

HW#1: ARITHMETIC

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CODE

```
1  TITLE hw1[hw1.asm]
2  INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
3
4  main EQU start@0
5
6  .data
7      MyID WORD ?           ;2byte
8      Digit0 BYTE 3h        ;1byte
9      Digit1 BYTE 0h
10     Digit2 BYTE 1h
11     Digit3 BYTE 5h
12
13  .code
14  main PROC
15      mov CL, 4
16      movzx ax, Digit0      ;ax(16 bit) = Digit0(8 bit)
17      mov MyID, ax          ;MyID = ax
18      shl MyID, CL          ;MyID *= 4
19      movzx ax, Digit1      ;ax(16 bit) = Digit1(8 bit)
20      add MyID, ax          ;MyID += ax
21      shl MyID, CL          ;MyID *= 4
22      movzx ax, Digit2      ;ax(16 bit) = Digit2(8 bit)
23      add MyID, ax          ;MyID += ax
24      shl MyID, CL          ;MyID *= 4
25      movzx ax, Digit3      ;ax(16 bit) = Digit3(8 bit)
26      add MyID, ax          ;MyID += ax
27      ret                  ;return
28  main ENDP
29  END main
```

Step 1: mov 4 to CL, which is used to shl MyID

The screenshot shows a debugger window with three panes. The left pane displays the assembly code from the previous block. The middle pane, titled 'Memory(&MyID)', shows a memory dump starting at address 0x00404000, with the first four bytes (00 00 03 00) representing the MyID variable. The right pane, titled 'Registers', shows the current state of the CPU registers. EAX contains 4ec0fae0, EBX contains 7ffde000, ECK contains 00401004, EDI contains 00401005, ESI contains 00401005, EIP contains 00401005, ESP contains 0013ff84, EBP contains 0013ff84, EFL contains 00000246, CS contains 0023, DS contains 002b, ES contains 002b, SS contains 002b, FS contains 0053, GS contains 002b, and EA contains 00404002.

Step 2: movzx Digit0 to ax since ax is 16 bit, twice than Digit0(8bit). ax=0x0003

The screenshot shows the WinDbg interface with the following components:

- Assembly Window:** Displays the assembly code for `hw1.asm`. The instruction `movzx ax, Digit0` is highlighted in yellow. Comments indicate that `ax(16 bit) = Digit0(8 bit)`.
- Memory Window:** Shows the memory address `0x00400000` and its contents, which are all zeros.
- Watch Window:** Shows the variable `MyID` with a value of `0x0000`.
- Registers Window:** Shows the state of various registers. The `EAX` register is highlighted in red and contains the value `4ec00003`.

Step 3: mov ax to MyID. MyID equals to 0x0003

The screenshot shows the WinDbg interface with the following components:

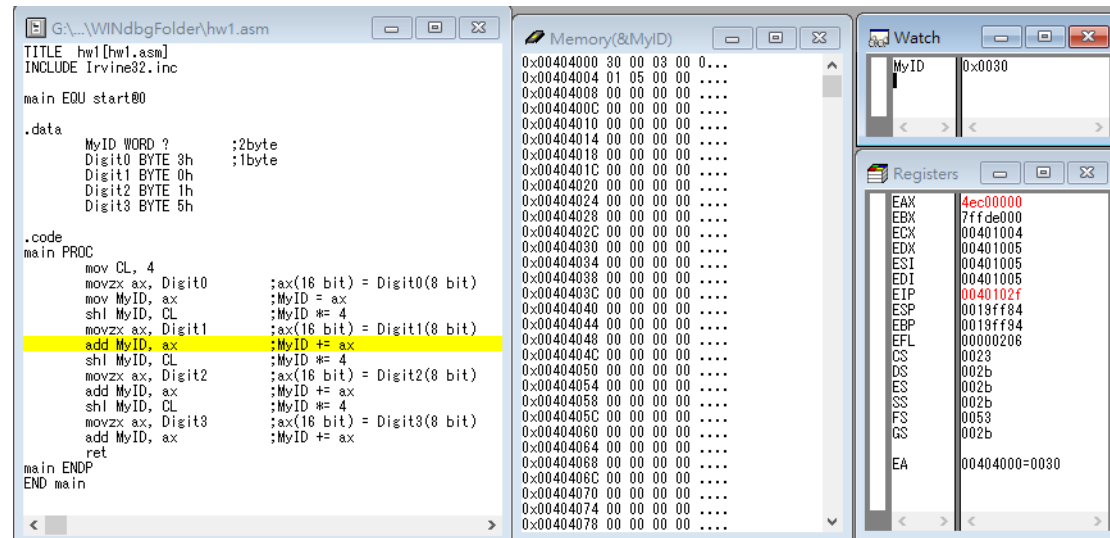
- Assembly Window:** Displays the assembly code for `hw1.asm`. The instruction `mov MyID, ax` is highlighted in yellow. Comments indicate that `MyID = ax`.
- Memory Window:** Shows the memory address `0x00400000` and its contents, which are all zeros.
- Watch Window:** Shows the variable `MyID` with a value of `0x0003`.
- Registers Window:** Shows the state of various registers. The `EAX` register is highlighted in red and contains the value `4ec00003`.

Step 4: shl MyID for 4 bits, which makes MyID from 0x0003 to 0x0030

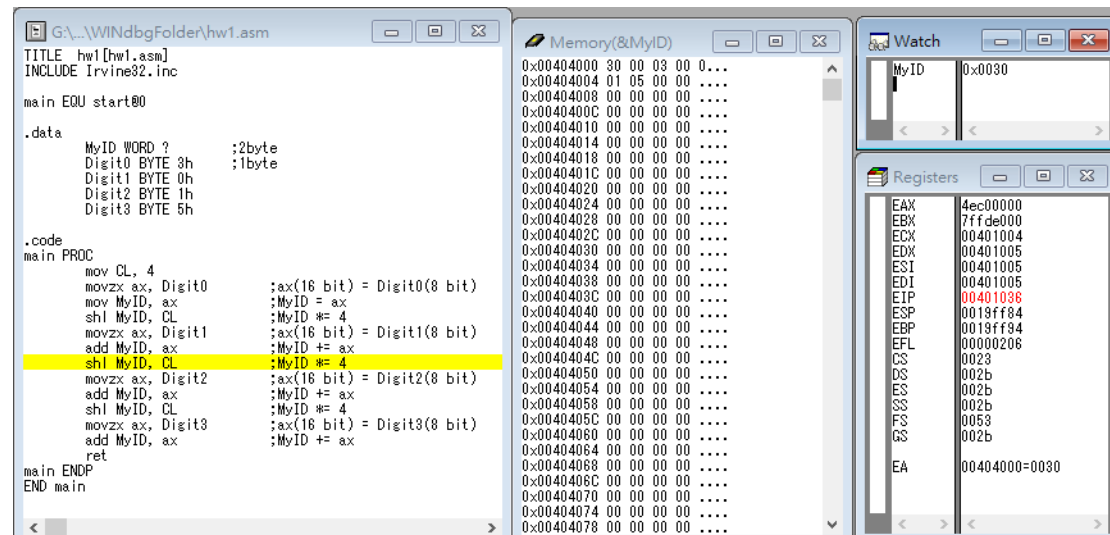
The screenshot shows the WinDbg interface with the following components:

- Assembly Window:** Displays the assembly code for `hw1.asm`. The instruction `shl MyID, CL` is highlighted in yellow. Comments indicate that `MyID *= 4`.
- Memory Window:** Shows the memory address `0x00400000` and its contents, which are all zeros.
- Watch Window:** Shows the variable `MyID` with a value of `0x0030`.
- Registers Window:** Shows the state of various registers. The `EAX` register is highlighted in red and contains the value `4ec00003`.

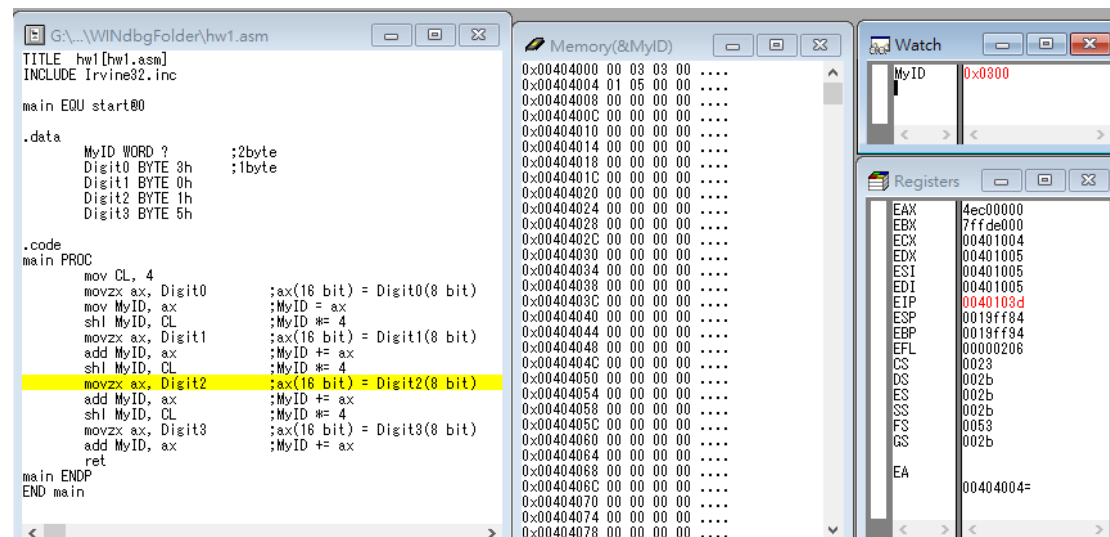
Step 5: movzx Digit1 to ax. ax = 0x0000



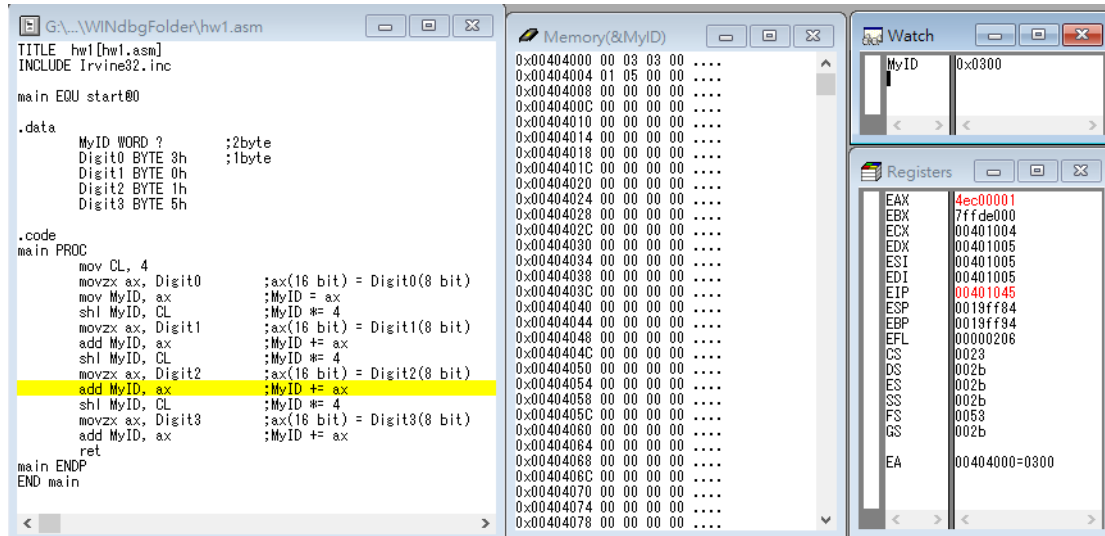
Step 6: add ax to MyID, MyID = 0x0030



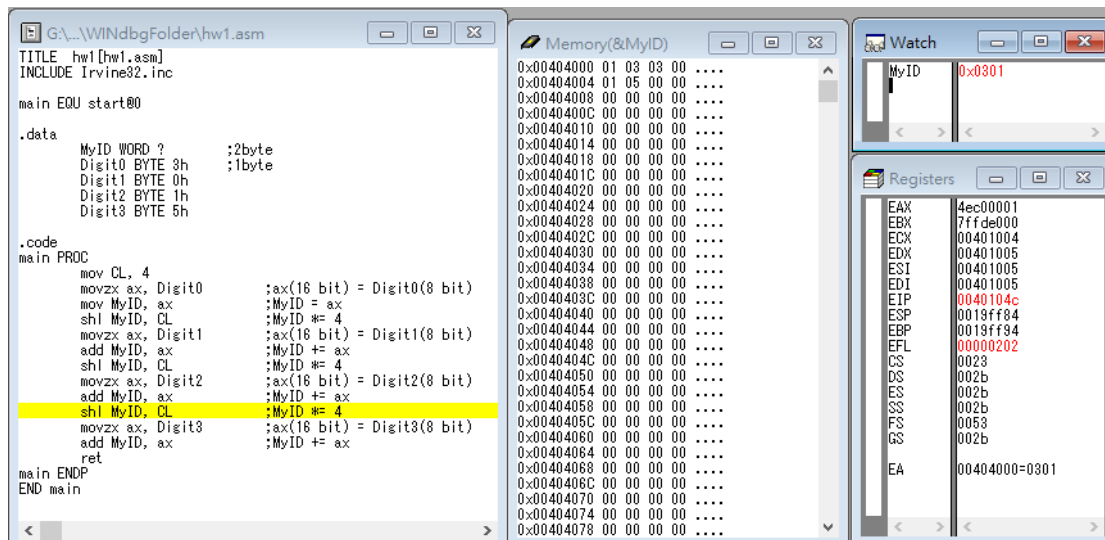
Step 7: shl MyID for 4 bits, which makes MyID from 0x0030 to 0x0300



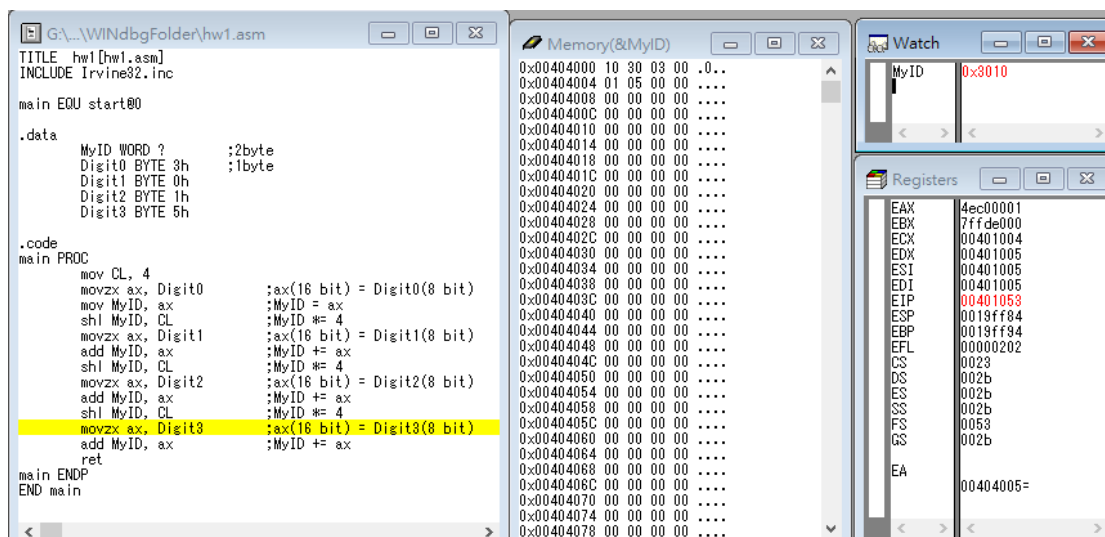
Step 8: movzx Digit2 to ax. ax = 0x0001



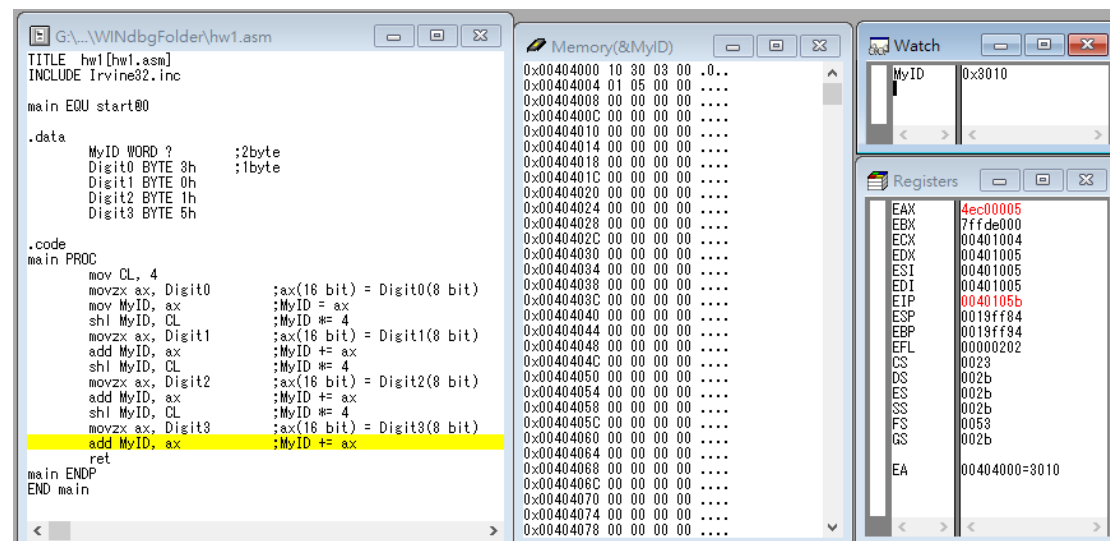
Step 9: add ax to MyID, MyID = 0x0301



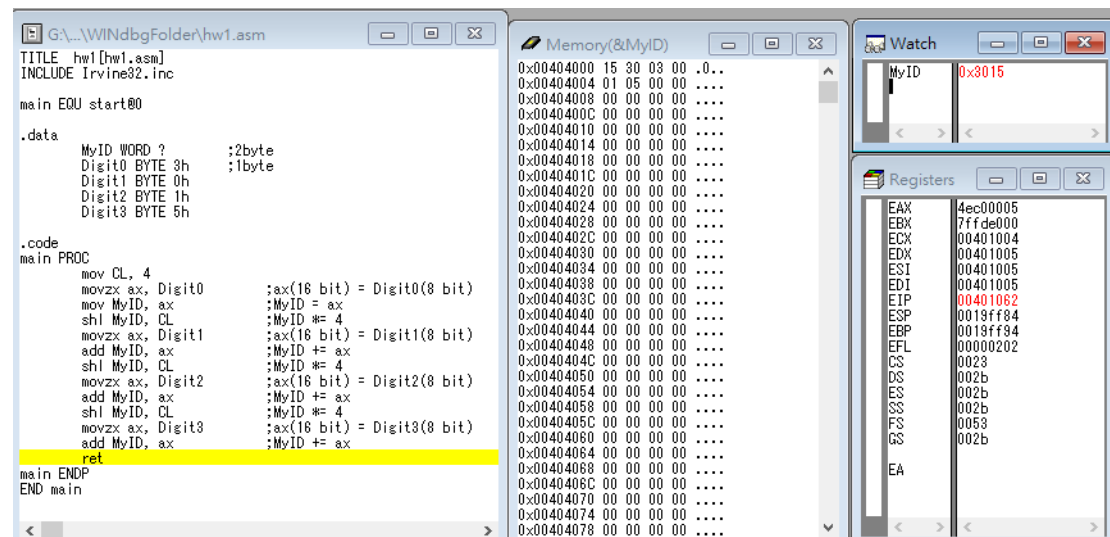
Step 10: shl MyID for 4 bits, which makes MyID from 0x0301 to 0x3010



Step 11: movzx Digit2 to ax. ax = 0x0005



Step 12: add ax to MyID, MyID = 0x3015



Review:

At first time, I used “add” instruction to count Digit0 to Digit4 and “mov” to MyID, but the answer was wrong and I realized that it couldn’t be done by simple addition. I search for some idea from Google and found that I should use “shl” to swift the last bit to left. This way, it would not be a problem to merge other value to “MyID”. Kept doing in this way for 4 times but without using “shl” in the last time, the output would be correct. By the way, may I ask how detailed should I screenshot the steps of the code? If homework become more complicated, it would be tough to put all screenshot in the report.