Problem 37. (10 points):

Consider the following C declaration:

```
struct Node{
   char c;
   double value;
   struct Node* next;
   int flag;
   struct Node* left;
   struct Node* right;
};

typedef struct Node* pNode;

/* NodeTree is an array of N pointers to Node structs */
pNode NodeTree[N];
```

A. Using the template below (allowing a maximum of 32 bytes), indicate the allocation of data for a Node struct. Mark off and label the areas for each individual element (there are 6 of them). Cross hatch the parts that are allocated, but not used (to satisfy alignment).

Assume the Linux alignment rules discussed in Class 9. Clearly indicate the right hand boundary of the data structure with a vertical line.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

B. For each of the four C references below, please indicate which assembly code section (labeled A - F) places the value of that C reference into register eax. If no match is found, please write "NONE" next to the C reference.

The initial register-to-variable mapping for each assembly code section is:

```
%eax = starting address of the NodeTree array
%edx = i

C References:

1. _____ NodeTree[i]->flag

2. ____ NodeTree[i]->left->left->c

3. ____ NodeTree[i]->next->next->flag

4. ____ NodeTree[i]->right->left->left
```

Linux/IA32 Assembly:

movl 20(%eax),%eax

Α. sall \$2, %edx B. sall \$2, %edx leal (%eax,%edx),%eax leal (%eax,%edx),%eax movl 16(%eax),%eax movl (%eax),%eax movl 24(%eax),%eax movl 20(%eax),%eax movl 20(%eax),%eax C: sall \$2,%edx D: sall \$2, %edx leal (%eax,%edx),%eax leal (%eax,%edx),%eax movl 20(%eax),%eax movl (%eax),%eax movl 20(%eax),%eax movl 16(%eax),%eax movsbl (%eax),%eax E:sall \$2, %edx F: sall \$2, %edx leal (%eax,%edx),%eax leal (%eax,%edx),%eax movl (%eax),%eax movl (%eax),%eax movl 16(%eax),%eax movl 12(%eax),%eax movl 16(%eax),%eax movl 12(%eax),%eax

movl 16(%eax),%eax