

1. Assuming the following data segment starts at 1F1D 0100h, answer the following questions: [08 Points]

.data			
val16	LABEL	WORD	
var1	SBYTE	19h,90h	
var2	WORD	OF1C1h, 2 DUP (OABCDh	n, OABFFh)
var3	DWORD	\$	
.code			
MOV	EAX, PTR D	WORD [val16+4]	;EAX = AB FF AB CDh
MOV	EBX, OFFSE	T [var2+2]	;EBX = 1F 1D 01 04h
ADD	WORD PTR [EBX], 2	; [1F1D0104] = CD+2 = CF
MOV	EDX, EAX		;EDX = AB FF AB CDh
XCHG	DH, DL		;EDX = AB FF CD ABh
SUB	EBX, 4		;EBX = 1F 1D 01 00 h
XCHG	AX, WORD P	TR [EBX]	;[EBX]=ABCD EAX=AB FF 90 19

VAL16/VAR1	1F1D 0100	19		1F1D 0108	CD
	1F1D 0101	90		1F1D 0109	AB
VAR2	1F1D 0102	C1		1F1D 010A	FF
	1F1D 0103	F1		1F1D 010B	AB
	1F1D 0104	CD	VAR3	1F1D 010C	0C
	1F1D 0105	AB		1F1D 010D	01
	1F1D 0106	FF		1F1D 010E	1D
	1F1D 0107	AB		1F1D 010F	1F

A. What does **EAX**, and **EDX** contain after the above code gets executed?

EAX = AB FF 90 19hEDX = AB FF CD ABh **B.** Draw out whole the **data segment** (byte by byte) after above code gets executed.

[06 Points]

VAL64/VAR1	1F1D 0100	CD		1F1D 0108	CD
	1F1D 0101	AB		1F1D 0109	AB
VAR2	1F1D 0102	C1		1F1D 010A	FF
	1F1D 0103	F1		1F1D 010B	AB
	1F1D 0104	CF	VAR3	1F1D 010C	0C
	1F1D 0105	AB		1F1D 010D	01
	1F1D 0106	FF		1F1D 010E	1D
	1F1D 0107	AB		1F1D 010F	1F

2. Briefly elaborate the purpose of each of the following components with example.

[04 Points]

- 1. TYPE operator
- **2.** Overflow Flag (OF) **3.** OFFSET Operator
- 4. EDS Register

The **TYPE** operator returns the size, in bytes, of a single element of a data declaration.

.data

Expression	Value
TYPE var1	1
TYPE var2	2

The **Overflow** flag (OF) is set when the result of a *signed* arithmetic operation is too large or too small to fit into the destination.

E.g.

MOV Al,-128

SUB Al,1 ;0F = 1

- The **OFFSET** operator returns the offset of a variable/data label.
- The EDS (Extended Data Segment) register contain the data segment numbers (base address).