X86 汇编程序设计第四次实验作业

手写程序见最后

- 1. 主程序构造样本串 1, 然后从键盘输入一个字符串(你姓名的汉语拼音), 拼接成一个长的字符串, 并显示出来。其中, 以下内容要编写成子程序, 主程序通过堆栈传递参数调用子程序:
 - (1) 从键盘输入字符串,参数为 IN BUF 的首地址;
 - (2) 拼接字符串,参数为 S1, S2 的首地址;
 - (3) 显示字符串(是 ASCIIZ 串,长度未知),参数为串的首地址。

```
::\MASM\BIN>masm 4-1.asm
Microsoft (R) Macro Assembler Version 5.00
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1981-1985, 1987. All rights reserved.
Object filename [4-1.0BJ]: 4-1
Source listing [NUL.LST]: 4-1
Cross-reference [NUL.CRF]: 4-1
 50532 + 466012 Bytes symbol space free
     0 Warning Errors
     O Severe Errors
C:\MASM\BIN>link 4-1.obj
Microsoft (R) Overlay Linker Version 3.60
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1983-1987. All rights reserved.
Run File [4-1.EXE]:
List File [NUL.MAP]: 4-1
ibraries [.LIB]:
:: MASMABIN>
C:\MASM\BIN>4-1.exe
zhaoliangxuan
17373157zhaoliangxuan
```

样本串 1 为 17373157,输入 zhaoliangxuan,输出拼接后的结果 17373157zhaoliangxuan

2. 编写递归程序实现求 N! (讲义例题), N 的初值为 6。在 DEBUG 下,画出 N=3 时刚进入子程序时的堆栈图: 左边标注出堆栈中从初始栈顶至当前栈顶的每个字的含义(如 ..., BP, IP, N), 右边为 SP 的值(如..., 01FC, 01FE), 中间单元格内是每个字单元的 16 进制值。先在 DEBUG下跟踪执行至 N=3 时,并进入子程序,然后截取堆栈数据区,标注出当前栈顶至初始栈顶的区域(画出下划线),然后手工画堆栈图,并标注,拍照。

```
::\MASM\BIN>masm 4-2.asm
Microsoft (R) Macro Assembler Version 5.00
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1981-1985, 1987. All rights reserved.
Object filename [4-2.0BJ]:
Source listing [NUL.LST]: 4-2
Cross-reference [NUL.CRF]: 4-2
 50534 + 466010 Bytes symbol space free
      0 Warning Errors
      O Severe Errors
C:\MASM\BIN>link 4-2.obj
Microsoft (R) Overlay Linker Version 3.60
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1983-1987. All rights reserved.
Run File [4-2.EXE]:
List File [NUL.MAP]: 4-2
Libraries [.LIB]:
C:\MASM\BIN>4-2.exe
720
C:\MASM\BIN>
```

6!=720,答案正确

		•1D§
I	036	OIDA
N	3	91DC
B	(4	OIDE
Вх	4	01 0 0
D×	0	ol£z
B) OIĒE	0 E
IP	4600	0156
N	4	b 1E8
Вх	5	OIEA
B)	, 5	PEC
DX	. 0	OIĒE
B P	OLFA	elf0
19	v93b	olfz
N		oli 4
B X	6	olf6
BX		o1F8
DX	. 0	OIFA
Bi	0	
	oo16	OFF OFF
<i>N</i>	· b.	0>00

3. (选做题)编写一道完整汇编程序,实现以下要求:

- (1) 编写 5 个子程序,分别完成字符串输入、在串中查找字符、比较两个字符串、将串 1 复制到串 2、显示字符串。
- (2) 主程序完成样本串定义(其中有一个串是你姓名的汉语拼音),构造子程序地址数组(函数指针数组);构造一个无限循环,从键盘输入1-5,作为索引,根据索引值0-4,使用段内间接转移方式调用相应的子程序(如 CALL BX, BX=0-4)。如果从键盘输入0,则循环结束;如果从键盘输入了其他字符,忽略掉,并继续循环。

```
C:\MASM\BIN>4-3.exe

5
zhaoliangxuan x86

1
buaa
buaa
2
a:3
3
zhaoliangxuan > x86

5
zhaoliangxuan zhaoliangxuan
3
zhaoliangxuan = zhaoliangxuan
0

C:\MASM\BIN>_
```

两个预设的字符串分别是 zhaoliangxuan 和 x86。

- 1. 输入 5: 显示 zhaoliangxuan 和 x86 两个字符串
- 2. 输入 1: 输入一个字符串 buaa, 然后回显输入的字符串 buaa
- 3. 输入 2: 输入字符 a,统计字符串 zhaoliangxuan 中出现字符 a 的次数,显示 3
- 4. 输入 3: 按照字典序比较两个字符串,结果为 zhaoliangxuan > x86
- 5. 输入 4: 将字符串 1 复制到字符串 2 处
- 6. 输入 5: 再次显示两个字符串,此时均为 zhaoliangxuan
- 7. 输入 3: 再次比较两个字符串,此时 zhaoliangxuan = zhaoliangxuan

4-1 湾岸等桥	\$		READ-STR:	PROC	
STACK	SEGMENT	PARA STACK		PUSH	ВР
	DW	INH DUP(?)		MOV	B P.5P
STACK-ARÈA STACK-TOP	EUU	? - STACK_AREA		PUSH	AX
STACK	EMDS	(PUSH	Рх
		PARA		MOV	AH. OA H
DATA	SEGMENT			MOV	Dx,[BP+4]
STRI	DB	17373157',0		INT	214
IN-LEN	EOU	(2)		POP	DX
IN-BUF	DB NO	IN-LEN-1		POP	AX
	DB	JN_LEN DUPC?)		POP	BP
	DB			RET	ے
NEW-LINE	DB	ODH. OAH. '\$'	READ_STR	EMDP	
	ELD			1	
DATA	EMDS		JONCAT-STR:	PROC	
CVDE	SEGMENT			PUSH	BP
		ODE, DS: DATA_SS: STACK		WOU	BP. SP
				Push	DI
WAIN	PROC	FAR		PUSH	SI
	MON	Ax . STACK		PUSH	AX
	MOV	SS. AX		WON	s1,[BP+4]
	VOV	sp. stack_top ax. data		MOV	D].[BP+6]
	WON WON	DS. AX	c aT . D	CLD	
	WoV	ES AX	CAT-LPI:	LODSB	۸۱ ۵
	MOV	SI. OFFSET IN-BUF		cmp	AL 0
	PUSH	SI.		JNS	CAT-41 SI
	CALL	READ_STR	CAT ID.	DEC	AL, BYTE PTR[D]]
	MOV	DX. OFFSET NEWLINE	CAT-LPZ:	~ 0∨	BYTE PTR (SII. AL
	MOV	AH. 9		INC	SI S
	INT	- 1 년		INC)I
	MOV	SI. OFFSET IN-BUF+2		cmp	AL.O
	PUSH	51 51		JN3 I	CAT-LPZ
	WoA	SI OFFSET STRI		3142	V-1-1-
				POP	A×
	PUSH	51 501/007 57:0		POP	çI
	CALL	CONCAT STR		POP	0]
	MOV	si offset stri		POP	8P
	PUSH			RET	Ч
	CALL	OLSP-STR	concaT-STR	ENDY	
	MOV	AK, 4COOH			
	INT	214			
MAIN	EMOP				

DISP_STR:	PROC	
1 .	PUSH	ВР
	MOV	BP. SP
	PUSH	Ĺs
	PUSH	Α×
	PUSH	DX
	MOV	SI. [BP+4]
	CLD	
DISPI	LODSB	
•	cmp	AL, O
	75	DISP-EXIT
	MOV	DL. AL
	WOU	AH. 2
	INT	214
	JMP	DISPI
PISP-EXIT	MOV	DL. ODH
, .	MOV	A4.2
	INT	<i>کا</i> لا
	MOV	DL. OAH
	WOV	AH.Z
	INT	214
	Pop	D×
	pop	XA
	POP	51
	POP	BP
	RET	٠
DISP-STR	ENDP	
CADE	ENDS	
	EMD	NIAM

4-2 递归本	in!		CALZ:	Deb	В×
STACK	ECMENT	para stack	CALL!	P0P P0P	DX DX
STACK-AREA	DW	INH DUP(7)		POP	ВР
STACK- TOP	EQU	7-STACK-AREA		rēT	کا کا
STACK	ENDS	,	CACULATE	EMPP	2
		PARA	CACOLATE	0,0	
DATA	SEG MENT	INVA	DISP_VALUE:	proc	
DATA	EMDS	.		PUSH	Dx
CODE	SEGMENT	CODE. US: DATA .55:STACK		push	CX
				PUSH	BX
NIAM	proc	FAR		pusy	Ax cv C
	WEA	AX.STACK		WOV	CX , 5 Bx . 1°
	MOV	ss , Ax sp , stack_top	ni Di	WON	DX. DX
	WOV	AX. DATA	DLP1:	XOR DIV	Вх
	wor	DS. AX		PUSH	DX if
	/v=0V	ES.AX		WP	ριγι
	MOV	Ax.6		WON	cx . 5
	PUSH	AX		MON	BX . 0
	CALL	CALCULATE	DI P	Pop	D×
	CALL	DISP-VALUE	DLP2:	cmp	DL. O
	MOV	AX 4CORH		JNZ	DLP2-1
	TAL	عالم		cmp	BX.0
امتميه	EMOP			JZ	DLP2-2
MEM	0.7		DLP2-1:	M0V	Bx · I
CALCULATE	PROC			OR	DL. 304
	PUSH	BP		WOA	AH. Z
	MOV	BP. SP		INT	214
	PUSH	DX	DLP2-2:	LUOP	DLPZ
	PUSH	BX		POP	A×
	MOV	BX.[BP+4]		POP	ВX
	cnp	Bx, 1		POP	CX
	JNZ	CALI		POP	DX
	WOV	AX , I	DTCD VALUE	EMOP	
	JWb	CALZ	DISP-VALUE		
CALI:	PUSH	Вх	CODE	ENDS	
	DEC	B×		END	NEM
	PUSH	BX			
	CALL	CACULATE			
	POP	ВX			
	MUL	ВХ			