

ObjMem Library

1. Introduction

ObjAsm components and projects take advantage from optimized assembler routines. This document describes those functions and procedures located in the open-source static library called **ObjMem.lib**. This precompiled code can be used in an OOP or plain assembler environment. All necessary files are provided in the **ObjAsm** package.

Implementation details can be checked at the source code level by reading the comments on each file.

Source code directories are divided in **32** bit, **64** bit and **Common** code. This last directory contains the bitness, platform, and/or string encoding independent code. The filename suffix of those files indicates their purpose.

The **ObjMem** library comes with an include file called **ObjMem.inc**, that conditional assembly to ensure that for each assembly target only the intended functions are visible. It also selects accordingly the matching equates and string encoding aliases.

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3. Acknowledgements

I would like to express my very great appreciation to all whose valuable and constructive contributions made this work possible. Thank you!

Corrections, comments, suggestions, contributions, etc. may be sent to the MASM32 Forum, or directly mailed to:

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4. Nomenclature

The following list describes the rules used to create the library:

- 1. X prefixes are used to denote a variable or register that can change according to the bitness assembly target. Example: xax means rax in 64 bits, while eax in 32 bits.
- 2. T file suffixes are used to denote a neutral string encoding.
- 3. X file suffixes are used to denote bitness-neutral code.
- 4. P file suffixes denote platform-independent code, usually leaf procedures.
- 5. Other file suffixes were used to identify the purpose of the code.

5. Abbreviations

BNC: Bitness Neutral Code

COM: Component Object Model

DLL: Dynamic Link Library

GUID: Globally Unique Identifier

HLL: High Level Language

ID: Identifier

IID: Interface Identifier

ZTC: Zero Terminating Character

6. Library Build

There are some .cmd files in the main directory of ObjMem that make the build easier. In most cases, **MakeObjMem3264.cmd** will do the job.

The **ObjMem.api** file contains the API definitions for the **RadASM** 2.x autocomplete feature. It must be copied to the ...\RadASM\Masm folder and RadASM restarted.

Note: The BuildTest.cmd file is for procedure testing purposes only. Edit the file with the filename you want to check.

7. 32 Bit Code

Procedure: aCRC32C

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\aCRC32C.asm File:

Compute the CRC-32C (Castagnoli), using the polynomial 11EDC6F41h from an aligned Purpose:

memory block.

Arg1: → Aligned memory block. Arguments:

Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs.

Return: eax = CRC32C.

Procedure: ActivatePrevInstanceA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ActivatePrevInstanceA.asm

Purpose: Activate a previously existing instance of an application.

Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI application name.

Arg2: → ANSI class name. eax = TRUE if activated, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: ActivatePrevInstanceW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ActivatePrevInstanceW.asm

Activate a previously existing instance of an application.

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE application name.

Arg2: → WIDE class name. eax = TRUE if activated, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: AreVisualStylesEnabled

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\AreVisualStylesEnabled.asm File:

Purpose: Determine if there is an activated theme for the running application

Arguments: None.

Return: eax = TRUE if the application is themed, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: bin2dwordA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\bin2dwordA.asm

Load an ANSI string binary representation of a DWORD.

Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI binary string.

eax = DWORD.Return:

Procedure: bin2dwordW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\bin2dwordw.asm File:

Purpose: Load an WIDE string binary representation of a DWORD. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Wide binary string.

Return: eax = DWORD.

Procedure: bin2qwordA

File: \\\ \ObjAsm\\\Code\\ObjMem\\\32\\\bin2qwordA.asm\\\
Purpose: Load an ANSI string binary representation of a QWORD.
Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI binary string.

Return: edx::eax = QWORD.

Procedure: bin2gwordW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\bin2qwordW.asm
Compute a WIDE string binary representation of a QWORD. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE binary string.

Return: edx::eax = QWORD.

Procedure: Bmp2Rgn

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\Bmp2Rqn.asm File:

Create a GDI region based on a device dependant or independent bitmap (DDB or DIB). This region is defined by the non transparent area delimited by the transparent color. Arguments: Argl: Bitmap handle.

Arg2: RGB transparet color.

eax = Region handle or zero if failed. Return:

Procedure: BStrAlloc

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrAlloc.asm

Allocate space for a BStr with n characters. The length field is set to zero.

Arguments: Arg1: Character count.

 $eax \rightarrow New$ allocated BStr or NULL if failed.

Procedure: BStrCat

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrCat.asm File:

Concatenate 2 BStrs. Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Destrination BStr. Arg2: Source BStr.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrCatChar

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrCatChar.asm Purpose: Append a character to the end of a BStr.

Arguments: Arg1: Destrination BStr.

Arg2: Wide character.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrCCatChar

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrCCatChar.asm
Append a WIDE character to a BStr with length limitation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination BStr. Arg2: \rightarrow Wide character.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: BStrCECat

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrCECat.asm Concatenate 2 BStrs with length limitation and return the ending zero character Purpose:

address. The destination string buffer should have at least enough room for the

maximum number of characters + 1.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer.

Arg2: → Source BStr.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters that the destination string can hold including

the zero terminating character.

eax \rightarrow ZTC. Return:

Procedure: BStrCECopy

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrCECopy.asm File:

Copy the the source BStr with length limitation and return the ZTC address. Purpose:

The destination buffer should hold the maximum number of characters + 1.

Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer. Arguments:

Arg2: → Source BStr.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters.

Return: $eax \rightarrow ZTC$.

Procedure: BStrCNew

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrCNew.asm
Allocate a new copy of the source BStr with length limitation. Purpose:

If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, BStrCNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, StrCNew makes a duplicate of the source string. The maximal size of the new string is limited to the second

parameter.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source BStr.
Arg2: Maximal character count.

Return: $eax \rightarrow New BStr copy.$

Procedure: BStrCopy

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrCopy.asm File: Purpose: Copy a BStr to a destination buffer.

Arguments: Arg1: Destrination BStr buffer. Arg2: Source BStr.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrCScan

Return:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrCScan.asm

Scan from the beginning of a BStr for a character with length limitation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. Arg2: Maximal character count.

Arg3: Wide character to search for.

 $eax \rightarrow Character address or NULL if not found.$

BStrDispose Procedure:

\ObiAsm\Code\ObiMem\32\BStrDispose.asm File:

Purpose: Free the memory allocated for the string using BStrNew, BStrCNew, BStrLENew or

BStrAlloc.

If the pointer to the string is NULL, BStrDispose does nothing.

Arguments: Arg1: → BStr. Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrECat

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrECat.asm File:

Append a BStr to another and return the address of the ending zero character. Purpose:

BStrCat does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have room for at least BStrLength(Destination) + BStrLength(Source) + 1 characters.

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow Destination BStr buffer.$ $Arg2: \rightarrow Source BStr.$ Return: $eax \rightarrow ZTC.$

Procedure: BStrECatChar

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrECatChar.asm

Purpose:

Append a WIDE character to a BStr and return the address of the ZTC.
BStrECatChar does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have

enough room for at least BStrLength(Destination) + 1 + 1 characters.

Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer.

Arg2: → WIDE character.

eax → ZTC.

Arguments:

Return:

Procedure: BStrECopy

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrECopy.asm File:

Purpose: Copy a BStr to a buffer and return the address of the ZTC.

Source and destination strings may overlap.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer.

Arg2: → Source BStr buffer.

eax \rightarrow ZTC. Return:

Procedure: BStrEnd

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrEnd.asm

Purpose: Get the address of the ZTC that terminates the string.
Arguments: Arg1: → Source BStr.
Return: eax → ZTC.

Procedure: BStrEndsWith

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrEndsWith.asm Compare the ending of a BSTR. File:

Arguments: Arg1: → Analized BSTR.

Arg2: → Suffix BSTR.

eax = TRUE of the ending matches, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: BStrFillChr

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrFillChr.asm File: Fill a preallocated BSTR with a character. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → String.

Arg2: Character.

Arg3: Character Count.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: BStrLeft

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrLeft.asm

Purpose: Extract the left n characters of the source BStr.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer.

Arg2: → Source BStr.

Return: eax = Number of copied characters, not including the ZTC.

Procedure: BStrLength

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrLength.asm

Purpose: Determine the length of a BStr not including the ZTC.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source BStr.
Return: eax = Length of the string in characters.

Procedure: BStrLRTrim

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrLRTrim.asm
Trim blank characters from the beginning and the end of a BStr. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination BStr buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source BStr.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrLTrim

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrLTrim.asm
Trim blank characters from the beginning of a BStr. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer. Arg2: → Source BStr.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrMid

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrMid.asm
Extract a substring from a BStr string. File: Purpose:

Arg1: \rightarrow Destination BStr buffer. Arguments:

Arg2: → Source Bstr.

Arg3: Start character index. Index ranges [1 .. String length].

Arg3: Character count.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrMove

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrMove.asm
Move part of a BStr. The ZTC is not appended automatically.
Source and destination strings may overlap. Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg1: → Destination buffer.
Arg2: → Source BStr.
Arg3: Character count.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrNew.asm

Allocate an new copy of the source BStr. Purpose:

If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, BStrNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, BStrNew makes a duplicate

of the source string.

The allocated space is Length(String) + 1 character.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source BStr. eax \rightarrow New BStr copy. Return:

Procedure: BStrRepChr

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrRepChr.asm Create a new BSTR filled with a given char. File: Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Used character. Arg2: Repetition count.

 $xax \rightarrow New BSTR or NULL if failed.$ Return:

Procedure: BStrRight

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrRight.asm

Copy the right n characters from the source string into the destination buffer. Arg1: \rightarrow Destination BStr buffer. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg2: → Source BStr.

Arg3: Character count.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrRTrim

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrRTrim.asm

Purpose: Trim blank characters from the end of a BStr.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer. Arg2: → Source BStr.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrSize

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrSize.asm

Purpose: Determine the size of a BStr including the zero terminating character + leading DWORD.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source BStr.

eax = String size including the length field and zero terminator in BYTEs.

Procedure: BStrStartsWith

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\BStrStartsWith.asm File:

Purpose: Compare the beginning of a BSTR.
Arguments: Arg1: → Analized BSTR.
Arg2: → Prefix BSTR.

Return: eax = TRUE of the beginning matches, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: byte2hexA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\byte2hexA.asm File:

Purpose: Convert a BYTE to its hexadecimal ANSI string representation. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination ANSI string buffer. Arg2: BYTE value.

Nothing. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 3 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Notes:

(2 character BYTES + ZTC = 3 BYTES).

Procedure: byte2hexW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\byte2hexW.asm

Convert a BYTE to its hexadecimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE string buffer. Arg2: BYTE value. Arguments:

Return: Nothing.

The destination buffer must be at least 5 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Notes:

(2 character WORDS + ZTC = 5 BYTES).

Procedure: CalcVarianceDW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\CalcVarianceDW.asm Calculate the MSE of an array of DWORDs. File: Purpose:

Arg1: → Array of DWORDs. Arg2: DWORD Array count. Arguments:

Arg3: → Variance.

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Links:

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Simplified_calculation_of_variance.html#:~:text=A%

20more%20straightforward%20calculation%20recognizes,i2%20)%20%2F%20n%20%2D%202

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Mean_&_Variance.html#:~:text=easily%20calculated%20as

 $Var = Y2/N - (Y/N)^2 \quad or \quad (Y2*N-Y^2)/N^2$ Formulas:

where Y: Sum(y), Y2: $Sum(y^2)$, N:Population count = Array size.

Procedure: CalcvarianceOW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\CalcVarianceQW.asm Calculate the MSE of an array of QWORDs. File: Purnose:

Arg1: → Array of QWORDs. Arg2: DWORD Array count. Arguments:

Arg3: → Variance.

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Links:

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Simplified_calculation_of_variance.html#:~:text=A%

20more%20straightforward%20calculation%20recognizes,i2%20)%20%2F%20n%20%2D%202 https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Mean_&_Variance.html#:~:text=easily%20calculated%20as

 $Var = Y2/N-(Y/N)^2$ or $(Y2*N-Y^2)/N^2$ Formulas:

where Y: Sum(y), Y2: $Sum(y^2)$, N:Population count = Array size.

Procedure: CalcVarianceR4

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\CalcVarianceR4.asm Calculate the MSE of an array of REAL4s. File: Purpose:

Arg1: → Array of REAL4s. Arg2: DWORD Array count. Arguments:

Arg3: → Variance.

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Links:

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Simplified_calculation_of_variance.html#:~:text=A%

20more%20straightforward%20calculation%20recognizes,i2%20)%20%2F%20n%20%2D%202

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Mean_&_variance.html#:~:text=easily%20calculated%20as $Var = Y2/N-(Y/N)^2$ or $(Y2*N-Y^2)/N^2$

 $Var = Y2/N-(Y/N)^2$ or Formulas:

where Y: Sum(y), Y2: $Sum(y^2)$, N:Population count = Array size.

Procedure: CalcVarianceR8

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\CalcVarianceR8.asm Calculate the MSE of an array of REAL8s. File: Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Array of REAL8s. Arg2: DWORD Array count.

Arg3: → Variance.

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Links:

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Simplified_calculation_of_variance.html#:~:text=A% 20more%20straightforward%20calculation%20recognizes,i2%20)%20%2F%20n%20%2D%202 https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Mean_&_Variance.html#:~:text=easily%20calculated%20as $Var = Y2/N-(Y/N)^2$ or $(Y2*N-Y^2)/N^2$ where Y: Sum(y), Y2: $Sum(y^2)$, N:Population count = Array size.

Formulas:

Procedure: CenterForm

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\CenterForm.asm File:

Calculate the starting coordinate of a window based on the screen and the window size. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Window size in pixel.

Arg2: Screen size in pixel. eax = Starting point in pixel.

Return:

Procedure: ComEventsAdvice

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ComEventsAdvice.asm File:

Notificate the Event source that pISink will recieve Events. Purpose:

Arguments: Notificate the Event source that pISINK WIll recieve Events.

Arguments: Arg1: → Any Source Object Interface.

Arg2: → Sink IUnknown Interface.

Arg3: → IID of the outgoing interface whose connection point object is being requested (defined by the Source to communicate and implemented by the Sink).

Arg4: → ConnectionPoint interface pointer.

Arg5: → DWORD Cookie.

Return: eax = HRESULT.

Procedure: ComEventsUnadvice

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ComEventsUnadvice.asm

Purpose: Notificate the Event source that pISource will NOT recieve Events any more.

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow Previous ConnectionPoint interface.$

Arg2: DWORD Cookie received from previous ComEventsAdvice call.

Return: eax = HRESULT.

Procedure: ComGetErrStrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ComGetErrStrA.asm

Purpose: Return a description ANSI string from a COM error code.

Arguments: Arg1: COM error code. $eax \rightarrow Error string.$

Procedure: ComGetErrStrW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ComGetErrStrw.asm
Return a description WIDE string from a COM error code. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: COM error code. $eax \rightarrow Error string.$ Return:

Procedure: ComPtrAssign

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ComPtrAssign.asm
First increment the reference count of the new interface and then release any Purpose:

existing interface pointer.

Arguments: Arg1: → Old Interface pointer. Arg2: New Interface pointer.

Procedure: CreatePathA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\CreatePathA.asm File: Purpose: Create a path on the destination drive.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI path string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: CreatePathW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\CreatePathw.asm Purpose: Create a path on the destination drive.

Arguments: Arg1: → Wide path string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgClose

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgClose.asm File: Purpose: Close the connection to the output device.

Arguments: None. Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgConOpen

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgConOpen.asm Purpose: Open a new console for the calling process.

Arguments: None.

Return: eax = TRUE if it was opened, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: DbgLogOpen

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgLogOpen.asm File:

Purpose: Open a Log-File.

Arguments: None.

Return: eax = TRUE if it was opened, otherwise FALSE. Procedure: DbgOutApiErr

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutApiErr.asm Purpose: Identify a API error with a string.

Arguments: Arg1: Api error code obtained with GetLastError.
Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutBitmap
File: \(\text{ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutBitmap.asm} \) Purpose: Send a bitmap to the Debug Center Window. Arguments: Arg1: Bitamp HANDLE.
Arg2: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutCmd

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutCmd.asm Purpose: Send a command to a specific Debug window.

Arguments: Arg1: Command ID [BYTE].
Arg2: Target Debug Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutComErr

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutComErr.asm Purpose: Identify a COM error with a string.

Arguments: Arg1: COM error ID.
Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutComponent

\OĎjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutComponent.asm File:

Purpose: Identify a COM-Component.

Arguments: Arg1: → CSLID.

Arg2: Foreground color.

Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Procedure: DbgOutComponentName

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutComponentName.asm

Purpose: Identify a COM-Component.

Arguments: Arg1: → CSLID.

Arg2: Foreground color.

Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutFPU

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutFPU.asm Display the content of the FPU. Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: → Destination Window WIDE name. Arg2: Text RGB color.

Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutFPU_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutFPU_UEFI.asm File:

Purpose: Display the content of the FPU.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Arg2: Text RGB color.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutInterface

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutInterface.asm

Purpose: Identify a COM-Interface. Arguments: Arg1: → CSLID.

Arg2: Foreground color.

Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Procedure: DbgOutInterfaceName
File: \DbjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutInterfaceName.asm

Purpose: Identify a COM-Interface. Arguments: Arg1: → CSLID.

Arg2: Foreground color. Arg2: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing. Procedure: DbgOutMem

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbqOutMem.asm
Output the content of a memory block. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Memory block.
Arg2: Memory block size.

Arg3: Representation format. Arg4: Memory output color. Arg5: Representation output color.

Arg6: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutMem_UEFI

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutMem_UEFI.asm Output the content of a memory block. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Memory block.
Arg2: Memory block size.

Arg3: Representation format. Arg4: Memory output color.

Arg5: Representation output color. Arg6: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: DbgOutMsg

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutMsg.asm File:

Purpose: Identifies a windows message with a string.

Arguments: Arg1: Windows message ID.

Arg2: Foreground color.
Arg3: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutTextA

File:

ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbqOutTextA.asm
Sends an ANSI string to the debug output device. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Zero terminated ANSI string.

Arg2: Color value.

Arg3: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX). Arg4: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutTextA_UEFI

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutTextA_UEFI.asm Purpose: Sends an ANSI string to the debug output device. Arguments: Arg1: → Zero terminated ANSI string.

Arg2: Color value.

Arg3: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX). Arg4: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutTextCA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutTextCA.asm

Send a counted ANSI string to the debug output device Purpose:

Arg1: → Null terminated ANSI string.
Arg2: Character count.
Arg3: Color value.
Arg4: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX). Arguments:

Arg5: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutTextCW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutTextCW.asm

Purpose: Send a counted WIDE string to the debug output device

Arguments: Arg1: → Null terminated WIDE string. Arg2: Character count.

Arg3: Color value.

Arg4: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX).

Arg5: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutTextW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutTextW.asm

Purpose: Send a WIDE string to the debug output device.

Arguments: Arg1: → Zero terminated WIDE string. Arg2: Color value.

Arg3: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX) Arg4: → Destination window WIDE name.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: DbgOutTextW_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgOutTextW_UEFI.asm
Send a WIDE string to the debug output device. File: Purnose:

Arg1: → Zero terminated WIDE string. Arguments:

Arg2: Color value.

Arg3: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX). Arg4: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgShowObjectHeader

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgShowObjectHeader.asm

Purpose: Output heading object information.

Arguments: Arg1: → Object Name.

Arg2: → Instance.

Arg3: Text RGB color. Arg3: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: DbgShowObjectHeader_UEFI
File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgShowObjectHeader_UEFI.asm

Purpose: Output heading object information.

Arg1: \rightarrow Object Name. Arguments: Arg2: → Instance.

Arg3: Text RGB color.

Arg3: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: DbgShowTraceMethod

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgShowTraceMethod.asm File:

Purpose: Output trace information about a method.

Arguments: Arg1: → Method Name.

Arg2: Method count. Arg3: Method ticks.

Arg4: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgWndOpen

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DbgWndOpen.asm
Open Debug Center instance. File:

Purnose:

Arguments: None.

eax = TRUE if it was opened, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: dec2dwordA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\dec2dwordA.asm

Convert a decimal ANSI string to a DWORD. Arg1: \rightarrow Source ANSI string. Possible leading characters are " ", tab, "+" and "-", followed by a sequence of chars between "0".."9" and finalized by a ZTC. Arguments:

Other characters terminate the convertion returning zero.

eax = Converted DWORD. Return:

ecx = Conversion result. Zero if succeeded, otherwise failed.

Procedure: dec2dwordW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\dec2dwordW.asm Convert a decimal WIDE string to a DWORD. File: Purpose:

Arg1: \rightarrow Source WIDE string. Possible leading characters are " ", tab, "+" and "-", followed by a sequence of chars between "0".."9" and finalized by a ZTC. Arguments:

Other characters terminate the convertion returning zero.

eax = Converted DWORD. Return:

ecx = Conversion result. Zero if succeeded, otherwise failed.

Procedure: DisableCPUSerialNumber
File: \(\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\\32\DisableCPUSerialNumber.asm \) Disable the reading of the CPU serial number. Purpose:

Arguments: None. Return: Nothina.

Procedure: DllErr2StrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DllErr2StrA.asm

Purpose: Translate an error code to an ANSI string stored in a DLL.

Arg1: Error code. Arg2: → ANSI character buffer.

Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Arg4: → DLL ANSI name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DllErr2StrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DllErr2StrW.asm File:

Purpose: Translate an error code to a WIDE string stored in a DLL.

Arguments: Arg1: Error code.

Arg2: → WIDE character buffer.

Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Arg4: → DLL WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DrawTransparentBitmap

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\DrawTransparentBitmap.asm File: Purnose: Draw a bitmap with transparency on a device context.

Arguments:

Arg1: DC handle. Arg2: Bitmap handle to draw. Arg3; X start position on DC. Arg4: Y start position on DC.

Arg5: RGB transparent color. Use TBM_FIRSTPIXEL to indicate that the pixel in the

upper left corner contains the transparent color.

Return: Nothing.

Original source by Microsoft. Note:

"HOWTO: Drawing Transparent Bitmaps (Q79212)" (http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;EN-US;q79212)

Transcribed by Ernest Murphy.

Procedure: dword2binA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\dword2binA.asm
Convert a DWORD to its binary ANSI string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination buffer. Arg2: DWORD value.

Return: Nothing.

Note: The destination buffer must be at least 33 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(32 character BYTEs + ZTC = 33 BYTEs).

Procedure: dword2binW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\dword2binW.asm

Purpose: Convert a DWORD to its binary WIDE string representation. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: DWORD value.

Return: Nothing.

Note: The destination buffer must be at least 66 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(32 character WORDS + ZTC = 66 BYTES).

Procedure: dword2hexA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\dword2hexA.asm

Convert a DWORD to its hexadecimal ANSI string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arg2: DWORD value.

Nothing. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 9 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(8 character BYTES + ZTC = 9 BYTES).

Procedure: dword2hexW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\dword2hexw.asm
Convert a DWORD to its hexadecimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arguments:

Arg2: DWORD value.

Nothing. Return:

Note: The destination buffer must be at least 18 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(8 character WORDS + ZTC = 18 BYTES).

Procedure: Err2StrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\Err2StrA.asm File:

Purpose: Translate a system error code to an ANSI string.

Arguments:

Arg1: Error code. Arg2: → ANSI string buffer.

Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: Err2StrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\Err2StrW.asm

Purpose: Translate a system error code to a WIDE string.

Arguments: Arg1: Error code.

Arg2: → WIDE string buffer.

Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: ErrorMessageBoxA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ErrorMessageBoxA.asm File:

Purpose: Show a Messagebox containing an error string in the locale language and an user str.

Arguments: Arg1: Messagebox parent window HANDLE.

Arg2: → User ANSI string. Arg3: Locale ID.

Arg4: API error code.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: ErrorMessageBoxW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ErrorMessageBoxW.asm File:

Show a messagebox containing an error string in the locale lenguage and an user str. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Messagebox parent window HANDLE.

Arg2: → User WIDE string.

Arg3: Locale ID. Arg4: API error code.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: FileExistA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\FileExistA.asm File:

Purpose: Check the existence of a file. Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI file name.

eax = TRUE if the file exists, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: FileExistW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\FileExistW.asm File:

Purpose: Check the existence of a file.

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE file name.

eax = TRUE if the file exists, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: FindFileA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\FindFileA.asm Search for a file in a list of paths. File: Purnose:

Arg1: → File name. Arguments:

Arg2: \rightarrow List of path strings. The end of the list is indicated with a ZTC. Arg3: \rightarrow Buffer containing the full path and file name in which the file was found.

Buffer length = MAX_PATH.

eax = Number of chars copied to the destination buffer. 0 if the file was not found.

Example: invoke FindFile, \$0fsCStr("free.inc"), \$0fsCStr("\Here*",0), addr cBuf

Search free.inc in all \Here and suddirectories. Return:

Procedure: FindFileW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\FindFilew.asm Search for a file in a list of paths. Arg1: → File name. File: Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg2: → List of path strings. The end of the list is indicated with a ZTC.

Arg3: → Buffer containing the full path and file name in which the file was found.

Buffer length = MAX_PATH.

eax = Number of chars copied to the destination buffer. 0 if the file was not found.

Example: invoke FindFile, \$0fsCStr("free.inc"), \$0fsCStr("\Here*",0), addr cBuf Return:

Search free.inc in all \Here and suddirectories.

Procedure: FindModuleByAddrA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\FindModuleByAddrA.asm
Find the module name from an address on a WinNT system. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Address.
Arg2: → ANSI module name buffer.

eax = Number of characters copied into the buffer. Return:

Procedure: FindModuleByAddrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\FindModuleByAddrW.asm File:

Find the module name from an address on a WinNT system. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Address.

Arg2: → WIDE module name buffer.

Return: eax = Number of characters copied into the buffer.

Procedure: GetAncestorID

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetAncestorID.asm File:

Purpose: Retrieve the ancestor type ID of an object type ID.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Object class ID.

Return: eax = Ancestor type ID or zero if not found.

Procedure: GetBottomWindow

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetBottomWindow.asm Purpose: Get the Z order bottom child window HANDLE.

Arguments: Arg1: Parenat HWND.

eax = Z order bottom child window HANDLE.

Procedure: GetDlgBaseUnits

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetDlqBaseUnits.asm File:

Returns the Dialog Base Units. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Dialog DC. Return: eax = X DBU.ecx = Y DBU.

Procedure: GetExceptionStrA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetExceptionStrA.asm Translate an exception code to an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: Exception code. $eax \rightarrow ANSI$ string. Return:

Procedure: GetExceptionStrW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetExceptionStrW.asm Purpose: Translate an exception code to a WIDE string.

Arguments: Arg1: Exception code. Return: $eax \rightarrow WIDE string.$

Procedure: GetFileHashA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetFileHashA.asm Compute the hash value from the content of a file.

Arguments: Arg1: → Hash return value Arg2: → ANSI file name.

Arg3: Hash type.

eax = 0 if succeeded. Return:

http://www.masm32.com/board/index.php?topic=4322.msg32297#msg32297 Tinks:

Notes:

Original translation from MSDN library by Edgar Hansen
It requires a fully qualified path to a file to generate a hash for and a pointer
to a WIDE string buffer to hold the resulting hash in HEX (16 BYTES for MDX, 20 BYTES

for SHAx) and an algorithm ID, for MD5 set dHashType to GFH_MD5.

See ObjMem.inc GFH_XXX.

Procedure: GetFileHashW

File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Hash return value Arg2: → WIDE file name. Arg3: Hash type. Return: eax = 0 if succeeded.

http://www.masm32.com/board/index.php?topic=4322.msg32297#msg32297 Links:

Notes:

Original translation from MSDN library by Edgar Hansen
It requires a fully qualified path to a file to generate a hash for and a pointer
to a WIDE string buffer to hold the resulting hash in HEX (16 BYTES for MDX, 20 BYTES

for SHAx) and an algorithm ID, for MD5 set dHashType to GFH_MD5.

See ObjMem.inc GFH_xxx.

Procedure: GetFileLinesA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetFileLinesA.asm

Purpose: Return an array of line ending offsets of an ANSI text file. Arguments: Arg1: File HANDLE.

Return: eax = Number of lines.

 $ecx \rightarrow Mem block containing an array of DWORD offsets.$

The user must dispose it using MemFree.

Notes: - Lines must be terminated with the ANSI char sequence 13, 10 (CRLF).

- The last line may not terminate with a CRLF.

Procedure: GetLogProcCount

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetLogProcCount.asm

Purpose: Return the number of logical CPUs on the current system.

Arguments: None

Return: eax = Number of logical processors.

Procedure: GetObjectID

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetObjectID.asm
Purpose: Retrieve the type ID of an object instance.
Arguments: Arg1: → Object instance.

Return: eax = Object class ID.

Procedure: GetObjectTemplate

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetObjectTemplate.asm Purpose: Get the template address of an object type ID. Arguments: Arg1: Object type ID.
Return: eax → Object template or NULL if not found.

ecx = Object template size or zero if not found.

Procedure: GetPrevInstanceA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetPrevInstanceA.asm

Purpose: Return a HANDLE to a previously running instance of an application.

Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI application name.

Arg2: → ANSI class name.

eax = Window HANDLE of the application instance or zero if failed. Return:

Procedure: GetPrevInstanceW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetPrevInstanceW.asm

Return a HANDLE to a previously running instance of an application. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE application name. Arg2: → WIDE class name.

eax = Window HANDLE of the application instance or zero if failed. Return:

Procedure: GetRawClientRect

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GetRawClientRect.asm

Calculate the window client RECT including scrollbars, but without the room needed Purpose:

for the menubar.

Arguments: Arg1: Window HANDLE Arg2: → RECT.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: GUID2BStr

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GUID2BStr.asm File:

Purpose: Convert a GUID to a BStr.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr Buffer. It must hold at least

36 characters plus a ZTC.

Arg2: → GUID.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: GUID2StrA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GUID2StrA.asm Purpose: Convert a GUID to an ANSI string.
Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

It must hold at least 36 characters plus a ZTC (= 37 BYTEs).

 $Arg2: \rightarrow GUID.$

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: GUID2StrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\GUID2Strw.asm Purpose: Convert a GUID to a WIDE string.
Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string Buffer.

It must hold at least 36 characters plus a ZTC (= 74 BYTEs).

Arg2: → GUID.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: hex2dwordA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\hex2dwordA.asm File:

Purpose: Purpose: Load an ANSI string hexadecimal representation of a DWORD. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI hexadecimal string.

Return: eax = DWORD. Procedure: hex2dwordW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\hex2dwordW.asm

Purpose: Load a WIDE string hexadecimal representation of a DWORD.

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE hex string.

Return: eax = DWORD.

Procedure: IsAdmin

File:

Purpose:

Arguments: None. Return: eax = TRUE or FALSE.

Procedure: IsGUIDEqual

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\IsGUIDEqual.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 GUIDs. Arguments: Arg1: → GUID1 Arg2: → GUID2.

Return: eax = TRUE if they are equal, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: IsHardwareFeaturePresent

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\IsHardwareFeaturePresent.asm
Check if a CPU hardware feature is present on the system.
Check IHFP_xxx equates in ObjMem.inc file. Purpose:

Notes:

Arguments: Arg1: CPUID feature ID. eax = TRUE or FALSE.

Procedure: IsPntInRect

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\IsPntInRect.asm Purpose:

Check if a point is within a rect.

If rect.left = rect.right = 0, the point.x is considdered inside. Idem for y coord.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow POINT. ARg2: \rightarrow RECT

Return: eax = TRUE or FALSE.

Procedure: IsProcessElevated

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\IsProcessElevated.asm

Purpose: Check if the current process has elevated privileges.

Arguments: Arg: Process HANDLE. Return: eax = TRUE or FALSE.

Example: invoke GetCurrentProcess invoke IsProcessElevated, xax

Procedure: IsScrollBarVisible

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\IsScrollBarVisible.asm
Determine if a Scrollbar is currently visible. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Main window handle that the scrollbar belongs to.

Arg2: Scrollbar type [SB_HORZ or SB_VERT].

eax = TRUE if the scrollbar is visible, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: IsWinNT

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\IsWinNT.asm File: Purpose: Detect if the OS is Windows NT based.

Arguments: None.

eax = TRUE if OS is Windows NT based, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: LoadCommonControls

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\LoadCommonControls.asm File:

Purpose: Invoke InitCommonControls with a correctly filled input structure.

Arguments: Arg1: ICC_COOL_CLASSES, ICC_BAR_CLASSES, ICC_LISTVIEW_CLASSES, ICC_TAB_CLASSES,

ICC_USEREX_CLASSES, etc.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: Mem2HexA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\Mem2HexA.asm File:

Purpose: Convert the memory content into a hex ANSI string representation.

Arg1: → ANSI character buffer. Arguments:

Arg2: → Source memory. Arg3: Byte count.

Return: Nothing. Procedure: Mem2HexW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\Mem2HexW.asm

Convert the memory content into a hex WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE character buffer.

Arg2: → Source memory.

Arg3: Byte count.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: MemAlloc_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MemAlloc_UEFI.asm File:

Purpose: Allocate a memory block.
Arguments: Arg1: Memory block attributes [0, MEM_INIT_ZERO].

Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs. Return: eax → Memory block or NULL if failed.

Procedure: MemClone

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MemClone.asm
Copy a memory block from a source to a destination buffer. Purpose:

Source and destination must NOT overlap.
Destination buffer must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to copy, otherwise a

fault may be triggered.

Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arguments: Arg2: → Source buffer. Arg3: Number of BYTEs to copy.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: MemComp

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MemComp.asm File:

Purpose:

Compare 2 memory blocks.
Both memory blocks must be at least as large as the maximal number of BYTEs to

Arguments:

compare, otherwise a fault may be triggered.

Arg1: → Memory block 1.

Arg2: → Memory block 2.

Arg3: Maximal number of BYTEs to compare.

If MemBlock1 = MemBlock2, then eax <> 0.

If MemBlock1 == MemBlock2, then eax = 0.

Return:

Procedure: MemFillB

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MemFillB.asm

Fill a memory block with a given byte value. Purpose:

Destination buffer must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to fill, otherwise a

fault may be triggered.

Arg1: → Destination memory block. Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs. Arguments:

Arg3: Byte value to fill.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: MemFillW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MemFillW.asm

Fill a memory block with a given word value. Purpose:

Destination buffer must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to fill, otherwise a

fault may be triggered.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination memory block.
Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs.
Arg3: Word value to fill with.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: MemFree_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MemFree_UEFI.asm File:

Purpose: Dispose a memory block. Arguments: Arg1: → Memory block.

eax = EFI_SUCCESS or an UEFI error code.

Procedure: MemReAlloc_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MemReAlloc_UEFI.asm File:

Shrink or expand a memory block.

Arg1: → Memory block

Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs. Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg3: New memory block size in BYTEs.

Arg4: Memory block attributes [0, MEM_INIT_ZERO].

Return: eax \rightarrow New memory block.

Procedure: MemShift

File:

<u>\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MemShift.asm</u>
Copy a memory block from a source to a destination buffer. Purpose:

Source and destination may overlap.

Destination buffer must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to shift, otherwise a

fault may be triggered.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.
Arg2: → Source buffer.
Arg3: Number of BYTEs to shift.
Return: eax = Number of BYTEs shifted.

Procedure: MemSwap

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MemSwap.asm File:

Purpose: Exchange the memory content from a memory buffer to another.

They must NOT overlap.

Both buffers must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to exchange, otherwise a

fault may be triggered. Arguments: Arg1: → Memory buffer 1.
Arg2: → Memory buffer 2.
Arg3: Number of BYTEs to exchange.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: MemZero

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MemZero.asm File:

Purpose: Fill a memory block with zeros. A bit faster than MemFillB.

The memory buffer must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to zero, otherwise a

fault may be triggered. Arg1: → Memory buffer.

Arguments: Arg2: Number of BYTEs to zero.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: MoveWindowVisible

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MoveWindowVisible.asm File:

On a multimonitor system, move a window but remain always in the visible region. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: HANDLE of the Window to move. Arg2: Target X position in pixel. Arg3: Target Y position in pixel.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: MsgBoxA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MsqBoxA.asm File: Purpose: Show a customized MessageBox.

Arguments:

Arg1: Parent HANDLE.
Arg2: → Markup text.
Arg3: → Caption text. Arg4: Flags.

eax = Zero if failed, otherwise pressed button ID. Return:

Caption, text etc. are transferred via a caption string which contains a header and Note:

the address of a MsgBoxInfo structure in text form.

Procedure: MsgBoxW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\MsqBoxW.asm Purpose: Show a customized MessageBox.

Arg1: Parent HANDLE. Arg2: → Markup text. Arg3: → Caption text. Arguments:

Arg4: Flags.

eax = Zero if failed, otherwise pressed button ID. Return:

Caption, text etc. are transferred via a caption string which contains a header and the address of a MsgBoxInfo structure in text form. Note:

Procedure: NetErr2StrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\NetErr2StrA.asm

Purpose: Translate a network error code to an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: Error code.

Arg2: → ANSI character buffer. Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: NetErr2StrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\NetErr2StrW.asm File:

Purpose: Translate a network error code to a WIDE string.

Arguments: Arg1: Error code.

Arg2: → WIDE string buffer.

Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: NewObjInst

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\NewObjInst.asm

Create an object instance from an object ID. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Object ID.

 $eax \rightarrow New$ object instance or NULL if failed. Return:

Procedure: NewObjInst_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\NewObjInst_UEFI.asm File: Purpose: Create an object instance from an object ID.

Arguments: Arg1: Object ID.

Return: $eax \rightarrow New$ object instance or NULL if failed.

Procedure: ParseA

File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer. Must be large enough to hold the ANSI substring.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Arg3: Zero based index of the requested ANSI substring.

Return: eax = 1: success.

2: insufficient number of components. 3: non matching quotation marks.

4: empty quote.

Procedure: ParseW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ParseW.asm File:

Purpose:

Extract a comma separated substring from a source string.

Arg1: → Destination buffer. Must be large enough to hold the WIDE substring. Arguments:

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.
Arg3: Zero based index of the requested WIDE substring.

Return:

eax = 1: success.
2: insufficient number of components. 3: non matching quotation marks.

4: empty quote.

Procedure: PdfViewA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\PdfViewA.asm

Display a PDF document on a named destination. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Parent HANDLE. Arg2: → PDF document.

Arg3: → Destination.

eax = HINSTANCE. See ShellExecute return values. Return:

A value greater than 32 indicates success.

Procedure: PdfViewW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\PdfViewW.asm Display a PDF document on a named destination. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Parent HANDLE. Arg2: → PDF document. Arg3: → Destination.

eax = HINSTANCE. See ShellExecute return values. A value greater than 32 indicates success. Return:

Procedure: qword2binA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\qword2binA.asm File:

Convert a QWORD to its binary ANSI string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: QWORD value.

Nothing. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 65 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(64 character BYTES + ZTC = 65 BYTES).

Procedure: aword2binW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\qword2binW.asm
Convert a QWORD to its binary WIDE string representation. Purnose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.
Arg2: QWORD value.

Return: Nothing.

Note: The destination buffer must be at least 130 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(64 character WORDS + ZTC = 130 BYTES).

Procedure: qword2hexA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\qword2hexA.asm

Purpose: Convert a QWORD to its hexadecimal ANSI string representation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: QWORD value.

Nothing. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 17 BYTEs large to allocate the output string (16 character BYTEs + ZTC = 17 BYTEs). Note:

Procedure: qword2hexW

File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: QWORD value.

Nothing. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 34 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(16 character WORDS + ZTC = 34 BYTES).

Procedure: RadixSortF32

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\RadixSortF32.asm File:

Ascending sort of an array of single precision floats (REAL4) using a modified "4 passes radix sort" algorithm. Purpose:

Arg1: → Array of single precision floats. Arguments:

Arg2: Number of single precision floats contained in the array.

Arg3: → Memory used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least

the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

Return:

Notes:

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc

must be modified and stack probing must be included. - http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortF64

Links:

∟inks:

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\RadixSortF64.asm
Ascending sort of an array of double precision floats (REAL8) using a modified "8 passes radix sort" algorithm. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Array of double precision floats (REAL8)

Arg2: Number of double precision floats contained in the array.

 $Arg3: \rightarrow Memory$ used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

Return:

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included. Notes:

- http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortI32

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\RadixSortI32.asm

Ascending sort of an array of SDWORDs using a modified "4 passes radix sort" Purpose:

algorithm.

Arguments: Arg1: → Array of SDWORDs.

Arg1: → Array of SDWORDS.

Arg2: Number of SDWORDs contained in the array.

Arg3: → Memory used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Return:

Original code from r22. Notes:

http://www.asmcommunity.net/board/index.php?topic=24563.0

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included.

Links: - http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortPtrF32

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\RadixSortPtrF32.asm

Purpose:

Ascending sort of an array of POINTERs to structures containing a single precision float (REAL4) key using a modified "4 passes radix sort" algorithm.

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow Array of POINTERS.$

Arg2: Number of POINTERs contained in the array.

Arg3: offset of the REAL4 key within the hosting structure. Arg4: \rightarrow Memory used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Notes: - For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included.

- http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortPtrF64

Links:

Links:

Tinks:

Links:

File:

Purpose:

\(\lambda\)\(\lambda\

Arguments:

Arg2: Number of POINTERs contained in the array.
Arg3: offset of the REAL8 key within the hosting structure.

 $Arg4: \rightarrow Memory$ used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least

the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

Return:

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included. Notes:

- http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortPtrI32

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\RadixSortPtrI32.asm
Ascending sort of an array of POINTERs to structures containing a SDWORD key using a modified "4 passes radix sort" algorithm. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Array of POINTERs.

Arg2: Number of POINTERs contained in the array.

Arg3: offset of the SDWORD key within the hosting structure.

Arg4: → Memory used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Return:

Notes:

- Original code from r22. http://www.asmcommunity.net/board/index.php?topic=24563.0

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc

must be modified and stack probing must be included. - http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortPtrUI32

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\RadixSortPtrUI32.asm
Ascending sort of a POINTER array to structures containing a DWORD key using the "4 passes radix sort" algorithm. Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg1: → Array of POINTERS.

Arg2: Number of POINTERS contained in the array.

Arg3: offset of the DWORD key within the hosting structure.

Arg4: → Memory used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

- Original code from r22. Notes:

http://www.asmcommunity.net/board/index.php?topic=24563.0

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included.

http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htmhttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortUI32

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\RadixSortUI32.asm

Ascending sort of an array of DWORDs using the "4 passes radix sort" algorithm. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Array of DWORDs.

Arg2: Number of DWORDs contained in the array.

 $Arg3: \rightarrow Memory$ used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.
- Original code from r22. Return:

Notes:

http://www.asmcommunity.net/board/index.php?topic=24563.0

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included.

- http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort Links:

Procedure: Random32

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\Random32.asm

Purpose: Generate a random 32 bit number in a given range [0..Limit-1]. Park Miller random number algorithm. Written by Jaymeson Trudgen (NaN) and optimized

by Rickey Bowers Jr. (bitRAKE).

Arg1: Range limit (max. = 07fffffffh). Arguments:

eax = Random number in the range [0..Limit-1]. Return:

Procedure: Real4ToHalf

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\Real4ToHalf.asm Convert a REAL4 to an HALF. File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: REAL4 value.

Return: ax = HALF.

Note: alternative code using VCVTPS2PH:

movss xmm0, r4Value VCVTPS2PH xmm1, xmm0, 0

movd eax, xmm1

Procedure: RGB24To16ColorIndex

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\RGB24To16ColorIndex.asm File: Map a 24 bit RGB color to a 16 color palette index. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: RGB color. eax = Palette index.Return:

Procedure: sdword2decA

\ObiAsm\Code\ObiMem\32\sdword2decA.asm File:

Purpose: Convert a signed DWORD to its decimal ANSI string representation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

Arg2: SDWORD value.

Return:

eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. The destination buffer must be at least 12 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(Sign + 10 ANSI characters + ZTC = 12 BYTES).

Procedure: sdword2decW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\sdword2decW.asm
Convert a signed DWORD to its decimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer.

Arg2: SDWORD value.

Return: eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC.

Note: The destination buffer must be at least 24 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(Sign + 10 WIDE characters + ZTC = 24 BYTES).

Procedure: SendChildrenMessage

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SendChildrenMessage.asm

Purpose: Callback procedure for EnumChildWindows that sends a message to a child window. Arguments: Arg1: Child window HANDLE.

 $Arg2: \rightarrow CHILD_MSG$ structure. eax = Always TRUE (continue the enumeration). Return:

Procedure: SetClientSize

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SetClientSize.asm

Purpose: Set the client window size. Arguments: Arg1: Target window handle.

Arg2: Client area width in pixel. Arg3: Client area height in pixel.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: SetExceptionMessageA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SetExceptionMessageA.asm File:

Purpose: Install a final exception handler that displays a messagebox showing detailed

exception

information and a user text. Arguments: Arg1: → User ANSI message string.

Arg2: → Messagebox ANSI title string.

Arg3: → Callback procedure fired when an exception reaches the final handler.

If the callback returns zero, the messagebox is displayed, otherwise EXCEPTION_EXECUTE_HANDLER is passed to the OS without showing the messagebox. If this parameter is NULL, the messgebox is always displayed.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: SetExceptionMessageW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SetExceptionMessageW.asm File:

Purpose: Install a final exception handler that displays a messagebox showing detailed

exception

information and a user text.

Arguments: Arg1: → User wide message string.

Arg2: → Messagebox WIDE title string.

Arg3: → Callback procedure fired when an exception reaches the final handler.

If the callback returns zero, the messagebox is displayed, otherwise EXCEPTION_EXECUTE_HANDLER is passed to the OS without showing the messagebox.

If this parameter is NULL, the messgebox is always displayed.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: SetPrivilegeTokenA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SetPrivilegeTokenA.asm File:

Enable privilege tokens. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Process handle.

Arg2: → Privilege name (ANSI string).

Arg3: Eanble = TRUE, disable = FALSE

Return: eax = Zero if failed.

Procedure: SetPrivilegeTokenW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SetPrivilegeTokenW.asm File:

Enable privilege tokens. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Process handle.
Arg2: → Privilege name (ANSI string).

Arg3: Eanble = TRUE, disable = FALSE eax = Zero if failed.

Return:

Procedure: SetShellAssociationA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SetShellAssociationA.asm

Purpose: Set association for a file extension.

Arguments: Arg1: TRUE = system wide association, FALSE = user account only.

Arg2: → File extension (without dot).
Arg3: → Verb ("open", "print", "play", "edit", etc.). This verb is displayed in the explorer context menu of a file with this extension.

Arg4: \rightarrow Application to associate with (full path). Arg5: \rightarrow Application arguments, usually f(x)

eax = HRESULT.Return:

dGlobal = TRUE requires adminitrative rights. Note:

Procedure: SetShellAssociationW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SetShellAssociationW.asm File:

Purpose: Set association for a file extension.

Arguments: Arg1: TRUE = system wide association, FALSE = user account only.

Arg2: → File extension (without dot).

Arg3: → Verb ("open", "print", "play", "edit", etc.). This verb is displayed in the explorer context menu of a file with this extension.

Arg4: \rightarrow Application to associate with (full path). Arg5: \rightarrow Application arguments, usually $\{0\}$

eax = HRESULT.Return:

dGlobal = TRUE requires adminitrative rights. Note:

Procedure: SetShellPerceivedTypeA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SetShellPerceivedTypeA.asm

Set shell perception of a file type. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: TRUE = system wide perseption, FALSE = user account only.
Arg2: → File extension (without dot).

 $Arg3: \rightarrow Type$ (Folder, Text, Image, Audio, Video, Compressed, Document, System, Application, Gamemedia, Contacts)

Return: eax = HRESULT.

To retrieve the perceived type use the AssocGetPerceivedType API. Note:

dGlobal = TRUE requires adminitrative rights.

Procedure: SetShellPerceivedTypeW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SetShellPerceivedTypeW.asm Set shell perception of a file type. File:

Purpose:

Arg1: TRUE = system wide perseption, FALSE = user account only. Arguments:

Arg2: → File extension (without dot).
Arg3: → Type (Folder, Text, Image, Audio, Video, Compressed, Document, System,

Application, Gamemedia, Contacts)

Return: eax = HRESULT.

To retrieve the perceived type use the AssocGetPerceivedType API. Note:

dGlobal = TRUE requires adminitrative rights.

Procedure: ShortToLongPathNameA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ShortToLongPathNameA.asm

Purpose: Allocate a new ANSI string containing the long path of a short path string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Short path ANSI string.

eax → Long path ANSI string or NULL if failed.

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_DW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SLR_Calc_AB_DW.asm

Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + BPurpose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) of a DWORD array.

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure.

Return:

Links:

arg. 9 SR_DATA Structure.

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by Note:

replacing N with N-1.

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

Formulas: $A = (XY*N-X*Y)\dot{/}Q$ B = (Y-A*X)/N

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_DW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_DW.asm
Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + B Purpose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) and the MSE value of a DWORD array.

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure.

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF Links:

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Note: Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by

replacing N with N-1.

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QFormulas: B = (Y-A*X)/N

 $MSE = (Y2 - 2*A*XY - 2*B*Y + A^2*X^2 + 2*A*B*X)/N + B^2$

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_QW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_Qw.asm File:

Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + BPurpose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) and the MSE value of a QWORD array.

Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure.

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF Links:

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Note: Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by

replacing N with N-1.

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

Formulas: A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QB = (Y-A*X)/N

 $MSE = (Y2 - 2*A*XY - 2*B*Y + A^2*X^2 + 2*A*B*X)/N + B^2$

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_R4

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_R4.asm File:

Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + B that minimize mean squared error (MSE) and the MSE value of a REAL4 array. Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure. eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AFhttps://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares links:

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Note: Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by replacing N with N-1

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

A = (XY*N-X*Y)QFormulas: B = (Y-A*X)/N

 $MSE = (Y2 - 2*A*XY - 2*B*Y + A^2*X^2 + 2*A*B*X)/N + B^2$

Procedure: SLR Calc AB MSE R8

File:

 $\Delta ObjAsm Code ObjMem 32 SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_R8.asm$ Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + BPurpose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) and the MSE value of a REAL8 array.

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Links: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Since X ranges from [0. N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by Note:

replacing N with N-1.

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QFormulas: B = (Y-A*X)/N

 $MSE = (Y2 - 2*A*XY - 2*B*Y + A^2*X^2 + 2*A*B*X)/N + B^2$

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_QW

File:

Purpose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) of a QWORD array.

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure.

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF Links:

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Note: Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by

replacing N with N-1

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

Formulas: A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QB = (Y-A*X)/N

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_R4

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SLR_Calc_AB_R4.asm

Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + B that minimize mean squared error (MSE) of a REAL4 array. Purpose:

Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure. Arguments:

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AFhttps://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares Links:

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Note: Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by

replacing N with N-1

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QFormulas:

B = (Y-A*X)/N

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_R8

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SLR_Calc_AB_R8.asm

Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + B that minimize mean squared error (MSE) of a REAL8 array. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure.

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Links: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by Note:

replacing N with N-1.

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QFormulas:

B = (Y-A*X)/N

Procedure: SLR Init

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SLR_Init.asm

Purpose: Calculate in advance the invariant coefficients of a Simple Linear Regression (X, X2,

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure.

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF Links:

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-linec7dde9a26b93/

Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by Note:

replacing N with N-1. X = N*(N-1)/2Formulas:

X2 = X*(2*N - 1)/3 $Q = N^2*(N^2-1)/12$

sqword2decA Procedure:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\sqword2decA.asm File:

Purpose: Convert a signed QWORD to its decimal ANSI string representation. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

Arg2: SQWORD value.

Return:

eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. The destination buffer must be at least 21 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(Sign + 19 ANSI characters + ZTC = 21 BYTEs).

Procedure: saword2decW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\sqword2decw.asm
Convert a signed SQWORD to its decimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer.

Arg2: SQWORD value. eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 42 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(Sign + 19 WIDE characters + ZTC = 42 BYTES).

Procedure: StOToStrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StOToStrA.asm File:

Purpose: Create an ANSI string representation of the content of the st(0) FPU register.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: Minimal number of places from the start of string up to the decimal point.

(f_NOR only)

Arg3: Number of decimal places after the decimal point.

Arg4: Format flag (f_NOR, f_SCI, f_TRIM, f_ALIGNED) defined in fMath.inc eax = Result code f_OK, f_ERROR, f_NAN, ...
- Based on the work of Raymond Filiatreault (FpuLib).

Return:

Notes:

- st4, st5, st6 and st7 must be empty. - f_NOR: regular output format - f_SCI: Scientific output format - f_TRIM: Trim zeros on the right

- f_ALIGN: Add a heading space to align the output with other negative numbers - f_PLUS: like f_ALIGN, but using a + character.

Procedure: StOToStrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StOToStrw.asm File:

Create a WIDE string representation of the content of the st(0) FPU register. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: Minimal number of places from the start of string up to the decimal point.

(f_NOR only)

Arg3: Number of decimal places after the decimal point.

Arg4: Format flag (f_NOR, f_SCI, f_TRIM, f_ALIGNED) defined in fMath.inc eax = Result code f_OK, f_ERROR, f_NAN, ...

- Based on the work of Raymond Filiatreault (FpuLib). Return:

Notes:

- st4, st5, st6 and st7 must be empty.

- f_NOR: regular output format - f_SCI: Scientific output format - f_TRIM: Trim zeros on the right

- f_ALIGN: Add a heading space to align the output with other negative numbers - f_PLUS: like f_ALIGN, but using a + character.

Procedure: StkGrdCallback

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StkGrdCallback.asm File: StackGuard notification callback procedure. Purnose:

It is called when StackGuard is active and a stack overrun was detected. It displays a MessageBox asking to abort. If yes, then Exitprocess is called

immediately.

Arguments: None.

Returns: ZERO flag set if NO was pressed

Procedure: Str2BStrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\Str2BStrA.asm File: Purpose: Convert a ANSI string into a BStr.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer = Buffer address + sizeof DWORD.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: Str2BStrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\Str2BStrW.asm Convert a ANSI string into a BStr. File: Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination BStr buffer = Buffer address + sizeof DWORD.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrA2StrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrA2StrW.asm

Purpose: Convert a ANSI string into a WIDE string. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer. Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrAllocA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\\strAllocA.asm
Allocate space for an ANSI string with n characters. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Character count without the ZTC.

eax \rightarrow New allocated ANSI string or NULL if failed. Return:

Procedure: StrAllocA_UEFI

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrAllocA_UEFI.asm Purpose: Allocate space for a string with n characters. Arguments: Arg1: Character count without the ZTC.

 $ea\bar{x} \rightarrow New$ allocated string or NULL if failed. Return:

Procedure: StrAllocW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrAllocw.asm File:

Allocate space for a WIDE string with n characters. Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Character count without the ZTC. Return: $eax \rightarrow New$ allocated WIDE string or NULL if failed.

Procedure: StrAllocW_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrAllocW_UEFI.asm Purpose: Allocate space for a string with n characters. Arguments: Arg1: Character count without the ZTC.

Return: $eax \rightarrow New$ allocated string or NULL if failed.

Procedure: StrCatA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCatA.asm
Concatenate 2 ANSI strings. File: Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Destrination ANSI buffer.

Arg2: Source ANSI string. Return: eax = Number of added BYTEs.

Procedure: StrCatCharA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCatCharA.asm

Purpose: Append a character to the end of an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: Destrination ANSI buffer.
Arg2: ANSI character.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrCatCharW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCatCharw.asm

Purpose: Append a character to the end of a WIDE string.

Arguments: Arg1: Destrination WIDE buffer. Arg2: WIDE character.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrCatW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCatw.asm
Concatenate 2 WIDE strings. File: Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Destrination WIDE string.
Arg2: Source WIDE string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCCatA.asm File:

Purpose:

Concatenate 2 ANSI strings with length limitation. The destination string buffer should have at least enough room for the maximum number

of characters + 1.

Arguments:

Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters that the destination string can hold including the

ZTC.

eax = Number of added BYTEs. Return:

Procedure: StrCCatCharA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCCatCharA.asm

Purpose: Append a character to the end of an ANSI string with length limitation. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

 ${\rm Arg2:} \rightarrow {\rm ANSI}$ character. Arg3: Maximal number of characters that fit into the destination buffer.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrCCatCharW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCCatCharW.asm
Append a character to the end of a WIDE string with length limitation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE character buffer.

 $Arg2: \rightarrow Wide \ character.$ Arg3: Maximal number of characters that fit into the destination buffer.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrCCatW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCCatW.asm

Concatenate 2 WIDE strings with length limitation. Purpose:

The destination string buffer should have at least enough room for the maximum number

of characters + 1.

Arauments:

Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters that the destination string can hold including the

ZTC.

Return: eax = Number of added BYTEs.

Procedure: StrCCompA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCCompA.asm

Compare 2 ANSI strings with case sensitivity up to a maximal number of characters. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI string 1.

Arg2: → ANSI string 2.

Arg3: Maximal number of characters to compare.

Return:

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0.
If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCCompW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCCompW.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 WIDE strings with case sensitivity up to a maximal number of characters.

Arg1: \rightarrow WIDE string 1. Arguments:

 $Arg2: \rightarrow WIDE string 2.$

Arg3: Maximal number of characters to compare.

Return:

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0.

If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCCopyA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCCopyA.asm Copy the the source ANSI string with length limitation. Purpose:

The destination buffer should be big enough to hold the maximum number of

characters + 1.

Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arg2: → Source ANSI string. Arguments:

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters to copy, excluding the ZTC.

Return: eax = Number of copied BYTEs, including the ZTC.

Procedure: StrCCopyW

File:

Purpose:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCCopyW.asm
Copy the the source WIDE string with length limitation.
The destination buffer should be big enough to hold the maximum number of

characters + 1.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters to copy, excluding the ZTC.

eax = Number of copied BYTEs, including the ZTC. Return:

Procedure: StrCECatA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCECatA.asm
Concatenate 2 ANSI strings with length limitation and return the ending zero character Purnose:

address. The destination string buffer should have at least enough room for the

maximum

number of characters + 1.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{Arg1:} \ \rightarrow \ \operatorname{Destination} \ \operatorname{ANSI} \ \operatorname{character} \ \operatorname{buffer}. \\ \operatorname{Arg2:} \ \rightarrow \ \operatorname{Source} \ \operatorname{ANSI} \ \operatorname{string}. \end{array}$ Arguments:

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters that the destination string can hold including the

Return: eax \rightarrow ZTC.

Procedure: StrCECatW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCECatW.asm Concatenate 2 WIDE strings with length limitation and return the ending zero character Purpose:

address. The destination string buffer should have at least enough room for the

maximum number of characters + 1. Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer. Arguments:

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters that the destination string can hold including the

ZTC.

Return: eax \rightarrow ZTC.

Procedure: StrCECopyA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCECopyA.asm

Copy the the source ANSI string with length limitation and return the ending zero Purpose:

character address.

The destination buffer should hold the maximum number of characters + 1.

Source and destination strings may overlap.
Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.
Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Arguments:

Arg3: Maximal number of characters not including the ZTC.

Return: eax \rightarrow ZTC.

Procedure: StrCECopyW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCECopyW.asm

Copy the the source WIDE string with length limitation and return the last zero Purpose:

character address.

The destination buffer should hold the maximum number of characters + 1.

Source and destination strings may overlap.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Maximal number of characters not including the ZTC.

 $eax \rightarrow ZTC.$ Return:

Procedure: StrCICompA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCICompA.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 ANSI strings without case sensitivity and length limitation.

Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI string 1. Arg2: → ANSI string 2.

Return:

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0. If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCICompW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCICompW.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 WIDE strings without case sensitivity and length limitation.

Arg1: → Wide string 1. Arg2: → Wide string 2. Arguments:

Return:

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0. If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCLenathA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCLengthA.asm

Get the character count of the source ANSI string with length limitation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string. Arg3: Maximal character count. Return: eax = Limited character count.

Procedure: StrCLengthW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCLengthW.asm

Purpose: Get the character count of the source WIDE string with length limitation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.
Arg3: Maximal character count.

eax = Limited character count.

Procedure: StrCNewA

Return:

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCNewA.asm

Purpose:

Allocate a new copy of the source ANSI string with length limitation. If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, StrCNewA returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, StrCNewA makes a duplicate of the source string. The maximal size of the new string is limited to the second parameter.

Arguments:

Arg1: → Source ANSI string. Arg2: Maximal character count. $eax \rightarrow New ANSI string copy.$

Procedure: StrCNewA UEFI

Return:

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCNewA_UEFI.asm
Allocate a new copy of the source ANSI string with length limitation. Purpose:

If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, StrCNewA returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, StrCNewA makes a duplicate of the source string. The maximal size of the new string is limited to the

second parameter.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

Arg2: Maximal character count.

Return: $eax \rightarrow New ANSI string copy.$

Procedure: StrCNewW

\ObiAsm\Code\ObiMem\32\StrCNewW.asm File:

Purpose:

Allocate a new copy of the source WIDE string with length limitation. If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, StrCNewW returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, StrCNewW makes a duplicate of the source string. The maximal size of the new string is limited to the

second parameter.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. Arg2: Maximal character count.

Return: $eax \rightarrow New WIDE string copy.$

Procedure: StrCNewW_UEFI

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCNewW_UEFI.asm
Allocate a new copy of the source WIDE string with length limitation. Purpose:

If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, StrCNewW returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, StrCNewW makes a duplicate of the source string. The maximal size of the new string is limited to the

second parameter.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

Arg2: Maximal character count. Return: $eax \rightarrow New WIDE string copy.$

Procedure: StrCompA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCompA.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 ANSI strings with case sensitivity.

Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI string 1.

Arg2: → ANSI string 2.

Return: If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0.

If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCompW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCompW.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 WIDE strings with case sensitivity.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow WIDE string 1. Arg2: \rightarrow WIDE string 2.

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0.
If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0.
If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0. Return:

Procedure: StrCopyA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCopyA.asm

Copy an ANSI string to a destination buffer. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Destrination ANSI string buffer.

Arg2: Source ANSI string.

Return: eax = Number of BYTEs copied, including the ZTC.

Procedure: StrCopyW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCopyW.asm

Purpose: Copy a WIDE string to a destination buffer. Arguments: Arg1: Destrination WIDE string buffer.

eax = Number of BYTEs copied, including the ZTC. Return:

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrCPosA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCPosA.asm File:

Scan for ANSI string2 into ANSI string1 with length limitation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

Arg2: → ANSI string to search for. Arg3: Maximal character count.

 $eax \rightarrow String position or NULL if not found.$ Return:

Procedure: StrCPosW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCPosW.asm
Scan from the beginning of a WIDE string for a character. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.
Arg2: Character to search for.
Return: eax → Character position or NULL if not found.

Procedure: StrCScanA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCScanA.asm

Scan from the beginning of ANSI string for a character with length limitation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.
Arg2: Maximal character count.

Arg3: ANSI character to search for.

 $eax \rightarrow Character address or NULL if not found.$ Return:

Procedure: StrCScanW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrCScanW.asm

Purpose: Scan from the beginning of a WIDE string for a character with length limitation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

Arg2: Maximal character count. Arg3: Wide character to search for.

eax → Character address or NULL if not found. Return:

Procedure: StrDispose

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrDispose.asm
Free the memory allocated for the string using StrNew, StrCNew, StrLENew or Purpose:

StrAlloc.

If the pointer to the string is NULL, StrDispose does nothing.

Arguments: Arg1: → String.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrDispose_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrDispose_UEFI.asm

Free the memory allocated for the string using StrNew_UEFI, StrCNew_UEFI, Purpose:

StrLENew_UEFI or StrAlloc_UEFI.

If the pointer to the string is NULL, StrDispose_UEFI does nothing.

Arguments: Arg1: → String.

Nothina. Return:

Procedure: **StrECatA**

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrECatA.asm File:

Append an ANSI string to another and return the address of the ending zero character. Purpose:

StrCatA does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have room for at least StrLengthA(Destination) + StrLengthA(Source) + 1 characters.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination ANSI character buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source ANSI string.

Return: $eax \rightarrow ZTC$.

Procedure: StrECatCharA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrECatCharA.asm File:

Purpose: Append a character to an ANSI string and return the address of the ending zero.

StrECatCharA does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have

enough room for at least StrLengthA(Destination) + 1 + 1 characters.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

Arg2: → ANSI character. $eax \rightarrow ZTC$.

Return:

Procedure: StrECatCharW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrECatCharW.asm File:

Append a character to a WIDE string and return the address of the ending zero. StrECatCharW does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have Purpose:

enough room for at least StrLengthw(Destination) + 1 + 1 characters.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer.

 $Arg2: \rightarrow Wide character.$

Return: eax \rightarrow ZTC.

Procedure: StrECatW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrECatW.asm

Append a WIDE string to another and return the address of the ending zero character. StrCatW does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have room Purpose:

for at least StrLengthW(Destination) + StrLengthW(Source) + 1 characters.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

 $eax \rightarrow ZTC$. Return:

Procedure: StrECopyA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrECopyA.asm File:

Copy an ANSI to a buffer and return the address of the ending zero character. Purpose:

Source and destination strings may overlap. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg2: \rightarrow Source ANSI string. eax \rightarrow ZTC.

Return:

Procedure: StrECopyW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrECopyW.asm File:

Copy a WIDE to a buffer and return the address of the ZTC. Purnose:

Source and destination strings may overlap.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source WIDE string.

eax \rightarrow ZTC. Return:

Procedure: StrEndA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrEndA.asm

Get the address of the zero character that terminates the string. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

Return: $eax \rightarrow ZTC$.

Procedure: StrEndsWithA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrEndsWithA.asm
Compare the ending of a string. File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Analized string.

Arg2: → Suffix string.

Return: eax = TRUE of the ending matches, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: StrEndsWithW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrEndswithw.asm Compare the ending of a string.

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Analized string.

Arg2: → Suffix string.
eax = TRUE of the ending matches, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: StrEndW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrEndW.asm

Purpose: Get the address of the zero character that terminates the string.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Source WIDE string. Return: eax \rightarrow ZTC.

Procedure: StrFillChrA

Arg3: Character Count.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrFillChrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrFillChrw.asm Fill a preallocated String with a character. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → String.

Arg2: Character.
Arg3: Character Count.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrFilterA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrFilterA.asm

Purpose: Perform a case sensitive string match test using wildcards (* and ?).

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

Arg2: → Filter ANSI string.

eax = TRUE if strings match, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: StrFilterW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrFilterw.asm

Perform a case sensitive string match test using wildcards (* and ?). Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. Arg2: → Filter WIDE string.

Return: eax = TRUE if strings match, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: StrICompA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrICompA.asm

Compare 2 ANSI strings without case sensitivity. Purpose:

 $Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI string 1.$ Arguments:

Arg2: → ANSI string 2.

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0.
If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0.
If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0. Return:

Procedure: StrICompW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrICompW.asm File:

Purpose: Compare 2 WIDE strings without case sensitivity.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Wide string 1. $Arg2: \rightarrow Wide string 2.$

Return:

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0. If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrIFilterA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrIFilterA.asm File:

Perform a case insensitive string match test using wildcards (* and ?). Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Source ANSI string. Arg2: \rightarrow Filter ANSI string.

Return: eax = TRUE if strings match, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: StrIFilterW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrIFilterw.asm

Purpose: Perform a case insensitive string match test using wildcards (* and ?).

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. Arg2: → Filter WIDE string.

eax = TRUE if strings match, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: StrLeftA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLeftA.asm

Purpose: Extract the left n characters of the source ANSI string. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination character buffer.

Arg2: \rightarrow Source ANSI string. eax = Number of copied characters, not including the ZTC. Return:

Procedure: StrLeftW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLeftW.asm

Extract the left n characters of the source WIDE string. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source WIDE string.

eax = Number of copied characters, not including the ZTC. Return:

Procedure: StrLengthA

File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

Return: eax = Length of the string in characters.

Procedure: StrLengthW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLengthw.asm
Determine the length of a WIDE string not including the zero terminating character. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Wide string.
Return: eax = Length of the string in characters. Return:

Procedure: StrLowerA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLowerA.asm

Purpose: Convert all ANSI string characters into lowercase.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

 $eax \rightarrow string.$

Procedure: StrLowerW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLowerW.asm

Purpose: Convert all WIDE string characters into lowercase.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. Return: eax → string.

Procedure: StrLRTrimA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLRTrimA.asm File:

Purpose: Trim blank characters from the beginning and the end of an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrLRTrimW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLRTrimW.asm
Trim blank characters from the beginning and the end of a WIDE string. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source WIDE string.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrLScanA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLScanA.asm

Purpose: Scan for a character from the beginning of an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

Arg2: Character to search. eax → Character address or NULL if not found. Return:

Procedure: StrLScanW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLScanW.asm File:

Purpose: Scan for a character from the beginning of a WIDE string. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Source WIDE string.

Arg2: Character to search for. eax \rightarrow Character address or NULL if not found. Return:

Procedure: StrLTrimA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLTrimA.asm

Trim blank characters from the beginning of an ANSI string. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer. Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrLTrimW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrLTrimW.asm
Trim blank characters from the beginning of a WIDE string. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Nothing.

Procedure: StrMidA

File:

Purnose: Arguments:

Arg3: Start character index. Index ranges [1 .. String length].

Arg3: Character count. eax = Number of copied characters. Return:

Procedure: StrMidW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrMidW.asm Extract a substring from a WIDE source string. Purpose: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer. Arguments:

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Start character index. Index ranges [1 .. String length]. Arg3: Character count.

eax = Number of copied characters. Return:

Procedure: StrMoveW

File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string. Arg3: Character count.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrNewA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrNewA.asm
Allocate a new copy of the source string. Purpose:

Affocate a new copy of the source string.

If the pointer to the source string is NULL, StrNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any memory space. Otherwise, StrNew makes a duplicate of the source string.

The allocated memory space is Length(String) + ZTC.

Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

Arguments:

Return: $eax \rightarrow New string copy.$

Procedure: StrNewA_UEFI

Purpose:

Allocate a new copy of the source string.

If the pointer to the source string is NULL, StrNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any memory space. Otherwise, StrNew makes a duplicate of the source string. The allocated memory space is Length(String) + ZTC.

Arguments:

Return:

Arguments:

Argum File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrNewA_UEFI.asm

 $eax \rightarrow New string copy.$ Return:

Procedure: StrNewW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrNewW.asm

Allocate a new copy of the source string. Purpose:

If the pointer to the source string is NULL, StrNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any memory space. Otherwise, StrNew makes a duplicate of the source string.

The allocated memory space is Length(String) + ZTC.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

 $eax \rightarrow New string copy.$ Return:

Procedure: StrNewW_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrNewW_UEFI.asm Allocate a new copy of the source string. File: Purpose:

If the pointer to the source string is NULL, StrNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any memory space. Otherwise, StrNew makes a duplicate of the source string. The allocated memory space is Length(String) + ZTC.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. $eax \rightarrow New string copy.$ Return:

Procedure: StrPosA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrPosA.asm

Purpose: Find the occurence of string 2 into string1.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string. Arg2: → Searched ANSI string.

Return: $eax \rightarrow string$ occurrence or NULL if not found.

Procedure: StrPosW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrPosW.asm

Find the occurence of string 2 into string1. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. Arg2: → Searched WIDE string.

Return: eax → string occurence or NULL if not found.

Procedure: StrRepChrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrRepChrA.asm File:

Create a new string filled with a given char. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Used character. Arg2: Repetition count.

 $eax \rightarrow New string or NULL if failed.$

Procedure: StrRepChrW

Return:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrRepChrw.asm File:

Create a new string filled with a given char. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Used character. Arg2: Repetition count.

 $eax \rightarrow New string or NULL if failed.$ Return:

Procedure: StrRightA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrRightA.asm File:

Copy the right n characters from the source string into the destination buffer.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.
Arg2: → Source ANSI string.
Arg3: Character count.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrRightW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrRightw.asm
Copy the right n characters from the source string into the destination buffer. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Character count.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrRScanA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrRScanA.asm

Scan from the end of an ANSI string for a character. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.
Arg2: Character to search for.

 $eax \rightarrow Character address or NULL if not found.$ Return:

Procedure: StrRScanW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrRScanW.asm

Purpose: Scan from the end of a WIDE string for a character.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

Arg2: Character to search for. eax \rightarrow Character address or NULL if not found.

Procedure: StrRTrimA

File: \(\lambda \text{ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrRTrimA.asm} \)

Purpose: Trim blank characters from the end of an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: StrRTrimW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrRTrimW.asm

Purpose: Trim blank characters from the end of a WIDE string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrSizeA

File:

\(\lambda \) ObjAsm\\Code\\ObjMem\\32\\StrSizeA.asm \\
Determine the size of an ANSI string including the zero terminating character (ZTC). Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI string. Return: eax = Size of the string in BYTEs.

Procedure: StrSizeW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrSizeW.asm

Purpose: Determine the size of a WIDE string including the zero terminating character (ZTC).

Arguments: Arg1: → Wide string.
Return: eax = Size of the string in BYTEs.

Procedure: StrStartsWithA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrStartsWithA.asm File:

Purpose: Compare the beginning of a string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Analized string.
Arg2: → Prefix string.

Return: eax = TRUE of the beginning matches, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: StrStartsWithW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrStartsWithW.asm File:

Purpose: Compare the beginning of a string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Analized string.
Arg2: → Prefix string.

eax = TRUE of the beginning matches, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: StrToStOA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrToStOA.asm File:

Purpose: Load an ANSI string representation of a floating point number into the st(0)

FPU register.

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI$ string floating point number.

Return:

eax = Result code f_OK or f_ERROR.
- Based on the work of Raymond Filiatreault (FpuLib). Note:

- Source string should not be greater than 19 chars + zero terminator.

Procedure: StrToStOW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrToStOw.asm File:

Load a WIDE string representation of a floating point number into the st(0) Purpose:

FPU register.

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI$ string floating point number.

Return:

eax = Result code f_OK or f_ERROR.
- Based on the work of Raymond Filiatreault (FpuLib). Note:

- Source string should not be greater than 19 chars + zero terminator.

Procedure: StrUpperA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrUpperA.asm

Convert all ANSI string characters into uppercase. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

 $eax \rightarrow String.$ Return:

Procedure: StrUpperW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrUpperW.asm

Purpose: Convert all WIDE string characters into uppercase. Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

Return: $eax \rightarrow String.$

Procedure: StrW2StrA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\StrW2StrA.asm
Convert a WIDE string into an ANSI string. Wide characters are converted to BYTEs by Purpose:

decimation of the high byte.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination ANSI character buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source WIDE string.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: SysShutdown

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SysShutdown.asm

Purpose: Shut down the system.

Arguments: Arg1: Shutdown type.
Arg2: Shutdown reason (see System Shutdown Reason Codes).

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: SysStandby

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\SysStandby.asm File: Purpose: Set the system in standby modus.

Arguments: None. Return: Nothing.

Procedure: uCRC32C

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\uCRC32C.asm

Compute the CRC-32C (Castagnoli), using the polynomial 11EDC6F41h from an unaligned Purpose:

memory block.

Arguments: Arg1: → Unaligned memory block.
Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs.

eax = CRC32C.Return:

Procedure: udword2decA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\udword2decA.asm

Convert an unsigned DWORD to its decimal ANSI string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

Arg2: DWORD value.

Return:

eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. The destination buffer must be at least 11 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(10 ANSI characters + ZTC = 11 BYTEs).

Procedure: udword2decW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\udword2decw.asm
Convert an unsigned DWORD to its decimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer.

Arg2: DWORD value.

Return: eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC.

The destination buffer must be at least 22 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(10 WIDE characters + ZTC = 22 BYTEs).

Procedure: UefiGetErrStrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\UefiGetErrStrA.asm

Purpose: Return a description ANSI string from an UEFI error code.

Arguments: Arg1: UEFI error code. $eax \rightarrow Error string.$ Return:

Procedure: UefiGetErrStrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\UefiGetErrStrW.asm File:

Purpose: Return a description WIDE string from an UEFI error code.

Arguments: Arg1: UEFI error code. Return: $eax \rightarrow Error string.$

Procedure: uqword2decA

Procedure: uqwordzdecA

File: \(\text{ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\uqword2decA.asm} \)

Purpose: Convert an unsigned QWORD to its decimal ANSI string representation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

Arg2: QWORD value.

Return: eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC.

Note: The destination buffer must be at least 21 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(20 ANSI characters + ZTC = 21 BYTEs).

Procedure: ugword2decW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\ugword2decW.asm

Purpose: Convert an unsigned QWORD to its decimal WIDE string representation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer.

Arg2: QWORD value.

eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 42 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(20 WIDE characters + ZTC = 42 BYTES).

Procedure: UTF8ToWide

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\UTF8ToWide.asm

Purpose: Convert an UTF8 byte stream to a WIDE (UTF16) string.

Arguments:

Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source UTF8 BYTE stream. Must be zero terminated.

Arg3: Destination buffer size in BYTEs.

eax = Number of BYTEs written.Return:

ecx = 0: succeeded 1: buffer full 2: conversion error

- The destination WIDE string is always terminated with a ZTC Notes:

(only if buffer size >= 2).

Procedure: WaitForProcess

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\WaitForProcess.asm File:

Purpose: Synchronisation procedure that waits until a process has finished.

Arguments: Arg1: Process ID

Arg2: Timeout value in ms.

eax = Wait result (WAIT_ABANDONED, WAIT_OBJECT_O or WAIT_TIMEOUT).

Procedure: WideToUTF8

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\WideToUTF8.asm
Convert an WIDE string to an UTF8 encoded stream. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Destination buffer size in BYTEs.

Return: eax = Number of BYTEs written.

ecx = 0: succeeded 1: buffer full

- The destination stream is always zero terminated. Notes:

Procedure: WndFadeIn

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\WndFadeIn.asm

Fade in a window when WS_EX_LAYERED is set. Arg1: Window HANDLE. Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg2: Transparency start value.
Arg3: Transparency end value.
Arg4: Transparency increment value.
Arg5: Delay between steps.

Return: Nothing. Procedure: WndFadeOut

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\WndFadeOut.asm Purpose: Fade out a window when WS_EX_LAYERED is set.

Arguments: Arg1: Window HANDLE.
Arg2: Transparency start value.
Arg3: Transparency end value.
Arg4: Transparency decrement value.
Arg5: Delay between steps.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: word2hexA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\word2hexA.asm File:

Purpose: Convert a WORD to its hexadecimal ANSI string representation.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination ANSI string buffer. Arg2: WORD value.

Return: Nothing.

The destination buffer must be at least 5 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Notes:

(4 character BYTEs + ZTC = 5 BYTEs).

Procedure: word2hexW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\32\word2hexW.asm
Convert a WORD to its hexadecimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer.
Arg2: WORD value.

Return: Nothing.

The destination buffer must be at least 9 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Notes:

(4 character WORDS + ZTC = 9 BYTES).

8.64 Bit Code

Procedure: aCRC32C

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\aCRC32C.asm File:

Compute the CRC-32C (Castagnoli), using the polynomial 11EDC6F41h from an aligned Purpose:

memory block.

Arguments: Arg1: → Aligned memory block.

Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs.

Return: eax = CRC32C.

Procedure: ActivatePrevInstanceA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ActivatePrevInstanceA.asm
Purpose: Activate a previously existing instance of an application.
Arguments: Arg1: \to ANSI application name.

Arg2: → ANSI class name. rax = TRUE if activated, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: ActivatePrevInstanceW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ActivatePrevInstanceW.asm

Activate a previously existing instance of an application.

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE application name. Arg2: → WIDE class name.

rax = TRUE if activated, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: AreVisualStylesEnabled

File:

\\\\ObjAsm\\Code\\ObjMem\\64\\AreVisualStylesEnabled.asm\\\
Determine if there is an activated theme for the running application Purpose:

Arguments: None.

Return: rax = TRUE if the application is themed, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: bin2dwordA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\bin2dwordA.asm

Load an ANSI string binary representation of a DWORD.

Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI binary string.

eax = DWORD.Return:

Procedure: bin2dwordW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\bin2dwordw.asm File:

Purpose: Load an WIDE string binary representation of a DWORD. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow WIDE binary string.

Return: eax = DWORD.

Procedure: bin2qwordA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\bin2qwordA.asm

Purpose: Purpose: Load an ANSI string binary representation of a QWORD.

Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI binary string.

Return: rax = QWORD.

Procedure: bin2gwordW

File:

\(\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\bin2qwordW.asm\)
\text{Load an WIDE string binary representation of a QWORD.} Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Wide binary string.

Return: rax = QWORD.

Procedure: Bmp2Rgn

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Bmp2Rqn.asm

Purpose: Create a GDI region based on a device dependant or independent bitmap (DDB or DIB).
This region is defined by the non transparent area delimited by the transparent color.

Arguments: Arg1: Bitmap HANDLE.

Arg2: RGB transparet color.

rax = Region HANDLE or zero if failed. Return:

Procedure: BStrAlloc

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrAlloc.asm

Allocate space for a BStr with n characters. The length field is set to zero.

Arguments: Arg1: Character count.

 $rax \rightarrow New$ allocated BStr or NULL if failed.

Procedure: BStrCat

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrCat.asm File:

Concatenate 2 BStrs. Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Destrination BStr. Arg2: Source BStr.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrCatChar

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrCatChar.asm File: Purpose: Append a character to the end of a BStr.

Arguments: Arg1: Destrination BStr.

Arg2: WIDE character.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrCCatChar

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrCCatChar.asm
Append a WIDE character to a BStr with length limitation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination BStr. Arg2: \rightarrow WIDE character.

 $rax \rightarrow BStr or NULL if failed.$ Return:

Procedure: BStrCECat

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrCECat.asm
Concatenate 2 BStrs with length limitation and return the the address of the ZTC. Purpose:

The destination string buffer should have at least enough room for the maximum number of characters + 1.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr. Arg2: → Source BStr.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters the destination string can hold including the ZTC.

 $rax = NULL \text{ or } \rightarrow ZTC.$ Return:

Procedure: BStrCECopy

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrCECopy.asm

Copy the the source BStr with length limitation and return the address of the ZTC. Purpose:

The destination buffer should hold the maximum number of characters + 1.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr.

Arg2: → Source BStr.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters the destination string can hold including the ZTC.

Return: $rax = NULL or \rightarrow ZTC.$

Procedure: BStrCNew

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrCNew.asm

Allocate a new copy of the source BStr with length limitation. Purpose:

If the pointer to the source string is NULL, BStrCNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any space. Otherwise, StrCNew makes a duplicate of the source string. The maximal size of the new string is limited to the second parameter.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source BStr.
Arg2: Maximal character count.

 $rax \rightarrow New BStr copy or NULL.$ Return:

Procedure: BStrCopy

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrCopy.asm Purpose: Copy a BStr to a destination buffer. Arguments: Arg1: Destrination BStr buffer.

Arg2: Source BStr.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrCScan

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrCScan.asm File:

Purpose: Scan from the beginning of a BStr for a character with length limitation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. Arg2: Maximal character count. Arg3: WIDE character to search for.

Return: $rax \rightarrow Character address or NULL if not found.$

Procedure: BStrDispose

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrDispose.asm File:

Purpose: Free the memory allocated for the string using BStrNew, BStrCNew, BStrLENew or

If the pointer to the string is NULL, BStrDispose does nothing.

Arg1: \rightarrow BStr. Arguments: Nothing. Return:

Procedure: BStrECat

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrECat.asm

Append a BStr to another and return the address of the ZTC. Purpose:

BStrCat does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have room for at least BStrLength(Destination) + BStrLength(Source) + 1 characters.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer. Arg2: → Added BStr.

 $rax \rightarrow ZTC$. Return:

Procedure: BStrECatChar

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrECatChar.asm File:

Purpose:

Append a WIDE character to a BStr and return the address of the ZTC. BStrECatChar does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have

enough room for at least BStrLength(Destination) + 1 + 1 characters.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer. Arg2: → WIDE character.

 $rax \rightarrow ZTC$. Return:

Procedure: BStrECopy

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrECopy.asm File:

Purpose: Copy a BStr to a buffer and return the address of the ZTC.

Source and destination strings may overlap.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer.

Arg2: → Source BStr buffer.

Return: $rax \rightarrow ZTC$.

Procedure: BStrEnd

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrEnd.asm

Purpose: Get the address of the ZTC.
Arguments: Arg1: → Source BStr.
Return: rax → ZTC.

Procedure: BStrEndsWith

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrEndsWith.asm

Purpose: Compare the ending of a BSTR.

Arguments: Arg1: → Analized BSTR.

Arg2: → Suffix BSTR.

eax = TRUE of the ending matches, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: BStrFillChr

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrFillChr.asm Fill a preallocated BSTR with a character. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → String. Arg2: Character. Arg3: Character Count.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrLeft

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrLeft.asm

Purpose: Extract the left n characters of the source BStr.

Arguments: Argl: → Destination BStr.

Arg2: → Source BStr.
rax = Number of copied characters, not including the ZTC. Return:

Procedure: BStrLength

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrLength.asm

Purpose: Determine the length of a BStr not including the ZTC.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source BStr.

rax = Length of the string in characters.

Procedure: BStrLRTrim

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrLRTrim.asm
Trim blank characters from the beginning and the end of a BStr. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer. Arg2: → Source BStr.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrLTrim

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrLTrim.asm

Trim blank characters from the beginning of a BStr.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination BStr buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source BStr.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: BStrMid

File: \(\lambda \) \(\lambd

Arg3: Start character index. Index ranges [0 .. length-1].

Arg3: Character count. Return: eax = String length.

Procedure: BStrMove

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrMove.asm

Move part of a BStr. The ZTC is not appended automatically. Purpose:

Source and destination strings may overlap.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr. Arg2: → Source BStr. Arg3: Character count.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: BStrNew

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrNew.asm Purpose: Allocate an new copy of the source BStr.

If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, BStrNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, BStrNew makes a duplicate

of the source string.

The allocated space is Length(String) + 1 character.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source BStr.

 $rax \rightarrow New BStr copy or NULL.$ Return:

Procedure: BStrRepChr

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrRepChr.asm

Purpose: Create a new BSTR filled with a given char.

Arguments: Arg1: Used character.

Arg2: Repetition count.

 $xax \rightarrow New BSTR or NULL if failed.$ Return:

Procedure: BStrRight

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrRight.asm

Copy the right n characters from the source string into the destination BStr, that Purpose:

must

have enought room for the new BStr. Arguments:

Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer. Arg2: → Source BStr.

Arg3: Character count. rax = Copied characters.

Procedure: BStrRTrim

Return:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrRTrim.asm

Purpose: Trim blank characters from the end of a BStr.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer. Arg2: → Source BStr.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: BStrSize

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrSize.asm

Purpose: Determine the size of a BStr including the ZTC + leading DWORD.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source BStr.

rax = String size including the length field and ZTC in BYTEs.

Procedure: BStrStartsWith

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\BStrStartsWith.asm File:

Purpose: Compare the beginning of a BSTR.

Arguments: Arg1: → Analized BSTR.

Arg2: → Prefix BSTR.

Return: eax = TRUE of the beginning matches, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: byte2hexA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\byte2hexA.asm File:

Purpose: Convert a BYTE to its hexadecimal ANSI string representation. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination ANSI string buffer. Arg2: BYTE value.

Nothing. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 3 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Notes:

(2 character BYTES + ZTC = 3 BYTES).

Procedure: byte2hexW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\byte2hexW.asm

Convert a BYTE to its hexadecimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE string buffer. Arg2: BYTE value. Arguments:

Return: Nothing.

The destination buffer must be at least 5 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Notes:

(2 character WORDS + ZTC = 5 BYTES).

Procedure: CalcVarianceDW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\CalcVarianceDW.asm Calculate the MSE of an array of DWORDs. File: Purpose:

 $Arg1: \rightarrow Array of DWORDs.$ Arguments: Arg2: QWORD Array count.

Arg3: → Variance.

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Links:

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Simplified_calculation_of_variance.html#:~:text=A%

20more%20straightforward%20calculation%20recognizes,i2%20)%20%2F%20n%20%2D%202

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Mean_&_Variance.html#:~:text=easily%20calculated%20as

 $Var = Y2/N - (Y/N)^2$ or $(Y2*N-Y^2)/N^2$ Formulas:

where Y: Sum(y), Y2: $Sum(y^2)$, N:Population count = Array size.

Procedure: CalcvarianceOW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\CalcVarianceQW.asm Calculate the MSE of an array of QWORDs. File: Purnose:

Arg1: → Array of QWORDs. Arg2: QWORD Array count. Arguments:

Arg3: → Variance.

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Links:

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Simplified_calculation_of_variance.html#:~:text=A%

20more%20straightforward%20calculation%20recognizes,i2%20)%20%2F%20n%20%2D%202 https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Mean_&_Variance.html#:~:text=easily%20calculated%20as

 $Var = Y2/N-(Y/N)^2$ or $(Y2*N-Y^2)/N^2$ Formulas:

where Y: Sum(y), Y2: $Sum(y^2)$, N:Population count = Array size.

Procedure: CalcVarianceR4

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\CalcVarianceR4.asm Calculate the MSE of an array of REAL4s. File: Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Array of REAL4s. Arg2: QWORD Array count.

Arg3: → Variance.

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Links:

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Simplified_calculation_of_variance.html#:~:text=A%

20more%20straightforward%20calculation%20recognizes,i2%20)%20%2F%20n%20%2D%202

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Mean_&_variance.html#:~:text=easily%20calculated%20as $Var = Y2/N-(Y/N)^2$ or $(Y2*N-Y^2)/N^2$

 $Var = Y2/N-(Y/N)^2$ or Formulas:

where Y: Sum(y), Y2: $Sum(y^2)$, N:Population count = Array size.

Procedure: CalcVarianceR8

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\CalcVarianceR8.asm File: Purpose: Calculate the MSE of an array of REAL8s.

Arguments: Arg1: → Array of REAL8s. Arg2: QWORD Array count.

Arg3: → Variance.

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Links:

https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Simplified_calculation_of_variance.html#:~:text=A% 20more%20straightforward%20calculation%20recognizes,i2%20)%20%2F%20m%20%2D%2020 https://www.mun.ca/biology/scarr/Mean_&_Variance.html#:~:text=easily%20calculated%20as Var = Y2/N-(Y/N)^2 or (Y2*N-Y^2)/N^2 where Y: Sum(y), Y2: Sum(y^2), N:Population count = Array size.

Formulas:

Procedure: CenterForm

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\CenterForm.asm File:

Calculate the starting coordinate of a window based on the screen and the window size. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Window size in pixel.

Arg2: Screen size in pixel. eax = Starting point in pixel.

Return:

Procedure: ComEventsAdvice

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ComEventsAdvice.asm

Notificate the Event source that pISink will recieve Events. Purpose:

Arguments: Notificate the Event source that pISINK WIll recieve Events.

Arguments: Arg1: → Any Source Object Interface.

Arg2: → Sink IUnknown Interface.

Arg3: → IID of the outgoing interface whose connection point object is being requested (defined by the Source to communicate and implemented by the Sink).

Arg4: → ConnectionPoint interface pointer.

Arg5: → DWORD Cookie.

Return: eax = HRESULT.

Procedure: ComEventsUnadvice

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ComEventsUnadvice.asm

Purpose: Notificate the Event source that pISource will NOT recieve Events any more.

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow Previous ConnectionPoint interface.$

Arg2: DWORD Cookie received from previous ComEventsAdvice call.

Return: eax = HRESULT.

Procedure: ComGetErrStrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ComGetErrStrA.asm

Purpose: Return a description ANSI string from a COM error code.

Arguments: Arg1: COM error code. $rax \rightarrow Error string.$

Procedure: ComGetErrStrW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ComGetErrStrw.asm
Return a description WIDE string from a COM error code. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: COM error code. $rax \rightarrow Error string.$ Return:

Procedure: ComPtrAssign

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ComPtrAssign.asm
First increments the reference count of the new interface and then releases any Purpose:

existing interface pointer.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Old Interface pointer. Arg2: New Interface pointer.

Procedure: CreatePathA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\CreatePathA.asm Purpose: Create a path on the destination drive.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI path string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: CreatePathW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\CreatePathw.asm Purpose: Create a path on the destination drive.

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE path string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgClose

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgClose.asm File:

Purpose: Close the connection to the output device.

Arguments: None. Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgConOpen

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgConOpen.asm Purpose: Open a new console for the calling process.

Arguments: None.

Return: rax = TRUE if it was opened, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: DbgLogOpen

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgLogOpen.asm File:

Purpose: Open a Log-File.

Arguments: None.

Return: rax = TRUE if it was opened, otherwise FALSE. Procedure: DbgOutApiErr

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutApiErr.asm Purpose: Identify a API error with a string.

Arguments: Arg1: Api error code obtained with GetLastError.
Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutBitmap
File: \(\text{ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutBitmap.asm} \) Purpose: Send a bitmap to the Debug Center Window. Arguments: Arg1: Bitamp HANDLE.
Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutCmd

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutCmd.asm Purpose: Send a command to a specific Debug window.

Arguments: Arg1: Command ID [BYTE].
Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutComErr

\OĎjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutComErr.asm Purpose: Identify a COM error with a string.

Arguments: Arg1: COM error ID.
Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutComponent

\OĎjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutComponent.asm File:

Purpose: Identify a COM-Component.

Arguments: Arg1: → CSLID.

Arg2: Foreground color.

Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Procedure: DbgOutComponentName

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutComponentName.asm

Purpose: Identify a COM-Component.

Arguments: Arg1: → CSLID.

Arg2: Foreground color.

Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutFPU

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutFPU.asm Display the content of the FPU. Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: → Destination Window WIDE name. Arg2: Text RGB color.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: DbgOutFPU_UEFI

\OĎjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutFPU_UEFI.asm File:

Purpose: Display the content of the FPU.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Arg2: Text RGB color.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutInterface

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutInterface.asm

Purpose: Identify a COM-Interface. Arguments: Arg1: → CSLID.

Arg2: Foreground color.

Arg2: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Procedure: DbgOutInterfaceName
File: \dobjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutInterfaceName.asm

Purpose: Identify a COM-Interface. Arguments: Arg1: → CSLID.

Arg2: Foreground color. Arg2: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing. Procedure: DbgOutMem

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutMem.asm Output the content of a memory block. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Memory block.
Arg2: Memory block size.

Arg3: Representation format. Arg4: Memory output color.

Arg5: Representation output color. Arg6: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutMem_UEFI

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutMem_UEFI.asm Purpose: Output the content of a memory block.

Arguments: Arg1: → Memory block. Arg2: Memory block size.

Arg3: Representation format. Arg4: Memory output color.

Arg5: Representation output color. Arg6: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: DbgOutMsg

\lambda{SobjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutMsg.asm} Identify a windows message with a string. File: Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Windows message ID.

Arg2: Foreground color.
Arg3: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutTextA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutTextA.asm
Send an ANSI string to the debug output device. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Zero terminated ANSI string.

Arg2: Color value.

Arg3: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX). Arg4: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutTextA_UEFI

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutTextA_UEFI.asm Purpose: Send an ANSI string to the debug output device.

Arguments: Arg1: → Zero terminated ANSI string.

Arg2: Color value.

Arg3: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX). Arg4: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutTextCA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutTextCA.asm

Send a counted ANSI string to the debug output device. Purpose:

Arg1: → Null terminated WIDE string. Arg2: Maximal character count. Arguments:

Arg3: Color value.
Arg4: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX). Arg5: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutTextCW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutTextCW.asm

Purpose: Send a counted WIDE string to the debug output device.

Arguments: Arg1: → Null terminated WIDE string. Arg2: Maximal character count.

Arg3: Color value.

Arg4: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX). Arg5: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgOutTextW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutTextW.asm

Purpose: Send a WIDE string to the debug output device.

Arguments: Arg1: → Zero terminated WIDE string. Arg2: Color value.

Arg3: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX) Arg4: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return:

Procedure: DbgOutTextW_UEFI

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgOutTextW_UEFI.asm Send a WIDE string to the debug output device. Purnose:

Arg1: → Zero terminated WIDE string. Arguments:

Arg2: Color value.

Arg3: Effect value (DBG_EFFECT_XXX). Arg4: → Destination window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgShowObjectHeader

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgShowObjectHeader.asm

Purpose: Output heading object information.

Arguments: Arg1: → Object Name.

Arg2: → Instance.

Arg3: Text RGB color. Arg3: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: DbgShowObjectHeader_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgShowObjectHeader_UEFI.asm File:

Purpose: Output heading object information.

Arguments: Arg1: → Object Name. Arg2: → Instance.

Arg3: Text RGB color.

Arg3: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: DbgShowTraceMethod

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgShowTraceMethod.asm File:

Purpose: Output trace information about a method.

Arguments: Arg1: → Method Name.

Arg2: Method count. Arg3: Method ticks.

Arg4: → Destination Window WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DbgWndOpen

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DbgWndOpen.asm
Open a "Debug Center" instance. File:

Purnose:

Arguments: None.

eax = TRUE if it was opened, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: dec2dwordA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\dec2dwordA.asm

Purpose: Convert a decimal ANSI string to a DWORD.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string. Possible leading characters are " ", tab, "+" and "-", followed by a sequence of chars between "0".."9" and finalized by a ZTC.

Other characters terminate the convertion returning zero.

eax = Converted DWORD. Return:

rcx = Conversion result. Zero if succeeded, otherwise failed.

Procedure: dec2dwordW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\dec2dwordW.asm Convert a decimal WIDE string to a DWORD. File: Purpose:

Arg1: \rightarrow Source WIDE string. Possible leading characters are " ", tab, "+" and "-", followed by a sequence of chars between "0".."9" and finalized by a ZTC. Arguments:

Other characters terminate the convertion returning zero.

rax = Converted DWORD. Return:

rcx = Conversion result. Zero if succeeded, otherwise failed.

Procedure: DisableCPUSerialNumber

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DisableCPUSerialNumber.asm File: Disable the reading of the CPU serial number. Purpose:

Arguments: None. Return: Nothina.

Procedure: DllErr2StrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DllErr2StrA.asm

Purpose: Translate an error code to an ANSI string stored in a DLL.

Arg1: Error code. Arguments:

Arg2: → preallocated ANSI character buffer. Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Arg4: → DLL ANSI name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DllErr2StrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DllErr2Strw.asm File:

Purpose: Translate an error code to a WIDE string stored in a DLL.

Arguments: Arg1: Error code.

Arg2: → WIDE character buffer.

Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ending terminator.

Arg4: → DLL WIDE name.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: DrawTransparentBitmap

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\DrawTransparentBitmap.asm File: Purnose: Draw a bitmap with transparency on a device context.

Arguments:

Arg1: DC HANDLE. Arg2: Bitmap HANDLE to draw. Arg3; X start position on DC. Arg4: Y start position on DC.

Arg5: RGB transparent color. Use TBM_FIRSTPIXEL to indicate that the pixel in the

upper left corner contains the transparent color.

Return: Nothing.

Original source by Microsoft. Notes:

"HOWTO: Drawing Transparent Bitmaps (Q79212)" (http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;EN-US;q79212)

Transcribed by Ernest Murphy.

Procedure: dword2binA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\dword2binA.asm
Convert a DWORD to its binary ANSI string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow Destination buffer$. Arg2: DWORD value.

Return: Nothing.

Notes: The destination buffer must be at least 33 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(32 character BYTES + ZTC = 33 BYTES).

Procedure: dword2binW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\dword2binW.asm

Purpose: Convert a DWORD to its binary WIDE string representation. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: DWORD value.

Return: Nothing.

Notes: The destination buffer must be at least 66 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(32 character WORDS + ZTC = 66 BYTES).

Procedure: dword2hexA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\dword2hexA.asm

Purpose: Convert a DWORD to its hexadecimal ANSI string representation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.
Arg2: DWORD value.

Nothing. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 9 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Notes:

(8 character BYTEs + ZTC = 9 BYTEs).

Procedure: dword2hexW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\dword2hexw.asm
Convert a DWORD to its hexadecimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer. Arguments:

Arg2: DWORD value.

Nothing. Return:

Notes: The destination buffer must be at least 18 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(8 character WORDS + ZTC = 18 BYTES).

Procedure: EHandler

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\EHandler.asm File:

Purpose: ASM exception handler Arg1: → Exception Record. Arguments:

Arg2: → Establisher Frame. Arg3: → ContextRecord Arg4: → DispatcherContext

Link: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cpp/build/language-specific-handler

http://www.nynaeve.net/?p=113

rax = ExceptionContinueSearch. Return:

Procedure: Err2StrA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Err2StrA.asm

Purpose: Translate a system error code to an ANSI string. Arguments: Arg1: Error code.

 $Arg2: \rightarrow ANSI string buffer.$

Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: Err2StrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Err2StrW.asm File:

Purpose: Translate a system error code to a WIDE string.

Arguments: Arg1: Error code.

Arg2: → WIDE string buffer.

Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: ErrorMessageBoxA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ErrorMessageBoxA.asm

Show a messagebox containing an error string in the locale lenguage and an user Purpose:

string.

Arguments: Arg1: Messagebox parent window HANDLE.
Arg2: → User ANSI string.

Arg3: Locale ID. Arg4: API error code.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: ErrorMessageBoxW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ErrorMessageBoxW.asm File:

Show a messagebox containing an error string in the locale lenguage and an user Purpose:

string.

Arguments: Arg1: Messagebox parent window HANDLE.

Arg2: → User WIDE string. Arg3: Locale ID. Arg4: API error code.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: FileExistA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\FileExistA.asm
Check the existence of a file. File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI file name. Return: rax = TRUE if the file exists, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: FileExistW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\FileExistW.asm

Check the existence of a file.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow WIDE file name. Return: rax = TRUE if the file exists, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: FindFileA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\FindFileA.asm
Search for a file in a list of paths.
Arg1: > File name. File: Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg2: \rightarrow List of path strings. The end of the list is indicated with a ZTC. Arg3: \rightarrow Buffer containing the full path and file name in which the file was found.

Buffer length = MAX_PATH.

eax = Number of chars copied to the destination buffer. 0 if the file was not found. Example: invoke FindFile, \$0fsCStr("free.inc"), \$0fsCStr("\Here*",0), addr cBuf Return:

Search free.inc in all \Here and suddirectories.

Procedure: FindFileW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\FindFilew.asm
Search for a file in a list of paths. File: Purnose:

Arg1: → File name. Arguments:

 $Arg2: \rightarrow List$ of path strings. The end of the list is indicated with a ZTC. $Arg3: \rightarrow Buffer$ containing the full path and file name in which the file was found.

Buffer length = MAX_PATH.

eax = Number of chars copied to the destination buffer. 0 if the file was not found.

Example: invoke FindFile, \$0fsCStr("free.inc"), \$0fsCStr("\Here*",0), addr cBuf

Search free.inc in all \Here and suddirectories. Return:

Procedure: FindModuleByAddrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\FindModuleByAddrA.asm

Purpose: Find the module name from an address on a WinNT system.

Arguments: Arg1: Address. Arg2: → ANSI module name buffer.

eax = Number of characters copied into the buffer. Return:

Procedure: FindModuleByAddrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\FindModuleByAddrw.asm File:

Purpose: Find the module name from an address on a WinNT system.

Arguments: Arg1: Address.

Arg2: → WIDE module name buffer.

Return: eax = Number of characters copied into the buffer.

Procedure: GetAncestorID

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetAncestorID.asm

Purpose: Retrieve the ancestor type ID of an object type ID.
Arguments: Arg1: → Object class ID.

eax = Ancestor type ID or zero if not found. Return:

Procedure: GetBottomWindow

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetBottomWindow.asm Purpose: Get the Z order bottom child window HANDLE.

Arguments: Arg1: Parent HWND.

eax = Z order bottom child window HANDLE. Return:

Procedure: GetDlgBaseUnits

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetDlgBaseUnits.asm File:

Purnose: Return the Dialog Base Units.

Arguments: Arg1: Dialog DC. Return: eax = X DBU.ecx = Y DBU.

Procedure: GetExceptionStrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetExceptionStrA.asm Purpose: Translate an exception code to an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: Exception code. Return: $rax \rightarrow ANSI$ string.

Procedure: GetExceptionStrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetExceptionStrW.asm File: Purpose: Translate an exception code to a WIDE string.

Arguments: Arg1: Exception code. Return: $rax \rightarrow WIDE string.$

Procedure: GetFileHashA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetFileHashA.asm

Compute the hash value from the content of a file. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Hash return value Arg2: → ANSI file name.

Arg3: Hash type. eax = 0 if succeeded.

Return:

Links:

Notes:

http://www.masm32.com/board/index.php?topic=4322.msg32297#msg32297
Original translation from MSDN library by Edgar Hansen
It requires a fully qualified path to a file to generate a hash for and a pointer
to a WIDE string buffer to hold the resulting hash in HEX (16 BYTES for MDX, 20 BYTES

for SHAx) and an algorithm ID, for MD5 set dHashType to GFH_MD5.

See ObjMem.inc GFH_xxx.

Procedure: GetFileHashW

File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Hash return value Arg2: → WIDE file name.

Arg3: Hash type. eax = 0 if succeeded.

Return:

http://www.masm32.com/board/index.php?topic=4322.msg32297#msg32297 Links:

Notes:

Original translation from MSDN library by Edgar Hansen
It requires a fully qualified path to a file to generate a hash for and a pointer
to a WIDE string buffer to hold the resulting hash in HEX (16 BYTES for MDX, 20 BYTES
for SHAX) and an algorithm ID, for MD5 set dHashType to GFH_MD5.

See ObjMem.inc GFH_xxx.

Procedure: GetFileLinesA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetFileLinesA.asm

Return an array of line ending offsets of an ANSI text file. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: File HANDLE. Return:

eax = Number of lines.
rcx → Mem block containing an array of DWORD offsets.

The user must dispose it using MemFree.

- Lines must be terminated with the ANSI char sequence 13, 10 (CRLF). Notes:

- The last line may not terminate with a CRLF.

Procedure: GetLogProcCount

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetLogProcCount.asm

Purpose: Return the number of logical CPUs on the current system.

Arguments: None

eax = Number of logical processors. Return:

Procedure: GetObjectID

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetObjectID.asm File: Purpose: Retrieve the type ID of an object instance.

Arguments: Arg1: → Object instance. Return: eax = Object class ID.

Procedure: GetObjectTemplate

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetObjectTemplate.asm Get the template address of an object type ID. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Object type ID.

 $rax \rightarrow Object$ template or NULL if not found. ecx = Object template size or zero if not found. Return:

Procedure: GetPrevInstanceA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetPrevInstanceA.asm

Purpose: Return a HANDLE to a previously running instance of an application.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI application name. Arg2: \rightarrow ANSI class name.

rax = Window HANDLE of the application instance or zero if failed. Return:

Procedure: GetPrevInstanceW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetPrevInstanceW.asm
Return a handle to a previously running instance of an application. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow WIDE application name. Arg2: \rightarrow WIDE class name.

Return: rax = Window HANDLE of the application instance or zero if failed.

Procedure: GetRawClientRect

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GetRawClientRect.asm

Calculate the window client RECT including scrollbars, but without the room needed Purpose:

for the menubar Arguments: Arg1: Window HANDLE Arg2: \rightarrow RECT.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: GUID2BStr

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GUID2BStr.asm File:

Purpose:

Convert a GUID to a BStr. Arg1: → Destination BStr Buffer. It must hold at least Arguments:

36 characters plus a terminating zero.

Arg2: → GUID.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: GUID2StrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GUID2StrA.asm Convert a GUID to an ANSI string. Purnose: Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

It must hold at least 36 characters plus a ZTC (= 37 BYTEs).

Arg2: → GUID.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: GUID2StrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\GUID2Strw.asm
Convert a GUID to a WIDE string. File: Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string Buffer.

It must hold at least 36 characters plus a ZTC (= 74 BYTEs).

Arg2: → GUID.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: hex2dwordA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\hex2dwordA.asm
Load an ANSI string hexadecimal representation of a DWORD. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI hexadecimal string with 8 characters.

eax = DWORD.Return:

Procedure: hex2dwordW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\hex2dwordw.asm

Purpose: Load a WIDE string hexadecimal representation of a DWORD.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow WIDE hex string with 8 characters. Return: eax = DWORD.

Procedure: hex2qwordA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\hex2qwordA.asm File:

Purpose: Load an ANSI string hexadecimal representation of a QWORD.

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI$ hexadecimal string with 16 characters.

Return: rax = QWORD.

Procedure: hex2qwordW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\hex2gwordW.asm

Purpose: Load a WIDE string hexadecimal representation of a QWORD.

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE hexadecimal string with 16 characters.

rax = QWORD.Return:

Procedure: IsAdmin

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\IsAdmin.asm

Purpose: Check if the current user has administrator rights.

Arguments: None.

Return: rax = TRUE or FALSE.

Procedure: IsGUIDEqual

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\IsGUIDEqual.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 GUIDs. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow GUID1 Arg2: \rightarrow GUID2.

rax = TRUE if they are equal, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: IsHardwareFeaturePresent

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\IsHardwareFeaturePresent.asm Purpose: Check if a CPU hardware feature is present on the system.

Arguments: Arg1: CPUID feature ID. rax = TRUE or FALSE.

Procedure: IsPntInRect

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\IsPntInRect.asm Check if a point is within a rect. File: Purpose:

Purpose: Check if a point is a Arguments: Arg1: → POINT.
Arg2: → RECT
Return: rax = TRUE or FALSE.

Procedure: IsProcessElevated

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\IsProcessElevated.asm

Purpose: Check if the current process has elevated privileges.

Arguments: Arg: Process HANDLE. Return: eax = TRUE or FALSE.

Example: invoke GetCurrentProcess invoke IsProcessElevated, xax

Procedure: IsScrollBarVisible

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\IsScrollBarVisible.asm Purpose: Determine if a Scrollbar is currently visible.
Arguments: Arg1: Main window HANDLE that the scrollbar belongs to.

Arg2: Scrollbar type [SB_HORZ or SB_VERT].

eax = TRUE if the scrollbar is visible, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: IsWinNT

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\IsWinNT.asm Purpose: Detect if the OS is Windows NT based.

Arguments: None.

rax = TRUE if OS is Windows NT based, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: LoadCommonControls

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\LoadCommonControls.asm File:

Purpose: Invoke InitCommonControls with a correctly filled input structure.

Arguments: Arg1: ICC_COOL_CLASSES, ICC_BAR_CLASSES, ICC_LISTVIEW_CLASSES, ICC_TAB_CLASSES,

ICC_USEREX_CLASSES, etc.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: Mem2HexA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Mem2HexA.asm File:

Convert the memory content into a hex ANSI string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI character buffer.
Arg2: → Source memory.
Arg3: Byte count.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: Mem2HexW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Mem2HexW.asm

Purpose: Convert the memory content into a hex WIDE string representation.

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE character buffer.

Arg2: → Source memory.

Arg3: Byte count.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: MemAlloc_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MemAlloc_UEFI.asm File:

Purpose: Allocate a memory block.
Arguments: Arg1: Memory block attributes [0, MEM_INIT_ZERO].

Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs.

Return: rax → Memory block or NULL if failed.

Procedure: MemClone

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MemClone.asm

Copy a memory block from a source to a destination buffer. Purpose:

Source and destination must NOT overlap. Destination buffer must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to copy, otherwise a

fault may be triggered. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source buffer. Arg3: Number of BYTEs to copy.

eax = Number of copied BYTEs.

Procedure: MemComp

Return:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MemComp.asm File:

Purpose:

Compare 2 memory blocks. Both memory blocks must be at least as large as the maximal number of BYTEs to

compare.

otherwise a fault may be triggered.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Memory block 1. Arg2: \rightarrow Memory block 2.

Arg3: Maximal number of BYTEs to compare.

If MemBlock1 = MemBlock2, then eax <> 0. If MemBlock1 == MemBlock2, then eax = 0. Return:

Procedure: MemFillB

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MemFillB.asm File:

Purpose:

Fill a memory block with a given byte value.
Destination buffer must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to fill, otherwise a

fault may be triggered.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination memory block.

Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs.

Arg3: Byte value to fill.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: MemFillW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MemFillW.asm

Purpose: Fill a memory block with a given word value.

Destination buffer must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to fill, otherwise a

fault may be triggered.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination memory block. Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs.

Arg3: Word value to fill with.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: MemFree UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MemFree_UEFI.asm File:

Purpose: Dispose a memory block. Arguments: Arg1: → Memory block.

Return: rax = EFI_SUCCESS or an UEFI error code.

Procedure: MemReAlloc_UEFI

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MemReAlloc_UEFI.asm

Shrink or expand a memory block. Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg1: → Memory block
Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs.
Arg3: New memory block size in BYTEs.

Arg4: Memory block attributes [0, MEM_INIT_ZERO].

Return: $rax \rightarrow New memory block.$

Procedure: MemShift

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MemShift.asm

Copy a memory block from a source to a destination buffer. Purpose:

Source and destination may overlap.

Destination buffer must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to shift, otherwise a

fault may be triggered.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: → Source buffer.

Arg3: Number of BYTEs to shift. rax = Number of BYTEs shifted. Return:

Procedure: MemSwap

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MemSwap.asm
Exchange the memory content from a memory buffer to another. Purpose:

They must NOT overlap.

Both buffers must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to exchange, otherwise a

fault may be triggered. Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow Memory \ buffer \ 1.$ $Arg2: \rightarrow Memory \ buffer \ 2.$ $Arg3: \ Number \ of \ BYTEs \ to \ exchange.$

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: MemZero

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MemZero.asm

Fill a memory block with zeros. A bit faster than MemFillB. Purpose:

The memory buffer must be at least as large as number of BYTEs to zero, otherwise a

fault may be triggered.

Arguments: Arg1: → Memory buffer.
Arg2: Number of BYTEs to zero.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: MoveWindowVisible

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MoveWindowVisible.asm
On a multimonitor system, move a window but remains always in the visible region. Purpose:

Arg1: HANDLE of the Window to move. Arguments:

Arg2: Target X position in pixel. Arg3: Target Y position in pixel.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: MsgBoxA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MsgBoxA.asm Purpose: Show a customized MessageBox.

Arguments:

Arg1: Parent HANDLE. Arg2: → Markup text. Arg3: → Caption text.

Arg4: Flags.

eax = Zero if failed, otherwise pressed button ID. Return:

Caption, text etc. are transferred via a caption string which contains a header and the address of a MsgBoxInfo structure in text form. Note:

Procedure: MsgBoxW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\MsgBoxW.asm File: Purpose: Show a customized MessageBox.

Arguments: Arg1: Parent HANDLE.

Arg2: → Markup text. $Arg3: \rightarrow Caption text.$

Arg4: Flags.

eax = Zero if failed, otherwise pressed button ID. Return:

Caption, text etc. are transferred via a caption string which contains a header and Note:

the address of a MsgBoxInfo structure in text form.

Procedure: NetErr2StrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\NetErr2StrA.asm File:

Purpose: Translate a network error code to an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: Error code.

Arg2: → ANSI character buffer.

Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Return: eax = Number CHRA stored in the output buffer, excluding the ZTC.

Procedure: NetErr2StrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\NetErr2StrW.asm File:

Translate a network error code to a WIDE string. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Error code.

Arg2: → WIDE string buffer.

Arg3: Buffer size in characters, inclusive ZTC.

Return: eax = Number CHRW stored in the output buffer, excluding the ZTC.

Procedure: NewObjInst

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\NewObjInst.asm File:

Purpose: Create an object instance from an object ID.

Arguments: Arg1: Object ID.
Return: rax → New object instance or NULL if failed.

Procedure: NewObjInst_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\NewObjInst_UEFI.asm File: Purpose: Create an object instance from an object ID.

Arguments: Arg1: Object ID.

 $rax \rightarrow New object instance or NULL if failed.$

Procedure: ParseA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ParseA.asm

Purpose: Extract a comma separated substring from a source string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer. Must be large enough to hold the ANSI substring.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.
Arg3: Zero based index of the requested ANSI substring.

Return: eax = 1: success.

2: insufficient number of components. 3: non matching quotation marks.

4: empty quote.

Procedure: ParseW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Parsew.asm

Purpose: Extract a comma separated substring from a source string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer. Must be large enough to hold the WIDE substring.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Zero based index of the requested WIDE substring.

Return: eax = 1: success.

2: insufficient number of components. 3: non matching quotation marks.

4: empty quote.

Procedure: PdfViewA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\PdfViewA.asm
Display a PDF document on a named destination. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Parent HANDLE. Arg2: → PDF document. Arg3: → Destination.

rax = HINSTANCE. See ShellExecute return values. Return:

A value greater than 32 indicates success.

Procedure: PdfViewW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\PdfViewW.asm

Display a PDF document on a named destination.

Arguments: Arg1: Parent HANDLE.

Arg2: → PDF document. Arg3: → Destination.

rax = HINSTANCE. See ShellExecute return values. Return:

A value greater than 32 indicates success.

Procedure: gword2binA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\qword2binA.asm

Convert a QWORD to its binary ANSI string representation. Purpose:

Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arg2: QWORD value. Arguments:

Return: Nothing.

The destination buffer must be at least 65 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Notes:

(64 character BYTEs + ZTC = 65 BYTEs).

Procedure: gword2binW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\qword2binw.asm File:

Convert a QWORD to its binary WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arg2: QWORD value.

Nothing. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 130 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Notes:

(64 character WORDS + ZTC = 130 BYTES).

Procedure:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\qword2hexA.asm

Convert a QWORD to its hexadecimal ANSI string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.
Arg2: QWORD value.

Nothing. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 17 BYTEs large to allocate the output string (16 character BYTEs + ZTC = 17 BYTEs). Note:

Procedure: gword2hexW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\qword2hexw.asm

Purpose: Convert a QWORD to its hexadecimal WIDE string representation.

Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer. Arg2: QWORD value. Arguments:

Nothing. Return:

Notes: The destination buffer must be at least 34 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(16 character WORDs + ZTC = 34 BYTEs).

Procedure: RadixSortF32

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\RadixSortF32.asm
Ascending sort of an array of single precision floats (REAL4) using a modified "4 passes radix sort" algorithm. Purpose:

Arguments:

 $Arg1: \rightarrow Array$ of single precision floats (REAL4). Arg2: Number of single precision floats contained in the array.

 $Arg3: \rightarrow Memory$ used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

Return:

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the Notes:

expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included.

http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

links:

Procedure: RadixSortF64

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\RadixSortF64.asm File:

Ascending sort of an array of double precision floats (REAL8) using a modified "8 passes radix sort" algorithm. Purpose:

Arg1: → Array of double precision floats (REAL8). Arguments:

Arg2: Number of double precision floats contained in the array.

 $Arg3: \rightarrow Memory$ used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least

the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

Return:

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included. Notes:

http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm Links:

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortI32

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\RadixSortI32.asm

Purpose: Ascending sort of an array of SDWORDs using a modified "4 passes radix sort"

algorithm.

Arguments:

Arg1: → Array of SDWORDs. Arg2: Number of SDWORDs contained in the array.

Arg3: \(\rightarrow\) Memory used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically. eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Return:

Notes:

Original code from r22. http://www.asmcommunity.net/board/index.php?topic=24563.0

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included.

Links - http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortPtrF32

\ObiAsm\Code\ObiMem\64\RadixSortPtrF32.asm File:

Purpose:

Ascending sort of an array of POINTERs to structures containing a single precision float (REAL4) key using a modified "4 passes radix sort" algorithm.

Arguments:

Arg1: → Array of POINTERS.

Arg2: Number of POINTERS contained in the array.

Arg3: offset of the REAL4 key within the hosting structure.

Arg4: → Memory used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Notes: - For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the

expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc

must be modified and stack probing must be included. - http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortPtrF64

Links:

Links:

Links:

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\RadixSortPtrF64.asm

Purpose:

Ascending sort of an array of POINTERs to structures containing a double precision float (REAL8) key using a modified "8 passes radix sort" algorithm.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Array of POINTERs.

Arg2: Number of POINTERs contained in the array.

Arg3: offset of the REAL8 key within the hosting structure.

 $Arg4: \rightarrow$ Memory used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

Return:

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the Notes:

expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included.

- http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortPtrI32

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\RadixSortPtrI32.asm File:

Ascending sort of an array of POINTERS to structures containing a SDWORD key using a modified "4 passes radix sort" algorithm. Purpose:

Arg1: → Array of POINTERs. Arguments:

Arg2: Number of POINTERs contained in the array.
Arg3: offset of the SDWORD key within the hosting structure.

Arg4: \rightarrow Memory used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically. eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

- Original code from r22.

Return:

Notes:

http://www.asmcommunity.net/board/index.php?topic=24563.0

For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included.

- http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortPtrUI32

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\RadixSortPtruI32.asm

Ascending sort of a POINTER array to structures containing a DWORD key using the "4 passes radix sort" algorithm. Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg1: → Array of POINTERs.

Arg2: Number of POINTERs contained in the array.

Arg3: offset of the DWORD key within the hosting structure.

Arg4: → Memory used for the sorting process or NULL. The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically. eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Return:

Original code from r22. Notes:

http://www.asmcommunity.net/board/index.php?topic=24563.0

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included.

- http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: RadixSortUT32

Links:

Tinks:

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\RadixSortUI32.asm

Ascending sort of an array of DWORDs using the "4 passes radix sort" algorithm. Arg1: \rightarrow Array of DWORDs. Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg2: Number of DWORDs contained in the array.

 $Arg3: \rightarrow Memory used for the sorting process or NULL.$ The buffer size must be at least the size of the input array. If NULL, a memory chunk is allocated automatically.

eax = TRUE if succeeded, otherwise FALSE.
- Original code from r22. Return:

Notes:

http://www.asmcommunity.net/board/index.php?topic=24563.0

- For short arrays, the shadow array can be placed onto the stack, saving the expensive memory allocation/deallocation API calls. To achieve this, the proc must be modified and stack probing must be included.

- http://www.codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_sort

Procedure: Random32

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Random32.asm File:

Purpose: Generate a random 32 bit number in a given range [0..Limit-1].

Park Miller random number algorithm. Written by Jaymeson Trudgen (NaN) and optimized

by Rickey Bowers Jr. (bitRAKE).

Arguments: Arg1: Range limit (max. = 07FFFFFFFh).

eax = Random number in the range [0..Limit-1]. Return:

Procedure: Real4ToHalf

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Real4ToHalf.asm File:

Convert a REAL4 to an HALF. Purpose:

Arg1: REAL4 value. Arguments:

Return: ax = HALF.

Note: alternative code using VCVTPS2PH:

movss xmm0, r4Value VCVTPS2PH xmm1, xmm0, 0

movd eax, xmm1

Procedure: RGB24To16ColorIndex

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\RGB24To16ColorIndex.asm Purpose: Map a 24 bit RGB color to a 16 color palette index. Arguments: Arg1: RGB color.

eax = Palette index. Return:

Procedure: sdword2decA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\sdword2decA.asm
Convert a signed DWORD to its decimal ANSI string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

Arg2: SDWORD value.

eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 12 BYTEs large to allocate the output string (Sign + 10 ANSI characters + ZTC = 12 BYTEs). Note:

Procedure: sdword2decW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\sdword2decW.asm File:

Convert a signed DWORD to its decimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer.

Arg2: SDWORD value.

eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 24 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(Sign + 10 WIDE characters + ZTC = 24 BYTES).

Arg2: → CHILD_MSG structure.

eax = always TRUE (continue the enumeration). Return:

Procedure: SetClientSize

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SetClientSize.asm

Set the client window size. Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Target window handle.

Arg2: Client area width in pixel. Arg3: Client area height in pixel.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: SetPrivilegeTokenA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SetPrivilegeTokenA.asm
Enable privilege tokens. File:

Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Process handle.

Arg2: → Privilege name (ANSI string). Arg3: Eanble = TRUE, disable = FALSE.

eax = Zero if failed. Return:

Procedure: SetPrivilegeTokenW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SetPrivilegeTokenW.asm

Enable privilege tokens. Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Process handle.

Arg2: → Privilege name (ANSI string). Arg3: Eanble = TRUE, disable = FALSE eax = Zero if failed.

Return:

Procedure: SetShellAssociationA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SetShellAssociationA.asm File:

Purpose: Set association for a file extension.

Arg1: TRUE = system wide association, FALSE = user account only. Arguments:

Arg2: → File extension (without dot).

Arg3: → Verb ("open", "print", "play", "edit", etc.). This verb is displayed in the explorer context menu of a file with this extension.

Arg4: → Application to associate with (full path).

Arg5: → Application arguments, usually \$0fsCstr("%1").

Return: eax = HRESULT.

dGlobal = TRUE requires adminitrative rights. Note:

Procedure: SetShellAssociationW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SetShellAssociationW.asm Set association for a file extension.

Purpose:

Arg1: TRUE = system wide association, FALSE = user account only. Arguments:

Arg2: → File extension (without dot).
Arg3: → Verb ("open", "print", "play", "edit", etc.). This verb is displayed in the explorer context menu of a file with this extension.

Arg4: → Application to associate with (full path). Arg5: \rightarrow Application arguments, usually f(0).

eax = HRESULT.Return:

dGlobal = TRUE requires adminitrative rights. Note:

Procedure: SetShellPerceivedTypeA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SetShellPerceivedTypeA.asm

Set shell perception of a file type.

Arg1: TRUE = system wide perseption, FALSE = user account only. Arguments: Arg2: → File extension (without dot).

Arg̃3: → Type (Folder, Text, Image, Audio, Video, Compressed, Document, System, Application, Gamemedia, Contacts)

Return: eax = HRESULT.

To retrieve the perceived type use the AssocGetPerceivedType API. Note:

dGlobal = TRUE requires adminitrative rights.

Procedure: SetShellPerceivedTypeW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SetShellPerceivedTypew.asm File:

Set shell perception of a file type. Purpose:

Arg1: TRUE = system wide perseption, FALSE = user account only. Arguments:

Arg2: → File extension (without dot).

Arg3: → Type (Folder, Text, Image, Audio, Video, Compressed, Document, System,

Application, Gamemedia, Contacts)

Return: eax = HRESULT.

To retrieve the perceived type use the AssocGetPerceivedType API. Note:

dGlobal = TRUE requires adminitrative rights.

Procedure: ShortToLongPathNameA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ShortToLongPathNameA.asm

Purpose: Allocate a new ANSI string containing the long path of a short path string. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Short path ANSI string.

rax → Long path ANSI string or NULL if failed. Return:

Procedure: SLR Calc AB DW

File:

 $\Delta ObjAsm Code ObjMem 64 SLR_Calc_AB_DW.asm$ Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + BPurpose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) of a DWORD array.

Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure. Arguments:

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AFhttps://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares Links:

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Note: Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by

replacing N with N-1

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

Formulas: A = (XY*N-X*Y)'/Q

B = (Y-A*X)/N

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_DW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_DW.asm File:

Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + BPurnose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) and the MSE value of a DWORD array.

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure.

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Links: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Note: Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by

replacing N with N-1.

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

Formulas: A = (XY*N-X*Y)/Q

B = (Y-A*X)/N

 $MSE = (Y2 - 2*A*XY - 2*B*Y + A^2*X^2 + 2*A*B*X)/N + B^2$

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_QW

File:

 $\Delta ObjAsm Code ObjMem 64 SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_QW.asm$ Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + BPurpose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) and the MSE value of a QWORD array.

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure.

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF Links:

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by Note:

replacing N with N-1.

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

Formulas: A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QB = (Y-A*X)/N

 $MSE = (Y2 - 2*A*XY - 2*B*Y + A^2*X^2 + 2*A*B*X)/N + B^2$

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_R4

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_R4.asm

Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + BPurpose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) and the MSE value of a REAL4 array.

Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure. Arguments:

Return:

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-Links:

c7dde9a26b93/

Note: Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by replacing N with N-1.

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

Formulas: A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QB = (Y-A*X)/N

 $MSE = (Y2 - 2*A*XY - 2*B*Y + A^2*X^2 + 2*A*B*X)/N + B^2$

Procedure:

File:

SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_R8
\\doinam\Code\ObjMem\64\SLR_Calc_AB_MSE_R8.asm

Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + B
\text{interpretable for the many contents of the linear equation y = A*x + B}
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\text{interpretable for the many contents of the linear equation y = A*x + B}
\text{interpretable for the many contents of the linear equation y = A*x + B}
\text{interpretable for the many contents of th Purpose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) and the MSE value of a REAL8 array.

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow SLR_DATA structure.$

Return:

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF Links:

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Since X ranges from [0. N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by Note:

replacing N with N-1.

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QFormulas:

B = (Y-A*X)/N

 $MSE = (Y2 - 2*A*XY - 2*B*Y + A^2*X^2 + 2*A*B*X)/N + B^2$

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_QW

File:

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \beg$ Purpose:

that minimize mean squared error (MSE) of a QWORD array.

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure.

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF Links:

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-linec7dde9a26b93/

Note: Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by

replacing N with N-1

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

Formulas: A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QB = (Y-A*X)/N

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_R4

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SLR_Calc_AB_R4.asm

Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + B that minimize mean squared error (MSE) of a REAL4 array. Purpose:

Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure. Arguments:

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AFhttps://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares Links:

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Note: Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by

replacing N with N-1

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QFormulas:

B = (Y-A*X)/N

Procedure: SLR_Calc_AB_R8

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SLR_Calc_AB_R8.asm

Calculate the Slope (A) and Intercept (B) values of the linear equation y = A*x + B that minimize mean squared error (MSE) of a REAL8 array. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure.

Return: eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE.

Links: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-line-

c7dde9a26b93/

Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by Note:

replacing N with N-1.

If an FPU exception occurs, the results are NaN.

A = (XY*N-X*Y)/QFormulas:

B = (Y-A*X)/N

Procedure: SLR Init

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SLR_Init.asm

Purpose: Calculate in advance the invariant coefficients of a Simple Linear Regression (X, X2,

Arguments: Arg1: → SLR_DATA structure

eax = TRUE is succeeded, otherwise FALSE. Return:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1_%2B_2_%2B_3_%2B_4_%2B_%E2%8B%AF Links:

https://mathschallenge.net/library/number/sum_of_squares

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/machine-learning-mean-squared-error-regression-linec7dde9a26b93/

Since X ranges from [0..N-1], the known formulas have to be adjusted accordingly by Note:

replacing N with N-1. X = N*(N-1)/2

Formulas:

X2 = X*(2*N - 1)/3 $Q = N^2*(N^2-1)/12$

sqword2decA Procedure:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\sqword2decA.asm File:

Purpose: Convert a signed QWORD to its decimal ANSI string representation. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

Arg2: SQWORD value.

Return:

eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC.
The destination buffer must be at least 21 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(Sign + 19 ANSI characters + ZTC = 21 BYTES).

Procedure: saword2decW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\sqword2decw.asm
Convert a signed SQWORD to its decimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer.

Arg2: SQWORD value. eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 42 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(Sign + 19 WIDE characters + ZTC = 42 BYTES).

Procedure: StOToStrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StOToStrA.asm File:

Purpose: Create an ANSI string representation of the content of the st(0) FPU register.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: Minimal number of places from the start of string up to the decimal point.

(f_NOR only)

Arg3: Number of decimal places after the decimal point.

Arg4: Format flag (f_NOR, f_SCI, f_TRIM, f_ALIGNED) defined in fMath.inc eax = Result code f_OK, f_ERROR, f_NAN, ...
- Based on the work of Raymond Filiatreault (FpuLib).

Return:

Notes:

- st4, st5, st6 and st7 must be empty. - f_NOR: regular output format - f_SCI: Scientific output format - f_TRIM: Trim zeros on the right

- f_ALIGN: Add a heading space to align the output with other negative numbers - f_PLUS: like f_ALIGN, but using a + character.

Procedure: StOToStrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StOToStrw.asm File:

Create a WIDE string representation of the content of the st(0) FPU register. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: Minimal number of places from the start of string up to the decimal point.

(f_NOR only)

Arg3: Number of decimal places after the decimal point.

Arg4: Format flag (f_NOR, f_SCI, f_TRIM, f_ALIGNED) defined in fMath.inc eax = Result code f_OK, f_ERROR, f_NAN, ...

- Based on the work of Raymond Filiatreault (FpuLib).

Return:

Notes:

- st4, st5, st6 and st7 must be empty. f_NOR: regular output format
 f_SCI: Scientific output format

- f_TRIM: Trim zeros on the right - f_ALIGN: Add a heading space to align the output with other negative numbers - f_PLUS: like f_ALIGN, but using a + character.

Procedure: StkGrdCallback

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StkGrdCallback.asm File: StackGuard notification callback procedure. Purnose:

It is called when StackGuard is active and a stack overrun was detected. It displays a MessageBox asking to abort. If yes, then Exitprocess is called

immediately.

Arguments: None. Nothing. Return:

Procedure: Str2BStrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Str2BStrA.asm File: Purpose: Convert a ANSI string into a BStr.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination BStr buffer = Buffer address + sizeof(DWORD).

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

eax = String length. Return:

Procedure: Str2BStrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Str2BStrW.asm Convert a WIDE string into a BStr. File: Purnose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination BStr buffer = Buffer address + sizeof(DWORD).

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrA2StrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrA2StrW.asm

Purpose: Convert a ANSI string into a WIDE string. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer. Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrAllocA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrAllocA.asm
Allocate space for a string with n characters. Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Character count without the ZTC. Return:

 $\text{rax} \rightarrow \text{New}$ allocated string or NULL if failed.

Procedure: StrAllocA_UEFI

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrAllocA_UEFI.asm Purpose: Allocate space for a string with n characters. Arguments: Arg1: Character count without the ZTC. $rax \rightarrow New$ allocated string or NULL if failed. Return:

Procedure: StrAllocW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrAllocw.asm File:

Purpose: Allocate space for a string with n characters. Arguments: Arg1: Character count without the ZTC. $rax \rightarrow New$ allocated string or NULL if failed. Return:

Procedure: StrAllocW_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrAllocW_UEFI.asm Purpose: Allocate space for a string with n characters. Arguments: Arg1: Character count without the ZTC.

Return: $rax \rightarrow New$ allocated string or NULL if failed.

Procedure: StrCatA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCatA.asm
Concatenate 2 ANSI strings. File: Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Destrination ANSI buffer. Arg2: Source ANSI string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrCatCharA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCatCharA.asm

Purpose: Append a character to the end of an ANSI string.
Arguments: Arg1: Destrination ANSI buffer.
Arg2: ANSI character.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrCatCharW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCatCharw.asm

Purpose: Append a character to the end of an WIDE string.

Arguments: Arg1: Destrination ANSI buffer. Arg2: WIDE character.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrCatW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCatw.asm
Concatenate 2 WIDE strings. File: Purpose: Arguments: Arg1: Destrination WIDE string.
Arg2: Source WIDE string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure:

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCCatA.asm

Purpose:

Concatenate 2 ANSI strings with length limitation.
The destination string buffer should have at least enough room for the maximum number

of characters + 1.

Arguments:

Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters that the destination string can hold including the

ZTC.

rax = Number of added BYTEs. Return:

Procedure: StrCCatCharA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCCatCharA.asm

Purpose: Append a character to the end of an ANSI string with length limitation. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

 ${\rm Arg2:} \rightarrow {\rm ANSI}$ character. Arg3: Maximal number of characters that fit into the destination buffer.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrCCatCharW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCCatCharW.asm
Append a character to the end of a WIDE string with length limitation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE character buffer.

Arg2: \rightarrow WIDE character. Arg3: Maximal number of characters that fit into the destination buffer.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrCCatW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCCatW.asm

Concatenate 2 WIDE strings with length limitation. Purpose:

The destination string buffer should have at least enough room for the maximum number

of characters + 1.

Arauments:

Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source WIDE string. Arg3: Maximal number of charachters that the destination string can hold including the

ZTC.

Return: rax = Number of added BYTEs.

Procedure: StrCCompA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCCompA.asm

Compare 2 ANSI strings with case sensitivity up to a maximal number of characters. Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg1: → ANSI string 1.
Arg2: → ANSI string 2.
Arg3: Maximal number of characters to compare.

Return:

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0.
If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCCompW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCCompW.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 WIDE strings with case sensitivity up to a maximal number of characters.

Arg1: \rightarrow WIDE string 1. Arguments: $Arg2: \rightarrow WIDE string 2.$

Arg3: Maximal number of characters to compare.

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0.

If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. Return: If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCCopyA

File:

Purpose:

The destination buffer should be large enough to hold the maximum number of

characters + 1.

Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arg2: → Source ANSI string. Arguments:

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters to copy, excluding the ZTC.

Return: rax = Number of copied BYTEs, including the ZTC.

Procedure: StrCCopyW

File:

Purpose:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCCopyW.asm
Copy the the source WIDE string with length limitation.
The destination buffer should be big enough to hold the maximum number of

characters + 1.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters to copy, excluding the ZTC.

rax = Number of copied BYTEs, including the ZTC. Return:

Procedure: StrCECatA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCECatA.asm
Concatenate 2 ANSI strings with length limitation and return the ZTC address. Purnose:

The destination string buffer should have at least enough room for the maximum

number of characters + 1.

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow Destination ANSI character buffer.$

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters that the destination string can hold including the

ZTC.

Return: $rax \rightarrow ZTC.$ Procedure: StrCECatW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCECatW.asm

Concatenate 2 WIDE strings with length limitation and return the ZTC address. Purpose: The destination string buffer should have at least enough room for the maximum

number of characters + 1.

Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string. Arguments:

Arg3: Maximal number of charachters that the destination string can hold including the

ZTC.

 $rax \rightarrow ZTC.$ Return:

Procedure: StrCECopyA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCECopyA.asm File:

Copy the the source ANSI string with length limitation and return the ZTC address. Purpose:

The destination buffer should hold the maximum number of characters + 1.

Arguments:

Source and destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Arg3: Maximal number of characters not including the ZTC.

 $rax \rightarrow ZTC$. Return:

StrCECopyW Procedure:

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCECopyW.asm

Copy the the source WIDE string with length limitation and return the ZTC address. Purpose:

The destination buffer should hold the maximum number of characters + 1.

Source and destination strings may overlap. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Maximal number of characters not including the ZTC.

Return: $rax \rightarrow ZTC.$

Procedure: StrCICompA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCICompA.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 ANSI strings without case sensitivity and length limitation.

Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI string 1. Arg2: \rightarrow ANSI string 2. Arguments:

Return:

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0. If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCICompW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCICompW.asm

Compare 2 WIDE strings without case sensitivity and length limitation. Purpose:

Arg1: \rightarrow WIDE string 1. Arguments: $Arg2: \rightarrow WIDE string 2.$

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0. Return:

If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCLengthA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCLengthA.asm

Get the character count of the source ANSI string with length limitation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.
Arg3: Maximal character count. Return: eax = Limited character count.

Procedure: StrCLengthW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCLengthW.asm
Get the character count of the source WIDE string with length limitation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. Arg3: Maximal character count.

eax = Limited character count. Return:

Procedure: StrCNewA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCNewA.asm File:

Allocate a new copy of the source ANSI string with length limitation. Purpose:

If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, StrCNewA returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, StrCNewA makes a duplicate of the source string. The maximal size of the new string is limited to the

second parameter.

Arg1: → Source ANSI string. Arguments:

Arg2: Maximal character count.

Return: $rax \rightarrow New ANSI string copy.$

Procedure: StrCNewA_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCNewA_UEFI.asm File:

Purpose:

Allocate a new copy of the source ANSI string with length limitation.

If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, StrCNewA returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, StrCNewA makes a duplicate of the source string. The maximal size of the new string is limited to the

second parameter.

Arg1: → Source ANSI string. Arguments: Arg2: Maximal character count.

Return: $rax \rightarrow New ANSI string copy.$

Procedure: StrCNewW

Return:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCNewW.asm

Allocate a new copy of the source WIDE string with length limitation.

If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, StrCNewW Purpose:

returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, StrCNewW makes a duplicate of the source string. The maximal size of the new string is limited to the

second parameter.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.
Arg2: Maximal character count.

 $rax \rightarrow New WIDE string copy.$

Procedure:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCNewW_UEFI.asm File:

Allocate a new copy of the source WIDE string with length limitation.

If the pointer to the source string is NULL or points to an empty string, StrCNewW Purpose:

returns NULL and doesn't allocate any heap space. Otherwise, StrCNewW makes a duplicate of the source string. The maximal size of the new string is limited to the

second parameter.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.
Arg2: Maximal character count.

 $rax \rightarrow New WIDE string copy.$ Return:

Procedure: StrCompA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCompA.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 ANSI strings with case sensitivity.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI string 1. Arg2: \rightarrow ANSI string 2.

Return:

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0. If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCompW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCompW.asm File:

Purpose: Compare 2 WIDE strings with case sensitivity.

Arg1: → WIDE string 1. Arg2: → WIDE string 2. Arguments:

Return:

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0. If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrCopyA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCopyA.asm File:

Purpose: Copy an ANSI string to a destination buffer.

Arguments: Arg1: Destrination ANSI string.

Arg2: Source ANSI string.

Return: rax = Number of BYTEs copied, including the ZTC.

Procedure: StrCopyW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCopyW.asm

Copy a WIDE string to a destination buffer. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Destrination WIDE string buffer.
Arg2: Source WIDE string.

Return: eax = Number of BYTEs copied, including the ZTC.

Procedure: StrCPosA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCPosA.asm

Scan for ANSI string2 into ANSI string1 with length limitation. Arg1: \rightarrow Source ANSI string. Purpose:

Arguments:

Arg2: → ANSI string to search for. Arg3: Maximal character count.

Return: $rax \rightarrow String position or NULL if not found.$

Procedure: StrCPosW

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.
Arg2: → WIDE string to search for.
Arg3: Maximal character count.

 $rax \rightarrow String position or NULL if not found.$ Return:

Procedure: StrCScanA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCScanA.asm File:

Purpose: Scan from the beginning of ANSI string for a character with length limitation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string. Arg2: Maximal character count.

Arg3: ANSI character to search for.

Return: $rax \rightarrow Character address or NULL if not found.$

Procedure: StrCScanW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrCScanW.asm File:

Scan from the beginning of a WIDE string for a character with length limitation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

Arg2: Maximal character count Arg3: WIDE character to search for.

Return: rax → Character address or NULL if not found.

Procedure: StrDispose

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrDispose.asm

Free the memory allocated for the string using StrNew, StrCNew, StrLENew or Purpose:

StrAlloc.

If the pointer to the string is NULL, StrDispose does nothing.

Arguments: Arg1: → String.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: StrDispose_UEFI

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrDispose_UEFI.asm

Free the memory allocated for the string using StrNew_UEFI, StrCNew_UEFI,

StrLENew_UEFI or StrAlloc_UEFI.

If the pointer to the string is NULL, StrDispose_UEFI does nothing.

Arguments: Arg1: → String.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrECatA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrECatA.asm File:

Append an ANSI string to another and return the address of the ending zero character. Purpose:

StrCatA does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have room for at least StrLengthA(Destination) + StrLengthA(Source) + 1 characters.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination ANSI character buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow Source ANSI string.

 $rax \rightarrow ZTC$. Return:

Procedure: StrECatCharA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrECatCharA.asm
Append a character to an ANSI string and return the address of the ending zero. Purpose:

StrECatCharA does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have enough room for at least StrLengthA(Destination) + 1 + 1 characters.

Arguments:

Arg1: \rightarrow Destination ANSI string buffer. Arg2: \rightarrow ANSI character.

 $rax \rightarrow ZTC$. Return:

Procedure: StrECatCharW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrECatCharW.asm File:

Append a character to a WIDE string and return the address of the ending zero. StrECatCharW does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have Purpose:

enough room for at least StrLengthW(Destination) + 1 + 1 characters.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer.

Arg2: → WIDE character.

 $rax \rightarrow ZTC$. Return:

Procedure: StrECatW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrECatW.asm File:

Purpose: Append a WIDE string to another and return the address of the ending zero character. StrCatW does not perform any length checking. The destination buffer must have room

for at least StrLengthW(Destination) + StrLengthW(Source) + 1 characters.

Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

 $rax \rightarrow ZTC$. Return:

Procedure: StrECopyA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrECopyA.asm
Copy an ANSI string to a buffer and return the address of the ZTC. Purpose:

Source and destination strings may overlap.

Arg1: → Destination ANSI character string.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

rax → ZTC. Arguments:

Return:

Procedure: StrECopyW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrECopyW.asm File:

Copy a WIDE string to a buffer and return the address of the ZTC. Source and destination strings may overlap. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character string.
Arg2: → Source WIDE string.
Return: rax → ZTC.

Procedure: StrEndA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrEndA.asm
Get the address of the zero character that terminates the string. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

 $rax \rightarrow ZTC$. Return:

Procedure: StrEndsWithA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrEndsWithA.asm
Compare the ending of a string. File:

Purnose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Analized string.

Arg2: → Suffix string.

Return: eax = TRUE of the ending matches, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: StrEndsWithW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrEndsWithW.asm

Purpose: Compare the ending of a string.
Arguments: Arg1: → Analized string.
Arg2: → Suffix string.

eax = TRUE of the ending matches, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: StrEndW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrEndW.asm File:

Purpose: Get the address of the zero character that terminates the string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

 $rax \rightarrow ZTC$. Return:

Procedure: StrFillChrA

\ObiAsm\Code\ObiMem\64\StrFillChrA.asm Purpose: Fill a preallocated String with a character.

Arguments: Arg1: → String.

Arg2: Character.

Arg3: Character Count.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrFillChrW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrFillChrw.asm File: Purpose: Fill a preallocated String with a character.

Arguments: Arg1: → String.

Arg2: Character. Arg3: Character Count.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrFilterA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrFilterA.asm File:

Perform a case sensitive string match test using wildcards (* and ?). Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

Arg2: → Filter ANSI string.

Return: eax = TRUE if strings match, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: StrFilterW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrFilterw.asm File:

Purpose: Perform a case sensitive string match test using wildcards (* and ?).

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

Arg2: → Filter WIDE string.

Return: eax = TRUE if strings match, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: StrICompA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrICompA.asm
Compare 2 ANSI strings without case sensitivity. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → ANSI string 1. Arg2: → ANSI string 2.

Return:

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0. If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrICompW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrICompW.asm

Purpose: Compare 2 WIDE strings without case sensitivity.

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE string 1.

Arg2: → WIDE string 2.

If string 1 < string 2, then eax < 0. Return:

If string 1 = string 2, then eax = 0. If string 1 > string 2, then eax > 0.

Procedure: StrIFilterA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrIFilterA.asm

Perform a case insensitive string match test using wildcards (* and ?). Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string. Arg2: → Filter ANSI string.

Return: eax = TRUE if strings match, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: StrTFilterW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrIFilterW.asm

Perform a case insensitive string match test using wildcards (* and ?). Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Source WIDE string. Arg2: \rightarrow Filter WIDE string.

eax = TRUE if strings match, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: StrLeftA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLeftA.asm File:

Purpose: Extract the left n characters of the source ANSI string. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination character buffer.

Arg2: \rightarrow Source ANSI string. eax = Number of copied characters, not including the ZTC. Return:

Procedure: StrLeftW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLeftW.asm

Extract the left n characters of the source WIDE string. Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

eax = Number of copied characters, not including the ZTC. Return:

Procedure: StrLengthA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLengthA.asm
Determine the length of an ANSI string not including the zero terminating character. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Source ANSI string. Return: eax = Length of the string in characters.

Procedure: StrLengthW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLengthw.asm
Determine the length of a WIDE string not including the ZTC. Purnose:

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE string.
Return: rax = Length of the string in characters.

Procedure: StrLowerA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLowerA.asm File:

Purpose: Convert all ANSI string characters into lowercase.
Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.
Return: rax → String.

Procedure: StrLowerW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLowerW.asm File:

Purpose: Convert all WIDE string characters into lowercase.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

Return: $rax \rightarrow String.$

Procedure: StrLRTrimA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLRTrimA.asm

Purpose: Trim blank and tab characters from the beginning and the end of an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Return: Nothing.

Note: Source and Destination may overlap.

Procedure: StrLRTrimW

\ObiAsm\Code\ObiMem\64\StrLRTrimW.asm

Purpose: Trim blank and tab characters from the beginning and the end of a WIDE string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Nothing. Return:

Source and Destination may overlap. Note:

Procedure: StrLScanA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLScanA.asm

Purpose: Scan for a character from the beginning of an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

Arg2: Character to search.
rax → Character address or NULL if not found. Return:

Procedure: StrLScanW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLScanW.asm

Purpose: Scan for a character from the beginning of a WIDE string. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Source WIDE string.

Arg2: Character to search for.
rax → Character address or NULL if not found. Return:

Procedure: StrLTrimA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLTrimA.asm

Trim blank characters from the beginning of an ANSI string. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer. Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: StrLTrimW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrLTrimW.asm
Trim blank characters from the beginning of a WIDE string. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Nothing.

Procedure: StrMidA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrMidA.asm File:

Purpose: Extract a substring from an ANSI source string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Arg3: Start character index. Index ranges [0 .. length-1].

Arg3: Character count. eax = Number of copied characters. Return:

Procedure: StrMidW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrMidW.asm

Extract a substring from a WIDE source string. Purpose: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string. Arguments:

Arg3: Start character index. Index ranges [0 .. length-1]. Arg3: Character count. eax = Number of copied characters.

Return:

Procedure: StrMoveW

File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer. Arg2: → Source WIDE string. Arg3: Character count.

Nothing. Return:

Procedure: StrNewA

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrNewA.asm Allocate a new copy of the source string. Purpose:

Affocate a new copy of the source string.

If the pointer to the source string is NULL, StrNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any memory space. Otherwise, StrNew makes a duplicate of the source string.

The allocated memory space is Length(String) + ZTC.

Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

Arguments:

Return: $rax \rightarrow New string copy.$

Procedure: StrNewA_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrNewA_UEFI.asm Purpose:

Allocate a new copy of the source string.

If the pointer to the source string is NULL, StrNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any memory space. Otherwise, StrNew makes a duplicate of the source string. The allocated memory space is Length(String) + ZTC.

Arguments:

Return:

Arguments:

Argum File:

 $rax \rightarrow New string copy.$ Return:

Procedure: StrNewW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrNewW.asm

Allocate a new copy of the source string. Purpose:

If the pointer to the source string is NULL, StrNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any memory space. Otherwise, StrNew makes a duplicate of the source string.

The allocated memory space is Length(String) + ZTC.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

 $rax \rightarrow New string copy.$ Return:

Procedure: StrNewW_UEFI

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrNewW_UEFI.asm Allocate a new copy of the source string. File: Purpose:

If the pointer to the source string is NULL, StrNew returns NULL and doesn't allocate any memory space. Otherwise, StrNew makes a duplicate of the source string. The allocated memory space is Length(String) + ZTC.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. $rax \rightarrow New string copy.$ Return:

Procedure: StrPosA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrPosA.asm

Purpose: Find the occurence of string 2 into string1.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string. Arg2: → Searched ANSI string.

Return: rax → String occurence or NULL if not found.

Procedure: StrPosW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrPosW.asm

Purpose: Find the occurence of string 2 into string1.

Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string. Arg2: → Searched WIDE string.

Return: rax → String occurence or NULL if not found.

Procedure: StrRepChrA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrRepChrA.asm

Create a new string filled with a given char. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Used character.

Arg2: Repetition count. $rax \rightarrow New string or NULL if failed.$

Procedure: StrRepChrW

Return:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrRepChrw.asm File:

Create a new string filled with a given char. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Used character. Arg2: Repetition count.

 $rax \rightarrow New string or NULL if failed.$ Return:

Procedure: StrRightA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrRightA.asm File:

Copy the right n characters from the source string into the destination buffer.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string. Arg3: Character count.

rax = Number of characters. Return:

Procedure: StrRightW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrRightw.asm
Copy the right n characters from the source string into the destination buffer. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Arg3: Character count. rax = Number of characters. Return:

Procedure: StrRScanA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrRScanA.asm

Scan from the end of an ANSI string for a character. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.
Arg2: Character to search for.

rax → Character address or NULL if not found. Return:

Procedure: StrRScanW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrRScanW.asm

Purpose: Scan from the end of a WIDE string for a character.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Source WIDE string.

Arg2: Character to search for. rax \rightarrow Character address or NULL if not found. Return:

Procedure: StrRTrimA

File: \(\lambda \text{ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrRTrimA.asm} \)

Purpose: Trim blank characters from the end of an ANSI string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.

Arg2: → Source ANSI string.

Return: Nothina.

Procedure: StrRTrimW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrRTrimW.asm

Purpose: Trim blank characters from the end of a WIDE string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE character buffer.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string.

Return: eax = Number of characters in destination buffer.

Procedure: StrSizeA

File:

Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI string. Return: eax = Size of the string in BYTEs.

Procedure: StrSizeW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrSizeW.asm

Purpose: Determine the size of a WIDE string including the ZTC.

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE string.
Return: rax = Size of the string in BYTEs.

Procedure: StrStartsWithA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrStartsWithA.asm File:

Purpose: Compare the beginning of a string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Analized string.
Arg2: → Prefix string.

Return: eax = TRUE of the beginning matches, otherwise FALSE.

Procedure: StrStartsWithW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrStartsWithW.asm File:

Purpose: Compare the beginning of a string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Analized string.
Arg2: → Prefix string.

eax = TRUE of the beginning matches, otherwise FALSE. Return:

Procedure: StrToStOA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrToStOA.asm File:

Purpose: Load an ANSI string representation of a floating point number into the st(0)

FPU register.

Arguments: $Arg1: \rightarrow ANSI$ string floating point number.

Return:

eax = Result code f_OK or f_ERROR.
- Based on the work of Raymond Filiatreault (FpuLib). Notes:

- Source string should not be greater than 19 chars + zero terminator.

Procedure: StrToStOW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrToStOw.asm File:

Load a WIDE string representation of a floating point number into the st(0) Purpose:

FPU register.

Arguments: Arg1: → WIDE string floating point number.

Return:

eax = Result code f_OK or f_ERROR.
- Based on the work of Raymond Filiatreault (FpuLib). Note:

- Source string should not be greater than 19 chars + zero terminator.

Procedure: StrUpperA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrUpperA.asm

Convert all ANSI string characters into uppercase. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Source ANSI string.

 $rax \rightarrow String.$ Return:

Procedure: StrUpperW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\StrUpperW.asm

Purpose: Convert all WIDE string characters into uppercase. Arguments: Arg1: → Source WIDE string.

Return: $rax \rightarrow String.$

Procedure: StrW2StrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\Strw2StrA.asm File:

Convert a WIDE string into an ANSI string. WIDE characters are converted to BYTEs by Purpose:

decimation of the high byte.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI character buffer.
Arg2: → Source WIDE string.
Return: rax = Number of characters.

Procedure: SysShutdown

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SysShutdown.asm

Purpose: Shut down the system. Arguments: Arg1: Shutdown type.

Arg2: Return: Nothing.

Procedure: SysStandby

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\SysStandby.asm File: Purpose: Set the system in standby modus.

Arguments: None. Return: Nothing.

Procedure: uCRC32C

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\uCRC32C.asm

Compute the CRC-32C (Castagnoli), using the polynomial 11EDC6F41h from an unaligned Purpose:

memory block.

Arguments: Arg1: → Unaligned memory block.
Arg2: Memory block size in BYTEs.

eax = CRC32C. Return:

Procedure: udword2decA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\udword2decA.asm

Purpose: Convert a unsigned DWORD to its decimal ANSI string representation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

Arg2: DWORD value.

Return:

eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. The destination buffer must be at least 11 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(10 ANSI characters + ZTC = 11 BYTEs).

Procedure: udword2decW

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\udword2decW.asm File:

Purpose: Convert an unsigned DWORD to its decimal WIDE string representation. Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE string buffer.

Arg2: DWORD value.

Return: eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC.

The destination buffer must be at least 22 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(10 WIDE characters + ZTC = 22 BYTEs).

Procedure: UefiGetErrStrA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\UefiGetErrStrA.asm

Purpose: Return a description ANSI string from an UEFI error code.

Arguments: Arg1: UEFI error code. $rax \rightarrow Error string.$ Return:

Procedure: UefiGetErrStrW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\UefiGetErrStrw.asm

Purpose: Return a description WIDE string from an UEFI error code.

Arguments: Arg1: UEFI error code. Return: $rax \rightarrow Error string.$

Procedure: uqword2decA

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\uqword2decA.asm
Convert an unsigned QWORD into its decimal ANSI string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer.

Arg2: QWORD value.
eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 21 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(20 ANSI characters + ZTC = 21 BYTEs).

Procedure: ugword2decW

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\ugword2decW.asm

Purpose: Convert an unsigned QWORD into its decimal WIDE string representation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer.

Arg2: QWORD value.

eax = Number of BYTEs copied to the destination buffer, including the ZTC. Return:

The destination buffer must be at least 42 BYTEs large to allocate the output string Note:

(20 WIDE characters + ZTC = 42 BYTEs).

Procedure: UrlEscDecode

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\URL.asm

Purpose: Translate a wide string containig URL escape sequences to a plain wide string.

Arguments: Arg1: → Input wide string.

Arg2: → Output Buffer.

Arg3: Output Buffer size in BYTEs.

eax = Number of chars written, including the ZTC. Return:

Procedure: UrlEscEncode

Purpose: Translate a plain wide string to a wide string containig URL escape sequences.

Arguments: Arg1: → Input wide string.
Arg2: → Output Buffer.
Arg3: Output Buffer size in BYTEs.

Return: eax = Number of chars written.

Procedure: UTF8ToWide

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\UTF8ToWide.asm

Purpose: Convert an UTF8 byte stream to a WIDE (UTF16) string.

Arguments: Arg1: \rightarrow Destination WIDE buffer.

Arg2: → Source UTF8 BYTE stream. Must be zero terminated.

Arg3: Destination buffer size in BYTEs.

Return: eax = Number of BYTEs written.

ecx = 0: succeeded 1: buffer full 2: conversion error

- The destination WIDE string is always terminated with a ZTC Notes:

(only if buffer size >= 2).

Procedure: WaitForProcess

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\WaitForProcess.asm

Purpose: Synchronisation procedure that waits until a process has finished.

Arguments: Arg1: Process ID.

Arg2: Timeout value in ms.

Return: eax = Wait result (WAIT_ABANDONED, WAIT_OBJECT_O or WAIT_TIMEOUT) or -1 if failed.

Procedure: WideToUTF8

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\WideToUTF8.asm File:

Purpose: Convert an WIDE string to an UTF8 encoded stream.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination buffer.

Arg2: → Source WIDE string. Arg3: Destination buffer size in BYTEs.

eax = Number of BYTEs written. Return:

ecx = 0: succeeded

1: buffer full

Notes: · The destination stream is always zero terminated.

Procedure: WndFadeIn

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\WndFadeIn.asm File:

Purpose: Fade in a window when WS_EX_LAYERED is set.

Arguments: Arg1: Window HANDLE.

Arg2: Transparency start value.

Arg3: Transparency end value.

Arg4: Transparency increment value.

Arg5: Delay between steps.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: WndFadeOut

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\WndFadeOut.asm Fade out a window when WS_EX_LAYERED is set. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: Window HANDLE.
Arg2: Transparency start value.
Arg3: Transparency end value.
Arg4: Transparency decrement value.
Arg5: Delay between steps.

Return: Nothing.

Procedure: word2hexA

File: \ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\word2hexA.asm

Purpose: Convert a DORD to its hexadecimal ANSI string representation.

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination ANSI string buffer. Arg2: WORD value.

Nothing. Return:

Notes: The destination buffer must be at least 5 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(4 character BYTEs + ZTC = 5 BYTEs).

Procedure: word2hexW

File:

\ObjAsm\Code\ObjMem\64\word2hexw.asm
Convert a WORD to its hexadecimal WIDE string representation. Purpose:

Arguments: Arg1: → Destination WIDE string buffer. Arg2: WORD value.

Return: Nothing.

Notes: The destination buffer must be at least 9 BYTEs large to allocate the output string

(4 character WORDS + ZTC = 9 BYTES).