

# Introduction to 8086 Assembly

## Lecture 6

Working with memory



# Why using memory?

- Registers are limited in number and size
- Program data
- Program code
- etc.



# The data segment

**segment .data**

**dd 1234**

**dw 13**

**db -123**



# The data segment

**segment .data**

**dd 1234**

**dw 13**

**db -123**

**But how to access data?**



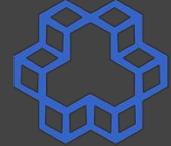
# How to access data? Labels!

**segment .data**

**l1: dd 1234**

**dw 13**

**db -123**



# How to access data?

```
segment .data          memory1.asm
l1: dd 1234

segment .text
    global asm_main
asm_main:
    enter 0,0
    pusha
    mov eax, l1
    call print_int
    call print_nl

    mov eax, [l1]
    call print_int
    call print_nl
```



# Reading data from memory

```
segment .data
l1: dd 1234

segment .text
    global asm_main
asm_main:
    enter 0,0
    pusha

    mov eax, l1
    call print_int
    call print_nl

    mov eax, [l1]
    call print_int
    call print_nl
```

```
b.nasihatkon@kntu:lecture6$ ./run.sh memory1
134520872
1234
```



# Data labels vs. Code labels

```
segment .data          memory2.asm
I1: dd 1234

segment .text
    global asm_main
asm_main:
    enter 0,0
    pusha
    mov eax, asm_main
    call print_int
    call print_nl

    mov eax, [asm_main]
    call print_int
    call print_nl
```



# Data labels vs. Code labels

```
segment .data
I1: dd 1234

segment .text
    global asm_main
asm_main:
    enter 0,0
    pusha

    mov eax, asm_main
    call print_int
    call print_nl

    mov eax, [asm_main]
    call print_int
    call print_nl
```

memory2.asm

```
b.nasihatkon@kntu:lecture6$ ./run.sh memory2
134513872
200
```



# Putting data in memory

```
11:    db  123
12:    dw  1000
13:    db  11010b
14:    db  12o
16:    dd  1A92h
17:    dd  0x1A92
18:    db  'A'
19:    db  "B"
```



# Putting data in memory

```
11:    db  123
12:    dw  1000
13:    db  11010b
14:    db  12o
16:    dd  1A92h
17:    dd  0x1A92
18:    db  'A'
19:    db  "B"
```



data size (not data type!)



# Putting data in memory

```
11:    db  123
12:    dw  1000
13:    db  11010b
14:    db  12o
16:    dd  1A92h
17:    dd  0x1A92
18:    db  'A'
19:    db  "B"
```

db 1 byte  
dw 2 bytes  
dd 4 bytes  
dq 8 bytes  
dt 10 bytes



data size (not data type!)



# Putting data in memory

```
11:    db  123
12:    dw  1000
13:    db  11010b
14:    db  12o
16:    dd  1A92h
17:    dd  0x1A92
18:    db  'A'
19:    db  "B"
```



data size

```
mov  eax, 11
call print_int
call print_nl

mov  eax, 12
call print_int
call print_nl

mov  eax, 13
call print_int
call print_nl

mov  al, [18]
call print_char
call print_nl
```



# Putting data in memory

```
11:    db  123
12:    dw  1000
13:    db  11010b
14:    db  12o
16:    dd  1A92h
17:    dd  0x1A92
18:    db  'A'
19:    db  "B"
```



data size

```
mov  eax, 11
call print_int
call print_nl

mov  eax, 12
call print_int
call print_nl

mov  eax, 13
call print_int
call print_nl

mov  al, [18]
call print_char
call print_nl
```

```
b.nasihatkon@kntu
134520872
134520873
134520875
A
```



# Definitions in the book

```
L1    db      0          ; byte labeled L1 with initial value 0
L2    dw      1000       ; word labeled L2 with initial value 1000
L3    db      110101b   ; byte initialized to binary 110101 (53 in decimal)
L4    db      12h        ; byte initialized to hex 12 (18 in decimal)
L5    db      17o        ; byte initialized to octal 17 (15 in decimal)
L6    dd      1A92h     ; double word initialized to hex 1A92
L7    resb    1          ; 1 uninitialized byte
L8    db      "A"        ; byte initialized to ASCII code for A (65)
```



# Putting data in memory

```
11:    db  123
12:    dw  1000
13:    db  11010b
14:    db  12o
16:    dd  1A92h
17:    dd  0x1A92
18:    db  'A'
19:    db  "B"
```



data size

Where are the variables?



# Putting data in memory

```
11:    db  123
12:    dw  1000
13:    db  11010b
14:    db  12o
16:    dd  1A92h
17:    dd  0x1A92
18:    db  'A'
19:    db  "B"
```



data size

High-level languages (like C)

- Variables

Low-level language (assembly)

- Labels (Symbols, Addresses)



# Putting data in memory

```
segment .data
```

```
I1: dd 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
```

```
mov eax, [I1]  
call print_int  
call print_nl
```

```
mov eax, [I1+1]  
call print_int  
call print_nl
```

```
mov eax, [I1+2]  
call print_int  
call print_nl
```

```
mov eax, [I1+3]  
call print_int  
call print_nl
```

```
mov eax, [I1+4]  
call print_int  
call print_nl
```



# Putting data in memory

```
segment .data
```

```
I1: dd 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
```

```
b.nasihatkon@kntu:lecture6$ ./run.sh memory4
11
201326592
786432
3072
12
```

```
mov eax, [I1]
call print_int
call print_nl

mov eax, [I1+1]
call print_int
call print_nl

mov eax, [I1+2]
call print_int
call print_nl

mov eax, [I1+3]
call print_int
call print_nl

mov eax, [I1+4]
call print_int
call print_nl
```



# Putting data in memory

```
segment .data
```

```
I1: dd 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
```

```
I2: dd 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8
```

```
I3: times 9 dd 8
```

```
I4: resd 9
```

```
I5: resw 18
```

```
I6: resb 36
```



# Argument types

**segment .data**

I1: dd 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

**segment .text**

mov eax, [I1] → memory

mov [I1+4], ebx

mov eax, ebx → register

mov eax, I1 → immediate (constant)

mov eax, 123



# Invalid mem,mem assembly commands

```
segment .data
l1:    dd 11, 12, 13, 14
l2:    dd 100

segment .text
mov [l1], [l2]
add [l1], [l2]
sub [l1], [l2]
adc [l1], [l2]
sbb [l1], [l2]
cmp [l1], [l2]
and [l1], [l2]
or [l1], [l2]
xor [l1], [l2]
```



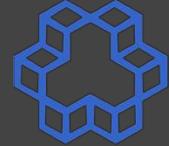
# Invalid mem,mem assembly commands

```
segment .data
l1:    dd 11, 12, 13, 14
l2:    dd 100
```

```
segment .text
```

```
mov [l1], [l2]
add [l1], [l2]
sub [l1], [l2]
adc [l1], [l2]
sbb [l1], [l2]
cmp [l1], [l2]
and [l1], [l2]
or [l1], [l2]
xor [l1], [l2]
```

invalid!



# Operation size

```
segment .data
l1:    dd 11, 13, 14
l2:    dd 100

segment .text
mov [l1], eax
add eax, [l2]

sub eax, 44
mov [l1], 44
```



# Operation size

```
segment .data
l1:    dd 11, 13, 14
l2:    dd 100

segment .text
mov [l1], eax
add eax, [l2]

sub eax, 44
mov [l1], 44
mov dword [l1], 44
mov word [l1], 44
mov byte [l1], 44
```



# Assembly command formats

- List of x86 instructions
  - <http://www.felixcloutier.com/x86/>
  - <https://c9x.me/x86/>
  - <https://zsmith.co/intel.html>



# Storing multibyte data

```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508

segment .text
:
:
mov eax, 0
mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
```



# Storing multibyte data

```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508

segment .text
:
:
mov eax, 0
mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
```

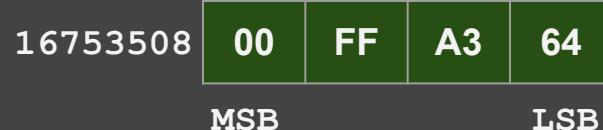
16753508	00	FF	A3	64
----------	----	----	----	----



# Storing multibyte data

```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508

segment .text
:
:
mov eax, 0
mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
```





# Storing multibyte data

```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508

segment .text
:
:
mov eax, 0

mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
```

16753508	00	FF	A3	64
MSB			LSB	
decimal	0	255	163	100



# Storing multibyte data

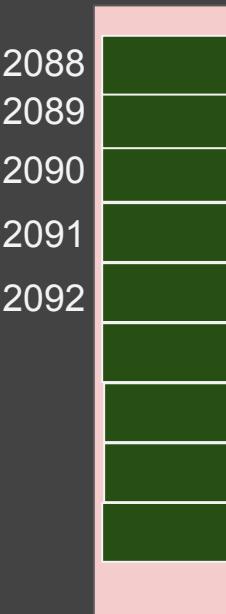
```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508

segment .text
:
:
mov eax, 0

mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
```

16753508	00	FF	A3	64
MSB		LSB		
decimal	0	255	163	100

Memory





# Storing multibyte data

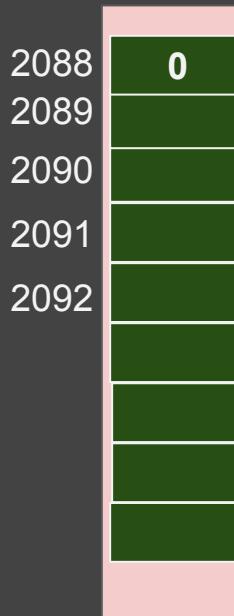
```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508

segment .text
:
:
mov eax, 0

mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
```

16753508	00	FF	A3	64
	MSB			LSB
decimal	0	255	163	100

Memory





# Storing multibyte data

```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508

segment .text
:
:
mov eax, 0

mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
```

16753508	00	FF	A3	64
	MSB			
decimal	0	255	163	100

Memory

2088	0
2089	255
2090	
2091	
2092	



# Storing multibyte data

```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508

segment .text
:
:
mov eax, 0

mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
```

16753508	00	FF	A3	64
	MSB			
decimal	0	255	163	100

Memory

2088	0
2089	255
2090	163
2091	
2092	



# Storing multibyte data

```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508

segment .text
:
:
mov eax, 0

mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
```

16753508	00	FF	A3	64
	MSB			
decimal	0	255	163	100

Memory

2088	0
2089	255
2090	163
2091	100
2092	

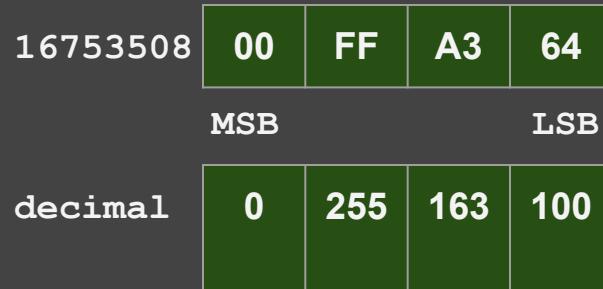


# Storing multibyte data

```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508

segment .text
:
:
mov eax, 0

mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
```



Memory

2088	0
2089	255
2090	163
2091	100
2092	

```
b.nasihatkon@kntu:lecture6$ ./run.sh endianness1
100
```



# Endianness

```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508
segment .text
:
mov eax, 0
mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
mov al, [a+1]
call print_int
call print_nl
mov al, [a+2]
call print_int
call print_nl
mov al, [a+3]
call print_int
call print_nl
```

endianness2.asm

16753508	00	FF	A3	64
	MSB			
decimal	0	255	163	100

Memory

0
255
163
100

Memory

100
163
255
0

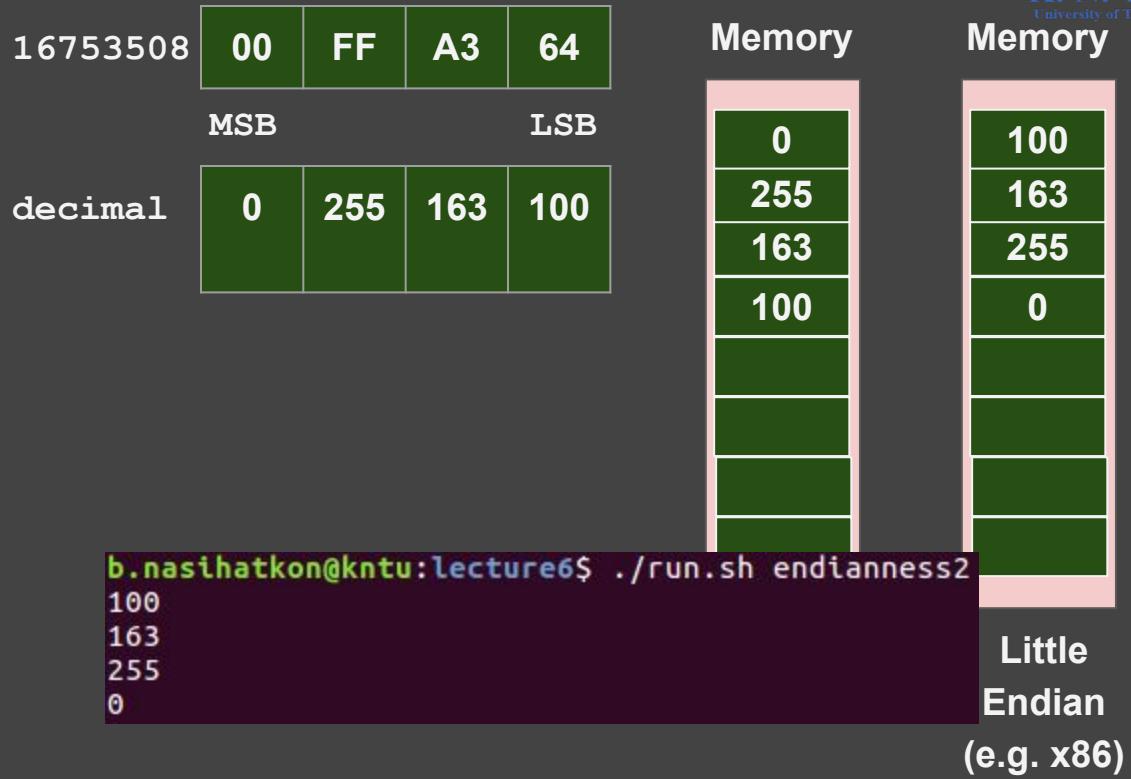
Big  
Endian

Little  
Endian  
(e.g. x86)



# Endianness

```
segment .data
a:    dd    16753508
segment .text
:
mov eax, 0
mov al, [a]
call print_int
call print_nl
mov al, [a+1]
call print_int
call print_nl
mov al, [a+2]
call print_int
call print_nl
mov al, [a+3]
call print_int
call print_nl
endianess2.asm
```

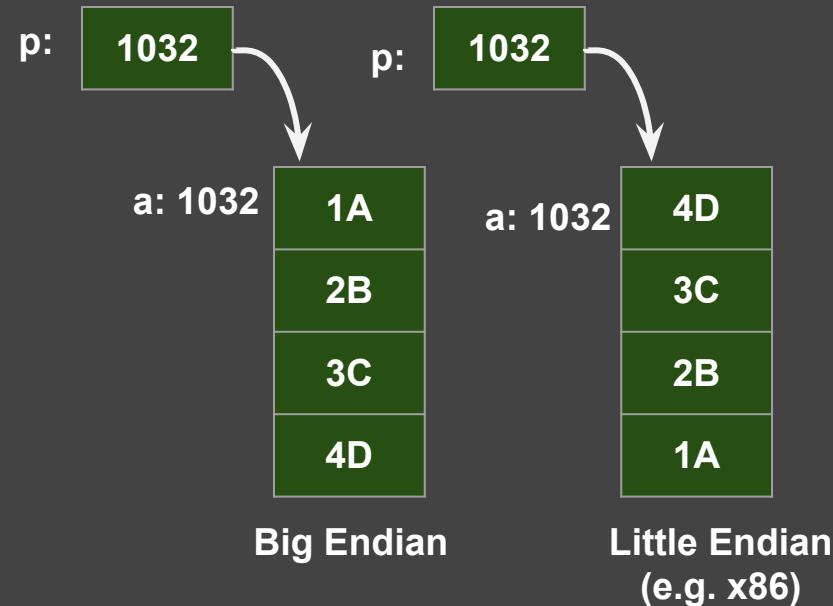




# Checking endianness in C

```
unsigned int a = 0x1A2B3C4D;  
printf("%x\n", a);  
  
unsigned char *p = (unsigned char *)(&a);  
printf("%x\n", *p);  
printf("%x\n", *(p+1));  
printf("%x\n", *(p+2));  
printf("%x\n", *(p+3));
```

test\_endianness.c

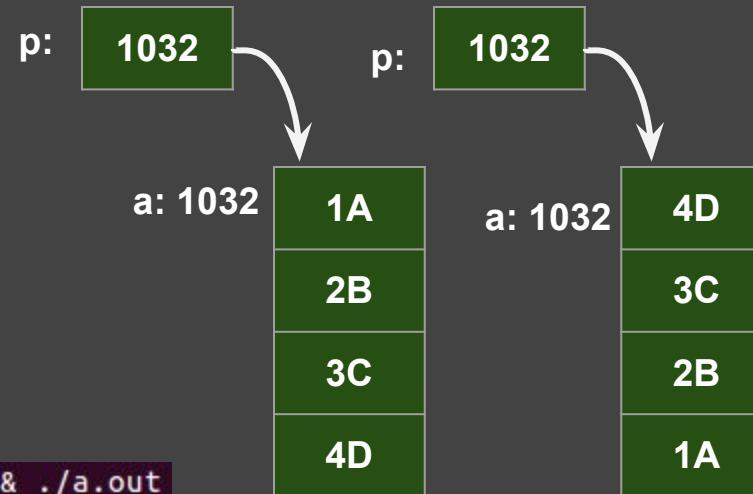




# Checking endianness in C

```
unsigned int a = 0x1A2B3C4D;  
printf("%x\n", a);  
  
unsigned char *p = (unsigned char *)(&a);  
printf("%x\n", *p);  
printf("%x\n", *(p+1));  
printf("%x\n", *(p+2));  
printf("%x\n", *(p+3));
```

```
b.nasihatkon@kntu:lecture6$ gcc test_endianness.c && ./a.out  
1A2B3C4D  
4D  
3C  
2B  
1A
```



Big Endian

Little Endian  
(e.g. x86)



# Change endianness

```
xchg ah, al ; 16 bit  
  
bswap eax ; 32 bit  
  
bswap rax ; 64 bit (x64 only)
```

1A
2B
3C
4D

BigEndian

4D
3C
2B
1A

LittleEndian  
(e.g. x86)