```
2 = 1
                           Registerie
2 = 2
                       16 bits
2= 4
              0000 0000 0000 0000
                                     0000 0000 0000 0000
24 = 16
         25 = 32
                       BX pointer
26 = 64
27 = 128
          EEX: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
28 = 256
                      CX (instr sep.)
29 = 512
          EPX: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
20= 1024
g 1 mtot deauma se citex invers: de - otg
Registrii sunt pe 32 bib
$ -> semmifica preleavea adversei din memorie
```

-> semmifica gopter ca e o constanta / prefixarea une constante

```
1 byte = 8 biji

1 simple = 4 bytes = 32 biji

1 word = 2 bytes = 16 biji

1 lang = 4 bytes = 32 biji

1 quad = 8 bytes = 64 biji

1 aseii = (mor. de caractere) bytes = mor * 8 biji

1 asei2 = [(mor. caractere) + 1] bytes = mor * 8 + 8 biji

space x = x bytes = x.8 biji
```

Îm baza 2 / bimox => 1 cifră = 1 bit
 Îm baza 16 / hexa => 1 cifră = 4 bijó

mou \$1,7.20x => WRITE, a hite, queines | se Sol. door pt. string guri mou \$1,7.20x => ARGOMENTUL RECARE O DELL PHENTY | baca sunt bytes, large etc => se voir mou \$1,7.20x => xuturon o ; introdupere function

```
main (briede point on ade intrarce in program)
 Im terminal:
                      nue
                            ( sularm programme)
                      in (ofiseară co mui; ex: inteax dr.)
                      Step! (duling step by step ; Qu. 6 oscolo ochrindosses volaridas)
mon $4, y. eax
                 -> Junctia write
man $1, % dox
                 => locul ende af. textul
mon str, recx
                 => Horaru mesajul
mou x , redx => lungimea musajului/pisului alocdà
Operatio axidimetrice: meul x => eax = eax · x (bara 10) 2 edx = 0
                                   eax = 2^{32} eax + eax (hexa)
                      innul x =  lax = lax. \times ( berg 10)
                                  lax = 232 edx + eax (hexa en semen)
                      div x => D = 2^{32} \cdot edx + eax

eax = b/x = c_n R => doon of hexa eax = 6
                                eax = eax/x = c x R pt bose 10
                                C = moul EAX
                                R = moul Ebx
                    Sunsi zaloma x vibi
               ¿ Daca mu se specifica la luceput val/edx = ) ledx = 0
 Operation de shiftance logice.
                              5hu no1, x => x=x>>mu
                                   23+25 >>2 = 2+23 = . ]
                               She my x => x = x << me
                                    shl $2; Kax = 3 = 22 = 12
minds cox = 0011 = 3 | 20x = 3 = 22 = 12
                                     2. Ma c= sick 1/m cont = 8 control 8
                               sal mr. x )=> pastoora semenul
¿ (comd) calul => & iou supreuma y (comd) x = Adr) juip calul
loop label => gor (i=/eex, i>0, i--) ; cât rimp/eex !=0 se executà calul-ul
```

```
Exercitii
```

mave \$0, 7. eax => 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 moub \$4,7.ah => 10000 0000 0000 0000 0100,0000 0100,0000 0000 moub \$2; 7. al => 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 eax = ? = 2' + 2'0 = 2 + 1024 = 1026

(2) X = 0x04030201 y = 0x08040605 Pt. ca 1ch hexa = 4 bis

mov x, 7. eax => 0403 02, 01

mov y, r.ah => 040305,00, se va suprasserie

y mu over lac tot in ah, dici se

voir sour poumer 8 bijs din y de la dr. la sta

3 x: word 1 y: . word 2

 $mov \times 17.eax = > 0002,00,01 1m hera$ 

Explication: word avec 16 bijs | => ramain liberi 16 bijs unde va 8 pus soint mont y aleavece ele in memorie sunt stocate una dupa

alla.

( X: . word ,

y: . word o

2: - word 2

mou x, y, eax => [0000 (00,00) 1m haxa => eax =1

2 mes mai are loc i'm eax

/ => 1 m memorie : abel23... moul \$5, 1.20x = abc = => & va afisa primile 5 = abc/2 (6) Str = "1234" |=> Îm memorie "1234" 34 x = . byte 34 |=> Îm memorie "1234" 34 move \$52,7.eex => 1234 a

Pt ea sumbern ou fet, at string socies my load rose mu e straing no & converted in oxis

(4) Cruscator?

Pt lang, byte, single, word, guad mu contesso val. de dupa Pt. space count down val

Pt. parcie count mor de course oncis comt my de caract

· long 10 = 4 bytes (2)

· byte 50 = 1 byte (1)

· asciz "Signal is de is carocetere: 2m." = 21 byles (a)

· space 20 = 20 byles (3)

Similar pt: , byte 121 = 1 byte (1) impace 10 = 10 byten (3)

· osciz "1274564830" = 1 68/22 (4)

· lang 2 = 4 by les (2)

(8) val max pt bx = ?

DX axe moxim lungimea & bis

Deci cel mai maro mr pe 18 bijo 14 bear 2 este 11-11 111 = 2+21. 27. 215 = 216-1

Similar pt: val. max pt x: word m = 210. 1111 = 216, | x: byk m = 25, = 255

3 Poste ce? refine alterior

x: . opace 100 Pt a vedea cât is ce poste sucopea, se suporte mr la mr de bytes al alterira

m x & poode redime - 25 long-wei 1 long = 4 bytes

(10) eex = 553= 1000 101001

0000 0000 0000 0000, 0000 0010, 0010 1001,

ch = 0010 = 2 = 2

553: 2 = 246 xl

246:2 = 138 36

138:2 = 69 MD

69:2 = 34 H 1

34:2 = 14 91 0

14:2 = 8 M Y

8:2 = 4 91 0

4:2 = 2 40

2:1 = 190

1:2=0911

5=0 may \$1, %edx 0 dx = 1 mou \$0, 1.00x 00x = 0 elox = 0x888888 = 1111 ......1111 = 232-1 more mag. moul \$0x8888881 7.00x eax = [232. edx + eax]/elox = [232 + 2 + ]/2321 = 171 dive 1. ebx may 1. eax = 7.eex eax =1 et-loop: edx = 1 Rex = 1 add year, s S=0+X=1 loop et - 200p ecx = ecx-1=0 => geta

(a)  $ex = 0x40000000 = 010000000...0000 = <math>x^{30}$   $ex = 0x8 = 8 = x^3$  $ex = 0x8 = 8 = x^3$ 

mul y. edx =>  $eax = eax \cdot edx = 2^{30}$ ,  $2^3 = 2^{32} = 2 \cdot 2^{32} = 2^{32$ 

edx =  $0x4 = 4 = 2^{2}$ mul / ebx =>  $eax = eax \cdot ebx = 2^{32} \cdot 2^{3} = 2^{35} = 2^{32} \cdot edx + eax$ innul / ebx =>  $(daca exa exa) eax = eax ebx = 2^{32} \cdot 2^{3} = -2^{35} \cdot 5$  fol.  $-2^{32}$  $eax = 2^{32} \cdot 2^{2} + 2^{34} = 2^{34} + 2^{34} = 2^{34} \cdot 2^{3} + 1$ 

beci s=1