

CSCI-UA.0201-003  
**Computer Systems Organization**  
Midterm Exam Fall 2015 (time: 60 minutes)

Last name:

First name:

Notes:

- **If you perceive any ambiguity in any of the questions, state your assumptions clearly.**
  - **Questions vary in difficulty; it is strongly recommended that you do not spend too much time on any one question.**
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1. [2 points] What would have happened if we didn't have linkers? State 2 consequences.

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2. [5 points] Fill in the blanks in the following table, assume the instructions are executed sequentially (i.e. instruction 1 executed, then instruction 2, then instruction 3. Assume rax and rbx are holding signed numbers.

instruction#	instruction	rax	rbx	CF	ZF	SF	OF
<b>Initially</b>		0xFFFFFFFF	0x00000001	0	0	0	0
1	addq %rbx, %rax						
2	testq %rbx, %rax						
3	cmpq %rbx, %rax						

3. [5 points] For the following assembly code and its corresponding C code, fill-in the blanks in the C code assuming x will go into %rbx and y will go into %rax;

<b>cmpq %rax, %rbx</b>	_____ x, y; /* declaration of x and y;
<b>ja L1</b>	<b>if ( _____ )</b>
<b>subq, %rbx, %rax</b>	{
<b>jmp L2</b>	_____
<b>L1: addq \$10, %rax</b>	}
<b>L2: addq %rbx, %rax</b>	<b>else</b>
	{
	_____
	}
	_____

4. [2 points] Can the carry flag (CF) and the overflow flag (OF) be both 1 at the same time? If yes, give an example of an operation that does this (no need for assembly code, just describe the operation). If not, explain why not.

5. [2 points] State two reasons for why do we need an assembler and not making the compiler generate the binary presentation right away.

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6. Suppose  $x$  is an integer (i.e. 4 bytes). We want to test whether the most significant bit of  $x$  is 1 or not (i.e. the left most bit), so we wrote the expression:

**`if( (x & mask) != 0)`**

a. [1 point] What is the value of `mask`, both in binary and hexadecimal?

b. [2 points] Which of the following expressions generate correct mask? Circle ALL correct answers. There may be more than one correct answer, or there may be none!

- `0x1FFFFFFF << 3`
- `0x1FFFFFFF << 2`
- two's complement of `0xFFFFFFFFC`
- two's complement of `(-2)`

c. [1 point] Please give the expression that sets the most significant bit of  $x$  to 1 and leave all the other bits unchanged.