

Computer Science Department
California State University, Fullerton

CPSC 240-11/12 Computer Organization and Assembly Language
Quiz 01

12:00 noon to 1:15 pm
Thursday, October 3, 2024

Student Name: Sean DeFrank

Last 4 digits of ID: 884614918

Note:

- University regulations on academic honesty will be strictly enforced.
- You have 75 minutes to complete this Quiz.
- Open books, slides and sample programs.
- Turn off or turn vibration your cell phone.
- Use “yasm/nasm” assembler to assemble the source code.
- Use “ld” linker to link the object code
- Use “ddd/gdb” debugger to simulate the executable code.
- Each student can only submit solution once, and secondary submissions will not be graded. If you have submitting problems, please inform your instructor before you leave the classroom.
- Any content submitted after the due date will be regarded as a make-up quiz.

Quiz 01

1. Download the “CPSC-240-11 Quiz 01.docx” document from Canvas.
2. Convert the following C/C++ variable declarations and arithmetic operations to x86-64 assembly language. 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.
NOTE: variable sizes and program functions should be equivalent to C/C++ instructions.

```
signed short num1 = 20000;           //16-bit signed variable
signed short num2 = 30000;           //16-bit signed variable
signed short num3 = -20000;          //16-bit signed variable
signed int sum = 0                    //32-bit signed variable
signed long product = 0;              //64-bit signed variable
sum = int(num1 + num2);
product = int(num3) * sum;
```

3. After assembling and linking, run the DDD/GDB debugger to display the simulation results of the **decimal values** of **num1, num2, num3, sum, and product** in GDB panel before terminate program.
4. Insert source code and the simulation results (GDB panel) to the bottom of the document.
5. Save the file in pdf or docx format and submit the pdf or docx file to Canvas before the deadline.
6. Deadline is 1:15 pm on 10/03/2024.

[Copy and paste your assembly source code here:

section .data

```
num1    dw 20000           ;16-bit signed short
num2    dw 30000           ;16-bit signed short
num3    dw -20000          ;16-bit signed short
sum      dd 0               ;32-bit signed int
product dq 0               ;64-bit signed long
```

section .text

```
global _start
```

`_start:`

```
    movsx rax, word [num1]    ;num1 = 20,000
    movsx rbx, word [num2]    ;num2 = 30,000
    add eax, ebx              ;Addition, (eax + ebx)
    mov dword [sum], eax      ;Store into sum

    mov eax, dword [sum]      ;Load sum into eax, 50,000
    movsx rbx, word [num3]    ;Load num3 into rbx, -20,000
    imul rax, rbx             ;Signed multiplication, so imul: rax = sum * num3

    mov qword [product], rax  ;Store result, now 64-bit into product

; Exit
mov rax, 60                  ; syscall
xor rdi, rdi
syscall]
```

[Attach GDB panel with all variable value here:

quiz01.asm:23

```

1 section .data
2
3     num1 dw 20000      ;16-bit signed short
4     num2 dw 30000      ;16-bit signed short
5     num3 dw -20000     ;16-bit signed short
6     sum  dd 0          ;32-bit signed int
7     product dq 0       ;64-bit signed long
8
9 section .text
10    global _start
11
12    _start:
13
14    movsx rax, word [num1] ;num1 = 20,000
15    movsx rbx, word [num2] ;num2 = 30,000
16    add eax, ebx           ;Addition, (eax + ebx)
17    mov dword [sum], eax   ;Store into sum
18
19
20    mov eax, dword [sum]   ;Load sum into eax, 50,000
21    movsx rbx, word [num3] ;Load num3 into rbx, -20,000
22    imul rax, rbx          ;Signed multiplication, so imul: rax = sum * num3
23
24
25    mov qword [product], rax ;Store result, now 64-bit into product
26
27    ; Exit
28    mov rax, 60            ; syscall
29    xor rdi, rdi
30    syscall

```

Registers		
rax	0x4e20	20000
rbx	0x0	0
rcx	0x0	0
rdx	0x0	0
rsi	0x0	0
rdi	0x0	0
rbp	0x0	0x0
rsp	0x7fffffff330	0x7fffffff330
r8	0x0	0
r9	0x0	0
r10	0x0	0
r11	0x0	0
r12	0x0	0
r13	0x0	0
r14	0x0	0
r15	0x0	0
rip	0x401009	0x401009 <_start+9>
eflags	0x202	[IF]

Integer registers All registers

DDD

Run

Interrupt

Step Stepi

Next Nexti

Until Finish

Cont Kill

Up Down

Undo Redo

Edit Make

(gdb) stepi

```

1 section .data
2
3     num1 dw 20000      ;16-bit signed short
4     num2 dw 30000      ;16-bit signed short
5     num3 dw -20000     ;16-bit signed short
6     sum  dd 0          ;32-bit signed int
7     product dq 0       ;64-bit signed long
8
9 section .text
10    global _start
11
12    _start:
13
14    movsx rax, word [num1] ;num1 = 20,000
15    movsx rbx, word [num2] ;num2 = 30,000
16    add eax, ebx           ;Addition, (eax + ebx)
17    mov dword [sum], eax   ;Store into sum
18
19
20    mov eax, dword [sum]   ;Load sum into eax, 50,000
21    movsx rbx, word [num3] ;Load num3 into rbx, -20,000
22    imul rax, rbx          ;Signed multiplication, so imul: rax = sum * num3
23
24
25    mov qword [product], rax ;Store result, now 64-bit into product
26
27    ; Exit
28    mov rax, 60            ; syscall
29    xor rdi, rdi
30    syscall

```

Registers		
rax	0x4e20	20000
rbx	0x7530	30000
rcx	0x0	0
rdx	0x0	0
rsi	0x0	0
rdi	0x0	0
rbp	0x0	0x0
rsp	0x7fffffff330	0x7fffffff330
r8	0x0	0
r9	0x0	0
r10	0x0	0
r11	0x0	0
r12	0x0	0
r13	0x0	0
r14	0x0	0
r15	0x0	0
rip	0x401012	0x401012 <_start+18>
eflags	0x202	[IF]

Integer registers All registers

DDD

Run

Interrupt

Step Stepi

Next Nexti

Until Finish

Cont Kill

Up Down

Undo Redo

Edit Make

```

1 section .data
2
3     num1 dw 20000      ;16-bit signed short
4     num2 dw 30000      ;16-bit signed short
5     num3 dw -20000     ;16-bit signed short
6     sum  dd 0          ;32-bit signed int
7     product dq 0       ;64-bit signed long
8
9 section .text
10    global _start
11
12    _start:
13
14    movsx rax, word [num1] ;num1 = 20,000
15    movsx rbx, word [num2] ;num2 = 30,000
16    add eax, ebx           ;Addition, (eax + ebx)
17    mov dword [sum], eax   ;Store into sum
18
19
20    mov eax, dword [sum]   ;Load sum into eax, 50,000
21    movsx rbx, word [num3] ;Load num3 into rbx, -20,000
22    imul rax, rbx          ;Signed multiplication, so imul: rax = sum * num3
23
24
25    mov qword [product], rax ;Store result, now 64-bit into product
26
27    ; Exit
28    mov rax, 60            ; syscall
29    xor rdi, rdi
30    syscall

```

Registers		
rax	0xc250	50000
rbx	0x7530	30000
rcx	0x0	0
rdx	0x0	0
rsi	0x0	0
rdi	0x0	0
rbp	0x0	0x0
rsp	0x7fffffff330	0x7fffffff330
r8	0x0	0
r9	0x0	0
r10	0x0	0
r11	0x0	0
r12	0x0	0
r13	0x0	0
r14	0x0	0
r15	0x0	0
rip	0x401014	0x401014 <_start+20>
eflags	0x206	[PF IF]

Integer registers All registers

DDD

Run

Interrupt

Step Stepi

Next Nexti

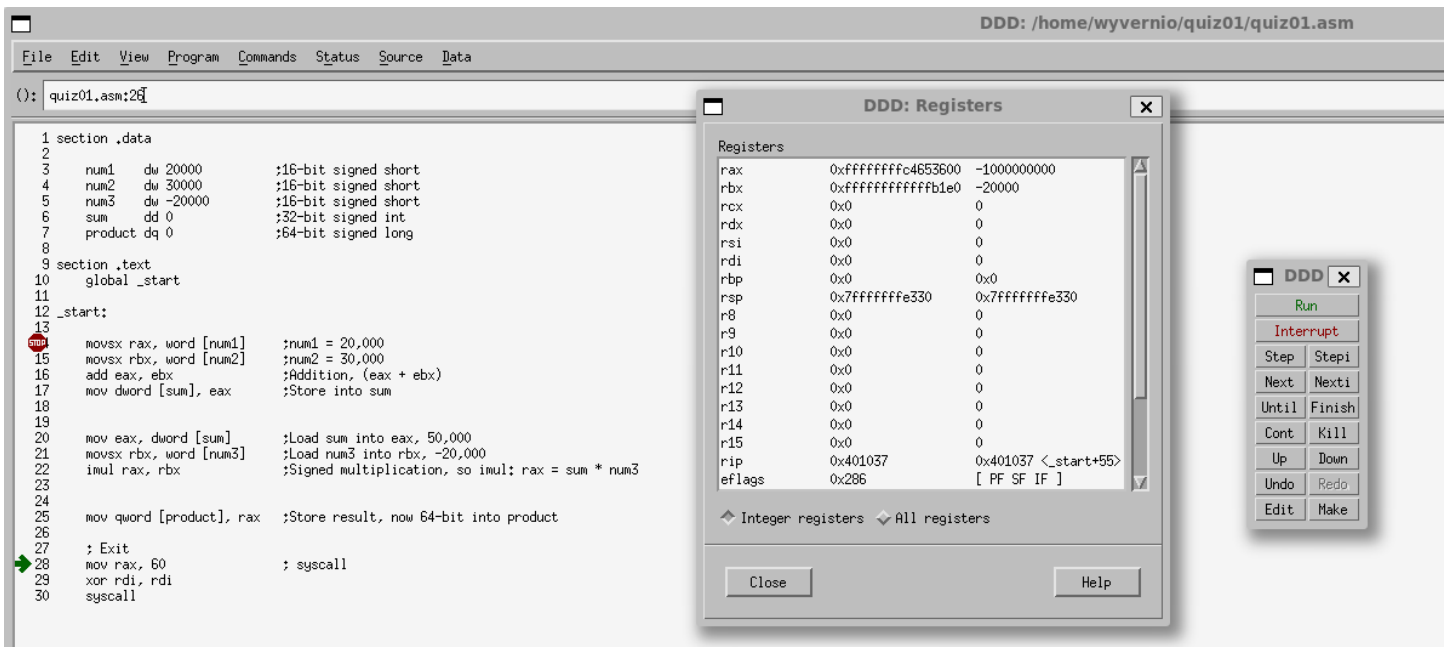
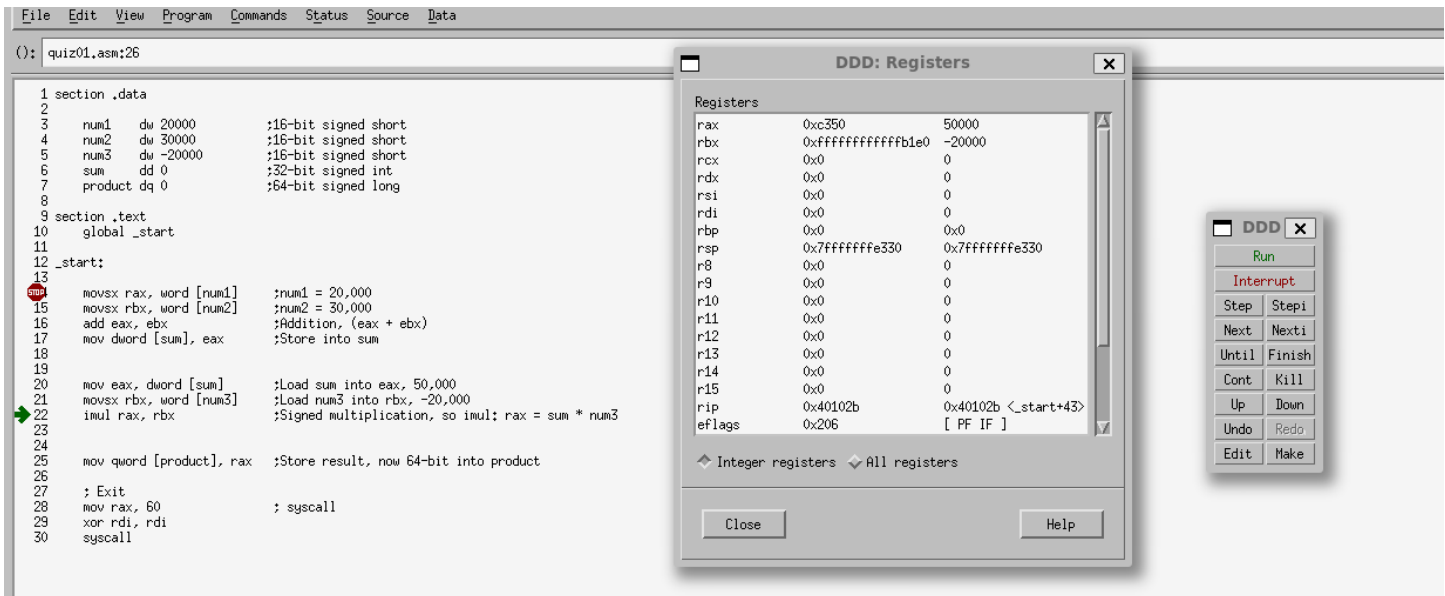
Until Finish

Cont Kill

Up Down

Undo Redo

Edit Make



In order for the program to succeed, we had to add together 20k and 30k to make 50k, then multiply it by -20k to get -1 billion. This required the use of signed variables and `imul` instead of `mul`. Sorry to make you look through all the registers, I felt like, since it was a quiz, I should be as clear as possible and take a screenshot of my register every step that it changed, proven by the breakpoint on the left. Below is also the calculator result of the final answer, figured it was better to be safe than sorry. Have a good day!



]