

2240/9/quiz9.txt or **2240/9/quiz9.jpg**

1. Write two statements in x86 assembly, using only push and pop, that will put the value 1 into register RAX.
2. Look at the following x86 statements. Just after the statements execute, what value will the EAX register hold.

```
xor EAX, EAX    ; zero the EAX register
mov AH, 1      ; move 1 to AH register
shr AX, 1      ; bit-shift AX register one to the right
```

3. On a 64-bit processor, what is the size of the AH register?

- A. It depends on the size of EAX.
- B. 32-bits
- C. 16-bits
- D. 8-bits

4. Describe exactly what the following x86 command does.

```
dec eax
```

5. Write two x86 statements that will accomplish the following pop operation, without using pop.

```
pop eax
```

6. Write the following x86 statement using AT&T syntax.

```
mov eax, [ebx]
```

7. Your 64-bit x86 program has a function that returns one value to the caller. What register should you store the return value in?

- A. rbx
- B. ret
- C. rax
- D. rdi

8. What does the following x86 instruction do?

```
lea eax, [ebx]
```

- A. moves ebx into eax
- B. moves eax into ebx
- C. moves the value at memory address ebx into eax
- D. moves eax the memory address contained in ebx

9. What does the following x86 assembly code do?

```
section .rodata  
display db "Go Roadrunners",10,0
```

- A. creates a read-only display named db.
- B. stores a string in program memory.
- C. displays the words "Go Roadrunners".
- D. loads a string into the db register.

10. When you see the following statement, what is most likely true?

```
add BYTE PTR [edi], 10
```

- A. it is a 64-bit program
- B. it is a 32-bit program
- C. the edi register holds an address.
- D. 10 is added to the edi register.