| Căutați pe acest site |
|-----------------------|
| , .                   |

## **▼ FII Iasi**

Arhitectura calculatoarelor si sisteme de operare Probabilităti si Statistică

## Orar

**Sitemap** 

## FII Iasi > Arhitectura calculatoarelor si sisteme de operare >

## Laborator 9

\* Compare: CMP source1, source2

Face diferenta intre *source1* si *source2*. Se seteaza flagurile de status corespunzator. (CF, OF, SF, ZF, AF, PF)

Instructiunea CMP este folosita, de obicei, impreuna cu o instructiune de salt conditionat (Jcc)

- \* Salturi conditionate: **Jcc** *label* 
  - testarea egalitatii:

Jump if equal/zero **JE/JZ** *label*Jump of not equal/zero: **JNE/JNZ** *label* 

-fara semn

Jump if above/not below or equal: **JA/JNBE** *label* Jump if above or equal/not below: **JAE/JNB** *label* Jump if below/not above or equal: **JB/JNAE** *label* Jump if below or qual/not above: **JBE/JNA** *label* 

- cu semn

Jump if greater/not lower or equal: **JG/JNLE** *label* Jump if greater or equal/not lower: **JGE/JNL** *label* Jump if lower/not greater or equal: **JL/JNGE** *label* Jump if lower or qual/not greater: **JLE/JNG** *label* 

- testarea flagurilor

Jump if carry:

Jump if not carry:

Jump if overflow:

Jump if not overflow:

Jump if sign(negative):

Jump if not sign(non-neg):

JIMC label

JNO label

Jump if not sign(non-neg):

JNS label

Jump if parity odd: **JPO/JNP** *label* 

Jump if parity even: **JPE/JP** *label* 

- urmatoarele instructiuni nu intra in programa si sunt optionale:

Jump when register ECX is zero: **JECXZ** label

Jump when register *CX* is zero: **JCXZ** 

\* Perform a loop operation using ECX or CX as a counter. Each time the LOOP instruction is executed, the count register is decremented and then checked for 0. If the count is 0, the loop terminates:

Decrement count and jump if count <> 0:

Decrement count and jump if count <> 0 and ZF=1:

Decrement count and jump if count <> 0 and ZF=1:

Decrement count and jump if count <> 0 and ZF=0:

Decrement count and jump if count <> 0 and ZF=0:

LOOPE label

LOOPE label

LOOPNE label

Decrement count and jump if count <> 0 and ZF=0:

LOOPNE label

**RDTSC** - Read TimeStamp Counter (EDX:EAX)

**CLD** - Clear Direction Flag (operatiile cu stringuri incrementeaza registrii index ESI/EDI)

**STD** - Set Direction Flag (operatiile cu stringuri decrementeaza registrii index ESI/EDI)

LODS/B/W/D = Load String MOV AL/AX/EAX, [ESI]

ADD/SUB ESI,1/2/4

REP LODS/B/W/D = SE REPETA INSTRUCTIUNEA LODS/B/W/D DE ECX ORI

**STOS/B/W/D** = Store string

MOV [EDI], AL/AX/EAX ADD/SUB ESI,1/2/4

REP STOS/B/W/D = SE REPETA INSTRUCTIUNEA LODS/B/W/D DE ECX ORI

MOVS/B/W/D = Move data from String to String

MOV TEMP, BYTE/WORD/DWORD PTR [ESI]

ADD/SUB ESI, 1/2/4

MOV BYTE/WORD/DWORD PTR [EDI], TEMP

ADD/SUB EDI, 1/2/4

REP MOVS/B/W/D = SE REPETA INSTRUCTIUNEA MOVS/B/W/D DE ECX ORI

SCAS/B/W/D = Scan String CMP AL/AX/EAX, [EDI] PUSHFD ADD/SUB EDI, 1/2/4 POPFD **REPE/REPNE SCAS/B/W/D** = SE REPETA INSTRUCTIUNEA SCAS/B/W/D DE MAXIM ECX ORI, CAT TIMP ZF=1 (REPE)/ZF=0(REPNE)

```
CMPS/B/W/D = Compare String Operands
MOV TEMP, BYTE/WORD/DWORD PTR [ESI]
CMP TEMP, BYTE/WORD/DWORD PTR [EDI]
PUSHFD
ADD/SUB ESI, 1/2/4
ADD/SUB EDI, 1/2/4
POPFD
REPE/REPNE CMPS/B/W/D = SE REPETA INSTRUCTIUNEA CMPS/B/W/D DE MAXIM ECX
ORI, CAT TIMP ZF=1 (REPE)/ZF=0(REPNE)
```

\* Salturi neconditionate:

Jump: **JMP** label

\* Implementarea intructiunii *If-else*:

\* Implementarea intructiunii While:

\* Implementarea intructiunii do-while:

```
unsigned a,b;
do{
//instructiuni
}while(a < b);

--------
;a si b sunt unsigned deci folosim instructiuni de salt contitionat - unsigned
MOV eax,a
MOV ebx,b
_do_while:
//instructiuni
CMP eax,ebx
JB _do_while
```

\* Implementarea intructiunii for

```
short limit;
for(short i=0;i<limit;i++){
    //instructiuni
}

......;
is i limit sunt signed deci folosim instructiuni de salt contitionat - signed

MOV dx ,limit

XOR cx, cx
_for:
    CMP cx,dx
    JGE_end_for
    //instructiuni
    INC cx
    JMP_for
    _end_for:
```

```
Ex 1.
#include <stdio.h>

//Completati exemplul urmator astfel incat functia max sa returneze maximun dintre a si b

int max(int a, int b){
   int maxim;
   _asm{
      //completati
   }
   return maxim;
}

void main(){
   int a,b;
   printf("a = ");
   scanf("%d",&a);
   printf("b = ");
```

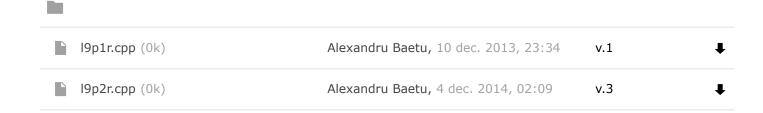
```
scanf("%d",&b);
printf("MAX(a,b) = %d",max(a,b));
}
```

```
Ex 2
#include <stdio.h>

//Sa se scrie codul in limbaj de asamblare care oglindeste bitii unui numar

void main(){
    unsigned int number;
    number = 140;

    _asm{
    /* Completati */
}
    if( number != 822083584)
    printf("Failed! Your result is %d\n",number);
    else
    printf("OK!");
}
```



Sign in | Recent Site Activity | Report Abuse | Print Page | Powered By Google Sites