

PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT - MP

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Ques 1 Explain macro with example?

Ans 1 A macro is a sequence of instructions assigned by a name and could be used anywhere in the program. They are defined with '%macro' and '%endmacro' directives. The macro begins with the % macro directive and ends with the % end macro directive.

Syntax :
%macro macro_name no_of_parameters
[macro body]
%endmacro

Eg.
%macro write_string 2
mov EAX, 4
mov EBX, 1
mov ECX, %1
mov EDX, %2

%endmacro.

Ques 2. Explain CMP instruction

Ans 2 CMP subtracts the second operand from the first but, unlike the SUB instructions does not store the result; only the flags are changed. CMP is typically used in conjunction with conditional jumps and the SET(CC) instruction. If an operand greater than one byte is compared to an immediate byte, the byte value is first sign-extended.

Ques 3. Draw and explain TSS segment of 80386?

Ans 3 All the information, the processor needs in order to manage a task, is stored in a special type of segment, a task state segment.

TSS is a special type of segment, used to manage the task. The 80386 uses TSS like a scratch-pad. It stores everything it needs to know about a task in TSS.

This means that task environment (context) is stored in TSS.

TSS is not accessible to the general user program or program even at privilege level 0. The fields within TSS are accessible to only 80386.

The fields of a TSS are divided into two sets:

- Dynamic set
- Static set

TSS : Task State Segment

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Bit Map Offset	0000000000000000	T	
0000000000000000	LDT		64
0000000000000000	GS		60
0000000000000000	FS		5C
0000000000000000	DS		58
0000000000000000	SS		54
0000000000000000	CS		50
0000000000000000	ES		4C
	EDI		48
	ESI		44
	EBP		40
	ESP		3C
	EBX		38
	EDX		34
	ECX		30
	EAX		2C
	EFLAGS		28
	EIP		24
	CR3		20
0000000000000000	SS2		1C
	EIP2		18
0000000000000000	SS1		14
	EIP1		10
0000000000000000	SS0		0C
	EIP0		8
0000000000000000	Back link		4
			0