



Course: COAL
Program: BS(CS,SE)
Duration: 1 Hour
Paper Date: 24-09-2024
Section: All
Exam: Midterm-I

Course Code: EE2003
Semester: Fall 2024
Total Marks: 40
Page(s): 4
Roll No. 23L-0700
Your Section: RCS-3K

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Instruction/Notes: This is an open book exam. Sharing book or calculators is NOT ALLOWED. PAPERS/NOTES ATTACHED WITH BOOK ARE NOT ALLOWED. Rough sheets can be used but will not be collected and checked. In case of any ambiguity, make reasonable assumptions. Questions during exams are not allowed.

Question 1 [CLO 1] [10 Marks]: Short questions

- i) [1 Mark] To address 1-MB of memory we need 20 bits of addressing, 1024 MB can be accessed using 30 bits of addressing.
- ii) [2 Mark] For each of the instructions given below, identify whether the instruction is valid or invalid:

Instruction	Valid/Invalid	Instruction	Valid/Invalid
mov [bx+si+di],10	Invalid	mov word [mem1],al	Invalid
add word[mem1], word[mem2]	Invalid	mov word[bx],3	Valid

- iii) [4 Mark] For following write the required code, assume that least significant bit is bit number 0:

a) Using one instruction, clear bits 3 and 4: MOV AL, 0xFF <u>AND AL, 0xF7</u> <i>Assuming bit count starts from 0 and from LSB</i>	b) Using one instruction, toggle bits 2 and 6: MOV AL, 0xAA <u>XOR AL, 0x44</u>
c) Jump to "Label1" if bit 7 is set, without changing the value of destination operand: MOV AL, 0x80 <u>TEST AL, 0x80</u> <u>JNZ Label1</u>	d) Using one instruction, Take 1's complement of AX: Mov ax, 0x0A0F <u>NOT AX</u>

- iv) [3 Mark] Given that AX is initialized with 0x4567 and BX is initialized with 0x789A, what are the values of the flags after executing each of the following instructions and tell whether jump will be taken or not? Show each and every step to get marks.

Instruction	ZF	CF	SF	OF	Taken/Not-Taken	Working
add ax, 0x8765 jg l1	0	0	1	0	Not-Taken	JG checks OF = SF $\begin{array}{r} 0100\ 0101\ 0110\ 0111 \\ + 1000\ 0111\ 0110\ 0101 \\ \hline 1100\ 1100\ 1100\ 1100 \end{array}$
sub ax, bx jbe l2	0	1	1	0	Taken	Assuming previous value of AX is not carried over $\begin{array}{r} 0100\ 0101\ 0110\ 0111 \\ + 1000\ 0111\ 0110\ 0110 \\ \hline 1100\ 1100\ 1100\ 1101 \end{array}$

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Question 2 (CLO 2) [10 Marks]:

- i) [5 Mark] You are given memory addresses, their content and values of registers in hexadecimal. What would be the value of ax register after executing the instruction given below? Show your working to get full marks.

CS: 0x1D3F, DS: 0x1D3D, SS: 0x1D3E, BP: 0x011F, SI: 0x013F, DI: 0x0112, BX: 0x012D

Instruction: Mov ax, [cs:bx+si+12]

Value of AX after Execution of above instruction: 0x5566

Physical Memory Address	Memory Content (Hex)	Show Your working here:
0x1D666	02EF	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{BX} + \text{SI} + 12 = 0x012D \\ \phantom{\text{BX} + \text{SI} + 12} + 0x013F \\ \hline \phantom{\text{BX} + \text{SI} + 12} + C \\ \hline 0x0278 \end{array} $
0x1D658	035F	
0x1D558	1111	CS: effective address $ \begin{array}{r} \text{CS: offset} = 0x1D3F0 \\ \phantom{\text{CS: offset}} + 0x00278 \\ \hline 0x1D668 \end{array} $
0x1D668	6655	
0x1D648	3344	

- ii) [5 Mark] The following is an incomplete listing file, answer the following questions. Show your working to get credit.

Line	Code	Working:
1	[org 0x100]	
2	00000000 jmp start	0x0000
3		+ 0x0003
4	00000003 0500 num1: dw 5	+ 0x0004 ← offset
5	00000005 0000 square: dw 0	0x0007
6		
7	00000007 A1[0300] start: mov ax, [num1]	
8	0000000A 8B0E[0300] mov cx, [num1]	
9		
10	0000000E 0106[0500] loop1: add [square], ax	0x0017
11	00000012 49 dec cx	+ 0x0002
12	00000013 81F90000 cmp cx, 0	0x0019
13	00000017 jg loop1	- 0x000B ← offset
14		0x000E
15	00000019 B8004C mov ax, 0x4C00	Taking 2's complement of offset
16	0000001C CD21 int 0x21	0xBF5

- (a) What is the instruction in hexadecimal for the assembly instruction jmp start in the above code, given the opcode of the jmp is 0xE9? 0xE90400
- (b) What is the instruction in hexadecimal for the assembly instruction jg loop1 in the above code, given the opcode of the jg is 0x7F? 0x7FF5

Considering Conditional jumps are short jumps

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Decision
or working

Qn 3 [CLO 3] [20 Marks]: Write assembly language program to find Mode of an array i.e. the most frequent number in the array. Safely assume that input array will be sorted in ascending order and it will always have exactly one mode. Sample run is shown below:

Sample Run:

Example 1	Arr: 1,1,2,2,2,2,4,4,4,4,4	Mode = 4
Example 2	Arr: 1,1,2,2,2,2,3,4,4,4,5	Mode = 2

Solution:

```
[org 0x0100]
jmp start
arr: db 1,1,2,2,2,2,4,4,4,4,4
count: dw 11 ; There are total 11 elements in array
; add extra variables here, if required
mode: dw 0
modeCount: dw 0
start:
    MOV SI, 0
    MOV AL, [arr]
    MOV CX, 1
    ; starting from first index so I have track for the
    ; previous element
    ; AX is used for keeping track of mode
    ; CX keeps track of count for mode

iter:
    CMP [arr+SI], AL
    JNZ change
    INC CX
    JMP update

change:
    ; changes value of mode based on its
    ; count stored in CX
    MOV AL, [arr+SI]
    CMP CX, [modeCount]
    JNA nochangeMode
    MOV [mode], AL
    MOV [modeCount], CX

nochangeMode:
    INC SI
    INC CX
    CMP CX, count
    JLT iter
    JMP end
```


nochangemode:

MOV AL, [arr+SI]

MOV CX, 1

; changes to new element as mode in AX
; and starts counting in CX again

update:

INC SI

CMP SI, [count]

JNE iter

; loop break condition

CMP CX, [modeCount]

JNA terminate

MOV [mode], AL

MOV [modeCount], CX

; edge case to deal with count of
; last variable since 9 start with
; index 1

terminate:

MOV AX, 0x4C00

INT 0x21

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