# labrotary work №5

computer architecture

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# 1 Objective of the Work

The objective of this laboratory work is to acquire practical skills in using Midnight Commander and to learn the basic instructions of the assembly language: mov and int.

### 2 Task

- 1. Basics of working with Midnight Commander
- 2. Structure of a program written in NASM assembly language
- 3. Including an external file
- 4. Completing the assignments for self-study

### 3 Theoretical Introduction

Midnight Commander (or simply mc) is a program that allows users to browse directory structures and perform basic file system management operations. Thus, mc functions as a file manager. Midnight Commander makes working with files more convenient and visually understandable.

A program written in the NASM assembly language typically consists of three sections: the program code section (SECTION .text), the initialized data section (known at compile time) (SECTION .data), and the uninitialized data section (which is allocated memory at compile time but assigned values during program execution) (SECTION .bss).

To declare initialized data in the .data section, the directives DB, DW, DD, DQ, and DT are used, which reserve memory and specify which values should be stored in that memory:

- DB (define byte) defines a variable of 1 byte;
- DW (define word) defines a variable of 2 bytes (word);
- DD (define double word) defines a variable of 4 bytes (double word);
- DQ (define quad word) defines a variable of 8 bytes (quad word);
- DT (define ten bytes) defines a variable of 10 bytes.

### **3.1 Conducting the Laboratory Work**

#### **3.1.1** Basics of Working with Midnight Commander

By entering the appropriate command in the terminal (Figure -fig. 3.1), I open Midnight Commander (Figure -fig. 3.2).

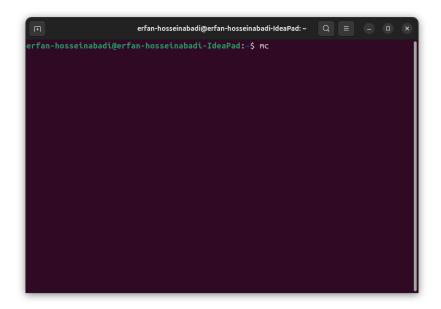


Рис. 3.1: Opening Midnight Commander

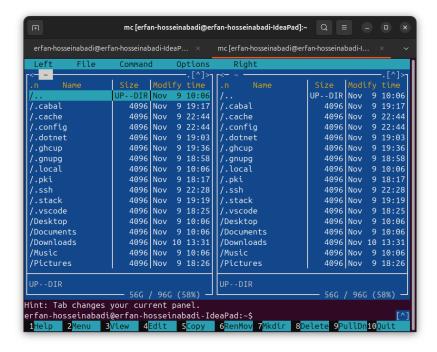


Рис. 3.2: Midnight Commander Interface

I navigate to the directory created in the previous laboratory work (Figure -fig. 3.3).

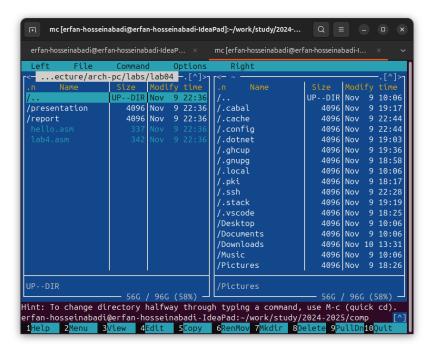


Рис. 3.3: Opened Directory arch-pc

Using the function key, I create a subdirectory lab05, where I will work (Figure - fig. 3.4).

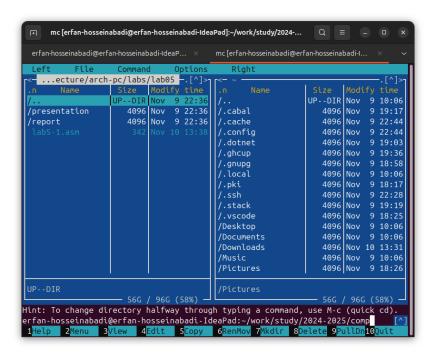


Рис. 3.4: Creating Working Subdirectory

In the input line, I enter the command touch and create a file (Figure -fig. 3.5).

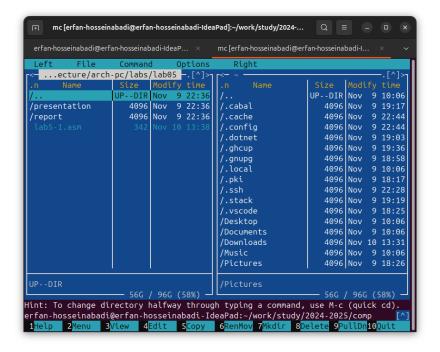


Рис. 3.5: Creating a File in Midnight Commander

I use F4 to open the newly created file and enter the code from the listing (Figure -fig. 3.6).

Рис. 3.6: Editing the File in Midnight Commander

I check the saved changes using the F3 key (Figure -fig. 3.7).

Рис. 3.7: Checking Saved Changes

I compile and execute the modified file (Figure -fig. 3.8).

```
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/
arch-pc/labs/lab655 nasm -f elf lab5:1.asm
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/
arch-pc/labs/lab655 nasm -f elf lab5:1.asm
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/
arch-pc/labs/lab655 nasm-delf32 -s o lab5:1 lab5-1.o
ld: unrecognised enulations elf_x86_64 elf32_x86_64 elf_i386 elf_iamcu i386pep i386pe
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/
arch-pc/labs/lab655 nasm -f elf32_lab5:1.asm
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/
arch-pc/labs/lab655 nasm
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/
arch-pc/labs/lab655 nasm
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/
arch-pc/labs/lab65 nasm
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/
arch-pc/labs/lab65 nasm
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/
arch-pc/labs/lab65 nasm
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinaba
```

Рис. 3.8: Running the Modified Program

#### 3.1.2 Connecting an External File

I save the file downloaded from TUIS to a shared folder on my computer, then in the virtual machine, I go to the directory of the shared folder, copy the file to the working subdirectory (Figure -fig. 3.9).

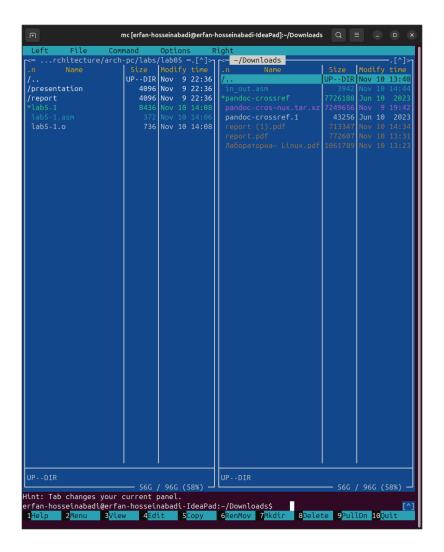


Рис. 3.9: Copying the File to the Working Directory

I include subroutines from the included file in the copy of the file (Figure -fig. 3.10).

Рис. 3.10: Changing the Program

I translate, compose, and launch the program with the included file (Figure -fig. 3.11).

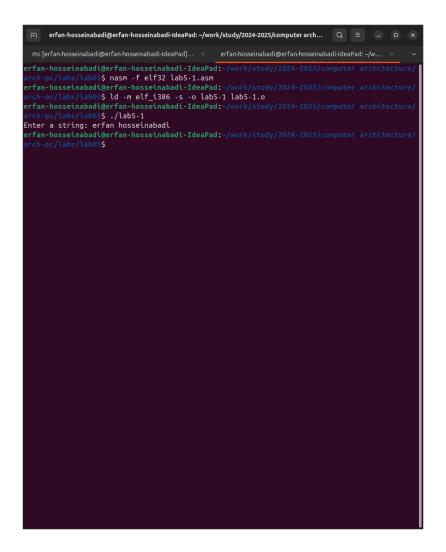


Рис. 3.11: Launching the Modified Program

I edit the file and replace the sprintLF subroutine with sprint. The difference between the two subroutines is that the second one prompts the input on the same line (Figure -fig. 3.12).

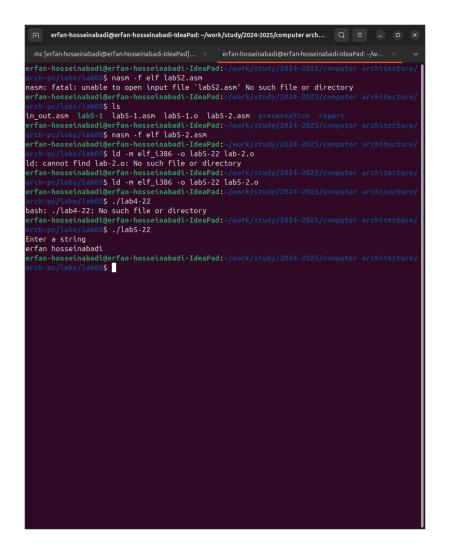


Рис. 3.12: Running the Modified Program with Different Subroutine

#### 3.2 Self-Study Task

I create a copy of lab5-1.asm, editing it so that the string I entered from the keyboard is displayed at the end (Figure -fig. 3.13).

Рис. 3.13: Editing the Copy

I translate, compose, and run my program (Figure -fig. 3.14).

```
m (erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-ideaPad)... × erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi... × erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi... × erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi... × verfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi... * verfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi... * verfan-hosseinabadi... * verfan-hoss
```

Рис. 3.14: Running the Program

Here is the code:

**SECTION** .text

```
SECTION .data
msg: DB 'write a string:', 10
msgLen: EQU $-msg

SECTION .bss
buf1: RESB 80
```

#### **GLOBAL** \_start

```
_start:
            eax, 4
    mov
            ebx, 1
    mov
            ecx, msg
    mov
             edx, msgLen
    mov
             80h
    int
            eax, 3
    mov
            ebx, ⊙
    mov
             ecx, buf1
    mov
             edx, 80
    mov
             80h
    int
             eax, 4
    mov
            ebx, 1
    mov
    mov
             ecx, buf1
             edx, buf1
    mov
             80h
    int
            eax, 1
    mov
            ebx, ⊙
    mov
    int
             80h
```

I create a copy of lab5-2.asm, edit it so that the line I entered from the keyboard is displayed at the end (Fig. -fig. 3.15).

```
Thomologian hosseinabadigerian hosseinabadi Mearadi -/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/lab05/lab05-2copy.asm *

Ninclude 'in_out.asm'

Ni
```

Рис. 3.15: Editing a copy

I translate, compose and run my program (Fig. -fig. 3.16).

```
rfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-ideaPadi.../work/study/2024-2025/computer architecturee erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadiderfan-hosseinabadiderfan-hosseinabadiderfan-hosseinabadiderfan-hosseinabadiderfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPadi:./work/study/2024-2025/computer architecturee erfan-hosseinabadiderfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPadi:./work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbú5 al -m elf
Id: unrecognised emulation mode: elf
Supported emulations: elf x86 64 elf32 x86 64 elf_i386 elf_iancu i386pep i386pe
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbú5
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbú5
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbú5 dr -n elf_i386 -o labs-2copy labs-2copy.o
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPadi:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbú5 f/ labs-2copy
bash:/labbú5-2copy: No such file or directory
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPadi:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbú5 s/
labs-1copy alabs-1.0 labs-2copy labs-2copy
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPadi:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbú5 s/
labs-1copy alabs-1.0 labs-2copy labs-2copy
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPadi:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbús s/
labs-1copy alabs-1.0 labs-2copy labs-2copy
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPadi:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbús s/
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPadi:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbús s/
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPadi:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbús s/
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPadi:-/work/study/2024-2025/computer architecture/arch-pc/labs/labbús s/
erfan-hosseinabadi@erfan-hosseinabadi-IdeaPad
```

Рис. 3.16: Running my program

```
code:
%include 'in_out.asm'

SECTION .data

msg: DB 'write a string: ', Oh
msgLen: EQU $-msg
SECTION .bss
```

```
buf1: RESB 80
```

```
GLOBAL _start _start:

mov eax, msg call sprint

mov ecx, buf1 mov edx, 80

call sread

mov eax, 4 mov ebx, 1 mov ecx, buf1 int 80h
```

call quit

### 4 Conclusions

During this lab I gained practical skills in working in Midnight Commander and also mastered the assembly language instructions mov and int.

## **References**

- 1. sample
- 2. course on tuis
- 3. labrotary work №5
- 4. prograaming in nasmlanguage