

KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERALS
COLLEGE OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

COE 205 - Term 061
Assignment #2

Problem 1 (40 points: Each question 5 points)

Q.1

Consider the following:

```
Var1 BYTE 15 DUP(2, 3, 5 DUP(11, 12))
```

This statement will:

- A. Allocate 150 bytes in memory
- B. Allocate 180 bytes in memory**
- C. Allocate 75 bytes in memory

Q2, 3 and 4

Consider the following:

```
.data  
Var1 BYTE 12h, 13h, 14h, 15h, 16h, 17h, 18h, 19h  
Var2 LABEL WORD  
Var3 LABEL DWORD  
Num EQU 5  
Var4 BYTE 22h, 23h, 24h, 25h, 26h, 27h, 28h, 29h
```

Q.2

What is the value contained in AX after the execution of the following statement:

```
MOV AX, OFFSET Var3
```

- A. 0008h**
- B. 000Ah
- C. 0001h

Q.3

What is the value of register BX after the execution of the following instruction:

```
MOV BX, Var2+6
```

- A. 2726h
- B. 2827h
- C. 2928h**

Q.4

What is the value of register EBX after the execution of the following instruction?

```
MOV EBX, Var3
```

- A. 29282726h
- B. 25242322h**
- C. 27262524h

Q5, 6, 7 and 8

Consider the following:

```
.data
Var1 BYTE 0Ch, 0Dh, 0Eh, 0Fh
Var2 WORD 0Ch, 0Dh, 0Eh, 0Fh
Var3 DWORD 0Ch, 0Dh, 0Eh, 0Fh
Msg BYTE 'Virtually'
```

Q.5

Compute the address that should be used to access the letter 'V' in the word 'Virtually'

The address is 4 bytes + 4 word + 4 double words = 4 + 8 + 16 = 28d = 001Ch

Q.6

Compute The address that should be used to access the second 'l' of the word 'Virtually'.

The address is Address of letter 'V' + 7 = 28 + 7 = 35d = 0023h

Q.7

What is the value of the register AX after the execution of the following instruction:

```
MOV AX, Var2+2
```

- A. 000Ch
- B. 0C0Dh
- C. 000Dh**

Q.8

What is the value of the register EAX after the execution of the following instruction:

```
MOV AX, TYPE Var3
```

- A. 2
- B. 4**
- C. 8

Problem 2 (40 points)

Consider the following:

```
.data
Table1    BYTE 8, 10h, 9, 20h, 10, 23h, F6h, 22h, 16h
NumE      EQU  LENGTHOF Table1
Array     DWORD 01h, 02h, 03h, 04h
```

1. Consider the following statement: (10 points)

```
MOV  EAX, NumE
```

The addressing mode of operand NumE is:

- A. Direct
- B. Immediate**
- C. Register

Justify your answer:

The NumE label is defined as an EQU statement which is used to define constants and do not have any representation in memory. So NumE is a value and not a memory location. Therefore, any reference to it is made as a reference to a constant.

2. Consider the following statement: (10 points)

```
MOV  NumE, EBX
```

Is this a correct statement?

- A. Yes.
- B. No.**

Justify your answer.

It is impossible and not consistent to have a constant as a destination for a MOV operation.

3. Consider the following statement: (10 points)

```
MOV  EAX, Table1 + LENGTHOF Table1
      is equivalent to:
MOV  EAX  Array
```

Is this correct?

- A. Yes.**
- B. No.

Justify your answer:

Because Table1 is defined before Array, so the location pointed to by Table1 + LENGTHOF Table1 is actually the same as Array. This is also possible because the statement that defines NumE does not generate any reservation in memory.

4. We want to move the second word in the double word "Array" to the register BX. Write the statement that will achieve that. (10 points)

```
MOV BX WORD PTR Array+2
```

Problem 4 (30 points)

Consider the following data allocation statements:

```
.data
Var1      BYTE  0Ch, 0Dh, 0Eh, 0Fh
Var2      WORD  0Dh, 0Eh, 0Fh, 0Ah
Var3      DWORD 0Eh, 0Fh, 0Ah, 0Bh
Var4      LABEL WORD
Var5      LABEL DWORD
Msg       BYTE  'Virtually'
Table1    BYTE  5 DUP(27,35h)
```

Please fill the content of the following table to show the effect of the statements above.

Label	Address	Data	Label	Address	Data
Var1	0000	0Ch		0018	0Bh
	0001	0Dh		0019	00h
	0002	0Eh		001A	00h
	0003	0Fh		001B	00h
Var2	0004	0Dh	Var4; Var5; Msg	001C	'V'
	0005	00h		001D	'i'
	0006	0Eh		001E	'r'
	0007	00h		001F	't'
	0008	0Fh		0020	'u'
	0009	00h		0021	'a'
	000A	0Ah		0022	'l'
	000B	00h		0023	'l'
Var3	000C	0Eh		0024	'y'
	000D	00h	Table1	0025	1Bh (= 27d)
	000E	00h		0026	35h
	000F	00h		0027	1Bh
	0010	0Fh		0028	35h
	0011	00h		0029	1Bh
	0012	00h		002A	35h
	0013	00h		002B	1Bh
	0014	0Ah		002C	35h
	0015	00h		002D	?
	0016	00h		002E	?
	0017	00h		002F	?