

EECE416 :Microcomputer Fundamentals and Design

32-bit Example with Visual Studio

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Assembly Language Statements

⌘ Comments: semicolon (;) begins a comment which extends to the end of the line

⌘ Instructions and Directives and Macros

⌘ Instructions

⌘ Code partParallel Learning

⌘ Directives

⌘ Tells Assembler to take some actions

⌘ .586 --- "Use 32-bit operands"

⌘ .MODEL FLAT --- "Flat memory model"

⌘ .STACK 4096 --- "Reserve 4096 Bytes for the system stack"

⌘ .DATA --- "data items are defined in a data segment"

⌘ .CODE --- "next statements are executable instructions"

⌘ main PROC --- "Beginning of a procedure"

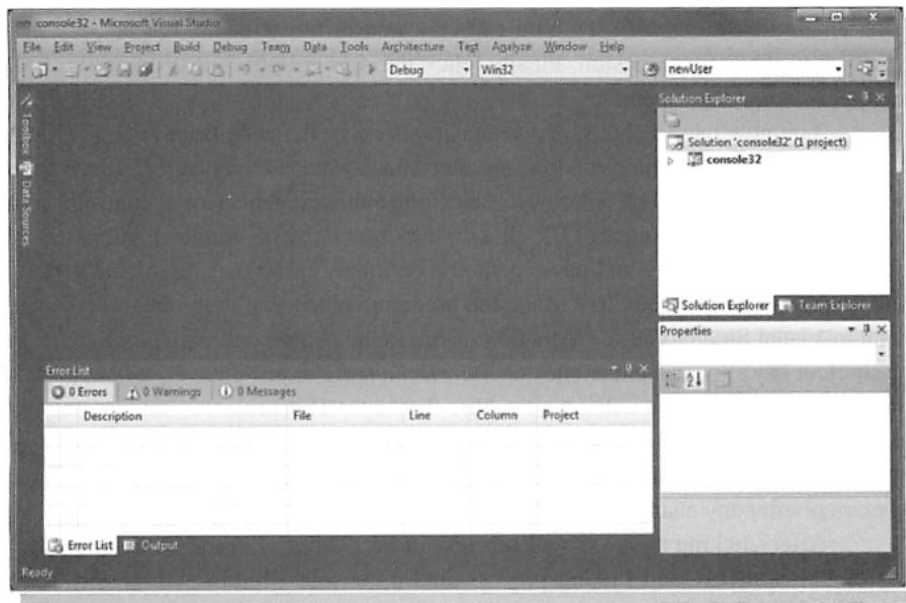
⌘ main ENDP --- "End of a procedure"

⌘ Macros

⌘ "Shorthand" for a sequence of statements – instructions and directives and other macros

32-bit Example with Visual Studio

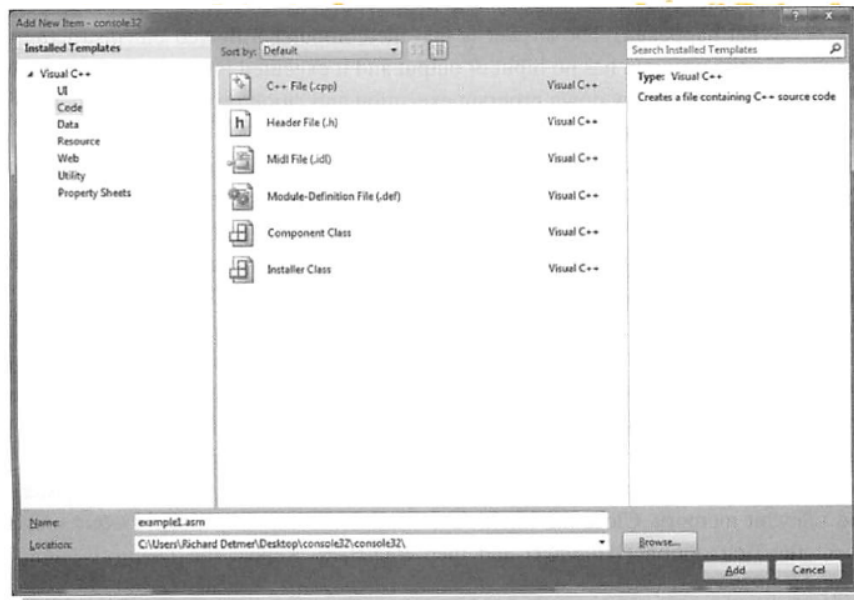
- ⌘ Microsoft Visual Studio 2010
- ⌘ Console32 project folder --- this folder's name can be changed
- ⌘ Double-click the console32.sln (Note: Never change the sub-folder's name) to start Visual Studio
- ⌘ A screen below must show



- ⌘ In the "Solution Explorer" Window (right or left), click the + symbol
- ⌘ Right-Click "Source Files"
- ⌘ Click "Add" → New Item

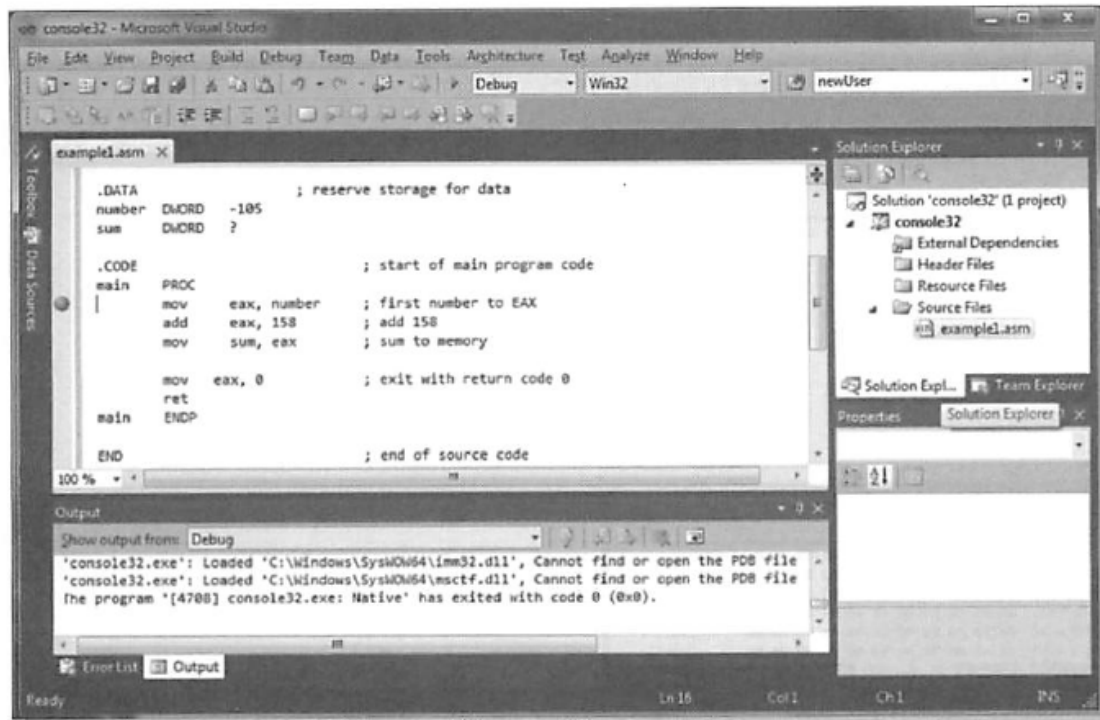
New ASM Code

- ⌘ Adding a new assembly language file



- ⌘ Select "Code" under "Categories"
- ⌘ Type name of the file (example1.asm for example) in the "Name" box
- ⌘ Click "Add"
- ⌘ Coding: Manual Typing or Open an example code in a note-pad and select, copy, and paste to the Console32 space

Execution of the Code



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE with the following components:

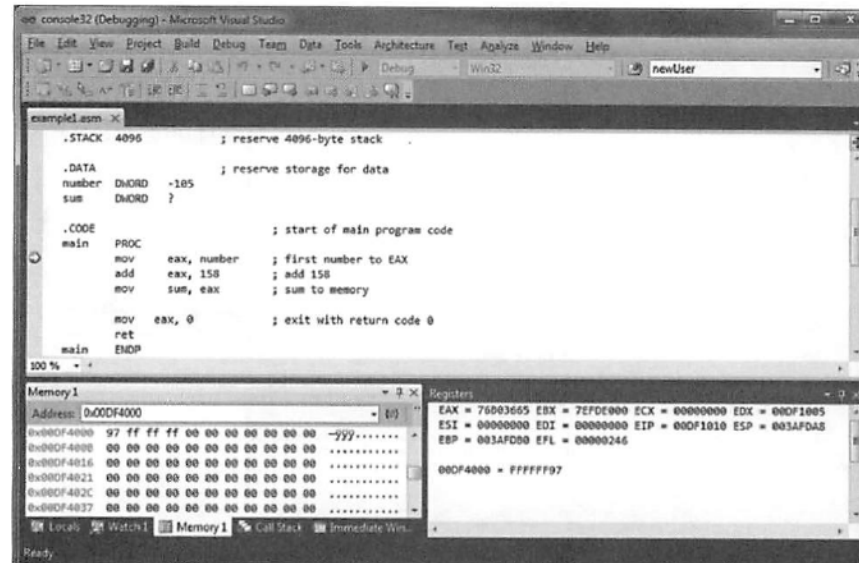
- Code Editor:** Displays assembly code for `example1.asm`. The code includes a data section for `number` (value -105) and `sum` (value ?), and a `main` procedure. The `main` procedure contains instructions: `mov eax, number` (commented as "first number to EAX"), `add eax, 158` (commented as "add 158"), `mov sum, eax` (commented as "sum to memory"), `mov eax, 0` (commented as "exit with return code 0"), `ret`, and `main ENDP`. The code ends with `END`.
- Solution Explorer:** Shows the project structure for "console32" (1 project), including "External Dependencies", "Header Files", "Resource Files", and "Source Files" (containing `example1.asm`).
- Output Window:** Shows the following output:

```
'console32.exe': Loaded 'C:\Windows\System32\imm32.dll', Cannot find or open the PDB file
'console32.exe': Loaded 'C:\Windows\System32\msctf.dll', Cannot find or open the PDB file
[the program '[4708] console32.exe: Native' has exited with code 0 (0x0).
```

- ⌘ Drop down “Debug” > “Start Debug” (or shortcut key F5)
- ⌘ “Yes” to assemble, link, and initiate execution
- ⌘ Break Point
 - ☑ Click next to an instruction → A red dot appears for a break point, a place at which the execution will halt
 - ☑ Break point is removed by clicking the red dot

Register and Memory Contents

- ⌘ Drop Down “Debug” > Select “Windows” > Select “Registers”
- ⌘ Drop Down “Debug” > “Windows”>”Memory” > “Memory 1”
- ⌘ 2 tabbed windows appear at the bottom of the screen
- ⌘ Drag “Registers” tab to the right-hand and drop it to the right side
- ⌘ Select “Memory 1” window, and type “&number” in the “Address” box.



- ⌘ Step-Over Debug
 - ☑ Execution of 1 instruction at a time
 - ☑ Good for checking register contents and memory (and Flags)
 - ☑ Drop Down “Debug” > Step Over (or F10 shortcut key)

Listing Files

- ⌘ Listing file is to be generated when a code is assembled
- ⌘ Source and object code
- ⌘ Location of assembly error
- ⌘ “Example1.lst” for “Example1.asm”

```
    ; Example assembly language program -- adds 158 to number in memory
    ; Author:  R. Detmer
    ; Date:    1/2008

    .586
    .MODEL FLAT

    .STACK 4096          ; reserve 4096-byte stack

00000000    .DATA          ; reserve storage for data
00000000 FFFFFFF97      number DWORD -105
00000004 00000000      sum    DWORD ?

00000000    .CODE          ; start of main program code
00000000    main    PROC
00000000 A1 00000000 R      mov     eax, number    ; first number to EAX
00000005 05 0000009E      add     eax, 158       ; add 158
0000000A A3 00000004 R      mov     sum, eax       ; sum to memory

0000000F B8 00000000      mov     eax, 0         ; exit with return code 0
00000014 C3                      ret
00000015    main    ENDP

    END                ; end of source code
```