National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

Lab Manual

Computer Organization and Assembly Language



Lab 05

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Class CS3

Sections 3B

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Objectives

- Use of subroutines in assembly
- Subroutines Saving and restoring registers
- Subroutines passing parameters through stack

Contents

Objectives	2
ACTIVITY 1:	2
ACTIVITY 2:	2
ACTIVITY 3	3
ACTIVITY 4:	3
REFERENCES	3

Note for all questions: You can make as many memory variables as you need

ACTIVITY 1:

Difference of two sets $(S_1 - S_2)$ is a set having elements of S_1 which are NOT Present in S_2 , see following examples for detail. Your task is to write a subroutine in Assembly Language that finds Difference of two sets (S_1-S_2) . Note that both the sets are sorted and have distinct elements only.

Example 1	Example 2
S ₁ : -3, -1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9	S ₁ : -3, -1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9
S ₂ : -2, 2, 6, 7, 9	S ₂ : 1, 3, 7
Difference : -3, -1, 5, 8	Difference : -3, -1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9

ACTIVITY 2:

Initialize AX with last 4 digits of your roll number as **Hexadecimal number** (for example, if your roll number is 16L-4195 then AX should be initialized with 0x4195). Write a subroutine which receives AX as input and returns number of 1s in AX.

$$n = binary_ones(Roll \#)$$

For example, # of 1s in 0x 4195 is

$$n = ones(0x4195) = ones(0100_0001_1001_0101) = 6$$

ACTIVITY 3

Following table shows a number pyramid (we call it Al-Khwarizmi Pyramid). This pyramid is expanding based on the value of s, its size.

Write a program which uses s = n + 5 (n from Activity 2) as size of Al-Khwarizmi Pyramid and returns the cumulative sum. For example, if n = 6 then s = 11, and program should return 506.

Size (s)	Al-Khwarizmi Pyramid																Cumulative Sum					
1											1											1
2										1	2	1										5
3									1	2	3	2	1									14
4								1	2	3	4	3	2	1								30
5							1	2	3	4	5	4	3	2	1							55
6						1	2	3	4	5	6	5	4	3	2	1						91
7					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6	5	4	3	2	1					140
8				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1				204
9			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1			285
10		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		385
11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	506

ACTIVITY 4:

Write two subroutines for 16-bit multiplication and 32-bit addition to solve the following problem from Lab4:

Initialize AX with last 4 digits of your roll number (for example, if your roll number is 16L-1105 then AX should be initialized with 1105). Store \overline{AX} in BX. Make a 32-bit memory variable f, initialize it with 0 and compute

$$f = (A \times B) + \{A, B\}$$

 \times is **Multiplication** operation, + is **Addition** operation whereas $\{A, B\}$ concatenates 16-bit **A** and **B** to form **32-bit** number.

REFERENCES

- "http://www.dosbox.com/download.php?main=1
- http://sourceforge.net/projects/nasm
- http://www.nasm.us/
- http://www.programmersheaven.com/download/21643/download.aspx (AFD)