## I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

- A. Department Information: Division: Science and Math Department: Computer Science Course ID: CS170 Course Title: Assembly Language Units: 4 Lecture Hours: 3 Laboratory Hours: 3 Prerequisite: CS 110
- B. Catalog and Schedule Description: An introduction to assembly language and machine organization. Topics include memory location, register references, data definitions, machine instructions, screen processing, disk storage, and macros.

#### II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: One time

#### III. EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS:

Upon completion of the course the student should be able to:

- A. Design an algorithm for a machine-oriented programming problem;
- B. Convert numbers in binary, octal, or hexadecimal into decimal;
- C. Differentiate .COM and .EXE programs;
- D. Recognize programs written in machine language and assembly language;
- E. Read and write programs in IBM PC assembly code;
- F. Recognize screen and keyboard controls;
- G. Compare and contrast various addressing schemes;
- H. Link macros and procedures;
- I. Manage disk I/O processing.

## IV. COURSE CONTENT:

A. Fundamentals of PC hardware and software

- 1. Computer logic design and architecture
  - a) Binary numbers and hexadecimal representation
  - b) Processors, internal memory, and registers
  - c) Internal codes
- 2. Features of the operating system
  - a) The boot process
  - b) I/O interface
  - c) Segments and addressing
- 3. The execution process
  - a) Memory locations and machine language
  - b) Debugging
- B. Elements of assembly language
  - 1. The assembly code
    - a) Assemblers and compilers
    - b) Identifiers and reserved words
    - c) Statements and directives
  - 2. Initialize and end a program
    - a) Assembling a source program
    - b) Linking an object program
    - c) Execution and cross-referencing listing
  - 3. Symbolic instructions and addressing
    - a) Instruction set and operands

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- b) Extended operations
- c) Data addresses
- 4. Writing .COM programs
  - a) Differences between .EXE and .COM programs
  - b) The .COM stack
- 5. Requirements for logic and control
  - a) Instructions and instruction labels
  - b) Conditional jump instructions
  - c) Calling procedures
  - d) Execution on the stack
  - e) Shifting and rotation bits
- C. Screen and keyboard operations
  - 1. Screen and keyboard controls
    - a) Setting the cursor
    - b) Screen display and clear
    - c) Functions for I/O
    - d) Control characters
  - 2. Video and text screen processing
    - a) ASCII characters for boxed and menus
    - b) Direct video display
    - c) Graphics and text mode
  - 3. The keyboard buffer and extended function keys
    - a) Keyboard shift status
    - b) Using INT 2IH, INT 16H, and BIOS INT 09H
- D. Manipulating data
  - 1. String processing
    - a) Operation codes for string
    - b) Scan and replace strings
  - 2. Binary data for arithmetic
    - a) Signed and unsigned data
    - b) Addition and subtraction
    - c) Multiplication and division
    - d) Double word values and processing
  - 3. ASCII and BCD data for arithmetic
    - a) Decimal format
    - b) Unpacked and packed data
    - c) Data code and decode
    - d) Shifting and rounding
  - 4. Tables
    - a) Defining, sorting, and searching a table
    - b) Direct addressing and linked lists
- E. Disk I/O
  - 1. Disk storage and organization
    - a) Characteristics of disk
    - b) Disk system area and data area
    - c) Boot record, directory, and file allocation table
  - 2. Writing and reading disk files
    - a) Strings and files
    - b) Using file handles
    - c) Error return codes
    - d) Using file control blocks
  - 3. Disk support functions
    - a) Handling disk drives
    - b) BIOS status
    - c) Printing and printer control
    - d) Mouse and ports

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- e) Generating sound
- F. Macros and linking subprograms
  - 1. Using macro
    - a) The LOCAL directive
    - b) Using parameters
    - c) Macro from a library
  - 2. Using subprograms
    - a) The SEGMENT directive
    - b) The EXTRN and public attributes
    - c) Defining data and passing parameters
    - d) Linking to Pascal, or C, or C++
  - 3. Memory management
    - a) High-memory area
    - b) Program segment prefix
    - c) Memory allocation strategy
    - d) Program loader
    - e) Program overlays
- G. Advanced features and references
  - 1. BIOS data area and program interrupts
  - 2. More on operators and directives
  - 3. The PC instruction set with 2-byte, 3-byte, and 4-byte instructions

## V. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

- A. Lecture
- B. Discussion
- C. Multi-media
- D. Projects

#### VI. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENT(S):

- A. Read the chapter reviewing Boolean logic and create a table of logic symbols and their meaning.
- B. Write a summary of Boolean logic symbols and hypothesize about how they will be important in this course.
- C. Write program in IBM PC assembly language
- D. Write assembly language programs in lab
  - 1. Sample programming problem:
    - a) Multiply the contents of the word DATAX by DATAY and store the product in DATAZ
    - b) Divide DATAX by DATAY and store the answer in DATAV
    - c) Try steps 1 and 2 again using double words for DATAX and DATAY
- E. Discuss special assembly and machine programming techniques in class

## VII. EVALUATION(S):

- A. Programming projects: One project per week
- B. Examinations and quizzes
  - 1. Two exams: midterm and final
  - 2. Weekly quizzes on reading assignments: Sample test questions:
    - a) What is the maximum value in a byte for signed data and unsigned data?
    - b) What is the maximum value in a word for signed data and unsigned data?
    - c) Distinguish between a carry and a overflow
    - d) What is the location of the first byte of the keyboard shift status in the BIOS data area?
    - e) Explain the difference for INT 16H services 00H, 01H, and 10H.
    - f) What is the maximum size of a COM program?

3. For a source program to convert to COM format, what segments can you define?

# VIII. TYPICAL TEXT(S):

- 1. <u>Introduction to Assembly Language Programming</u>, Dandamudi, Sivarama; Springer, 2004.
- 2. <u>Professional Assembly Language Programming</u>, Blum, Richard; John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005.
- 3. <u>The Art of Assembly Language</u>, Hyde, Randall; No Starch, 2003.

## IX. OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED OF STUDENTS: None