

- 综合研究2

- 1) 输出的段地址和在debug中输出的段地址之不一样 @已解决
- **2) 通过函数名直接打印出段地址和偏移地址（不使用_CS）。 @已解决**

- 综合研究3

- 1) 程序1 ①中的问题（除全局变量存储空间分配和释放）要根据具体的代码，分析得出答案。

@ 已解决

- 2) **写程序验证全局变量存储空间是加载时分配，还是c0s分配。 @未解决**
- 3) 程序5首先要找到每条C语句对应的汇编代码，然后单步跟踪，跟踪时要把栈中的情况都画出来（这部分自己纸上画就可以，不必体现在研究报告中，但是必须通过这个过程去完全理解程序）。跟踪一遍后，回答教材中的两个问题。 @未解决

0928_综合研究1-3补充研究报告

综合研究2

通过函数名直接打印出段地址和偏移地址（不使用_CS）

通过查阅相关资料可以尝试把函数名前强制转换成长整型

```
1  int a;
2  void f1(void) { a = 1; }
3  void f2(void) { a = 2; }
4  void f3(void) { a = 3; }
5  main() {
6      char *string = "-----";
7      printf("\nCS: %x\n", _CS);
8      printf("%s", string);
9      printf("\nf1: %lx\n", (long)f1);
10     printf("\nf2: %lx\n", (long)f2);
11     printf("\nf3: %lx\n", (long)f3);
12 }
```

```

C:\>\src\TWO\A.EXE

CS: 1a2
-----
f1: 1a201fa
f2: 1a20201
f3: 1a20208

C:\>DEBUG.EXE \SRC\TWO\A.EXE
-g

CS: 76a
-----
f1: 76a01fa
f2: 76a0201
f3: 76a0208

Program terminated normally

```

通过 `cs` 输出的数字可以检验出 强制转换可以正确输出函数对应的段地址和偏移地址。

综合研究3

写程序验证全局变量存储空间是加载时分配，还是c0s分配。 @未解决

- 编写测试程序

```

1  int b = 9;
2  main() {
3      static int a = 8;
4      a++;
5      b++;
6  }

```

- 编译链接生成可执行程序通过debug查看变量在数据段的偏移地址

```

076A:0203 C3      RET
076A:0204 55      PUSH    BP
076A:0205 8BEC     MOV     BP,SP
076A:0207 EB0A     JMP     0213
076A:0209 8B1EA201 MOV     BX,[01A2]
076A:020D D1E3     SHL     BX,1
076A:020F FF97AA01 CALL    [BX+01AA]
076A:0213 A1A201   MOV     AX,[01A2]
076A:0216 FF0EA201 DEC     WORD PTR [01A2]
-g 0202

AX=0000 BX=023A CX=0007 DX=27EA SP=FFDE BP=FFE8 SI=003A DI=022D
DS=07C0 ES=07C0 SS=07C0 CS=076A IP=0202  NU UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
076A:0202 C3      RET
-d ds:0194
07C0:0190      0A 00 09 00-03 02 03 02 03 02 00 00 .....
07C0:01A0      00 10 00 00 D2 01 D2 01-D9 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....

```

- 可以看见存储全局变量的段地址和偏移地址，然后在重新debug后直接跳转到相应的位置查看

```

C:\>DEBUG.EXE \SRC\THREE\A.EXE
-d 07c0:0194
07C0:0190 09 00 08 00 03 02 03 02 03 02 00 00 .....
07C0:01A0 00 10 00 00 D2 01 D2 01 D9 01 00 00 00 00 .....
07C0:01B0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
07C0:01C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
07C0:01D0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
07C0:01E0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 30 02 00 00 F0 01 .....0.....
07C0:01F0 41 00 C6 47 50 41 54 48-3D 5A 3A 5C 00 43 4F 4D A...GPATH=Z:\.COM
07C0:0200 53 50 45 43 3D 5A 3A 5C-43 4F 4D 4D 41 4E 44 2E SPEC=Z:\COMMAND.
07C0:0210 43 4F 4D 00 COM.
_;
```

- 可以推断全局变量是在程序加载时给全局变量分配空间

程序5首先要找到每条C语句对应的汇编代码，然后单步跟踪，跟踪时要将栈中的情况都画出来（这部分自己纸上画就可以，不必体现在研究报告中，但是必须通过这个过程去完全理解程序）。跟踪一遍后，回答教材中的两个问题。 @未解决

- LEA 取有效地址指令

```

-g 201
AX=0000 BX=04C0 CX=0007 DX=C405 SP=FFCE BP=FFD6 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=0201 NU UP EI NG NZ NA PO NC
076A:0201 8D5EFA LEA BX,[BP-06] SS:FFD0=0010
-t
AX=0000 BX=FFD0 CX=0007 DX=C405 SP=FFCE BP=FFD6 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=0204 NU UP EI NG NZ NA PO NC
076A:0204 16 PUSH SS
```

- 程序的汇编代码

```

-u
076A:01FA 55 PUSH BP
076A:01FB 8BEC MOV BP,SP
076A:01FD 83EC06 SUB SP,+06
076A:0200 56 PUSH SI
076A:0201 8D5EFA LEA BX,[BP-06]
076A:0204 16 PUSH SS
076A:0205 53 PUSH BX
076A:0206 E85D00 CALL 0266
076A:0209 1E PUSH DS
076A:020A 50 PUSH AX
076A:020B B90600 MOV CX,0006
076A:020E 9AEA136A07 CALL 076A:13EA
076A:0213 8D5EFA LEA BX,[BP-06]
076A:0216 8CD2 MOV DX,SS
076A:0218 8BC3 MOV AX,BX

076A:021A B90600 MOV CX,0006
076A:021D 9A06146A07 CALL 076A:1406
076A:0222 E83100 CALL 0256
076A:0225 83C406 ADD SP,+06
076A:0228 8BF0 MOV SI,AX
076A:022A 56 PUSH SI
076A:022B B89401 MOV AX,0194
076A:022E 50 PUSH AX
076A:022F E81809 CALL 0B4A
076A:0232 59 POP CX
076A:0233 59 POP CX
076A:0234 E82F00 CALL 0266
076A:0237 8CDA MOV DX,DS
076A:0239 B90600 MOV CX,0006
```

```

076A:023C 9A06146A07 CALL 076A:1406
076A:0241 E81200 CALL 0256
076A:0244 83C406 ADD SP,+06
076A:0247 50 PUSH AX
076A:0248 B89801 MOV AX,0198
076A:024B 50 PUSH AX
076A:024C E8FB08 CALL 0B4A
076A:024F 59 POP CX
076A:0250 59 POP CX
076A:0251 5E POP SI
076A:0252 8BE5 MOV SP,BP
076A:0254 5D POP BP
076A:0255 C3 RET
076A:0256 55 PUSH BP
076A:0257 8BEC MOV BP,SP
076A:0259 8B4604 MOV AX,[BP+04]

```

- 执行 `call 266` 可以看到把结构体的数据的首地址偏移地址和要返回结果的段地址的偏移地址存储到栈中然后调用 `call 076a:13ea`

```

076A:0266 55 PUSH BP
076A:0267 8BEC MOV BP,SP
076A:0269 83EC06 SUB SP,+06
076A:026C C746FA0100 MOV WORD PTR [BP-06],0001
076A:0271 C746FC0200 MOV WORD PTR [BP-04],0002
076A:0276 C746FE0300 MOV WORD PTR [BP-02],0003
076A:027B BB2A04 MOV BX,042A
076A:027E 1E PUSH DS 目的地址
076A:027F 53 PUSH BX
076A:0280 8D5EFA LEA BX,[BP-06]
076A:0283 16 PUSH SS 源地址
076A:0284 53 PUSH BX
076A:0285 B90600 MOV CX,0006

```

```

076A:0288 9AEA136A07 CALL 076A:13EA
076A:028D B82A04 MOV AX,042A
076A:0290 EB00 JMP 0292
076A:0292 8BE5 MOV SP,BP
076A:0294 5D POP BP
076A:0295 C3 RET
076A:0296 55 PUSH BP
076A:0297 8BEC MOV BP,SP
076A:0299 56 PUSH SI
076A:029A 8B7604 MOV SI,[BP+04]
076A:029D 0BF6 OR SI,SI
076A:029F 7C14 JL 02B5
076A:02A1 83FE58 CMP SI,+58
076A:02A4 7603 JBE 02A9
076A:02A6 BE5700 MOV SI,0057

```

- `call 076a:13ea`

执行 REP MOVSB 之前，应先做好：

- (1) 源串首地址（末地址）→ SI
 - (2) 目的串首地址（末地址）→ DI
 - (3) 串长度 → CX
 - (4) 建立方向标志
(CLD 使 DF=0, STD 使 DF=1)
-

```

076A:13EA 55      PUSH    BP
076A:13EB 8BEC     MOV     BP,SP
076A:13ED 56      PUSH    SI
076A:13EE 57      PUSH    DI
076A:13EF 1E      PUSH    DS
076A:13F0 C57606   LDS     SI,[BP+06]
076A:13F3 C47E0A   LES     DI,[BP+0A]
076A:13F6 FC      CLD
076A:13F7 D1E9     SHR     CX,1
076A:13F9 F3      REPZ
076A:13FA A5      MOUSW
076A:13FB 13C9     ADC     CX,CX
076A:13FD F3      REPZ
076A:13FE A4      MOUSB
076A:13FF 1F      POP     DS
076A:1400 5F      POP     DI
076A:1401 5E      POP     SI
076A:1402 5D      POP     BP
076A:1403 CA0800   RETF    0008
076A:1406 5B      POP     BX
076A:1407 07      POP     ES
076A:1408 2BE1     SUB     SP,CX

```

- 执行到 `076a:13f0 c57606` 可以看到传入栈中的结构体数据的源地址和要返回结果的目的地址

```

AX=0000 BX=FFC0 CX=0006 DX=4CE7 SP=FFAC BP=FFB2 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=13F0  NU UP EI NG NZ NA PE NC
076A:13F0 C57606   LDS     SI,[BP+06]      源地址      SS:FFB8=FFC0
-t
AX=0000 BX=FFC0 CX=0006 DX=4CE7 SP=FFAC BP=FFB2 SI=FFC0 DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=13F3  NU UP EI NG NZ NA PE NC
076A:13F3 C47E0A   LES     DI,[BP+0A]      目的地址      SS:FFBC=042A

```

- 执行到 `adc cx,cx` 前后查看目的地址中的数据可以发现数据已经由源地址传送到目的地址

```

AX=0000 BX=FFC0 CX=0006 DX=4CE7 SP=FFAC BP=FFB2 SI=FFC0 DI=042A
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=13F7  NU UP EI NG NZ NA PE NC
076A:13F7 D1E9     SHR     CX,1
-t
AX=0000 BX=FFC0 CX=0003 DX=4CE7 SP=FFAC BP=FFB2 SI=FFC0 DI=042A
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=13F9  NU UP EI PL NZ AC PE NC
076A:13F9 F3      REPZ
076A:13FA A5      MOUSW
-p
AX=0000 BX=FFC0 CX=0000 DX=4CE7 SP=FFAC BP=FFB2 SI=FFC6 DI=0430
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=13FB  NU UP EI PL NZ AC PE NC
076A:13FB 13C9     ADC     CX,CX
-d ds:042a
08AD:0420                                     01 00 02 00 03 00 .....
08AD:0430 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
08AD:0440 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
08AD:0450 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
08AD:0460 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
08AD:0470 B6 04 00 00 76 04 41 00-9A DB 50 41 54 48 3D 5A .....0.A...PATH=Z
08AD:0480 3A 5C 00 43 4F 4D 53 50-45 43 3D 5A 3A 5C 43 4F :\.COMSPEC=Z:\CO
08AD:0490 4D 4D 41 4E 44 2E 43 4F-4D 00 42 4C 41 53 54 45 MAND.COM.BLADE
08AD:04A0 52 3D 41 32 32 30 20 49-37 20 R=A220 I7
-;

```

- 从函数返回的结构体数据类型存储在数据段中，在函数中先把返回结果的段地址和偏移地址压入栈中然后把结构体的段地址和偏移地址压入栈中，接着调用子程序（参数就是两个偏移地址）把栈中的数据移动到目标地址的内存中，子程序完成返回目标地址的偏移地址。
- 执行到 `call 076a:1406`
 - 可以看到 `dx:ax` 为 `076a:1406` 的参数

```

-t
AX=042A BX=FFD0 CX=0000 DX=DBD7 SP=FFCE BP=FFD6 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=0216 NU UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076A:0216 8CD2 MOV DX,SS 段地址
-t
AX=042A BX=FFD0 CX=0000 DX=08AD SP=FFCE BP=FFD6 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=0218 NU UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076A:0218 8BC3 MOV AX,BX 偏移地址
-t
AX=FFD0 BX=FFD0 CX=0000 DX=08AD SP=FFCE BP=FFD6 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=021A NU UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076A:021A B90600 MOV CX,0006
-t
AX=FFD0 BX=FFD0 CX=0006 DX=08AD SP=FFCE BP=FFD6 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=021D NU UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076A:021D 9A06146A07 CALL 076A:1406
-d 08ad:ffd0 dx:ax
08AD:FFD0 01 00 02 00 03 00 E2 FF-1D 01 01 00 E0 FF BA 04 .....
08AD:FFE0 E4 FF 00 00 43 3A 5C 53-52 43 5C 54 48 52 45 45 ....C:\SRC\THREE
08AD:FFF0 5C 54 48 52 45 45 35 2E-45 58 45 00 F8 00 FB 00 \THREE5.EXE.....
- ;

```

◦ 子程序 076a:1460

```

076A:1406 5B POP BX
076A:1407 07 POP ES
076A:1408 2BE1 SUB SP,CX
076A:140A 55 PUSH BP
076A:140B 8BEC MOV BP,SP
076A:140D 56 PUSH SI
076A:140E 57 PUSH DI
076A:140F 1E PUSH DS
076A:1410 8EDA MOV DS,DX 源地址
076A:1412 8BF0 MOV SI,AX
076A:1414 8CC2 MOV DX,ES 目标地址
076A:1416 8D7E02 LEA DI,[BP+02]
076A:1419 8CD0 MOV AX,SS
076A:141B 8EC0 MOV ES,AX
076A:141D FC CLD
076A:141E D1E9 SHR CX,1
076A:1420 F3 REPZ
076A:1421 A5 MOUSW
076A:1422 13C9 ADC CX,CX
076A:1424 F3 REPZ
076A:1425 A4 MOUSB
076A:1426 1F POP DS
076A:1427 5F POP DI
076A:1428 5E POP SI
076A:1429 5D POP BP
076A:142A 52 PUSH DX
076A:142B 53 PUSH BX
076A:142C CB RETF

```

- 可以看到此程序的功能是把结构体数据复制到目的地址

```

AX=08AD BX=0222 CX=0006 DX=076A SP=FFC0 BP=FFC6 SI=FFD0 DI=FFC8
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=141E NU UP EI NG NZ NA PO NC
076A:141E D1E9 SHR CX,1
-t
AX=08AD BX=0222 CX=0003 DX=076A SP=FFC0 BP=FFC6 SI=FFD0 DI=FFC8
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=1420 NU UP EI PL NZ AC PE NC
076A:1420 F3 REPZ
076A:1421 A5 MOUSW
-p
AX=08AD BX=0222 CX=0000 DX=076A SP=FFC0 BP=FFC6 SI=FFD6 DI=FFCE
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=1422 NU UP EI PL NZ AC PE NC
076A:1422 13C9 ADC CX,CX
-d ds:ffc8
08AD:FFC0 01 00 02 00 03 00 00 3A 00 .....
08AD:FFD0 01 00 02 00 03 00 E2 FF-1D 01 01 00 E0 FF BA 04 .....
08AD:FFE0 E4 FF 00 00 43 3A 5C 53-52 43 5C 54 48 52 45 45 ....C:\SRC\THREE
08AD:FFF0 5C 54 48 52 45 45 35 2E-45 58 45 00 F8 00 FB 00 \THREE5.EXE.....

```

◦ 执行 call 0256

```

076A:0256 55          PUSH    BP
076A:0257 8BEC        MOV     BP,SP
076A:0259 8B4604        MOV     AX,[BP+04]
076A:025C 034606        ADD     AX,[BP+06]
076A:025F F76608        MUL     WORD PTR [BP+08]
076A:0262 EB00        JMP     0264
076A:0264 5D          POP     BP
076A:0265 C3          RET

```

可以看到子程序通过栈来使用传过来的结构体数据

```

AX=08AD BX=0222 CX=0000 DX=076A SP=FFC4 BP=FFD6 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=0257  NU UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076A:0257 8BEC        MOV     BP,SP
-t

AX=08AD BX=0222 CX=0000 DX=076A SP=FFC4 BP=FFC4 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=0259  NU UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076A:0259 8B4604        MOV     AX,[BP+04]
-t
SS:FFC8=0001

AX=0001 BX=0222 CX=0000 DX=076A SP=FFC4 BP=FFC4 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=025C  NU UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076A:025C 034606        ADD     AX,[BP+06]
-t
SS:FFCA=0002

AX=0003 BX=0222 CX=0000 DX=076A SP=FFC4 BP=FFC4 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=025F  NU UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
076A:025F F76608        MUL     WORD PTR [BP+08]
-t
SS:FFCC=0003

AX=0009 BX=0222 CX=0000 DX=0000 SP=FFC4 BP=FFC4 SI=003A DI=04B3
DS=08AD ES=08AD SS=08AD CS=076A IP=0262  NU UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
076A:0262 EB00        JMP     0264
-t;

```

- 向函数传递结构体数据
 - 通过调用子程序来把结构体数据复制到栈中
 - 然后函数在通过栈来使用结构体数据