Signed: bit has a 0 as the first digit

Unsigned: bit has a 1 as the first digit

2’s complement: to find 2’s complement of a number, replace every 0 with 1 and 1 with 0. Then add 1 to that result. You now have the 2’s complement. (2’s complement of 7 (0111) is (1001)).

Counting ascii chars: just count every char including spaces

X86 next instruction is EIP

Writing from C-lang to ASM just convert multi-step operations to 2-operand steps.

Bracket syntax [varD + 1] moves the value of something to the address of the target but does not change the actual value