Lecture 14: Key Questions February 29, 2016

1. Describe the general structure and purpose of a subroutine.

2. Describe the basics of subroutines specific to the x86 instruction set.

3. Describe the operation of the CALL instruction.

4. Describe the operation of the RET instruction.

5. **Example:** Assuming AX = 2 and BX = 4, show the results of the following sequence. Assume the addresses of the first three instructions are CS:0005, CS:0008, and CS:0009, respectively:

CALL SUM RET ; End main function SUM PROC NEAR MOV DX, AX ADD DX, BX RET SUM ENDP

6. Explain the different instructions used to save state on the stack.

7. Explain the different instructions used to restore state from the stack.

8. **Example:** Assuming the initial state below, what is the resulting stack state of each of the following sequences?

EAX: 12345678H EBX: 000000AH ECX: FF0000FFH EDX: 0000000H ESI: 0000008H EDI: FFFF0000H EBP: 00000400H ESP: 00002000H DS: 2110H SS: 1000H

a. PUSH BX PUSH AX

b. PUSH EBX PUSH EAX

c. PUSHA