CS 271 Computer Architecture and Assembly Language

Self-Check for Lecture#17

Solutions are posted

Suppose that a program's data and executable code require <u>2048 bytes</u> of memory. A new section
of code must be added; it will be used with various values <u>30 times</u> during the execution of a
program. When implemented as a macro, the macro code requires <u>48 bytes</u> of memory. When
implemented as a procedure, the procedure code requires <u>128 bytes</u> (including parameter-passing,
etc.), and each procedure call requires <u>5 bytes</u>.

How many bytes of memory will the entire program require if the new code is added as a macro?

How many bytes of memory will the <u>entire program</u> require if the new code is added as a <u>procedure</u>?

2. A) Write a MASM macro that calculates x²–1 for its parameter x, and stores the result in memory at the second parameter. The caller passes x by value, and the result variable by address.

B) Invoke the macro of part A) with 68 and memory location result.

3. The code below uses the Space macro which simply displays the number of blank spaces specified by its argument. What output is generated by this MASM "program"?

```
PROC
main
     push 3
     push 7
     call rcrsn
     exit
main ENDP
rcrsn PROC
     push ebp
     mov
           ebp,esp
     mov
           eax,[ebp + 12]
     mov ebx,[ebp+8]
     cmp eax,ebx
     jl
           recurse
     jmp
           quit
recurse:
     inc
           eax
     push eax
     push ebx
     call rcrsn
           eax,[ebp + 12]
     mov
     call WriteDec
     Space 2
quit:
     pop
           ebp
     ret
           8
rcrsn ENDP
```