

实验6 循环分支结构程序设计

一、实验目的

熟悉程序框架；理解单重循环与多重循环程序以及分支的结构及执行过程；掌握循环控制指令的用法；熟练掌握循环结构程序的设计方法和利用设置断点调试程序的方法。

二、示例

1、内存自 BUF 单元开始的缓冲区(数组,变量)连续存放着 10 个学生的英文分数，编程序统计其中 90~100，60~89，60 以下者各有多少人？并把 90-100 分人数结果存放在 P1 单元中、60~89 分人数结果存放在 P2 单元中，60 分以下人数结果存放在 P3 单元中（P1、P2、P3 为数据段的单元）

DATA SEGMENT

BUF DB(字节型) 70H,58H,50H,91H,99H,62H,75H,82H,74H,60H(没加 H 的话会转化为对应的 16 进制,到时候不好观察,所以我们使用 H 表示)

ORG 0020H(定位伪指令,指定后面的变量存放的起始偏移地址,教材第四章,伪指令,没有的话就是偏移地址就是 A,B,C)

P1 DB 0(或者设置为?,用于存放人数)

ORG 0030H

P2 DB 0

ORG 0040H

P3 DB 0

ORG 0050H

COUNT DW 10

DATA ENDS

;设置内存里的数据段

CSEG SEGMENT

ASSUME CS:CSEG,DS:DATA

START:MOV AX,DATA

MOV DS,AX

MOV CX,COUNT(也可以直接赋为 10,但是在数据段中设置更加通用,也可以使用\$-BUF 更加通用)存储器中的直接寻址方式

MOV SI,0

LP1:

MOV AL,BUF[SI](相对寻址方式,BUF 可以理解为对应的初始地址)

CMP AL,90H(第三章减法指令中的比较指令,两个数做减法,不存储结果当时影响标志位)

JNB LP2(条件转移指令,无符号数的比较,不低于>=就执行)

CMP AL,60H

JC LP3(<就转移,>=就执行)

INC P2

JMP LP5

```

LP3: INC     P3
      JMP     LP5
LP2: INC     P1(将 p1+1 操作)

LP5: INC     SI(修改地址指针)
      LOOP    LP1(count 计数器-1 隐含在这段代码中,不要去减)

      MOV     AH,4CH
      INT     21H
CSEG  ENDS
      END     START

```

➤ 使用-u 命令查看程序是否正确加载

```

(pt2) D:\code\EXPERIMENTAL_REPORT\汇编语言\E6_循环分支结构程序设计\c1>debug c1.exe
-u
2053:0000 B84D20      MOV     AX,204D
2053:0003 8ED8             MOV     DS,AX
2053:0005 8B0E5000          MOV     CX,[0050]
2053:0009 BE0000          MOV     SI,0000
2053:000C 8A840000          MOV     AL,[SI+0000]
2053:0010 3C90             CMP     AL,90
2053:0012 7312             JNB     0026
2053:0014 3C60             CMP     AL,60
2053:0016 7207             JB      001F
2053:0018 FE063000          INC     BYTE PTR [0030]
2053:001C EB0C             JMP     002A
2053:001E 90              NOP
2053:001F FE064000          INC     BYTE PTR [0040]

```

➤ 对应成绩 0050 对应 count 的值

```

-d 204D:0
204D:0000  70 58 50 91 99 62 75 82-74 60 00 00 00 00 00 00  pXP..bu.t`.....
204D:0010  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
204D:0020  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
204D:0030  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
204D:0040  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
204D:0050  0A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
204D:0060  B8 4D 20 8E D8 8B 0E 50-00 BE 00 00 8A 84 00 00  8M .X..P.>.....
204D:0070  3C 90 73 12 3C 60 72 07-FE 06 30 00 EB 0C 90 FE  <.s.<`r.~.0.k.~

```

➤ T 命令和 p 命令之间的区别,遇到循环体执行完

```

AX=0770 BX=0000 CX=000A DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0770 ES=0760 SS=076F CS=0776 IP=002B  NU UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
0776:002B 46          INC     SI
-p

AX=0770 BX=0000 CX=000A DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0001 DI=0000
DS=0770 ES=0760 SS=076F CS=0776 IP=0029  NU UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
0776:0029 E2E1      LOOP    000C
-p

AX=0760 BX=0000 CX=0000 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=000A DI=0000
DS=0770 ES=0760 SS=076F CS=0776 IP=002B  NU UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
0776:002B B44C      MOV     AH,4C
- ;
-d Ds:0
0770:0000 70 58 50 91 99 62 75 82-74 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  pXP...bu.t`.....
0770:0010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0770:0020 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0770:0030 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0770:0040 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0770:0050 0A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0770:0060 B8 70 07 8E D8 8B 0E 50-00 BE 00 00 8A 84 00 00 00  .p....P.....
0770:0070 3C 90 73 10 3C 60 72 06-FE 06 30 00 EB 0A FE 06  <.s.<`r...0.....

```

人数分别为 2,6,2

三

1. 阅读下面程序

```

data segment
    db '1. display.....'
data ends
code segment
assume cs:code,ds:data
start:  mov ax,data
        mov ds,ax
        mov bx,0
        mov cx,4
        mov si,0
s:      mov al,[bx+si+3]
        and al,11011111b ; 作用 ( 将字符转换为大写字母 (清除第 5 位) )
        mov [bx+si+3],al
        inc si
        loop s

        mov ax,4c00h
        int 21h
code ends
end start

```

感觉是从内存里取一个数放 AL, 和 11011111B 做与操作, 和 1 相与是 0 为 0 是 1

为 1, 和 0 与都为 0, 将第 3 为清零

➤ -u 命令查看程序是否加载正确

```
(pt2) D:\code\EXPERIMENTAL_REPORT\汇编语言\E6_循环分支结构程序设计\c2>debug c2.exe
-u
204E:0000 B84D20      MOV     AX,204D
204E:0003 8ED8             MOV     DS,AX
204E:0005 BB0000      MOV     BX,0000
204E:0008 B90400      MOV     CX,0004
204E:000B BE0000      MOV     SI,0000
204E:000E 8A4003      MOV     AL,[BX+SI+03]
204E:0011 24DF         AND     AL,DF
204E:0013 884003      MOV     [BX+SI+03],AL
204E:0016 46          INC     SI
204E:0017 E2F5      LOOP    000E
204E:0019 B8004C      MOV     AX,4C00
204E:001C CD21      INT     21
204E:001E 0000      ADD     [BX+SI],AL
```

➤ 与操作执行前(全为小写)

```
-D dS:0
204D:0000 31 2E 20 64 69 73 70 6C-61 79 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 1. display.....
204D:0010 B8 4D 20 8E D8 BB 00 00-B9 04 00 BE 00 00 8A 40 8M .X;..9..>...@
204D:0020 03 24 DF 88 40 03 46 E2-F5 B8 00 4C CD 21 00 00 .$.@.Fbu8.LM!..
204D:0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0040 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0050 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0060 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0070 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
```

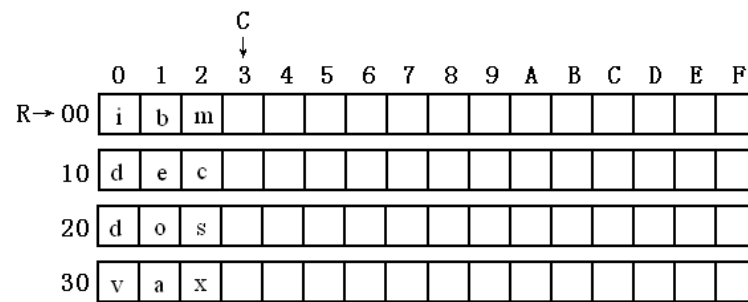
➤ 运行结果

```
-g
Program terminated normally
-d dS:0
204D:0000 31 2E 20 44 49 53 50 6C-61 79 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 2E 1. DISPlay.....
204D:0010 B8 4D 20 8E D8 BB 00 00-B9 04 00 BE 00 00 8A 40 8M .X;..9..>...@
204D:0020 03 24 DF 88 40 03 46 E2-F5 B8 00 4C CD 21 00 00 .$.@.Fbu8.LM!..
204D:0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0040 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0050 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0060 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0070 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
```

解释程序功能

将数据段中存储的字符串 `1. display.....` 的第 4 到第 7 个字符（即 `d`, `i`, `s`, `p`）依次转换为大写字母。程序通过循环依次读取这 4 个字符，将它们的 ASCII 码的第 5 位清零（从而实现小写转大写），再写回原字符串对应位置，最后程序返回 DOS。这样，原字符串中的 `display` 会变成 `DISPlay`，其余部分保持不变。

2 执行下面程序。



```
data segment
    db 'ibm'
    db 'dec'
    db 'dos'
    db 'vax'
data ends

code segment
assume cs:code,ds:data
start: mov ax,data
        mov ds,ax
        mov bx,0
        mov cx,4

s0:
    mov si,0
    mov cx,3
s:    mov al,[bx+si]
        and al,11011111b
        mov [bx+si],al
        inc si
        loop s
        add bx,16

    loop s0
    mov ax,4c00h
    int 21h
```

code ends

end start

双重循环,先行再列,有功能上的错误

➤ 修改后的代码

```
data segment
    db 'ibm'
    db 'dec'
    db 'dos'
    db 'vax'
data ends
```

; 定义数据段, 存储4个字符串, 每个占16字节

```

code segment
assume cs:code,ds:data      ; 设置代码段和数据段
start: mov ax,data          ; 初始化数据段
      mov ds,ax
      mov bx,0              ; bx 为基址
      mov cx,4              ; 外层循环4次 (4个字符串)
s0:   mov si,0              ; si 为偏移量
      mov dx,3              ; dx 为内层循环计数器 (每个字符串前3个字符)
s:    mov al,[bx+si]        ; 取字符串中的字符到 al
      and al,11011111b      ; 将字符转换为大写字母 (清除第5位)
      mov [bx+si],al        ; 将转换后的字符存回原位置
      inc si                ; 偏移量加1
      dec dx                ; 内层循环计数器减1
      jnz s                 ; dx 不为0 则继续内层循环
      add bx,16             ; 基址加16, 指向下一个字符串
      loop s0               ; 外层循环
      mov ax,4c00h          ; 程序返回DOS
      int 21h
code ends
end start

```

➤ 使用-u 命令查看程序加载是否正确

```

(pt2) D:\code\EXPERIMENTAL_REPORT>debug 汇编语言\E6_循环分支结构程序设计\c3\c3.exe
-u
2051:0000 B84D20      MOV     AX,204D
2051:0003 8ED8        MOV     DS,AX
2051:0005 BB0000      MOV     BX,0000
2051:0008 B90400      MOV     CX,0004
2051:000B BE0000      MOV     SI,0000
2051:000E B90300      MOV     CX,0003
2051:0011 8A00        MOV     AL,[BX+SI]
2051:0013 24DF        AND     AL,DF
2051:0015 8800        MOV     [BX+SI],AL
2051:0017 46          INC     SI
2051:0018 E2F7        LOOP    0011
2051:001A 83C310      ADD     BX,+10
2051:001D E2EC        LOOP    000B
2051:001F B8004C      MOV     AX,4C00

```

➤ 运行前数据

```

AX=204D BX=0000 CX=0004 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=204D ES=203D SS=204D CS=2051 IP=000E  NV UP DI PL NZ NA PO NC
2051:000E BA0300      MOV     DX,0003
-d ds:0
204D:0000  69 62 6D 20 20 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  ibm
204D:0010  64 65 63 20 20 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  dec
204D:0020  64 6F 73 20 20 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  dos
204D:0030  76 61 78 20 20 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  vax
204D:0040  B8 4D 20 8E D8 BB 00 00-B9 04 00 BE 00 00 BA 03  8M .X;..9..>...
204D:0050  00 8A 00 24 DF 88 00 46-4A 75 F6 83 C3 10 E2 EB  ...$_...FJuV.C.bk
204D:0060  B8 00 4C CD 21 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  8.LM!.....
204D:0070  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....

```

➤ 运行后数据

```

-g
Program terminated normally
-d ds:0
204D:0000  49 42 4D 20 20 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  IBM
204D:0010  44 45 43 20 20 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  DEC
204D:0020  44 4F 53 20 20 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  DOS
204D:0030  56 41 58 20 20 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  VAX
204D:0040  B8 4D 20 8E D8 BB 00 00-B9 04 00 BE 00 00 BA 03  8M .X;..9..>...
204D:0050  00 8A 00 24 DF 88 00 46-4A 75 F6 83 C3 10 E2 EB  ...$_..FJuv.C.bk
204D:0060  B8 00 4C CD 21 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  8.LM!.....
204D:0070  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....

```

➤ 上述程序为什么发生错误

内外层循环都用 `cx`，导致外层循环计数被覆盖，实际只处理第一个字符串。

在保留源程序指令的基础上，如何修改程序，并给出最终程序实现的功能。

如何修改程序: 内层循环用 `dx` 作为计数器，外层循环用 `cx`，互不干扰。

```

code segment
assume cs:code,ds:data      ; 设置代码段和数据段
start: mov ax,data          ; 初始化数据段
      mov ds,ax
      mov bx,0              ; bx 为基址
      mov cx,4              ; 外层循环4次 (4个字符串)
s0:   mov si,0              ; si 为偏移量
      mov dx,3              ; dx 为内层循环计数器 (每个字符串前3个字符)
s:    mov al,[bx+si]        ; 取字符串中的字符到al
      and al,11011111b      ; 将字符转换为大写字母 (清除第5位)
      mov [bx+si],al        ; 将转换后的字符存回原位置
      inc si                ; 偏移量加1
      dec dx                ; 内层循环计数器减1
      jnz s                ; dx 不为0 则继续内层循环
      add bx,16             ; 基址加16, 指向下一个字符串
      loop s0              ; 外层循环
      mov ax,4c00h          ; 程序返回DOS
      int 21h
code ends

```

3 设 X, Y, Z 分别放着三个 16 位数，如果三个数都不是 0，则求出三个数之和，并存放在 W 单元，如果其中一个数为 0，则把其他两个单元也清零，请实现该程序。

相关代码(这里只提供了 x,y,z 为 4,1,0 的代码,其他情况可以设置数据段的值即可)

```

DATA SEGMENT
X DW 4      ; 定义变量x, 初始值为4
Y DW 1      ; 定义变量y, 初始值为1
Z DW 0      ; 定义变量z, 初始值为0
W DW 0      ; 定义变量w, 初始值为0

```



```

DATA    ENDS

CODE    SEGMENT
    ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA    ; 设置代码段和数据段
START:
    MOV  AX,DATA              ; 初始化数据段
    MOV  DS,AX
    MOV  AX,X                  ; 将x的值送入ax
    CMP  AX,0                  ; 比较x是否为0
    JZ   HASZERO              ; 如果x为0,跳转到HASZERO
    MOV  AX,Y                  ; 将y的值送入ax
    CMP  AX,0                  ; 比较y是否为0
    JZ   HASZERO              ; 如果y为0,跳转到HASZERO
    MOV  AX,Z                  ; 将z的值送入ax
    CMP  AX,0                  ; 比较z是否为0
    JZ   HASZERO              ; 如果z为0,跳转到HASZERO
    MOV  AX,W                  ; 将w的值送入ax
    ADD  AX,Z                  ; w = w + z
    ADD  AX,Y                  ; w = w + y
    ADD  AX,X                  ; w = w + x
    MOV  W,AX                  ; 将计算结果存回w
    JMP  TOEND                ; 跳转到程序结束
HASZERO:
    MOV  AX,0                  ; 将0送入ax
    MOV  X,AX                  ; x = 0
    MOV  Y,AX                  ; y = 0
    MOV  Z,AX                  ; z = 0
TOEND:
    MOV  AX,4C00H              ; 程序返回DOS
    INT  21H
CODE    ENDS
END     START

```

➤ 使用-u 命令查看程序是否成功加载

```

(pt2) D:\code\EXPERIMENTAL_REPORT\汇编语言\E6_循环分支结构程序设计\c4>debug c4.exe
-u
204E:0000 B84D20      MOV     AX,204D
204E:0003 8ED8             MOV     DS,AX
204E:0005 A10000           MOV     AX,[0000]
204E:0008 3D0000           CMP     AX,0000
204E:000B 7425             JZ      0032
204E:000D A10200           MOV     AX,[0002]
204E:0010 3D0000           CMP     AX,0000
204E:0013 741D             JZ      0032
204E:0015 A10400           MOV     AX,[0004]
204E:0018 3D0000           CMP     AX,0000
204E:001B 7415             JZ      0032
204E:001D A10600           MOV     AX,[0006]

```


➤ 情况 1:初始数据 4, 1, 0

```
AX=0004 BX=0000 CX=0053 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=204D ES=203D SS=204D CS=204E IP=0008 NV UP DI PL NZ NA PO NC
204E:0008 3D0000          CMP     AX,0000
-d ds:0
204D:0000 04 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0010 B8 4D 20 8E D8 A1 00 00 -3D 00 00 74 25 A1 02 00 8M .X!..=..t%!..
204D:0020 3D 00 00 74 1D A1 04 00 -3D 00 00 74 15 A1 06 00 =..t.!..=..t.!..
204D:0030 03 06 04 00 03 06 02 00 -03 06 00 00 A3 06 00 EB .....#..k
204D:0040 0D 90 B8 00 00 A3 00 00 -A3 02 00 A3 04 00 B8 00 ..8..#..#..#..8.
204D:0050 4C CD 21 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 LM!.....
204D:0060 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0070 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
-
```

➤ 执行结果(有一个含 0,全为 0)

```
-g
Program terminated normally
-d ds:0
204D:0000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0010 B8 4D 20 8E D8 A1 00 00 -3D 00 00 74 25 A1 02 00 8M .X!..=..t%!..
204D:0020 3D 00 00 74 1D A1 04 00 -3D 00 00 74 15 A1 06 00 =..t.!..=..t.!..
204D:0030 03 06 04 00 03 06 02 00 -03 06 00 00 A3 06 00 EB .....#..k
204D:0040 0D 90 B8 00 00 A3 00 00 -A3 02 00 A3 04 00 B8 00 ..8..#..#..#..8.
204D:0050 4C CD 21 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 LM!.....
204D:0060 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0070 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
-
```

➤ 情况 2:初始数据 6, 6, 6

```
-d ds:0
204D:0000 06 00 06 00 06 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0010 B8 4D 20 8E D8 A1 00 00 -3D 00 00 74 25 A1 02 00 8M .X!..=..t%!..
204D:0020 3D 00 00 74 1D A1 04 00 -3D 00 00 74 15 A1 06 00 =..t.!..=..t.!..
204D:0030 03 06 04 00 03 06 02 00 -03 06 00 00 A3 06 00 EB .....#..k
204D:0040 0D 90 B8 00 00 A3 00 00 -A3 02 00 A3 04 00 B8 00 ..8..#..#..#..8.
204D:0050 4C CD 21 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 LM!.....
204D:0060 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0070 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
-
```

➤ 执行结果(w=(12)H=(18)D)

```
-g
Program terminated normally
-d ds:0
204D:0000 06 00 06 00 06 00 12 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0010 B8 4D 20 8E D8 A1 00 00 -3D 00 00 74 25 A1 02 00 8M .X!..=..t%!..
204D:0020 3D 00 00 74 1D A1 04 00 -3D 00 00 74 15 A1 06 00 =..t.!..=..t.!..
204D:0030 03 06 04 00 03 06 02 00 -03 06 00 00 A3 06 00 EB .....#..k
204D:0040 0D 90 B8 00 00 A3 00 00 -A3 02 00 A3 04 00 B8 00 ..8..#..#..#..8.
204D:0050 4C CD 21 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 LM!.....
204D:0060 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
204D:0070 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
-
```