COE 205, Term 101

 Computer Organization & Assembly Programming

HW# 4

# Suppose that you have the following initial content of registers:

AX=EF73H BX=0156H CX=C6F1H DX=E1F3H

## Show the content of the destination operand and the state of the flag bits (O, S, Z, A, P, and C) after the execution of each of the following instructions. Use the initial content of the registers for the execution of each instruction. Suppose that the CF is initially set to 1.

### NOT DX 7. ROL DX, 1

### AND AL, 45h 8. ROL DX, CL

###  OR BX, CX 9. ROR DX, CL

### XOR AX, CX 10. RCR DX, 1

### TEST CX, 8820h 11. SAR DX, CL

### SAL DX, CL 12. SHR DX, 1

# Assume the following 8086 code MOV CX, count iterate: LOOP iterateHow many times is the LOOP instruction executed if count = 5 and count = -5, respectively?

# Write 8086 code to multiply the signed content of register AL by 43 using the smallest number of instructions possible:

## Without using the multiplication instruction.

## Without using the multiplication and shift instructions.

# Consider the following 8086 code:

 MOV SI, offset Table1

 MOV DI, offset Table2

 MOV BX, 0

 MOV CX, 100

 NEXT: MOV AL, [SI+BX]

 MOV AH, [DI+BX]

 MOV [SI+BX], AH

 MOV [DI+BX], AL

 INC BX

 LOOP NEXT

## Analyze the code and determine what it does.

* 1. Modify the code to implement the same functionality but without using the loop instruction.

# Write an 8086 assembly program that implements the following C code. Allocate the minimum required memory for the variables.

C version:

*main()*

*{*

 *int I, J, A, B, C, F;*

 *I=10;*

 *J=-10;*

 *F=1;*

 *A=100;*

 *B=8;*

 *C=1000;*

 *while ( (I>=J) && (F==1) ) {*

 *I = I-2;*

 *B = 2\* B;*

 *A = A + B;*

 *if (A >= 800)*

 *F=0;*

 *}*

 *C = C - A;*

 *}*