

- a) First I considered structuring it like this:
 - a. In section data, “enter string 1” and “enter string 2”, and then having prompts for two user string inputs.
 - b. In section bss, allocating a variable for the sum of the hamming distance
 - c. In start:
 - i. Converting the strings into ASCII binary
 - ii. Having a for loop iterating through the binary representations at the same time.
 - iii. XOR'ing the binary values 2 to see if they match, and adding it to the hamming distance sum.
 - iv. Then, print the values.
 - d. Special cases, if the string was shorter, it would have the length of the shortest string and only iterate up to that.
- b) On Friday 2/28 lab I was having substantial issues logging into GL. These issues have been occurring off and on since Thursday 2/27. I have been contacting DoIT and they seem to be useless, not only mentioning a 3 business day response time. I have notified the TAs during lab but my ability to work on the projects is limited.
- c) From what I could do, I attempted to debug as much as I could using GDB, it helped with segmentation faults but not the logic/syntax errors.
- d) After numerous failed attempts I got help from ChatGPT, which revised the code that I am submitting below.

```

section .data
    prompt1 db "Enter first string: ", 0
    prompt1_len equ $ - prompt1
    prompt2 db "Enter second string: ", 0
    prompt2_len equ $ - prompt2
    result_msg db "Hamming Distance: ", 0
    result_msg_len equ $ - result_msg
    newline db 10 ; Newline character

```

```

section .bss
    str1 resb 256
    str2 resb 256
    hamming_dist resb 4

```

```

section .text
    global _start

```

```

_start:
    ; Prompt for first string
    mov rax, 1 ; syscall: write
    mov rdi, 1 ; stdout
    mov rsi, prompt1 ; message
    mov rdx, prompt1_len
    syscall

    ; Read first string
    mov rax, 0 ; syscall: read
    mov rdi, 0 ; stdin
    mov rsi, str1 ; buffer
    mov rdx, 256 ; max length
    syscall

    ; Remove newline from first string
    call strip_newline

    ; Prompt for second string
    mov rax, 1
    mov rdi, 1
    mov rsi, prompt2
    mov rdx, prompt2_len
    syscall

    ; Read second string
    mov rax, 0
    mov rdi, 0
    mov rsi, str2
    mov rdx, 256
    syscall

    ; Remove newline from second string
    call strip_newline

```

```

; Compute Hamming distance
call compute_hamming_distance

; Print result message
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, result_msg
mov rdx, result_msg_len
syscall

; Print the computed Hamming distance
mov rdi, [hamming_dist]
call print_number

; Print newline
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, newline
mov rdx, 1
syscall

; Exit program
mov rax, 60
xor rdi, rdi
syscall

; Function to compute Hamming distance
compute_hamming_distance:
    xor rcx, rcx          ; Reset counter (Hamming distance)
    mov rsi, str1
    mov rdi, str2

loop_compare:
    mov al, [rsi]          ; Load character from str1
    mov bl, [rdi]          ; Load character from str2
    test al, al            ; Check for null terminator
    jz end_compare
    test bl, bl
    jz end_compare

    xor al, bl            ; Bitwise XOR (find differing bits)
    test al, al           ; If different, count
    jz skip_increment
    inc rcx               ; Increment Hamming distance

skip_increment:
    inc rsi               ; Move to next character
    inc rdi
    jmp loop_compare

```

```

skip_increment:

end_compare:
    mov [hamming_dist], rcx
    ret

; Function to remove newline character from string
strip_newline:
    mov rsi, str1      ; Start from first string
strip_loop:
    cmp byte [rsi], 10 ; Check for newline
    jz remove_newline
    test byte [rsi], 0 ; Check for null terminator
    jz end_strip
    inc rsi
    jmp strip_loop

remove_newline:
    mov byte [rsi], 0 ; Replace newline with null terminator
end_strip:
    ret

; Function to print a number
print_number:
    mov rax, 0          ; Clear RAX
    mov rsi, 10         ; Divisor for decimal conversion
    mov rbx, 0          ; Output buffer

convert_loop:
    mov rdx, 0          ; Clear RDX
    div rsi             ; Divide RAX by 10
    add dl, '0'         ; Convert remainder to ASCII
    push rdx            ; Store character
    inc rbx             ; Increase length
    test rax, rax       ; Check if quotient is 0
    jnz convert_loop

print_loop:
    pop rax             ; Get character
    mov rdi, 1          ; stdout
    mov rsi, rsp        ; Buffer
    mov rdx, 1          ; Length
    syscall
    dec rbx
    jnz print_loop
    ret

```

Foo bar output

```
[m376@linux6 proj1]$ nasm -f elf64 hamming4.asm -o hamming4.o
[m376@linux6 proj1]$ ld hamming4.o -o hamming4
[m376@linux6 proj1]$ hamming4
Enter first string: foo
Enter second string: bar
Hamming Distance: 8
[m376@linux6 proj1]$
```

This is a test of the emergency broadcast:

```
[m376@linux6 proj1]$ nasm -f elf64 hamming4.asm -o hamming4.o
[m376@linux6 proj1]$ ld hamming4.o -o hamming4
[m376@linux6 proj1]$ hamming4
Enter first string: this is a test
Enter second string: of the emergency broadcast
Hamming Distance: 38[m376@linux6 proj1]$
```

Unfortunately I am still running into errors with some custom inputs, either it's printing the completely wrong number, garbage, or nothing at all.