Frequently Used Terms :

An exe file consists of alotof characters / numbers.

These are interpreted by the processor. When the exe file is fed to the processor, it recognizes certain combinations of numbers as a command... And it performs the command it is expected to do.
The **numbers** I am talking about, is the **machine code**. The command the processor sees in it interpreted for human language is **assembler instructions**.
Disassemblers (like W32Dasm) play for processor, and read in all the numbers and try to make a corresponding interpretation of the numbers. This is called a disassembly.

Example:

Numbers: 99 96 8F 29 00 01 76 CA
Mach.Code:
           99
           96
           8F29
           0001
           76CA

Assembler Instructions :
           99   cdq
           96   xchg esi, eax
           8F29   pop dword ptr [ecx]
           0001   add [ecx], al

To make assembler listings faster understandable, we comment it. This is done by putting a ';' at the end of the line, and write whatever you want.
Like this:

           99   cdq
           96   xchg esi, eax   ; exchange value in esi with eax
           8F29 pop dword ptr [ecx]
           0001 add [ecx], al   ; add value in al to address in ecx