The next problem concerns the following C code:

```
/* copy string x to buf */
void foo(char *x) {
  int buf[1];
  strcpy((char *)buf, x);
}

void callfoo() {
  foo("abcdefghi");
}
```

Here is the corresponding machine code on a Linux/x86 machine:

```
080484f4 <foo>:
080484f4: 55
                                  %ebp
                          pushl
080484f5: 89 e5
                          movl
                                  %esp,%ebp
080484f7: 83 ec 18
                                  $0x18,%esp
                          subl
080484fa: 8b 45 08
                          movl
                                  0x8(%ebp),%eax
080484fd: 83 c4 f8
                          addl
                                  $0xfffffff8,%esp
08048500: 50
                          pushl
                                  %eax
08048501: 8d 45 fc
                          leal
                                  0xfffffffc(%ebp),%eax
08048504: 50
                          pushl
                                  %eax
                                  80483c4 <strcpy>
08048505: e8 ba fe ff ff
                          call
0804850a: 89 ec
                                  %ebp,%esp
                          movl
0804850c: 5d
                          popl
                                  %ebp
0804850d: c3
                          ret
08048510 <callfoo>:
08048510: 55
                                  %ebp
                          pushl
08048511: 89 e5
                          movl
                                  %esp,%ebp
08048513: 83 ec 08
                          subl
                                  $0x8, %esp
08048516: 83 c4 f4
                          addl
                                  $0xfffffff4,%esp
08048519: 68 9c 85 04 08
                          pushl
                                  $0x804859c
                                               # push string address
0804851e: e8 d1 ff ff ff
                          call
                                  80484f4 <foo>
08048523: 89 ec
                          movl
                                  %ebp,%esp
08048525: 5d
                          popl
                                  %ebp
08048526: c3
                          ret
```

Problem 31. (8 points):

This problem tests your understanding of the stack discipline and byte ordering. Here are some notes to help you work the problem:

- strcpy(char *dst, char *src) copies the string at address src (including the terminating '\0' character) to address dst. It does **not** check the size of the destination buffer.
- Recall that Linux/x86 machines are Little Endian.
- You will need to know the hex values of the following characters:

Character	Hex value	Character	Hex value
'a'	0x61	'f'	0x66
'b'	0x62	'g'	0x67
'c'	0x63	'n'	0x68
'd'	0x64	'i'	0x69
'e'	0x65	'\0'	0x00

Now consider what happens on a Linux/x86 machine when callfoo calls foo with the input string "abcdefghi".

A. List the contents of the following memory locations immediately after strcpy returns to foo. Each answer should be an unsigned 4-byte integer expressed as 8 hex digits.

B. Immediately **before** the ret instruction at address 0x0804850d executes, what is the value of the frame pointer register %ebp?

C. Immediately **after** the ret instruction at address 0x0804850d executes, what is the value of the program counter register %eip?