

Loop (jmp, loop)

Infinite Finite

M, Immediate
R, Immediate
M, R
R, M

Unconditional (Loop)

Conditional loop

mov ecx, 10

L1: $\rightarrow \eta$ $ecx = ecx - 1$

loop 11

```
L1:      if (x == 0)
        cmp    cout << " zero"   cmp __, __
        else
        jmp L1  cout << "A number"
```

.data

x byle 10

• Code

~~chip~~ —, —
jz Ltrue

Cmp

* mis cmp instruction updates the values of flag register, not the value of destination operand.

• data

num1 DWORD ?

num2 DWORD ?

msg1 BYTE "Message", 0

• code

mov edx, offset msg1 ; string ka offset hamisha edx koding
 call ReadString

• data

x byte 10

msg1 Byte "Print zero", 0

msg2 Byte "A number", 0

• data

x byte ?

msg1 BYTE "How many times you
want to print?"

• code

cmp x, 0 ;

jz LTrue

mov edx, offset msg2 ;

call WriteString

jmp L1

LTrue:

mov edx, offset msg1

call WriteString

L1:

• code

mov eax, 0

mov edx, offset msg1

call WriteString

call ReadHex ; eax = 10

mov edx, 0

L3: cmp edx, eax

jnz LTrue

jmp Lexit

LTrue : inc edx, edx=1 (i++)

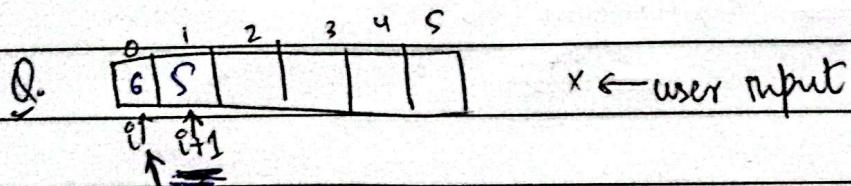
jmp L1

Lexit:

Iterator hai ,

```

        mov ecx, 0
    L1:   mov edx, msg1
          call Write String
    loop L1 → if (ecx == 0)
          break;
    else continue;
    .data    loop1 DWORD ?
           x byte ?
           count DWORD 1
           msg1 BYTE "*", 0
    .code main PROC
        mov eax, 0
        call Read Hex ; eax = 4 ← input
        mov ecx, eax ; ecx = 4
    L1:
        mov loop1, ecx      loop1 ← 4
        mov ecx, count      count = 1
    L2:   mov edx, offset msg1
          call Write String *
    loop L2
        inc count
        mov ecx, loop1
        call CrLf ; moves to next line
    loop L1
    exit
    main endp
    End main
    
```



mov bl, [arr + 1] ; bl = S

$$S + 6 + S + S + S + S + S$$

bl → ecx

ecx --; add [arr], bl

arr BYTE arr, 20h	arr BYTE 5, 3, 4, 2,
mov bl, [arr + 1]	result BYTE ?
mov ecx, bl	mov al, [arr]
L1:	mov bl, [arr + 1]
add [arr], bl	xor cl, cl } to clear c1 [counter], bl,
mov bh,	xor bh, bh } and dl
	xor dl, dl }

L1:

```

    add dl, al
    inc cl
    cmp c1, bl
    jnz loop L1
  
```

mov [result], dl

Unsigned Signed
(+ve) (+ve/-ve)

if (x == y) ZF = 1 destination == source.

print ("x == y")

CMP RESULTS ZF CF

else if (x > y)

destination < source 0 1

print ("x > y")

destination > source 0 0

else print ("x < y")

destination == source 1 0

• Data

msg1 BYTE "Destination is equal to source", 0

msg2 BYTE "Destination is ~~less~~ than source", 0.

msg3 BYTE "~~source~~ is greater than ~~destination~~", 0

main proc

cmp ax, eax

jz Equal

jmp Exit

• code

main proc

Date:
MM/DD/YYYY

cmp x, eax

→ jz Lequal

cmp x, eax

→ jc Lless

jmp LGreater

Lequal : mov edx, offset msg1

jmp Lprint

Lless : mov edx, offset msg2

jmp Lprint

LGreater : mov edx, offset msg3

Lprint : call write string



② $x \leftarrow \text{input}$

③ Make sure $x > 0$ x must be greater than zero.

④ if ($x == \text{arr}[x]$) x is the index

count += 1

else if ($x < \text{arr}[x]$)

Cmp x, eax

count < += 1

jc Lless

else

Lless : mov edx, offset msg1

count > += 1

jmp Lprint

⑤ Print

Lprint : call write string

$x < 0$

— — — — —

• data

x SDW -9

• code

main PROC

cmp x, eax

jz LEqual

cmp x, eax

jmp LCond2

sign ← jsf LGreater^{Cond1}

flag jmp LCond2.

LCond2 cmp x, eax

jof LGreater

LCond1 cmp x, eax

jmp Lless

jof LGreater

jmp Lless

Signed

SF ≠ OF jL/jLE D < S 0 1 JB/jBE

SF = OF jG/jGE D > S 0 0 JA/jA JNBE jump above
jump if not below or equal

ZF = 1 jZ/jE D = S 1 0 Je/jne

Unsigned

Mid II mai sign flag ki basis mai comparison hoga. Do Not use JB/jA etc in
Mid II ---- allowed in final. mov ax, 5

jCXZ → if CX = 0.

L1 :

cmp cx, 0

jcxz Loutofloop

dec cx
jmp L1

Loutofloop :

L1 : cmp x, eax

jmp L1

Unsigned 8 bit 0 to 255

Signed 8 bit range -128 to +127

unsigned	Min	0000 0000 = 0	Signed	1000 0000 = -128
	Max	1111 1111 = 255		0111 1111 = +127

$$2 \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 128 \\ 01 \\ 00000010 \end{array} \rightarrow (02)_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ + \\ \hline (-2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11111101 \\ \hline \underbrace{1111}_{+} \quad \underbrace{1110}_{+} \end{array}$$

(FF)h

F is telling k ye negative hai.

$$\begin{array}{r} 00000000 \\ +11111110 \\ \hline \boxed{1}00000000 \end{array}$$

carry.

02 - 03 → FF (-1)

7F + 01 → 80 [exceeds range]

MOV ax, 7FF0h

add al, 10h → CF = 1, SF = 0, OF = 0-, ZF = 1

add ah, 10h → 0 1 0 0

add ax, 02h → 0 1 0 0

$\begin{array}{r} 7 F F 0 h \\ ah \quad al \\ + 1 0 \\ \hline 1 0 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} y F 0 \\ + 1 0 \\ \hline 8 F \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 F \\ + 1 0 \\ \hline 0 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 F F 0 \\ + 0 2 \\ \hline 7 F F 2 \end{array}$
1111 0000	0001 0000	CF →	1000 1111 0000 0000
0001 0000			1000 1111 0000 0010
0000 0000			1000 1111 0000 0010

-128 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 16

Cmp, and subtract Difference :-

→ Both operations affects flag registers.

→ Cmp → store nibble subtract → destination is updated.

* Mov instruction is the only instruction which doesn't change flag registers.

SF 02

tx:-

How to change a particular bit?

`mov al, 0110 1011`

`and al, 1101 1111`

$$\begin{array}{r} 0110 1011 \\ 1101 1111 \\ \hline 0100 1011 \end{array}$$

↑
"off"

<code>mov al, 0110 1011</code>	<code>OR</code>	<code>XOR</code>
<code>or al, 1001 0000</code>	0 0	0 0
$\underline{1111 \quad 1011}$	1 0	1
<code>mov al, 0110 1011</code>	0 1	1
<code>not al</code>		
<code>result :- 1001 0100</code>		

test, - test instruction → indirectly and hi kte lekin destination ko update nhi hote but flags update hote.

`mov al, 0110 1011`

`test al, 1010 0011`

indirectly "and". ↑

(!update), flags update

`sub al, 5h`

Destination update

(flag registers update).

`AND al, 5`

Destination & flag registers

`cmp al, 5`

Destination is not update but flag register update

`test al, 5`

only flag register will update.

Q)

`[mov al, (1000 0000)h`

`shl al, 2`

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

1	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

operation valid hai $128 \times 2^2 = 128 \times 4 = 512$

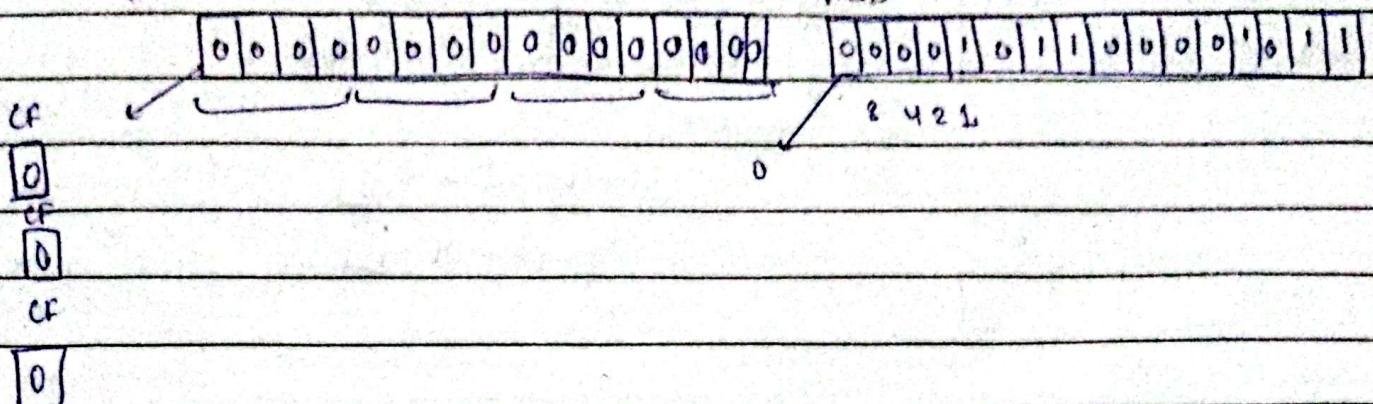
but value 512 nhi aapne.

Shift & Rotate Instructions -

Date: _____
 MTWTFSS

SHLD bx, cx (3) r shifts 3 times shift left → MSB se copy horabar

(0000)h (1111)h destination MSB source



Difference b/w MOV, h SHLD.

restriction → same bits, SHLD dest, source

mov dest, source

16 bit 16 bit

8bit 8bit

must be same

to move all bits

to move particular bit only

to invert

SHLD reg16, reg16, Cl/mm8

these two are same

this can be different

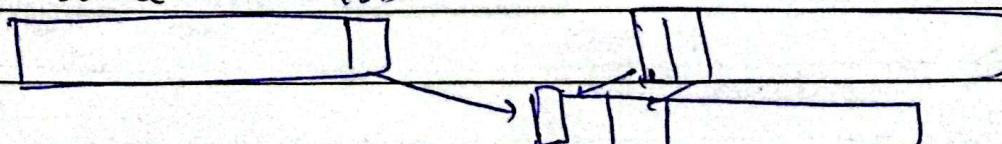
SHRD dest, source, count

LSB se copy hogar

source

LSB

dest.



LSB
of course.

Q. to copy invert bits.

use SHRD

Multiplicand	Multiplicator	Product	
8bit → AL	* reg / mem8	AX	
16bit ← AX	AX / AX / BX reg / mem16	DX : AX	DX + AX MSB, LS8
32bit ← EAX	reg / mem32	EDX : EAX	AX will have 16B DX will have MSB

FRX
ECX | mem32
EDX

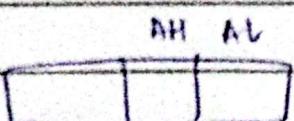
unsigned → CF = 1

(0 → 255)

Signed → OF = 1

use open answer
calculator

Overflow



AL	R8 bit / mem8	AX	signed unsigned
AX	R16 bit / mem16	DX : AX	OF = 1 CF = 1
EAX	R32 bit / mem32	EDX : EAX	cmp

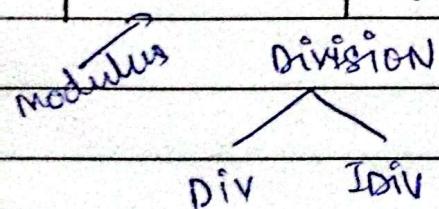
left multiplication (*) right

left division (/) right

IMUL → for signed.

MUL → for unsigned.

Remainder	Quotient	Divisor	Dividend
AH	AL	Reg / mem8	AX
DX	AX	Reg / mem16	DX : AX
EDX	EAX	Reg / mem32	EDX : EAX



mov ax, 0083h ; dividend

mov dx, 0

mov bl, 2 ; divisor

mov ax, 8003h

div bl ; AL = 41h, AH = 01h

mov cx, 100h

div cx

agar idhar ab karte hain to
cdw / cwd karte hain,
word to dword.

Date: 10/11/2018

(1) ff

clw / clw → extend byte to word.
ff ff

mov bl, +5

idhi bl

mov eax, -6101563

cdq, dword to quad
sign extend

al = unsigned 0 - 255 al = 1111 1111

bl = 1111 1111

mov al, 255 d 1111 1111 ← 255
mov bl, 255d + 1111 1111 ← 255
add al, bl cf 1111 1110 ← 510
Dest. Source this will sign

so use adc

ADC dl, 0

0000 0000

+ 1
0000 0001 DL

mov edx, 0

mov dl, 0 mov eax, 0

mov al, 0FFh

add al, 0FFh

adc dl, 0

rer edx, 1

shld edx, eax, 8 shld dl, al, 8

mol code,?

MOV CX, 1

00 00 00 01

sub exx, 2

slab coke, 0

~~01000001~~
~~- 000002~~
~~-----~~
D | ~~1111~~ FFFFFFFF

Signed → OF is set if value exceeds register

unsigned → of a set if value exceeds register

Mov Ax, 10h.

move it to
-ex

mov bx, 2dH

$\text{DX} : \text{AX}$

mul bx

Q) FAX * (36) FAX * (2⁵ + 2²)

If not directly
Power of 2, $\epsilon \Delta X^*(32+4)$

$$(EX \times 3) + (EX \times 4)$$

mov ecx, 0

mov cx,ax

mov ax,dc

call unilever

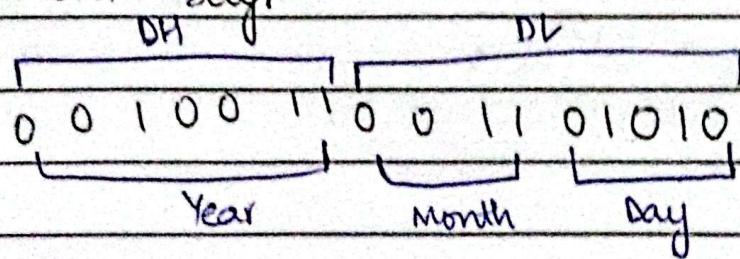
mov ax, cx

call Whiteflex

PRINTS

Call Writedex

Year - Month - Day



* original register to change nib kina.

Date:

M T W T F S S

DV 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0

mov al, 0

mov al, dl

and 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1

and al, 0001111 : al = Day.

al = 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0

8 4 2 1

mov day, al

mov ax, 0

Day = 10

mov ax, dx

0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0
al = 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0
 | | | |
 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0

shr ax, 1

and al, 1111

shr al, #4

and 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
Month

mov month, al

0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0
 | | |
 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0

mov ah, 0

mov ah, dh

0 0 1 1 0 0
 | | |
 0 0 1 1 0 0

shr ah, 1

mov year, ah

Month → 0 0 1 1

add year, baseyear.

DH/AH

0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0

2000

Year

0 0 1 0 0 1 1

+ 19 Add 2000 in 19 to get

16 8 Year 4 2 1 → 19

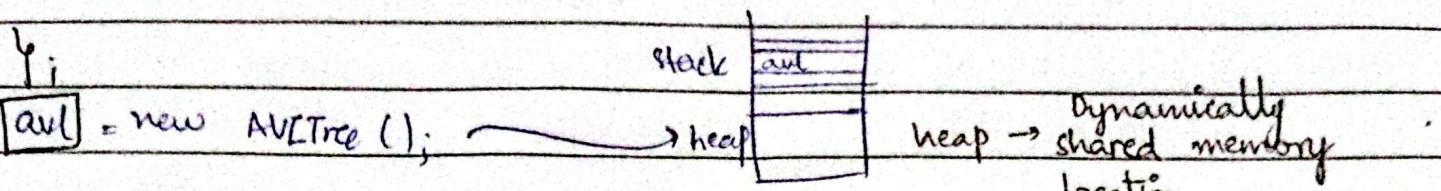
2019

year.

class AVLTree

Date:

M T W T F S S



actually
stack is
like this

0000 [ESP] 4 bytes

-4 bytes

Agar BYTF hal [movzx eax, [y+0]] [ESP]

toe use movzx [push eax] push → -4 bytes

In case of [mov eax, [x+0]] pop → +4 bytes

DWORD [push eax] [SP]

Push Reg/Mem 32/16 push → -2 bytes

Push Imm 32/16 pop → +2 bytes

Pop Reg/Mem 32/16

10	01000
00	00999
00	00998
00	00997
20	00996
00	00995
00	00994
00	00993
00	00992
	ESP

main PROC

0013A9 mov eax, 10h 0013C9 Add PROC

0013B0 mov ebx, 20h 0013C4 add ecx, eax

0013BC call [Add] (0013C9) 0013CB add ecx, ebx

0013BF, IP mov eax, ecx

IP call WriteHex 0013D0 ret

IP 001400 Add Endp

001401 End main