













Register Indirect from Immediate MOV [08A94068], DWORD 1734 MOV [x], DWORD 1734

Indexed Addressing

- Operands of the form: [ESI + ECX*4 + DISP]
- ESI = Base Register
- ECX = Index Register
- 4 = Scale factor
- DISP = Displacement
- The operand is in memory
- The address of the memory location is ESI + ECX*4 + DISP



Figure 3-9. Offset (or Effective Address) Computation

The uses of general-purpose registers as base or index components are restricted in the following manner:

- The ESP register cannot be used as an index register.
- When the ESP or EBP register is used as the base, the SS segment is the default segment. In all other cases, the DS segment is the default segment.

The base, index, and displacement components can be used in any combination, and any of these components can be null. A scale factor may be used only when an index also is used. Each possible combination is useful for data structures commonly used by programmers in high-level languages and assembly language. The following addressing modes suggest uses for common combinations of address components.









Typical Uses for Indexed Addressing

• Base + Displacement

- \diamond access character in a string or field of a record
- o access a local variable in function call stack

• Index*Scale + Displacement

 \circ access items in an array where size of item is 2, 4 or 8 bytes

• Base + Index + Displacement

o access two dimensional array (displacement has address of array)

o access an array of records (displacement has offset of field in a record)

• Base + (Index*Scale) + Displacement

 \circ access two dimensional array where size of item is 2, 4 or 8 bytes