

Assemble and link the provided assembly language file so that it contains debugging information:

- (1) What command did you use to assemble the assembly language file?

Start debugging this program using GDB - be sure it is displaying information in the Intel format

```
student@CIS204-208Ubn22:~/cis206/week5$ nasm -f elf64 -F dwarf homework3.asm
```

```
student@CIS204-208Ubn22:~/cis206/week5$ ld homework3.o -o homework3
```

```
student@CIS204-208Ubn22:~/cis206/week5$ ls -l
```

```
total 20
```

```
-rwxrwxr-x 1 student student 10032 Feb 24 20:33 homework3
```

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 930 Feb 24 20:30 homework3.asm
```

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2368 Feb 24 20:32 homework3.o
```

- (2) What command did you use to start the debugging?

```
gdb homework3
```

```
set disassembly-flavor intel
```

Set breakpoints at the `_start` and line 30 of the program

- (3) Display all existing breakpoints and take a screen snip of the command and the results

```
(gdb) break _start
Breakpoint 1 at 0x401000: file homework3.asm, line 18.
(gdb) break 30
Breakpoint 2 at 0x401025: file homework3.asm, line 30.
(gdb) info breakpoints
Num      Type             Disp Enb Address                  What
1        breakpoint      keep y   0x0000000000401000 homework3.asm:18
2        breakpoint      keep y   0x0000000000401025 homework3.asm:30
(gdb)
```

- (4) Run the program so it stops at your first breakpoint - what command did you use?

run

```
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/student/cis206/week5/homework3

Breakpoint 1, _start () at homework3.asm:18
18      mov rax, 1                ; Value for A stored in rax
```

- (5) Step through the next three (3) line one at a time, and take a screen snip of the commands and the results

```
(gdb) s
19      mov rbx, 2                ; Value for B stored in rbx
(gdb) s
20      mov rcx, 3                ; Value for C stored in rcx
(gdb) s
21      mov rdx, 4                ; Value for D stored in rdx
```

- (6) Run the command so that your program goes right to the next breakpoint, and take a screen snip of the command, and the results

```
(gdb) c
Continuing.

Breakpoint 2, _start () at homework3.asm:30
30      mov rax, 60               ; System call number to exit
```

- (7) What is the current value of the rax register in hexadecimal?

```
(gdb) print /x $rax
$1 = 0xffffffffffffffc
```

The value is 0xffffffffffffffc

- (8) Display all the registers using a single command, and take a screen snip of the command and the results

```
(gdb) info registers
rax          0xfffffffffffffffc  -4
rbx          0x2                  2
rcx          0x7                  7
rdx          0x4                  4
rsi          0x0                  0
rdi          0x0                  0
rbp          0x0                  0x0
rsp          0x7fffffffef080      0x7fffffffef080
r8           0x0                  0
r9           0x0                  0
r10          0x0                  0
r11          0x0                  0
r12          0x0                  0
r13          0x0                  0
r14          0x0                  0
r15          0x0                  0
rip          0x401025             0x401025 <_start+37>
eflags       0x297               [ CF PF AF SF IF ]
cs           0x33                 51
ss           0x2b                 43
ds           0x0                  0
es           0x0                  0
--Type <RET> for more, q to quit, c to continue without paging--
```