt

```

9.

```

print_random_number:
    ; Call the random function to generate a random number
    call random
    ; Move the random number from rax to rdi for printing
    mov rdi, rax
    ; Print the random number
    mov eax, SYS_WRITE
    mov ebx, STDOUT
    mov ecx, random_msg_2
    mov edx, random_msg_len_2
    int 0x80

    ; Call the print function (assuming it's defined elsewhere)
    call print

    ; Jump to the prompt
    jmp prompt

invalid:
    mov rdi, invalid_msg

    pop rax; Restore rax
    mov rdi, choice
    call print

    jmp prompt

```

## **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, this report has provided an overview of assembly language programming, including its syntax, structure, and application in computer systems. Through practical exercises, I have gained hands-on experience in writing programs using assembly language, providing a foundation for further exploration in this field.

By working with assembly language, I have gained insight into the underlying operations of a computer system, and the role of low-level programming in controlling hardware. This knowledge is critical in the development of software and applications for various domains, including embedded systems, operating systems, and game development.

Assembly language programming requires a thorough understanding of computer architecture and hardware, as well as a keen attention to detail. However, with practice and dedication, it is a powerful tool for developers to optimize performance and implement functionality that may not be possible using higher-level languages.

In conclusion, this laboratory work has provided a solid foundation for further exploration of assembly language programming.

Git: <https://github.com/alya1007/Labs-semester-4/tree/master/AC>