

# CPSC 240: Computer Organization and Assembly Language

## Assignment 05, Fall Semester 2024

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### Quiz Questions:

From the textbook "X86-64 Assembly Language Programming with Ubuntu," study quiz questions 5 and 6 on page 137. Students do not need to submit answers to the quiz questions as they are found in Appendix D of the textbook.

### Programming:

1. Download the "CPSC-240 Assignment05.docx" document.
2. Convert the following C/C++ variable declarations and arithmetic operations to x86-64 assembly language. Find an even number from the "array" array and copy that even number into the "even" array. **NOTE: variable sizes and program functions should be equivalent to C/C++ instructions.**
3. Use the "yasm/nasm" assembler to assemble the program, the "ld" linker to link the object code, and the "ddd/gdb" debugger to simulate the executable code.

```
unsigned short array[7] = {12, 1003, 6543, 24680, 789, 30123, 32766}; // use dw for 16-bit array
unsigned short even[7]; // use dw to declare 16-bit variable
register long rsi = 0, rdi = 0; // no need to declare register rsi and rdi
do {
    if(array[rsi] % 2 == 0) {
        even[rdi] = array[rsi];
        rdi++;
    }
    rsi++;
} while(rsi < 7);
```

4. Assemble the "doWhile.asm" file and link the "parity.o" file to get the "parity" executable file.
5. Run the "parity" file with the DDD/GDB debugger to display the simulation results of **array and even**.
6. Insert source code (parity.asm) and simulation results (GDB window) of the memory array (**array and even**) in the document. Use hand calculation to verify simulation results.
7. Save the file in pdf or docx format and submit the pdf or docx file to Canvas before the deadline.

[;parity.asm

```
;unsigned short array[7] = {12, 1003, 6543, 24680, 789, 30123, 32766};
;unsigned short even[7];
```

```

section .data
    SYS_exit      equ    60
    EXIT_SUCCESS  equ    0

    array    dw 12, 1003, 6543, 24680, 789, 30123, 32766
    even     times 7 dw 0

section .bss

section .text
    global _start
_start:
    xor     rsi, rsi
    xor     rdi, rdi

loop_start:
    ;if rsi < 7
    cmp     rsi, 7
    jge     exit_program    ;If rsi >= 7, exit the loop

    mov     ax, [array + rsi*2]    ;Load array[rsi] into ax

    ;Is the number even?
    test    ax, 1                ;Test
    jnz     not_even             ;If odd, jump to not_even

    ; If even, store into even array
    mov     [even + rdi*2], ax    ;even[rdi] = array[rsi]
    inc     rdi                  ;Increment even array

not_even:
    inc     rsi                  ;Increment array's index
    jmp     loop_start           ;Repeat loop

exit_program:
    ; Exit the program
    mov     rax, SYS_exit        ;Terminate executing process
    mov     rdi, EXIT_SUCCESS    ;Exit status

```

syscall

;Calling system services

[

```
18 _start:
19     xor     rsi, rsi
20     xor     rdi, rdi
21
22 loop_start:
23     ;if rsi < 7
24     cmp     rsi, 7
25     jge     exit_program      ;If rsi >= 7, exit the loop
26
27     mov     ax, [array + rsi*2] ;Load array[rsi] into ax
28
29     ;Is the number even?
30     test    ax, 1              ;Test
31     jnz     not_even          ;If odd, jump to not_even
32
33     ; If even, store into even array
34     mov     [even + rdi*2], ax ;even[rdi] = array[rsi]
35     inc     rdi                ;Increment even array
36
37 not_even:
38     inc     rsi                ;Increment array's index
39     jmp     loop_start         ;Repeat loop
40
41 exit_program:
42     ; Exit the program
43     mov     rax, SYS_exit      ;Terminate executing process
44     mov     rdi, EXIT_SUCCESS  ;Exit status
45     syscall                      ;Calling system services
46
47
```

```
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
not_even () at parity.asm:39
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
loop_start () at parity.asm:24
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
not_even () at parity.asm:39
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
loop_start () at parity.asm:24
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
exit_program () at parity.asm:44
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) stepi
(gdb) x/8hd &array
0x402000: 12 1003 6543 24680 789 30123 32766 12
(gdb) x/7d &array
0x402000: 12 1003 6543 24680 789 30123 32766
(gdb) x/7d &even
0x40200e: 12 24680 32766 0 0 0 0
(gdb) ]
```

DDD: Registers		
Registers		
rax	0x3c	60
rbx	0x0	0
rcx	0x0	0
rdx	0x0	0
rsi	0x7	7
rdi	0x0	0
rbp	0x0	0x0
rsp	0x7fffffff310	0x7fffffff310
r8	0x0	0
r9	0x0	0
r10	0x0	0
r11	0x0	0
r12	0x0	0

Integer registers All registers

Close Help

]

[Insert the simulation result verification here:

Our task is to take our array, and use a Do-While loop to iterate through the array and find all of it's even numbers to place them into a different array called "even" while at the same time ignoring the odd numbers of the array, ensuring that only even numbers make it into the even array.

The array given holds the numbers: [12, 1003, 6543, 24680, 789, 30123, 32766].

On the first loop, we'll add 12 to our even array, as that is an even number.

On the second and third, we won't take 1003 and 6543, since they're odd.

On the fourth, we'll take 24680.

On the fifth and sixth, we won't take 789 and 30123, both odd.

On the seventh final loop, we'll take 32766, which is even.

Therefore, our final even array will be: [12, 24680, 32766, 0, 0, 0, 0].

The 0's are there because the array is empty, since it's still a 7 space array but we only put our 3 even numbers into it.

Our image above matches both our "array" and "even" arrays as stated, showing that the program fulfilled its intended purpose correctly.