

Assignment 01

Code BCS-35

23/08/2000

Question 01

a) High level languages:

- These are the programming language which can be easily understood and learn by human, as most of these languages consists of English keywords for instructions.
- These languages are independent of machines, but they need to be compiled by a compiler to execute on specific machines.

Assembly language:

- Assembly language is a type of low level language which is a machine specific.
- ~~It~~ It is not portable as its ~~syntax~~ syntax varies from hardware to hardware.
- To execute ~~the~~ assembly language on machine, an assembler is needed to convert them into machine understandable code.

→ Similarities between both:

- Both languages need a program to execute their instructions on machine. For high-level languages, it is compiled; for

machine assembly language, the program is called assembly.

- Both contains loops, variables, conditional logics, but with different syntax.

Relationship:

- High level language has one-to-many relationship with assembly language.
- One instruction in high level language could be converted to many small instructions in assembly language
(e.g.,

HLL:

$$\phi a = b + c$$

Assembly language

add eax,

mov. eax, b

~~add. eax, c~~

mov. c, eax

b)

Assembly.

Compilers

- These are the programs that converts assembly code to machine language.
- It is difficult to debug the code in assemblies.

- Compilers are used by HLL to compile or convert the code to machine language.
- Debugging is easy when compared to assemblies.

c) High level languages are more portable than assembly language because they are machine independent you can run the same code on different machines without any modification. These languages use compilers to convert the code to machine understandable forms. It is compiler's work to convert the code for specific machines understandable form.

- Assembly language code written for x86 architecture, would not run on any other processor without any modification.

QUESTION 2

Virtual machine ~~concept~~ is a software program that emulates function of some other physical or virtual computer.

Level 3 is $Vm(1\#)$

Level 2 is $Vm(0)$

Level 1 is $Vm(0)$

Level 0 is $Vm(0)$

- The ~~#~~ code is compiled from HLL to assembly language i.e. from $Vm(1)$ to $Vm(0)$.

- Translation occurs from $Vm(0)$ to ~~Vm(0)~~ machine language

(Q3) MOV EAX, F0F8F0F0h.

ADD EAX, 10000100h.

a) add my bin

① → carry.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1111\ 0000\ 1111\ 1000\ 1111\ 0000\ 1111\ 0000 \\
 0001\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0001\ 0000\ 0000 + \\
 000\ 0000\ 1111\ 1000\ 1111\ 0001\ 1111\ 0001
 \end{array}$$

CF = 1 ZF = 0 OC = 0

PF = 0 AF = 0 OF =

(b)

~~It is because it uses 20 bit address causing from 0 to FFFF to access the memory.~~

(c) 12AB:025F

Physical address = (segment \times 10) + offset
address

$$= (12AB \times 10) + 025F$$

$$= 12AB0 + 025F$$

$$= \overbrace{\begin{matrix} 12AB0 \\ 025F \end{matrix}}^0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12AB0$$

(d)

- 8086 processor is a 16-bit architecture.
~~it can use 16-bit architecture at max, and not more bits than~~

8086 processor is a 16-bit architecture, hence it uses 16-bit registers for efficiency.

- 16-bit segment value is placed in segment registers by CPU automatically converts a 16-bit segment & a 16-bit offset value into a 20-bit linear address.

QUESTION 4

INCLUDE Irvine.iinc

• data

```

monday    db equ "Monday", 0
tuesday   db equ "Tuesday", 0
wednesday db equ "Wednesday", 0
thursday  db equ "Thursday", 0
friday    db equ "Friday", 0
saturday  db equ "Saturday", 0
sunday    db equ "Sunday", 0

```

• code

END MAIN

Date _____

QUESTION 5

INCLUDErvine 32.ins

.data

~~variables~~

vara DWORD 5 DUP(?)
varb BYTE 2 DUP(?)
varc BYTE 15 DUP("8")
vard BYTE 7 DUP("7.")
vare BYTE 1 DUP("M").

.code

main PROC

exit

main ENDP

END main

QUESTION 6

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \quad 1000 \\ + \underline{1001} \quad \underline{0000} \\ 1001 \quad 1000 \end{array}$$

Carry flag = 1
OF=0

al = 18h

ii) $123 = 7B$

$5 = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ + 0 \ 1 \ 1 \\ \hline 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

1 1
0 1 0 1

$a1 = 80n$

Sign Flag = 1.

CF = 0

OF = 1

Question 7

A) $earc = 2000\ 1000$

B) $ebx = 0020\ 0010$

C) $exc = 3000\ 2000$

D) $edrc = 1130\ 0020$

There ~~is~~ is no error in the program. It will run without any flaws.

Signature

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No.