

CPSC 240 Lecture on Arrays

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Declarations of initialized arrays in segment data

Source code statements are appear in 10-point boldface font.

//Stores ascii value of each character of the string enclosed in quotes in the array.

welcome db "Welcome to fun programming.", 10, 0

//Stores each number in exactly one byte; the low order bits are stored; the high order bits are discarded. A warning will appear stating that the number greater than 255 will not fit in one byte, but the compilation will continue anyway.

myintegers1 db 10, -2, 7, -3, 15, 255, 256, 257, 258, 400

//Stores each number in exactly one quadword. There is no loss of bits if the stored number is in the range -2^{63} through $+2^{63}-1$.

myintegers8 dq 10, -2, 7, -3, 1023, 1024, 1025

//Stores each floating point number into one 8-bytes slot of the array

mydoubles8 dq 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, -2.5, -3.2, 6.0

//Stores each hex number into one 8-byte slot of the array

myhex8 dq 0x4004000000000000, 0x4008800000000000, 0x4008A00000000000

Declarations of uninitialized arrays in segment bss

//The following four declarations create the exact same result, namely: an array of 80 bytes in size. The programmer can pick the one he or she prefers.

```
array1 resb 80
array1 resw 40
array1 resd 20
array1 resq 10
```

Strings referenced in the text that follows

```
output_float db "The float value from the array in base 10 is %1.18lf and in base 16 it is 0x%016lx.",10,0
```

```
output_char db "The character from the array is %1c.", 10, 0
```

```
output_integer db "The integer from the array is %014ld.",10,0
```

X86 assembly statements that access arrays

;Copy the integer 3 into slot #2

```
mov qword [array1+2*8], 3 ;qword is required
```

;Copy the integer 13 into slot #4

```
mov qword [array1+4*8], 0X000000000000000D
```

;Attempt to copy the float number 3.5 into slot #5 Error: A floating point immediate value in base 10 is not allowed.

```
mov qword [array1+5*8], 3.5
```

;Attempt to copy the float number 3.5 into any general register. Error: A floating point immediate value in base 10 is not allowed.

```
mov qword r13, 3.5 ;Error
```

;Attempt to push the float number 3.5 onto the system stack. Error: A floating point immediate value in base 10 is not allowed.

```
push 3.5 ;Error
```

;Copy the immediate value 3.5 in hex format into slot #5 of the array. This is a syntax error.

```
mov qword [array1+5*8], 0x4004800000000000 ;Error
```

;Copy the immediate value for 3.5 in hex first to a general register and then copy it from there to

slot number 5 of the array. This is successful

```
mov qword r15, 0x4004800000000000 ;Success
mov qword [array1+5*8], r15 ;Success
```

;Copy the ascii value of 'A' into byte number 2 of slot #6

```
mov byte [array1+6*8+2], "A" ;Requires double quotes
```

;Copy the float number 0x4004440000000000 into slot #1.

```
mov qword [array1+1*8], 0x4004440000000000
```

;Copy the float number 0x4004440000000000 into slot #1: assembles without error, but does not make the copy correctly.

```
mov qword [array1+1*8], 0x4004440000000000
```

;Copy the immediate value for 3.5 in hex first to a general register and then copy it from there to slot number 5 of the array. This is successful.

```
mov qword r15, 0x4004800000000000
mov qword [array1+5*8], r15
```

;Output the float number in slot #5 of the array.

```
movsd xmm0, [array1+5*8]
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, output_float
mov qword rsi, [array1+5*8]
call printf
```

;Output the single character value in slot #6.

```
mov qword rax, 0
mov rdi, output_char
mov qword rsi, 0
mov byte rsi, [array1+6*8+2]
mov rdx, rsi
call printf
```

;Output the integer value in slot #2

```
mov qword rax, 0
mov rdi, output_integer
mov qword rsi, [array1+2*8]
call printf
```

This document intends to clarify the CPSC 240 lecture of February 15, 2018. There is never enough time to explain it all in single hour.

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