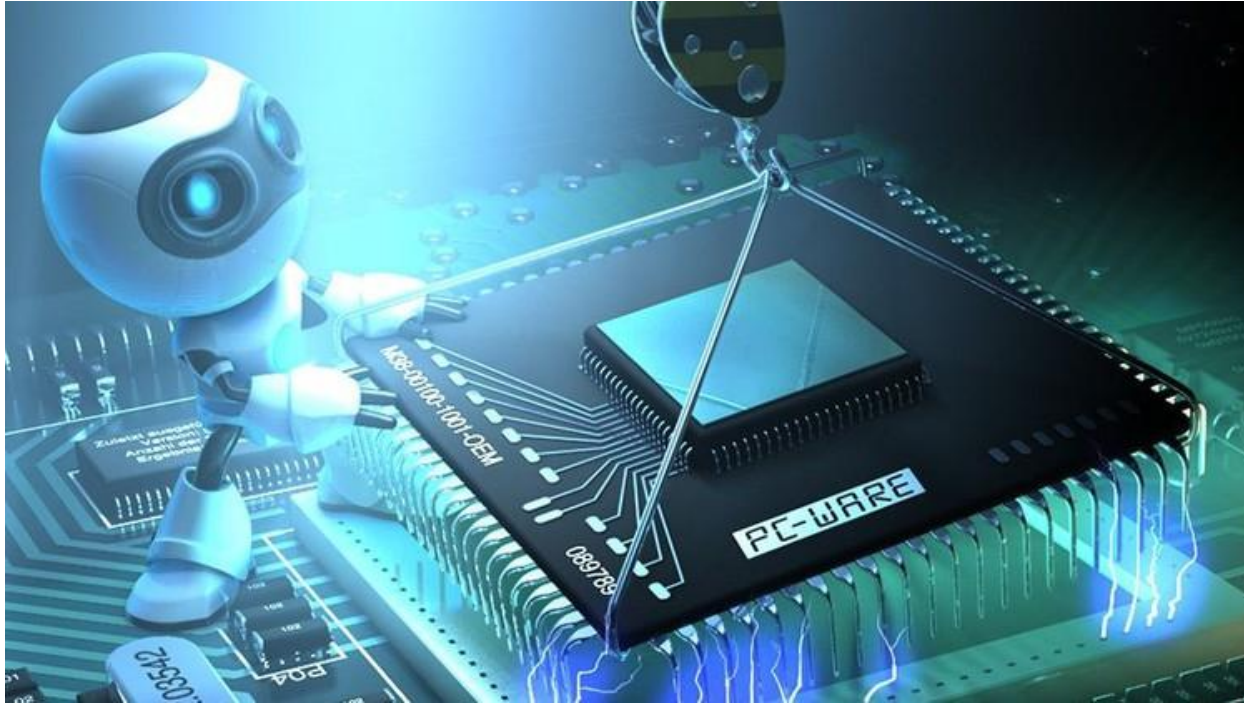


Laboratory Session 1



Objective



The objective of this session is to introduce assembly programming for the x86 architecture. Specifically, aspects such as the programming of control structures (conditional and iterative) and access to structured elements (vectors and matrices) will be worked on.

Tasks



This laboratory session is divided into two tasks:

- Previous
- Work to be done during practice

Study

Prior Knowledge



To carry out this practice you should review the direct translations from C to x86 assembler of the control structures that you have seen in the theory lectures. Also you should review the x86 addressing modes.

Prior Knowledge



Vectors

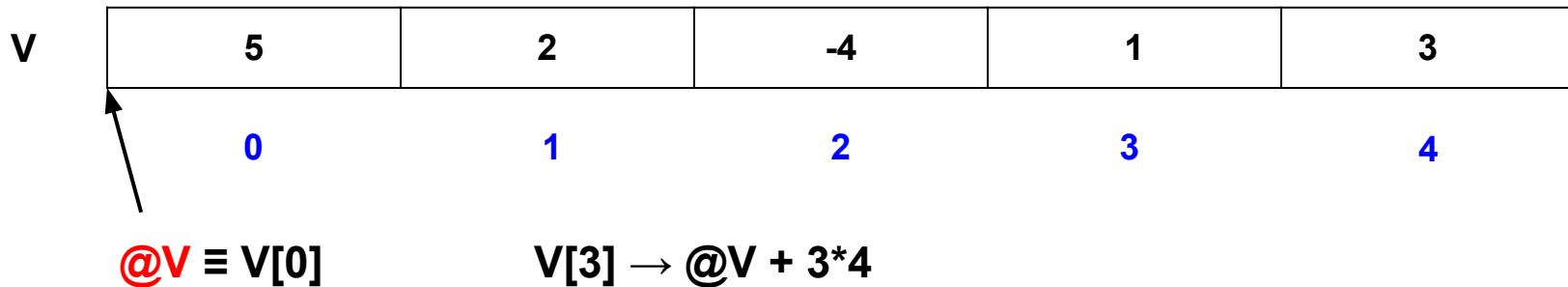
- Declaration in C:
`type name[size];` // indexed starting at 0
- Storage in consecutive memory locations
 - Access element $V[i]$: **@start V + i*size** (size: size of the elements of V)

Prior Knowledge



Vectors

- Declaration in C:
`type name[size];` // indexed starting at 0
- Storage in consecutive memory locations
 - Access element $V[i]$: **@start V + i*size** (size: size of the elements of V)



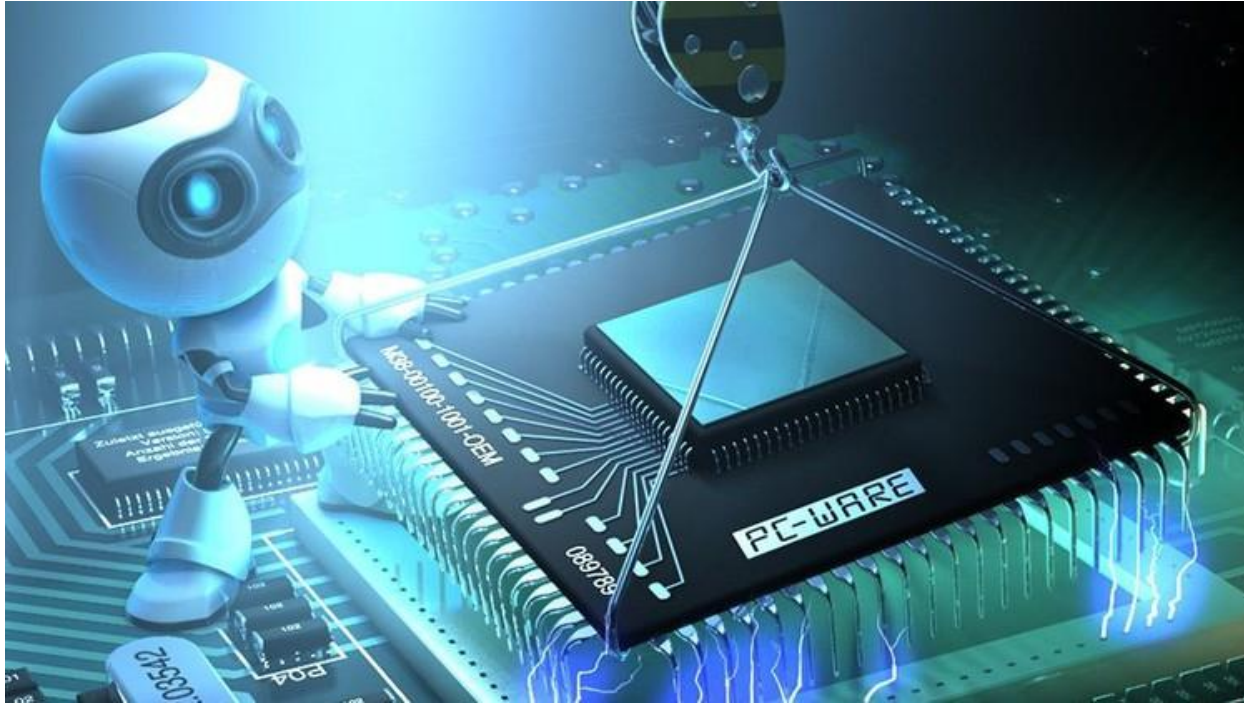
Prior Knowledge



Matrices

- **Declaration in C:**
`type name[NumRows][NumColumns];` // indexed starting at (0,0)
- **Storage by rows in consecutive memory locations**
 - Access element $A[i][j]$: **@start A + (i*NumColumns + j) * size**
(size: size of the elements of A)

Previous Study



Previous Study



1. Translate the following loop to assembler:

```
#define N 10
int
Matrix[N][N],i,sum;

for (i=0,sum=0;i<N;i++)
    sum+=Matrix[3][i];
```

Previous Study

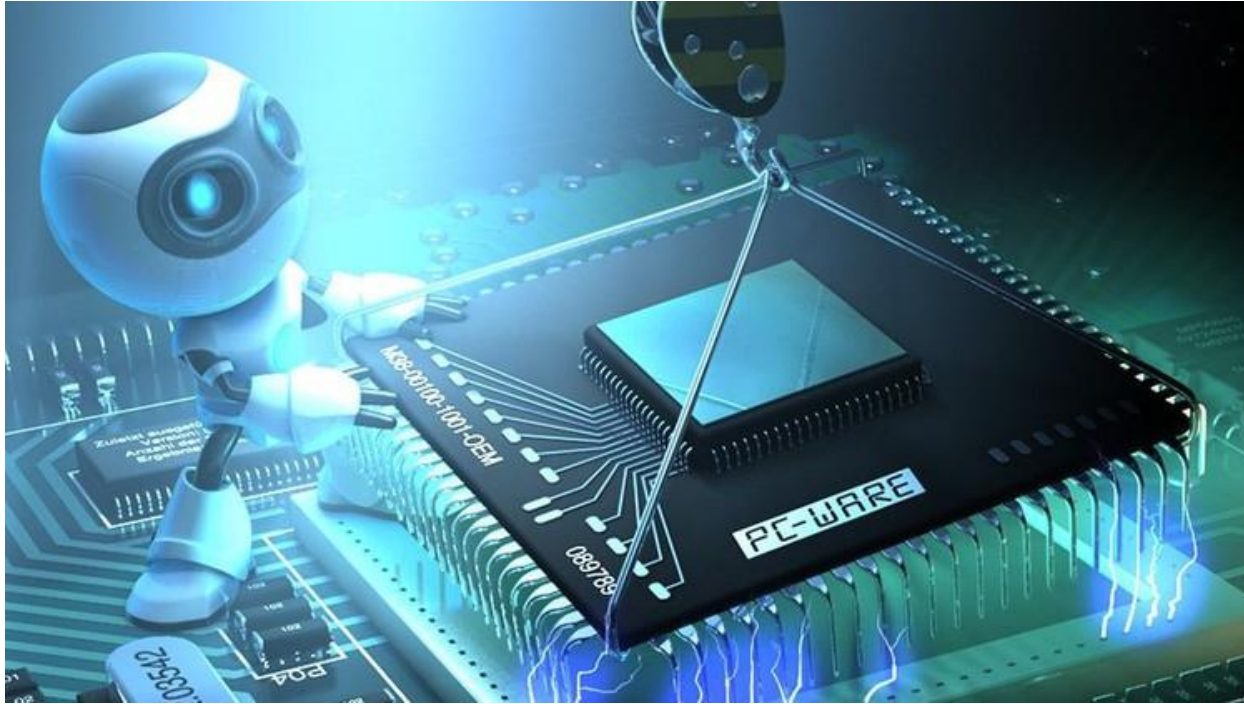


2. Translate the following code to assembler:

```
#define N 10
#define M 100
int Matrix[N][N],i,j,ResRow[N];

for (i=0,j=0,ResRow[0]=1;i<N;i++,j=0,ResRow[i]=1)
  while(Matrix[i][j]!=0) {
    if (Matrix[i][j]==M)
      ResRow[i]*=Matrix[i][j];
    j++;
  }
```

Previous Study - Problem 1



Previous Study - Problem 1



1. Translate the following loop to assembler:

```
#define N 10
```

```
int
```

```
Matrix[N][N],i,sum;
```

```
for (i=0,sum=0;i<N;i++)
```

```
    sum+=Matrix[3][i];
```





Previous Study

1.

```
#define N 10
int      Matrix[N][N],i,sum;

for (i=0,sum=0;i<N;i++)
    sum+=Matrix[3][i];
```

```
    movl $0, %eax    # i = 0
    movl $0, %ebx    # sum = 0
for:  cmpl $10, %eax
      jge endfor
      addl Matrix($120, %eax, $4), %ebx
      incl %eax
      jmp for
endifor:
      movl %ebx, sum
```

