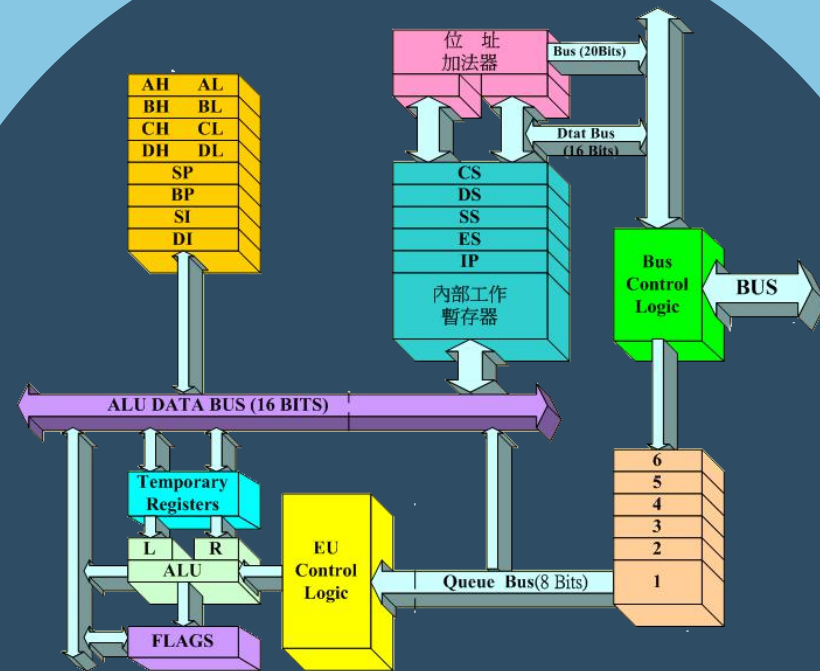


描述内存单元的标号

贺利坚 主讲



汇编语言程序设计
Assembly Language

关于标号

💻 代码段中的标号可以用来标记指令、段的起始地址。

💻 代码段中的数据也可以用标号

```
assume cs:code
```

```
code segment
```

```
start : mov ax, 1
```

```
    mov cx, 8
```

```
    s : add ax, ax
```

```
    loop s
```

```
    mov ax, 4c00h
```

```
    int 21h
```

```
code ends
```

```
end start
```

求 2^8

```
assume cs:code
```

```
code segment
```

```
    a : db 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
```

```
    b : dw 0
```

```
start : mov si, offset a
```

```
    mov bx, offset b
```

```
    mov cx, 8
```

```
    s : mov al, cs:[si]
```

```
    mov ah, 0
```

```
    add cs:[bx], ax
```

```
    inc si
```

```
    loop s
```

```
    mov ax, 4c00h
```

```
    int 21h
```

```
code ends
```

```
end start
```

将a 标号处的8个字节数据累加，结果存储到b标号处的字中。

```
-u
076A:000A BE0000      MOV     SI,0000
076A:000D BB0300      MOV     BX,0003
076A:0010 B90300      MOV     CX,0003
076A:0013 2E                CS:
076A:0014 8A04      MOV     AL,[SI]
076A:0016 B400      MOV     AH,00
076A:0018 2E                CS:
076A:0019 0107      ADD     [BX],AX
076A:001B 46                INC     SI
076A:001C E2F5      LOOP    0013
076A:001E B8004C      MOV     AX,4C00
076A:0021 CD21      INT     21
076A:0023 C404      LES     AX,[SI]
076A:0025 50                PUSH    AX
076A:0026 EB9F0E      CALL    0ECB
076A:0029 83C404      ADD     SP,+04
```



offset、cs:
能简单点吗？

去了冒号的数据标号



```
assume cs:code
code segment
    a db 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
    b dw 0
start: mov si,0
      mov cx,8
      s: mov al,a[si]
      mov ah,0
      add b,ax
      inc si
      loop s
      mov ax,4c00h
      int 21h
code ends
end start
```

```
-u
076A:000A BE0000      MOV     SI,0000
076A:000D B90800      MOV     CX,0008
076A:0010 2E          CS:
076A:0011 8A840000     MOV     AL,[SI+0000]
076A:0015 B400       MOV     AH,00
076A:0017 2E          CS:
076A:0018 01060800     ADD     [0008],AX
076A:001C 46          INC     SI
076A:001D E2F1       LOOP    0010
076A:001F B8004C     MOV     AX,4C00
076A:0022 CD21       INT     21
076A:0024 0450       ADD     AL,50
076A:0026 EB9F0E     CALL    0EC8
076A:0029 B3C404     ADD     SP,+04
-
```

数据标号

- 数据标号标记了存储数据的单元的地址和长度。
- 数据标号不同于仅仅表示地址的地址标号。

我们在code段中使用的标号a、b后面没有“:”，它们同时描述内存地址和单元长度的标号。

标号a

- 地址code:0
- 以后的内存单元都是字节

标号b

- 地址code:8
- 以后的内存单元都是字

数据标号同时描述内存地址和单元长度

a 代表地址为code:0，长度为字节的内存

mov al,a[si]



mov al,cs:0[si]

mov al,a[3]



mov al,cs:0[3]

mov al,a[bx+si+3]



mov al,cs:0[bx+si+3]

assume cs:code

code segment

a db 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

b dw 0

start :

.....

code ends

end start

b 代表地址为code:8，长度为字的内存单元

mov ax,b



mov ax,cs:[8]

mov b,2



mov word ptr cs:[8],2

inc b



inc word ptr cs:[8]

mov al,b



error!

更常见的方式：数据段中的数据标号

```
assume cs:code,ds:data
data segment
    a db 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
    b dw 0
data ends
code segment
start: mov ax,data
      mov ds,ax
      mov si,0
      mov cx,8
s:     mov al,a[si]
      mov ah,0
      add b,ax
      inc si
      loop s
      mov ax,4c00h
      int 21h
code ends
end start
```

```
-u
076B:0000 B86A07      MOV     AX,076A
076B:0003 8ED8          MOV     DS,AX
076B:0005 BE0000      MOV     SI,0000
076B:0008 B90800      MOV     CX,0008
076B:000B 8A840000     MOV     AL,[SI+0000]
076B:000F B400          MOV     AH,00
076B:0011 01060800     ADD     [0008],AX
076B:0015 46          INC     SI
076B:0016 E2F3          LOOP    000B
076B:0018 B8004C      MOV     AX,4C00
076B:001B CD21      INT     21
```

对比：地址标号只
能在代码段中使用



扩展用法：将标号当作数据来定义

```
data segment
    a db 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
    b dw 0
    c dw a,b
data ends
```

```
data segment
    a db 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
    b dw 0
    c dd a,b
data ends
```



```
data segment
    a db 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
    b dw 0
    c dw offset a, offset b
data ends
```



```
data segment
    a db 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
    b dw 0
    c dw offset a, seg a, offset b, seg b
data ends
```

seg操作符——
取段地址