



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
**UASouth**

# CYBV 471 Assembly Programming for Security Professionals Week 1

## Data Presentation, Number Systems, Boolean Operations

# Agenda



- **Data Presentation**

- Decimal numbers
- Binary numbers
- Floating point numbers
- Hexadecimal numbers

- **Floating-point (fraction) Presentation**

# Data Representation



- Decimal Number System
- Binary Numbers
  - What is a binary number?
  - Converting decimal numbers to binary numbers
  - Converting binary numbers to decimal numbers
- Hexadecimal numbers
  - Converting decimal numbers to hexadecimal numbers
  - Converting binary numbers to hexadecimal numbers
  - Converting binary numbers to hexadecimal numbers

# Decimal Number System



- Each digit could have a value from 0 to 9 (10 different values)
- Since each digit could have 10 different values, the decimal number system is a base-10 number system
- Digits are normally combined together in groups to create larger numbers.
- A number represented in the base-10 system consists of multiple ordered digits.
  - Each digit to the left and right of the decimal point is given a name (ones, tens, hundreds, etc.) which identifies that digit's placeholder.
  - Each placeholder is a multiple of ten.

# Decimal Number System



5 0 2 3.25



5	0	2	3	.2	5
$10^3$	$10^2$	$10^1$	$10^0$	$10^{-1}$	$10^{-2}$

Weight of each digit

The value of (5023.25) is  
calculated as follows:

$$5 * 10^3 + 0 * 10^2 + 2 * 10^1 + 3 * 10^0 + 2 * 10^{-1} + 5 * 10^{-2}$$

$$5000 + 20 + 3 + 0.2 + 0.05 = 5023.25$$

# Binary number, Bits and Bytes



- Each bit is either 1 (True) or 0 (False)
- The binary number system is base 2 system since each digit could be 0 or 1.
- Byte: 8 Bits
- Byte = a unit of storage
  - $1\text{KB} = 2^{10} = 1024$  Bytes
  - $1\text{MB} = 2^{20} = 1,048,576$  Bytes
  - $1\text{GB} = 2^{30} = 1,099,511,627,776$  Bytes
  - Main memory (RAM) is measured in GB
  - Disk storage is measured in GB for small systems, TB (Tera Bytes =  $2^{40}$ ) for large systems

# Binary Numbers



- Value of bit depends on the position of the bit in the binary number

Binary Bit Position Values.

$2^n$	Decimal Value	$2^n$	Decimal Value
$2^0$	1	$2^8$	256
$2^1$	2	$2^9$	512
$2^2$	4	$2^{10}$	1024
$2^3$	8	$2^{11}$	2048
$2^4$	16	$2^{12}$	4096
$2^5$	32	$2^{13}$	8192
$2^6$	64	$2^{14}$	16384
$2^7$	128	$2^{15}$	32768

# Converting Binary to Decimal



- Example-1: What is the decimal value of 0101101?

$2^n$	Decimal Value	$2^n$	Decimal Value
$2^0$	1	$2^8$	256
$2^1$	2	$2^9$	512
$2^2$	4	$2^{10}$	1024
$2^3$	8	$2^{11}$	2048
$2^4$	16	$2^{12}$	4096
$2^5$	32	$2^{13}$	8192
$2^6$	64	$2^{14}$	16384
$2^7$	128	$2^{15}$	32768

**Value of each bit (1 or 0)**    **0**    **1**    **0**    **1**    **1**    **0**    **1**

**Weight of each bit**             $2^6$      $2^5$      $2^4$      $2^3$      $2^2$      $2^1$      $2^0$

**Decimal value of 1-bit**            **32**    **0**    **8**    **4**    **0**    **1**

**Total Decimal value =**  $32 + 8 + 4 + 1 = 45$



# Converting Binary to Decimal



- Example-3: What is the decimal value of 101.101?

$2^n$	Decimal Value	$2^n$	Decimal Value
$2^0$	1	$2^8$	256
$2^1$	2	$2^9$	512
$2^2$	4	$2^{10}$	1024
$2^3$	8	$2^{11}$	2048
$2^4$	16	$2^{12}$	4096
$2^5$	32	$2^{13}$	8192
$2^6$	64	$2^{14}$	16384
$2^7$	128	$2^{15}$	32768

Value of each bit (1 or 0)    **1**    **0**    **1**    **.1**    **0**    **1**  
 Weight of each bit                 $2^2$      $2^1$      $2^0$      $2^{-1}$      $2^{-2}$      $2^{-3}$   
 Decimal value of 1-bit        **4**                **1**    **1/2**                **1/8**  
 Total Decimal value =    **4 + 1 + 1/2 + 1/8 = 5.625**

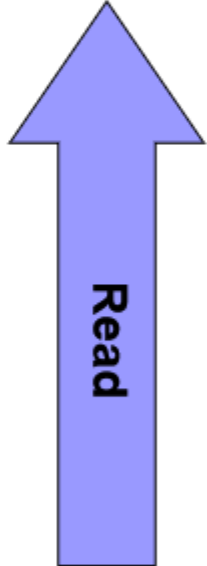
# Converting Decimal to Binary



- What is the binary representation of 97?
- STEPS
  - 1- Divide the decimal number by 2 and calculate the “quotient” and the “remainder (1 or 0)”.
  - 2- Keep the remainder in a separate column  
PS: The remainder column only has ones or zeros.
  - 3- If the quotient value greater than 1, repeat the previous step until the last quotient is 1 or 0.
  - 4- Read the 1s and 0s in the remainder column from the bottom to the top, we'll have our binary number!

# Converting Decimal to Binary

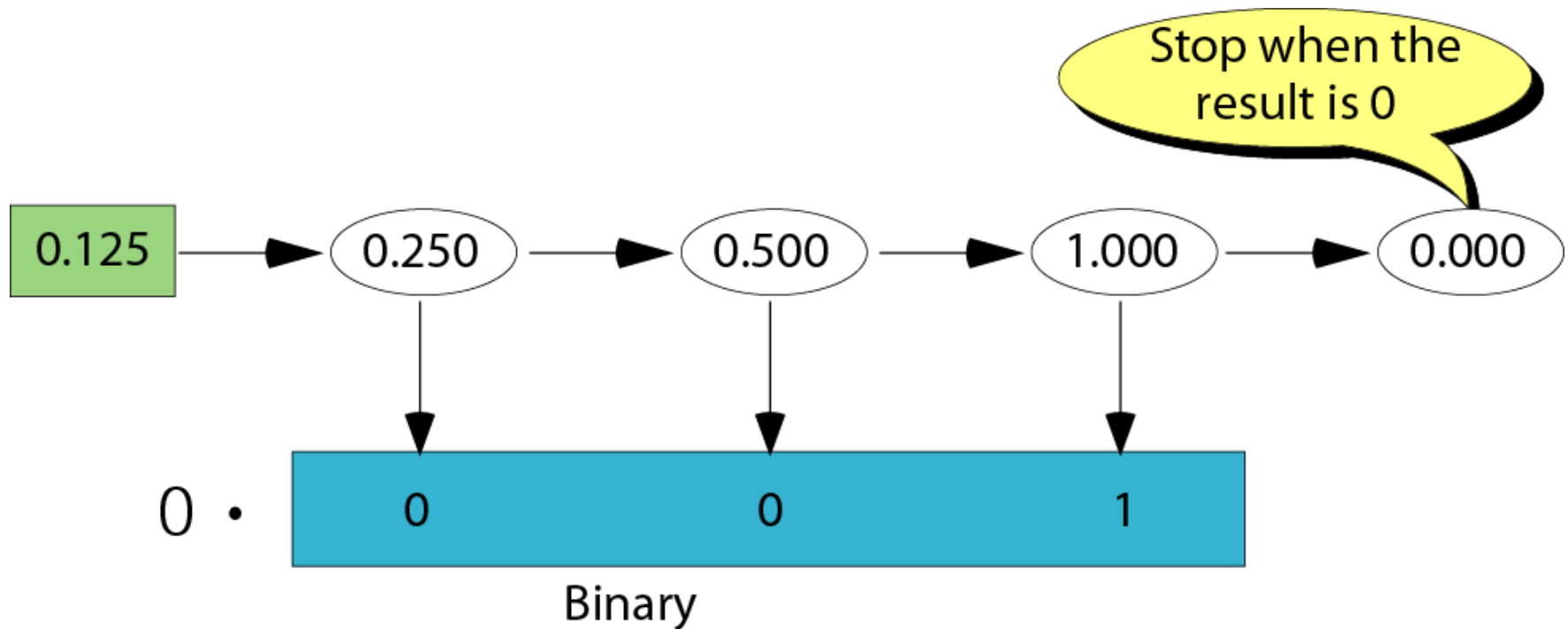


Decimal Number=97			
Division Expression	Quotient	Remainder	Direction
97/2	48	1	
48/2	24	0	
24/2	12	0	
12/2	6	0	
6/2	3	0	
3/2	1	1	
1/2	0	1	
Binary Number=1100001			

# Floating-point (fraction) Presentation

## Changing fractions to binary

- Multiply the fraction by 2,...





Example: Transform the fraction 0.875 to binary

Solution: Write the fraction at the left corner. Multiply the number continuously by 2 and **extract** the integer part as the binary digit. Stop when the number is 0.0.

0.875	→	1.750	→	1.5	→	1.0	→	0.0
0	.	1		1		1		



Example: Transform the fraction 0.4 to a binary of 6 bits.

Write the fraction at the left corner. Multiply the number continuously by 2 and extract the integer part as the binary digit.

If you can never get the exact binary representation. Stop when you have 6 bits.

0.4	→	0.8	→	1.6	→	1.2	→	0.4	→	0.8	→	1.6
0	.	0		1		1		0		0		1

# Hexadecimal Number System



- Each digit could have a value from 0 to 15 (16 different values)
- The number system is **base 16 system**.
- It is easier to work with hexadecimal values than decimal or binary.
  - One Hexadecimal digit is represented by 4bits
  - Two hexadecimal digits is represented by 8 bits (one byte)
  - This makes conversions between hexadecimal and binary very easy

# Hexadecimal Number System



Decimal	Hexadecimal
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	A
11	B
12	C
13	D
14	E
15	F



# Convert Hexadecimal to Decimal



Example: Convert 11A8 to decimal.

1	1	<u>A</u> = 10	8
$16^3$	$16^2$	$16^1$	$16^0$
$4096 * 1$	$256 * 1$	$16 * 10$	$8 * 1$
4096	256	160	8
$4096 + 256 + 160 + 8 = 4520$			

Hexadecimal number  $11A8 = 4520$

It is much easier to work with large numbers using hexadecimal values than decimal or binary

# Convert Hexadecimal to Decimal



Example: Convert 11A8 to decimal.

1	1	<u>A</u> = 10	8
$16^3$	$16^2$	$16^1$	$16^0$
$4096 * 1$	$256 * 1$	$16 * 10$	$8 * 1$
4096	256	160	8
$4096 + 256 + 160 + 8 = 4520$			

Hexadecimal number 11A8 = 4520

It is much easier to work with large numbers using hexadecimal values than decimal or binary

# Convert Hexadecimal to Decimal



Example: Convert 11A8 to decimal.

1	1	<u>A</u> = 10	8
$16^3$	$16^2$	$16^1$	$16^0$
$4096 * 1$	$256 * 1$	$16 * 10$	$8 * 1$
4096	256	160	8
$4096 + 256 + 160 + 8 = 4520$			

Hexadecimal number  $11A8 = 4520$

It is much easier to work with large numbers using hexadecimal values than decimal or binary

# Convert Hexadecimal to Decimal



Example: Convert 11A8 to decimal.

1	1	<u>A</u> = 10	8
$16^3$	$16^2$	$16^1$	$16^0$
$4096 * 1$	$256 * 1$	$16 * 10$	$8 * 1$
4096	256	160	8
$4096 + 256 + 160 + 8 = 4520$			

Hexadecimal number 11A8 = 4520

It is much easier to work with large numbers using hexadecimal values than decimal or binary



# Convert Hexadecimal to Decimal

1	1	<u>A</u> = 10	8
$16^3$	$16^2$	$16^1$	$16^0$
$4096 * 1$	$256 * 1$	$16 * 10$	$8 * 1$
4096	256	160	8
$4096 + 256 + 160 + 8 = 4520$			

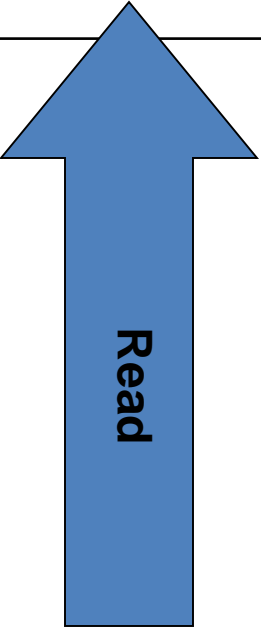
# Converting Decimal to Hexadecimal



- What is the hexadecimal value of 4520?
- STEPS
  - 1- Divide the decimal number by 16 and calculate the “quotient” and the “remainder”.
  - 2- Keep the remainder in a separate column  
PS: The remainder column could be between 0 to 15
  - 3- If the quotient value greater than 16, repeat the previous step until the last quotient is less than 16.
  - 4- Read the remainder column from the bottom to the top, we'll have our hexadecimal number!



# Convert Decimal to Hexadecimal

4520			
Hexadecimal	Quotient	Reminder	
4520/16	282	8	
282/16	17	10=A	
17/16	1	1	
1/16	0	1	
11A8			

- Quotient must be a whole number.
- Remainder must be a whole number.



# Convert Binary to Hexadecimal

What is the hexadecimal value for 110101011?

- Divide the binary number into groups. Each group has 4 bits.
- (if necessary, add zeros to the left to make a complete 4-bit groups)
- Convert *each* 4-bit binary group into its *hexadecimal value*.
- 110101011 can be divided into 1 1010 1011
- Add zeros to the left group: 0001 1010 1011

Binary	0001	1010	1011
Hex	1	10 = A	11 = B
1AB			





# Convert Hexadecimal to Binary

What is the binary value for 1AB?

- Convert each digit to its 4-bit binary value.

Hex	1	A (=10)	B (=11)
Binary	1	1010	1011
10101011			



# Hexadecimal vs other system numbers

- It is much easier to work with large numbers using hexadecimal values than decimal or binary.
  - One Hexadecimal digit = 4bits
  - Two hexadecimal digits = 8 bits
  - Eight bits=1 byte
  - This makes conversions between hexadecimal and binary very easy



# Putting It All Together

**You should know:**

- **How you convert from one number system to another number system. From example,**
  - Decimal numbers to binary numbers
  - Binary numbers to decimal numbers
  - Hexadecimal numbers to binary numbers
  - Binary numbers to Hexadecimal numbers



Questions?

Coming Next Week  
x86 Processor Architecture