

Computer Organization and  
Assembly Language (EE2003)

Sessional-I Exam

Total Time (Hrs): 1  
Total Marks: 60  
Total Questions: 5

Course Instructor(s):

(Mr. Farrukh Bashir, Mr. Shams Farooq)

Sections:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G

Date: Sep 24, 2024

ROLL NO.

Do not write below this line.

Attempt all the questions.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Your final answer should be written with permanent pen, answer will not be acceptable with pencil
- Name all the identifiers in memory
- Consider all the memory starts at address 0x00000100H
- You are supposed to submit your question paper back. NO Answer Book required

	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-5	Total
Marks	3	7	21	10	5	25
Total	10	10	10	10	20	60

Question 1 [10 Marks]

Consider the following data declaration and fill in the given memory in hexadecimal (H).  
Note: ASCII for 'A' = 041H, '1' = 031H

.data	9 f 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	6432168421 4D 12 AB
b1	byte 10011111b, 16d, 10g, '12AB', 012H, 0ABH	90 65
b2	sbyte "A"+1001b*10g, -1, 0FFH, 255	16 17 1
w1	dw 0ABCDH, 'AB'1CD'	11 90 98 155
d1	dword 'ABC', 0ABCH	00 D1 131
q1	dq 123456ABCDH, '1234', 'ABCD'	01

16 17 1  
16 17 1  
11111111

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
0100	9f	10	5	C	A	B	C	AB	1	01	FF	CD	AB	B	A	D
0110	C	C	B	A	00	CB	0A	00	00	CD	A	B	56	34	12	00
0120	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0130	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences  
Islamabad Campus

Question 2 [5+5 =10 Marks]

Update the given **memory** and **registers** after executing the following code.

Note: Consider starting address at **0x00000100H** fill memory and registers in **HEX**

.data

```
w1 dw 5H, 6H,  
      0ABH, 8H, 9H  
word 3H  
bptr LABEL BYTE  
wptr LABEL WORD  
dptr LABEL dword  
qary dq 012345678H  
count=2  
bary1 db 2 dup(count dup(1,2)), 0ABH  
count=3  
bary2 byte 12H, 2 dup(count dup(3))
```

A 16  
B 11  
C 12

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
0100	05	00	06	00	AB	00	08	00	09	00	03	00	78	S6	34	12
0110	00	00	00	00	01	02	01	02	01	62	01	02	AB	C	03	03
0120	03	03	03	03												
0130																

```
mov eax, 0  
mov al, count  
mov al, bptr  
mov bx, [wptr]  
mov ecx, dptr  
mov edx, dword ptr[qary+4]
```

al	3
al	C
bx	03
ecx	03333
edx	7856

```
mov al, type w1  
mov bl, lengthof w1  
mov cl, sizeof w1
```

al	2
bl	2
cl	4

```
mov al, type bary1  
mov bl, lengthof bary1  
mov cl, sizeof bary1
```

al	1
bl	9
cl	9

```
mov al, type bary2  
mov bl, lengthof bary2  
mov cl, sizeof bary2  
count=5  
mov al, count
```

al	1
bl	7
cl	7
al	5

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences  
Islamabad Campus

**Question 3 [10 Marks]**

Write an optimized code that copies data from **ary1** to **ary2** by swapping each byte in the **ary1**. Your final **ary2** should look as shown below

**ary2 dw 3412H, 7856H, 0CDABH**

NOTE: must use **XCHG** and **LOOP** instructions this will produce an optimized code. Do not use unconditional jumps

```
.data
    ary1 dw 1234H, 5678H, 0ABCDH
    ary2 dw 0, 0, 0
```

.code

```
    mov eax, OFFSET ary1
    mov ecx, 3
    L1: mov ebx, [ary2 + 6]
```

~~XCHG, (ary2[ecx], ary1[ecx])~~

~~Jez ecx, Jom~~

~~Cmp ecx, 0~~

~~Je L2~~

L2: ~~Loop L1 ; loop to L1 as ecx~~  
~~decreases automatically~~

invoke ExitProcess, 0

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences  
Islamabad Campus

**Question 4 [7+3=10 Marks]**

Fill memory and update the given **memory** after executing the following code on data given below.  
NOTE: No need to convert characters to ASCII use them as characters. Watch your updated memory carefully.

**.data**

```
string1 db 'eman srotcurtsni ruoy elcric sunob erocs ot'
string2 db $-string1 dup(0)
stp dd string1
```

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
0100	e	m	a	n	S	Y	o	t	c	o	u	r	t	s	n	i
0110	v	o	y	e	l	c	y	i	c	s	v	n	o	b	e	Y
0120	o	c	S	o	t	t	o	s	c	o	y	e	b	o	n	u
0130	S	c	c	i	r	c	l	e	y	o	u	r	i	n	s	t
	u	c	t	o	Y	s	n	a	l	g	o	o	o	o	o	o

**.code**

```
mov eax,0
mov ebx,0
mov eax,offset stp
mov esi,[eax]
mov ecx, sizeof string1
L1:
    mov al,[esi+ebx]
    mov string2[ecx],al
    inc ebx
LOOP L1
```

10

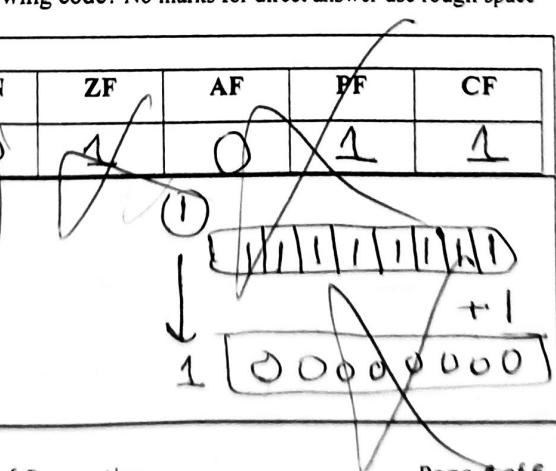
**Question 5 [ 5+5+5+5=20 Marks]**

I. Update the given flags after executing the following code? No marks for direct answer use rough space

**mov al,+127  
add al,1**

OF	SIGN	ZF	AF	PF	CF
1	0	1	0	1	1

**ROUGH WORK:**



National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences  
Islamabad Campus

- II. Consider the following **data declaration** and fill in the given memory in hexadecimal (h).  
**NOTE:** Highlight spaces created due to **align** directive and fill them with **zero**

```
.data
    var1 db 7,8,9
    align 4
    var2 dd 012345678H
    var3 db 2
    align 2
    var4 dw 5,6
    align dword//
    var5 db 7
    var6 dw 01234H
```

- III. Write code that add v1 and v2 and save sum in result for .386 architecture

**HINT: ADC dest, source ; ADDS destination + source + Carry**

data

v1 **dq** 012345678ABCDEFH  
v2 **dq** 0123456FFABCDEFH  
result **dq** 0

.code

mov eax, v1

~~ADC~~

~~4444 0000 112~~

ADC eax, V2~~X~~6

mov result eax

R. o. W.

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences  
Islamabad Campus

- IV. Update the given flags after executing the following code? What happened to **Carry**, **Overflow** and **Auxiliary** flags. No marks for direct answer use rough space

<b>mov</b> bx, 1DEFH <b>AND</b> bx, 5AA5H <b>ADD</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>OF</th><th>SIGN</th><th>ZF</th><th>AF</th><th>PF</th><th>CF</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	OF	SIGN	ZF	AF	PF	CF	0	0	0	1	0	1
OF	SIGN	ZF	AF	PF	CF								
0	0	0	1	0	1								
<b>ROUGH WORK:</b>													

①①①  
1DEF  
5AA5  
78A5

0 111

13  
10  
17  
17

**ROUGH SPACE**