

# III. STRUCTURED ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES

Modular Programming





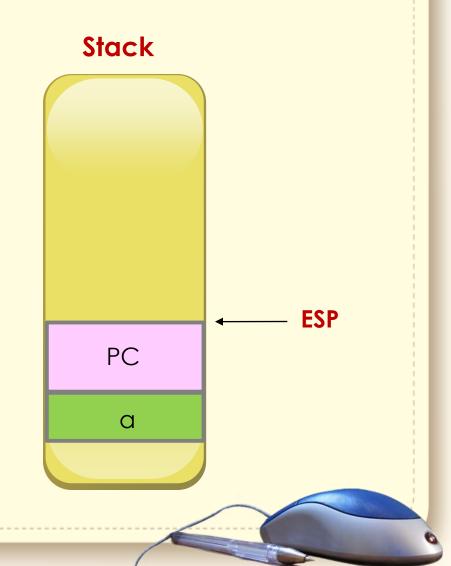
```
int abc (int n) {
  int result=n;
  while(n>1) {
       n--;
      result=result*n;
  return result;
r = abc(a);
```

```
;subprogram call
sub esp, 2
push word [a]
call abc
pop word [r]
```



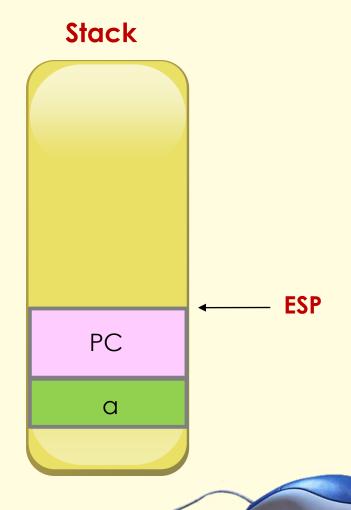
#### subprogram call:

sub esp, 2
push word [a]
call abc
pop word [r]



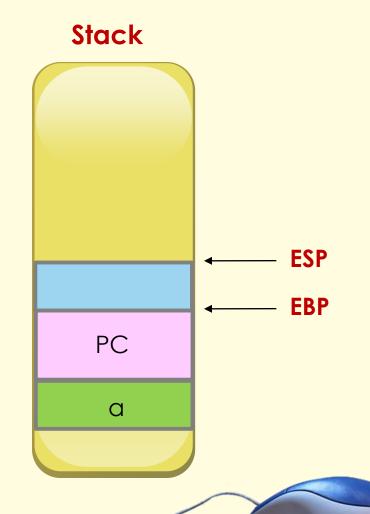


```
int abc (int n) {
  int result=n;
  while(n>1) {
     n--;
     result=result*n;
  return result;
```



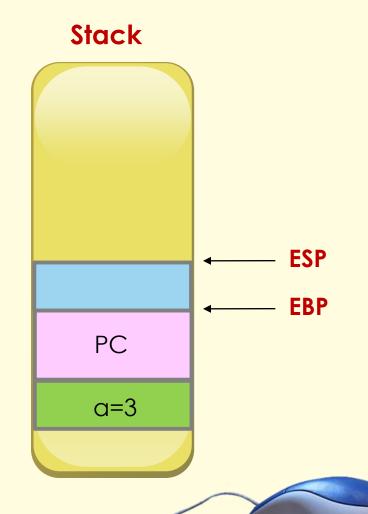


```
int abc (int n) {
   int result=n;
   while(n>1) {
       n--;
       result=result*n;
   return result;
;subprogram
  abc:
   mov ebp, esp
   sub esp, 2
```



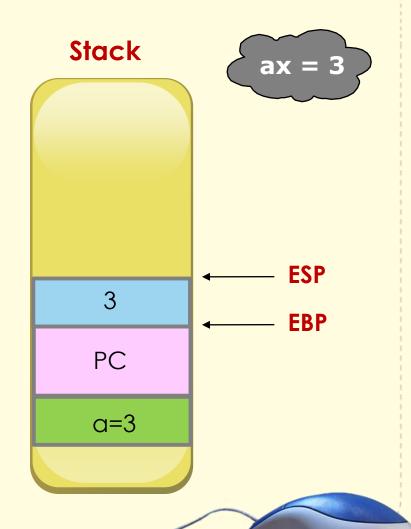


```
int abc (int n) {
   int result=n;
   while(n>1) {
       n--;
       result=result*n;
   return result;
;subprogram
  abc:
   mov ebp, esp
   sub esp, 2
```



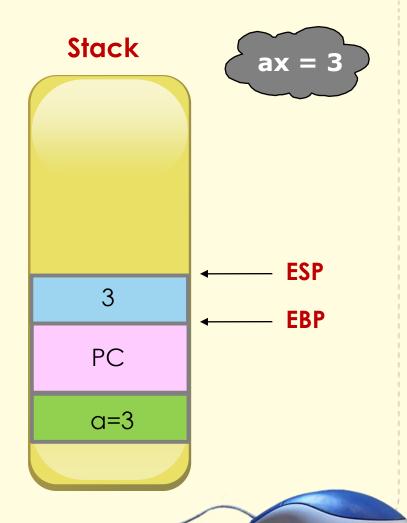


```
int abc (int n) {
   int result=n;
   return result;
;subprogram
 abc:
   mov ebp, esp
   sub esp, 2
   mov ax, [ebp+4]
   mov word[ebp-2], ax
```



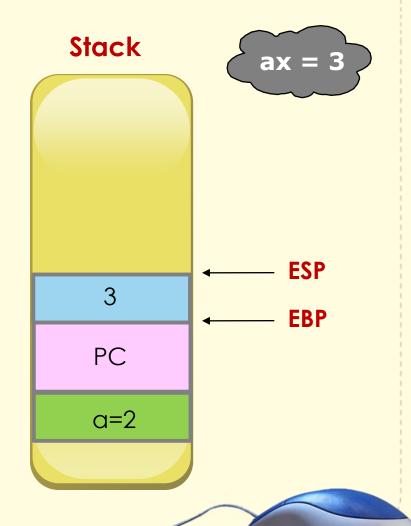


```
int abc (int n) {
    int result=n;
    while(n>1) {
        n--;
        result=result*n;
    }
    return result;
}
```



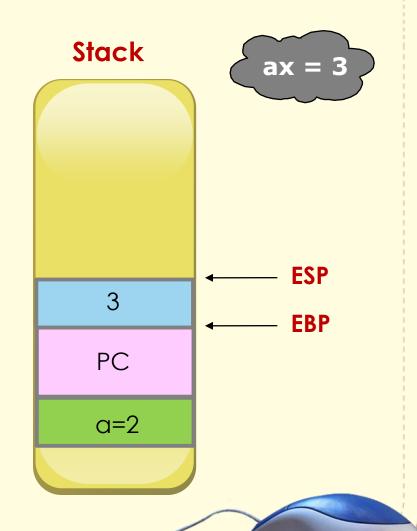


```
while(n>1) {
       n--;
       result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
   cmp word[ebp+4], 1
   jng exit
   dec word[ebp+4]
```



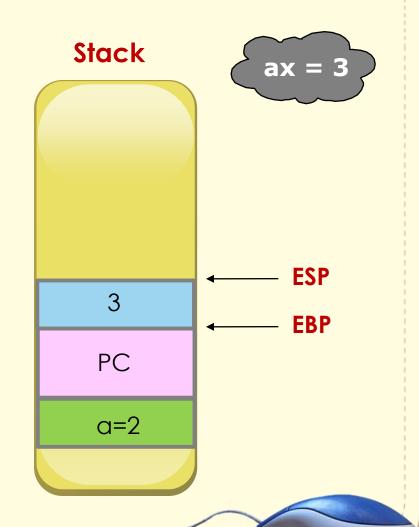


```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
   cmp word[ebp+4], 1
   jng exit
   dec word[ebp+4]
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
```



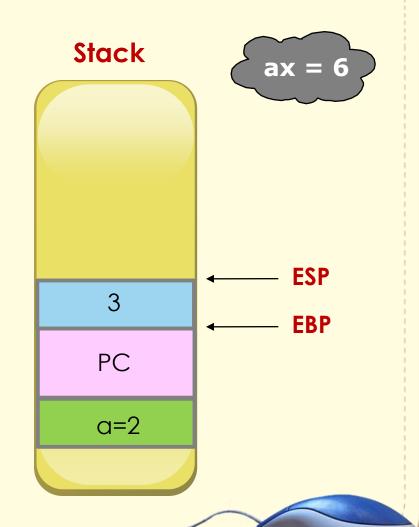


```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
   cmp word[ebp+4], 1
   jng exit
   dec word[ebp+4]
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
   mul word[ebp+4]
```



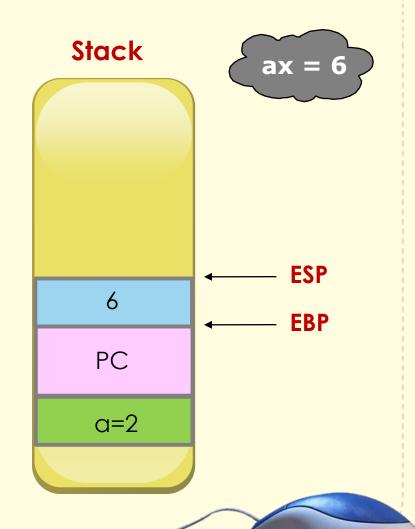


```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
   cmp word[ebp+4], 1
   jng exit
   dec word[ebp+4]
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
   mul word[ebp+4]
```



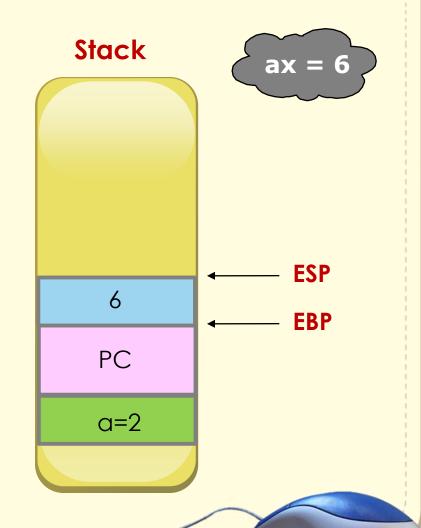


```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
   cmp word[ebp+4], 1
   jng exit
   dec word[ebp+4]
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
   mul word[ebp+4]
   mov word[ebp-2], ax
```



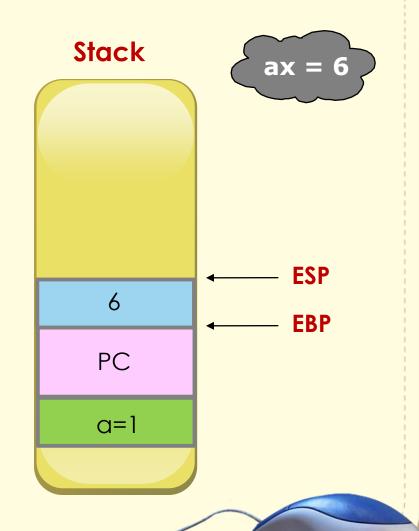


```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
   cmp word[ebp+4], 1
   jng exit
   dec word[ebp+4]
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
   mul word[ebp+4]
   mov word[ebp-2], ax
   imp while
```



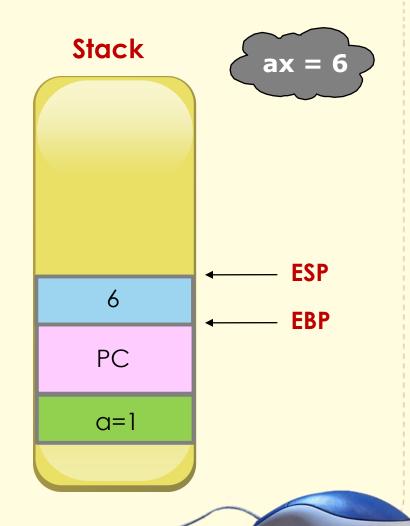


```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
   cmp word[ebp+4], 1
   jng exit
   dec word[ebp+4]
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
   mul word[ebp+4]
   mov word[ebp-2], ax
   imp while
```





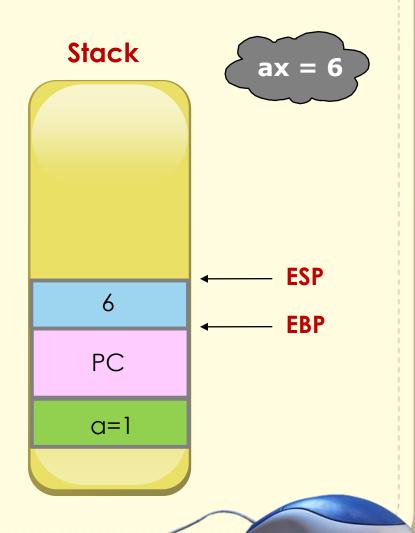
```
int abc (int n) {
    int result=n;
    while(n>1) {
        n--;
        result=result*n;
    }
    return result;
}
```





# ;subprogram abc:

```
mov word[ebp-2], ax while:
cmp word[ebp+4], 1
jng exit
dec word[ebp+4]
mov ax, [ebp-2]
mul word[ebp+4]
mov word[ebp-2], ax
jmp while
```





#### ;subprogram

```
abc:

...

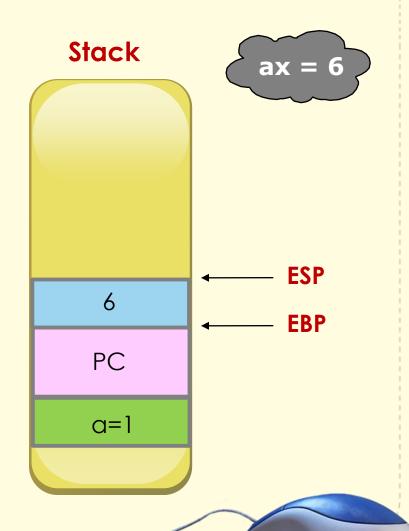
mov word[ebp-2], ax

while:

...

jmp while

exit:
```



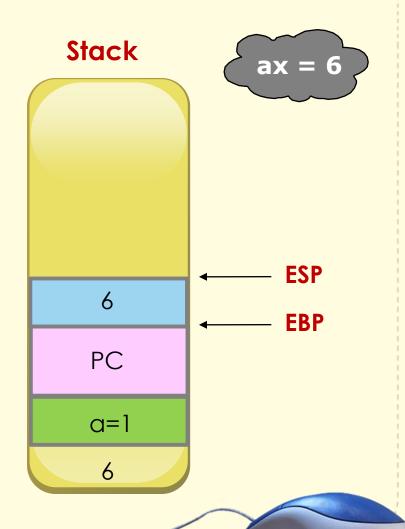


#### ;subprogram

```
abc:

mov word[ebp-2], ax
while:

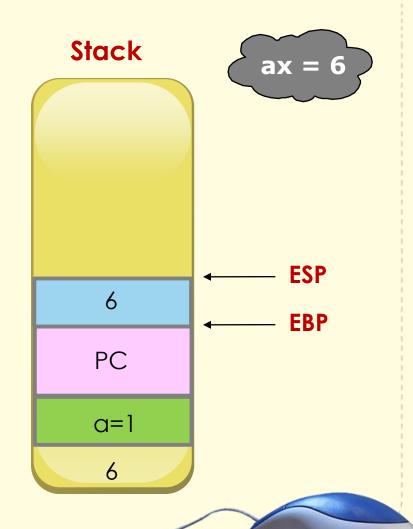
jmp while
exit:
```





#### ;subprogram

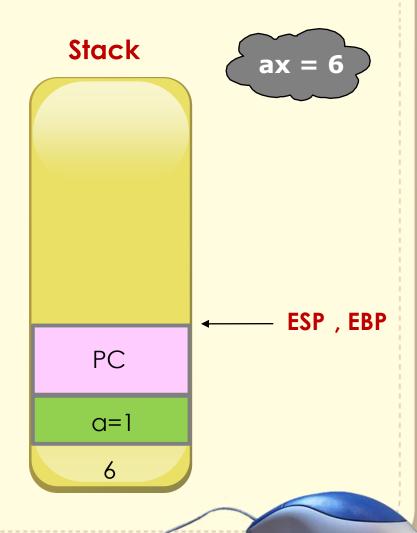
```
abc:
  mov word[ebp-2], ax
  while:
   jmp while
  exit:
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
   mov word[ebp+6], ax
```





```
;subprogram
```

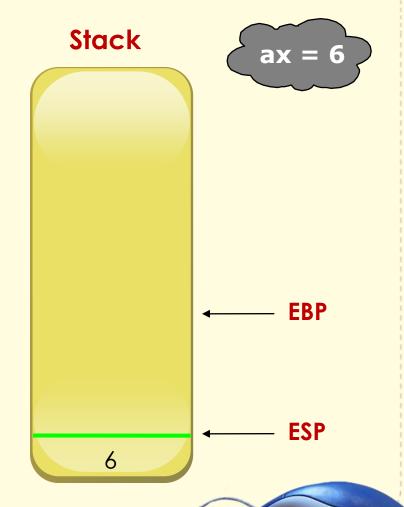
```
abc:
  mov word[ebp-2], ax
  while:
   jmp while
  exit:
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
   mov word[ebp+6], ax
   add esp, 2
```





```
;subprogram
```

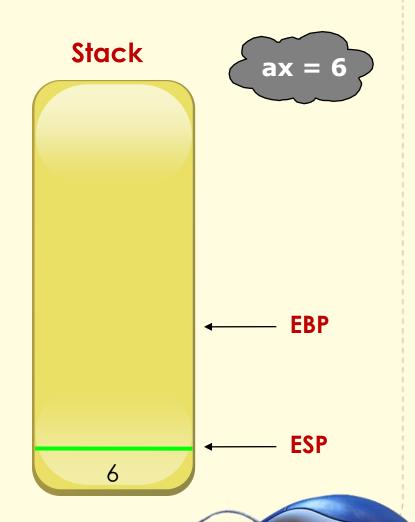
```
abc:
  mov word[ebp-2], ax
  while:
   jmp while
  exit:
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
   mov word[ebp+6], ax
   add esp, 2
   ret 2
```





;subprogram call

sub sp, 2
push word [a]
call abc
pop word [r]





#### Pointers Review (C Programming)

#### Pointers

- variables which hold the address of other variables
- tell user where a variable resides in memory
- can access a variable indirectly

```
int *p; int x;
x = 10;
p = &x;
*p = 100;
```





#### Variables and their Addresses

- Variables are just locations in memory.
- Variable name == Human readable location of variable in memory.
- Variable location in memory
  - Offset from the start of the Data Segment
- num
  - address of variable
- [num]
  - value at memory address DS+num





int \*EBX;

# Machine Equivalent of Pointers

```
int x, y;

x = 100;

EBX = &x;

y = *EBX - 90
```





#### Machine Equivalent of Pointers

```
int *EBX;
int x, y;
```

```
x = 100;
EBX = &x;
y = *EBX - 90
```

x dw o y dw o

mov word [x], 100 mov ebx, x mov ax, [ebx] sub ax, 90 mov word[y], ax





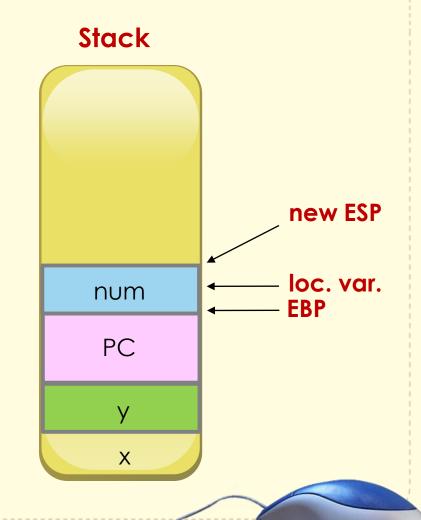
• Registers and globally declared variables may be changed within any subprogram.

 Whatever the final values of registers and globally declared variables are at the end of the subprogram will be the value they hold when they return to the calling subprogram.



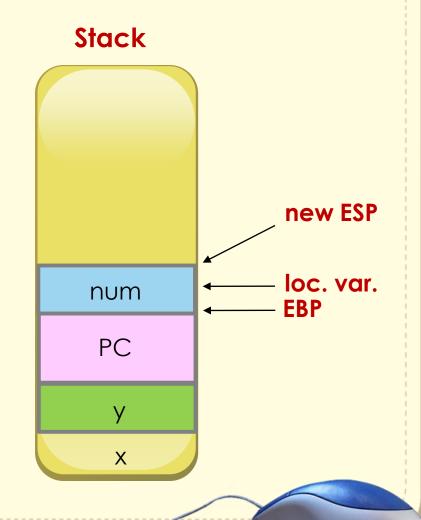


```
mov ebp, esp
sub esp, 2
mov ax, [ebp + 6]
add ax, [ebp + 4]
mov [ebp - 2], ax
add esp, 2
ret 4
```



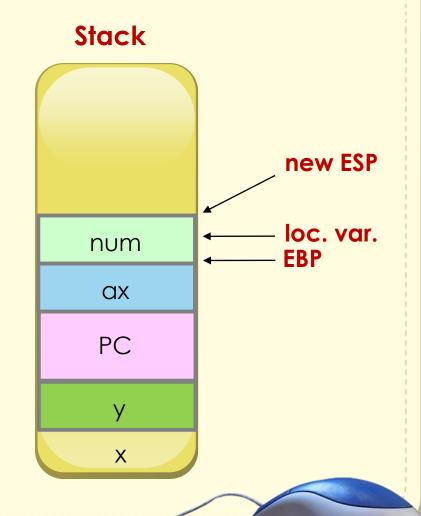


```
push ax
mov ebp, esp
sub esp, 2
mov ax, [ebp + 6]
add ax, [ebp + 4]
mov [ebp - 2], ax
add esp, 2
ret 4
```



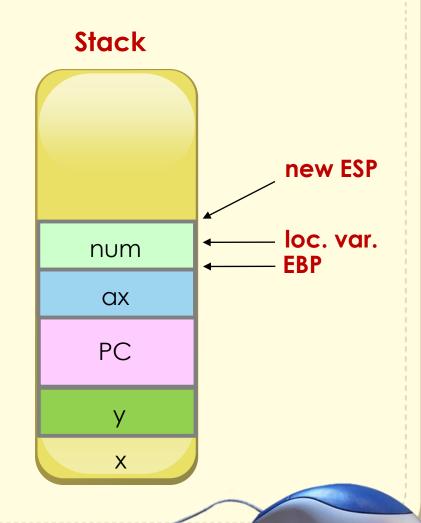


```
push ax
mov ebp, esp
sub esp, 2
mov ax, [ebp + 8]
add ax, [ebp + 6]
mov [ebp - 2], ax
add esp, 2
ret 4
```



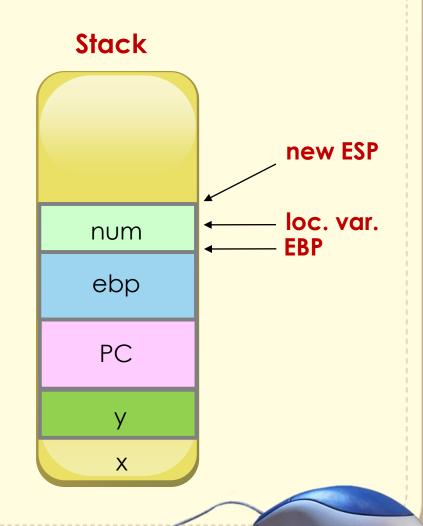


```
sum:
  push ax
  mov ebp, esp
 sub esp, 2
  mov ax, [ebp + 8]
 add ax, [ebp + 6]
 mov [ebp - 2], ax
 add esp, 2
  pop ax
  ret 4
```





```
sum:
  push ebp
  mov ebp, esp
 sub esp, 2
  mov ax, [ebp + 10]
 add ax, [ebp + 8]
  mov [ebp - 2], ax
 add esp, 2
  pop ebp
  ret 4
```





# Saving Registers

- At the start of the subprogram, save all registers not just EBP.
- At the end of the subprogram, restore all registers not just EBP.
- pusha
  - EAX ECX EDX EBX ESP EBP ESI EDI
- popa



```
void more
(int *x, int y, int z){
    *x = y * z;
}
```

;subprogram call

more (&d, e, f);



```
void more
(int *x, int y, int z){
    *x = y * z;
}
```

;subprogram call

push d
push word[e]
push word[f]
call more

more (&d, e, f);





```
void more
(int *x, int y, int z){
    *x = y * z;
}
```

;subprogram

more:

more (&d, e, f);





```
void more
(int *x, int y, int z){
    *x = y * z;
}
```

;subprogram

more: mov ebp, esp

more (&d, e, f);

ret 8





```
void more
(int *x, int y, int z){
    *x = y * z;
}
```

more (&d, e, f);

```
;subprogram
```

more:

mov ebp, esp

mov ax, [ebp+6]

mul word[ebp+4]

ret 8



```
void more
(int *x, int y, int z){
    *x = y * z;
}
```

more (&d, e, f);

```
;subprogram
```

more:

mov ebp, esp mov ax, [ebp+6] mul word[ebp+4] mov ebx, [ebp+8] mov [ebx], ax ret 8



# Quiz

```
quiz:
   mov ebp, esp
   mov ax, [ebp+6]
   while:
       cmp word[ebp+4], 1
      jng exit
      add ax, [ebp+6]
       dec word[ebp+4]
      jmp while
   exit:
      mov word[ebp+8], ax
       ret 4
```