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; CMPE 310 Spring 2025
; proj2.asm
; This program links with C standard library by default to use C input/output
; functions in order to open a data file, read the contents of the file
; which are one integer per line (with the number of total integers in the
; file on the first line) to output the sum of all integers in the file and
; the total number of integers in the file.
; If opening and reading the file was unsuccessful, the output will be the
; corresponding error statements.
;
; Assemble: nasm -f elf32 -l proj2.lst proj2.asm
; Link: gcc -m32 proj2 proj2.o
;
; C standard library functions linked in by default by gcc linker:
extern printf
extern fscanf
extern fopen
extern fclose

section .data

section .bss

FilePtr:    resb 4      ; File pointer
RunTotal:   resb 4      ; Running total of integers read from file
NumValues:  resb 4      ; Integer variable (2 bytes only needed - max 1000)
                ; to store number of values in array
IntValues:  resb 4000   ; Reserve 4000 bytes -- enough for
                ; 1000 integer (4 byte) values
                ; Array not needed but directions explicitly state to
                ; read into an array

section .text

FileModeStr: db "r",0      ; String for fopen() file mode (read only)
ScanFmtStr:  db "%d",0     ; Format string for fscanf()
SumFmtStr:    db "Integers read = %d. Sum of integers read = %d",10,0
                ; Sum output string for printf
FileErrStr:   db "Unable to open file!",10,0
                ; File opening and file reading error outputs
TooManyStr:   db "Too many values in file! Max = 1000",10,0
NoFileNameStr: db "No file name given!",10,0
ArgErrStr:    db "No file name given!",10,0
ReadErrStr:   db "Error reading file!",10,0
TooManyErrStr: db "Too many values in file!",10,0
TooFewErrStr: db "Warning! Unable to read all values!",10, 0

global main

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; C equivalent for main -- int main(int argc, int *argv[])
; argc contains the count of arguments that were on the command line,
; including the command itself
; argv is a pointer to an array of string pointers, one for each argument.
; For this program:
; argv[0] is "prog2"
; argv[1] is the string name of the integer data file

; On entry, the stack will have arguments pushed to it and
; the esp (stack pointer) register will be set to the
; return address for main.
; The offsets are:
; argv          [esp + 8] - array point
; argc          [esp + 4] - number of arguments
; function return address [esp] - return address upon
;                               completion of main()

main:
    mov     eax, [esp + 4]    ; Get argc -- number of command line arguments
    cmp     eax, 2           ; Need at least 2 arguments
                                ; (command name and file name)
    jge     GetArgV          ; Jump to next step if greater than
                                ; or equal to 2

    mov     eax, ArgErrStr
    call    PrintErr         ; Print error
    jmp     ProgEnd

GetArgV:
    mov     esi, [esp + 8]    ; Get argv pointer (array of string pointers)
    mov     eax, [esi + 4]    ; Get argv[1] -- each pointer is 4 bytes, so
                                ; index 1 is 4 bytes into array

    call    OpenFile
    cmp     eax, 0           ; If Open file was NULL, then failure
    jne     ReadNumberCount
    mov     eax, FileErrStr
    call    PrintErr         ; Print file error string
    jmp     ProgEnd

ReadNumberCount:
    mov     [FilePtr], eax    ; Store file pointer
                                ; Eax still contains file pointer
    mov     ebx, NumValues    ; Address of NumValues variable
    call    ReadValue
    cmp     eax, -1           ; Check for end of file
    jne     CheckValues
    mov     eax, ReadErrStr
    call    PrintErr         ; Print read error string
    jmp     CloseFile

CheckValues:
    cmp     dword [NumValues], 1000 ; Compare number of file values to 1000
    jle     ReadLoopSetup
    mov     eax, TooManyErrStr
    call    PrintErr         ; Print error for too many values

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    jmp      CloseFile
ReadLoopSetup:
    mov      ecx, 0                ; Ecx will be our array index
                                    ; Clear all 32 bits (ecx) even though only
                                    ; lower 16 bits of cx

ReadLoop:
    mov      eax, [FilePtr]
    mov      ebx, ecx              ; Get current index
    shl      ebx, 2                ; Multiply by 4 - same as left shift by 2
                                    ; (each integer is 4 bytes)
    add      ebx, IntValues        ; Address is IntValues address plus 4 * index
    call     ReadValue
    cmp      eax, -1
    je       PrintFinal           ; If -1 assume finished

Add2Sum:
    mov      eax, dword [ebx]
    add      dword [RunTotal], eax ; Ebx still contains address of this element

Index:
    add      ecx, 1                ; Add one to index
    cmp      ecx, [NumValues]     ; Compare with number of values to be read
    jl       ReadLoop            ; Jump back to read loop if less than

CheckRead:
    cmp      ecx, [NumValues]     ; Check to see how many values were
    ; actually read
    je       PrintFinal           ; If equal, then finished successfully
    push     dword TooFewErrStr   ; Unable to read all values
    call     printf               ; Print notification
    add      esp, 4

PrintFinal:
    push     dword [RunTotal]     ; Push sum argument onto stack
    push     ecx                  ; Push total number of values read onto stack
    ; (printf expects 32-bit integer even
    ; though
    ; only used 16-bit cx)
    push     SumFmtStr            ; Push format string onto stack
    call     printf               ; Print final sum
    add      esp, 12              ; Fixing up stack pointer

CloseFile:
    push     dword [FilePtr]
    call     fclose               ; Closing file opened
    add      esp, 4               ; Fixing up stack pointer

ProgEnd:
    ret                          ; main() is a function called so code must be returned from
    ; when finished. The startup code that called main will
    ; clean up and exit.

; OpenFile -- open the file.
; eax must contain the pointer to the file name on entry
; eax will contain the file pointer upon exit returning
OpenFile:
    push     dword FileModeStr    ; Push file mode ("r") string pointer on stack

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    push eax                ; Push file name string pointer on stack
    call fopen              ; Call C-library fopen() function --
                            ;   eax will contain result NULL (0) for
                            ;   failure, pointer to FILE if success
    add esp,8               ; Fix up stack from pushed arguments
    ret

; ReadValue -- read a single integer value from file
; On entry -- eax = file pointer, ebx = address to store value read
; Returns 0 in eax if successful, -1 in eax if end of file
ReadValue:
    push ecx                ; Save ECX register
    push ebx                ; Also save EBX register
    push ebx                ; Push address to store result on stack
    push dword ScanFmtStr   ; Push address of fscanf() format string
    push eax                ; Push file pointer
    call fscanf              ; Call C-library fscanf( FILE,Fmt,&storage)
                            ; Result of fscanf() will be in eax (0 or -1)
    add esp,12              ; Fix up stack after fscanf() argument push
    pop ebx                 ; Restore EBX register
    pop ecx                 ; Restore ECX register

    ret

; PrintError
; Input is pointer to error string in eax
PrintErr:
    push ecx                ; Save ecx register so it doesn't get altered
    push eax                ; Push string pointer on stack for printf()
    call printf              ; Call printf
    add esp,4               ; Fix stack from eax push
    pop ecx                 ; Restore ecx register
    ret

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