# III. STRUCTURED ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES

Modular Programming



# Modular Programming

- smaller program
  - own set of variables (scope)
  - called by another subprogram
  - returns to calling subprogram after it executes
- procedures
  - no return value
- functions
  - returns value(s)



# Modular Programming

- call label
  - push PC
  - jmp label

 PC is saved to allow the computer to return to the calling subprogram



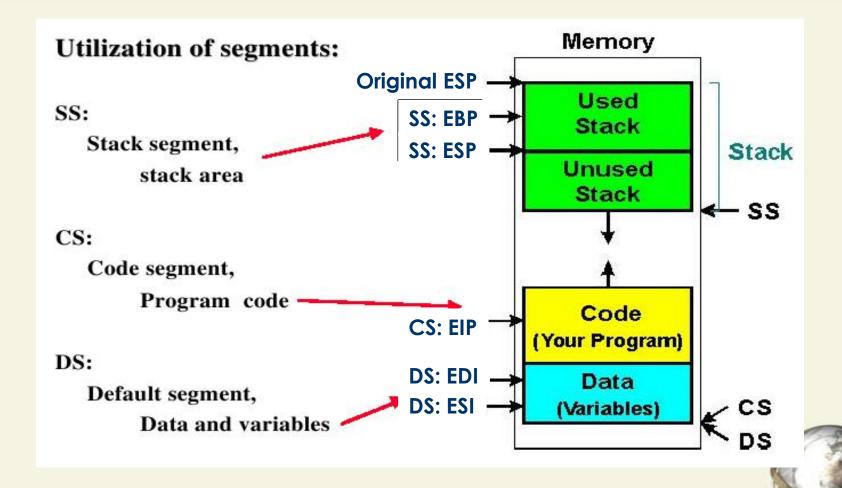
# Modular Programming

- ret source
  - pop PC
  - add SP, source

- PC is restored.
- Space used in stack by parameters are removed.
- Source is an immediate operand.



### The Stack



#### The Stack

- Data Structure
  - insert and delete an element from a single point: the top of stack
  - push
    - insert element
  - pop
    - retrieve element



# The Program Stack

- Stack Segment
  - SS: stack segment
    - Starting address of stack
  - ESP: stack pointer
    - Top of Stack pointer
- Machine Instructions
  - push source
  - pop destination

- We can only insert to and retrieve from the stack 16-bit and 32-bit values.
- The instruction operands can be registers or memory operands.



# Example

```
subprogram:
void sample ()
  // body
subprogram call:
sample();
```



# Example

```
subprogram:
void sample ()
{
    // body
}
```

```
subprogram call:
sample();
```

#### subprogram:

```
sample:
; body
ret
```

#### subprogram call:

call sample



# Parameter Passing

- Call by Value
  - only the value of the parameter is passed on to the subprogram
- Call by Reference (Variable Parameters)
  - used when the parameter is to be changed within the called subprogram
  - the address of the parameter is called



```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b)
{
   int num;
   num = a + b;
}
```

#### subprogram call:



```
subprogram:
                               (Assembly)
void sum (int a, int b)
                               subprogram call:
   int num;
                               push
                                     word [x]
   num = a + b;
subprogram call:
```



```
subprogram:
                              (Assembly)
void sum (int a, int b)
                              subprogram call:
   int num;
                              push
                                    word [x]
   num = a + b;
                              push word[y]
subprogram call:
```



```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b)
{
  int num;
  num = a + b;
}
```

```
(Assembly) subprogram call:
```

```
push word [x]
push word [y]
call sum
```

#### subprogram call:



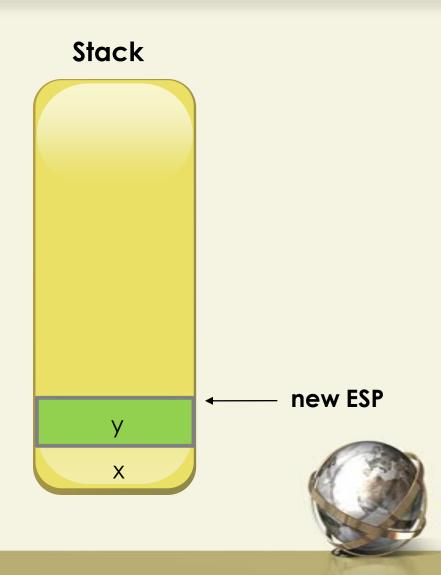
subprogram call:



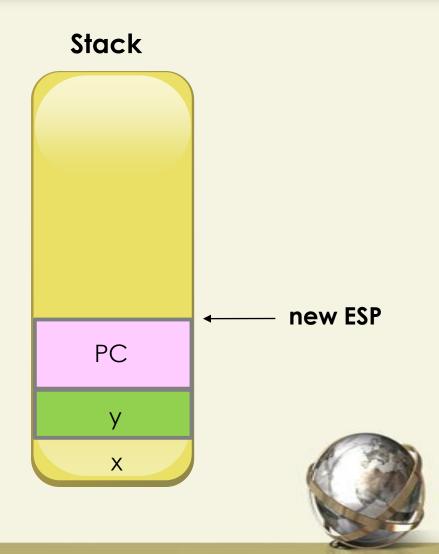
#### subprogram call:



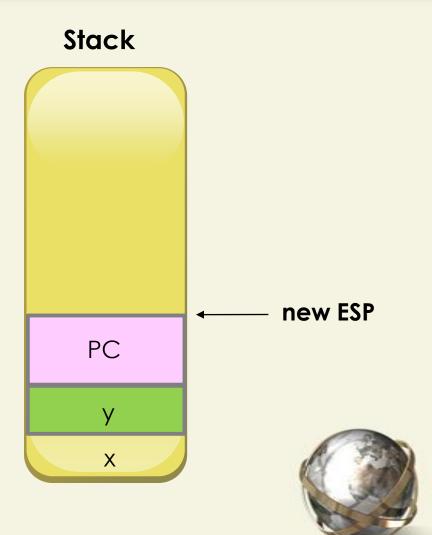
subprogram call:



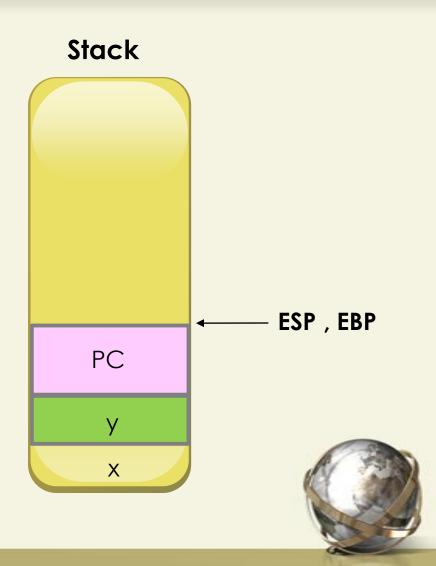
#### subprogram call:



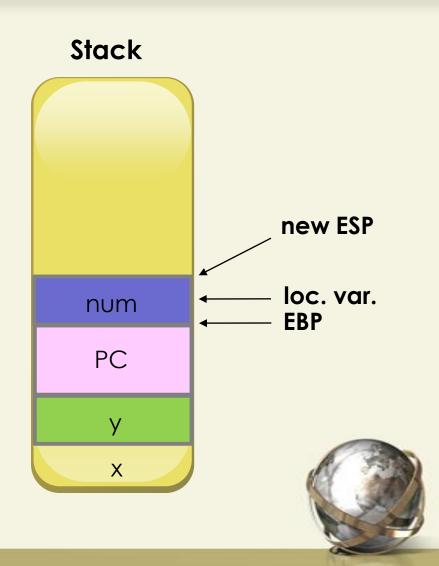
```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b)
{
  int num;
  num = a + b;
}
```



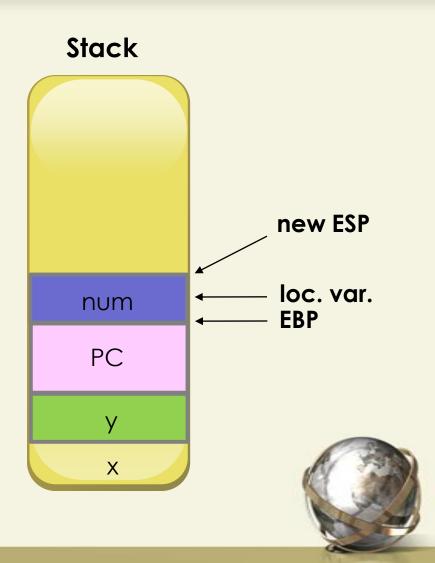
```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b)
{
   int num;
   num = a + b;
}
sum:
   mov ebp, esp
```



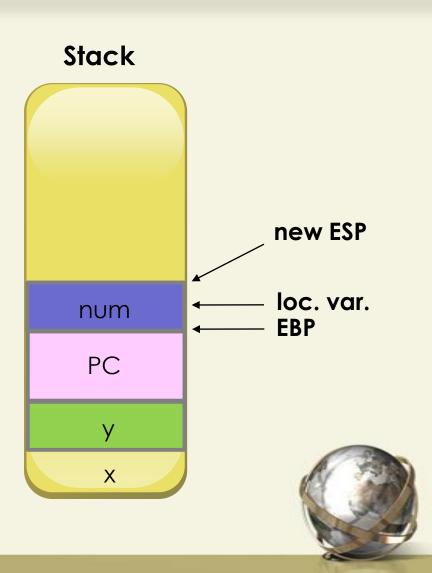
```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b)
   int num;
      num = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  sub esp, 2
```



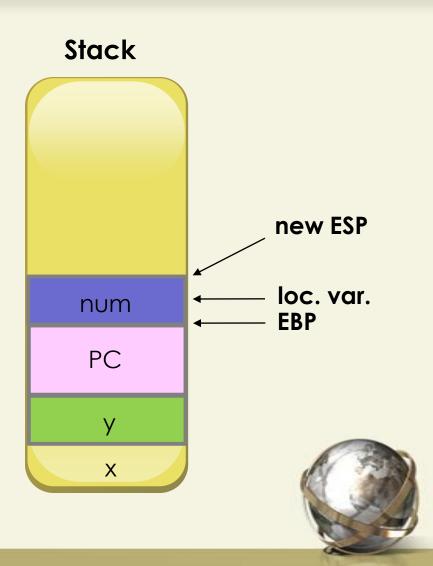
```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b)
   int num;
   num = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  sub esp, 2
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
```



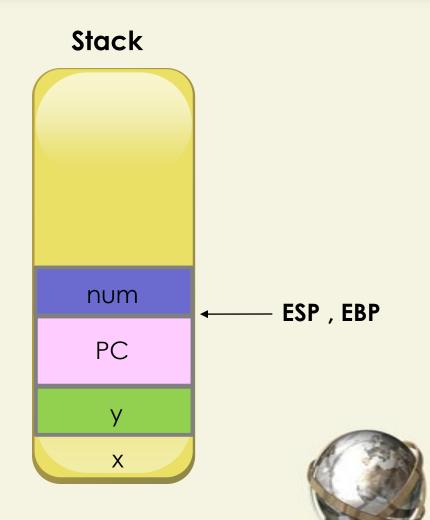
```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b)
   int num;
   num = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  sub esp, 2
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
```



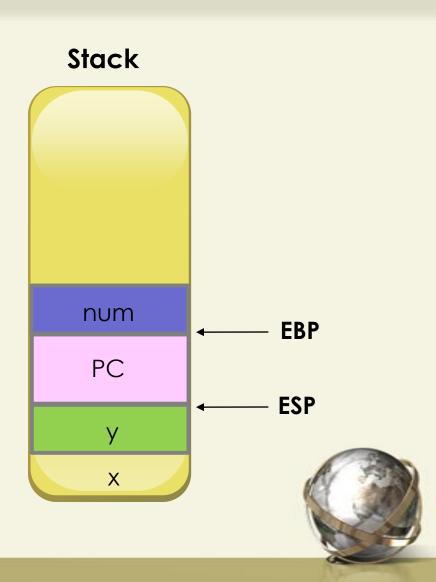
```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b)
   int num;
   num = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  sub esp, 2
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
  mov [ebp - 2], ax
```



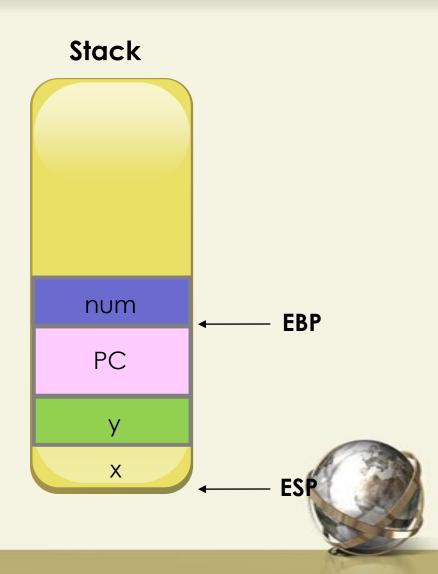
```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b){
    int num;
    num = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  sub esp, 2
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
  mov [ebp - 2], ax
  add esp, 2
```



```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b){
    int num;
    num = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  sub esp, 2
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
  mov [ebp - 2], ax
  add esp, 2
        4
  ret
```



```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b){
    int num;
    num = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  sub esp, 2
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
  mov [ebp - 2], ax
  add esp, 2
        4
  ret
```



#### sum:

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

```
; create stack frame
; reserve local variable
; retrieve parameter a
; retrieve parameter b
; num = a + b
; release local variable
    ; return to caller and clear stack
```



#### Variable Parameters

#### subprogram:

```
void sum
(int *n, int a, int b) {
    *n = a + b;
}
```

#### subprogram call:

sum(&num, x, y);

#### subprogram call:

```
push num
push word [x]
push word [y]
call sum
```



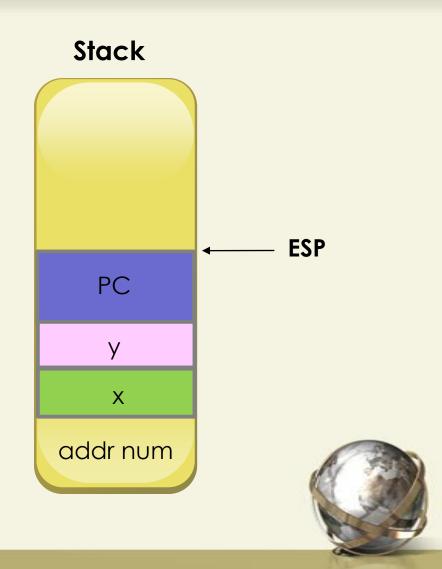
#### subprogram call:

push num
push word [x]
push word [y]
call sum



#### subprogram call:

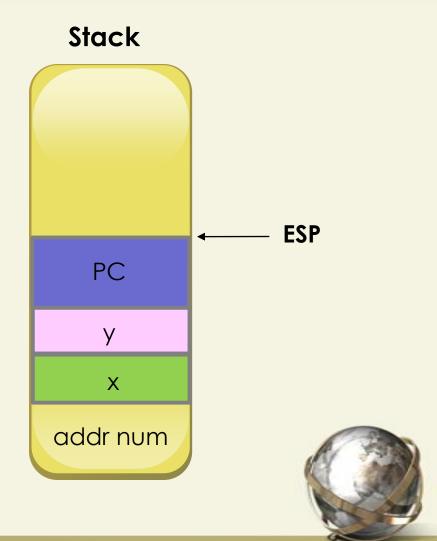
push num
push word [x]
push word [y]
call sum



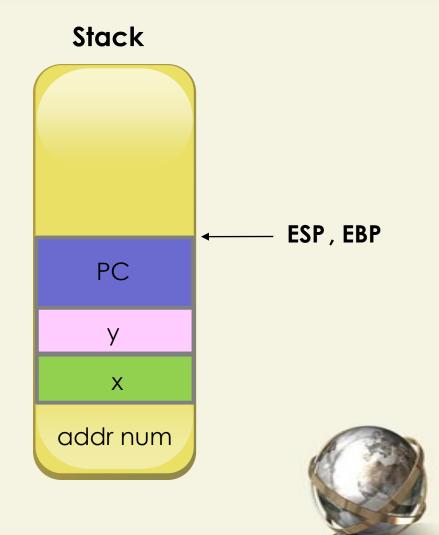
#### Variable Parameters

#### subprogram:

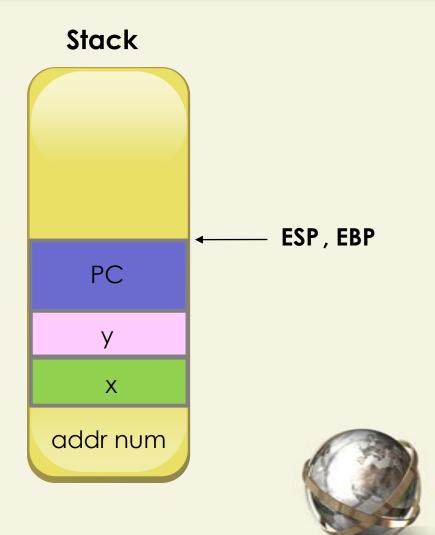
```
void sum
(int *n, int a, int b) {
    *n = a + b;
}
```



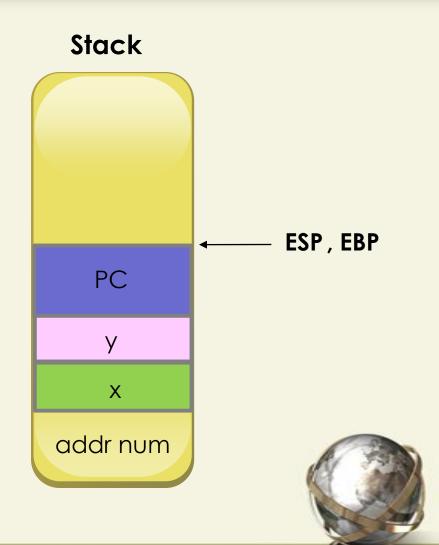
```
subprogram:
void sum(int *n, int a, int b) {
   *n = a + b;
}
sum:
   mov ebp, esp
```



```
subprogram:
void sum(int *n, int a, int b) {
  *n = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
```

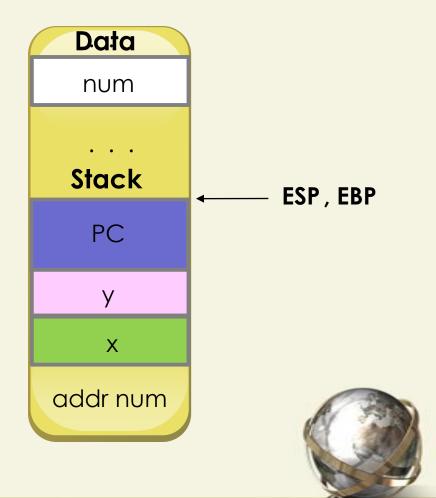


```
subprogram:
void sum(int *n, int a, int b) {
  *n = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
  mov ebx, [ebp + 8]
```



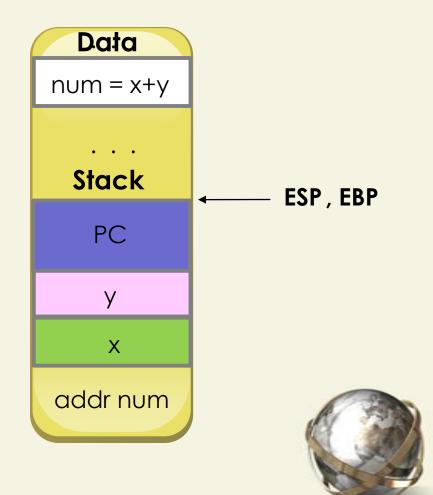
#### subprogram:

```
void sum(int *n, int a, int b) {
  *n = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
  mov ebx, [ebp + 8]
  mov [ebx], ax
```



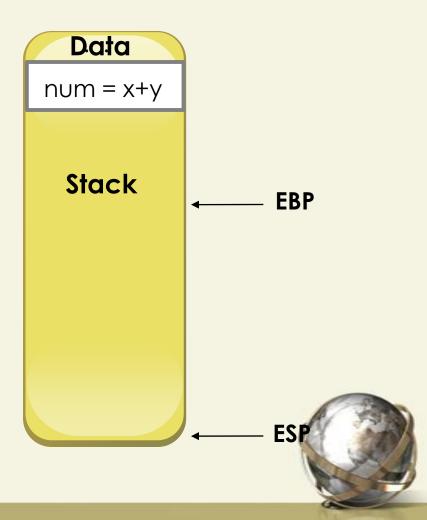
#### Variable Parameters - Stack

```
void sum(int *n, int a, int b) {
  *n = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
  mov ebx, [ebp + 8]
  mov [ebx], ax
```



#### Variable Parameters - Stack

```
void sum(int *n, int a, int b) {
  *n = a + b;
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
   mov ax, [ebp + 6]
   add ax, [ebp + 4]
   mov ebx, [ebp + 8]
  mov [ebx], ax
       8
   ret
```



#### Variable Parameters

#### sum:

```
mov ebp, esp
mov ax, [ebp + 6]
add ax, [ebp + 4]
mov ebx, [ebp + 8]
mov [ebx], ax
ret 8
```

```
; create stack frame
   ; retrieve parameter a
   ; retrieve parameter b
; BX = &num
; *BX = a + b
; return to caller and clear stack
```



```
High-level PL
subprogram:
int sum (int a, int b) {
  return(a + b);
}
subprogram call:
```

num = sum(x, y);



```
High-level PL
subprogram:
int sum (int a, int b) {
  return(a + b);
}
```

```
Assembly; subprogram call sub esp, 2
```

#### subprogram call: num = sum(x, y);



```
High-level PL
subprogram:
int sum (int a, int b) {
  return(a + b);
subprogram call:
num = sum(x, y);
```

```
Assembly
; subprogram call

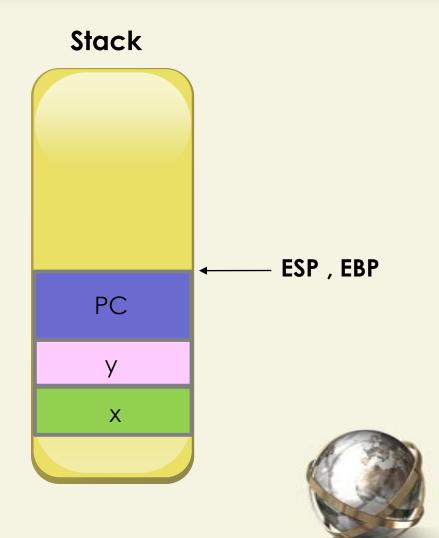
sub esp, 2
push word [x]
push word [y]
call sum
```



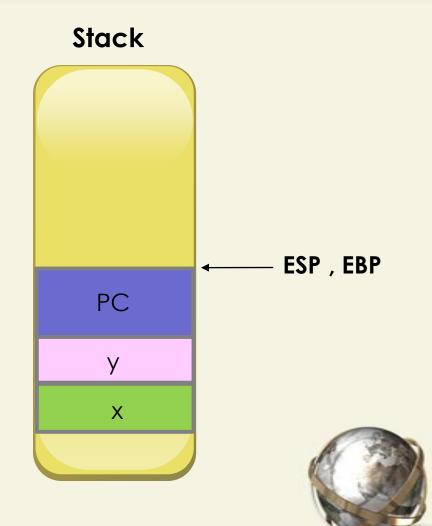
```
Assembly
High-level PL
                              ; subprogram call
subprogram:
int sum (int a, int b) {
                              sub esp, 2
  return(a + b);
                              push word [x]
                              push word [y]
                              call
                                    sum
subprogram call:
                              pop word[num]
num = sum(x, y);
```



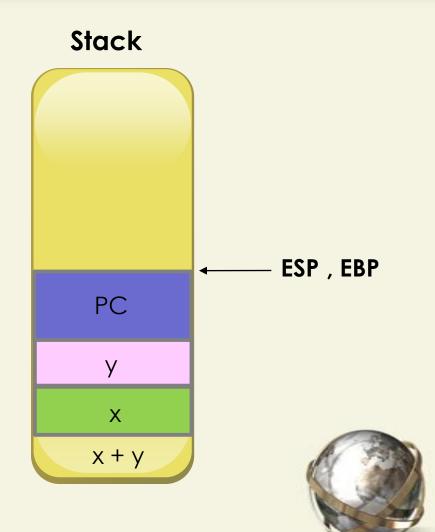
```
subprogram:
int sum (int a, int b) {
  return(a + b);
}
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
```



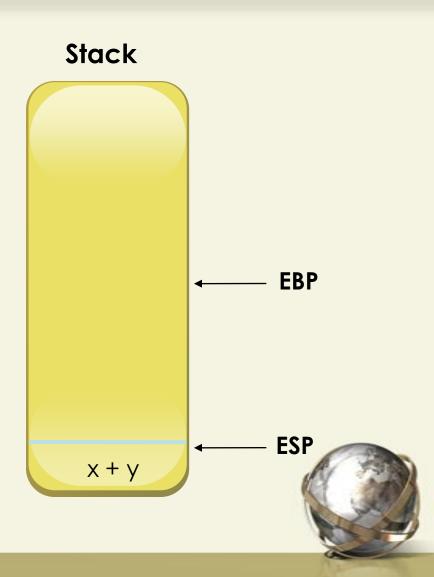
```
subprogram:
int sum (int a, int b) {
  return(a + b);
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
```



```
subprogram:
int sum (int a, int b) {
  return(a + b);
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
  mov [ebp + 8], ax
```

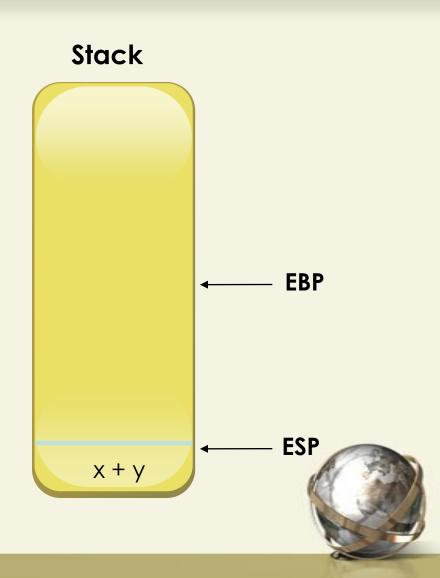


```
subprogram:
int sum (int a, int b) {
  return(a + b);
sum:
  mov ebp, esp
  mov ax, [ebp + 6]
  add ax, [ebp + 4]
  mov [ebp + 8], ax
  ret
```



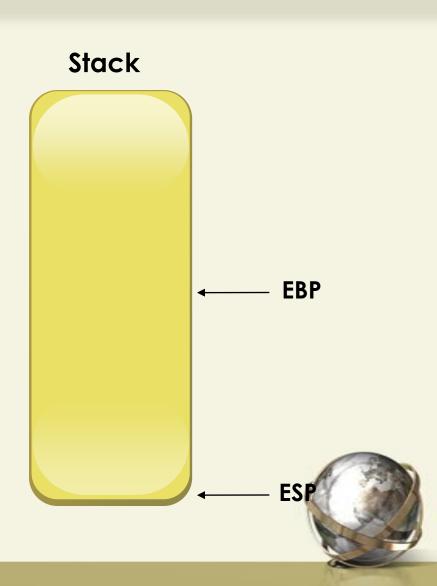
#### ; subprogram call

sub esp, 2
push word [x]
push word [y]
call sum
pop word [num]



; subprogram call

sub esp, 2
push word [x]
push word [y]
call sum
pop word [num]



#### sum:

```
mov ebp, esp
mov ax, [ebp + 6]
add ax, [ebp + 4]
mov [ebp + 8], ax
ret 4
```

```
; create stack frame
; retrieve parameter a
; retrieve parameter b
; return a + b
; return to caller and clear stack
```



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



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

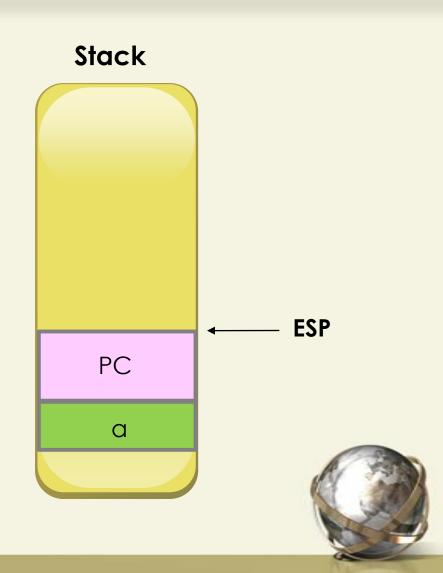
```
sub esp, 2
push word [a]
call abc
pop word [r]
```



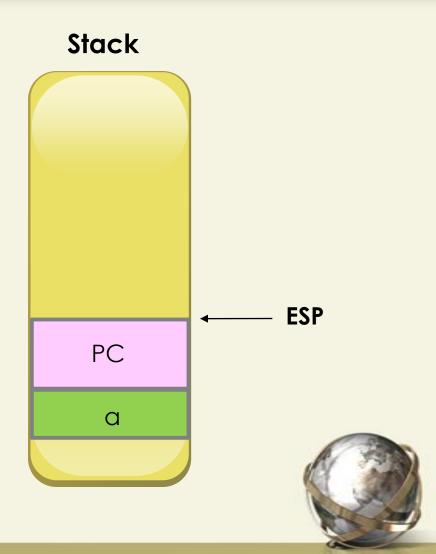
#### Stack

#### subprogram call:

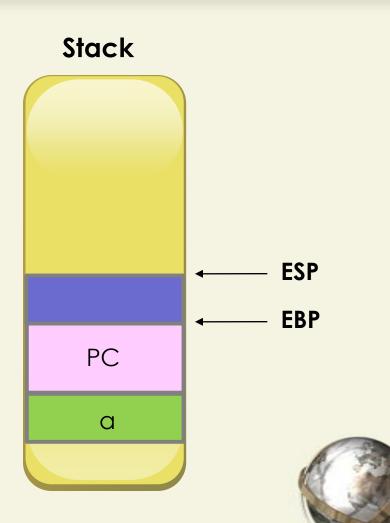
sub esp, 2
push word [a]
call abc
pop word [r]



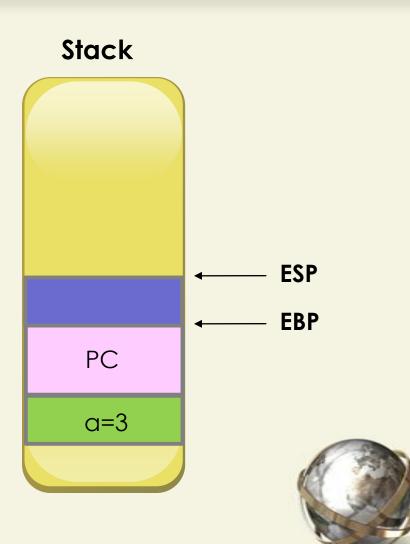
```
int abc (int n) {
 int result=n;
 while(n>1) {
    n--;
    result=result*n;
  return result;
```



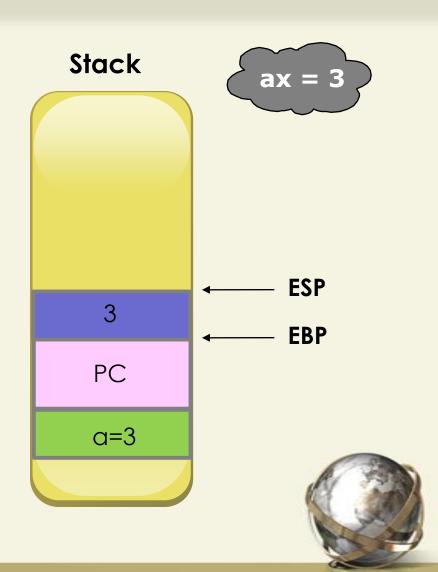
```
int abc (int n) {
   int result=n;
   while(n>1) {
       n--;
       result=result*n;
   return result;
;subprogram
 abc:
   mov ebp, esp
   sub esp, 2
```



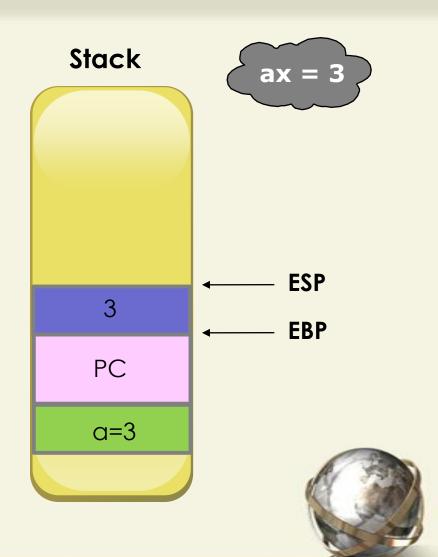
```
int abc (int n) {
   int result=n;
   while(n>1) {
       n--;
       result=result*n;
   return result;
;subprogram
  abc:
   mov ebp, esp
   sub esp, 2
```



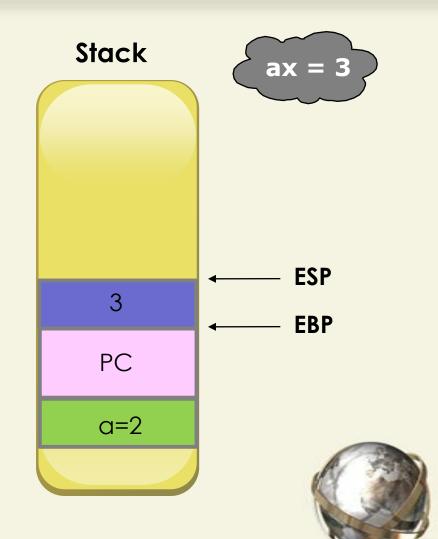
```
int abc (int n) {
   int result=n;
   return result;
;subprogram
  abc:
   mov ebp, esp
   sub esp, 2
   mov ax, [ebp+4]
   mov word[ebp-2], ax
```



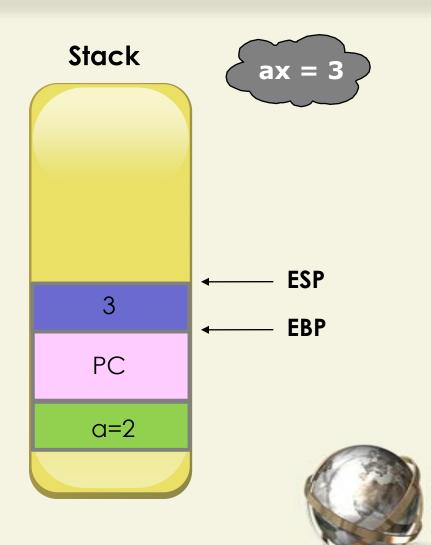
```
int abc (int n) {
    int result=n;
    while(n>1) {
        n--;
        result=result*n;
    }
    return result;
}
```



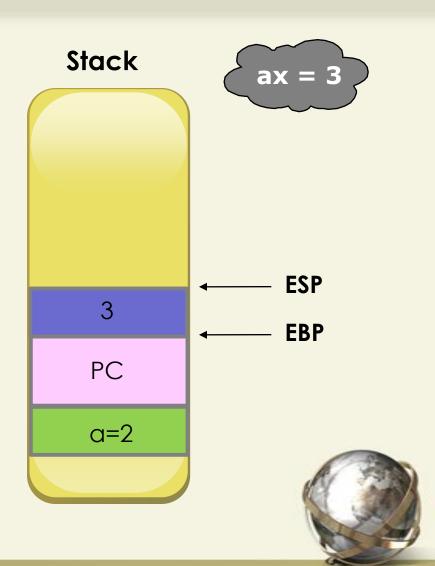
```
while(n>1) {
       n--;
       result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
    cmp word[ebp+4], 1
    jng exit
    dec word[ebp+4]
```



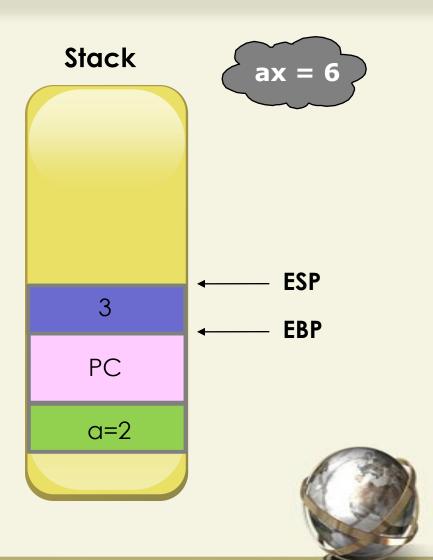
```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
    cmp word[ebp+4], 1
    jng exit
    dec word[ebp+4]
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
```



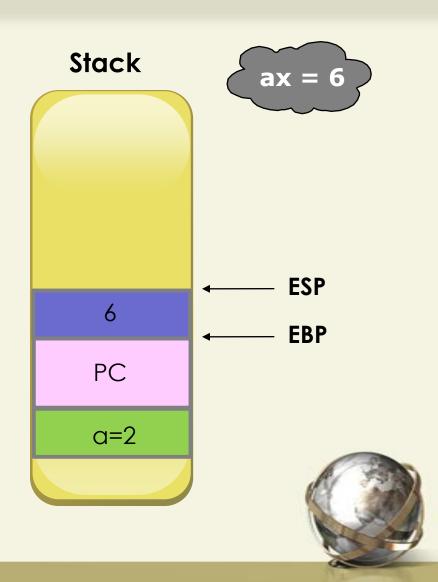
```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
    cmp word[ebp+4], 1
    jng exit
    dec word[ebp+4]
    mov ax, [ebp-2]
    mul word[ebp+4]
```



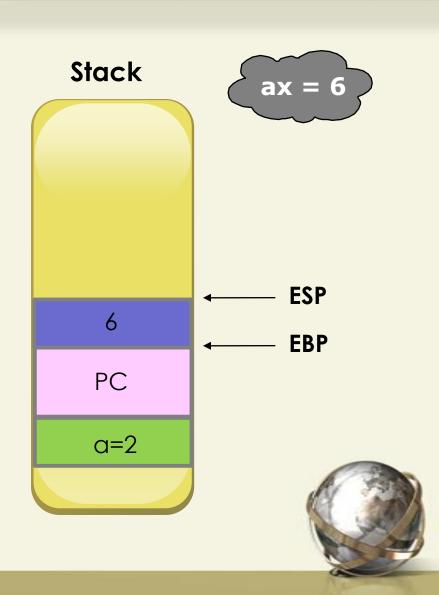
```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
    cmp word[ebp+4], 1
    jng exit
    dec word[ebp+4]
    mov ax, [ebp-2]
    mul word[ebp+4]
```



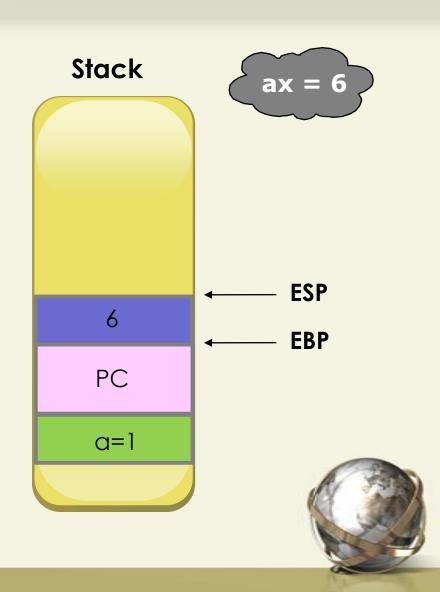
```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
    cmp word[ebp+4], 1
    jng exit
    dec word[ebp+4]
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
    mul word[ebp+4]
    mov word[ebp-2], ax
```



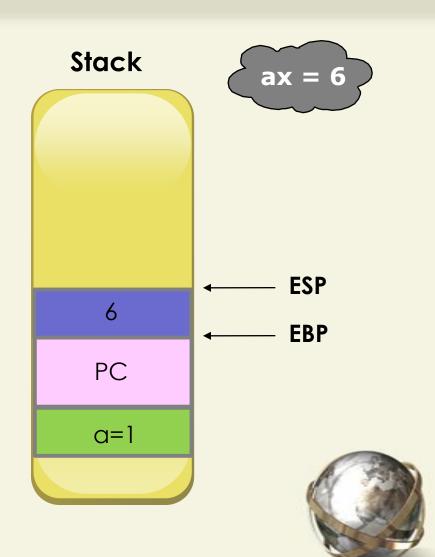
```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
    cmp word[ebp+4], 1
    jng exit
    dec word[ebp+4]
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
    mul word[ebp+4]
    mov word[ebp-2], ax
    jmp while
```



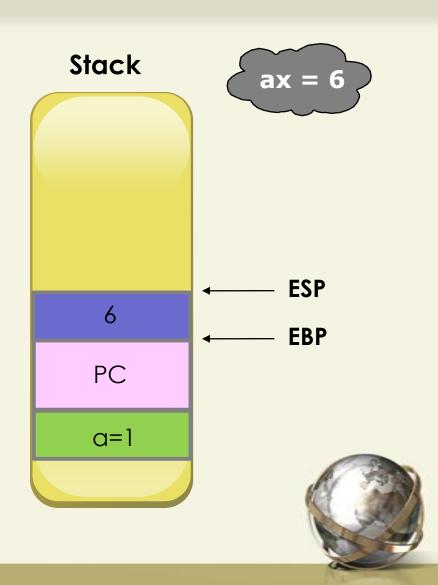
```
result=result*n;
;subprogram
while:
    cmp word[ebp+4], 1
    jng exit
    dec word[ebp+4]
   mov ax, [ebp-2]
    mul word[ebp+4]
    mov word[ebp-2], ax
    jmp while
```



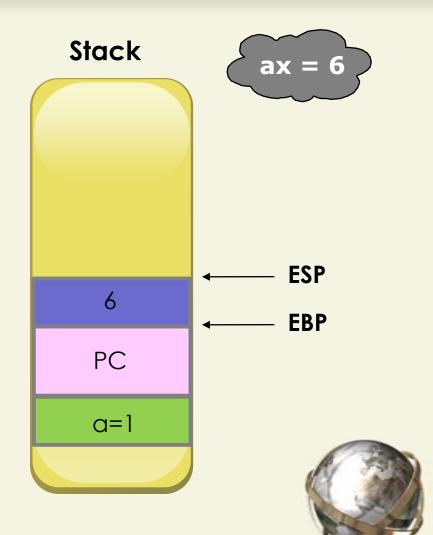
```
int abc (int n) {
    int result=n;
    while(n>1) {
        n--;
        result=result*n;
    }
    return result;
}
```



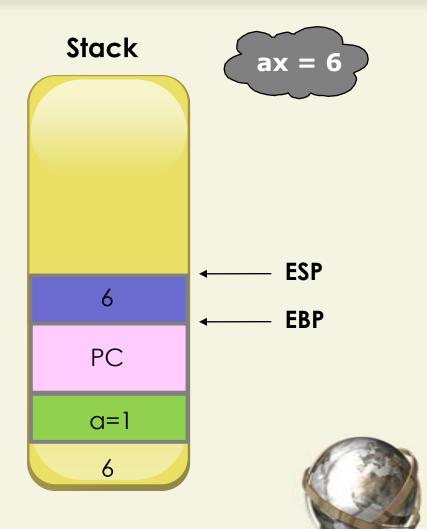
```
abc:
  mov word[ebp-2], ax
  while:
    cmp word[ebp+4], 1
    jng exit
    dec word[ebp+4]
    mov ax, [ebp-2]
    mul word[ebp+4]
    mov word[ebp-2], ax
    jmp while
```



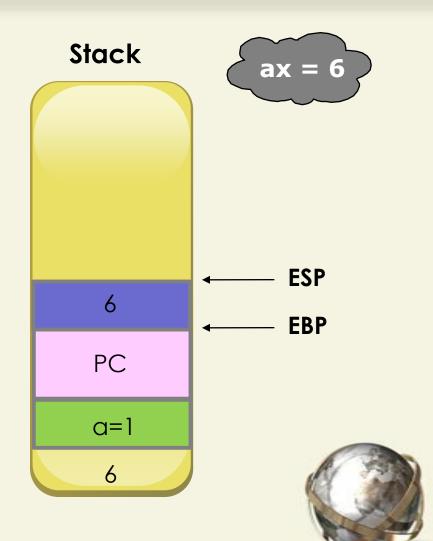
```
abc:
...
mov word[ebp-2], ax
while:
...
jmp while
exit:
```



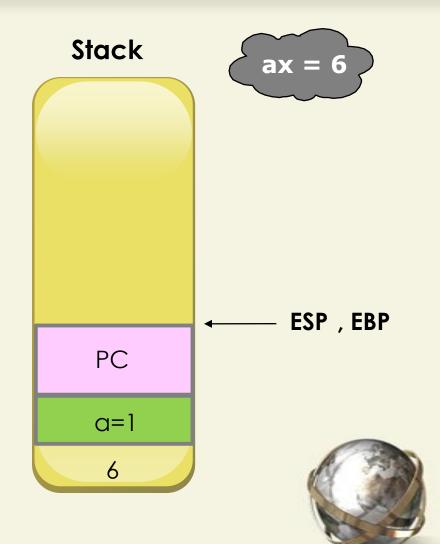
```
abc:
...
mov word[ebp-2], ax
while:
...
jmp while
exit:
```



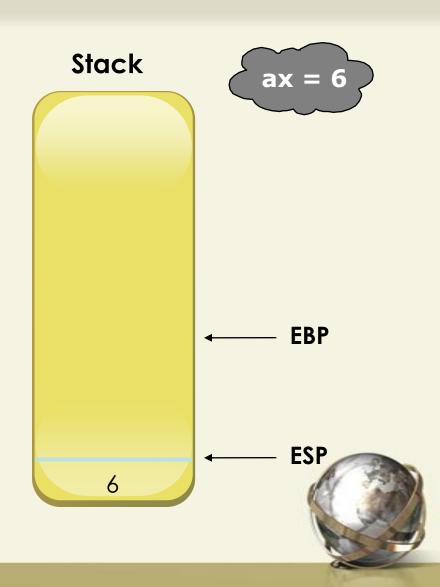
```
abc:
...
mov word[ebp-2], ax
while:
...
jmp while
exit:
mov ax, [ebp-2]
mov word[ebp+6], ax
```



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



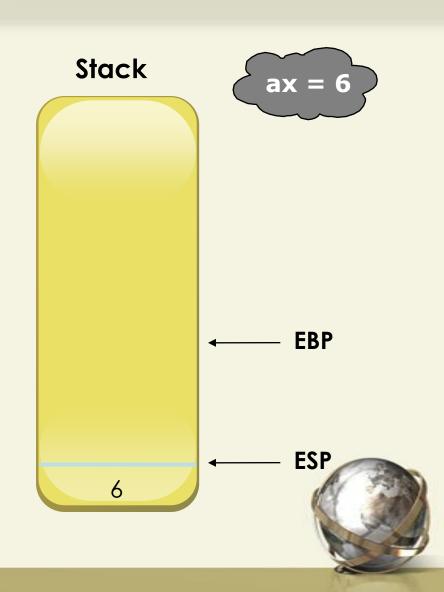
```
abc:
   mov word[ebp-2], ax
   while:
    jmp while
   exit:
    mov ax, [ebp-2]
    mov word[ebp+6], ax
    add esp, 2
    ret 2
```



# More Examples

;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



# Machine Equivalent of Pointers

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

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

```
x dw 0
y dw 0
```

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



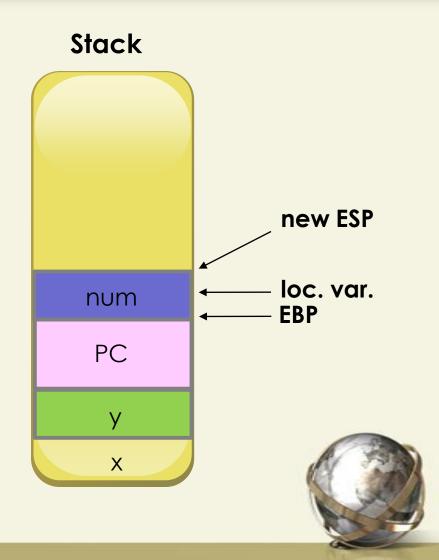
# Caution

 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.

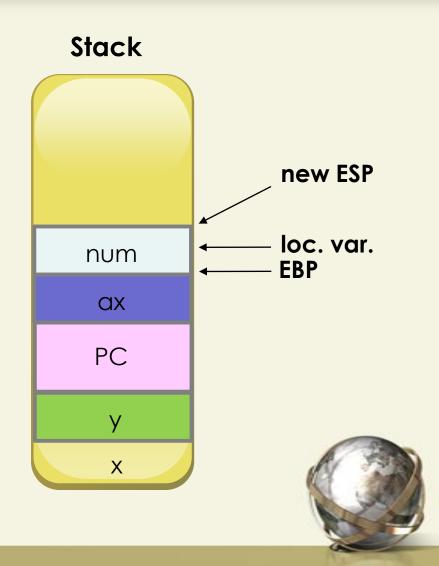
# Recall: Stack

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



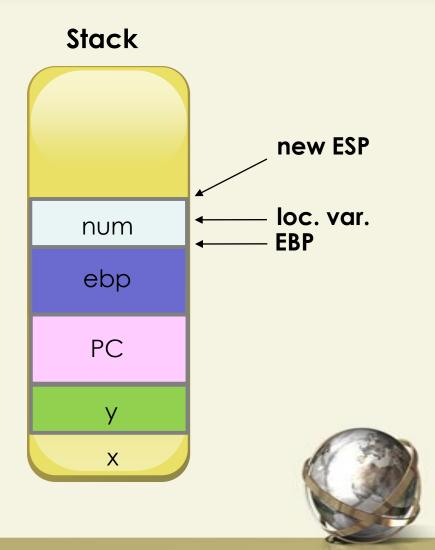
# Recall: Stack

```
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
```



# Recall: Stack

```
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



;subprogram call

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

more (&d, e, f);



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

more (&d, e, f);

;subprogram call

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



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

more (&d, e, f);

;subprogram

more:



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

more (&d, e, f);

;subprogram

more: mov ebp, esp

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
```



# Bonus

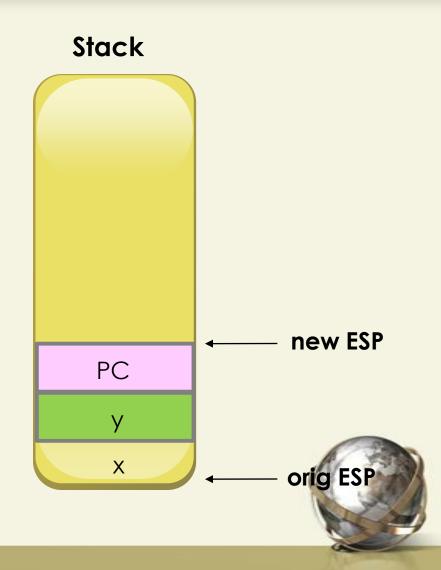
```
bonus:
   mov ebp, esp
   mov ax, [ebp+6]
   while:
       cmp word[ebp+4], 1
       jng exit
       add ax, [ebp+6]
       dec word[ebp+4]
       jmp while
   exit:
       mov word[ebp+8], ax
       ret 4
```



# Stack

## subprogram call:

push word [x]
push word [y]
call sum



# Value Parameters

```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b)
{
  int num;
  num = a + b;
}
```



# Value Parameters

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

```
subprogram:
void sum (int a, int b)
{
   int num;
   num = a + b;
}
```



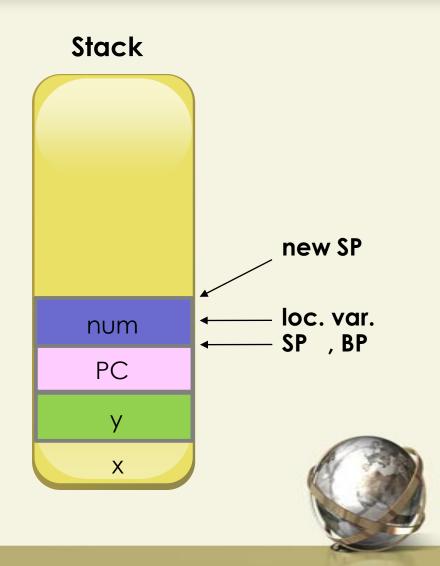
# Value Parameters

```
sum:
                       ; create stack frame
 mov ebp, esp
 sub esp, 2
                       ; reserve local
 variable
 mov ax, [ebp + 4]; retrieve parameter a
 add ax, [ebp + 2]; retrieve parameter b
 mov [ebp - 2], ax; num = a + b
                       : release local
 add esp, 2
 variable
                    ; return to caller and
 ret 4
                        clear stack
```

# Stack

```
sum:

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



# Variable Parameters

#### subprogram:

```
void sum
(int *n, int a, int b) {
    *n = a + b;
}
```

## subprogram call:

sum(&num, x, y);



# Variable Parameters

#### subprogram:

```
void sum
(int *n, int a, int b) {
    *n = a + b;
}
```

## subprogram call:

sum(&num, x, y);

## subprogram call:

```
push num
push word [x]
push word [y]
call sum
```



# Quiz

```
sum:

mov bp, sp

mov ax,

add ax,

mov bx,

mov [bx], ax

ret 6
```

```
; create stack frame
; retrieve parameter a
; retrieve parameter b
; BX = &num
; *BX = a + b
; return to caller and
clear stack
```

