

Memory Operands & Operators (Part 3)

(§9.4.2–3)

Multiplication & Division

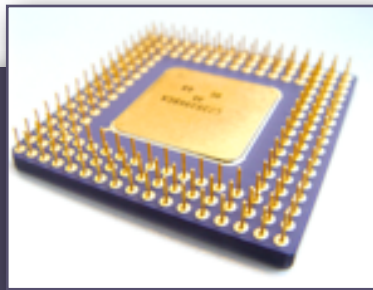
(§7.4)

Homework



- ▶ For next class (Monday, October 13):
 - ▶ Read **Section 7.4**, skipping §7.4.3
 - ▶ Note 16- and 8-bit forms of the instructions we covered today
 - ▶ Be prepared to verbally answer
 - ▶ Questions 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15 in §7.4.7 (pp. 255–256)
 - ▶ Could you use MOVSX instead of CBW? CWD? CDQ?
 - ▶ (*Bonus*) When Visual C++ compiles a C++ program to assembly language, the assembly code it generates only uses IMUL and IDIV, even for unsigned arithmetic. Why does this work, since they're supposed to be *signed* arithmetic instructions?
- ▶ **Homework 4** will be posted this weekend

Memory Operands



- ▶ Every memory operand has one or more parts of this general form:

$$[\text{base} + (\text{index} * \text{scale}) + \text{displacement}]$$

\uparrow reg32 \uparrow reg32 but not ESP \uparrow 1, 2, 4, or 8 \uparrow 32-bit constant
(data label or data label + constant)

- ▶ LENGTHOF, SIZEOF operators

▶ Direct Memory Operands	[array]	displacement only: data label
▶ Direct-Offset Operands	[array + 2]	displacement only: data label + constant
▶ Indexed Operands	[array + ecx]	displacement + index
▶ Scaled Indexed Operands	[array + 2*ecx]	displacement + scale*index
▶ Indirect Operands	[esi]	base
▶ Base-Index	[esi + ecx] [esi + 2*ecx]	base + index base + index
▶ Base-Index-Displacement	[esi + 2*ecx + 2]	base + scale*index + displacement

**New
Today**

Example 1: sumFirstLast



```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

.data
ordered SDWORD -3, -2, -1, 0
random  SDWORD 4, 8, 2
single  SDWORD 3

.code
sumFirstLast PROC
; Returns the sum of the first and last elements
;   in an SDWORD array

; Receives: ESI -- Starting address of array
;           ECX -- # of elements in the array

; Returns: EAX -- Sum of first and last elements

TODO: Fill this in

sumFirstLast ENDP
```

```
main PROC
    mov esi, OFFSET ordered
    mov ecx, LENGTHOF ordered
    call sumFirstLast
    call WriteInt    ; Prints -3

    mov esi, OFFSET random
    mov ecx, LENGTHOF random
    call sumFirstLast
    call WriteInt    ; Prints +6

    mov esi, OFFSET single
    mov ecx, LENGTHOF single
    call sumFirstLast
    call WriteInt    ; Prints +6 (= 3 + 3)

    exit
main ENDP
end main
```

Example 2: avgFirstLast



```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

.data
ordered SDWORD -3, -2, -1, 0
random  SDWORD 4, 8, 2
single  SDWORD 3

.code
avgFirstLast PROC
; Returns the average of the first and last elements
;   in an SDWORD array

; Receives: ESI -- Starting address of array
;           ECX -- # of elements in the array

; Returns: EAX -- Sum of first and last elements

TODO: Fill this in

avgFirstLast ENDP
```

```
main PROC
    mov esi, OFFSET ordered
    mov ecx, LENGTHOF ordered
    call avgFirstLast
    call WriteInt    ; Prints -3

    mov esi, OFFSET random
    mov ecx, LENGTHOF random
    call avgFirstLast
    call WriteInt    ; Prints +6

    mov esi, OFFSET single
    mov ecx, LENGTHOF single
    call avgFirstLast
    call WriteInt    ; Prints +3

    exit
main ENDP
end main
```

Topics Covered in Notes:



- ▶ 32-bit forms of:
 - ▶ MUL instruction
 - ▶ IMUL instruction
 - ▶ DIV instruction
 - ▶ IDIV instruction
- ▶ CDQ instruction