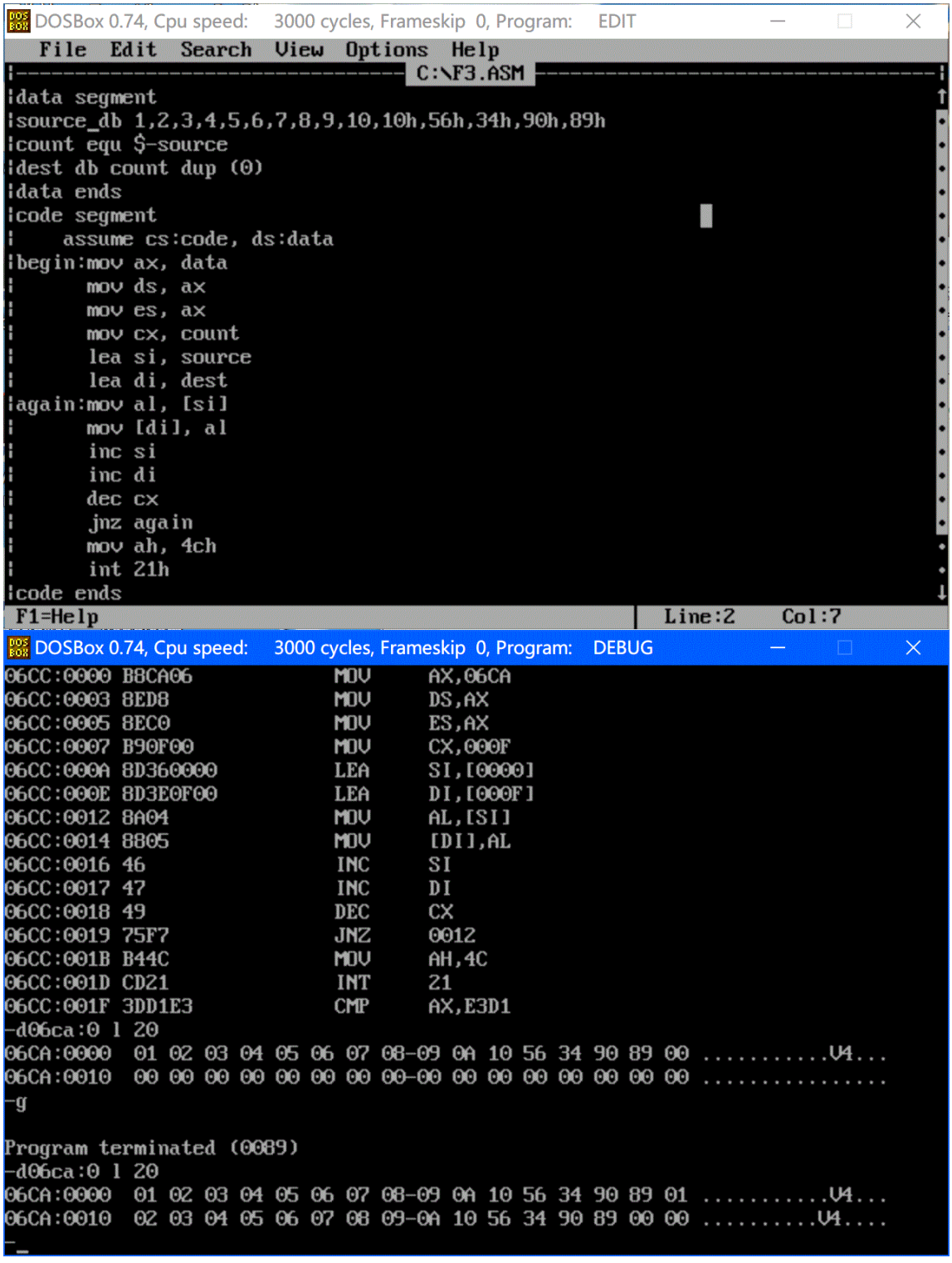
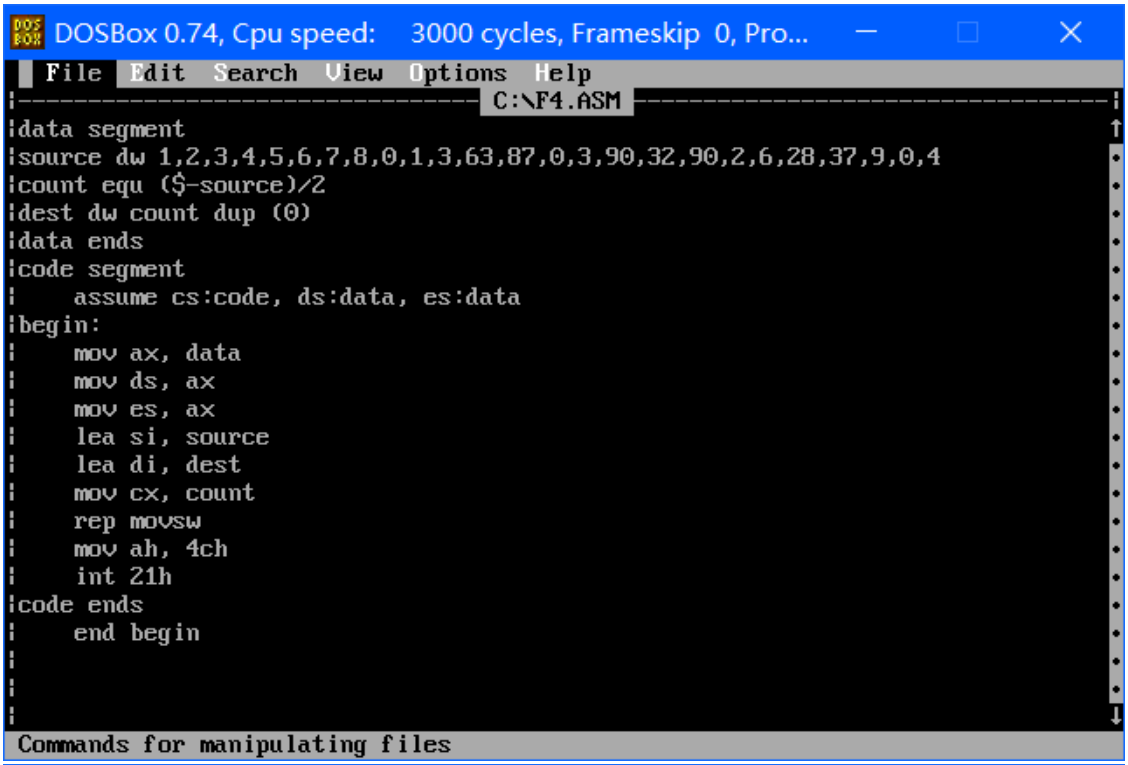
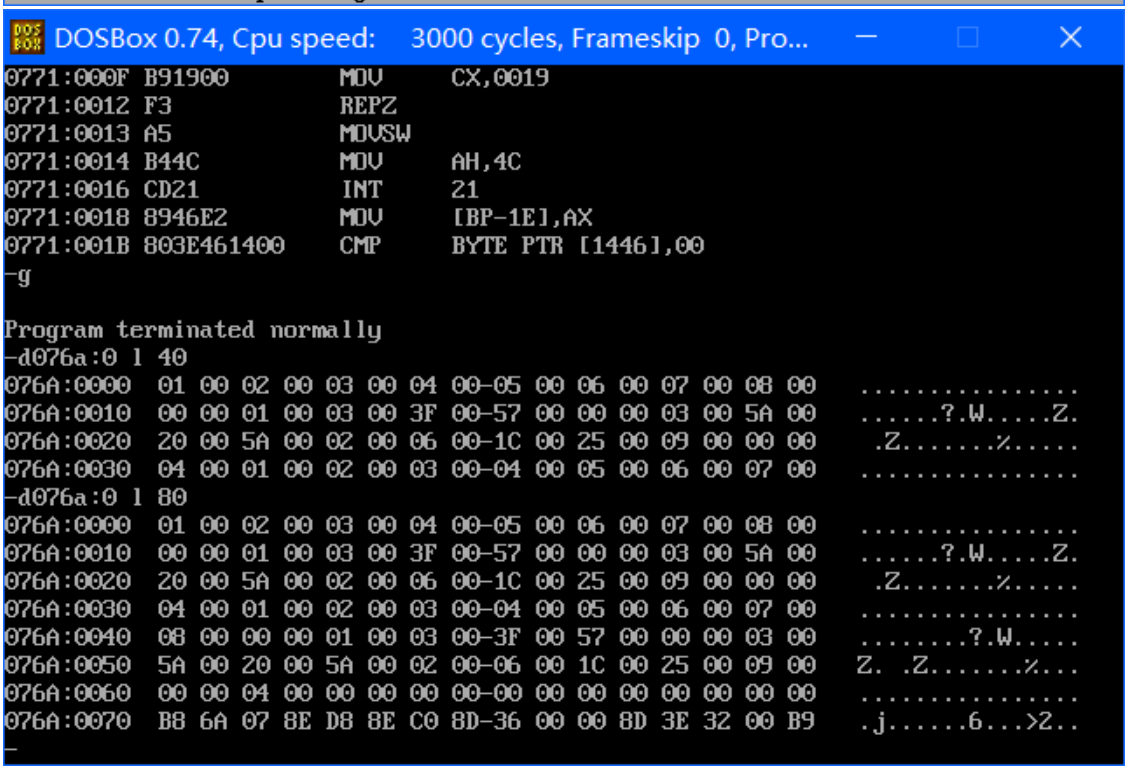
朱志儒-16337341-计算机组成原理（五）

一、（1）不使用movs等串操作指令移动将源串移动到目的串dest

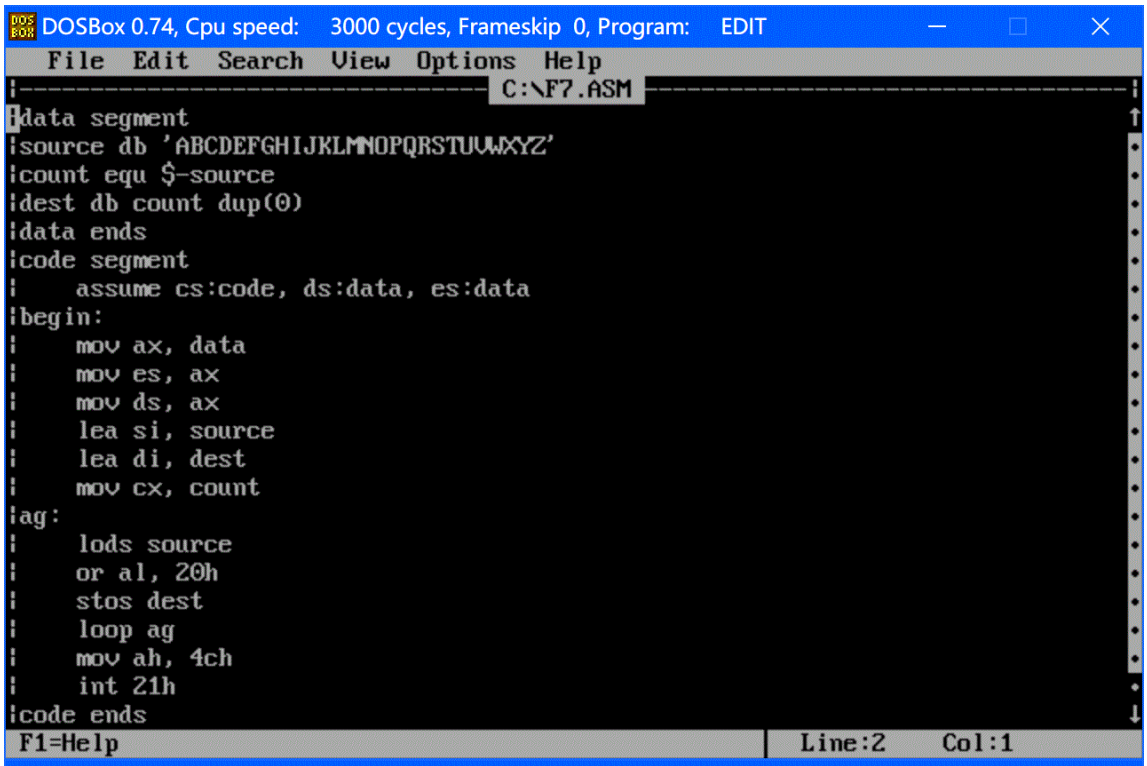


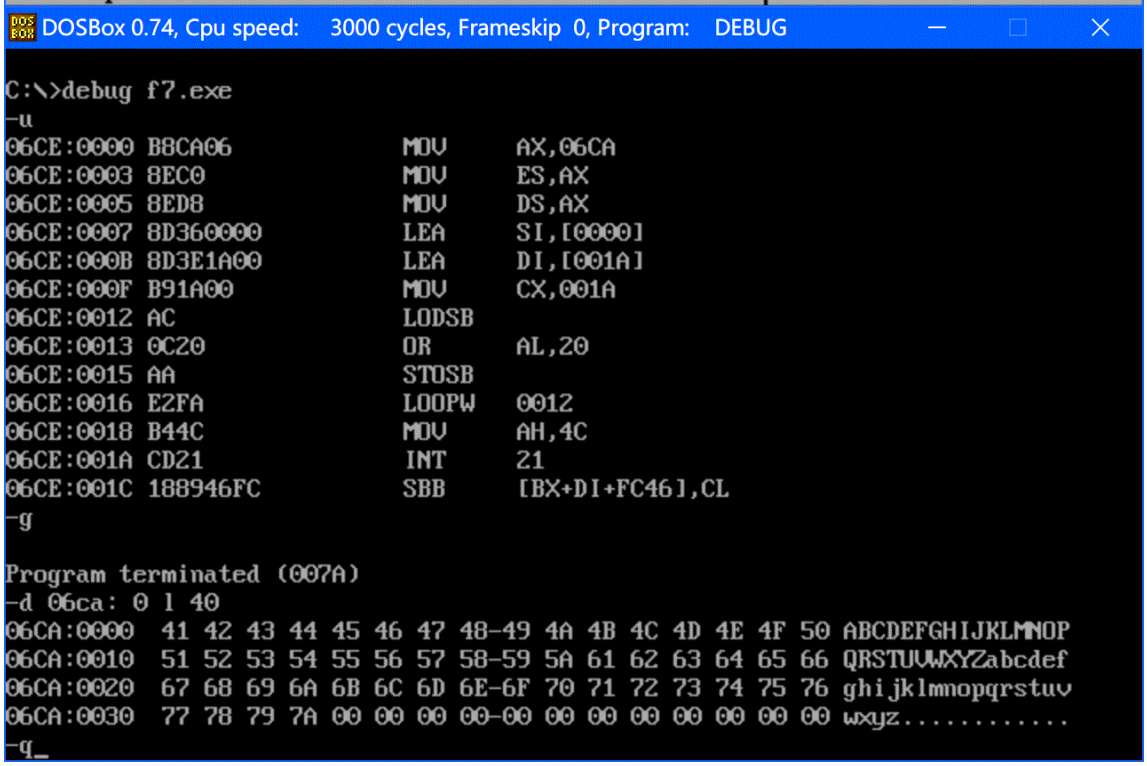
（2）使用movs等串操作指令以及附加段将源串移动到目的串dest





二、随机输入一串既有大写又有小写的字母串为source，使用lods，stos指令，串中的大写变为小写，同时将源串移动到目的串dest





三、程序的执行过程：

寄存器的变化：(CX) = 1000H, (SP) = 1FEH, (BX) = 3H, (SP) = 1FCH,
IP压栈，(SP) = 1FAH, (SP) = 1F8H, (BP) = 1F8H, (BX) = 3H,
(CX) = 1000H -> (CX) = 0, (BX) = 2H, (CX) = 1000H -> (CX) = 0,
(BX) = 1H, (CX) = 1000H -> (CX) = 0, (BX) = 0H, (BP) = 原BP的值,
(SP) = 200H

5000H:1F8H	BP
5000H:1FAH	IP
5000H:1FCH	03H
	00H
5000H:1FEH	00H
	10H
5000H:200H	