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1 .file "lab5.s"
2 .globl main
3 .type main, @function
4
5 text
6 main:
7     pushq %rbp                #stack housekeeping
8     movq %rsp, %rbp
9
10 label1:
11 #as you go through this program note the changes to %rip
12     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, %rip: 0x401193
13     movb %$-1, %al             # the value of %rax is: 0x8776655443322ff, %rip: 0x401195
14     movw %$-1, %ax            # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332fff, %rip: 0x401199
15     movl %$-1, %eax           # the value of %rax is: 0x00000000ffffff, %rip: 0x40119e
16     movq %$-1, %rax           # the value of %rax is: 0xffffffff, %rip: 0x4011a5
17
18     movl %$-1, %eax           # the value of %rax is: 0x00000000ffffff, %rip: 0x4011aa
19     cltq                      # the value of %rax is: 0xffffffff, %rip: 0x4011ac
20
21     movl $0x7fffffff, %eax     # the value of %rax is: 0x000000007fffffff, %rip: 0x4011b1
22     cltq                      # the value of %rax is: 0x000000007fffffff, %rip: 0x4011b3
23     movl $0x8fffffff, %eax     # the value of %rax is: 0x000000008fffffff, %rip: 0x4011b8
24     cltq                      # the value of %rax is: 0xffffffff, %rip: 0x4011ba
25     # what do you think the cltq instruction does? When cltq executed, the value in %eax were extended to %rax.
26
27     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, %rip:0x4011c4
28
29     # the value of %rdx *before* movb $0xaa, %dl executes is: 0x00007fffffffe3c8
30     movb $0xaa, %dl           # the value of %rdx is: 0x00007fffffffe3aa, %rip: 0x4011c6
31     movb %dl, %al             # the value of %rax is: 0x8776655443322aa, %rip: 0x4011c8
32     movsbw %dl, %ax           # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332faa, %rip: 0x4011cc
33     movzwb %dl, %ax           # the value of %rax is: 0x8776655443300aa, %rip: 0x4011d0
34
35     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, %rip: 0x4011da
36     movb %dl, %al             # the value of %rax is: 0x8776655443322aa, %rip: 0x4011dc
37     movsbl %dl, %eax          # the value of %rax is: 0x00000000ffffffaa, %rip: 0x4011df
38     movzbl %dl, %eax          # the value of %rax is: 0x00000000000000aa, %rip: 0x4011e2
39
40     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, %rip: 0x4011ec
41     movb %dl, %al             # the value of %rax is: 0x8776655443322aa, %rip: 0x4011ee
42     movsbq %dl, %rax          # the value of %rax is: 0xffffffffffffaa, %rip: 0x4011f2
43     movzwbq %dl, %rax         # the value of %rax is: 0x00000000000000aa, %rip: 0x4011f6
44
45     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, %rip: 0x401200
46     # the value of %rdx *before* movb $0x0000000000000055, %dl executes is: 0xaa
47     movb $0x55, %dl           # the value of %rdx is: 0x877665544332255, %rip: 0x401202
48     movb %dl, %al             # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332255, %rip: 0x401204
49     movsbw %dl, %ax           # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544330055, %rip: 0x401208
50     movzwb %dl, %ax           # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544330055, %rip: 0x40120c
51
52     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, %rip: 0x401216
53     movb %dl, %al             # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332255, %rip: 0x401218
54     movsbl %dl, %eax          # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000055, %rip: 0x40121b
55     movzbl %dl, %eax          # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000055, %rip: 0x40121e
56
57     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, %rip: 0x401220
58     movb %dl, %al             # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332255, %rip: 0x401222a
59     movsbq %dl, %rax          # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000055, %rip: 0x40122e
60     movzwbq %dl, %rax         # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000055, %rip: 0x401232
61
62 # movq $0x877665544332211, %rax
63 # pushb %al
64 # movq %$0, %rax
65 # popb %al
66
67     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, the value of %rsp is: 0x00007fffffffe2d0
68     pushw %ax                 # the value of %rsp is: 0x00007fffffffe2ce
69     # the difference between the two values of %rsp is: 2
70     movq %$0, %rax            # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000000
71     popw %ax                  # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000221, How did the value of %rsp change? 0x00007fffffffe2d0, added by 2
72
73     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, the value of %rsp is: 0x00007fffffffe2d0
74     pushw %ax                 # the value of %rsp is: 0x00007fffffffe2ce
75     # the difference between the two values of %rsp is: 2
76     movq %$-1, %rax           # the value of %rax is: 0xffffffff
77     popw %ax                  # the value of %rax is: 0xffffffff, How did the value of %rsp change? 0x00007fffffffe2d0, returned to original value
78
79
80 # movq $0x877665544332211, %rax
81 # pushl %eax
82 # movq %$0, %rax
83 # popl %eax
84
85     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, the value of %rsp is: 0x7fffffffe2d0
86     pushq %rax                # the value of %rsp is: 0x00007fffffffe2c8
87     # the difference between the two values of %rsp is: 8
88     movq %$0, %rax            # the value of %rax is: 0x0
89     popq %rax                 # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, How did the value of %rsp change? Changed back to 0x00007fffffffe2d0
90
91     # what %eflags are set? 0x246 [ PF ZF IF ]
92
93     movq $0x500, %rax          # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000050
94     movq $0x123, %rcx          # the value of %rcx is: 0x0000000000000123
95     # 0x123 - 0x500
96     subq %rax, %rcx            # the value of %rcx is: 0x0000000000000050
97     # the value of %rcx is: 0xffffffffffc23
98
99     # what %eflags are set? 0x283 [ CF SF IF ]
100
101     movq $0x500, %rax          # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000050
102     movq $0x123, %rcx          # the value of %rcx is: 0x0000000000000123
103     # 0x500 - 0x123
104     subq %rcx, %rax            # the value of %rax is: 0x000000000000003d
105     # what %eflags are set? 0x216 [ PF AF IF ]
106
107     movq $0x500, %rax          # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000050
108     movq $0x500, %rcx          # the value of %rcx is: 0x0000000000000050
109     # 0x500 - 0x500
110     subq %rcx, %rax            # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000000
111     # what %eflags are set? 0x246 [ PF ZF IF ]
112
113     movb $0xff, %al           # the value of %rax is: 0x00000000000000ff
114     # 0xff +=1 (1 byte)
115     incb %al                  # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000000, what %eflags are set? 0x256 [ PF AF ZF IF ]
116
117     movb $0xff, %al           # the value of %rax is: 0x00000000000000ff
118     # 0xff +=1 (4 bytes)
119     incl %eax                 # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000100, what %eflags are set? 0x216 [ PF AF IF ]
120
121     movq %$-1, %rax           # the value of %rax is: 0xffffffff
122     # 0xff +=1 (8 bytes)
123     incq %rax                 # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000000, what %eflags are set? 0x256 [ PF AF ZF IF ]
124
125     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211
126     movq $0x877665544332211, %rcx # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, what %eflags are set? 0x256 [ PF AF ZF IF ]
127     addq %rcx, %rax           # the value of %rax is: 0x10eeca8a8664422, what %eflags are set? 0xa0? [ CF PF IF OF ]
128
129     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211
130     andq %rax, %rax           # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000001
131
132     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, explain why the values for AND/OR/XOR are
133     andq %rax, %rax           # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211, what they are
134     orq %rax, %rax            # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211
135     xorq %rax, %rax           # the value of %rax is: 0x0000000000000000
136
137     movq $0x877665544332211, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332211
138     andw %rax, %rax           # the value of %rax is: 0x877665544332200, explain the value in the 8 byte register vs
139     # the value in the 2 byte register
140
141     salq $4, %rax             # the value of %rax is: 0x8776655443322000, Why? We moved 4 bits to left and the missing bits were filled by 0 at last.
142
143     movq $0xff000000f000000, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xff000000f000000, what do these 6 values look like in binary??? 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
144     sall $1, %eax             # the value of %rax is: 0x000000003e000000, do these shift instructions do what you expected? 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
145     sall $1, %eax             # the value of %rax is: 0x000000007c000000, The binary value did the left shift as expected. 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
146     sall $1, %eax             # the value of %rax is: 0x00000000f0000000, Left shift starts from %eax. 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
147     sall $1, %eax             # the value of %rax is: 0x00000000f0000000, Left shift starts from %eax. 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
148     sall $1, %eax             # the value of %rax is: 0x00000000e0000000, Left shift starts from %eax. 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
149
150     movq $0xff000000f000000, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xff000000f000000, what do these 6 values look like in binary??? 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
151     sarq $1, %rax             # the value of %rax is: 0x80000001f000000, do these shift instructions do what you expected? 1111 1110 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
152     sarq $1, %rax             # the value of %rax is: 0xc0000003f000000, The binary value did the left shift as expected. 1111 1100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
153     salq $1, %rax             # the value of %rax is: 0x80000007f000000, Left shift starts from %eax. 1111 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
154     salq $1, %rax             # the value of %rax is: 0xf000000ff000000, Left shift starts from %eax. 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
155     salq $1, %rax             # the value of %rax is: 0xe0000001f000000, Left shift starts from %eax. 1110 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
156
157     movq $0xff000000000000ff, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xff000000000000ff, what do these 6 values look like in binary??? 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

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158 sarq $1, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xff8000000000000f do these shift instructions do what you expected? 1111 1111 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111 1111
159 sarq $1, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xffc000000000000f The binary value did the left shift as expected. 1111 1111 1100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0011 1111
160 sarq $1, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xffe000000000000f Arithmetic right shift starts from %rax, missing 1111 1111 1110 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 1111
161 sarq $1, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xffff00000000000f bits were filled by sign at left. 1111 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1111
162 sarq $1, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xffff800000000000f 1111 1111 1111 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111
163
164 movq $0xff0000000000000f, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f, what do these 6 values look like in binary??? 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1111 1111
165 shrq $1, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x7f8000000000000f do these shift instructions do what you expected? 0111 1111 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111 1111
166 shrq $1, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x3fc000000000000f The binary value did the left shift as expected. 0011 1111 1100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0011 1111
167 shrq $1, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x1fe000000000000f Logic right shift starts from %rax, missing bits 0001 1111 1110 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 1111
168 shrq $1, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x0ff000000000000f were filled by 0 at left. 0000 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0011
169 shrq $1, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0x07f800000000000f 0000 0111 1111 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111
170
171 movq $0xff0000000000000f, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f, what do these 6 values look like in binary??? 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1111 1111
172 sarw $1, %ax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f do these shift instructions do what you expected? 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111 1111
173 sarw $1, %ax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f The binary value did the left shift as expected. 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0011 1111
174 sarw $1, %ax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f Arithmetic right shift starts from %ax, missing 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 1111
175 sarw $1, %ax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f bits were filled by sign at left. 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1111
176 sarw $1, %ax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111
177
178 movq $0xff0000000000000f, %rax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f, what do these 6 values look like in binary??? 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1111 1111
179 shrw $1, %ax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f, do these shift instructions do what you expected? 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111 1111
180 shrw $1, %ax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f The binary value did the left shift as expected. 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0011 1111
181 shrw $1, %ax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f Logic right shift starts from %ax, missing bits 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 1111
182 shrw $1, %ax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f were filled by 0 at left. 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1111
183 shrw $1, %ax # the value of %rax is: 0xff0000000000000f 1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111
184
185
186 leave #post function stack cleanup
187 ret
188
189 .size main, .-main

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