





# **Assembly Language Course Specifications**

Faculty: Computer and Informatics

**Department:** Computer Science

**Program(s) on which the course is given:** Bachelor in Computer and Information Sciences

**Major or Minor element of programs** : All majors

**Department offering the program** : Computer Science

**Department offering the course** : Computer Science

**Academic year / Level** : 3rd year / B.Sc.

**Date of specification approval** : 30/10/2009

# A. Basic Information

**Title:** Assembly Language Code: CSW 353

**Lectures:** 3 hrs/week **Practical:** 3 hrs/week **Tutorial:** ---

Credit Hours: --- Total: 6 hrs/week

# **B.** Professional Information

### 1. Overall Aims of Course:

To introduce the students to the architecture of a computer, and to low-level programming in assembly language for the given computer architecture.







### 2. Intended Learning Outcomes of Course (ILOs):

#### a. Knowledge and Understanding:

- al- Describe a computer system in terms of its main components and their functionality, using real computer systems.
- a2- Understand the register level machine and basic assembly programming
- a3- Describe techniques for improving the performance and reliability of processors, memory, I/O devices and other components of a computer system.
- a4- Explain the use of parallelism, caching, error-detection and correction.
- a5- Understanding of the aspects of computer arithmetic relating to the occurrence of rounding and truncation errors and the calculation of absolute errors.
- a6- Illustrate the necessity of tradeoffs in the design of a computer system.
- a7- Be aware of the processes that drive the evolution of the modern computer system.
- a8- Explain the need for resource management in a computer system.
- a9- Illustrate the problems caused by multiprogramming, and identify the need for process synchronization.

#### **b.** Intellectual Skills:

b1- Interpret binary, octal and hexadecimal numbers, and explain how such numbers are represented in a computer.







b2- Formulate, test and debug simple assembly-language programs involving the use of arithmetic expressions, loops, conditional branches and recursion

# c. Professional and Practical Skills:

c1- Design and construct a computer-based system using simple assembly programs to solve complex real-world tasks. From observation of the behavior of these programs in the real world, evaluate and improve the original solutions.

# d. Transferable and Key Skills:

- d1- Able to solve problems effectively.
- d2-Work coherently with others in a small group to solve a common problem.

### e. Attitude:

- e1- Relationship Emphasis a successful with other students.
- e2- Learn how to make relation with other, and the limit of this relation.







# a. Contents:

Торіс	No. of hours	Lecture	Practical
Microprocessors: Architecture, ALU, registers, accumulators, memory addressing, control logic, addressing modes – I	5	3	2
Microprocessors: Architecture, ALU, registers, accumulators, memory addressing, control logic, addressing modes – II	5	3	2
Assembler instructions, pseudo-operations and operators, data definitions: byte, word, immediate operands, difference between EXE and COM program files – I	5	3	2
Assembler instructions, pseudo-operations and operators, data definitions: byte, word, immediate operands, difference between EXE and COM program files – II	5	3	2
Assembler instructions, pseudo-operations and operators, data definitions: byte, word, immediate operands, difference between EXE and COM program files – III	5	3	2
Assembler instructions, pseudo-operations and operators, data definitions: byte, word, immediate operands, difference between EXE and COM program files – IV	5	3	2







Program logic and organization: JMP, LOOP, CALL, stack segment, Boolean – I	5	3	2
Program logic and organization: JMP, LOOP, CALL, stack segment, Boolean – II	5	3	2
operation: AND, OR, XOR, TEST, NOT, shifting and rotation, string instructions – I	5	3	2
operation: AND, OR, XOR, TEST, NOT, shifting and rotation, string instructions – II	5	3	2
arithmetic: processing binary data, processing ASCII and BCD data, table processing, procedures, interrupts - I	5	3	2
arithmetic: processing binary data, processing ASCII and BCD data, table processing, procedures, interrupts - II	5	3	2
programming techniques, COM programming, numeric calculations, text management, screen processing, I/O libraries, linking with high level languages - I	5	3	2
programming techniques, COM programming, numeric calculations, text management, screen processing, I/O libraries, linking with high level languages - II	5	3	2