## Lab 9: Indirect and Indexed Operands

Use the following data declarations. Assume that the offset of byteVal is 0000:

.data

byteVal db 1,2,3,4
wordVal dw 1000h,2000h,3000h,4000h
dwordVal dd 12345678h,34567890h
aString db "ABCDEFG",0
pntr dw wordVal

1. Indicate whether or not each of the following instructions is valid:

(notate: V = valid, I = invalid)

- a. mov ax,byteVal[si], V
- b. add dx,[cx+wordVal], I
- c. mov ecx,[edi+dwordVal], I
- d. xchg al,[bx], V
- e. mov ax,[bx+4],V
- f. mov [bx],[si], I
- g. xchg al,byteVal[dx], V
- 2. Indicate the hexadecimal value of the final destination operand after each of the following code fragments has executed:

(If any instruction is invalid, indicate "I" as the answer.)

- a. mov si,offset byteVal mov al,[si+1] => al = 02h
- b. mov di,6 mov dx,wordVal[di] => dx = 4000h
- c. mov bx,4 mov ecx,[bx+dwordVal] => ecx = 34567890h

d. mov si,offset aStringmov al,byteVal+1mov [si],al

e. mov si,offset
aString+2
inc byte ptr[si]

$$=>[si] = 44h$$

f. mov bx,pntr add word ptr [bx],2

g. mov di,offset
 pntr
 mov si,[di]
 mov ax,[si+2]

$$=> ax = 3000h$$

3. Indicate the hexadecimal value of the final destination operand after each of the following code fragments has executed: (If any instruction is invalid, indicate "I" as the answer.)

a. xchg si,pntrxchg [si],wordVal

=> I

b. mov ax,pntrxchg ax,simov dx,[si+4]

=> dx = 2000h

c. mov edi,0
mov di,pntr
add edi,8
mov eax,[edi]

=> eax = 3000h

d. mov esi,offset
aString
xchg esi,pntr
mov dl,[esi]

e. mov esi,offset aString mov dl,[esi+2]