

Computer Science & Engineering Department
I. I. T. Kharagpur

Compilers Laboratory: CS39003

3rd Year CSE: 5th Semester

Assignment - 1: Annotating Assembly

Marks: 10

Assign Date: 20th July, 2016

Submit Date: 23:55, 26th July, 2016

1. Translate the following C program using GCC/Linux to the assembly language program of x86-64 (Intel 64-bit processor).

```
cc -Wall -S <file name>.c
```

Do not give any optimization option. The *file name* should be `ass1_roll.c` where *roll* is your roll number.

Write comments in the assembly language code corresponding to the program `<file name>.s`. Comments should explain the corresponding assembly language instructions and also should clearly show the connection between the C program and the assembly language program.

```
/*
 * ass1.c Generate assembly code of x86-64 and comment
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#define MAXSIZE 100

void inst_sort(int num[],int n);
int bsearch(int num[],int n,int item);
int insert(int num[],int n,int item);

int main()
{
    int n, a[MAXSIZE], item, i, loc;

    printf("Enter how many elements you want:\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter the %d elements:\n", n);
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &a[i]);

    inst_sort(a,n);

    printf("\nEnter the item to search\n");
    scanf("%d", &item);

    loc=bsearch(a,n,item);

    if (item == a[loc]) {
        printf("\n%d found in position: %d\n", item, loc + 1);
    } else {
        loc=insert(a,n,item);
        n++;
        printf("\n%d inserted in position: %d\n", item, loc + 1);
    }

    printf("The list of %d elements:\n", n);
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) printf("%6d", a[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
```

```

        return 0;
    }

void inst_sort(int num[],int n)
{
    int i,j,k;
    for(j=1;j<n;j++) {
        k=num[j];
        for(i=j-1;i>=0 && k<num[i];i--) num[i+1]=num[i];
        num[i+1]=k;
    }
}

int bsearch(int a[],int n,int item)
{
    int mid, top, bottom;

    bottom = 1;
    top = n;

    do {
        mid = (bottom + top) / 2;
        if (item < a[mid])
            top = mid - 1;
        else if (item > a[mid])
            bottom = mid + 1;
    } while (item != a[mid] && bottom <= top);

    return mid;
}

int insert(int num[],int n,int k)
{
    int i;

    for(i=n;i>=0 && k<num[i];i--) num[i+1]=num[i];
    num[i+1]=k;

    return (i+1);
}

```

2. The commented assembly language program should remain syntactically correct.
3. Intel assembly language manual and other reading materials are available in Moodle.