

CSCI2160Quiz13HexadecimalConversionByte Name: Brandon Buchanan

Staple this quiz sheet as a cover sheet for your hardcopies.

Store in a file named **hexstring.asm** the below method..

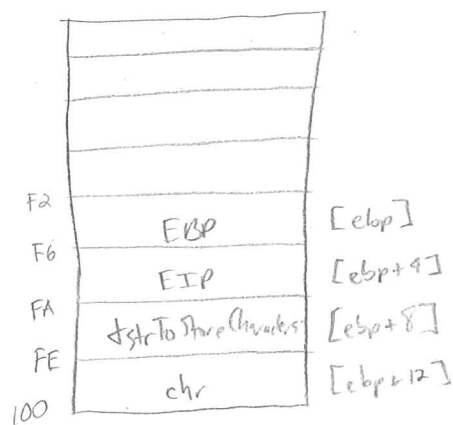
void hextochar (&strToStoreCharacters, byte chr)

The method will accept two parameters: the first is the address of a 2-byte string that will hold the 2 hex characters derived from the byte passed to it. For example if the byte has a value **F4** as its hex value, then the string would contain two new bytes **4634** (the character 'F' and the character '4').

Test your external method by writing a driver called Quiz13XXX.asm. Take screenshots of the string named **strHex** to verify that your method has correctly converted the below hex values:

strHex byte 16 dup(?) ;I deliberately made this the width of one row on the debugger

h1	byte	0F2h
h2	byte	3Ch
h3	byte	0E9h
h4	byte	0BAh
h5	byte	45h



```
;Program: Quiz13XXX.asm
;Name: Brandon Buchanan
;Date Due: Nov 10, 2011
;Purpose: Converting a byte in hex to its equivalent String of hex characters
```

```
.486
```

```
.model Flat
```

```
ExitProcess PROTO NEAR32 stdcall, dwExitCode:DWORD
```

```
.Stack 100h
```

```
extern putchar:near32, hextochar:near32
```

```
.Data
```

```
strHex byte 16 dup(?),0 ; 16 bytes wide for easy viewing in windbg
h1 byte 0F2h
h2 byte 3Ch
h3 byte 0E9h
h4 byte 0BAh
h5 byte 45h
```

```
.code
```

```
_start:
```

```
main PROC
```

```
;h1
```

```
push word ptr h1
push offset strHex
call hextochar
add esp,6
```

```
push offset strHex ;display
call putstring ; the
add esp,4 ; string
```

```
;h2
```

```
push word ptr h2
push offset strHex
call hextochar
add esp,6
```

```
push offset strHex ;display
call putstring ; the
add esp,4 ; string
```

```
;h3
```

```
push word ptr h3
push offset strHex
call hextochar
add esp,6
```

```
push offset strHex ;display
```

```

    call putstring          ; the
    add esp,4              ; string

;h4
    push word ptr h4
    push offset strHex
    call hextochar
    add esp,6

    push offset strHex      ;display
    call putstring         ; the
    add esp,4              ; string

;h5
    push word ptr h5
    push offset strHex
    call hextochar
    add esp,6

    push offset strHex      ;display
    call putstring         ; the
    add esp,4              ; string

    Invoke ExitProcess,0
    PUBLIC _start

;Procedure that accepts a null terminated string and outputs the
;string to the console screen
putstring PROC

    push ebp                ;enter
    mov ebp,esp             ; the
    push ebx                ; method
    push ecx                ;-----

    mov ebx,[ebp+8]         ;store the string's address

    xor ecx,ecx             ;clear ecx, create a counter to reference
                           ; within the string

displayString:
    mov al,[ebx+ecx]        ;store the current character in the al register
    cmp al,0               ;if the contents of al is 0, then the string
    je endOfString         ; is done and the loop is exited
    push eax               ;pass the character to display to the method
    call putchar           ;display a character to the string
    add esp,4              ;clean up the stack
    add ecx,1              ;increment the counter by 1
    jmp displayString       ;restart the loop

```

```
endOfString:                ;label so that the displayString loop can be
                             ; escaped

pop ecx                     ;-----
pop ebx                     ;exit
pop ebp                     ; the
ret                         ; method

putstring ENDP

main ENDP

END
```

```
;Program:    hexstring.asm
;Name:       Brandon Buchanan
;Date Due:   Nov 10, 2011
;Purpose:    --Converting a byte in hex to its equivalent String of hex characters
```

```
.486
.model Flat
.code
```

```
; void hextochar(int &strToStoreCharacters, byte chr)
hextochar PROC
```

```
    push ebp
    mov  ebp,esp
    push ebx
```

```
    mov  ebx,[ebp+8]           ;address of string that store characters
    mov  al, byte ptr [ebp+12] ;character to convert
```

```
    shr  al,4                 ;get the high order four bits
    cmp  al,0Ah               ;if it is a hex number
    jl   add30hToFirst        ; go add 30h
    jmp  add37hToFirst        ;if it hex letter, go add 37h
```

```
add30hToFirst:
    add  al,30h
    jmp  addFirstChar
```

```
add37hToFirst:
    add  al,37h
```

```
addFirstChar:
    mov  [ebx],al
```

```
    mov  al, byte ptr [ebp+12] ;restore original byte
    and  al,00001111b          ;zero out 4 high order bits
    cmp  al,0Ah               ;if it is a hex number
    jl   add30hToSecond        ; go add 30h
    jmp  add37hToSecond        ;if it hex letter, go add 37h
```

```
add30hToSecond:
    add  al,30h
    jmp  addSecondChar
```

```
add37hToSecond:
    add  al,37h
```

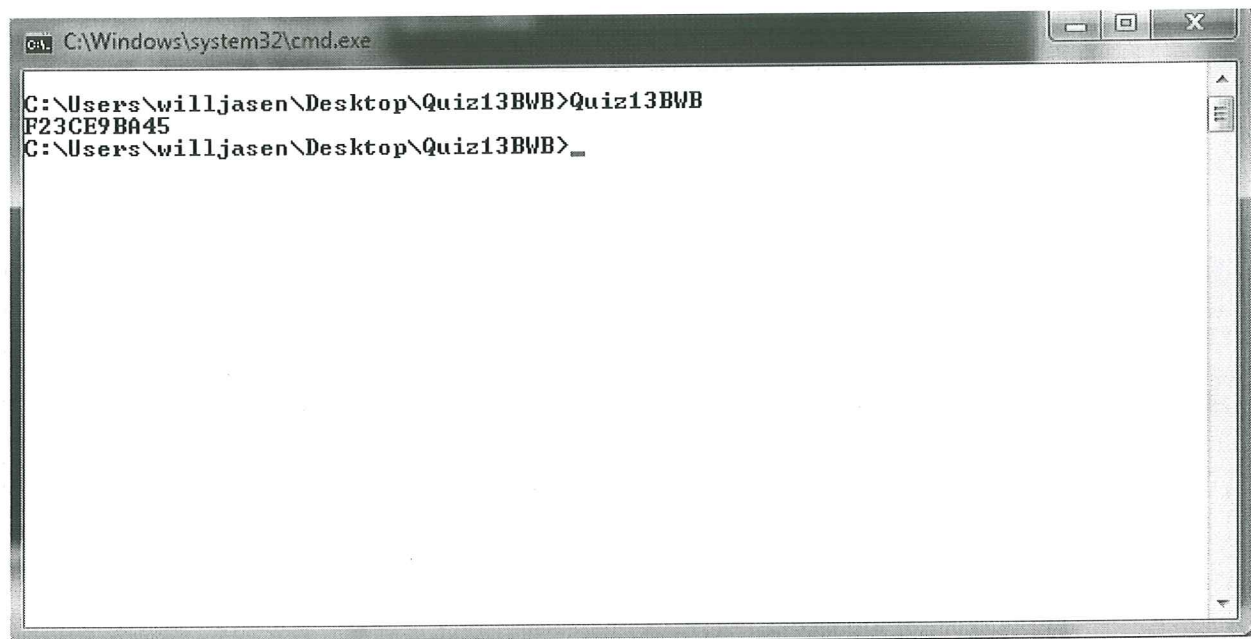
```
addSecondChar:
    mov  [ebx+1],al
```

```
    pop  ebx
    pop  ebp
    ret
```

hextochar ENDP

END

Console Output:



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\willjasen\Desktop\Quiz13BWB>Quiz13BWB
F23CE9BA45
C:\Users\willjasen\Desktop\Quiz13BWB>_
```

The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the title bar 'C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe'. The command prompt is open at the directory 'C:\Users\willjasen\Desktop\Quiz13BWB'. The user has entered the command 'Quiz13BWB', which has executed and returned the output 'F23CE9BA45'. The prompt is now waiting for the next command, indicated by an underscore character.