

ECE3210 Microprocessor Engineering

Homework 4

1. Chapter 4.8

8B07 => 1000 1011 0000 0111

D=1: REG ← R/M

W=1: word

MOD =00 : No displacement

REG =000: AX

R/M = 111: DS:[BX]

MOV AX, DS:[BX]

2. Chapter 4.9

8B9E004C --> 1000 1011 1001 1110 0000 0000 0100 1100

D=1: REG ← R/M

W=1: word

MOD =10 : 16-bit displacement

REG =011: BX

R/M = 110: SS:[BP]

MOV BX, SS:[BP+4C00]

3. Chapter 4.10

MOV SI, [BX+2]

1000 1011 0111 0111 0000 0002

8B 77 02

4. Chapter 4.11

MOV ESI, [EAX]

67 66 8B 30 => 1000 1011 0011 0000

<i>R/M Code</i>	<i>Function</i>
000	DS:[EAX]
001	DS:[ECX]
010	DS:[EDX]
011	DS:[EBX]
100	Uses scaled-index byte
101	SS:[EBP]*
110	DS:[ESI]
111	DS:[EDI]

*Note: See text section, Special Addressing Mode.

5. Chapter 4.15

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6. Chapter 4.17

CS

7. What is the output of the following program

Solution: The modified string is: ABCDEABCIJ

```
.DATA
    NEWLINE          DB 0DH,0AH,'$'
    MESSAGE1         DB 'The modified string is: $'
    STRING            DB 'ABCDEFGHJIJ','$'

.CODE
    .STARTUP
MAIN PROC FAR
    ;setup
    LEA SI, STRING
    LEA DI, STRING+5
    CLD

    PUSH ES
    PUSH DS
    POP ES

    MOVSB
    MOVSB
    MOVSB

    POP ES

    LEA DX,MESSAGE1      ;PRINT MESSAGE
    MOV AH,9
```

```

                INT             21H

                LEA             DX, STRING                ; PRINT MESSAGE
                MOV             AH, 9
                INT             21H

                .EXIT
MAIN ENDP

END

```

8. Repeat question 10, replacing the setup code with

```

LEA SI, STRING+9
LEA DI, STRING+7
STD

```

Solution: The modified string is: ABCDEJIIJ

9. Write a program that reserves a 1024 bytes long area named *byteArea*. Use a dialog to input string one at a time into another 100 bytes area named *stringIn*. Copy the first string to the beginning of *byteArea*, then append carriage return (0DH) and linefeed (0AH) characters to the end of the copy. Copy the next string from *stringIn* to *byteArea*, starting right after the first string's linefeed. Terminate input when the first character of *stringIn* is \$ and append a byte ('\$') to the destination right after the last string's linefeed. Finally, display all the characters in *byteArea* on screen. The result should be the strings that were entered, one per line. Use REP MOVSB instruction. Include a screenshot.

```

.MODEL MEDIUM

.STACK 100H

.DATA
    BYTEARE DB 1024 DUP (?)
    BUFFER DB 100
    COUNT DB ?
    STRINGIN DB 100 DUP ('$')

    NEWLINE DB 0DH,0AH,'$'
    MESSAGE1 DB 'Input string: $'
    MESSAGE2 DB 'BYTEARE: ', 0DH, 0AH, '$'

.CODE
.STARTUP
    MAIN PROC FAR
        PUSH ES
        PUSH DS
        POP ES
        CLD

```

```

        LEA DI, BYTEARE
BEGIN:   LEA     SI, STRINGIN

        LEA DX,MESSAGE1 ;PRINT MESSAGE
        MOV AH,9
        INT 21H

        MOV DX, OFFSET BUFFER
        MOV AH, 0AH
        INT 21H

        LEA DX,NEWLINE ;PRINT MESSAGE
        MOV AH,9
        INT 21H

        CMP STRINGIN, '$'
        JE FINISH
        MOV CX, 0
        MOV CL, COUNT
        REP MOVSB

        MOV CX, 2H
        LEA SI, NEWLINE
        REP MOVSB
        JMP BEGIN
FINISH: MOV BYTE PTR[DI], '$'
        POP ES

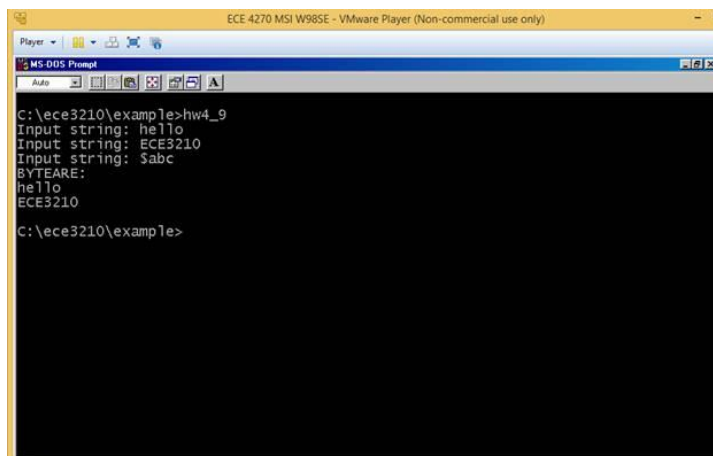
        LEA     DX,MESSAGE2           ;PRINT MESSAGE
        MOV     AH,9
        INT     21H

        LEA     DX,BYTEARE           ;PRINT MESSAGE
        MOV     AH,9
        INT     21H

        .EXIT
MAIN ENDP

END

```



```

ECE 4270 MSI W98SE - VMware Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
MS-DOS Prompt
Auto
C:\ece3210\example>hw4_9
Input string: hello
Input string: ECE3210
Input string: Sabc
BYTEARE:
hello
ECE3210
C:\ece3210\example>

```

-----End-----