CS 271Computer Architecture and Assembly Language

Self-Check for Lecture #3

Solutions

1. What's wrong with the following data segment?

```
.data
x value DWORD
                         5
                         "My job",0
7Eleven
            BYTE
X VALUE DWORD
                         500
      ;user's age;
                         DWORD
                                      ?
Age
x value and X VALUE are the same variable, since MASM is not case-sensitive.
7Eleven is an invalid variable name (can't start with a digit)
                         DWORD ? The first semi-colon makes all of the rest of the line into a
Aqe
      ;user's age;
comment.
```

2. The following data segment starts at memory address 1400. What is the address of each variable?

.data			
myName	BYTE	"Elmer Fudd",0	;Address = 1400 , size = 11
yourName	BYTE	30 DUP(0)	;Address = $\overline{1400}$ +11 = $\underline{1411}$, size = 30
myAge	DWORD	45	;Address = $1411+30 = \overline{1441}$, size = 4
yourAge	DWORD	?	;Address = $1441+4 = 1445$, size = 4
myScore	DWORD	?	;Address = $1445+4 = \overline{1449}$, size = 4
yourScore	DWORD	?	;Address = $1449+4 = 1453$, size = 4

3. Why is it a good idea to implement a program's output first?

As soon as the output is displayed, you can check to see if it fulfills layout specifications. The greatest advantage, however, is that the rest of the program development will be much easier to debug, since results will be displayed as the program's processes are implemented.

4. What's the result of the following code fragment?I.E., what registers are changed?

mov cdq	eax,100	Registers changed: eax contains 7	(integer quotient of 100 / 13)
mov	ebx,13		(assigned, unchanged by division)
div	ebx		(integer remainder of 100 / 13)

Given the following constant definition and data segment:

MY_CREDITS = 12 .data x DWORD 12 y DWORD 13 z WORD 25

5. What's wrong with the following code segment statements?

mov	ebx, z	Size mismatch
mov	у, х	Can't move memory to memory
mov	ebx, MY_CREDITS	nothing wrong here
mov	MY_CREDITS, ebx	Can't assign to a constant

Given the following data segment:

.data		
intro_1	BYTE	"Welcome, "
username	BYTE	"Fred."
intro 2	BYTE	"What's up?"
count	DWORD	0

6.What is displayed by the following code segment statements?

mov	edx, OFFSET intro_1
CALL	WriteString
CALL	CrLf
mov	edx, OFFSET username
CALL	WriteString
CALL	CrLf
mov	edx, OFFSET intro_2
CALL	WriteString
CALL	CrLf

Welcome, Fred.What's up? Fred.What's up? What's up?

Each call to WriteString displays memory until a zero is encountered.