

Visualizing the flow of a binary program using tcl

(by Uli Ender, Munich, Germany)

In my talk I will present tcl-scripts that load a binary program and run that program instruction by instruction.

The memory used by the program is visualized in a canvas-widget as a ppm-picture, that is actualized after each programming step.

Output of the program is shown in a text-widget.

A DEMO-program of a 64-bit-processor will be started by the following script:

```
# virtual computer for AMD x86_64

file copy -force demo-program 1 ; # the main-script
file copy -force tests 2 ; # the binary to be visualized
file copy -force Text1 3 ; # the source to be processed by the binary
4 ; # will contain the binary after visualization
file copy -force empty-list 5 ; # a list of parameters (registers number of instructions) before visualization
file copy -force empty-picture 6 ; # the picture of memory before visualization
7 ; # will contain the list of registers and numbers of instructions afterwards
8 ; # will contain the picture of memory afterwards

source 1
```



```

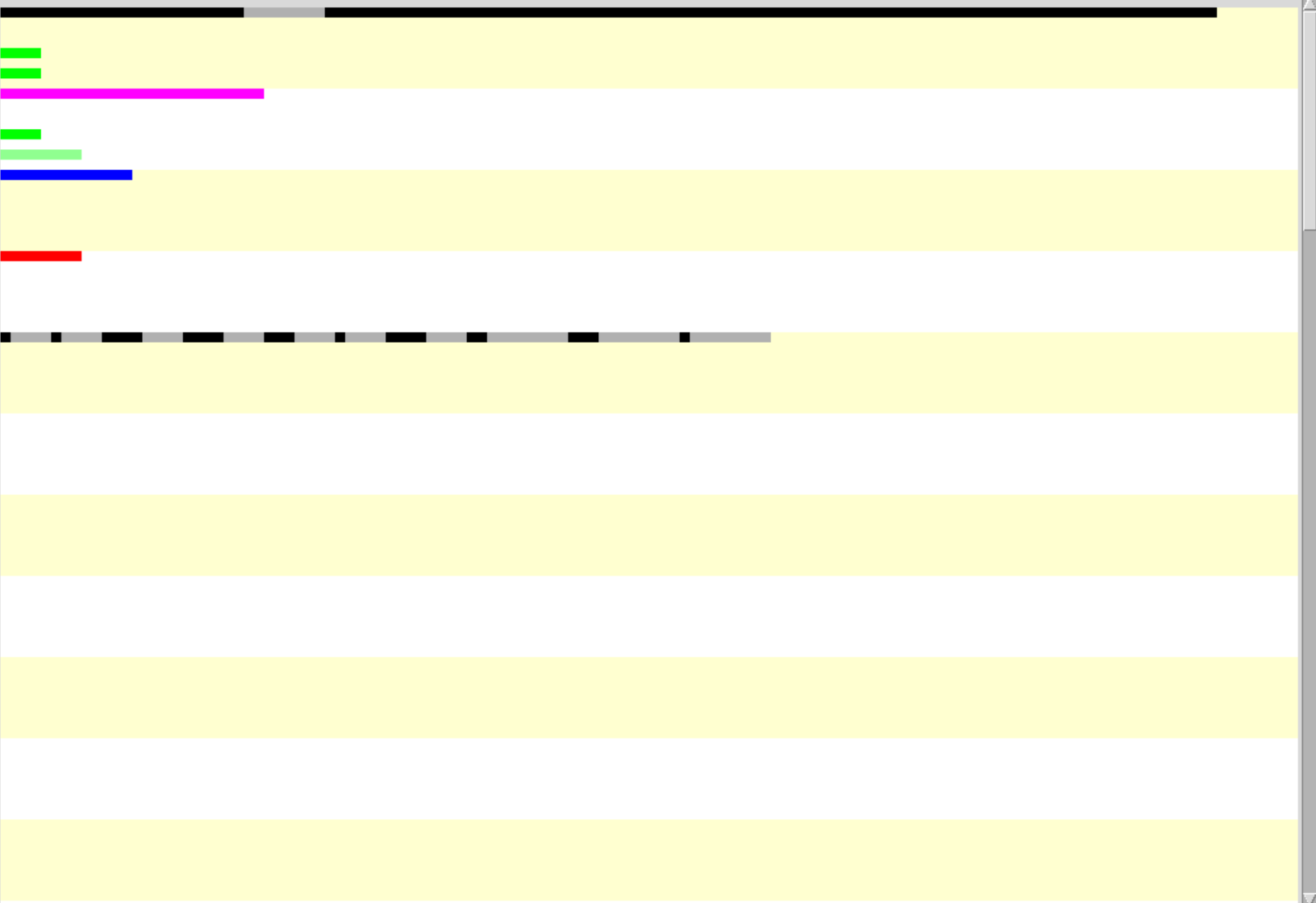
0x0   ELF-header for AMD x86_64
0x1000 mov_rax_32bit
0x1005 mov_rdi_32bit
0x100a mov_rdx_{32bit}
0x1012 mov_rsi_{32bit}
0x101a syscall read from stdin
hello world! How are you?
0x101c mov_rax_32bit
0x1021 mov_rdi_32bit
0x1026 mov_rdx_{32bit}
0x102e mov_rsi_64bit
0x1038 syscall write to stdout
hallo Leute!
0x103a a<-
0x1043 a->
0x104c
unknown instruction 00 at 0x104c

```

Remark:

loading and storing of content of
absolute 64-bit addresse is
possible only with rax - register

a<- == mov rax, [qword 0x400c00]
a-> == mov [qword 0x400700], rax



```

0x0   ELF-header for AMD x86_64
0x1000 mov_rax_32bit
0x1005 mov_rdi_32bit
0x100a mov_rdx_{32bit}
0x1012 mov_rsi_{32bit}
0x101a syscall read from stdin
hello world! How are you?
0x101c mov_rax_32bit
0x1021 mov_rdi_32bit
0x1026 mov_rdx_{32bit}
0x102e mov_rsi_64bit
0x1038 syscall write to stdout
hallo Leute!
0x103a a<-
0x1043 a->
0x104c
unknown instruction 00 at 0x104c

```

The memory dump shows a series of colored horizontal bars representing different memory regions. A blue arrow points from the first bar to the hex data at 0x00000000. A second blue arrow points from the second bar to the hex data at 0x00000010. The hex data is displayed in a grid format.

00000000	7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00	00 45 73 70 65 72 6f 20	.ELF.....Espero
00000010	02 00 3e 00 01 00 00 00	00 10 40 00 00 00 00 00	..>.....@.....
00001000	b8 00 00 00 00 bf 00 00	00 00 48 8b 14 25 00 02	
00001010	40 00 48 8b 34 25 00 03	40 00 0f 05 b8 01 00 00	
00001020	00 bf 01 00 00 00 48 8b	14 25 00 06 40 00 48 be	
00001030	00 07 40 00 00 00 00 00	0f 05 a1 00 07 40 00 00	
00001040	00 00 00 a3 00 0c 40 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	

```

0x0   ELF-header for AMD x86_64
0x1000 mov_rax_32bit
0x1005 mov_rdi_32bit
0x100a mov_rdx_{32bit}
0x1012 mov_rsi_{32bit}
0x101a syscall read from stdin
hello world! How are you?
0x101c mov_rax_32bit
0x1021 mov_rdi_32bit
0x1026 mov_rdx_{32bit}
0x102e mov_rsi_64bit
0x1038 syscall write to stdout
hallo Leute!
0x103a a<-
0x1043 a->
0x104c
unknown instruction 00 at 0x104c

```

top ortrag-Wien-2024

```

00000200 1A 00 00 00
00000300 00 04 40 00
00000400 68 65 6c 6c 6f 20 77 6f 72 6c 64 21 ...
             h e l l o   w o r l d ! ...

00001000 b8 00 00 00 00 bf 00 00 00 00 48 8b 14 25 00 02
00001010 40 00 48 8b 34 25 00 03 40 00 0f 05 b8 01 00 00

```

```

proc loop {} {
while {count < end} {
befehl
incr count}
}

...

init
loop
state

```

```

proc befehl {} {
...
if {$x == "48"} {pixel #000000 $p(pc) 1
incr p(pc)
set y [lindex $sss $p(pc)]
if {$y == "8b"} {pixel #000000 $p(pc) 1
incr p(pc)
set z [lindex $sss $p(pc)]
if {$z == "34"} {set p(bef) "= 488B3425 mov_rsi_{32bit}"
mov_rsi_{32bit}}
...

mov_rsi_{32bit} means in NASM mov rsi, [0x00400300] !!!

```

```

proc mov_rsi_{32bit} {} {
global p sss
pixel #000000 $p(pc) 2
incr p(pc) 2
pixel #b0b0b0 $p(pc) 4
set inhalt [32-bit $p(pc)]
incr inhalt -0x400000
set inhalt2 [32-bit $inhalt]
set p(rdx) $inhalt2
incr p(pc) 4
incr p(z-mov_rdx_{32bit})
incr p(z-gesamt)
.t insert end "mov_rsi_{32bit}\n"
.t see end
}

```

Scripts to update the picture

initialize the picture

```
global img
set img [image create photo meinphoto -file 6]
destroy .top
toplevel .top
wm geometry .top 1050x720+720+0
canvas .top.c -scrollregion {0 0 1050 2880} -width 1050 -height 720
.top.c create image 10 10 -anchor nw -image $img
meinphoto copy meinphoto -zoom 1
scrollbar .top.s -command ".top.c yview"
pack .top.s -side right -fill y
pack .top.c -expand yes -fill both
.top.c config -yscrollcommand ".top.s set"
```

```
# pixel #000000 n z      ;# black  executing
# pixel #b0b0b0 n z      ;# grey    ""
# pixel #f f 0000 n z    ;# red    writing to
# pixel #00f f 00 n z    ;# green  reading from
# pixel #0000f f n z    ;# blue   writing to  std-out
# pixel #f f 00f f n z   ;# violet  reading from std-in
# pixel #f f f f 00 n z  ;# yellow  empty
# pixel #f f f f f f n z ;# white  empty
```

add number of coloured pixels to the picture

```
proc pixel {farbe n z} {
# global img
set m 0
while {$m < $z} {
incr m
set y1 [expr (int($n/128))]
set x1 [expr ($n-$y1*128)]
# .t insert end "# x1= $x1 y1= $y1\n"
set y1 [expr ($y1*8)]
set x1 [expr ($x1*8)]
set y2 $y1
incr y2 8
set x2 $x1
incr x2 8
if {$farbe == "#000000" || $farbe == "#00ff00"} {
set f [meinphoto get $x1 $y1]
# .t insert end "# $f\n"
# .t see end
if {$f == "0 0 0"} { set farbe #b0b0b0}
if {$f == "176 176 176"} { set farbe #000000}
if {$f == "0 255 0"} { set farbe #90ff90}
if {$f == "135 255 135"} { set farbe #00ff00}
}
meinphoto put $farbe -to $x1 $y1 $x2 $y2
incr n } }
```

Uses of visualization

I used it to optimize a tiny compiler that compiles itself by reading its source text.

The smallest extensible 64-bit compiler I have achieved:

1	instruction == . (point)
1	data-type == byte(s) (number, code, name)
212	lines of code (nasm assembler)
802	bytes (zipped file of 64k)
79398	instructions to compile the compiler
40 μ sec	compilation time
1.98	billion instructions/sec
Computer:	HP with Linux Knoppix 9.3 – Celeron N4000 @1,1GHz 2 Cores 2 threads Kernel 5.16.12-64 2488 Mhz 8GB ram cache size 4096 KB level 1 cache 2x24KB data 2x32KB instr

COMPILING a COMPILER I

Source of the Compiler: Besides the instruction . already known 7 other words are defined

. creates a new
entry in the library

(
(permits to write
comments
comments end
with a)

za
start-time

zb
end-time & difference

bf1
bf2
bf3
move end of compiler
to new position

Ende
copy new compiler to std-out
and exit program

```
.                28 20   4D 8B 18                   za
49 FF C3         bf1
41 8A 1B         7F 45 4C 46 02 01 01 00   00 45 73 70 65 72 6F 20
80 FB 29         02 00 3E 00 01 00 00 00   D7 11 40 00 00 00 00 00
75 F5           40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
4D 89 18         00 00 00 00 40 00 38 00   01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
C3              01 00 00 00 00 07 00 00   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
.                00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00   00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00
(                00 00 00 50 01 00 00 00   00 00 00 50 01 00 00 00
Now it is possible to write
comments within round brackets
)                00 10
.                bf2
(                00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
)                00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
za              7A 61 20 B8 60 00 00 00   00 01 40 00 00 00 00 00
start-time      48 BF 10 24 40 00 00 00 00 00
48 BE 20 24 40 00 00 00 00 00
0F 05
C3              6B 12 40 00 00 00 00 00   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
.                00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
za              00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00   63 12 40 00 00 00 00 00
start-time      BC 0A 00 00 00 00 00 00   23 01 00 00 00 00 00 00
.                00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
zb              10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
end-time & difference
48 BF 20 24 40 00 00 00 00 00
48 BE 30 24 40 00 00 00 00 00
0F 05
48 8B 04 25 28 24 40 00
48 2B 04 25 18 24 40 00
48 89 04 25 08 24 40 00
C3
.                62 66 31 20   41 BC 00 20 40 00
bf1              C3
.                62 66 32 20   41 BC 00 21 40 00
bf2              C3
.                62 66 33 20   41 BC 00 30 40 00
bf3              C3
move end of compiler
to new position
.                45 6E 64 65 20   B8 01 00 00 00
Ende            BF 01 00 00 00
copy new compiler to std-out
and exit program BA 00 14 00 00
48 BE 00 20 40 00 00 00 00 00
0F 05
B8 3C 00 00 00
BF 00 00 00 00
0F 05
C3
.                ze
Ende            Ende
```


Compiling a Compiler II

A) in Tcl/Tk

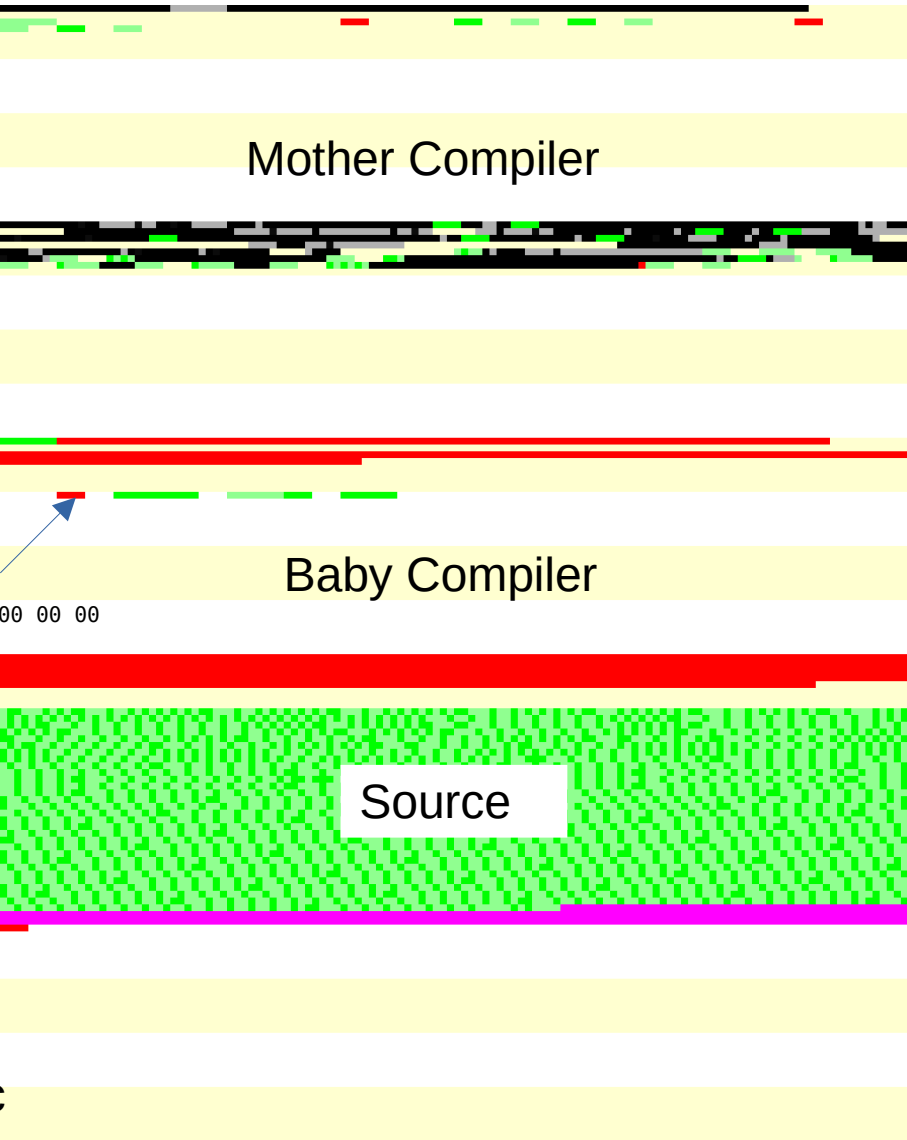
Number of instructions = 98759-19508 = 79398

```

set p(bef)      { syscall  exit program performed }
set p(pc)       0x40135b
set p(rax)      0x000000003c
set p(rbx)      0x40500a
set p(rcx)      0x20
set p(rdx)      0x0000001400
set p(rdi)      0x0000000000
set p(rsi)      0x402000
set p(rbp)      0
set p(rsp)      0
set p(r8)       0x400100
set p(r9)       0x0000000000
set p(r10)      0x0000000000
set p(r11)      0x404ec7
set p(r12)      0x403270
set p(r13)      0x0000401326
set p(r14)      0x401333
set p(r15)      0x404ecb
set p(null)     0
set p(transigo) 0
set p(sp)       2
set stack      { 0x1204 0x117b 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 }
set p(z-gesamt) 98759
    
```

B) using the binary itself in console
 ./Mother-compiler < Source > Baby-compiler
 Compilation time = 0x31 = 49-9 = μs

C) ==> 79398/40*1000000 = 1,985 billion instr/sec



Thanks for listening!

Contact: uli.ender@esperanto.de

BACKUP

The following screenshots show the states of compiling
after always 1000000-instruction-steps

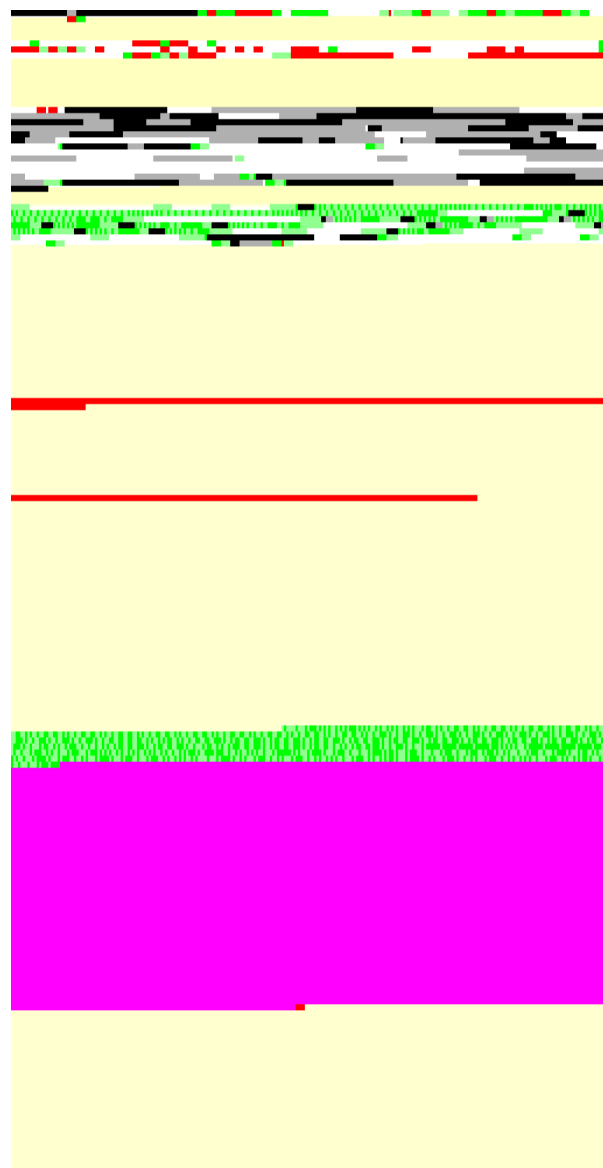
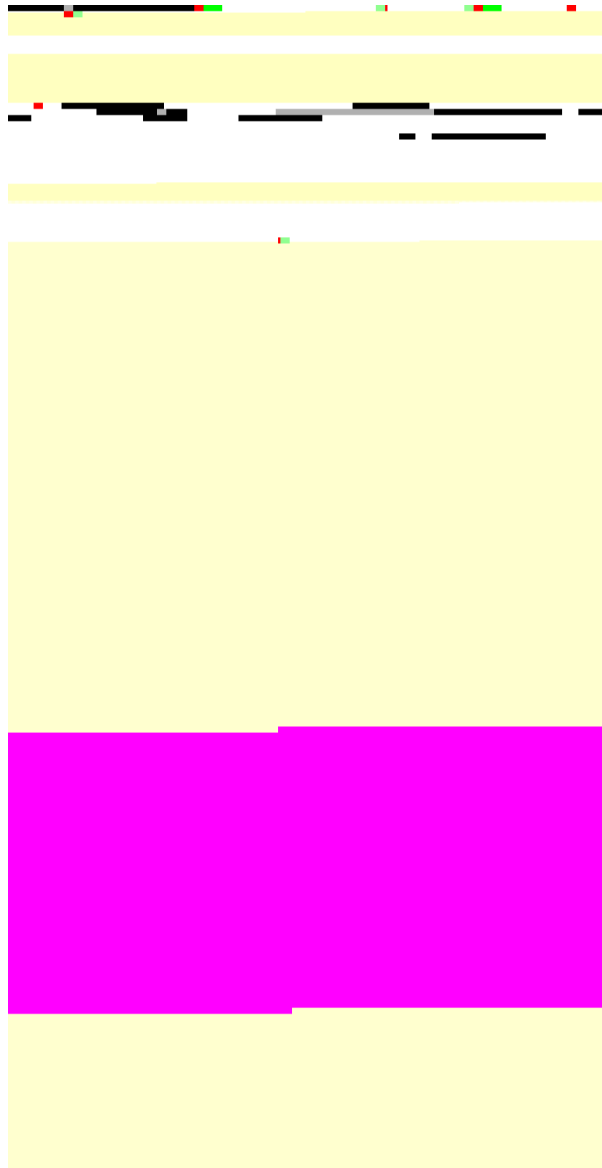
of a
32-bit-compiler knowing 7 instructions

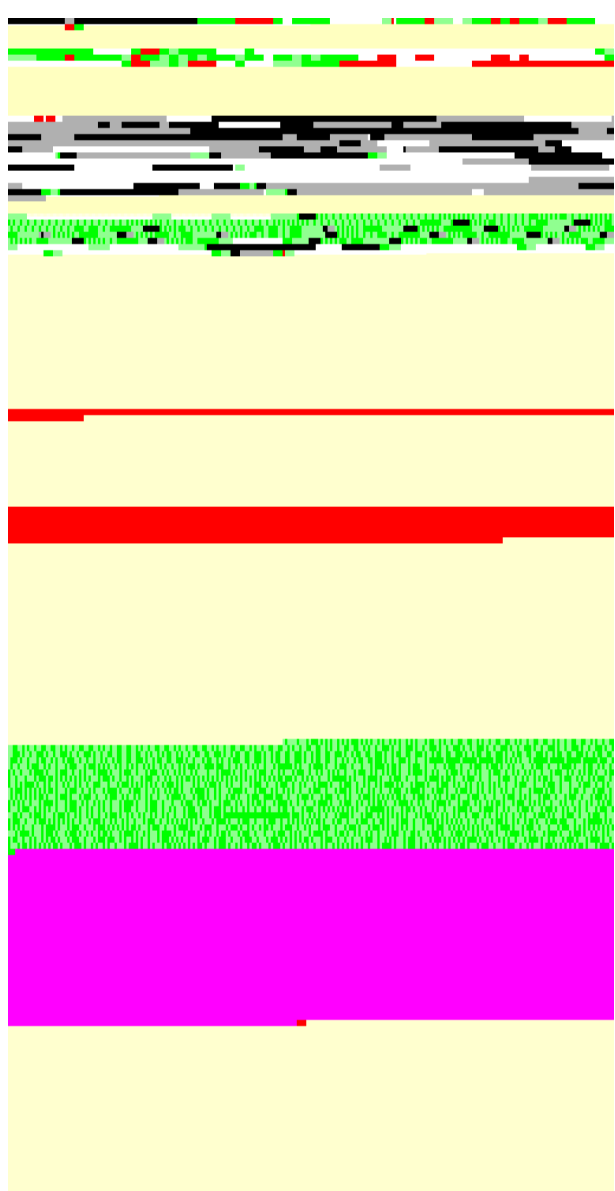
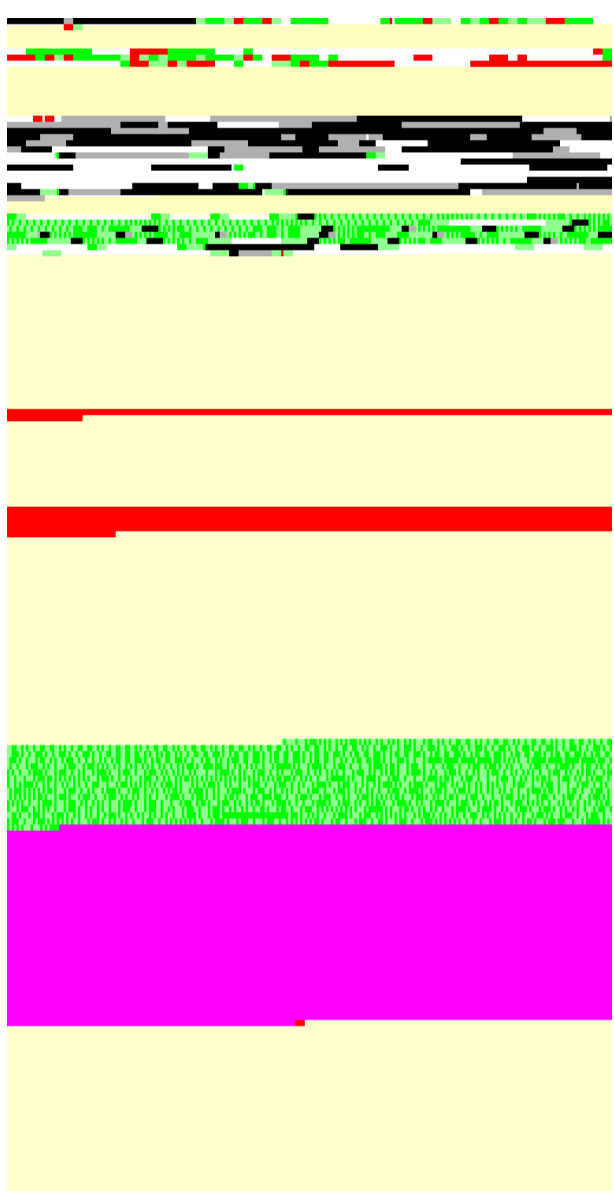
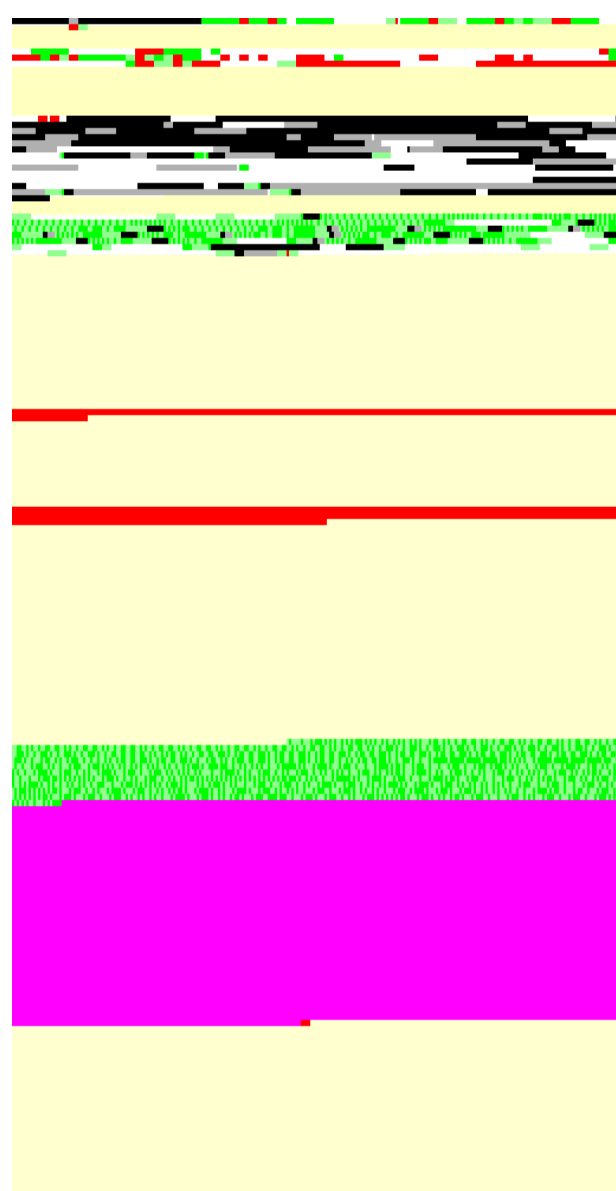
```
. ( " f ?? adr loko
```

Compiled with
32-bit-compiler 39 instructions total

```
. ( " f ?? adr loko tempo t1 t2 komencu finu skribu legu a= a<- a-> a+ a- iru ir0 irt irs re  
irs-c a=c c=a a<>c a->c c-> a a+c a-c dump origino kreu nombro vico grandeco bf=
```

Info about my Esperanto programming language „E“
download of 32-bit compiler for Linux & Windows
See <http://uli.esperanto-muenchen.de/e-esp.htm>





Comparing the Performance of Computers

Measuring the compilation time to compile the 64-bit compiler using various computers and dividing the results by the number of instructions, I got instructions per second.

Thus I got an idea of the performance of these computers.

Computer	Compiler	instructions	compilation time μ s	billion instr./sec
1	64-bit	79398	40	1.98
1	32-bit	828560	309	2.68
2	32-bit	828560	832	1.00
3	32-bit	828560	717	1.16
4	32-bit	828560	3756	0.22

- 1) Linux Knoppix 9.3 HP- Laptop Celeron N4000 @1,1GHz 2 Cores 2 threads 8GB ram 2488 Mhz cache size 4096 KB level 1 2x24KB data 2x32KB instr
- 2) Linux Knoppix 8.3 EEE PC 900 Celeron M processor 900 Mhz 1GB ram 900 MHz cache size 512 KB level 1 32KB data 32KB instr
- 3) Linux 3.14.0+ Tablet Odys Nova7 Android 6.0.1 2016 Genuine Intel Model 93 @728 4 Cores 1040 MHz cache size 512 KB
- 4) Linux 2.4.29 Puppy AMD K6 300 MHz 94 MB ram 300 MHz cache size 64 KB

Comparing the Performance of Compilers

Measuring the performance of compilers I compiled with various compilers and sources as noted below

Compiler	Compiler compiled	source	instructions	compilation time μ s	billion instr./sec
1	3	A	7351738	150821	0.049
2	3	A	9592270	3640 ... 4278	2.635 ... 2.242
3	3	A	5448488	2126 ... 3426	2.562 ... 1.590
3	3	B	828560	287 ... 335	2.886 ... 2.473
4	4	C	79398	38 ... 40	2.089 ... 1.985

1 32-bit compiler with 39 instructions code & data in the same memory block ==> more than 1,500,000 cache fails !!!

2 32-bit compiler with 39 instructions code& data separated only 4 cache fails instructions not orderd by number of appearance in source

3 32-bit compiler same compiler as in 2 but instructions in library ordered ==> the compiler finds the instructions quickly without need to search the whole library

4 64-bit compiler with only 1 instruction code & data separated

A source for 32-bit compiler with 7 instructions code & data separated written in „Esperanto programming language (E)“

B source for 32-bit compiler with 7 instructions code & data separated using mainly hex-numbers

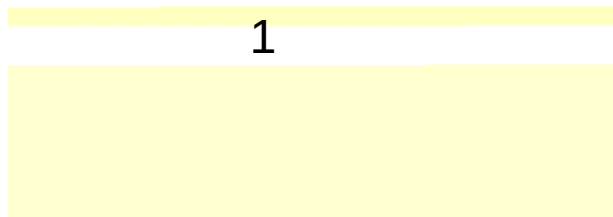
C source for 64-bit compiler with 1 instruction code & data separated using mainly hex-numbers

Computer in all tests:

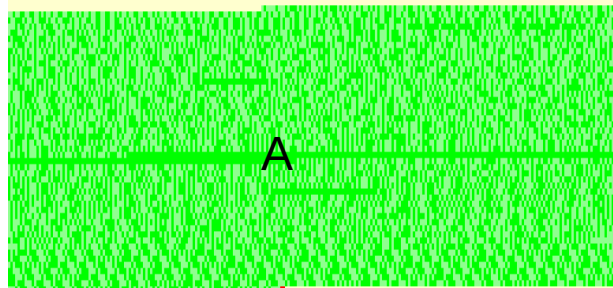
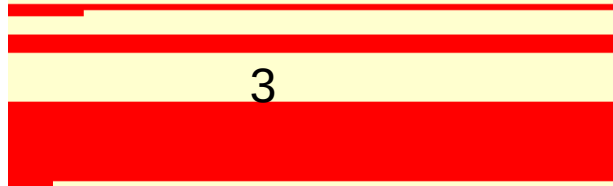
Linux Knoppix 9.3 – Celeron N4000 @1,1GHz 2 Cores 2 threads 8GB ram 2488 Mhz cache size 4096 KB level 1 caches 2x24KB for data 2x32KB for instructions



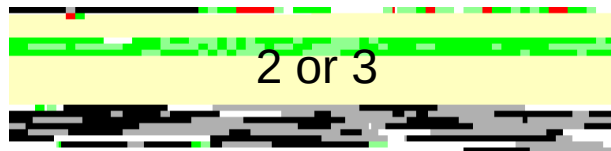
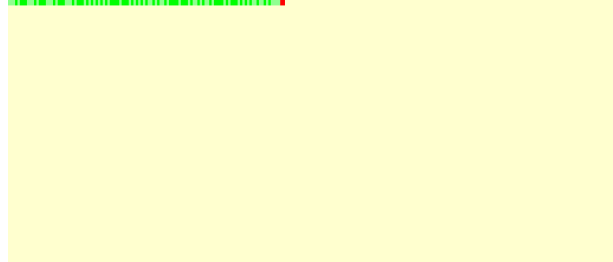
1



3



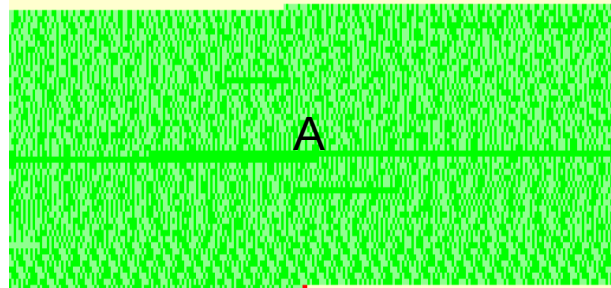
A



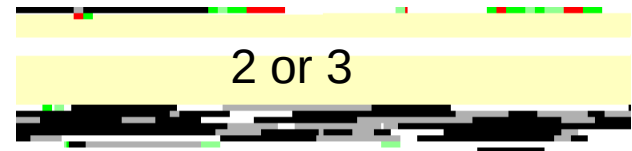
2 or 3



3



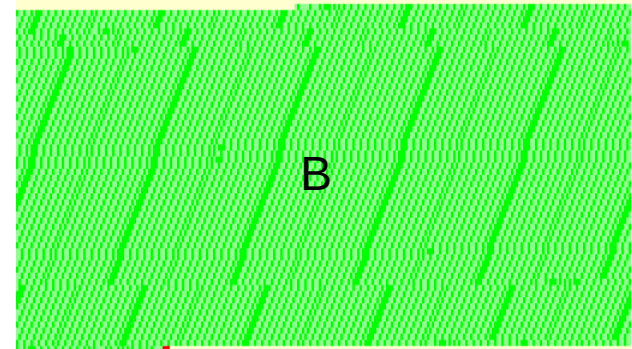
A



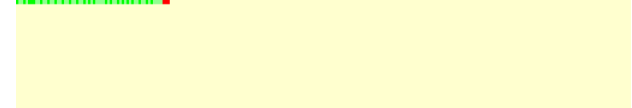
2 or 3



3



B



e-64

La plej malgranda kaj tamen etendigebla 64-bitita kompililo

english translations

initialization

process one word

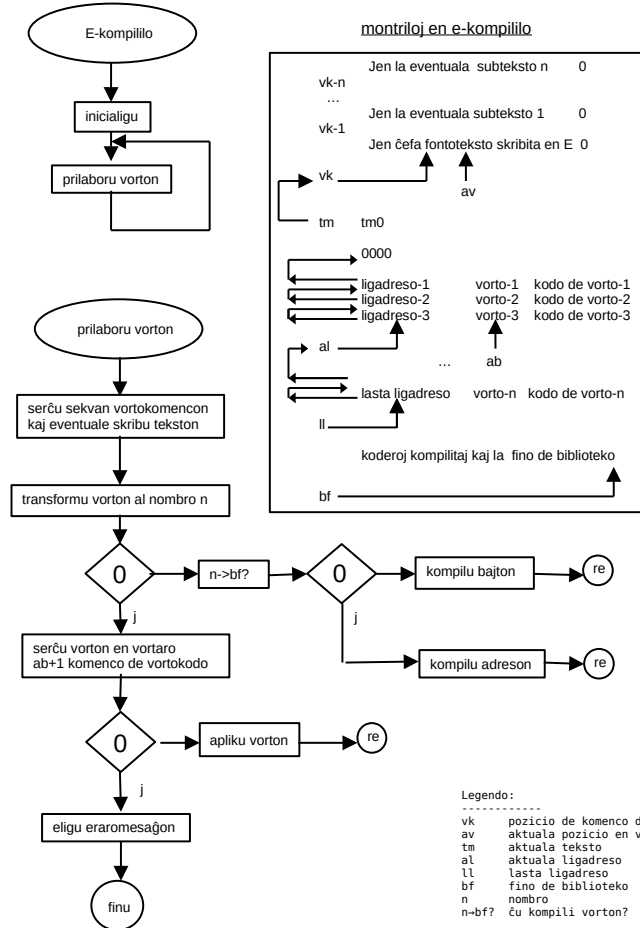
look for word start or
Write source

transform word to number

look for word in library

aplicate the word

output error



english translations

pointers inside the compiler

here the subtexts

here is the main sourcetext

last linkaddress word-n code of word-n

codes compiled and the end of library

compile byte

compile address

Legend:

vk position of word start
 av actual position inside word
 tm actual text
 al actual linkaddress
 ll last linkaddresses
 bf end of library
 n number
 n->bf? ĉu kompili vorton?
 n-kompililoj

Hexdump of the extracted Baby-Compiler

```
00000000 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 45 73 70 65 72 6f 20 |.ELF....Espero |
00000010 02 00 3e 00 01 00 00 00 d7 11 40 00 00 00 00 00 |...>.....@.....|
00000020 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |@.....|
00000030 00 00 00 00 40 00 38 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |....@.8.....|
00000040 01 00 00 00 07 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000050 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 |..@.....@.....|
00000060 00 00 00 50 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 50 01 00 00 00 |...P.....P....|
00000070 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000080 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
*
00000120 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....@.....|
00000130 6b 12 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |k.@.....|
00000140 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000150 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 63 12 40 00 00 00 00 00 |.....c.@.....|
00000160 bc 0a 00 00 00 00 00 00 23 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....#. ....|
00000170 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000180 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000190 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
000001a0 65 72 61 72 6f 21 0a 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |eraro!.....|
000001b0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
*
00000400 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 31 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....1.....|
00000410 03 e3 7f 66 00 00 00 00 75 cf 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 |...f...u.....|
00000420 03 e3 7f 66 00 00 00 00 a6 cf 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 |...f.....|
00000430 88 ff ff ff 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000440 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
*
00001000 4d 8b 18 49 ff c3 41 8a 1b 80 fb 21 73 f5 41 8a |M..I..A...!s.A.|
00001010 1b 80 fb 00 74 0e 80 fb 21 73 05 49 ff c3 eb ee |...t...!s.I...|
00001020 4d 89 18 c3 48 b8 00 01 40 00 00 00 00 00 4c 29 |M...H...@.....L)|
00001030 c0 75 4d 48 8b 04 25 30 01 40 00 48 05 95 2d 00 |.uMH...%0.@.H.-.|
00001040 00 49 89 00 48 89 04 25 48 01 40 00 b8 00 00 00 |.I..H..%H.@....|
00001050 00 bf 00 00 00 00 48 8b 14 25 50 01 40 00 48 8b |.....H..%P.@.H.|
00001060 34 25 48 01 40 00 0f 05 48 8b 1c 25 48 01 40 00 |4%H.@...H..%H.@.|
00001070 48 01 c3 b8 00 00 00 00 48 89 03 4d 8b 18 eb 8e |H.....H..M....|
00001080 49 83 e8 08 e9 77 ff ff ff 4d 8b 18 4c 8b 2c 25 |I...w...M..L.,%|
00001090 58 01 40 00 4d 89 ee 4d 89 df 49 ff cf 49 83 c6 |X.@.M..M..I..I..|
000010a0 08 41 8a 0e 80 f9 21 72 1a 49 ff c7 41 8a 1f 38 |.A....!r.I..A..8|
000010b0 d9 74 21 4d 8b 6d 00 49 83 fd 00 75 d7 b8 00 00 |.t!M.m.I...u....|
000010c0 00 00 c3 49 ff c7 41 8a 1f 80 fb 21 73 e5 b8 01 |...I..A...!s...|
000010d0 00 00 00 c3 49 ff c6 eb c8 b8 00 00 00 00 48 89 |...I.....H..|
000010e0 04 25 70 01 40 00 49 8b 00 48 89 04 25 40 01 40 |. %p.@.I..H..%@.@|
000010f0 00 48 8b 04 25 40 01 40 00 8a 18 80 eb 30 72 6f |.H..%@.@....0ro|
00001100 80 fb 0a 72 0d 80 eb 11 72 65 80 fb 18 73 60 80 |...r...re...s'.|
00001110 c3 0a 88 1c 25 88 01 40 00 8a 04 25 80 01 40 00 |...%..@...@..|
00001120 28 c3 74 4b 48 8b 04 25 70 01 40 00 48 0f af 04 |(.tKH..%p.@.H...|
00001130 25 80 01 40 00 48 03 04 25 88 01 40 00 48 89 04 |%.@.H..%..@.H...|
00001140 25 70 01 40 00 48 8b 04 25 40 01 40 00 48 ff c0 |%p.@.H..%@.@.H...|
00001150 48 89 04 25 40 01 40 00 8a 18 80 fb 21 72 02 eb |H..%@.@....!r..|
00001160 90 4c 8b 14 25 70 01 40 00 b8 01 00 00 00 c3 b8 |.L..%p.@.....|
00001170 00 00 00 00 c3 49 ff c6 41 ff d6 c3 b8 01 00 00 |....I..A.....|
00001180 00 bf 01 00 00 00 ba ff ff 00 00 48 be 00 00 40 |.....H...@..|
00001190 00 00 00 00 0f 05 b8 3c 00 00 00 bf 00 00 00 |.....<.....|
000011a0 00 0f 05 48 8b 04 25 90 01 40 00 48 83 f8 01 75 |...H..%..@.H...u|
000011b0 08 45 88 14 24 49 ff c4 c3 4d 89 14 24 49 83 c4 |.E..$I...M..$I...|
000011c0 08 b8 01 00 00 00 48 89 04 25 98 01 40 00 48 89 |.....H..%..@.H..|
000011d0 04 25 90 01 40 00 c3 4c 8b 1c 25 30 01 40 00 4c |.%.@..L..%0.@.L|
000011e0 8b 24 25 30 01 40 00 4c 89 24 25 00 01 40 00 49 |.$%0.@.L.$%..@.I|
000011f0 b8 00 01 40 00 00 00 00 00 41 b9 00 00 00 00 e8 |...@.....A.....|
00001200 02 00 00 00 eb f9 e8 f5 fd ff ff e8 c9 fe ff ff |.....|
00001210 48 83 f8 00 75 15 e8 6e fe ff ff 48 83 f8 00 74 |H...u.n...H...t|
00001220 05 e9 4f ff ff ff e9 51 ff ff ff e9 73 ff ff ff |..0....Q....s...|
00001230 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 30 12 40 00 00 00 00 00 |.....0.@.....|
00001240 2e 20 48 8b 04 25 58 01 40 00 49 89 04 24 4c 89 |.H..%X.@.I..$.L.|
00001250 24 25 58 01 40 00 49 83 c4 08 4c 89 24 25 30 01 |.$%X.@.I..L.$%0.|
00001260 40 00 c3 38 12 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |@..8.@.....|
00001270 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
*
00001400
```

The file has to be extended to 00010000 with zero-bytes!

```

1          ; kompilire mit: nasm -f bin compiler.asm -l compiler.lst -o 64-bit-compiler
2
3          BITS 64
4          org 0x400000
5          dump:
6          db 0x7F, "ELF", 2, 1, 1, 0 ; E L F - H E A D E R
7          db 0, "Espero " ; e_ident
8          dw 2 ; e_type
9          dw 0x3E ; e_machine
10         dd 1 ; e_version
11         dq komenco ; e_entry
12         dq 0x40 ; e_phoff
13         dq 0 ; e_shoff
14         dd 0 ; e_flags
15         dw 0x40 ; e_ehsize
16         dw 0x38 ; e_phentsize
17         dw 1 ; e_phnum
18         dw 0 ; e_shentsize
19         dw 0 ; e_shnum
20         dw 0 ; e_shstrndx
21         dd 1 ; p_type
22         dd 7 ; p_flags
23         dq 0 ; p_offset
24         dq 0x400000 ; p_vaddr
25         dq 0x400000 ; p_paddr
26         dq 0x150000000 ; p_filesz
27         dq 0x150000000 ; p_memsz
28         dq 0x1000 ; p_align
29
30         align 0x100, db 0
31
32         ; K E R N E L V A R I A B L E S
33         tm0: dq 0 ; montrilo al chefa teksto
34         dq 0
35         dq 0
36         dq 0
37         tm: dq tm0 ; montrilo al akt. vortokomenco
38         bf: dq bibliotekofino
39         vk: dq 0 ; steht in r8
40         av: dq 0 ; steht in r11 bzw. r15
41         enad: dq 0
42         enlo: dq 0x1000
43         ll: dq lastaligadreso
44         alig: dq 0xABC
45         ab: dq 0x123

```

```

45 00000170 000000000000000000 n: dq 0
46 00000178 000000000000000000 nn: dq 0
47 00000180 100000000000000000 b: dq 0x10
48 00000188 000000000000000000 cif: dq 0
49 00000190 010000000000000000 kob?: dq 1
50 00000198 010000000000000000 flag: dq 1
51 000001A0 657261726F210A error: db "eraro!",0x0A ; Errortext
53
55 00000800 00<rept> align 0x1000,db 0
56 ; S T A R T O F K E R N E L
57 ; SEARCH START OF NEXT WORD
58 00001000 4D8B18 sevoko: mov r11, [r8]
59 00001003 49FFC3 l1: inc r11 ; montrilo al sekva signo
60 00001006 418A1B mov bl, [r11] ; bl = (vk) == aktuelles Zeichen 2
61 00001009 80FB21 cmp bl, 0x21 ; springe wenn ein Buchstabe
62 0000100C 73F5 jnc l1
63 0000100E 418A1B l4: mov bl, [r11]
64 00001011 80FB00 cmp bl, 0
65 00001014 740E jz l2 ; springe wenn Textende erreicht
66 00001016 80FB21 cmp bl, 0x21
67 00001019 7305 jnc l5 ; springe wenn ein Buchstabe
68 0000101B 49FFC3 inc r11
69 0000101E EBEE jmp l4 ; springe wenn kein Buchstabe
70 00001020 4D8918 l5: mov [r8], r11 ; Wortanfang gefunden Rückkehr
71 00001023 C3 ret
72 00001024 48B8- l2: mov rax, tm0
72 00001026 [0001000000000000]
73 0000102E 4C29C0 sub rax, r8
74 00001031 754D jnz l3
75 00001033 488B0425[30010000] mov rax, [bf]
76 0000103B 4805952D0000 add rax, 0x2D95 ; Abstand Text zu bf auf 3000 setzen
77 00001041 498900 mov [r8], rax
78 00001044 48890425[48010000] mov [enad], rax
79 0000104C B800000000 mov rax, 0 ; Text schreiben
80 00001051 BF00000000 mov rdi, 0
81 00001056 488B1425[50010000] mov rdx, [enlo]
82 0000105E 488B3425[48010000] mov rsi, [enad]
83 00001066 0F05 syscall
84 00001068 488B1C25[48010000] mov rbx, [enad] ; am Textende 0 anhängen
85 00001070 4801C3 add rbx, rax ; rax ist Textlänge
86 00001073 B800000000 mov rax, 0
87 00001078 488903 mov [rbx], rax
88 0000107B 4D8B18 mov r11, [r8]
89 0000107E EB8E jmp l4
90 00001080 4983E808 l3: sub r8,8
91 00001084 E977FFFFFF jmp sevoko

```

```

92
93 00001089 4D8B18
94 0000108C 4C8B2C25[58010000]
95 00001094 4D89EE
96 00001097 4D89DF
97 0000109A 49FFCF
98 0000109D 4983C608
99 000010A1 418A0E
100 000010A4 80F921
101 000010A7 721A
102 000010A9 49FFC7
103 000010AC 418A1F
104 000010AF 38D9
105 000010B1 7421
106 000010B3 4D8B6D00
107 000010B7 4983FD00
108 000010BB 75D7
109 000010BD B800000000
110 000010C2 C3
111 000010C3 49FFC7
112 000010C6 418A1F
113 000010C9 80FB21
114 000010CC 73E5
115 000010CE B801000000
116 000010D3 C3
117 000010D4 49FFC6
118 000010D7 EBC8

svev: mov r11, [r8]
      mov r13, [ll]
ls0:  mov r14, r13
      mov r15, r11
      dec r15
      add r14, 0x8
ls3:  mov cl, [r14]
      cmp cl, 0x21
      jc ls1
      inc r15
      mov bl, [r15]
      cmp cl, bl
      jz ls2
ls4:  mov r13, [r13]
      cmp r13, 0
      jnz ls0
      mov rax, 0
      ret
ls1:  inc r15
      mov bl, [r15]
      cmp bl, 0x21
      jnc ls4
      mov rax, 1
      ret
ls2:  inc r14
      jmp ls3

; SEARCH WORD IN LIBRARY
; aktueller Wortanfang av<-r11 steht in r8
; aktuelle Linkadresse al<-r13
; aktuelle Pos. in Bibliothek ab=r14
; aktuelle Pos. im Text gleich Wortanf.
; av=av-1
; ab=ab+8 zeigt auf ersten Buchstaben
; Zeichen an Position ab
; (ab) Buchstabe?
; av=av+1
; bl=(av)
; ist (ab)=(av) ?
; wenn ja springen
; wenn nein nä. Wort suchen al=(al)
; ist alig = 0 also Bibliotheksanfang?
; wenn nein dann weiter
; wenn ja dann Wort nicht gefunden
; (ab) kein Buchstabe av+1
; (av) Buchstabe?
; Wort in Bibliothek gefunden
; ab=ab+1

```



```

119
120 000010D9 B800000000
121 000010DE 48890425[70010000]
122 000010E6 498B00
123 000010E9 48890425[40010000]
124 000010F1 488B0425[40010000]
125 000010F9 8A18
126 000010FB 80EB30
127 000010FE 726F
128 00001100 80FB0A
129 00001103 720D
130 00001105 80EB11
131 00001108 7265
132 0000110A 80FB18
133 0000110D 7360
134 0000110F 80C30A
135 00001112 881C25[88010000]
136 00001119 8A0425[80010000]
137 00001120 28C3
138 00001122 744B
139 00001124 488B0425[70010000]
140 0000112C 480FAF0425-
140 00001131 [80010000]
141 00001135 48030425[88010000]
142 0000113D 48890425[70010000]
143 00001145 488B0425[40010000]
144 0000114D 48FFC0
145 00001150 48890425[40010000]
146 00001158 8A18
147 0000115A 80FB21
148 0000115D 7202
149 0000115F EB90
150 00001161 4C8B1425[70010000]
151 00001169 B801000000
152 0000116E C3
153 0000116F B800000000
154 00001174 C3

tvan:    mov rax, 0
          mov [n], rax
          mov rax, [r8]
          mov [av], rax

lt1:     mov rax, [av]
          mov bl, [rax]
          sub bl, 0x30
          jc lt2
          cmp bl, 0x0A
          jc lt3
          sub bl, 0x11
          jc lt2
          cmp bl, 0x18
          jnc lt2
          add bl, 0x0A

lt3:     mov [cif], bl
          mov al, [b]
          sub bl, al
          jz lt2
          mov rax, [n]
          imul rax, [b]

          add rax, [cif]
          mov [n], rax
          mov rax, [av]
          inc rax
          mov [av], rax
          mov bl, [rax]
          cmp bl, 0x21
          jc lt4
          jmp lt1

lt4:     mov r10, [n]
          mov rax, 1
          ret

lt2:     mov rax, 0
          ret

; TRANSFORM A WORD INTO A NUMBER
; Initialisierung
; aktuelle Position im Text
; aktuelles Zeichen
; wenn < 0 keine Ziffer
; wenn < 10 dann Ziffer zw. 0 u. 9
; wenn < 17 dann keine Ziffer
; wenn > 24 dann auch keine Ziffer
; 10 addieren weil cif A,B,C,D,E,F
; n=n*b+cif
; av=av+1
; nächstes Zeichen holen
; wenn kein Buchstabe oder Ziffer
; sonst Zeichen in Ziffer wandeln
; ist eine Zahl!
; ist keine Zahl!

```

```

155
156 00001175 49FFC6          apvo:   inc r14          ; APPLICATE A WORD
157 00001178 41FFD6          call r14        ; ab=ab+1 irs ab
158 0000117B C3                ret
159
160 0000117C B801000000        eler:   mov rax, 1      ; OUTPUT ERROR MESSAGE
161 00001181 BF01000000        mov rdi, 1      ; Memory-Dump als Error-Meldung
162 00001186 BAF0000000        mov rdx, 0xFFFF
163 0000118B 48BE-          mov rsi, dump
163 0000118D [0000000000000000]
164 00001195 0F05                syscall
165 00001197 B83C000000        mov rax, 0x3C   ; Programm beenden
166 0000119C BF00000000        mov rdi, 0
167 000011A1 0F05                syscall
168
169 000011A3 488B0425[90010000] kob:   mov rax, [kob?] ; COMPILE BYTE
170 000011AB 4883F801          cmp rax, 1
171 000011AF 7508                jnz koa
172 000011B1 45881424          mov [r12], r10b ; 1 Byte schreiben
173 000011B5 49FFC4          inc r12         ; Ende-Zeiger inkrementieren
174 000011B8 C3                ret
175 000011B9 4D891424          koa:   mov [r12], r10  ; COMPILE ADDRESS
176 000011BD 4983C408          add r12, 8
177 000011C1 B801000000        mov rax, 1
178 000011C6 48890425[98010000] mov [flag], rax ; Flag und kob? auf 1 setzen
179 000011CE 48890425[90010000] mov [kob?], rax
180 000011D6 C3                ret
181
182 000011D7 4C8B1C25[30010000] komenco: mov r11, [bf]   ; INITIALIZATION OF KERNEL
183 000011DF 4C8B2425[30010000] mov r12, [bf]
184 000011E7 4C892425[00010000] mov [tm0], r12 ; Textanfang auf bibliotekofino setzen
185 000011EF 49B8-          mov r8, tm0
185 000011F1 [0001000000000000]
186 000011F9 41B90000000000    mov r9, 0
187
188 000011FF E802000000        schleife: call pv          ; MAIN LOOP
189 00001204 EBF9                jmp schleife
190 00001206 E8F5FDFFFFFF        pv:   call sevoko      ; nächsten Wortanfang suchen
191 0000120B E8C9FEFFFFFF        psv:  call tvan        ; Wort in Zahl umwandeln
192 00001210 4883F800          cmp rax, 0
193 00001214 7515                jnz lk1
194 00001216 E86EFEFFFFFF        call svev        ; Wort in Bibliothek suchen
195 0000121B 4883F800          cmp rax, 0
196 0000121F 7405                jz lk2
197 00001221 E94FFFFFFF          jmp apvo         ; Wort ausführen
198 00001226 E951FFFFFF          lk2:  jmp eler        ; Errormeldung ausgeben
199 0000122B E973FFFFFF          lk1:  jmp kob         ; ein Byte an das Ende kompilieren

```