Philadelphia University
Faculty of Engineering

## Student Name: <br> Student Number: <br> Serial Number:

Second Exam, Second Semester: 2018/2019
Dept. of Computer Engineering

| Course Title: | Microprocessors | Date: | $09 / 05 / 2019$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course No: | 0630313 | Time Allowed: | 50 minutes |
| Lecturer: | Dr. Qadri Hamarsheh | No. Of Pages: | 4 |

Instructions:

- ALLOWED: pens and drawing tools (no red color).
- NOT ALLOWED: Papers, calculators, literatures and any handouts. Otherwise, it will lead to the non-approval of your examination.
- Shut down Telephones, and other communication devices.

Please note:

- This exam paper contains 4 questions totaling 20 marks
- Write your name and your matriculation number on every page of the solution sheets.
- All solutions together with solution methods (explanatory statement) must be inserted in the labelled position on the solution sheets.
- You can submit your exam after the first hour.

Basic notions: The aim of the questions in this part is to evaluate the required minimal student knowledge and skills. Answers in the pass category represent the minimum understanding of Assembly Language Fundamentals: Instructions, Directives, Addressing Modes, and Conditional and Unconditional instructions, Pointers, and Arrays.

## Question 1 Multiple Choices

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) What is the value of EAX after the execution of the code below?
array WORD 100, 200,
300, 3 DUP(350),
400, 500, 700
MOV EAX, SIZEOF array
a) 2
b) 9
c) 18
d) 4
2) Given that the $\mathbf{B L}$ register contains ' $\mathbf{B}$ ', the effect of the following instruction

OR BL, 0010 0000b is to
a) clear BL
b) store 00100000 in BL
c) store ' $b$ ' in BL
d) leave BL unchanged
3) What is the result in $\mathbf{A L}$ after executing the following instructions?

XOR AL, AL
OR AL, 80H
a) 80 H
b) $\mathbf{8 8 H}$
c) $\mathbf{0 0 H}$
d) None of the above
4) What is the value of $\boldsymbol{A} \mathbf{X}$ register after executing,

MOV AX,456h
CIMP AX,456h
a) Zero
c) $\quad 456 \mathrm{~h}$
b) FFFh
d) Unknown
5) What will be the final value in EDX after this code executes?

```
mov edx, l
mov eax, 7FFFh
cmp eax, 8000h
jb Ll
mov edx, 0
Ll:
```

a) 0
b) 1
c) $\quad 10$
d) None of above
6) How many times will the following loop execute?

a) 0
c) FFFF
b) 1
d) forever

Familiar and Unfamiliar problems solving: the aim of the questions in this part is to evaluate that the student has some basic knowledge of the key aspects of the lecture material and can attempt to solve familiar and unfamiliar problems of Assembly Language Fundamentals: Instructions, Directives, Addressing Modes, Conditional and Unconditional instructions, Pointers, and Arrays.

## Question 2

(2 marks)
List four types of the memory addressing modes used in Intel Microprocessor.

## Solution

## Question 3

a) Use the following data declarations
.data

| Xbyte | Byte | 1, 2, 3,4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yword | Word | $1000 \mathrm{~h}, \mathbf{2 0 0 0 h}, \mathbf{3 0 0 0 h}, 4000 \mathrm{~h}$ |

Indicate whether or not each of the following instructions is valid:

| $\aleph$ | instruction | answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a) | mov ax, Xbyte [si] |  |
| b) | add dx, [cx+ Yword] |  |
| c) | mov ax, [bx+4] |  |
| d) | mov [bx],[si] |  |

b) Write down the value of each destination operand:
.data
varB Byte 65h, 31h, 02h, 05h
varW
varD
Word
6543h, 1202h
DWord 12345678h
.code
mov ax, WORD PTR [varB+2]; ax = $\qquad$ mov BL, BYTE PTR varD ;
$\mathbf{B L}=$ $\qquad$ mov BL, BYTE PTR [varW+2];
$\mathbf{B L}=$ $\qquad$
c) Use the following data declarations. Assume that the offset of $\mathbf{X}$ is $\mathbf{0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 h}$, and that code runs in Protected mode.

| .data |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | BYTE | 10, 20, 30, 40 |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | WORD | 7777h, 2222h, 3333h, 4444h |
| MSG | BYTE | "ABCDEFG", 0 |

Indicate the hexadecimal value moved to the destination operand by each of the following MOV instructions (If any instruction is invalid, indicate " $\mathbf{I}$ " as the answer.)

| $\tilde{\mathbf{N}}$ | Instruction | Answer |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $[1]$ | mov eax, offset X +3 |  |
| $[2]$ | mov dx, Y+4 |  |
| $[3]$ | mov esi, offset MSG-1 |  |

d) What will be the values of the Overflow and Sign flags after the following instructions have executed?

| Instructions | Answer |
| :--- | :--- |
| mov BL,-127 <br> dec BL | OF= -------- |

## Question 4

Write a complete program to

- Compare each element in two arrays $\boldsymbol{X}$ and $\boldsymbol{Y}$, write the result of this comparison in array $\boldsymbol{Z}$ according to the following relation:

$$
Z[i]=\left\{\begin{array}{lc}
0 & X[i] \leq Y[i] \\
1 & \text { otherwise }
\end{array}\right\}
$$

Where $i$ is the index of the arrays.

- Arrays contain 32-bit signed numbers.
- Check that the arrays have the same size, if not exit from the program.
- Use Irvine32.inc library' procedures.
- Assume that the FLAT memory model is used.

Use a loop with indexed addressing mode.

## Solution

