

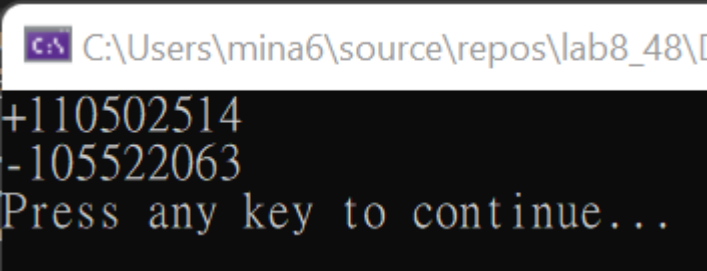
Title: lab8_group48

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Group: 48

- Screenshots of result and code + explanations

```
1  INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
2
3  FindLargest PROTO,
4      ptrarr:PTR SDWORD,
5      szarr:DWORD
6
7  .data
8  Ex1Array sdword 105522063,109504501, 110502514
9  Ex2Array sdword -105522063, -109504501, -110502514
10 .code
11
12 main PROC
13     invoke FindLargest,OFFSET Ex1Array,LENGTHOF Ex1Array ; displays FindLargest, points to the EX1Array, the length of EX1Array
14     invoke FindLargest,OFFSET Ex2Array,LENGTHOF Ex2Array ; displays FindLargest, points to the EX2Array, the length of EX2Array
15     call WaitMsg ; "Press any key....."
16     invoke ExitProcess,0 ; end the program
17     exit ; exit
18 main ENDP
19
20 FindLargest PROC,
21     ptrarr:PTR SDWORD, ; pointer to array
22     szarr:DWORD ; size of the array
23
24     push esi ; save esi
25     push ecx ; save ecx
26     mov eax,80000000h ; store 80000000h into eax
27     mov esi,ptrarr ; store pointer to array into esi
28     mov ecx,szarr ; store size of array into ecx
29
30 L1:
31     cmp [esi],eax ; compare each integer with eax
32     jl L2 ; jump to L2 if [esi] is less than eax
33     mov eax,[esi] ; if [esi] is greater or equal than eax, then store [esi] into eax
34
35 L2:
36     add esi,4 ; point to the next integer(DWORD is four bytes)
37     LOOP L1 ; loop L1
38     call WriteInt ; displays: eax
39     call Crlf ; go to the next line
40     pop ecx ; restore ecx
41     pop esi ; restore esi
42     ret ; return
43 FindLargest ENDP
44 END main
```



C:\Users\mina6\source\repos\lab8_48\I
+110502514
-105522063
Press any key to continue...

main PROC explanation:

Store EX1Array and EX2Array in FindLargest
call WaitMsg to prevent the code deadlock
ExitProcess, 0 to end the program

FindLargest explanation:

Declare its prototype
Push esi and ecx into stack by order
Store eax in 80000000h

L1 explanation:

Compare [esi] with eax, if the value of [esi] is greater than eax, then store the value in [esi] in
eax

Else jump to L2

L2 explanation:

esi+4: point to the next integer(DWORD is four bytes)

Continue running loop L1 until ecx equals 0

call WriteInt: Print the result after the loop end

call CrLf: go to next line

End the program

- Thoughts about the lab:

From this class, we learn how to use Procedure in the program, making it easier to call the same program. Wisely using pointers is also important to this program. Moreover, review the use of loop, compare, and jump, which seems difficult in the last few classes. Furthermore, we truly realized that procedure execute slower than macros because everytime a procedure is called, it is necessary to integrate and link it with the calling program and this takes time.

After today's class, we can use them more fluently than before. We both improve our assembly language abilities in this class, and have a more clear view to programming.