

Atmiņas adresēšana

Viendimensijas masīvi C++ valodā:

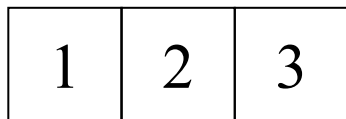
```
const int N = 3;
```

```
char VectC[N] = {1, 2, 3};
```

```
short VectS[N] = {1, 2, 3};
```

```
long VectL[N] = {1, 2, 3};
```

Iekšēja realizācija: indeksēšana (0, 1, 2) un masīvu izmēri.

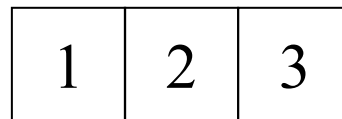


0 1 2



VectC

3 baiti

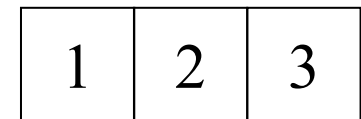


0 1 2



VectS

6 baiti



0 1 2



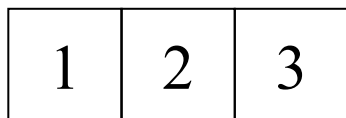
VectL

12 baiti

Viendimensijas masīvi *Assembler* valodā

```
N           Equ 3
VectB       DB 1, 2, 3
VectW       DW 1, 2, 3
VectD       DD 1, 2, 3
```

Iekšēja realizācija: indeksēšana *atkarīga* no elementu izmēra.

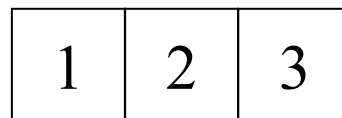


x $x+1$ $x+2$



VectB

3 baiti

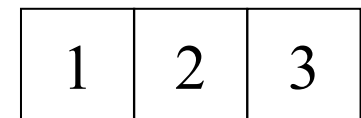


x $x+2$ $x+4$



VectW

6 baiti



x $x+4$ $x+8$



VectD

12 baiti

Informācija par elementu izmēru *Assembler* valodā:
operators **Type**.

```
Mov  Ax,  Type  VectB    ; 1
Mov  Ax,  Type  VectW    ; 2
Mov  Ax,  Type  VectD    ; 4
```

Tipa definēšana un rādītāju izveidošana: operators **Typedef**.

```
VectW      DW  1, 2, 3
PointerW    Typedef Ptr Word
Pw          PointerW VectW
...
Mov  Bx,  Pw
Mov  Ax,  [Bx]  ; 1
Add  Bx,  2
Mov  Ax,  [Bx]  ; 2
```

Cikls **Loop**

```
Mov  Cx, N      ; skaitītājs  
S:  
    ...  
Loop S  
; 1. Cx := Cx-1  
; 2. Cx=0 ?
```

Pārskaitļa (nepārskaitļa) pārbaude

```
Mov  Ax, 5  
Test Ax, 00000001B ; Test Ax, 1  
Jz   _Even
```

	<table border="1"><tr><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1		<table border="1"><tr><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0		
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1														
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0														
and		=1	and		=0																
	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1														
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1														

Cikli **Loope** (**Loopz**) un **Loopne** (**Loopnz**)
Loop while **Equal/Zero** un **Loop** while **Not Equal/Zero**

Atrast pirmo skaitli,
kas *nav* nulle.

```
Mov Cx, N  
Mov Bx, -1
```

C:

```
Inc Bx  
Cmp V[Bx], 0
```

```
LoopE C  
Jne OK
```

Atrast pirmo skaitli,
kas *ir* nulle.

```
Mov Cx, N  
Mov Bx, -1
```

C:

```
Inc Bx  
Cmp V[Bx], 0
```

```
LoopNE C  
Je OK
```

Abos gadījumos spēkā ir **Loop** principi un **ZF** (*Zero Flag*) analīze.

Indeksa adresēšana

Elementu izvietošana akumulatorā: *baiti un vārdi*.

```
Mov  Cx, N  
Xor  Bx, Bx
```

S:

```
Mov  Al, VectB[Bx]  
Inc  Bx  
Loop S
```

```
Mov  Cx, N  
Xor  Bx, Bx
```

S:

```
Mov  Ax, VectW[Bx]  
Add Bx, 2  
Loop S
```

Elementu izvietošana akumulatorā: *dubultvārdi*.

```
...  
Mov  EAx, VectD[Bx]  
Add  Bx, 4
```

Bāzes adresēšana

Elementu izvietošana akumulatorā: *baiti un vārdi*.

```
Mov  Cx, N  
Lea  Bx, VectB
```

S:

```
Mov  Al, [Bx]  
Inc  Bx  
Loop S
```

```
Mov  Cx, N  
Lea  Bx, VectW
```

S:

```
Mov  Ax, [Bx]  
Add Bx, 2  
Loop S
```

Elementu izvietošana akumulatorā: *dubultvārdi*.

```
...  
Mov  EAx, [Bx]  
Add  Bx, 4
```

Iespējamie indeksa reģistri: Bx, Si, Di, Bp

Indeksa adresēšana ar mērogošanu

Elementu izvietošana akumulatorā: *baiti un vārdi*.

```
Mov Cx, N  
Xor EDx, EDx
```

S:

```
Mov Al, VectB[EDx*1]  
Inc EDx  
Loop S
```

```
Mov Cx, N  
Xor EDx, EDx
```

S:

```
Mov Ax, VectW[EDx*2]  
Inc EDx  
Loop S
```

Elementu izvietošana akumulatorā: *dubultvārdi*.

```
...  
Mov EAx, VectD[EDx*4]  
Inc EDx
```


Bāzes-indeksa adresēšana

Elementu izvietošana akumulatorā: *baiti* un *vārdi*.

```
Mov  Cx, N  
Xor  Bx, Bx  
Xor  Si, Si
```

S:

```
Mov  Al, VectB[Bx][Si]  
Inc  Bx  
Loop S
```

```
Mov  Cx, N  
Xor  Bx, Bx  
Xor  Si, Si
```

S:

```
Mov  Ax, VectW[Bx][Si]  
Inc  Bx  
Inc  Si  
Loop S
```

$\text{VectB}[Bx][Si] = \text{VectB}[Si][Bx]$

$\text{VectW}[Bx][Si] = \text{VectW}[Si][Bx]$