微机原理 Homework 4

P120, 2

已知 ds=1000H,bx=0200H,si=0002H,10200H-10205H:10H,2AH,3CH,46H,59H,6BH

执行

```
      mov ax, 0200H
      ;ax=0200H

      mov ax, [200H]
      ;ax=2A10H

      mov ax, bx
      ;ax=0200H

      mov ax, 3[bx]
      ;ax=5946H

      mov ax, [bx+si]
      ;ax=463CH

      mov ax, 2[bx+si]
      ;ax=6B59H
```

P120, 3

已知 ds=1000H, es=2000H, ss=3500H, si=00A0H, di=0024H, bx=0100H, bp=0200H

VAL在 ds:[0030]

```
;直接寻址,1000:0100H - 1000:0101H
mov ax, [100H]
mov ax, val
                          ;直接寻址,1000:0030H - 1000:0031H
                          ;间接寻址,1000:0100H - 1000:0101H
mov ax, [bx]
mov ax, es:[bx]
                          ;间接寻址, 2000:0100H - 2000:0101H
                         ;间接寻址,1000:00A0H - 1000:00A1H
mov ax, [si]
mov ax, [bx+10H]
                         ;相对寻址, 1000:0110H - 1000:0111H
mov ax, [bp]
                          ;间接寻址, 3500:0200н - 3500:0201н
mov ax, val[bp][si]
                          ;相对基址变址寻址, 3500:(02A0+val)H - 3500:(02A1+val)H
mov ax, val[bx][di]
                          ;相对基址变址寻址, 1000:(0124+val)H - 1000:(0125+val)H
                          ;基址变址寻址, 3500:0224H - 3500:0225H
mov ax, [bp][di]
```

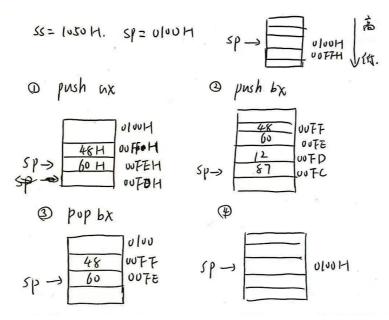
P121, 6

- 1. ax是2B, dl是1B
- 2. 8650H是一个idata, [xxxx]才对
- 3. ds不能直接赋值
- 4. [bx]是一个内存地址,内存地址不能直接加,没有加法器在内存里,改成bx
- 5. 改ip得用jmp
- 6. ip不能作为源操作数
- 7. 只能用一个基地址
- 8. al只有8bit
- 9. 只能用一个变址
- 10. offset用于获取变量的偏移地址
- 11. al只有8b, 需要16bit才行
- 12. XCHG不能用于idata
- 13. in只能操作al/ax
- 14. out的端口号范围是(0,0FFH)

P121, 8

已知 ss=1050H, sp=0100H, ax=4860H, bx=1287H

```
push ax
push bx
pop bx
pop ax
```



补充

设EAX=0000 1000H, EBX=0000 2000H,ds=0010H

```
mov ECX, [EAX+EBX] ;默认是字型,访问了3000H - 3001H mov [EAX+2*EBX], cl ;是字节型,访问了5000H mov DH, [EBX+4*EAX+1000H] ;是字节型,访问了7000H
```

32bit寄存器不需要段地址:偏移地址