Name: KEY Id#

COE 205, Term 091 Computer Organization & Assembly Programming Quiz#3

Date: Saturday, Dec. 12, 2009

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Q1. Fill	the n	ıank in	each of	The	TOL	ınwıno:
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. Fi	ll the blank in each of the following:
1.	Assume that the instruction JMP NEXT is at offset address 0000005EH in the code segment, its size is 2 bytes, and the label NEXT is at offset 00000020H. Then, the address stored in the assembled instruction for the label NEXT (assuming pc-relative addressing), is NEXT-EIP=00000020-(0000005E+2)=00000020-00000060=C0.
2.	Assuming that EBX=0000000C and ESI=00000004, the address of the source operand in this instruction MOV AL, [EBX+ESI*4-1] is <u>0000000C+00000004*4-1=0000001B</u> and its addressing mode is <u>based-indexed addressing mode</u> .
3.	Executing the two instructions {NEG EBX; ADD EAX, EBX} produces the same result in EAX as the instruction <u>SUB EAX, EBX</u> .

4. The addressing mode of the source operand in the instruction MOV EAX, offset ARRAY-1 is <u>immediate addressing mode</u>.

- 5. The addressing mode of the source operand in the instruction MOV EAX, ARRAY+1 is direct addressing mode.
- 6. The addressing mode of the source operand in the instruction MOV EAX, [EBX] is register indirect addressing mode.
- 7. After executing the code shown below, the content of register EAX will be <u>0000000F</u>.

MOV ECX, 5 MOV EAX, 0

NEXT:

ADD EAX, ECX LOOP NEXT

8. Considering the code below, the content of the following registers after executing the code will be $EAX=\underline{0000000E}$ and $EBX=\underline{00000000A}$.