

# 0611-研究试验5-宣讲会研究报告-尹忠恩

函数如何接受不确定参数

## 编写 a.c , 解答相关问题

1. main 是如何给 showchar 传递参数的?
2. showchar 是如何接受参数?

### a.c

- c代码

```
1 void showchar(char a, int b);
2
3 main()
4 {
5     showchar('a', 2);
6 }
7
8 void showchar(char a, int b)
9 {
10     *(char far *) (0xb8000000 + 160 * 10 + 2 * 40) = 'a';
11     *(char far *) (0xb8000000 + 160 * 10 + 2 * 40 + 1) = 2;
12 }
```

- 汇编代码

```
-u
076A:01FA 55          PUSH    BP
076A:01FB 8BEC        MOV     BP,SP
076A:01FD B80200      MOV     AX,0002
076A:0200 50          PUSH    AX
076A:0201 B061        MOV     AL,61
076A:0203 50          PUSH    AX
076A:0204 EB0400      CALL    020B
076A:0207 59          POP     CX
076A:0208 59          POP     CX
076A:0209 5D          POP     BP
076A:020A C3          RET
```

```

076A:020B 55          PUSH    BP
076A:020C 8BEC        MOV     BP,SP
076A:020E BB00B8    MOV     BX,B800
076A:0211 8EC3        MOV     ES,BX
076A:0213 BB9006    MOV     BX,0690
076A:0216 26          ES:
076A:0217 C60761    MOV     BYTE PTR [BX],61
076A:021A BB00B8    MOV     BX,B800
076A:021D 8EC3        MOV     ES,BX
076A:021F BB9106    MOV     BX,0691
076A:0222 26          ES:
076A:0223 C60702    MOV     BYTE PTR [BX],02
076A:0226 5D          POP     BP
076A:0227 C3          RET
076A:0228 C3          RET

```

## 问题解答

1. `main` 函数通过 栈 给 `showchar` 传递参数

```

07C2:FFD0          61 00 02 00 EA FF          a.....

```

2. `showchar` 应该也是从栈中获取的但是汇编代码中没有相关的栈操作。

## 编写 b.c 思考相关问题

1. `showchar` 函数是要如何知道呀显示多少个字符的?
2. `printf` 函数是如何知道有多少个参数的?

### b.c

- c 代码

```

1  void showchar(int, int, ...);
2
3  main()
4  {
5      showchar(8, 2, 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h');
6  }
7
8  void showchar(int n, int color, ...)
9  {
10     int a;
11     for (a = 0; a != n; a++)
12     {
13         *(char far *)(0xb8000000 + 160 * 10 + 80 + a + a) = *(int *)(_BP
+ 8 + a + a);
14         *(char far *)(0xb8000000 + 160 * 10 + 81 + a + a) = color;
15     }
16 }

```

- 汇编代码

076A:01FA	55	PUSH	BP
076A:01FB	8BEC	MOV	BP,SP
076A:01FD	B86800	MOV	AX,0068
076A:0200	50	PUSH	AX
076A:0201	B86700	MOV	AX,0067
076A:0204	50	PUSH	AX
076A:0205	B86600	MOV	AX,0066
076A:0208	50	PUSH	AX
076A:0209	B86500	MOV	AX,0065
076A:020C	50	PUSH	AX
076A:020D	B86400	MOV	AX,0064
076A:0210	50	PUSH	AX
076A:0211	B86300	MOV	AX,0063
076A:0214	50	PUSH	AX
076A:0215	B86200	MOV	AX,0062
076A:0218	50	PUSH	AX
076A:0219	B86100	MOV	AX,0061

076A:0219	B86100	MOV	AX,0061
-u			
076A:021C	50	PUSH	AX
076A:021D	B80200	MOV	AX,0002
076A:0220	50	PUSH	AX
076A:0221	B80800	MOV	AX,0008
076A:0224	50	PUSH	AX
076A:0225	E80500	CALL	022D
076A:0228	83C414	ADD	SP,+14
076A:022B	5D	POP	BP
076A:022C	C3	RET	
076A:022D	55	PUSH	BP
076A:022E	8BEC	MOV	BP,SP
076A:0230	56	PUSH	SI
076A:0231	33F6	XOR	SI,SI
076A:0233	EB49	JMP	027E
076A:0235	8BDD	MOV	BX,BP
076A:0237	03DE	ADD	BX,SI
076A:0239	03DE	ADD	BX,SI
076A:023B	83C308	ADD	BX,+08

076A:023B	83C308	ADD	BX,+08
-u			
076A:023E	8A07	MOV	AL,[BX]
076A:0240	50	PUSH	AX
076A:0241	8BC6	MOV	AX,SI
076A:0243	99	CWD	
076A:0244	52	PUSH	DX
076A:0245	50	PUSH	AX
076A:0246	8BC6	MOV	AX,SI
076A:0248	99	CWD	
076A:0249	5B	POP	BX
076A:024A	59	POP	CX
076A:024B	03D8	ADD	BX,AX
076A:024D	13CA	ADC	CX,DX
076A:024F	81C39006	ADD	BX,0690
076A:0253	81D100B8	ADC	CX,B800
076A:0257	8EC1	MOV	ES,CX
076A:0259	58	POP	AX
076A:025A	26	ES:	
076A:025B	8807	MOV	[BX],AL
076A:025D	8A4606	MOV	AL,[BP+06]

```

076A:025D 8A4606      MOV     AL,[BP+06]
-u
076A:0260 50              PUSH    AX
076A:0261 8BC6          MOV     AX,SI
076A:0263 99           CWD
076A:0264 52           PUSH    DX
076A:0265 50           PUSH    AX
076A:0266 8BC6          MOV     AX,SI
076A:0268 99           CWD
076A:0269 5B           POP     BX
076A:026A 59           POP     CX
076A:026B 03D8         ADD     BX,AX
076A:026D 13CA         ADC     CX,DX
076A:026F 81C39106     ADD     BX,0691
076A:0273 81D100B8     ADC     CX,B800
076A:0277 8EC1         MOV     ES,CX
076A:0279 58           POP     AX
076A:027A 26           ES:
076A:027B 8807         MOV     [BX],AL
076A:027D 46           INC     SI
076A:027E 3B7604       CMP     SI,[BP+04]

-u
076A:0281 75B2         JNZ     0235
076A:0283 5E           POP     SI
076A:0284 5D           POP     BP
076A:0285 C3           RET
076A:0286 C3           RET

```

## printf 函数是如何知道有多少给参数

- 先写一个 `printf.c` 的测试用例

```

1  main(){
2      printf("%c,%c,%c,%c",'a','b','c','d');
3      printf("%d,%d,%d,%d",1,2,3,4);
4  }

```

- 汇编代码

- 第一个 `printf`

```

076A:01FA 55          PUSH    BP
076A:01FB 8BEC        MOV     BP,SP
076A:01FD B86400      MOV     AX,0064    d
076A:0200 50          PUSH    AX
076A:0201 B86300      MOV     AX,0063    c
076A:0204 50          PUSH    AX
076A:0205 B86200      MOV     AX,0062    b
076A:0208 50          PUSH    AX
076A:0209 B86100      MOV     AX,0061    a
076A:020C 50          PUSH    AX
076A:020D B89401      MOV     AX,0194    为什么要压这个?
076A:0210 50          PUSH    AX
076A:0211 E8D308      CALL    0AE7

```

- 第二个 `printf`

```

-u 0214
076A:0214 83C40A      ADD     SP,+0A      栈顶指针复位, 前面在栈中压入了5个字
076A:0217 B80400      MOV     AX,0004      数字 4
076A:021A 50          PUSH    AX
076A:021B B80300      MOV     AX,0003      数字 3
076A:021E 50          PUSH    AX
076A:021F B80200      MOV     AX,0002      数字 2
076A:0222 50          PUSH    AX
076A:0223 B80100      MOV     AX,0001      数字 1
076A:0226 50          PUSH    AX
076A:0227 B8A001      MOV     AX,01A0      不知道?
076A:022A 50          PUSH    AX
076A:022B E8B90B      CALL    0AE7

```

- 通过对照 `printf` 函数可以猜想 `mov ax,0194`; 和 `mov ax 01a0` 因该是 `printf` 的第一个参数, 然后通过 `debug` 可以验证猜想是正确的

```

-d ds:0194
08A3:0190          25 63 2C 25-63 2C 25 63 2C 25 63 00      %c,%c,%c,%c.
08A3:01A0 25 64 2C 25 64 2C 25 64-2C 25 64 00 00 00 13  %d,%d,%d,%d....

```

通过观察可以看到 `25 63 2c 25 63 2c 25 63 2c 25 63 2c 25 63 00` 对应字符串 `%c,%c,%c,%c` 和 `25 64 2c 25 64 2c 25 64 2c 25 64 00` 对应字符串 `%d,%d,%d,%d`, 故根据以往编程经验猜想 `00` 为终止条件。所以把第三个 `%c` 对应的汇编代码开头改变为 `00`, 看看是不是只输出两个字符 通过下图可以看出猜想正确。所以可以得出 `printf` 可能是根据传入的 `%` 的个数来确定打印的字符数, 读入一个 `%` 就会读取后面一个字符来确定打印的方式, 当读出一个 `0` 时打印结束

```

-d ds:0194
08A3:0190          25 63 2C 25-63 2C 25 63 2C 25 63 00      %c,%c,%c,%c.
08A3:01A0 25 64 2C 25 64 2C 25 64-2C 25 64 00 00 00 13  %d,%d,%d,%d....
08A3:01B0 02 02 04 05 06 08 08 08-14 15 05 13 FF 16 05 11  .....
08A3:01C0 02 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF-FF FF FF FF FF FF 05 05  .....
08A3:01D0 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF-FF FF FF FF FF FF FF  .....
08A3:01E0 0F FF 23 02 FF 0F FF FF-FF FF 13 FF FF 02 02 05  ..#. ....
08A3:01F0 0F 02 FF FF FF 13 FF FF-FF FF FF FF FF FF 23 FF  .....#.
08A3:0200 FF FF FF 23 FF 13 FF 00-6E 02 6E 02 6E 02 00 00  ...#.n.n.n...
08A3:0210 00 10 00 00      ....
-e ds:019a
08A3:019A 25.00

-p
a,b,
AX=0004 BX=FFFE CX=0000 DX=0000 SP=FFD6 BP=FFE0 SI=003A DI=04BD
DS=08A3 ES=08A3 SS=08A3 CS=076A IP=0214 NU UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
076A:0214 83C40A      ADD     SP,+0A

```

## 问题解答

- 第一个参数 `n` 就是告知函数 `showchar` 显示多少给字符
- `printf` 是通过 `%` 的个数来得知有多少个参数, 通过 `00` 来判断结束。

## 实现一个简单的 `printf` 函数 只需支持 `%c,%d` 即可

```

1 void myPrintf(char *, ...);
2
3 main()
4 {
5     myPrintf("xxxxx%c,%n,dddddd", 'x', 5);
6 }
7
8 void myPrintf(char *str, ...)
9 {
10     int stackIndex = 0;
11     int stringIndex = 0;

```

```

12     int screenIndex = 0;
13     int screenBenchmark = 160 * 10;
14
15     while (str[stringIndex] != 0)
16     {
17         if (str[stringIndex] == '%')
18         {
19             if (str[stringIndex + 1] == 'c')
20             {
21                 *(char far *)(0xb8000000 + screenBenchmark + screenIndex) = *
(char *)(_BP + 6 + stackIndex); /*跨 push call 第一个参数 才能取到相应的值*/
22                 *(char far *)(0xb8000000 + screenBenchmark + screenIndex + 1) =
2;
23                 screenIndex += 2;
24                 stringIndex += 2;
25                 stackIndex += 2;
26             }
27             else if (str[stringIndex + 1] == 'd')
28             {
29                 *(char far *)(0xb8000000 + screenBenchmark + screenIndex) = *
(char *)(_BP + 6 + stackIndex) + 0x30;
30                 *(char far *)(0xb8000000 + screenBenchmark + screenIndex + 1) =
2;
31
32                 stackIndex += 2;
33                 screenIndex += 2;
34                 stringIndex += 2;
35             }
36             else if (str[stringIndex + 1] == 'n')
37             {
38                 screenBenchmark += 160;
39                 screenIndex = 0;
40                 stringIndex += 2;
41             }
42         }
43         else
44         {
45             *(char far *)(0xb8000000 + screenBenchmark + screenIndex) =
str[stringIndex];
46             *(char far *)(0xb8000000 + screenBenchmark + screenIndex + 1) = 2;
47
48             screenIndex += 2;
49             stringIndex += 1;
50         }
51     }
52 }

```