Burak Yesil

I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System.

PART 1:

MY Stevens ID:

10468913

String I got (3 character bytes):

"p*k"

Comes from:

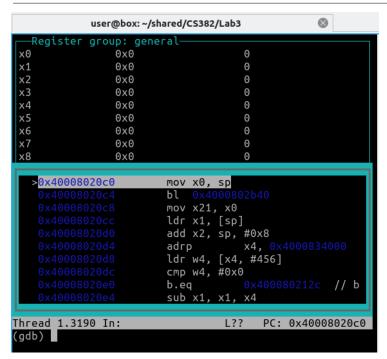
```
112 'p' 42 '*' 107 'k'
```

PART 2

```
user@box:~/shared/CS382/Lab3$ qemu-aarch64 -L /usr/aarch
64-linux-gnu/ -g 1234 secret
```

I first setup my QEMU emulator using the command above

I then setup my actual debugger by using the following command and then inputted the values in the red quotes the get the layout mode shown in the next section.



Once I got the layout mode to show up, I started by setting my breakpoints. I set my first break point at the _start label

```
(gdb) b _start
Breakpoint 1 at 0x400434
(gdb)
```

```
00000000004003d8 <L3>:
  4003d8: f100031f
                    cmp x24, #0x0
  4003dc: 540000c0
                    b.eq 4003f4 <CHAR1>
                                          // b.none
  4003e0: f100071f
                    cmp x24, #0x1
  4003e4: 540000c0
                          4003fc <CHAR2>
                                          // b.none
  4003e8: f1000b1f
                    cmp x24, #0x2
  4003ec: 540000c0
                          400404 <CHAR3>
                                          // b.none
                    b.eq
 4003f0: 1400000d
                    b 400424 <L4>
```

However, when I tried running with only one breakpoint my debugger didn't work, so I put a second breakpoint at line 4003fo after all of the char procedures were called. I figured this out after writing the command in the instructions to load the .lst file and actual analyzing the file.

I then went and clicked continue, which gave me the following output in my first terminal window.

```
user@box:~$ cd shared/CS382/Lab3
user@box:~/shared/CS382/Lab3$ qemu-aarch64 -L /usr/aarch
64-linux-gnu/ -g 1234 secret
brePlease type your Stevens ID:
10468913

Emp
```

After successfully writing my Stevens ID, I got the Debugger to finish continuing.

All that was left was to access the first three character bytes of the x0 register and by writing the command below, I got the following output. I picked x0 because when malloc is called to allocate space in the heap, it takes in a size input and returns the pointer to the memory location in the heap and stores the pointer to the address in the head in register x0.

```
(gdb) x/3cb $x0
0x412ac0: 112 'p' 42 '*' 107 'k'
(gdb) ■
```