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Question 1

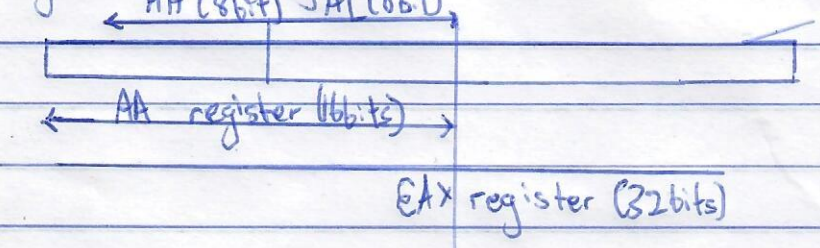
- a It isn't good to use numbers addresses when writing instruction because the addresses coded in the instructions would have to be updated whenever new variables were inserted ~~that~~ before existing ones.
- b The assembler produces two files
 - i Listing Files
 - ii Object files (files containing machine ~~language~~ but non-executable)

Question 2

- a Portability in computer programming language is the characteristics attributed to a computer program. It can be used in operating systems other than the one from the one in which it was created without requiring work. In high level programming is the ~~as ability~~ usability of the same software.
- b The assembly language for x86 processor is different from AMD or Motorola ~~of 68000~~ because assembly language is specific to devices of a particular computer architecture which means they cannot be accessibility on a different processor.

c The EAX register is used for arithmetic and logical operation. It

d a 32-bit register which can be subdivided into a 16-bit register called AX which can also be subdivided into an 8-bit register consisting of AH and AL



~~Asriel~~

3a Segmentation is achieved by using directives which are embedded commands in the Sources. They are

- Code used to describe the area with executable instructions
- data used to describe the area with variable declarations
- Stack used to describe the area with Stack pointers

↳ * Main Proc

This shows that procedure has been initialized, the variable 'main' is used to name the procedure being executed

* MOV AX, A7104

This moves 47104 [Source Code] into the AX register [destination]

* ADD EAX, 1270

This performs an arithmetic operation on the EAX register by adding 1270 to the register

* MOV DS, Ax

This moves the value of the AX register into the DS register

* Main EPOP

This ends the procedure runtime