

111_HW2-Procedure

資電院學士班二年級

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Full Code

```
1  include Irvine32.inc
2
3  .data
4  BitStrs BYTE 8 dup(?)
5  ChStrs  BYTE "#####"
6          BYTE "    ##"
7          BYTE "    ## "
8          BYTE "    ## "
9          BYTE "    ## "
10         BYTE "    ## "
11         BYTE "    ## "
12         BYTE "    ## "
13
14  .code
15  change PROC
16      SHL BitStrs[edi], 1
17      CMP ChStrs[esi], "#"
18      JNE notEqual
19      INC BitStrs[edi]
20      notEqual:
21
22      INC esi
23      RET
24  change ENDP
25
26  main PROC
27      MOV ecx, 8
28      MOV esi, 0 ; use esi as ChStrs's index
29      MOV edi, 0 ; use edi as BitStrs's index
30
31  ConvertRow:
32      Push ecx
33      MOV ecx, 8
34      ConvertColumn:
35          CALL change
36          LOOP ConvertColumn
37      MOVZX eax, BitStrs[edi]
38
39      MOV ebx, 1
40      CALL WriteBinB
41      CALL Crlf
42
43      INC edi
44      Pop ecx
45      LOOP ConvertRow
46
47      exit
48  main ENDP
49  END main
```

Procedure “change”

14	<code>.code</code>	
15	<code>change PROC</code>	
16	<code>SHL BitStrs[edi], 1</code>	Shift left BitStrs for next input value (store old number)
17	<code>CMP ChStrs[esi], "#"</code>	Compare target (ChStar[esi]) and “#”
18	<code>JNE notEqual</code>	If target != “#” , jump to notEqual and do nothing (0)
19	<code>INC BitStrs[edi]</code>	Increase BitStrs as input (1) value
20	<code>notEqual:</code>	
21		
22	<code>INC esi</code>	Increase esi to next index
23	<code>RET</code>	
24	<code>change ENDP</code>	

main

26	<code>main PROC</code>	
27	<code>MOV ecx, 8</code>	Init ecx as loop count for Row
28	<code>MOV esi, 0 ; use esi as ChStrs's index</code>	
29	<code>MOV edi, 0 ; use edi as BitStrs's index</code>	
30		
31	<code>ConvertRow:</code>	
32	<code>Push ecx</code>	Store ecx value by Push into stack (for Row)
33	<code>MOV ecx, 8</code>	Init ecx as loop count for Column
34	<code>ConvertColumn:</code>	
35	<code>CALL change</code>	Call “change” procedure
36	<code>LOOP ConvertColumn</code>	Loop until finish this column (8 times)
37	<code>MOVZX eax, BitStrs[edi]</code>	
38		
39	<code>MOV ebx, 1</code>	Set ebx as WriteBinB's parameter (means write 1Byte)
40	<code>CALL WriteBinB</code>	Call method from Irvine32.inc
41	<code>CALL CrLf</code>	Next line
42		
43	<code>INC edi</code>	Increase edi for next Row (next element in BitStrs)
44	<code>Pop ecx</code>	Get ecx value by Pop from stack (for Row)
45	<code>LOOP ConvertRow</code>	Loop until finish this row (8 times)
46		
47	<code>exit</code>	
48	<code>main ENDP</code>	
49	<code>END main</code>	END

WriteBinB's document

WriteBinB PROC (Not covered in the 4th edition)

Writes an unsigned 8, 16, or 32-bit number to standard output in ASCII binary format.
EBX must contain the TYPE of the number to write (1 for BYTE, 2 for WORD, or 4 for DWORD)
The binary bits are displayed in groups of 4 for easy reading.

Call args: AL, AX, or EAX = the number to write.
EBX = 1 to write AL as 8 binary digits,
EBX = 2 to write AX as 16 binary digits,
EBX = 4 to write EAX as 32 binary digits.

Return arg: None

Example:

```
.data
bValue BYTE 'A'

.code
mov eax,bValue
mov ebx,TYPE bValue
call WriteBinB
```

Output: 0100 0001

Notes: To write a DWORD, the WriteBin procedure may also be used.
To write in hexadecimal, use the WriteHexB procedure.
The mShow macro causes a call to this procedure.

The screenshot shows the Immunity Debugger interface. The top pane displays the Watch window with two registers monitored:

名稱	值
ecx	0
esi	64

Below the watch list is a button labeled "新增要監看的項目".

The bottom pane displays the Memory Dump window for address 0x00876000. It shows a hex dump and its corresponding ASCII representation:

```

位址: 0x00876000
0x00876000 ff 03 06 18 18 18 18 .....
0x00876008 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 #####
0x00876010 20 20 20 20 20 20 23 23 ##
0x00876018 20 20 20 20 20 23 23 20 ##
0x00876020 20 20 20 23 23 20 20 20 ##
0x00876028 20 20 20 23 23 20 20 20 ##
0x00876030 20 20 20 23 23 20 20 20 ##
0x00876038 20 20 20 23 23 20 20 20 ##
0x00876040 20 20 20 23 23 20 20 20 ##
0x00876048 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0x00876050 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0x00876058 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
    
```

A file explorer window is open in the background, showing the path H:\UseFolder\大學課程相關\1111\組.

But I think this is not a good question for practice Procedure, because in this question we don't really need to use Procedure or even don't use will let code better to read.

I think convert more number can be a solution, like make a procedure to convert a number, than input last 4 digit of student number.