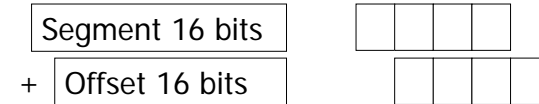


X86 assembly quick tutorial

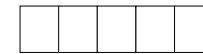
Memory model

- Real mode (address up to 2^{20} bytes)
- Memory access is done by

Segment:offset  = 1 Byte



Real address = 20bits



Memory access

- Remember the default segment register
- Data access: (general registers)
`Movw (%si), %ax`
== `movw %ds: (%si), %ax`
- Stack access: (`%bp`, `%sp`)
`Movw 4(%bp), %ax`
== `movw %ss : 4(%bp), %ax`

Memory access (cont)

- Code access:
Normally you do not explicitly change `%IP`.
Use `jmp`, `jz`, `call` etc instead.
- Short jump: `jmp label`
actually this is to `jmp %cs, offset of label`
- Long jump: `ljmp NEW_CS, offset`

Calling convention (Gcc style)

```
int foo2(int n) {
    return n + 2;
}
int foo( int n ) {
    return foo2(n - 1);
}
int main (void) {
    return foo( 5);
}
```

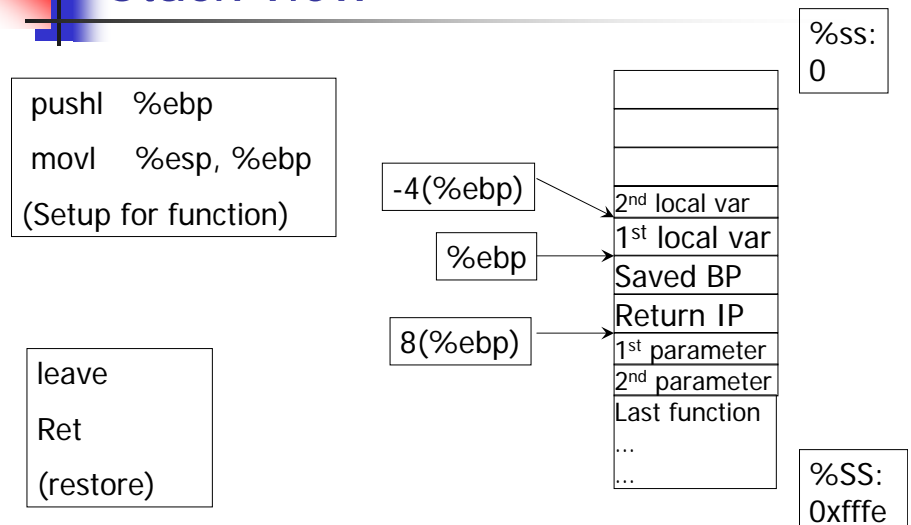
C -> Assembly (passing parameter)

```
int foo2(int n)          foo2:
{
    return n + 2;
}
    pushl %ebp
    movl  %esp, %ebp
    movl  8(%ebp), %eax
    addl  $2, %eax
    leave
    ret
```

C -> assembly: (local variable)

```
int foo3(int n)          foo3:
{
    int i;
    i = n + 2;
    return i;
}h
    pushl %ebp
    movl  %esp, %ebp
    subl  $4, %esp
    movl  8(%ebp), %eax
    addl  $2, %eax
    movl  %eax, -4(%ebp)
    movl  -4(%ebp), %eax
    leave
    ret
```

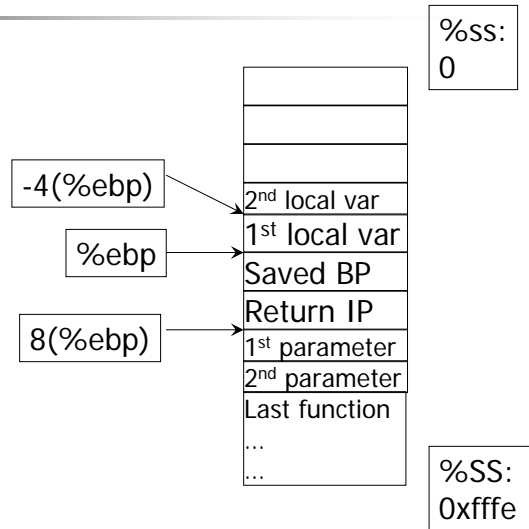
Stack view



Calling a function

```
pushw %ax
call foo2
```

(%ax can be accessed by 8(%bp) within function)



Note for project 1

- In our project, the bootloader is working in real mode (16 bits).
- The gcc example given earlier is compiled in 32 bits mode.
- So beware of the difference of accessing the calling parameter:
 - 32 bits -> 8(%ebp)
 - 16 bits -> 4(%bp)

More notes for bootloader

- Bootloader code is loaded by BIOS, so it did not have %ds, %ss, %sp setup properly when it is loaded.
- You shall put strings and extra instructions after "over:" so that BIOS will not run into those code.
- In bootloader, all the code and data share the same 512 bytes. So data will have the same segment as code.