



Kickoff

Assembly

B4 - x86_64 Assembler

B-ASM-400

Assembly: what for?

- Better understanding of microprocessor capabilities
- More efficient code writing
- Still used for embedded/kernel programming
- Reverse engineering, debugging

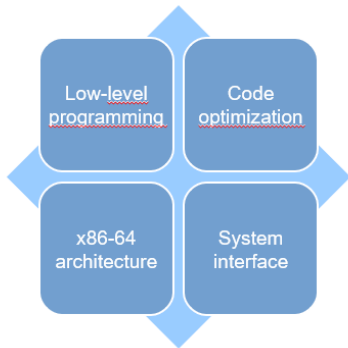


IT Culture

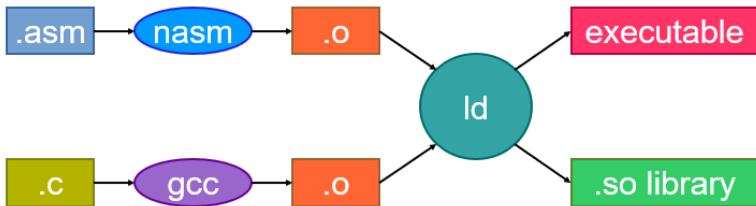
- Turing machine
- Von Neumann architecture
- CISC vs RISC
- Superscalar designs
- Pipelines



Skills to be Acquired



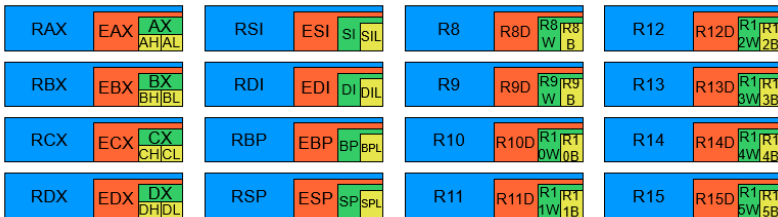
Toolchain



General-Purpose Registers

16 registers (some with specific roles)

64-bit (blue), 32-bit (orange), 16-bit (green) or 8-bit (yellow)



General-Purpose Registers: Specific Roles

RSP: stack pointer (important; used implicitly by PUSH, POP, CALL, RET, ENTER, LEAVE...)

RBP: frame pointer (optional; used implicitly by ENTER & LEAVE)

RCX: counter for loop and string instructions

RSI: source pointer for string instructions

RDI: destination pointer for string instructions



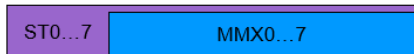
Other Registers



RFLAGS: for conditional jumps



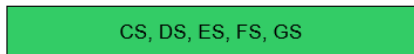
RIP: current instruction pointer



ST0...7 (80-bit): legacy floating-point numbers



MMX0...7 (64-bit) & **XMM0...15** (128-bit):
vector instructions



Segment registers & numerous other registers:
for operating system instructions



Flags

- Set by most instructions; CMP & TEST most appropriate
- Tested by conditional jump instructions Jxx

CF: unsigned carry (integer overflow)

OF: signed overflow

ZF: zero (result is null)

SF: sign (result is negative, leftmost bit = 1)

PF: parity (rightmost bit = 0)



Function Calling Convention

- Specified by the System V AMD64 Application Binary Interface (ABI)
- 6 first integer/pointer parameters in RDI, RSI, RDX, RCX, R8 & R9
- 8 first floating-point number (FPN) parameters in XMM0...7
- Remaining parameters in the stack
- VarArgs (printf...): number of FPN parameters in AL
- RBP, RBX, R12, R13, R14 & R15: must be preserved by callee
- Other registers may be altered at will
- Return value in RAX (integer/pointer) or XMM0 (FPN)



System Call

- Same registers used, except R10 instead of RCX for 4th parameter
- Integer and pointers only, no floating-point parameter
- System call number in RAX
- RCX & R11 may be overwritten
- Specific instruction: SYSCALL
- Return value in RAX, on error RAX = -errno (between -4095 and -1)
- List: /usr/include/asm/unistd_64.h



Memory - Static Sections

Code: .text

Read-only data: .rodata

Read/write data: .data

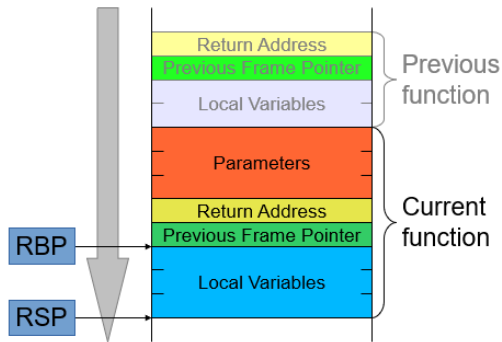
Unitialized data: .bss



cf. nm/objdump



Memory - Stack



Grows downwards.
Contains the function local state.

RSP
top of stack

RBP
frame pointer (beginning of local variables)
for convenience only



Memory - Stack Frame Setup

- Optional
- RSP varies (pushes and pops), but RBP fixed
- Easier to access local variables: RBP - constant
- Function prologue: PUSH RBP + MOV RBP, RSP
- Function epilogue: MOV RSP, RBP + POP RBP
- Alternatives: ENTER & LEAVE



Instructions - Assembly Directives

- Comment: **;** **this** is a comment
- Set architecture: **BITS 64**
- Change section: **SECTION .name**
- Set symbol: **label:**
- Export symbol: **GLOBAL** symbol
- Import symbol: **EXTERN** symbol
- Put bytes (static data): **vDB / RESB**



Instructions - Syntax

INSTR SRC/DEST or INSTR SRC/DEST, SRC

- Source (SRC): immediate value, register or memory
- Destination (DEST): register or memory

Both arguments cannot be memory.

Type determined from other parameter if available or specified explicitly using a prefix (BYTE, WORD, DWORD, QWORD).

Example: **ADD RAX, RDX** \Leftrightarrow **RAX = RAX + RDX**



Memory Access

[immediate + register + register * coefficient]

- immediate: immediate value (explicit constant)
- register: general-purpose register
- coefficient: 1 (default), 2, 4 or 8

All are optional.

Type is determined from other parameter if available or can be specified explicitly using a prefix (BYTE, WORD, DWORD, QWORD).

Example 1: **MOV RDX, [RBX + RCX * 4]**

Example 2: **MOV BYTE [RDI + 1337], 42**



Main Instructions

- **Data movement:** MOV, XCHG, PUSH, POP
- **Type conversion:** CBW, CWDE, CDQE
- **Arithmetic:** NEG, INC, DEC, ADD, SUB, IMUL, MUL, IDIV, DIV
- **Bitwise:** NOT, AND, OR, XOR
- **Bitshifts:** SHL, SHR, SAL, SAR, ROL, ROR
- **Resultless** (flags only, for conditional jumps): CMP, TEST



Branching

- **Unconditional jump:** JMP
- **Conditional jump** (depends on RFLAGS): JA, JAE, JB, JBE, JC, JE, JG, JGE, JL, JLE, JNA, JNAE, JNB, JNBE, JNC, JNE, JNG, JNGE, JNL, JNLE, JNO, JNP, JNS, JNZ, JO, JP, JPE, JPO, JS, JZ (cheers!)
- **Function call:** CALL ('PUSH RIP' + JMP)
- **Function return:** RET ('POP RIP')
- **System function call** (kernel interface): SYSCALL



Instructions - Miscellaneous

- No-operation: NOP (actually: XCHG RAX, RAX), used to fill up space
- Instructions with carry
- String instructions (with REP prefix)
- LEA: immediate + register + register \times coefficient, all at once
- Supplemental instruction sets: MMX, SSE, AVX, AES-NI...
- and many rarely-used, legacy and system instructions



Resources

- Intel Architectures Software Developer Manuals, Volumes 1 & 2
- NASM documentation
- Internet





Commented Example - beginning


```

BITS 64                                ; 64-bit mode
SECTION .text                          ; Code section
GLOBAL main                            ; Export 'main'
EXTERN printf                          ; Import 'printf'

```

main :

PUSH	RBP	; Prologue:
MOV	RBP, RSP	; Stack frame setup
MOV	RDI, str	; First parameter
CALL	printf	; Function call: printf(str)



Commented Example - end

```
MOV      RAX, 60          ; exit() syscall number
XOR      RDI, RDI         ; RDI = 0 (first parameter)
SYSCALL                          ; System call: exit(0)
LEAVE                               ; Epilogue
RET                                ; Return
```

```
SECTION .rodata           ; Read-only data
str:    DB 'Hello , World!', 0Ah, 0 ; Format string for printf()
```



Any questions

?

