## 王爽汇编第四章,第一个程序

- 1. 汇编程序从写出到执行的过程
- 2. 程序执行过程的跟踪分析

## 1. 汇编程序从写出到执行的过程

```
编程 → 1.asm → 编译 → 1.obj → 连接 → 1.exe → 加载 → 内存中的程序 → 运行
(Edit) (masm) (link) (command) (CPU)
```

编译过程:编译->连接->生成1.exe

```
D:\>masm 1
Microsoft (R) MASM Compatibility Driver
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1993. All rights reserved.

Invoking: ML.EXE /I. /Zm /c 1.asm

Microsoft (R) Macro Assembler Version 6.11
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1981—1993. All rights reserved.

Assembling: 1.asm
```

```
D:\>link 1
Microsoft (R) Segmented Executable Linker Version 5.31.009 Jul 13 1992
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1984-1992. All rights reserved.
Run File [1.exe]:
List File [nul.map]:
Libraries [.lib]:
Definitions File [nul.def]:
                                           连接1.0BJ,生成1.EXE
LINK: warning L4021: no stack segment
D:\>dir
Directory of D:\.
              <DIR>
                               16-09-2021 8:55
                               10-09-2021 14:03
              <DIR>
        ASM
                           461 16-09-2021 8:55
        EXE
                           527 16-09-2021 8:57
        OBJ
                            61 16-09-2021 8:55
                         1,049 Bytes.
    3 File(s)
    2 Dir(s)
                   262,111,744 Bytes free.
```

## 2. 程序执行过程的跟踪分析

首先看下图, DOS系统中.EXE文件加载如下,注意和Windows的.EXE有区别。

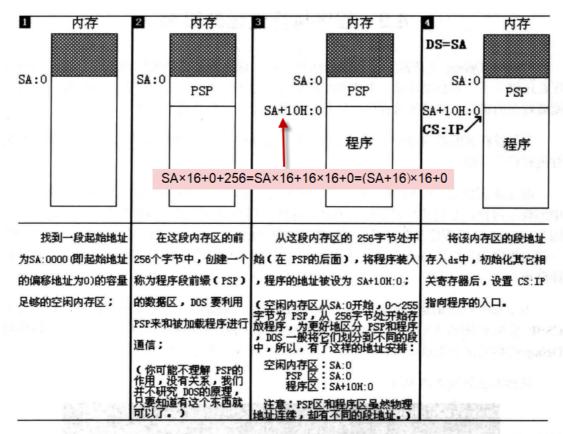


图 4.20 EXE 文件中程序的加载过程



文献参考:

https://blog.csdn.net/qq\_39654127/article/details/88698911