CS221 Assembly Language

Lab 2

ADAPTED FROM PROF. MOHAMED BEN OTHMAN LAB 1

Objectives

- Defining bytes, words, and double words.
- Using the 16- and 8-bit register parts.
- Moving data between registers and memory locations.
- Defining and printing character strings.

Practice

Data declaration:

Use the given program template shown in Figure 1 to declare the variety of data declaration we studied in the Intro to Assembly slides.

```
TITLE Flat Memory Program Template
                                       (Template.asm)
; Program Description:
; Author:
                               Creation Date:
; Modified by:
                               Modification Date:
. 686
.MODEL FLAT, STDCALL
. STACK
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
. DATA
   ; (insert variables here)
. CODE
main PROC
   ; (insert executable instructions here)
main ENDP
   ; (insert additional procedures here)
END main
```

Figure 1

Use your slides to:

- A- Declare a byte with different forms. Use slide 22.
- B- Declare a word in different forms. Use slide 27.
- C- Declare a dword variable. Use slide 27.
- D- Declare a string (remember strings must use "byte"). Use the code on the slides 24-25.

Exercises

E- Fix the warnings.

32-bit	16-bit	8-bit (high)	8-bit (low)
EAX	AX	АН	AL
EBX	BX	ВН	BL
ECX	CX	СН	CL
EDX	DX	DH	DL

32-bit	16-bit	
ESI	SI	
EDI	DI	
EBP	BP	
ESP	SP	

Figure 2

- F- Move the values declared in A, B, and C to registers of a suitable size. See Figure 2 for the registers. Use the debugger to compare the memory and register values.
- G- Try to swap some of the values defined in A, B, and C. Can you **mov** memory to memory? What about operands of different sizes?
- H- Printing a string:

To print a string, you should declare this string (buffer) as byte, For example:

buffer byte "This is a string!", Oah, Odh, O

Note: "Oah, Odh" is used to print a new line.

Add in the code the following two lines:

Then, put the address of the string in the register edx

mov edx, OFFSET buffer

Finally, call the procedure **WriteString**:

call WriteString

- I- What is the value of **edx**?
- J- Print the registers by calling the procedure **DumpRegs**.