

CS1356 Introduction to Information Engineering

Homework 3

Due: Nov 4, 2009 in class

Remember to write your name and student ID

1. Translate the following C program into the machine language of the textbook (Appendix C).

Suppose the translated program is loaded into memory started at address **A0**, and variable a, b, c are assigned to main memory with address **6E**, **6D**, and **6C** respectively.

Give a short explanation for each instruction.

(No credit will be given without explanation.) **30%**

```
int main(){
    int a, b=5, c=3;

    if (b==c) a = b+10;
    else a = c|0x13;
}
```

2. Suppose the following program, written in the machine language of the textbook (Appendix C), is stored in main memory beginning at address **30** (hexadecimal).

- (a) If you trace the program, you will find out this program modifies itself. Self-modifying program, though not encouraged in ordinary use, is an important feature of the stored-program concept. Please indicate which instructions are modified during the program execution? And how are they changed? **20%**

- (b) A disassembler is a computer program that translates machine language into assembly language. Your job is to disassemble the code into a C program. First, use a sentence to describe what task the program performs? And then write a C program to perform the same function as this code does. Use integer arrays A[?] and B[?] for the memory location 00-03 and 10-13. **20%**

- (c) If we want to place the program in main memory beginning at address **A0** (hexadecimal), how the program should be modified? Please write down the modified program with explanations. **30%**

- (d) **BONUS QUESTION:** Memory operations (load/store) are slower than arithmetic/logic operations. Can you rewrite this program to perform the same action with faster instructions? The program size should be less than 15 instructions. Explain the correctness of your program. **20%**

```
2003
2101
2200
2310
1400
3410
5221
5331
3239
333B
B248
B038
C000
```