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Imp Points about AL.

- 1- Variable — memory operand
- 2- array — multiple initialization
- 3- function — procedure, subroutine
- 4- INC, DEC does not affect carry flag
- 5- NEG Instruction to non zero operand always set CF
- 6- Procedure ^{EQU} TextEQU <PROC> ^{symbolic constant} | ^{symbol definition}
- 7- Current location counter \$, DUP
- 8- Overflow — same sign operands
- 9- 32bit size memory operand — 32bit register
- 10- C++ array initialise with loop — dup()
- 11- index — offset
- 12- WriteString — cout ^{cout} → write null-terminated string to standard output.
 ↓
 mWriteStr calls this procedure
 ↓
 macro
 mov edx, offset msg
 call writeString
 ↓
 (32bit) data accumulator register
 ↓
 address/distance beginning to enclosing segment
 msg Byte "Enter name 2", 0
 ↓
 return args
 ↓
 none

(13) ReadInt Proc

32-bit signed decimal integer, stop → Enter key

Before non-numeric character, all valid ~~integer~~ ^{leading} character converts to integer

Leading space ignored, +, - permitted

if value != 32-bit signed int → reset eax, set overflow flag and display error msg

call args none

Return args

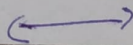
OF = 0, EAX = valid binary value and SF = sign

OF = 0, EAX = 0 (invalid input)

call ReadInt ——— cin >> eax

Unsigned Int — ReadDec procedure

hexadecimal — ReadHex procedure



(14) WriteInt Proc

write signed 32-bit decimal to standard output in decimal format with a leading sign and no leading zeros.

return args: none

Call args: EAX = signed number to write

mov eax, 216543

call writeInt

————— output + 216543

Unsigned Integer — WriteDec procedure

hexadecimal — writeHex

Binary — writeBin



mShow - macro

- 15) direct (var)
 direct-offset (var+2)
 indirect (word PTR [esi])
 indexed (var[esi])
 base-indexed (word ptr [ebx+esi])
 base-indexed-displacement ([var+ebx+edi])

16) `msShow` ^{vari} `format` ^{optional default (HIN)}
`msShow` ² `dval` ^{hex decimal, signed dec, newline}
`msShow` MACRO `itsName: R&R`, `format: = <HIN>`

17) String Input:-
`msg` Byte IO dup(?)

• code

```
mov edx, offset msg
mov ecx, sizeof msg
call readString
call writeString
```

18) `int` ^{21h} `getch()`

19) • data? — uninitialized data seg

20. option `casemap: none` — make case sensitive except a few identifiers

Imp. Points about AL.

21- $\text{Jmp} \rightarrow \text{EIP}^I$ unconditional target within same procedure usually

22- Label \rightarrow Block $\{ \}$ c++

23- Write Char — al register used.

24- one ~~string~~ character + integer can be added and displayed using writechar

→ mov al, '3' ; mov eax, '3' → '34'
 mov al, '4' ; mov eax, '4'
 call writechar
 last char will be added
 $4+4=8$

→ if sum range exceed from one char limit, it will prints some other unusual characters/symbols

'9' + 3 \Rightarrow _____
 '28' + 3 , '2' + 35

→ when both chars are added, 2nd value will always be the result.

'3' + '5' \Rightarrow 5

25- space \rightarrow 20h , 32 decimal

26- Line Feed \rightarrow Ah , 10 decimal

27- Carriage Return \rightarrow Dh , 13 decimal

28- ExitProcess PROTO ^{64bit} QWORD, ^{64bit register} $\text{eax} \rightarrow \text{rax}$
 call ExitProcess
 END \rightarrow END main

- 29- 64bit loop counter \rightarrow RCX reg as counter
 32 + 64 bit mode loop use \rightarrow ECX register.
 32 + 64 bit mode loopw use \rightarrow CX reg as counter.

- 30- x86 Processors use Little-Endian Order to store values in memory (RAM). Value will be stored in reverse order like:-

12345678 h \Rightarrow (5678, 1234)
 dword \rightarrow 2 word \rightarrow

- 31- writeString \rightarrow ecx (Parameter)
 writeInt, writeDEC, writeHex, ^{write Bin} \rightarrow eax, numeric value
 writeChar \rightarrow al, extend end key \rightarrow al = 0, ah = keyboard scan code

- 32- By default value decimal. 10d = 10

- 33- mul ebx \Rightarrow imul ^{optional} eax, ebx

- 34- Runtime stack \rightarrow ESP, downward, higher to lower address
 decrement (by stack element size)

\rightarrow Individual Procedure Description

- 1- call waitMsg — getch(), Enter key
- 2- call exit, close, delay \rightarrow eax \rightarrow 1000 = 1sec
- 3- DumpMem \rightarrow hexadecimal loop, esi starting address (offset 0)
 ecx \rightarrow length of arr, ebx \rightarrow type 3 params
 loop \rightarrow decimal, int, string — for all purposes

Date: _____

M T W T F S

- 4- Dump Regs \rightarrow no input or return value, cpu snapshot, debugging — 10 regs, 6 flags
- 5- GetMseconds — return EAX (milliseconds) ^{elapsed since mid night}
- 6- GotoXY — X — coordinate (column) 0-79 DH
Y — coordinate (row) 0-24 DH
- 7- IsDigit — input AL \rightarrow char \Rightarrow if 0-9 ZF=1 (set)
else ZF=0
mov AL, 'a'
call IsDigit
 \rightarrow zero flag = 0 (clear)
- 8- Random32 — return EAX — simple function having input (seed)
put in a formula to generate number
subsequent value used previously generated value as their seeds.
- 9- Randomize — initialize starting seed value for Random32, RandomRange
seed = time of day, accurate to $1/100$ of a second
each time generate unique value.
- 10- RandomRange — 0-n-1, input and return \Rightarrow EAX
- 11- ReadHex — EAX input, return — last chars taken only 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 8 7 6 5 3 2 1
Space, commas, special chars = 0
1, 2, 3, 4 \Rightarrow 01 02 03 04 \leftarrow writeHex \leftarrow writeDec
- 12- ReadString — EDI offset, ECX max num of chars size of
Enter stop, add terminating null byte
return EAX, length of only chars except 10
- 13- SETtextColor — input EAX \Rightarrow white + (blue * 16) ^{bg color}
10 uppercase 16 underline \leftarrow shift left \leftarrow (blue SHL 4)

Imp... Points about AL

- 14- length of — counts null character also
- 15- Write ~~Char~~ Char — mov al, 65 ASCII to char conversion
- 16- Write Hex — 8 digits output, input, output return exp
- 35- AND al, 11011111 \Rightarrow converting characters
 \downarrow intersection \downarrow reverse \rightarrow into uppercase
- Bitwise fast clear overflow, carry sign, zero, parity modify
- 36- NOT \Rightarrow complement, no flag set, not reg, not mem
- 37- OR \Rightarrow Union
- 38- Cmp destination, source — compare int \checkmark float \times
implied subtraction of src from dest op
no op modified, logical (boolean) exp
- 39- TEST, AND with 0 \Rightarrow set zero flag
- OR an operand with 1 \Rightarrow clear zero flag
 - TEST does not modify operand, AND does
 - \neg OR with 1 \Rightarrow set sign flag
 - Highest bit AND with 0 \Rightarrow clear sign flag
 - STC \Rightarrow set carry flag
 - CLC \Rightarrow clear carry flag
 - add 2 positive values, produce negative sum \Rightarrow set overflow flag
 - OR an operand with 0 \Rightarrow clear overflow flag

Date: _____

M T W T F S

40- 64-bit if src less than 32 bit and dest 64 bit
all ¹¹ bits are affected

src = 32 bit, dest = ~~64~~ bit

only lower 32 bit of dest are affected

mov rax, FFFFFFFF FFFF FFFFh

AND rax, 80808080h

RAX \Rightarrow FFFF FFFF 80808080

mov rax, FFFFFFFF FFFF FFFF

AND rax, 80808080h

RAX \Rightarrow 0000 0000 8080 8080

41- OR al, 00100000b \Rightarrow convert char into lowercase