

## CS 3843 Computer Organization Fall 2013

### Quiz 4

Name (Last, First) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

(9 points) Problem 1: please determine whether the following instruction is TRUE or FALSE, and if FALSE, and what's wrong with each line?

1) `movl (%eax), 0x4(%esp)` TURE ( ) FALSE ( X )

If FALSE, explain why?

**Ans:** Cannot have both source and destination be memory address.

2) `movb $0xFF, (%al)` TURE ( ) FALSE ( X )

If FALSE, explain why?

**Ans:** Cannot use %al as address register

3) `movl %eax, 0xF(%edx)` TURE ( X ) FALSE ( )

If FALSE, explain why?

4) `movl %cx, (%edx)` TURE ( ) FALSE ( X )

If FALSE, explain why?

**Ans:** Mismatch between instruction suffix and register ID.

5) `movl %ecx, %dx` TURE ( ) FALSE ( X )

If FALSE, explain why?

**Ans:** Destination operand incorrect size.

6) `movl %eax, $0xFFD` TURE ( ) FALSE ( X )

If FALSE, explain why?

**Ans:** Cannot have immediate as destination

(11 points) Problem 2: Based on the assembly code, (a) (5 points – 1 point per line) comment each assembly instruction and (b) (6 points) fill in the missing portion of the C code.

The portion of the generated assembly code implementing these expressions is as follows:

$x$  at `%ebp+8`,  $y$  at `%ebp+12`,  $z$  at `%ebp+16`

1. `movl 12(%ebp), %eax` //  $y$  into  $\%eax$
2. `xorl 8(%ebp), %eax` //  $\%eax = y^x$

3. `sall $3, %eax` // `%eax << 3`
4. `notl %eax` // `%eax = ~%eax`
5. `subl 16(%ebp), %eax` // `%eax = %eax - z`

The expression of the C code:

1. `int arith (int x, int y, int z) {`
2. `{`
3. `int t1 = ____x^y____(4 points);`
4. `int t2 = ____t1<<3____ (4 points);`
5. `int t3 = ____~t2____(4 points);`
6. `int t4 = ____t3-z____(3 points);`
7. `return t4;`
8. `}`