

CSC 3210
Computer Organization and Programming
Lab 8
Answer Sheet

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Section:

Debug through each line of code and explain the register content.

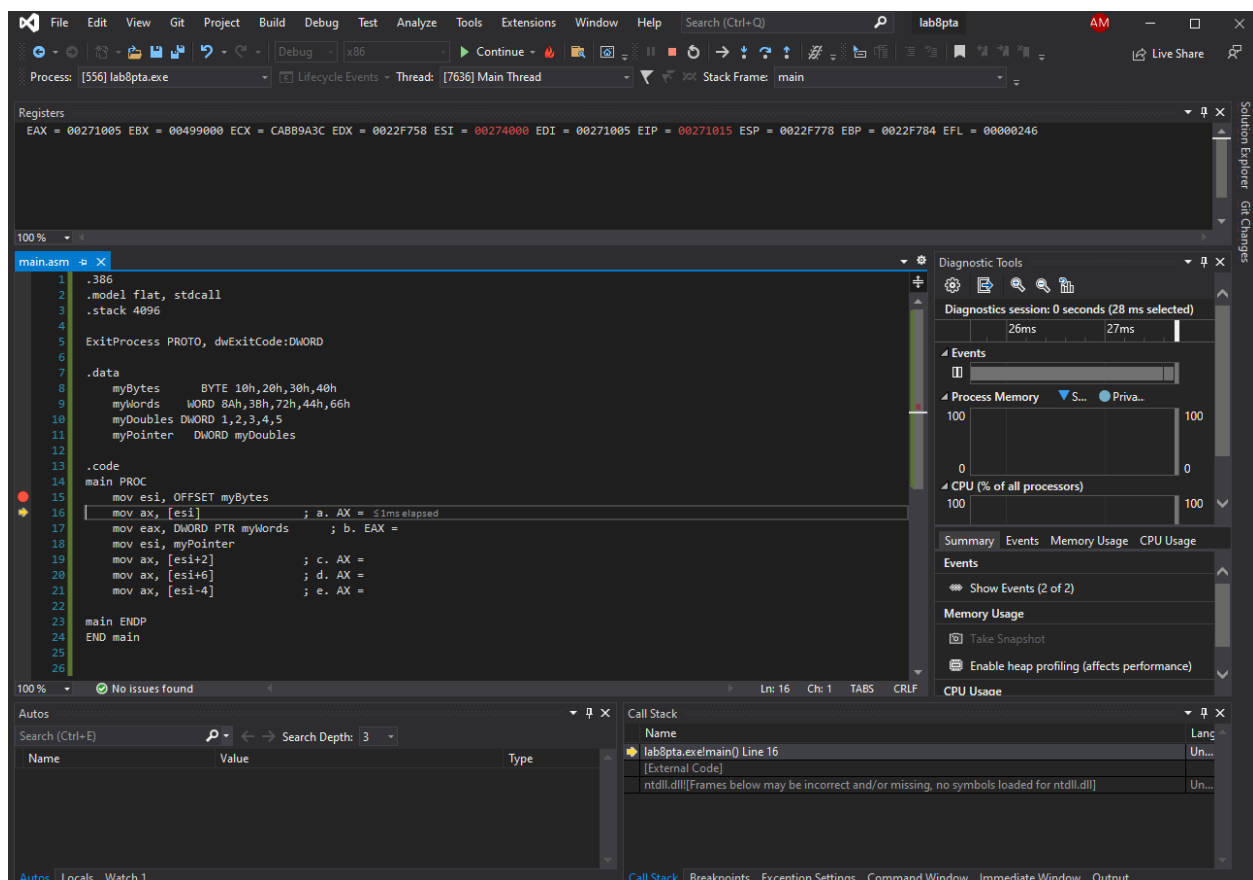
Lab 8a

Line:15

Instruction: `mov esi, OFFSET myBytes`

Register value: `ESI = 00274000`

Screenshot:



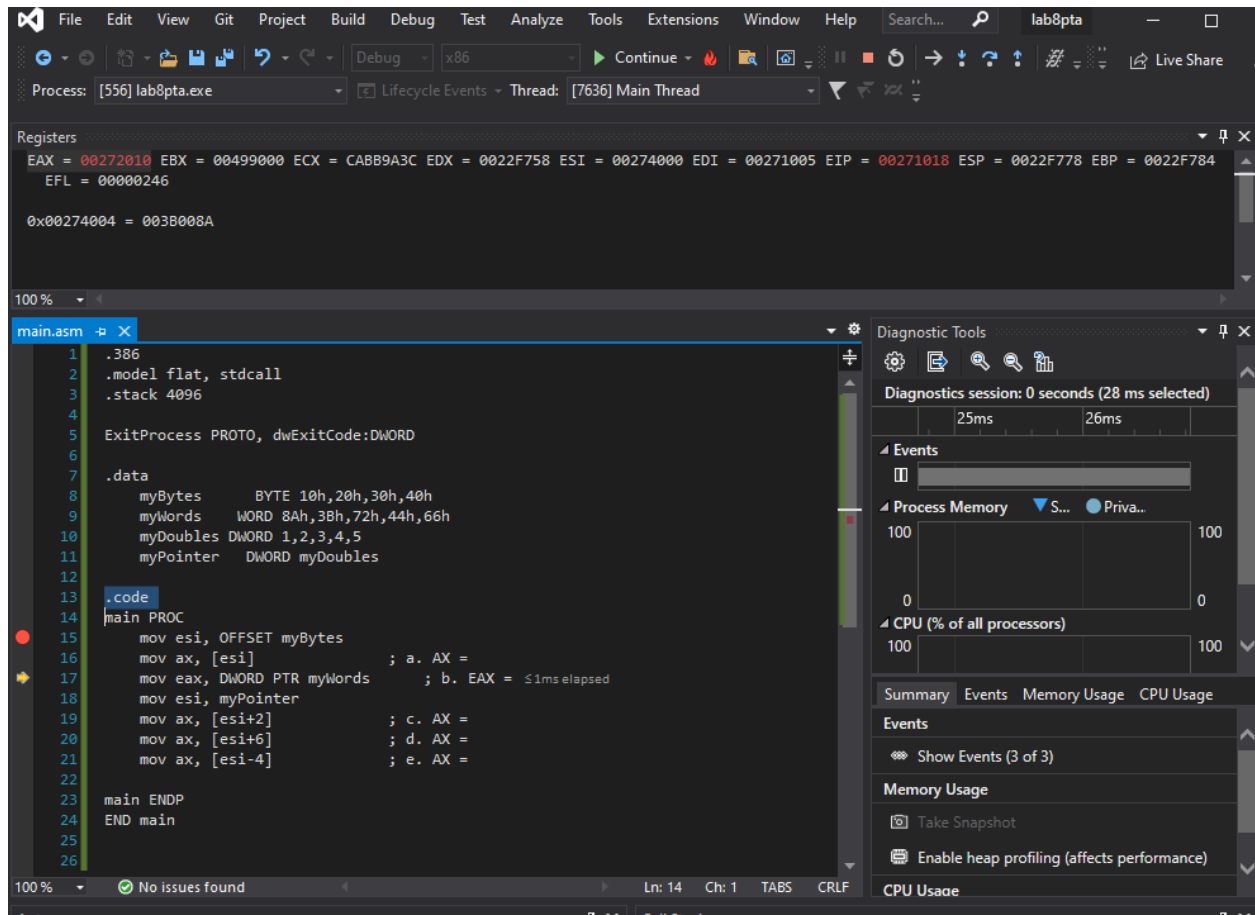
Explanation: In the instruction, the `OFFSET` is basically the address of the location added to a base address to get a specific address. Here in this instruction, we can see that the `OFFSET` gives the address of the `myBYTES` arrays and stores that address value in the `ESI`.

Line: 16

Instruction: mov ax, [esi]

Register value: EAX = 00272010

Screenshot:



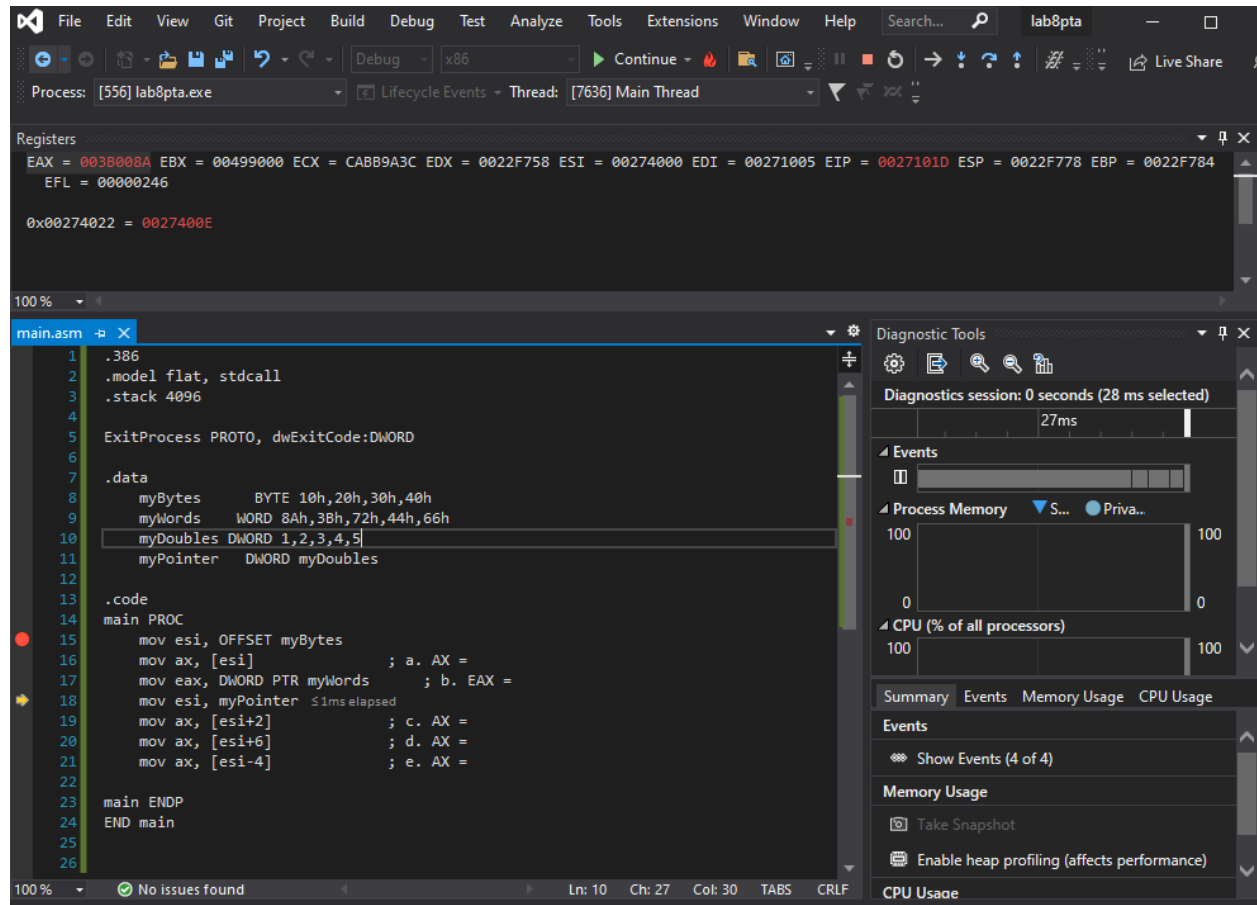
Explanation: This instruction is basically moving the first 16 bits of the myBYTES variable to the EAX register in the little-endian order.

Line: 17

Instruction: mov eax, DWORD PTR myWords

Register value: EAX = 003B008A

Screenshot:



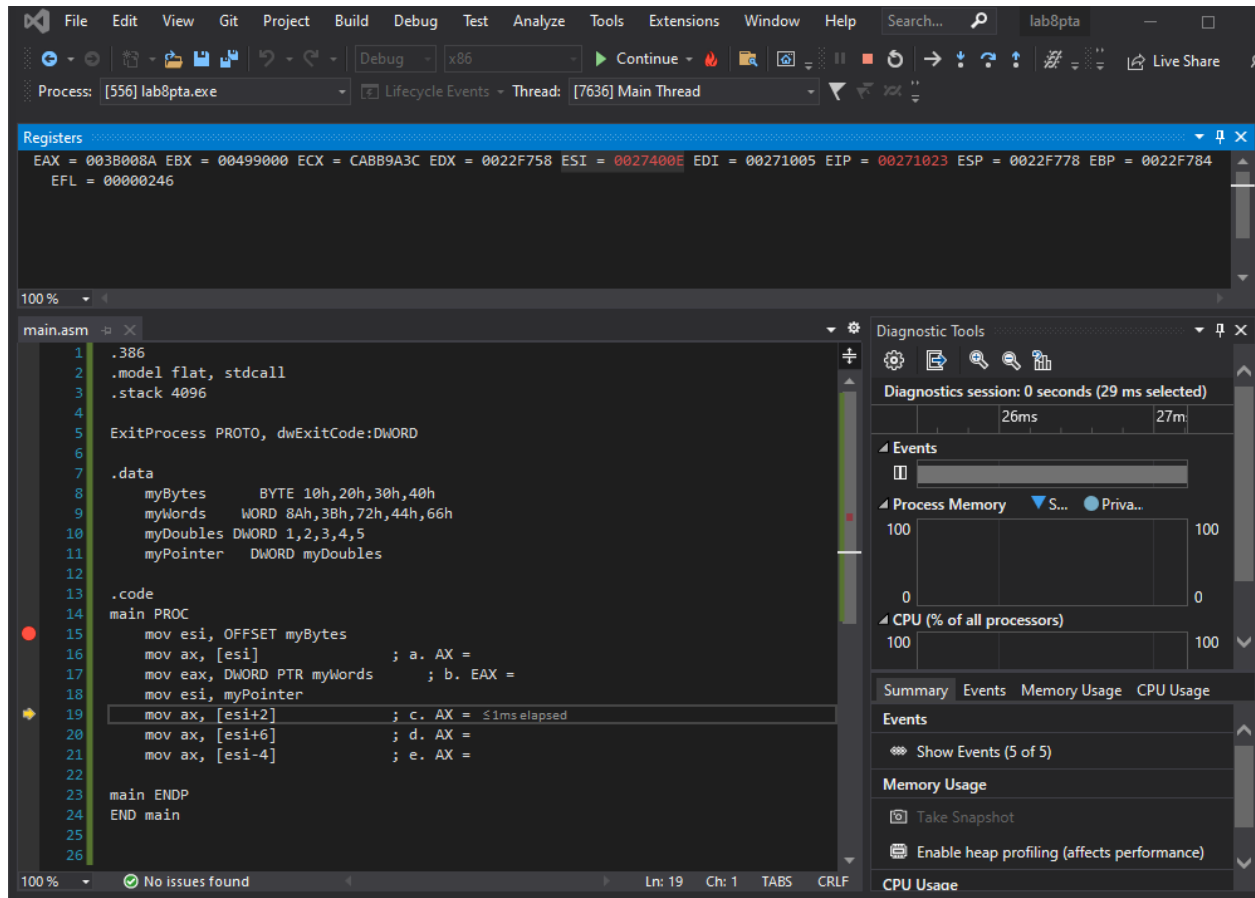
Explanation: In this instruction, we are basically changing the bits from 16 to 32 bits since it's a DWORD and this causes the size difference of the bytes and registers, so the PTR basically overrides the size and stores the value in the EAX register using the little-endian order.

Line: 18

Instruction: mov esi, myPointer

Register value: ESI = 0027400E

Screenshot:



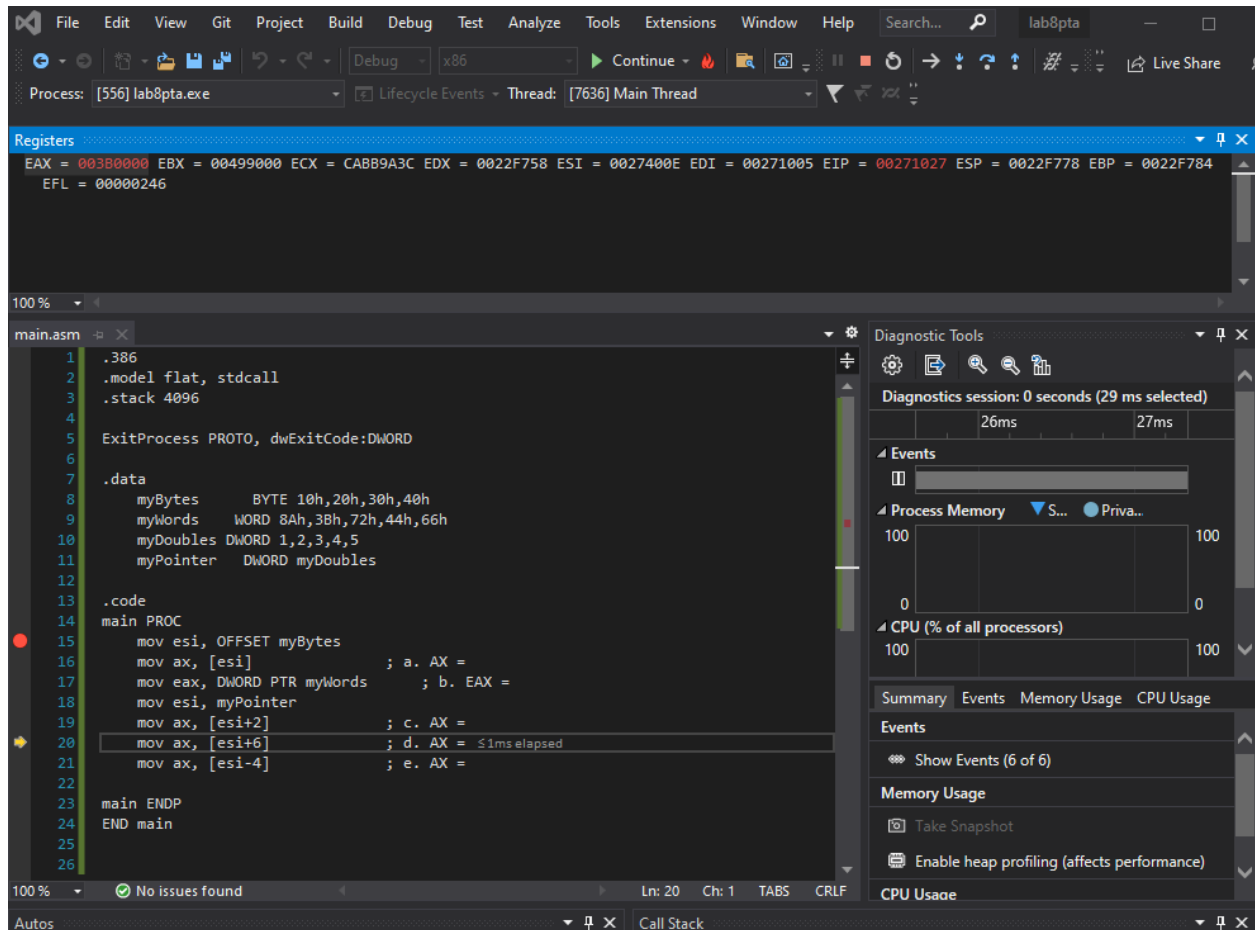
Explanation: In this instruction, we are moving the value or the address of the myPointer variable and storing it into the ESI register

Line: 19

Instruction: mov ax, [esi+2]

Register value:EAX = 003B0000

Screenshot:

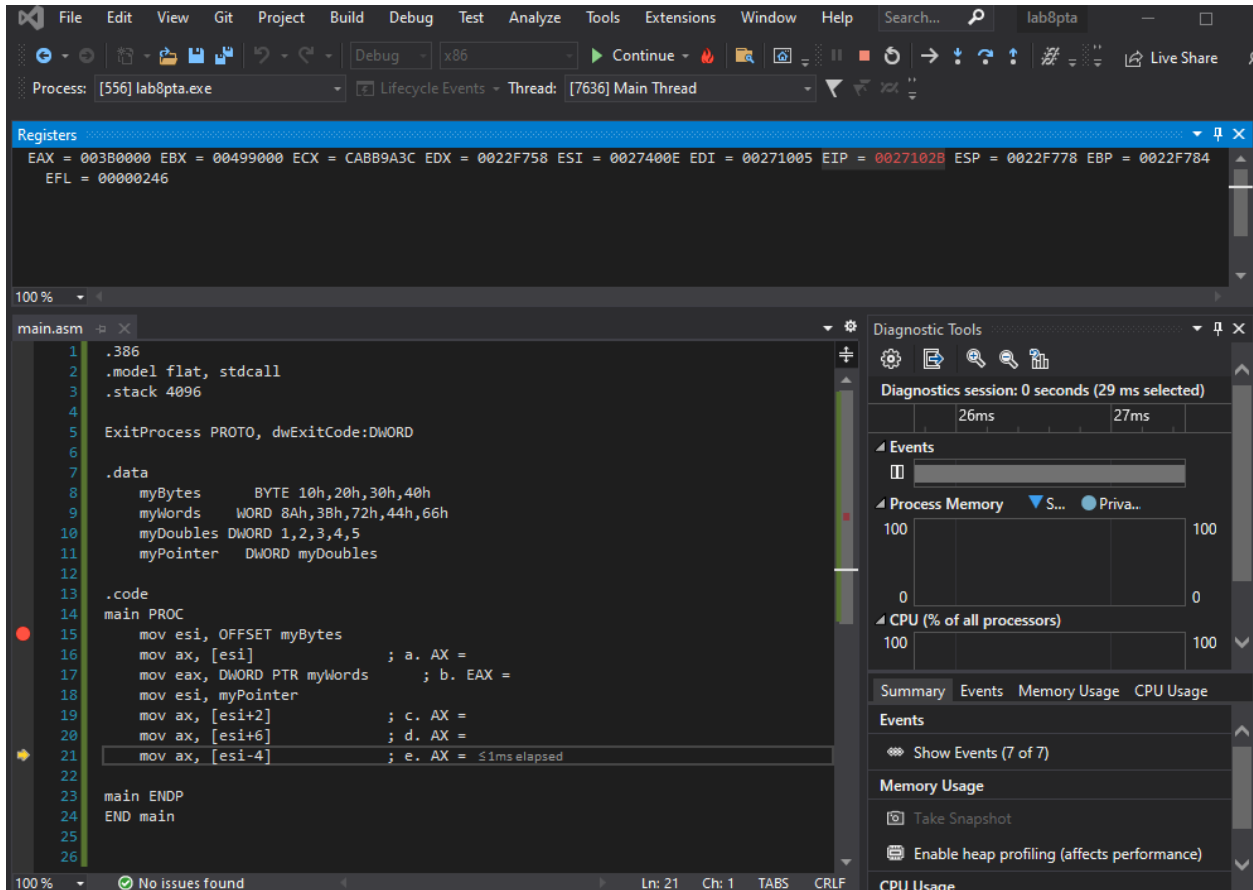


Explanation: In this instruction, we are adding +2 to the ESI register, which basically moves the value two places after the address of myPointer to the ax register in the little endian order.

Line: 20

Instruction: mov ax, [esi+6]

Register value: EIP = 0027102B

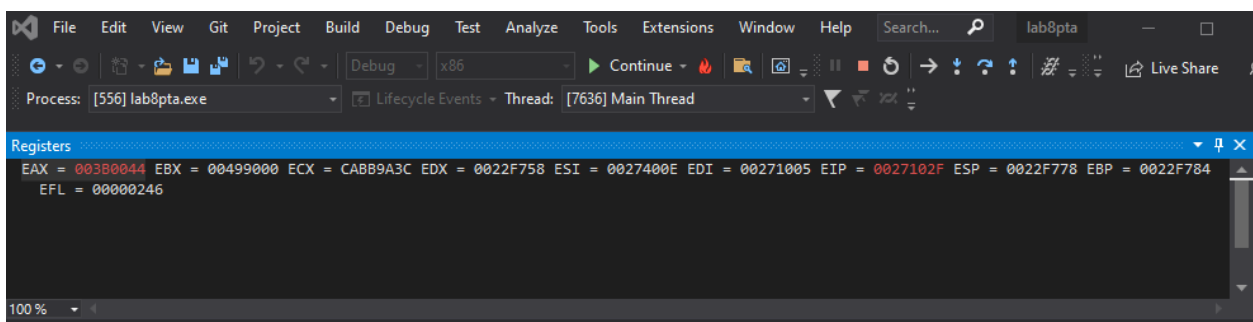


Explanation: In this instruction we are adding +6 to the ESI register and moving it to ax register. So we are basically moving the value to the sixth or six places after the address of myPointer to the ax register.

Line:21

Instruction:mov ax, [esi-4]

Register value: EAX = 003B0044



Explanation: In this instruction, we are subtracting the -4 places in the esi register. So we are basically moving four places to the left of the address of myPointer and then that value is moved into the ax register.

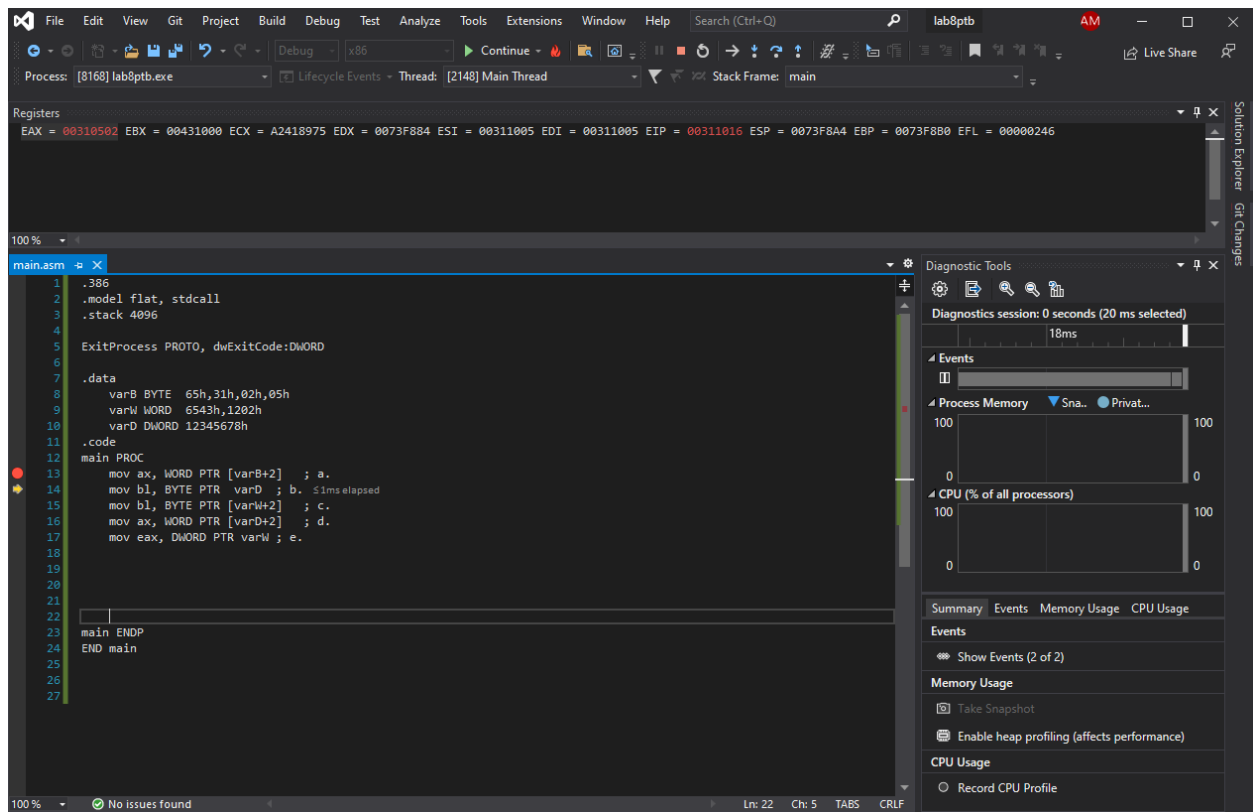
Lab 8b

Line: 13

Instruction: `mov ax, WORD PTR [varB+2]`

Register value: EAX = 00310502

Screenshot:



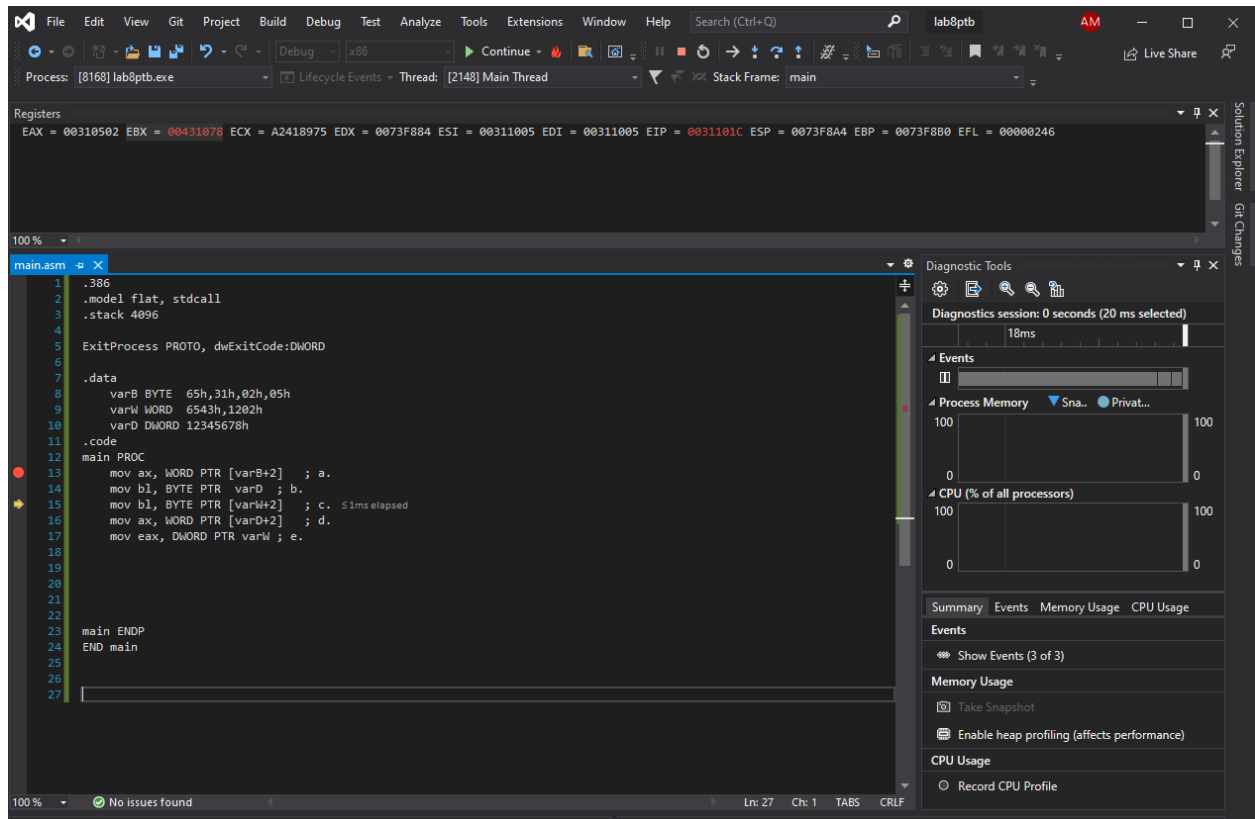
Explanation: In this instruction, we are adding +2 to the varB variable which basically moves to the last two elements of that variable and then stores that value in the EAX register, in the little endian order.

Line: 14

Instruction: `mov bl, BYTE PTR varD`

Register value: EBX = 00431078

Screenshot:



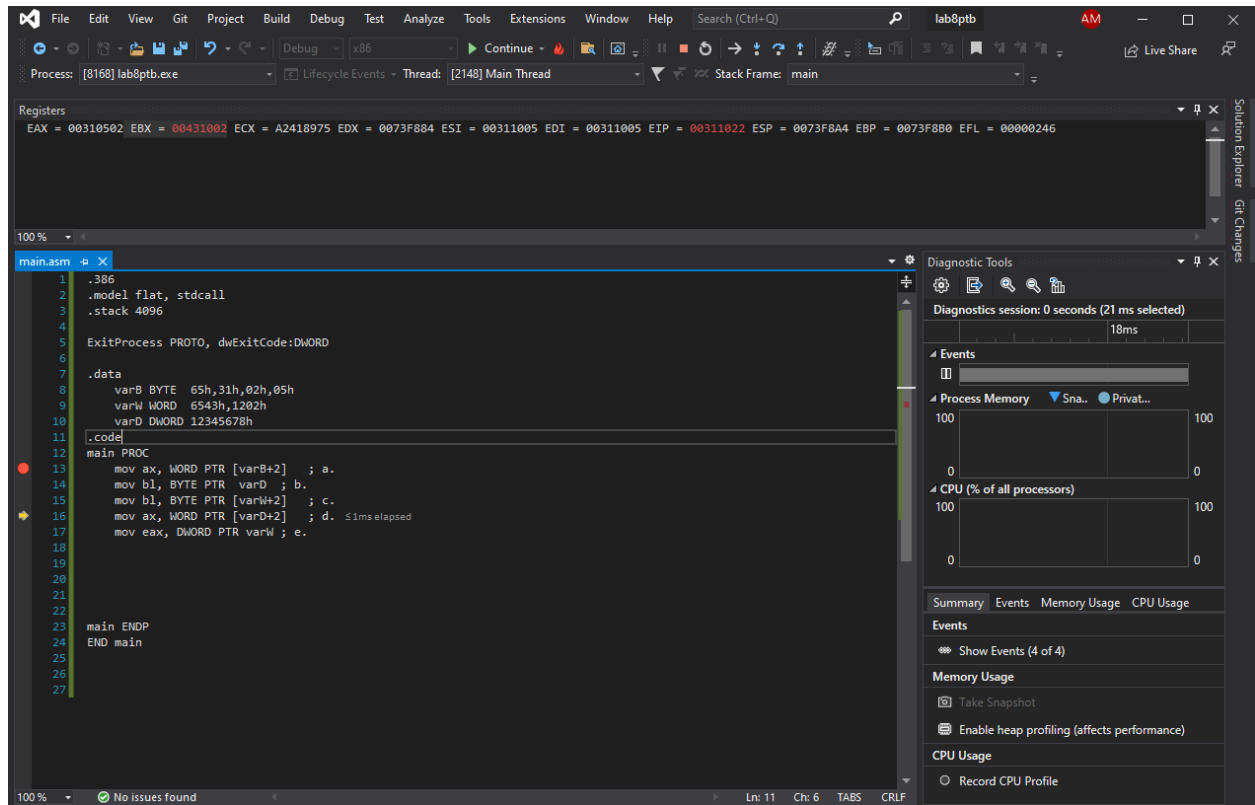
Explanation: PTR basically specifies the operand address of a word and it can be used to override the operands as well. In this instruction, we are basically moving the last two digits of the variable of varD and storing that last two-digit values in the EBX register.

Line: 15

Instruction: `mov bl, BYTE PTR [varW+2]`

Register value: EBX = 00431002

Screenshot:



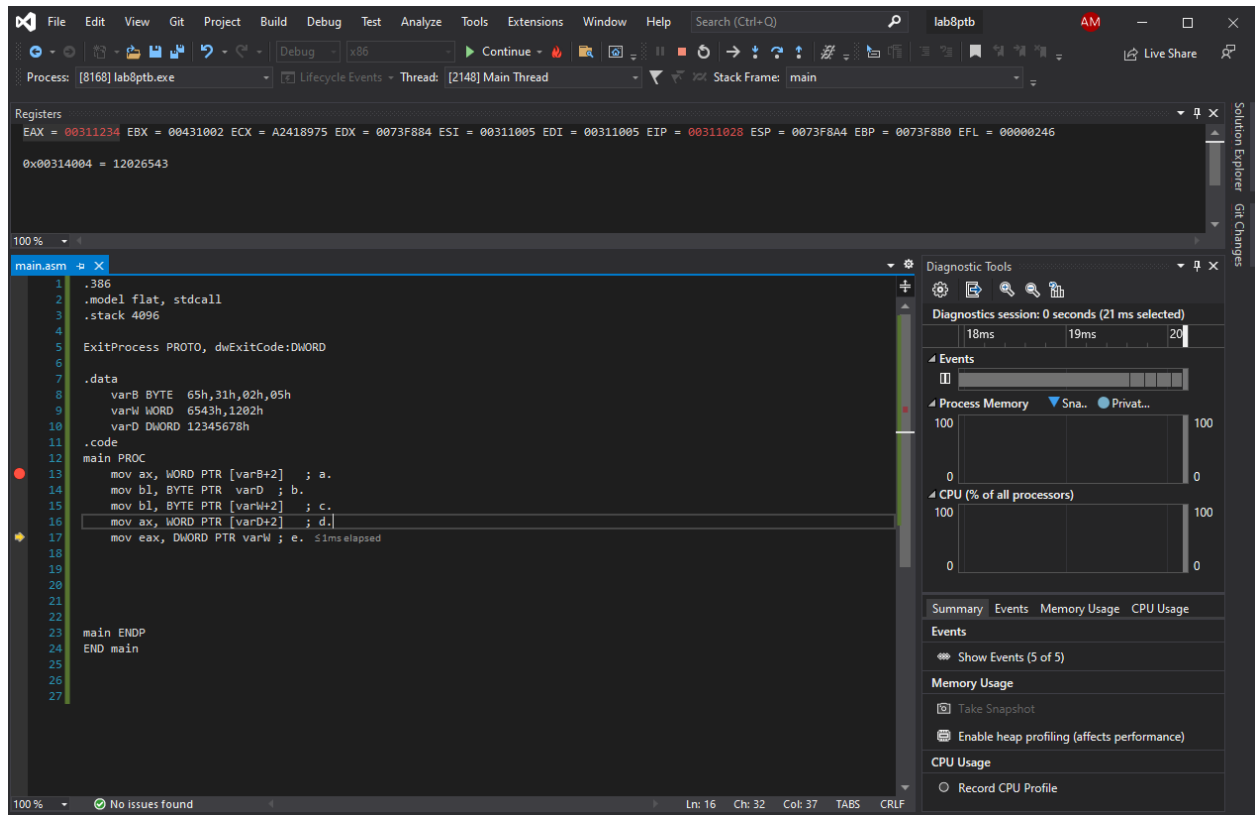
Explanation: In this instruction, we are adding +2 to the variable of varW, where it goes through the last two digits of the variable of varW. In here the variable varB is turned into the byte and then that value is moved into the bl register

Line: 16

Instruction: `mov ax, WORD PTR [varD+2]`

Register value: EAX = 00311234

Screenshot:



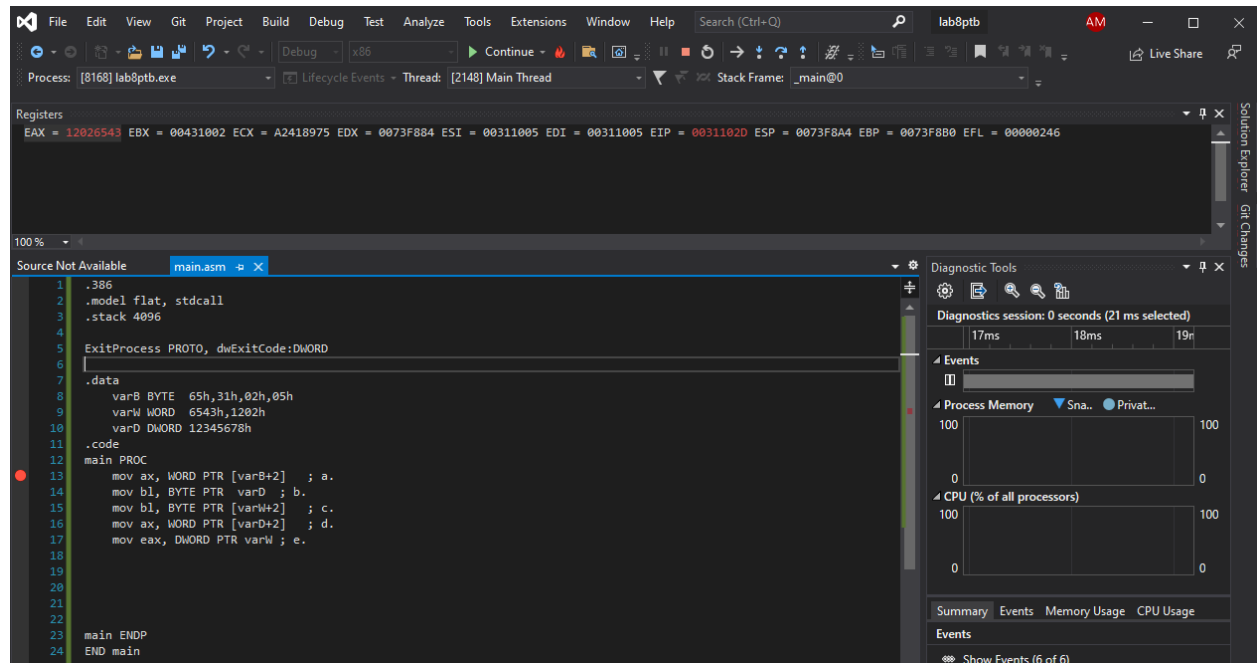
Explanation: here we are adding +2 to the varD variable which basically moves the first four digit of the varD variable into the eax register.

Line: 17

Instruction: mov eax, DWORD PTR varW

Register value: EAX = 12026543

Screenshot:



Explanation: In this instruction, we can see that in the eax register it's storing the value of variable varD, so it first stores the value 1202, which is declared as 1202h in the varD variable and then it stores the other declared value 6543, which is stored as 6543h. So it is basically moving the values of varW into the eax register in the little endian order.

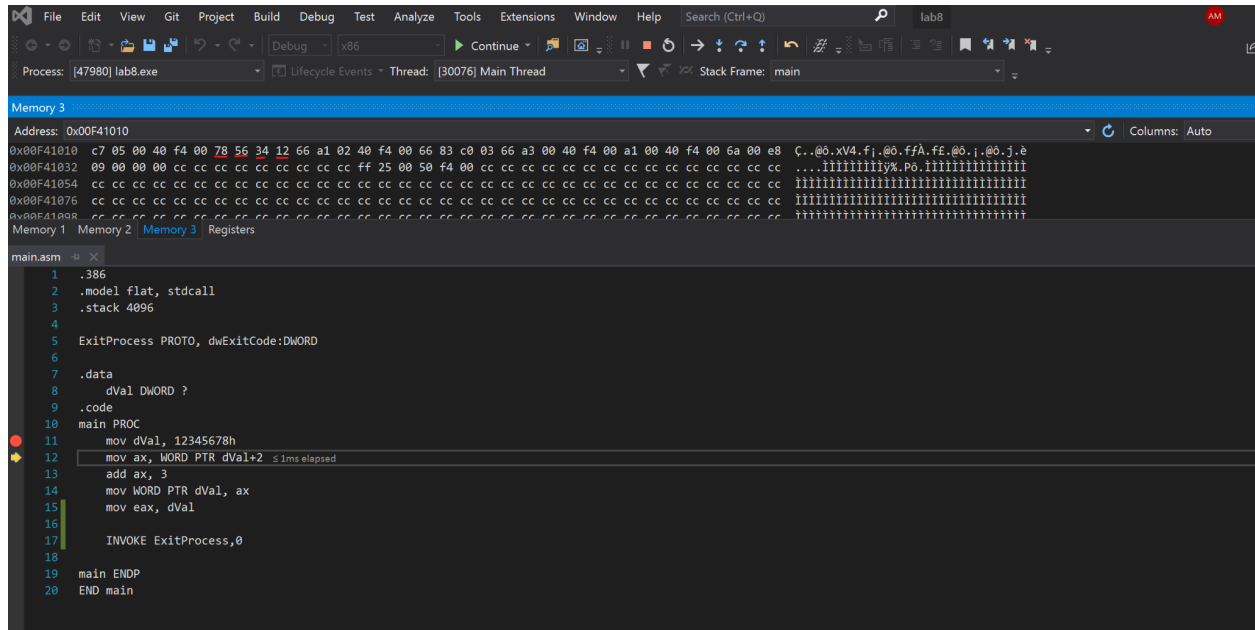
Lab 8c

Line: 11

Instruction: mov dVal, 12345678h

Register value: EIP: 00BD101A , dVal= 12345678

Screenshot:



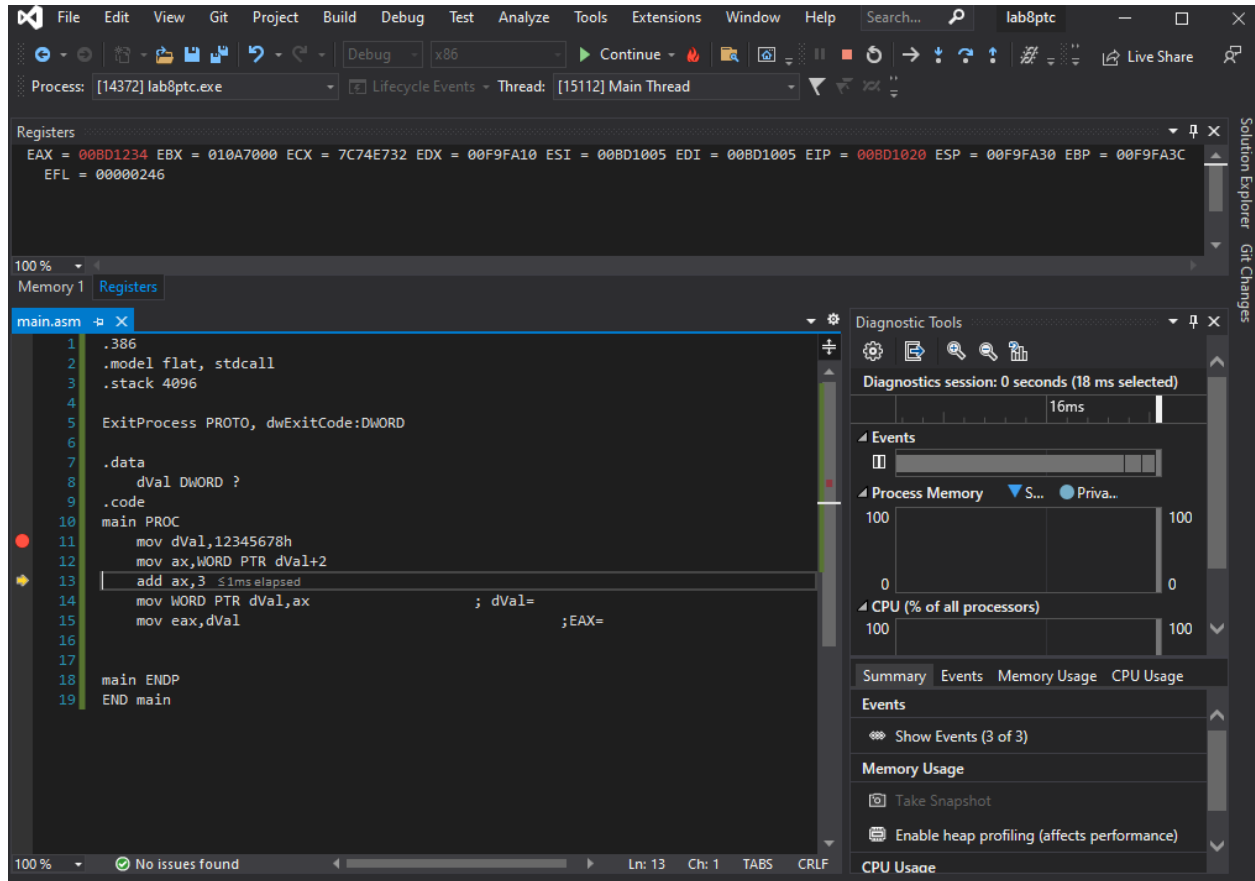
Explanation: here we are moving the value 1234568h, into the dVal variable

Line: 12

Instruction: mov ax, WORD PTR dVal+2

Register value: EAX: 00BD1234

Screenshot:



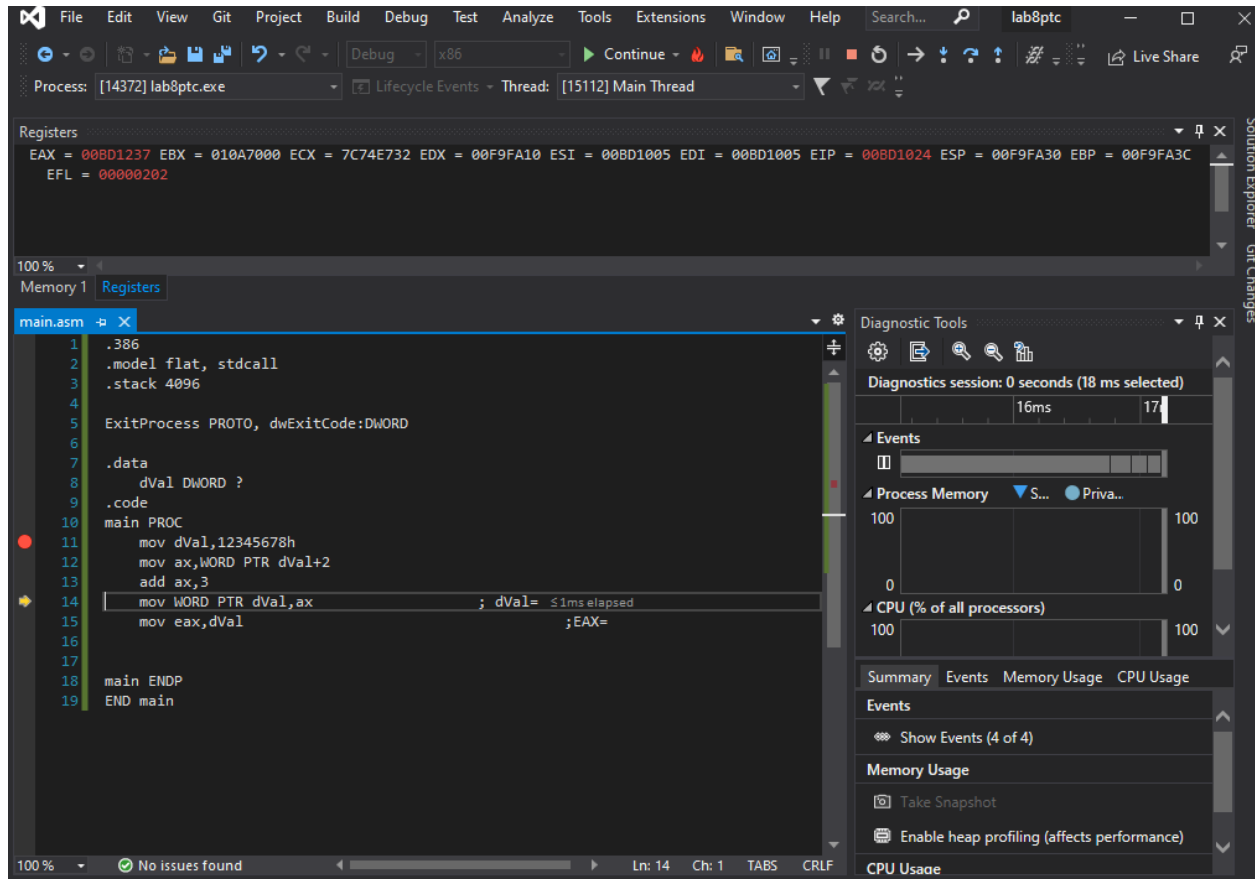
Explanation: Here we are moving the second part of the dVal and then storing that value in the ax register in the little endian order.

Line:13

Instruction: add ax, 3

Register value: EAX: 00BD1237

Screenshot:



OV = 0 UP = 0 EI = 1 PL = 0 ZR = 0 AC = 0 PE = 0 CY = 0

0x00B14000 = 12341237

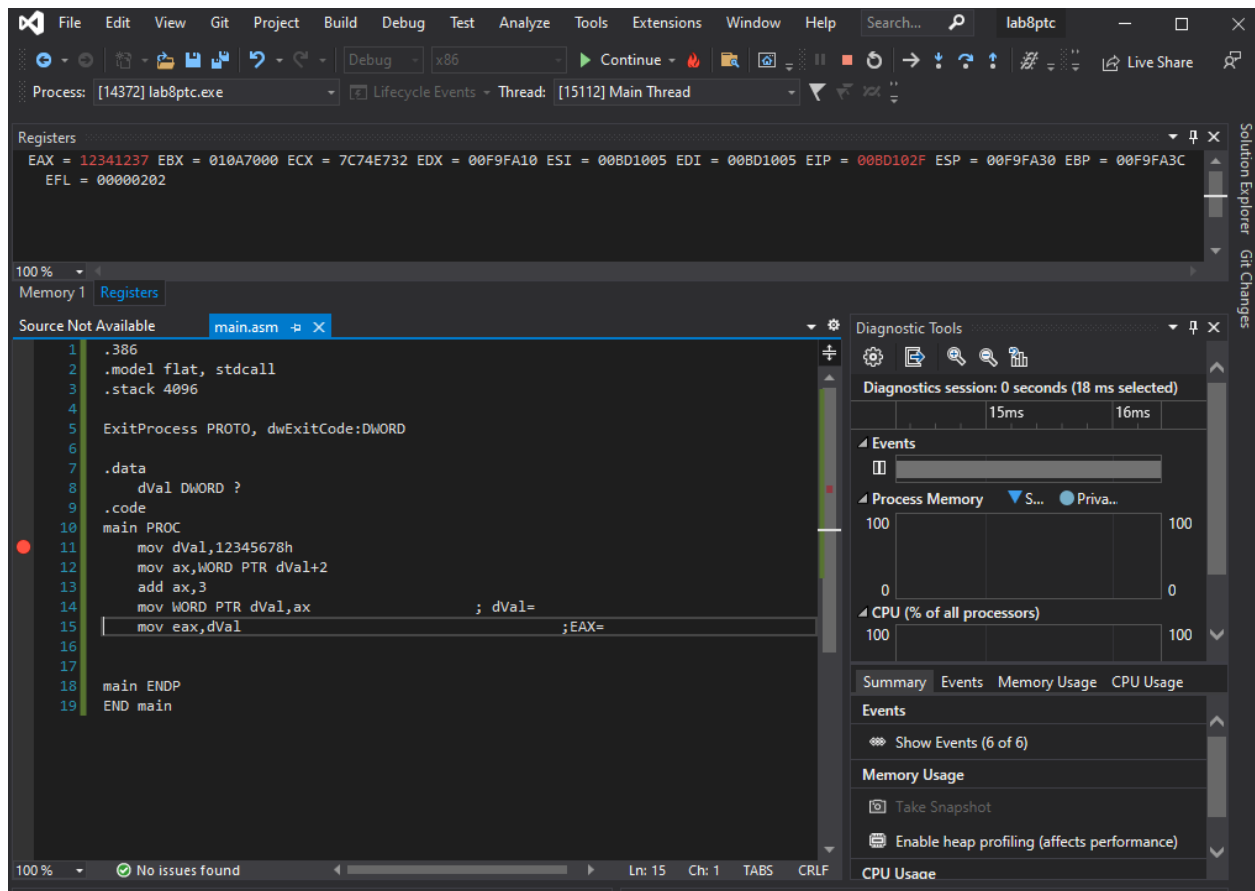
Explanation: In this instruction, we are adding 3 into the value that is already in the ax register.

Line: 14

Instruction: mov WORD PTR dVal, ax

Register value: EIP: 00BD102A, EAX: 00BD1237

Screenshot:



Explanation: in this instruction we are moving the value in the dVal into the eax register.

Part 8d

Debug through each line of instructions

Take screenshot that includes code and register window

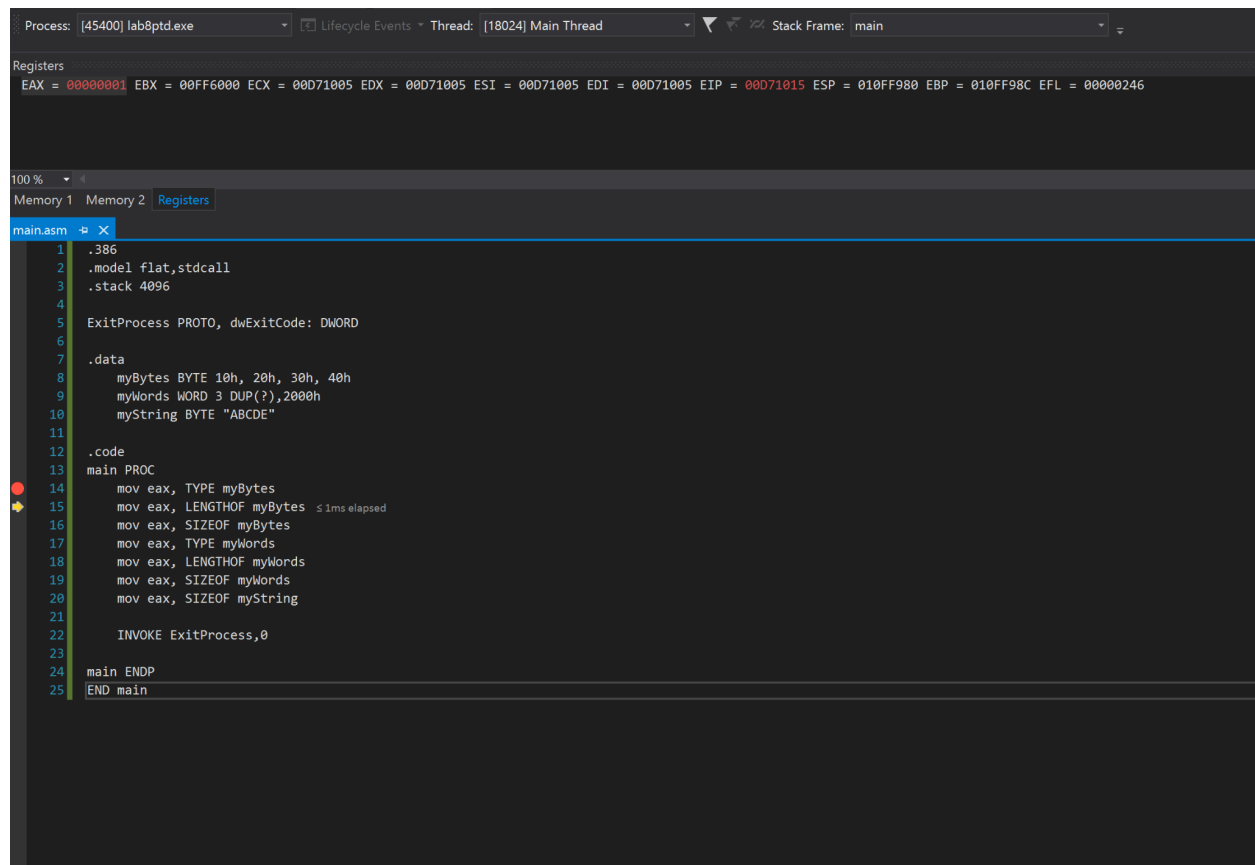
Record the register content and explain the content

Line number: 14

Instruction: `mov eax, TYPE myBytes`

Register value: `EAX = 00000001`

Screenshot:



The screenshot shows a debugger interface with two main windows. The top window is the 'Registers' window, displaying the state of various CPU registers. The 'EAX' register is highlighted in red and contains the value '00000001'. Other registers like EBX, ECX, EDX, ESI, EDI, EIP, ESP, EBP, and EFL are also listed with their respective values. The bottom window is the 'main.asm' assembly code window, showing the source code of the program. Line 14 is highlighted in blue and contains the instruction 'mov eax, TYPE myBytes'. The code includes assembly directives like '.model flat, stdcall', '.stack 4096', and '.data' section with variables 'myBytes', 'myWords', and 'myString'. The 'main' procedure is defined, and the 'INVOKE ExitProcess, 0' instruction is present at the end of the procedure.

Explanation: we are moving the value from `TYPE myByte` to the `eax` register. We know that the value of the `BYTE` is 1 bytes and the value of word is 2 bytes so in the `eax` register we will store 1 for `myBytes`

Line number: 15

Instruction: `mov eax, LENGTHOF myBytes`

Register value: `EAX = 00000004`

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a debugger window for the process 'lab8ptd.exe' at thread '[18024] Main Thread'. The 'Registers' pane at the top shows the EAX register with the value 00000004. The 'main.asm' file is open, showing assembly code. Line 16 is highlighted, which is the instruction 'mov eax, SIZEOF myBytes'. The assembly code includes a .data section with myBytes, myWords, and myString, and a .code section with a main PROC that moves the length of these variables into the EAX register before calling ExitProcess.

```
1 .386
2 .model flat,stdcall
3 .stack 4096
4
5 ExitProcess PROTO, dwExitCode: DWORD
6
7 .data
8     myBytes BYTE 10h, 20h, 30h, 40h
9     myWords WORD 3 DUP(?),2000h
10    myString BYTE "ABCDE"
11
12 .code
13 main PROC
14     mov eax, TYPE myBytes
15     mov eax, LENGTHOF myBytes
16     mov eax, SIZEOF myBytes    ; 1ms elapsed
17     mov eax, TYPE myWords
18     mov eax, LENGTHOF myWords
19     mov eax, SIZEOF myWords
20     mov eax, SIZEOF myString
21
22     INVOKE ExitProcess,0
23
24 main ENDP
25 END main
```

Explanation: Here we are moving the value or the length of the myBytes into the eax register, which is 4, because the length of the myBytes array is 4.

Line number: 16

Instruction: mov eax, SIZEOF myBytes

Register value: EAX = 00000004

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a debugger window with the following details:

- Process:** [45400] lab8ptd.exe
- Thread:** [18024] Main Thread
- Stack Frame:** main
- Registers:** EAX = 00000004, EBX = 00FF6000, ECX = 00D71005, EDX = 00D71005, ESI = 00D71005, EDI = 00D71005, EIP = 00D7101F, ESP = 010FF980, EBP = 010FF98C, EFL = 00000246
- Disassembly View:** Shows assembly code for `main.asm`. The current instruction at line 17 is `mov eax, TYPE myWords`, which is highlighted with a yellow arrow. The code includes variable declarations for `myBytes`, `myWords`, and `myString`, and a `main` procedure that calls `ExitProcess`.

Explanation: now we are updating the eax register with the value or the size of the myBytes array

Line number: 17

Instruction: `mov eax, TYPE myWords`

Register value: EAX = 00000002

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a debugger window for the process 'lab8ptd.exe' at thread '[18024] Main Thread'. The 'Registers' pane at the top shows the EAX register with the value 00000002. Below it, the 'main.asm' file is open, displaying assembly code. Line 18 is highlighted, showing the instruction 'mov eax, LENGTHOF myWords'. A yellow arrow points to this line. The code defines a data section with 'myWords' as an array of 3 words, each 2000h. The 'main' procedure calculates the length of 'myWords' and stores it in EAX. The 'Registers' pane also shows other registers: EBX = 00FF6000, ECX = 00D71005, EDX = 00D71005, ESI = 00D71005, EDI = 00D71005, EIP = 00D71024, ESP = 010FF980, EBP = 010FF98C, and EFL = 00000246.

```
Process: [45400] lab8ptd.exe
Lifecycle Events
Thread: [18024] Main Thread
Stack Frame: main

Registers
EAX = 00000002 EBX = 00FF6000 ECX = 00D71005 EDX = 00D71005 ESI = 00D71005 EDI = 00D71005 EIP = 00D71024 ESP = 010FF980 EBP = 010FF98C EFL = 00000246

100 %
Memory 1 Memory 2 Registers
main.asm
1 .386
2 .model flat,stdcall
3 .stack 4096
4
5 ExitProcess PROTO, dwExitCode: DWORD
6
7 .data
8     myBytes BYTE 10h, 20h, 30h, 40h
9     myWords WORD 3 DUP(?),2000h
10    myString BYTE "ABCDE"
11
12 .code
13 main PROC
14     mov eax, TYPE myBytes
15     mov eax, LENGTHOF myBytes
16     mov eax, SIZEOF myBytes
17     mov eax, TYPE myWords
18     mov eax, LENGTHOF myWords    ; 1ms elapsed
19     mov eax, SIZEOF myWords
20     mov eax, SIZEOF myString
21
22     INVOKE ExitProcess,0
23
24 main ENDP
25 END main
```

Explanation: here we are updating the eax register with the value of myWord with is 2, which is the size of each element

Line number: 18

Instruction: mov eax, LENGTHOF myWords

Register value: EAX = 00000004

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a debugger window with the following details:

- Process: [45400] lab8ptd.exe
- Thread: [18024] Main Thread
- Stack Frame: main
- Registers: EAX = 00000004, EBX = 00FF6000, ECX = 00D71005, EDX = 00D71005, ESI = 00D71005, EDI = 00D71005, EIP = 00D71029, ESP = 010FF980, EBP = 010FF98C, EFL = 00000246
- Memory 1, Memory 2, Registers tabs are visible.
- The assembly window shows the following code:

```
1 .386
2 .model flat,stdcall
3 .stack 4096
4
5 ExitProcess PROTO, dwExitCode: DWORD
6
7 .data
8     myBytes BYTE 10h, 20h, 30h, 40h
9     myWords WORD 3 DUP(?),2000h
10    myString BYTE "ABCDE"
11
12 .code
13 main PROC
14     mov eax, TYPE myBytes
15     mov eax, LENGTHOF myBytes
16     mov eax, SIZEOF myBytes
17     mov eax, TYPE myWords
18     mov eax, LENGTHOF myWords
19     mov eax, SIZEOF myWords    ; 1ms elapsed
20     mov eax, SIZEOF myString
21
22     INVOKE ExitProcess,0
23
24 main ENDP
25 END main
```

Explanation: here we are updating the eax register with the amount of or the length of the myWords which is 4.

Line number: 19

Instruction: mov eax, SIZEOF myWords

Register value:EAX = 00000008

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a debugger window with the following components:

- Registers:** EAX = 00000008, EBX = 00FF6000, ECX = 00D71005, EDX = 00D71005, ESI = 00D71005, EDI = 00D71005, EIP = 00D7102E, ESP = 010FF980, EBP = 010FF98C, EFL = 00000246.
- Memory:** Memory 1, Memory 2, Registers.
- main.asm:**

```
1 .386
2 .model flat,stdcall
3 .stack 4096
4
5 ExitProcess PROTO, dwExitCode: DWORD
6
7 .data
8     myBytes BYTE 10h, 20h, 30h, 40h
9     myWords WORD 3 DUP(?),2000h
10    myString BYTE "ABCDE"
11
12 .code
13 main PROC
14     mov eax, TYPE myBytes
15     mov eax, LENGTHOF myBytes
16     mov eax, SIZEOF myBytes
17     mov eax, TYPE myWords
18     mov eax, LENGTHOF myWords
19     mov eax, SIZEOF myWords
20     mov eax, SIZEOF myString <1ms elapsed
21
22     INVOKE ExitProcess,0
23
24 main ENDP
25 END main
```

Explanation: the eax register is being updated by the size of myWords, which is 8.

Line number: 20

Instruction: mov eax, SIZEOF myString

Register value: EAX = 00000005

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a debugger window with the following components:

- Process:** [45400] lab8ptd.exe
- Thread:** [18024] Main Thread
- Stack Frame:** main
- Registers:** EAX = 00000005, EBX = 00FF6000, ECX = 00D71005, EDX = 00D71005, ESI = 00D71005, EDI = 00D71005, EIP = 00D71033, ESP = 010FF980, EBP = 010FF98C, EFL = 00000246
- Memory:** Memory 1, Memory 2, Registers
- main.asm:**

```
1 .386
2 .model flat,stdcall
3 .stack 4096
4
5 ExitProcess PROTO, dwExitCode: DWORD
6
7 .data
8     myBytes BYTE 10h, 20h, 30h, 40h
9     myWords WORD 3 DUP(?),2000h
10    myString BYTE "ABCDE"
11
12 .code
13 main PROC
14     mov eax, TYPE myBytes
15     mov eax, LENGTHOF myBytes
16     mov eax, SIZEOF myBytes
17     mov eax, TYPE myWords
18     mov eax, LENGTHOF myWords
19     mov eax, SIZEOF myWords
20     mov eax, SIZEOF myString
21
22     INVOKE ExitProcess,0 < 1ms elapsed
23
24 main ENDP
25 END main
```

Explanation: here we are updating the eax register with the size of the myString, which is 5

Complete for the all the lines inside main