



# String functions - Memory layout & using them in data transfer instr.

\* String type constants does only the reservation of the required space, the filling order of that memory area are in the order that the char. appear

ex:

ac dd '123' '345' 'abcd'

31	32	33	00	33	34	35	00	61	62	63	64
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

ac dd '12345'

31	32	33	34	35	00	00	00
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

\* has to be filled up to the next dword.

at dw '23', '45'

32	33	34	35
----	----	----	----

In NASM '...' = "..." but in C '...' ≠ "..." !

the following def. provide the same mem. conf

dd 'ninechars'

dd 'nine','char','s'

db 'ninechars', 0, 0, 0

mov eax, 'abcd' ; EAX = 0x 64 63 62 61

Constant	Constant table
'abcd'	'dcba'
'2345'	'5432'

only if it is in the constant table (in memory it would be stored in reverse)

mov dword [4], '2345' will be Δ5: [4010000], 35 34 33 32

this is the actual 'value' of the constant

the hexadecimal values associated to that memory

## Short JMP and Long JMP

JMP - unconditional jmp

in TASM on 16 bits you had 2 restrictions:

conditional jumps  
loop label

short jumps

the distance must be at most 12<sup>4</sup> bytes

in NASM the condition was eliminated  $\Rightarrow$  No restriction for conditional jumps

BUT for loops:

Again  
mov ecx, 89

-----  
jmp further

radd 1000h the distance is  $> 12^4$  bytes  $\Rightarrow$  it is NOT short jumps

for :  
mov ebx, 14  
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loop Again ; syntax error ; short jump is out of range + byte data exceeds bounds

replacing loop Again with  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} dec ecx \\ jnz Again \end{array} \right.$  will NOT be an error

continuous vineri

JMP instruction analysis NEAR and FAR jump

$\hookrightarrow$  jump to a 4 byte label  $\Rightarrow$  NEAR jump

How do you do a FAR jump? With a FAR address: segment + offset  $\Rightarrow$  6 byte address

$\hookrightarrow$  you can perform a FAR jump only by using a 6 byte variable pointer

$\hookrightarrow$  CS: EIP  $\longrightarrow$  currently executed instruction

\* a FAR jump is a legal way in which you can change the CS: EIP value

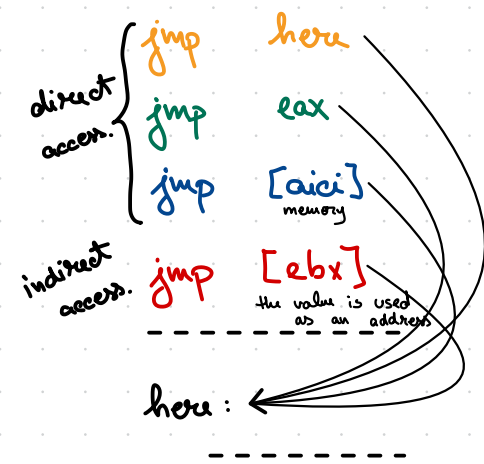
\* with a jump you change EIP

segment data

aici dd here  $\leftarrow$  initialized with the offset of the label "here"

segment code

mov eax, [aici]  
mov ebx, aici  
-----



jmp [ss: ESP + 12] is still a near jump

! you must use FAR

jmp far [ss: ebx + 12] is an actual far jump

9b 7a 52 61 e2 65 ⇒ EIP: 61 52 7a 9b CS: 65 e2

\* Rezumat 15 dec! all important information

\* vezi în Olly : push [var] dacă are DS: sau SS: