

1. What is the value (in hexadecimal) of AL, AH, and AX given the following hexadecimal values in the EAX register? (1) 37E11449 (2) 8A29713D

(1) AH: 14 AL: 49 8 bits

AX: 1449

(2) AH: 71 AL: 3D

AX: 713D

2. Calculating the Size of a Word Array

List WORD 1000h, 2000h, 3000h, 4000h

ListSize = $(\$ - List) / 2$

3. True (T) / False (F)

.data

count BYTE 100

Val WORD 2

.code

3.1 mov al, Val (T/F) ^{WORD: 2 bytes → 16 bits}

3.2 mov ax, count (T/F)
movzx ↓ ↘ BYTE → 8 bits
 16 bits

(not necessarily correct
if register isn't clear)

4. Implement Arithmetic Expressions: $R = -X + (Y - Z)$

.data

R DWORD ?

X DWORD 26

Y DWORD 30

Z DWORD 40

.code

mov eax, x ; copy X to a proper register

neg eax ; set it to a negative X

mov ebx, y ; copy Y to a proper register

sub ebx, z ; Calculate $Y - Z$

add eax, ebx ; Calculate $-X + (Y - Z)$

mov R, eax ; copy the result to R

5. Please use proper direct-offset operands to implement a correct value in the comments

.data

arrayW WORD 1000h, 2000h, 3000h

arrayD DWORD 1, 2, 3, 4

.code

mov ax, [arrayW + 2] ; AX = 2000h

mov ax, [arrayW + 4] ; AX = 3000h

mov ax, [arrayD + 8] ; EAX = 00000003h

6. Write a program that does the following:

(1) Set the value of EAX to the hexadecimal value F00D.

(2) Add BEEF to EAX.

What is the value of EAX?

; AddTwo.asm - adds two 32-bit integers.
; Chapter 3 example

.386

.model flat, stdcall

.stack 4096

ExitProcess proto, dwExitCode: dword

.code

main proc

movzx / mov eax, 0F000h

add eax, 0BEEFh

invoke ExitProcess, 0

main endp

end main

7. Create two variables. The first one should be 1 with BYTE data type, the second one should be 2 with DWORD data type. Sum the two and put the answer in the EBX register.

.386

.model flat,stdcall

.stack 4096

ExitProcess proto,dwExitCode:dword

.data

var1 BYTE 1

var2 DWORD 2

.code

main proc

mov eax, 0

mov ebx, 0

mov al, var1

mov ebx, var2

add ebx, eax

invoke ExitProcess,0

main endp

end main