**Lab #3 - x86 Registers**

**Objectives**

Understanding x86 Registers

**Part #1 - Quiz Instructions**

Please answer all of the given questions.

**Q1) Which of the following registers is the Stack Pointer?**

* SP
* ESI
* EDX
* AIX
* EXC
* ESP

**Q2) BP is a register that holds the address of the next instruction to be executed.**

1. True
2. False

**Q3) AX is a 16-bit register, while EAX is a 32-bit register.**

1. True
2. False

**Q4) Which of the following registers is used for loops?**

* ECX
* EDX
* EAX
* DX
* EIP
* EXC

**Q5) Which of the following registers is the Source Index Pointer?**

* ESI
* EBI
* EBP
* SI
* EIS

**Q6) Which of the following EFLAGS Registers is set if the result of the operation is Zero?**

* FZ
* ZF
* SS
* SF
* SD
* SF
* AF

**Q7) What is the name of the EFLAGS register that is used when the result of an operation is negative? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Q8) The register EAX can also be used to hold a function call's return value.**

1. True
2. False

**Q9) Which of the following registers is the Instruction Pointer?**

* EPB
* EIP
* BP
* AX
* EBP
* IP
* EAX

**Q10) Which of the following registers is not a 32-bit register? (select all that apply)**

* EAX
* ECX
* CX
* RAX
* RBX
* ESP
* EBP
* EDI
* CL
* EBX

**Q11) Explain why the stack uses two registers.**

**Part #2 – Please reflect on what you learned from this lab**