CPSC 240: Computer Organization and Assembly Language Assignment 06, Fall Semester 2023

CWID:	Name:
CHID.	1 valito.

- 1. Download the "CPSC-240 Assignment06.docx" document.
- 2. Design the "print.asm" program to calculate the sum of "1+2+3+...+99" and displays the result in a terminal window.

```
Calculates 1+2+3+...+99 and displays the result in a terminal window char str1[] = "1+2+3+...+99="; register char cx = 1; short sum = 0; char ascii[5] = "0000\n"; for(cx=1; cx<=99; cx++) sum += cx; ascii = itoa(sum); cout << str1 << ascii;
```

- 3. Assemble the "print.asm" file and link the "print.o" file to get the "print" executable file.
- 4. Run the "print" file to display the conversion results of ascii in Terminal Emulator window.
- 5. Insert source code (print.asm) and simulation results (Terminal Emulator window) at the bottom of the document.
- 6. Save the file in pdf format and submit the pdf file to Canvas before 23:59 pm on 10/19/2023.

[Insert print.asm source code here]

```
;assignment06.asm
; Calculates 1+2+3+...+99 and displays the result in a terminal window
; char str1[] = "1+2+3+...+99=";
 int sum = 0;
 char ascii[3] = "0000 \n";
 for (cx=1; cx <= 99; cx++)
    sum += cx;
 ascii = itoa(sum);
; cout << str1 << ascii;</pre>
section .data
                   "1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + 99 = "
string
sum
           dw
                   0
ascii
                   db
                                            "0000", 10
section .text
```

```
global start
start:
   ; calculates 1+2+3+...+99
next1:
   add word[sum], cx
                                      ;sum += cx
   inc cx
                                       ; cx++
   cmp cx, 99
                                       ; compare cx with 99
   jbe next1
                                       ;if(cx<=99) goto next1
   ; converts sumN into ascii
         rcx, 3
         ax, word[sum]
   mov
                                      ;ax = sum
next2:
   mov dx, 0
                                       ; dx = 0
   mov
         bx, 10
                                       ;bx = 10
                                      ; dx = (dx:ax) %10, ax = (dx:ax) /10
   div bx
   add byte[ascii+rcx], dl
                                     ;ascii+0 = al + 30h
   dec
         rcx
   cmp rcx, 0
   jge next2
   ;cout << string</pre>
   mov rax, 1
                                       ;SYS write
   mov rdi, 1
                                       ; where to write
         rsi, string
                                       ;address of string
   mov
         rdx, 21
                                          ;21 character to write
   mov
                                          ; calling system services
   syscall
   ;cout << ascii</pre>
   mov rax, 1
                                       ;SYS write
   mov rdi, 1
                                       ; where to write
         rsi, ascii
                                          address of asc
   mov
                                       ;3 character to write
   mov rdx, 5
                                           ; calling system services
   syscall
         rax, 60
   mov
                                          ;terminate excuting process
   mov rdi, 0
                                       ;exit status
                                          ; calling system services
   syscall
```

[Insert print simulation result (Terminal Emulator Window) here]

[Insert print simulation result verification here]

$$sum = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{99 \times 100}{2} = 4950$$