

HW2.10. Reading Memory

Consider the following code: [memory.c](#).

You may find [this reference](#) useful on the difference between structs and unions.

Q1.1: During the function call `q1()`, what two lines get printed? You may find an ASCII table (like [this one](#)) useful.

Line 1:

?

Line 2:

?

We run GDB on `memory.c` on a **64-bit little-endian system**, up to the line marked **Breakpoint 1**. We then run several GDB commands; the commands and their outputs are here: [memoryGDBOutput.txt](#)

Quick reference guide:

`print expr` evaluates `expr` and prints out the result.

`x/20xw expr` prints out 20 words of memory, starting at the given memory address, as if memory was an array of word-size values, in hexadecimal.

`$sp` is a pointer to the bottom of the stack.

Q2.1: Given the information from the GDB memory dump, what two lines get printed by `q2()`? Hint: Try and find where the two constants are in the stack. What information in the GDB dump could you have used to find those constants, if you didn't know their actual values?

Line 3:

?

Line 4:

?

Save & Grade 20 attempts left

Save only

Additional attempts available with new variants ?

Homework 2

Assessment overview

Total points: 85/100

Score: 85%

Question

Value: 15

History:

Awarded points: 0/15

Report an error in this question ?

Previous question

Next question

Attached files

No attached files

Attach a file ?

Attach text ?