Laboratory Exercise #3

Reading

• Read Section 2.3 of Paul Carter's PC Assembly Book

Practice Exercise:

 Assemble the assembly code (prime.asm). This will create an object file (prime.o) for prime.asm.

```
nasm -f elf prime.asm
```

• Compile and link the assembly code with the C program (**driver.c**). In our machine, we will be using 32-bit registers thus we specify "-m32".

```
gcc -m32 -o prime driver.c prime.o asm_io
```

• Execute the assembly code.

```
./prime
```

```
almie@almie-Inspiron-5570:~/Documents/ASSEMBLY/linux-ex$ nasm -f elf prime.asm
almie@almie-Inspiron-5570:~/Documents/ASSEMBLY/linux-ex$ gcc -m32 -o prime driver.c prime.o asm_io.o
almie@almie-Inspiron-5570:~/Documents/ASSEMBLY/linux-ex$ ./prime
Find primes up to: 10
2
3
5
7
```

• Analyze the sample code (prime.asm). Reflective questions:

```
What does the prime.asm do? How does "cmp" and "je" instructions differ from each other? How does "jnb" and "jnbe" instructions differ from each other?
```

Problem #3.

• Write an assembly program that finds the greatest common divisor (GCD) or greatest common factor (GCF).

Definition: The greatest common divisor of two integers a and b, also known as GCD of a and b, is the greatest positive integer that divides the two integers.

- Design a high level programming logic for the above problem and translate it to assembly language
- Use control structures (*like cmp*, *je*, *jnl*, *jng*, *etc*.) to solve the problem.
- The output of your program is something like this:

Output #1:

```
Enter two integers: 24 9
Greatest common divisor of 24 and 9 is 3
Output #2:
Enter two integers: 9 24
Greatest common divisor of 9 and 24 is 3
```

- A good programming practice is to write comments on important line of codes for readability and documentation.
- Save your program in a file called surname_lab3.asm. For instance if your surname is "Dela Cruz", submit it as follows:

```
delacruz_lab3.asm
```

Note: Take a screen record of your working code and make sure to record a video explaining each line of your code as well as showing the correct output of your code. Use screen recorder application in Ubuntu (https://itsfoss.com/best-linux-screen-recorders/) or Windows (https://atomisystems.com/screencasting/record-screen-windows-10/)

Deadline:							

Rubric for Programming Exercises							
Program (50 pts)	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor			
Program Execution	Program executes correctly with no syntax or runtime errors (9-10)	Program executes with minor (easily fixed) error (4-8)	Program executes with a major (not easily fixed) error (2-3)	Program does not execute (0-1)			
Correct Output	Program displays correct output with no errors (9-10)	Output has minor errors (6-8)	Output has multiple errors (3-5)	Output is incorrect (0-2)			
Design of Output	Program displays more than expected (7-8)	Program displays minimally expected output (5-6)	Program does not display the required output (3-4)	Output is poorly designed (0-2)			
Design of Logic	Program is logically well-designed (9-10)	Program has slight logic errors that do not significantly affect the results (6-8)	Program has significant logic errors (3-5)	Program is incorrect (0-2)			
Standards	Program is stylistically well designed (6-7)	Few inappropriate design choices (i.e., poor variable names, improper indentation) (4-5)	Several inappropriate design choices (i.e., poor variable names, improper indentation) (2-3)	Program is poorly written (0-1)			
Documentation	Program is well-documented (5)	Missing one required comment (4)	Missing two or more required comments (2-3)	Most or all documentation missing (0-1)			