Disasm.asm documentation:

**Functions:**

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# address\_to\_hex

Take address and change it to human readable format. Furthermore, write the results to line array.

Used functions by this function:

* convert\_half\_byte\_to\_HEX

# convert\_to\_decimal

Take the adr\_offset variable and convert it to decimal text. Furthermore, write the results to line array.

Used functions by this function:

* write\_to\_line

# write\_to\_line

Take pointer (ptr\_) and write its contents to line array until the ‘$’ symbol is reached in the given word. This function also stores the length of the line.

# effective\_address

Adds these symbols to line array: first ‘[‘, then the specific register or register sum. Checks if the mod is not equal to 0. If yes, then it adds offset (“poslinkis”) with ‘+’ to the line. Lastly it adds ‘]’ symbol to the line.

Used functions by this function:

* write\_to\_line
* address\_to\_hex
* convert\_to\_decimal
* add\_plus
* add\_left\_bracket
* add\_right\_bracket

# find\_write\_register

Using the variables w\_, reg\_, mod\_ decodes the register to ASCII symbols. Furthermore, it writes the result to line. Only the register AX, BX, ax, bx, etc. is written to line. Only effective address is written in style [bx+si+1], [si], [05FA], etc. No commas or spaces are added!

Used functions by this function:

* write\_to\_line
* effective\_address

# find\_write\_seg\_register

Using the variable sr\_, decode segment register to ASCII symbols. Furthermore, write the result to line. No commas or spaces are added.

Used functions by this function:

* write\_to\_line

# end\_line

Use to add endl to line before writing it to output buffer.