CPSC 240: Computer Organization and Assembly Language Assignment 06, Spring Semester 2023

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- Download the "CPSC-240 Assignment06.docx" document.
- Design the "print.asm" program to calculate the sum of "1+2+3+...+100" and displays the result in a terminal window.

```
Calculates 1+2+3+...+100 and displays the result in a terminal window char str1[] = "1+2+3+...+100="; register char cx = 1; short sum = 0; char ascii[5] = "0000 \n"; for (cx=1; cx <= 100; cx++) sum += cx; ascii = itoa(sum); cout << str1 << ascii;
```

- Assemble the "print.asm" file and link the "print.o" file to get the "print" executable file.
- Run the "print" file to display the conversion results of ascii in Terminal Emulator window.
- Insert source code (print.asm) and simulation results (Terminal Emulator window) at the bottom of the document.
- Save the file in pdf format and submit the pdf file to Canvas before 23:59 pm on 03/26/2023.

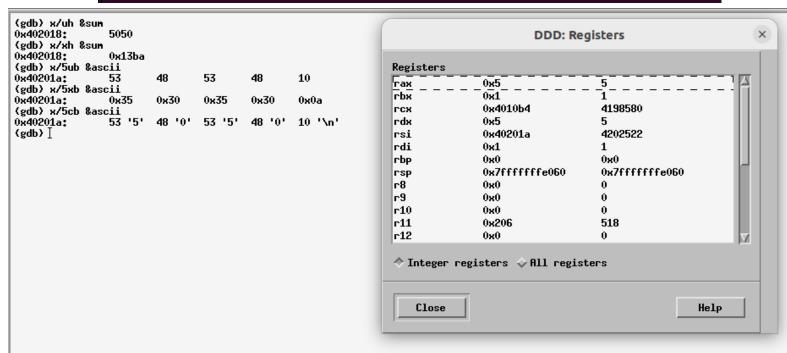
[Insert print.asm here]

```
1; char str1[] = "1+2+3+...+100=";
2; register char cx = 1;
3; short sum = 0;
4 ; char ascii[5] = "0000\n";
5; for(cx=1; cx<=100; cx++)
6 ; SUM += CX;
7; ascii = itoa(sum);
8; cout << str1 << ascii;
10 section .data
                 db
                          "1 + 2 + 3 + ... + 100 = "
11 str1
12
          sum
                  dw
          ascii
                 db
                          "0000", 10
13
14
15 section .text
17
18 _start:
19
          ;finding the sum of 1+2+3+...+100
20
          MOV
                 cx, 1
                                                          ;cx = 1
21
          MOV
                  bx, word[sum]
                                                          ;bx = sum = 0
22
          sumloop:
23
                  add
                          bx, cx
                                                          bx = cx + bx
24
                  inc
                          CX
                                                          ;CX++
                          cx, 100
                                                          ;compare cx and 100
25
                  cmp
26
                  jbe
                          sumloop
                                                          ;if(cx<=100) jump to sumloop
27
28
          ;turning sum into ascii
29
          mov
                word[sum], bx
                                                          sum = bx = 5050
30
                  rbx, 0
                                                          ; rbx = 0
          MOV
31
32
          ;getting the first digit
33
                  ax, word[sum]
                                                         ax = sum = 5050
          MOV
34
          cwd
                                                          ;ax = ax:dx (changes 16 bit to 32 bit register)
35
                  bx, 1000
          mov
                                                          bx = 1000
                                                         ax = 5050/1000 = 5 bx = 5050%1000 = 50
36
          div
37
                                                          ascii+0 = al + 30h = 5 + 30h = 35h = '5'
          add
                  byte[ascii+0], al
38
                                                         ;ascii = '5000', 10
39
          ;getting the second digit
40
                  ax, dx
                                                         ax = dx = 50
          mov
41
          cwd
                                                          ;ax = ax:dx (changes 16 bit to 32 bit register)
42
                  bx, 100
          mov
                                                         bx = 100
43
          div
                                                         ax = 50/100 = 0 bx = 50%100 = 50
                  bx
44
          add
                  byte[ascii+1], al
                                                         accii+1 = al + 30h = 0 + 30h = 30h = '0'
                                                         ;ascii = '5000', 10
45
46
          ;getting the third digit
47
                  ax, dx
                                                         ax = dx = 50
          MOV
48
          cwd
                                                         ;ax = ax:dx (changes 16 bit to 32 bit register)
                  bx, 10
49
          MOV
                                                         bx = 10
                                                         ax = 50/10 = 5; bx = 50\%100 = 0
50
          div
                  bx
51
                                                         ascii+2 = al + 30h = 5 + 30h = 35h = '5'
          add
                  byte[ascii+2], al
52
                                                         ;ascii = '5050', 10
```

```
getting the 4th digit;
                                                          ; ax = dx = 0
54
                  ax, dx
          mov
55
                                                          ;ax = ax:dx (changes 16 bit to 32 bit register)
          cwd
56
          mov
                 bx, 1
                                                          ;bx = 1
57
                                                          ax = 0/1 = 0 bx = 0%1 = 1
          div
                 bx
          add
                 byte[ascii+3], al
                                                          ;ascii+3 = al + 30h = 0 + 30h = 30h = '0'
58
                                                          ;ascii = '5050', 10
59
60
          ; cout << str1
                 гах, 1
61
                                                          ;SYS_write
          mov
                 rdi, 1
rsi, str1
62
          MOV
                                                          ;where to write
                                                          ;address of str1
63
          mov
          mov rdx, 24
64
                                                          ;24 character to write
65
          syscall
                                                          ;calling system services
66
67
          ; cout << ascii
68
                                                          ;SYS_write
          mov rax, 1
                 rdi, 1
                                                          ;where to write
69
          mov
          mov rsi, ascii
mov rdx, 5
70
                                                          ;address of ascii
71
                                                          ;5 character to write(including newline)
          syscall
72
                                                          ;calling system services
73
74
          exit call;
75
          mov rax, 60
          mov rdi, 0
76
77
          syscall
78
```

[Insert print simulation result here]

```
andrewss@andrewss-ThinkPad-T480: ~/CPSC_240/Assignments. Q = - - - ×
andrewss@andrewss-ThinkPad-T480: ~/CPSC_240/Assignments/assignment6/print_pro
grams
andrewss@andrewss-ThinkPad-T480: ~/CPSC_240/Assignments/assignment6/print_program
s$ yasm -g dwarf2 -f elf64 print.asm -l print.lst
andrewss@andrewss-ThinkPad-T480: ~/CPSC_240/Assignments/assignment6/print_program
s$ ld -g -o print print.o
andrewss@andrewss-ThinkPad-T480: ~/CPSC_240/Assignments/assignment6/print_program
s$ ./print
1 + 2 + 3 + ... + 100 = 5050
andrewss@andrewss-ThinkPad-T480: ~/CPSC_240/Assignments/assignment6/print_program
s$ .
```



$$5um = 5050$$
 $asci = "0000" = 30h 30h 30h 30h$

```
\frac{ax}{5050/1000} = \frac{ax}{5} = \frac{dx}{50}
add byte [ascii + 0], a = \frac{5+30h}{35h} = \frac{5}{5}
     ax bx ax 60/100 = 0 \text{ R} 50

add byte [ascii + [], a] = 0+30h = 30h = (0)

ascii= (5000), 10
third digit

\frac{a\tau}{50/10} = 5 \quad R \quad 0

\frac{a\tau}{50/10} = 5 \quad R \quad 0

add by te [ascii + 2], a = 5 + 30h = 35h = 5

\frac{ascii}{5050}, 10

fourth digit

an bx

O/l = 0 k l

O/l = 0 +30h = 30h = 10'

add byte [ascii + 3], a = 0 +30h = 30h = 10'

ascii = 15050", 10
```

ascii = "5050" = 35h 30h 35h 30h