

汇编语言 作业3

3.3. `movb $0xF, (%ebx)` `%ebx` 不能作为地址寄存器
`movl %rax, (%rsp)` 指令后缀与寄存器不匹配
`movw (%rax), 4(%rsp)` 源操作数和目的操作数不能都为内存引用
~~`movb %al, %c`~~
`movb %al, %sl` 没有 `%sl` 寄存器的
`movq %rax, $0x123` 不能用立即数作为目的操作数
`movl %eax, %rdx` 目的操作数的位数不匹配
`movb %si, 8(%rbp)` 指令后缀与寄存器不匹配

3.5. `void decode1(long *xp, long *yp, long *zp)`
{

`long x = *xp;`

`long y = *yp;`

`long z = *zp;`

`*yp = x;`

`*zp = y;`

`*xp = z;`

}

3.7. `long t = 5*x + 2*y + 8*z;`

3.10. `long arith2(long x, long y, long z)`

{

`long t1 = x | y;`

`long t2 = t1 >> 3;`

`long t3 = ~t2;`

`long t4 = z - t3;`

}

3.15. A. 4003fa: 74 02

400fc: ff d0

B. 40042f: 74 ff

400431: 5d

C. 400543: 77 02

400545: 5d

D. 4005e8: e9 73 ff ff ff

4005ed: 90

je 4003fa

callq *%rax

je 40042f

pop %rbp

ja 400547

pop %rbp

jmpq 400560

nop

3.18. long test(long x, long y, long z) {

long val = x + y + z;

if (x < -3) {

if (y < z)

val = x * y;

else

val = y * z;

} else if (x > 2)

val = x * z;

return val;

}

3.21 long test(long x, long y) {

long val = 8 * x;

if (y > 0) {

~~val~~ if (x < y)

val = y - x;

else

val = x & y;

} else if (y <= -2)

val = x + y;

return val;

3.60. A. $x: \%rdi$ $n: \overset{\%rsi}{\cancel{\%rsi}}, \%cl$
result: $\%rax$ mask: $\%rdx$

B. result = 0

mask = 1

C. mask != 0

E. result = result | (x & mask)

D. mask = mask << (n & 0x3F)

F. long loop (long x, long n)
{

long result = 0;

long mask;

for (mask = 1; mask != 0; mask = mask << (n & 0x3F))

result = result | (x & mask);

return result;

}

3.61. long cread (long *xp) {

long t = 0;

long *p = xp ? xp : &t;

return *p;

}