

EE2003 – Computer Organization and Assembly Language (Fall 2023) 10 Oct 2023 Assignment: 03, Marks: 10, Due Date: 20 minutes, CLO: 3 Teacher: Dr Muhammad Usman **Abbasi** 

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Code:

1. Make separate subroutines for add, subtract, multiply and divide and then perform all these operations between two numbers of your choice using these subroutines and passing them the

numbers as parameters on the stack. Also store the results for each of the operation in the variable
shown in the starter code.
Answer:

```
assign_3.asm 🛚
      ; multiply subroutine
                                 push bp
                                                           ; save old value of base pointer
       multiply:
39
                                 mov bp,sp
                                                          ; mov base pointer to stack pointer
40
                                 push ax
                                                          ; save old value of ax register
41
                                 push bx
                                                          ; save old value of bx register
42
                                 mov ax, [bp+6]
                                                          ; mov operand1 to ax from stack
43
                                 mov bx, [bp+4]
                                                          ; mov operand2 to bx from stack
44
                                                          ; mul both operands and store result to ax
                                 imul ax,bx
45
                                 mov [multiplication_result], ax ;mov result to multiplication_result
46
                                 pop bx
47
                                 pop ax
48
                                 pop bp
49
                                 ret
50
      ; divide subroutine
51
      divide:
                                 push bp
                                                          ; save old value of base pointer
                                 mov bp, sp
                                                          ; mov base pointer to stack pointer
                                 push ax
                                                          ; save old value of ax register
54
                                 push bx
                                                          ; save old value of bx register
                                                          ; mov operand1 to ax from stack
                                 mov ax, [bp+6]
                                                          ; mov operand2 to bx from stack
; clear dx
56
                                 mov bx, [bp+4]
                                 xor dx,dx
                                                          ; div operands and store result to \ensuremath{\mathtt{a}} \ensuremath{\mathtt{x}}
58
                                 div bx
59
                                 mov [division_result], ax ; mov result to division_result
60
                                 pop bx
61
                                 pop ax
62
                                 pop bp
63
                                 ret
64
65
      start:
                                 mov ax,operand1
                                 push ax
66
67
                                 mov ax, operand2
68
                                 push ax
69
                                 call addition
71
                                 mov ax, operand1
                                 push ax
```

```
assign_3.asm 🛚
      [org 0x0100]
      jmp start ; jump to start label
 3
 4
      operand1: dw 20
      operand2: dw 12
      sum_result: dw 0
 8
      subtraction_result: dw 0
 9
      multiplication_result: dw 0
      division_result: dw 0
      ; addition subroutine
      addition:
                              push bp
                                                      ; save old value of base pointer
                              mov bp, sp
                                                     ; mov base pointer to stack pointer
                               push ax
                                                      ; save old value of ax register
14
15
                               push bx
                                                      ; save old value of bx register
16
                               mov ax, [bp+6]
                                                      ; mov operand1 to ax from stack
                               mov bx, [bp+4]
                                                      ; mov operand2 to bx from stack
18
                                                      ; add both operands and store result to ax
                               add ax,bx
19
                               mov [sum_result], ax
                                                     ; mov result to sum result
                               pop bx
21
                               pop ax
                               pop bp
                                                       ; return back using instruction pointer
                               ret
24
      ; substraction subroutine
                              push bp
      substraction:
                                                      ; save old value of base pointer
26
27
                              mov bp,sp
                                                      ; mov base pointer to stack pointer
                               push ax
                                                      ; save old value of ax register
28
                               push bx
                                                      ; save old value of bx register
29
                               mov ax, [bp+6]
                                                      ; mov operand1 to ax from stack
30
                               mov bx, [bp+4]
                                                      ; mov operand2 to bx from stack
                                                       ; sub both operands and store result to ax
                               sub ax,bx
                               mov [subtraction_result], ax ; mov result to sub_result
                               pop bx
34
                               pop ax
                               pop bp
                               ret
```

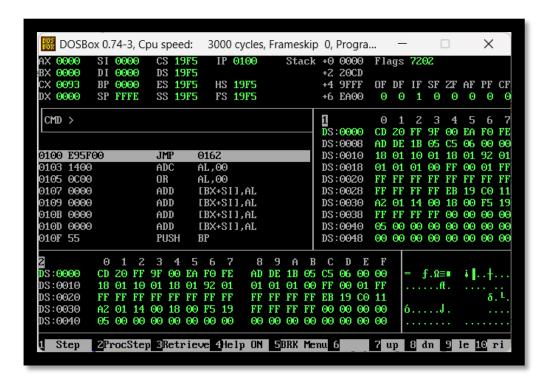
```
assign_3.asm 🗵
                                                          ; div operands and store result to ax
                                mov [division_result], ax ; mov result to division_result
60
                                pop bx
61
                                pop ax
62
                                pop bp
63
                                ret
64
                                mov ax, operand1
65
       start:
66
                                push ax
67
                                mov ax, operand2
68
                                push ax
                                call addition
69
                                mov ax, operand1
                                push ax
                                mov ax, operand2
74
                                push ax
                                call substraction
76
                                mov ax,operand1
78
                                push ax
                                mov ax, operand2
80
                                push ax
                                call multiply
81
82
                                mov ax, operand1
83
84
                                push ax
                                mov ax, operand2
86
                                push ax
                                call divide
87
88
89
                                mov ax, 0x4c00
90
                                int 0x21
```

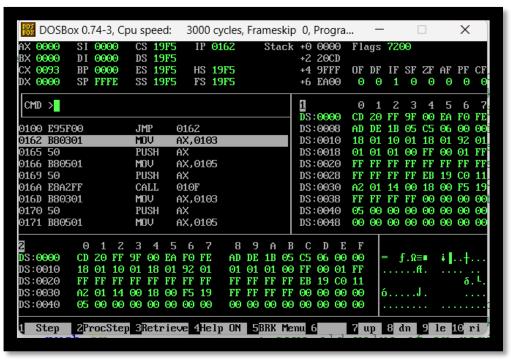
## **Explanation:**

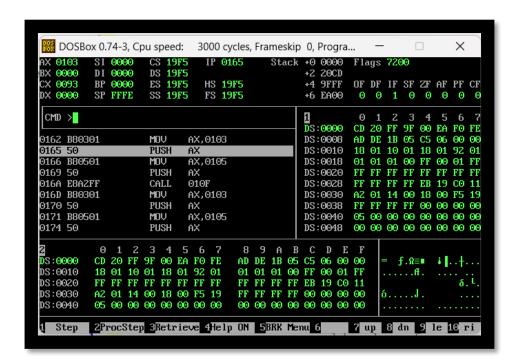
This assembly code defines a program to perform arithmetic operations on operand1 and operand2 using the stack for subroutine calls. It initializes operands and result variables, with four subroutines (addition, subtraction, multiply, and divide) following a pattern of stack preservation, operation execution, and result storage.

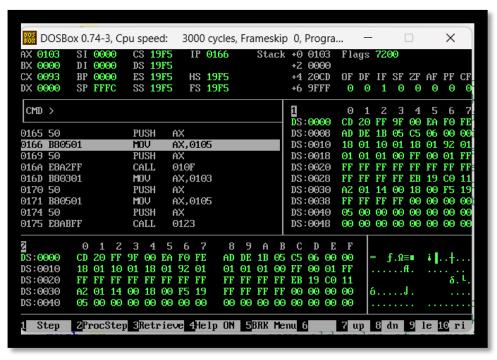
In the start section, the program calls each arithmetic subroutine sequentially, utilizing the stack for parameter passing. The DOS interrupt int 0x21 is employed for program termination. The stack serves as a crucial mechanism for managing data and control flow during subroutine execution.

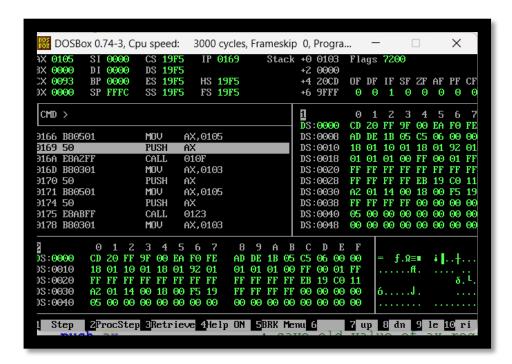
## **Screen-Shot of Debugger:**

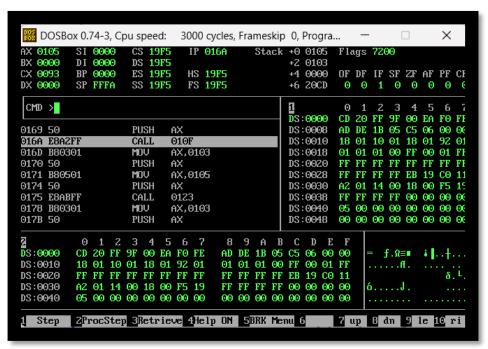


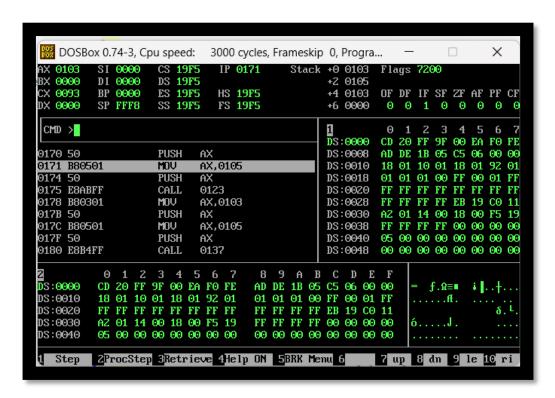


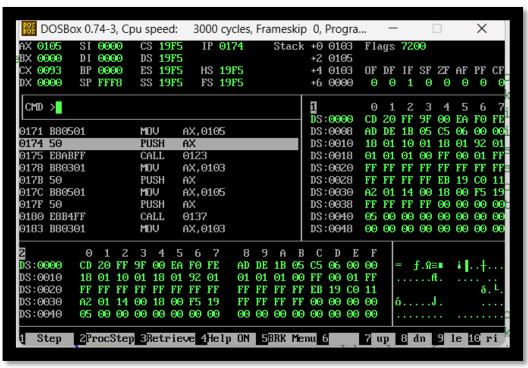


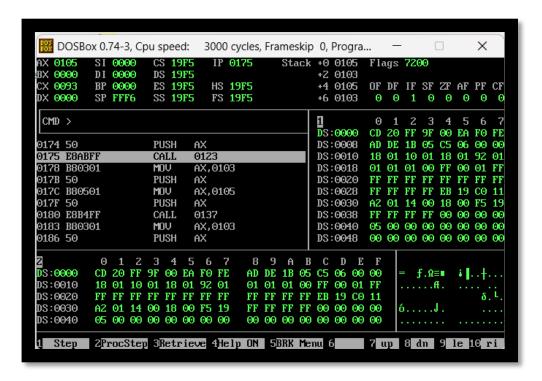


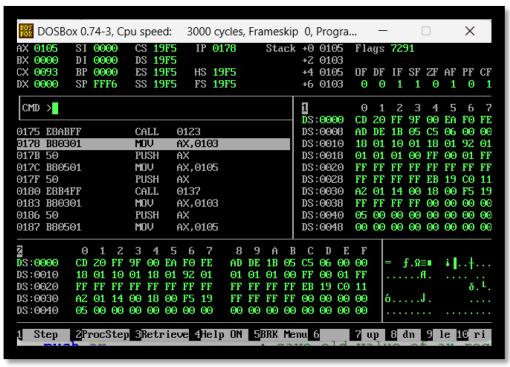


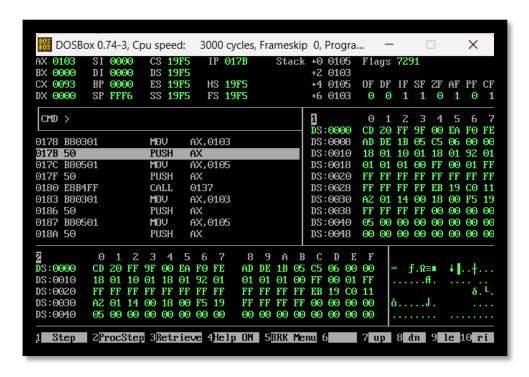


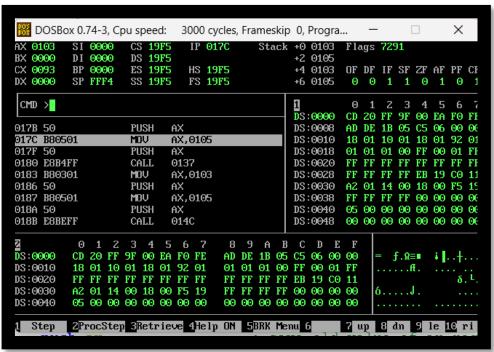


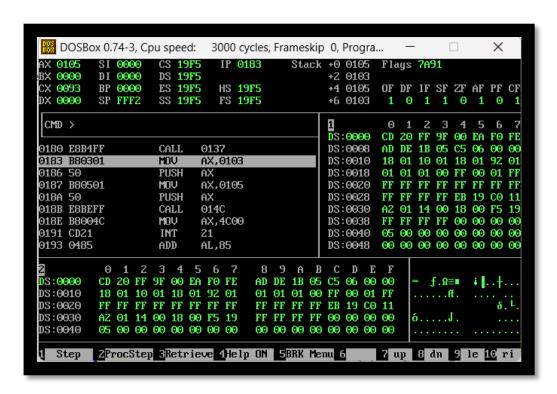


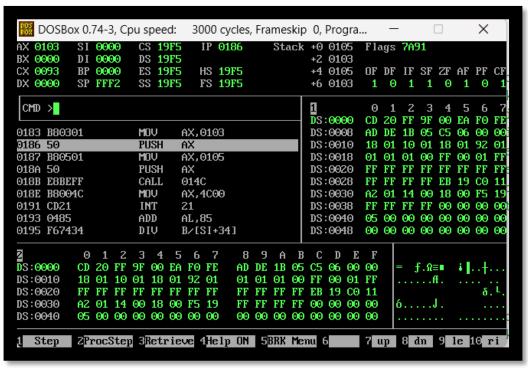


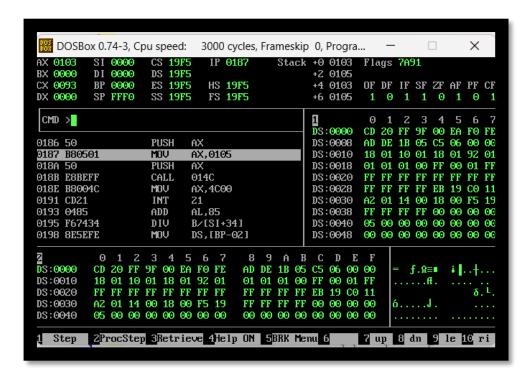


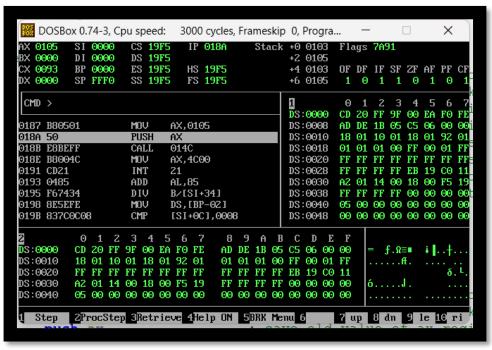


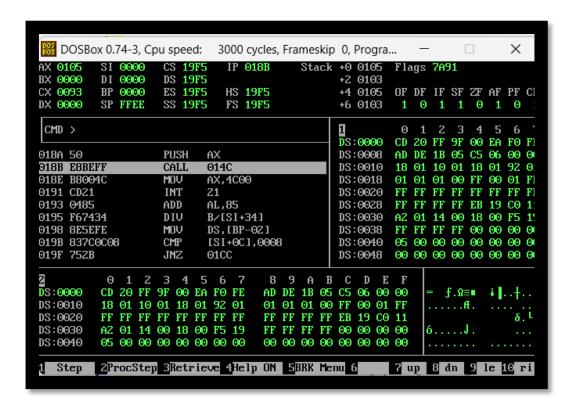


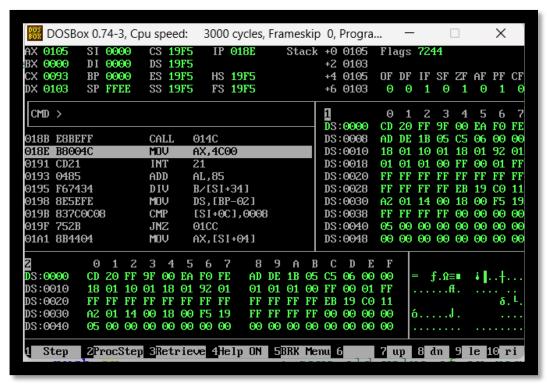












2. Perform recursion in assembly language using subroutines of your choice.

Answer:

Code:

```
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| Gamma | G
jmp start
                                         data: dw 5
count: dw 10
result: dw 0
                                                                                             mov bp, sp
mov ax, [bp + 4]
add [result], ax
dec word[count]
cmp word[count], 0
jle end_recursion
                                           add function:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     ; Load the argument from the stack
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  ; Jump if less than or equal to zero
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  ; Save the current result on the stack; Save the current count on the stack; Recursive call; Clean up the stack
                                                                                                  push word[result]
push word[count]
call add function
add sp, 4
                                           end_recursion:
                                                                                              pop bp
                                         start: mov ax, [data]
push ax
mov cx, [count]
push cx
call add_function
                                                                                              mov ax, 0x4c00
int 0x21
                                                                                                                                                                       Q Search
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               🕮 l 🔩 🖃 🖫 🔷 📜 🐠
```

## **Explanation:**

The provided assembly code is a concise implementation of recursive addition. It defines a function called add function that takes an argument from the stack, adds it to the result variable, decrements the count variable, and recursively calls itself until count becomes less than or equal to zero. The recursion is managed by saving and restoring the state (result and count) on the stack. The start section initializes data and count, pushes them onto the stack, and calls the add function. Finally, the program prints the result and exits gracefully. This code exemplifies a modular and clear approach to recursive addition in assembly language.

## **Screen-Shot of Debugger:**

