

## PRACTICE 4: Machine and assembly languages

### Objectives:

When finishing this practice, students are able to relate machine and assembly languages, changing from one to another and knowing addressing modes and memory data storage in deep.

### Medios:

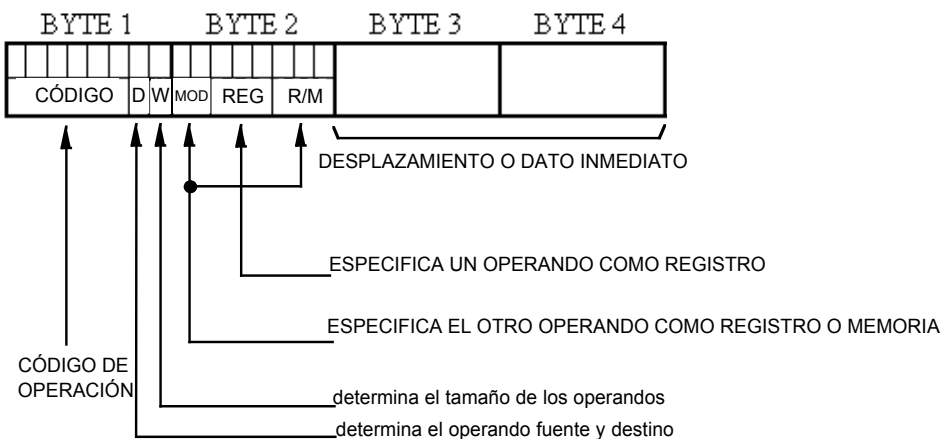
Microsoft Assembler 5.1 is required to program the practice.

### INTRODUCCIÓN

i80x86 machine language is used in this practice. Instruction format will be studied. Effective and physical memory addresses will be differentiated

### INSTRUCTION FORMAT

i80x86 register-register, register-memory instruction format is shown bellow.



REG	W=0	W=1
000	AL	AX
001	CL	CX
010	DL	DX
011	BL	BX
100	AH	SP
101	CH	BP
110	DH	SI
111	BH	DI
REG codification table		

MOD = 11			Effective Address			
R/M	W = 0	W = 1	R/M	MOD = 00	MOD = 01	MOD = 10
000	AL	AX	000	[BX]+[SI]	[BX]+[SI] + Shift.8	[BX]+[SI] + Shift.16
001	CL	CX	001	[BX]+[DI]	[BX]+[DI] + Shift.8	[BX]+[DI] + Shift.16
010	DL	DX	010	[BP]+[SI]	[BP]+[SI] + Shift.8	[BP]+[SI] + Shift.16
011	BL	BX	011	[BP]+[DI]	[BP]+[DI] + Shift.8	[BP]+[DI] + Shift.16
100	AH	SP	100	[SI]	[SI] + Shift.8	[SI] + Shift.16
101	CH	BP	101	[DI]	[DI] + Shift.8	[DI] + Shift.16
110	DH	SI	110	Dirección directa	[BP] + Shift.8	[BP] + Shift.16
111	BH	DI	111	[BX]	[BX] + Shift.8	[BX] + Shift.16
R/M codification table depending on used addressing mode MOD						

## PRACTICE 4 ACTIVITIES

Exer. #.	Exercise
1	<p>Write, assemble, link and execute the following code:</p> <pre> dosseg .model small. .stack 100h .data     Texto DB 'Please, enter a hexadecimal number (maximum two digits) 0 y 9\$' .code Inicio:     mov ax, @data     mov ds, ax      mov ah, 9     lea dx, Texto     int 21h     xor bl, bl     mov ah, 1     int 21h      mov cl, 4     mov bl, al     sub bl, 30h     shl bl, cl      int 21h     sub al, 30h     add bl, al      mov ah, 4Ch     int 21h END Inicio </pre>
2	<p>Change view in the Code View program to mixed view:</p> <pre> 45B0:0010 B8B345    MOV     AX,45B3 45B0:0013 8ED8      MOV     DS,AX 45B0:0015 B409      MOV     AH,09 45B0:0017 8D160600  LEA    DX,Word Ptr [0006] 45B0:001B CD21      INT     21 <b>45B0:001D 32DB      XOR     BL,BL</b>           (Continue) </pre>

(Continue)

45B0:001F B401	MOV	AH,01
45B0:0021 CD21	INT	21
45B0:0023 B104	MOV	CL,04
45B0:0025 8AD8	MOV	BL,AL
45B0:0027 80EB30	SUB	BL,30
45B0:002A D2E3	SHL	BL,CL
45B0:002C CD21	INT	21
45B0:002E 2C30	SUB	AL,30
45B0:0030 02D8	ADD	BL,AL
45B0:0032 B44C	MOV	AH,4C
45B0:0034 CD21	INT	21

Left column information means Segment:EffectiveAddress Machine Code. E.g. 45B0:0034 CD21 means r CS=45B0h, instruction effective address will be 0034h (IP value when execute instruction) physical memory address will be 45B0x10h + 0034h = 45B34h in such memory position machine code of INT 21h instruction (CD21h) can be found

Run program, step by step and show how IP value change till XOR BL, BL instruction will be reached.

¿What will IP value be to execute the same instruction again? Change IP value with the content which must have to repeat INT21h instruction. (*R IP new value*) Execute instruction again. See it by F4 depressing.

3	Which will be IP value to end program without reading any number? Help: modify IP value to point to end instructions routine.								
4	Machine code of LEA DX, Texto is 8D160600. Which is the Texto variable effective address? Which will the effective address to start message in the word <i>número</i> ?								
5	Modify the effective address to star text in <i>como</i> word..								
6	Despite the program doesn't work, please change source and target register of the MOV BL, AL instruction  <table><tr><td>8</td><td>A</td><td>D</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>1000</td><td>1010</td><td>1101</td><td>1000</td></tr></table> Operation code = 100010  Bit D = 1 (target reg) Bit W = 0 ( 8 bits) Mod = 11 (register-register) Reg = 011 (BL) R/M = 000 (AL)	8	A	D	8	1000	1010	1101	1000
8	A	D	8						
1000	1010	1101	1000						

	How can MOV BL, AL instruction be changed to MOV AL, BL instruction by modifying only the second byte? (EB 0x45B0:0x0026 <i>new value</i> )
7	¿And changing only the first byte? (EB 0x45B0:0x0025 <i>new value</i> )

## PRACTICE 4

### Machine and assembly language

Next program it's a typical login password multiuser system access. Please, write the code and change it as required.

```

DOSSEG
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100h
.DATA
    Usuarios      DB "ANTONIO GOMEZ GOMEZ%A23$"
                  DB "LUISA ALONSO LOPEZ%A1SA3$"
                  DB "FERNANDO PEREZ MINGUEZ%2W45$"
                  DB "JOSEFA RUIZ SANCHEZ%ASQ12$"
                  DB "MIGUEL GARCIA GARCIA%S1A$"
    LonUsua      EQU $-Usuarios
    LonParc      DB 5 DUP()      ;Permite indexar la tabla de
                                ;usuarios guardando la longitud
                                ;de cada entrada
    Mensaje1     DB "Nombre de usuari@: $"
    Mensaje2     DB "Por favor, introduzca su clave de acceso: $"
    Mensaje3     DB "Bienvenid@ al sistema.$"
    Mensaje4     DB "Nombre de usuari@ o palabra clave incorrectos.$"
    Mensaje5     DB "Ha sobrepasado el numero de intentos de entrada."
                  DB "El sistema se bloquea.",10,13,"$"
    BufUsu       DB 31          ;Buffer para guardar el usuario
    LonUsu       DB 0
                                Usuari      DB 31 DUP (?)

    LonCla       DW 0          ;Buffer to store password
    Clave        DB 5 DUP (?)
    NumInt       DB 0          ;Number of failed attempts

```

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```
.CODE
;Macro to change video mode
ModoVideo MACRO modo
    mov ah,0
    mov al,modo
    int 10h
    ENDM

;Macro to change cursor position
PonCursor MACRO fil,col
    mov ah,2
    xor bx,bx
    mov dh,BYTE PTR fil
    mov dl,BYTE PTR col
    int 10h
    ENDM

;Procedure to display a string on the screen
SacaMens PROC
    push bp
    mov bp,sp
    push dx
    push ax
    mov ah,9
    mov dx,[bp+4]
    int 21h
    pop ax
    pop dx
    pop bp
    RET 2
SacaMens ENDP

Inicio: mov ax,@DATA
        mov ds,ax

;Ask for username and password
otrave: ModoVideo 3
        PonCursor 10,15
        lea ax, Mensaje1
        push ax
        call SacaMens
        lea dx, BufUsu
        mov ah,0Ah
        int 21h
        PonCursor 12,15
        lea ax, Mensaje2
        push ax
        call SacaMens
        lea bx, Clave ;reading passwor
        xor si,si
```

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```
lazo1: mov ah,8
      int 21h
      mov [bx+si],al
      cmp al,13
      je salir
      mov ah,0Eh
      mov al,'*'
      int 10h
      inc si
      cmp si,5
      jbe lazo1
salir: mov LonCla,si      ;password length stored
;Indexar tabla de usuarios
      xor si,si
      xor di,di
      mov dl,1          ;each user type is taken into account to calculate length
      lea bx, Usuarios
      mov cx,LonUsua
      mov al,'$'
lazo2: cmp al,[bx+si]
      jne seguir
      mov LonParc[di],dl
      xor dl,dl
      inc di
seguir: inc si
      inc dl
      loop lazo2
;Check username with allowed stored names
      lea bx, Usuarios
      xor di,di
      xor si,si
      xor cx,cx
      mov cl,LonParc      ;First entry length
otrous: xor si,si
lazo3: mov al,Usuari[si]
      cmp al,20h          ;If space conversion is not required
      je saltar
      and al,11011111b    ;Username uppercase conversion
saltar: cmp al,[bx+si]
      jne salfin
      inc si
      loop lazo3
salfin: cmp BYTE PTR[bx+si],'%'
      je nomcorr
      mov cl,LonParc[di]
      add bx,cx
      inc di
      cmp bx,LonUsua      ;Ends
      jb otrous
      jmp nominc
```

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```
;Correct name, then password chacking
nomcorr:
    xor cx,cx
    mov cl,LonParc[di]    ;Password length
    sub cx,si            ;(LonParc[di]-si)-2
    dec cx
    dec cx
    cmp cx,LonCla        ;password too long
    jb nominc            ;despite of first character matching
    inc si
    xor di,di
lazo4:  mov al,Clave[di]
        cmp al,[bx+si]
        jne nominc
        inc si
        inc di
        loop lazo4
;Display welcome message
PonCursor 14,15
lea ax, Mensaje3
push ax
call SacaNens
jmp final
;Display Username or password incorrect. Block access
nominc: PonCursor 14,15
        lea ax, Mensaje4
        push ax
        call SacaNens
        mov al,NumInt
        inc al
        cmp al,3
        jae bloquea
        mov NumInt,al
        jmp otrave
bloquea:PonCursor 16,4
        lea ax, Mensaje5
        push ax
        call SacaNens
        jmp bloquea
final:  mov ah,4Ch
        int 21h
        END Inicio
```

**Please, do next activities:**

1.- Convert *PonCursor* macro into a procedure. Row and column parameters must be passed through the stack.

2.- Convert *SacaMens* procedure into a macro. String address is passed as parameter.

3.- JE machine code is 74h and the JNE one is 75h. The effective address that must be added to IP is code in the next byte. Please, make necessary changes in the machine code so the program jumps the next *Salir: XOR DI, DI* instruction. Run the program and see the changes

4.- Change first byte of the *add bx,cx* instruction (after *Salfin* label) so source and target operand will be inverted.

5.- Change the second byte of the machine code to obtain the same effect as above.

6.- Change first byte of the machine code of the *je nomcorr* instruction (after *Salfin* label) to jump to the Welcome message when user introduces an incorrect password.

7.- Change second byte of the machine code of the *je nomcorr* instruction (after *Salfin* label) to jump to the User or password incorrect when the introduced password is correct.

8.- Change the effective address in the machine code of the character string to start in "*clave de acceso*" when executing *Sacamens* procedure.

9.- Change effective address when using 0Ah function of the 21h interrupt, to point to *Usuari* instead of *BufUsu*.