

## CSC 342

Quiz No.2 **PLEASE SUBMIT ON SLACK by 1:40 PM**

October 25 , 2021

Please circle around your major:

**Computer Science**

or

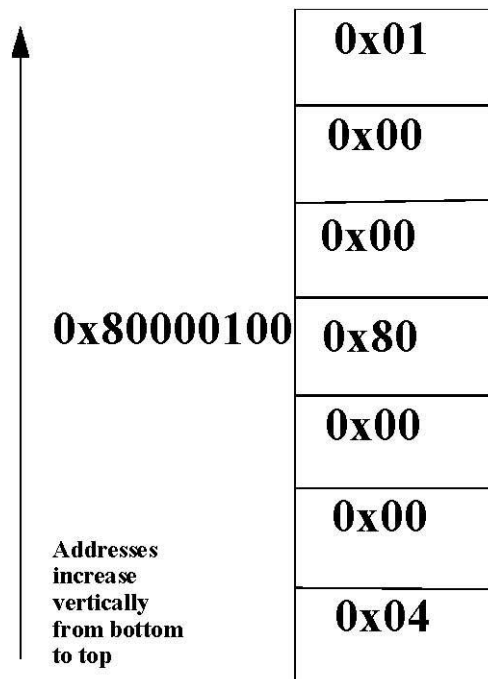
**Computer Engineering****NO CORRECTIONS ARE ALLOWED on FRONT page!!!!**You may use the back page for computations. Please answer all questions. **Not all questions are of equal difficulty.****Please review the entire quiz first and then budget your time carefully.**

MAX NUMBER OF POINTS YOU CAN GET IN THIS TEST IS 100.

**NOTE: Answers given without justification - NO CREDIT FOR THE QUESTION!!!!**

**Question 1. ( 30 Points) 30/30**

Memory model is a linear array of bytes, as shown in Figure 1. The minimal addressable unit in this memory is one byte. Below, Figure 1. depicts a small part of such a memory. The absolute address **0x80000100** is used as a base address and is stored in a register RBase . For clarity, this address is depicted to the left of the corresponding byte.

**Figure 1.** Memory model is a linear array of bytes.

Q.1.1. [5 points] Assume you have a MIPS processor and associated memory, as shown in Figure 1. What is the signed decimal value of the 32 bit integer (word) at the address 0x80000100?

Big Endian (least address of word is MSB): 80 00 01 00 ... convert to 32 bits

1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 =  $-2^{31} + 1$

Q.1.2. [5 points] Assume you have an INTEL i7 processor and associated memory, as shown in Figure 1. What is the signed decimal value of the 32 bit integer (word) at the address 0x80000100?

Little Endian (least address of word is LSB): 01 00 00 80 ... convert to 32 bits

**CSC 342**

0000 0001 0000 0000 0000 0000 1000 0000 =  $2^{24} + 2^7$

Q.1.3. [5 points] what is the address of a byte containing 0x01? 0x80000103

Q.1.4 [5 points] what is the offset from base address (stored in Register RBase) to the byte containing 0x01? 3

Q.1.5. [5 points] what is the address of a byte containing 0x04? 0x800000FD (0x80000100 – 3 (offset))

Q1.6 [5 points] what is the offset from base address (stored in Register RBase) to the byte containing 0x04? -3

## CSC 342

## Question 2. ( 25 Points) 15/25

You are given an instance of a program in MARS MIPS simulator window.

The screenshot shows the MARS MIPS simulator interface. The main window displays assembly code with columns for Bkpt, Address, Code, Basic, and Source. The Data Segment window shows memory addresses and their values. The Registers window shows the current state of MIPS registers.

Bkpt	Address	Code	Basic	Source
	0x00400000	0x3c010100	lui \$1,0x00000100	7: li \$s1, 0x01000080
	0x00400004	0x34310080	ori \$17,\$1,0x00000080	
	0x00400008	0x20010004	addi \$1,\$0,0x00000004	8: sub \$sp, \$sp, 4 # 1 is the k...
	0x0040000c	0x03a1e822	sub \$29,\$29,\$1	
	0x00400010	0xafb10000	sw \$17,0x00000000(\$29)	9: sw \$s1, 0(\$sp)
	0x00400014	0x2412ffff	addiu \$18,\$0,0xffffffff	11: li \$s2, 0xFFFFFFFF
	0x00400018	0x20010008	addi \$1,\$0,0x00000008	12: sub \$sp, \$sp, 8 # 1 is the kn...
	0x0040001c	0x03a1e822	sub \$29,\$29,\$1	
	0x00400020	0xafb20000	sw \$18,0x00000000(\$29)	13: sw \$s2, 0(\$sp)
	0x00400024	0x3c018000	lui \$1,0xffffffff	15: li \$s3, 0x00000001
	0x00400028	0x34330001	ori \$19,\$1,0x00000001	
	0x0040002c	0x2001000c	addi \$1,\$0,0x0000000c	16: sub \$sp, \$sp, 12 # 1 is the ...
	0x00400030	0x03a1e822	sub \$29,\$29,\$1	
	0x00400034	0xafb30000	sw \$19,0x00000000(\$29)	17: sw \$s3, 0(\$sp) # F[0] = 1

Address	Value (+0)	Value (+4)	Value (+8)	Value (+c)	Value (+10)	Value (+14)	Value (+18)	Value (+1c)
0x7ffffefe0	0x00000000	0x80000001	0x00000000	0x00000000	0xffffffff	0x00000000	0x01000080	0x00000000
0x7ffffef00	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x7ffffef20	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x7ffffef40	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x7ffffef60	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x7ffffef80	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000

Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	0x00000000
\$at	1	0x0000000c
\$v0	2	0x00000000
\$v1	3	0x00000000
\$a0	4	0x00000000
\$a1	5	0x00000000
\$a2	6	0x00000000
\$a3	7	0x00000000
\$t0	8	0x00000000
\$t1	9	0x00000000
\$t2	10	0x00000000
\$t3	11	0x00000000
\$t4	12	0x00000000
\$t5	13	0x00000000
\$t6	14	0x00000000
\$t7	15	0x00000000
\$s0	16	0x00000000
\$s1	17	0x01000080
\$s2	18	0xffffffff
\$s3	19	0x00000001
\$s4	20	0x00000000
\$s5	21	0x00000000
\$s6	22	0x00000000
\$s7	23	0x00000000
\$s8	24	0x00000000
\$s9	25	0x00000000
\$k0	26	0x00000000
\$k1	27	0x00000000
\$gp	28	0x10008000
\$sp	29	0x7ffffefe4
\$fp	30	0x00000000
\$ra	31	0x00000000
pc		0x00400038
hi		0x00000000
lo		0x00000000

2.1. [5 points] What is the signed decimal value of the integer on top of the stack.?  $0x80000001 = -2^{31} + 1$

2.2 [5 points] What is the value stored in stack pointer register?  $0x7FFFEFE4$

2.3.1 [2.5 points] Compute the address of an integer stored on the stack at offset+12 from the stack pointer.  
 $7FFFEFE4 + C(12) = 7FFFEFF0$

2.3.2 [2.5 points] What is the signed decimal value of the integer at this location?  $-1$

2.4.1 [2.5 points] Compute the address of an integer stored on the stack at offset +20 from the stack pointer. 0 points  
 $7FFFEFE4 + 1C(20) = 7FFFF000$

2.4.2 [2.5 points] What is the signed decimal value of the integer at this location? 0 0 points

2.5 [5 points] Can you determine the address of the instruction that will be executed next step? If yes, please write it down.  
 $0x7FFFEFE8$  (you add +4 from SP) 0 points

## CSC 342

## Question 3. (35 points) 29.5/37

You are using **MS Visual Studio** development environment. The processor is Intel i7.

In DEBUG mode you display REGISTER, DISASSEMBLY, and MEMORY windows.

Please answer the following questions based on the information displayed in the DEBUG mode windows.

1. (1 points) What is the content (what number is stored in EBP) of the base pointer register EBP? 1 point

EBP = 0x006CF9E4

2. (1 points) Can you specify the Memory window # where partial *Stack Frame* is displayed? If YES, please YES and give the window #. Yes, Memory window #3 1 point If No, Please write NO.

3. (10 points) Based on the information shown in the screenshots, can you determine if variable *m* is static or **local**? Please circle around your choice word. If it is possible, to answer questions 7.5 points

3.1. What is the offset from base pointer to local variable *m* on the stack?

D4

3.2. Please list all absolute addresses to the **offsets of** variable *m* as used in instructions the program: 0 points

3.3 What is the address of local variable *m* on stack? 0x006CF9B8

3.4 What is the signed value (in DECIMAL) of local variable *m* as you can observe on *Stack Frame*? -2 (ran out of time)

4. (10 points) Based on the information shown in the screenshots, can you determine if variable *quizint* is static or **local**? Please circle around your choice word. 7.5 points

4.1. What is the offset from base pointer to local variable *quizint* on the stack? F8

4.2. Please list all absolute addresses to the offsets of variable *quizint* as used in the program: 0 points

4.3. What is the address of local variable *quizint* on stack? 0x006CF9DC

4.4. What is the signed value (in DECIMAL) of local variable *quizint* as you can observe in *Stack Frame*? 0 points

5. (10 points) Based on the information shown in the screenshots, can you determine if variable *MIPSInt* is static or **local**? Please circle around your choice word. 7.5 points

5.1. What is the offset from base pointer to local variable *MIPSInt* on the stack? E0

5.2. Please list all absolute addresses to the offsets of variable *MIPSInt* as used in the program:

5.3. What is the address of local variable *MIPSInt* on stack? 0x006CF9C4

5.4. What is the signed value (in DECIMAL) of local variable *MIPSInt* as you can observe in *Stack Frame*?

**CSC 342**

6. (1 points) Can you determine the address of the instruction that will be executed next instance?  
EIP = 00EB13DD
7. (1 points) What is the assembly code length in bytes?  
Address of last instruction – address of first instruction:  
 $0x00EB13EB - 0x00EB13A0 = 1D6278B$
8. (1 points) Can you determine the number of instruction of length 7 bytes? If yes, What is it? 4
9. (1 points) Can you determine the number of instruction of length 6 bytes? If yes, What is it? 2
10. (1 points) Can you determine the number of instruction of length 5 bytes? If yes, What is it? 2

**Question 3. ( cont'd )**

The screenshot displays a debugger interface with two main panels. The left panel, titled 'Memory 3', shows a list of memory addresses and their corresponding hex values. The right panel, titled 'Registers', shows the current values of various CPU registers.

**Memory 3:**

Address	Value
0x006CF9A0	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9A4	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9A8	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9AC	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9B0	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9B4	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9B8	fe ff ff ff
0x006CF9BC	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9C0	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9C4	01 00 00 80
0x006CF9C8	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9CC	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9D0	ff ff ff ff
0x006CF9D4	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9D8	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9DC	80 00 00 01
0x006CF9E0	cc cc cc cc
0x006CF9E4	34 fa 6c 00

**Registers:**

Register	Value
EAX	FFFFFFFF
EBX	7EFAF000
ECX	00000000
EDX	00000001
ESI	00000000
EDI	006CF9E4
EIP	00EB13DD
ESP	006CF8DC
EBP	006CF9E4
EFL	00000216

## CSC 342

## Question 3. ( cont'd )

Disassembly

Address: main(void)

Viewing Options

```

1: void main()
2: {
00EB13A0 55          push     ebp
00EB13A1 8B EC       mov     ebp,esp
00EB13A3 81 EC FC 00 00 00 sub    esp,0FCh
00EB13A9 53          push     ebx
00EB13AA 56          push     esi
00EB13AB 57          push     edi
00EB13AC 8D BD 04 FF FF FF lea     edi,[ebp-0FCh]
00EB13B2 B9 3F 00 00 00 mov     ecx,3Fh
00EB13B7 B8 CC CC CC CC mov     eax,0CCCCCCCCh
00EB13BC F3 AB       rep stos dword ptr es:[edi]
3:   int quizint = 0x01000080;;
00EB13BE C7 45 F8 80 00 00 01 mov    dword ptr [quizint],1000080h
4:   int n = 0xFFFFFFFF;
00EB13C5 C7 45 EC FF FF FF FF mov    dword ptr [n],0FFFFFFFFh
5:   int MIPSInt = 0x80000001;
00EB13CC C7 45 E0 01 00 00 80 mov    dword ptr [MIPSInt],80000001h
6:   int m = -2;
00EB13D3 C7 45 D4 FE FF FF FF mov    dword ptr [m],0FFFFFFEh
7:   int f;
8:   f=(n-m);
00EB13DA 8B 45 EC     mov     eax,dword ptr [n]
00EB13DD 2B 45 D4     sub     eax,dword ptr [m]
00EB13E0 89 45 C8     mov     dword ptr [f],eax
9: }
00EB13E3 33 C0       xor     eax,eax
00EB13E5 5F          pop     edi
00EB13E6 5E          pop     esi
00EB13E7 5B          pop     ebx
00EB13E8 8B E5       mov     esp,ebp
00EB13EA 5D          pop     ebp
00EB13EB C3          ret

```

## CSC 342

*In EACH Questions 4.1-4.2 you are given SIGNED Integers stored in 16 BIT Registers. If there is an overflow, please indicate. 10/10*

**4.1 [5 points]** What is the result (hexadecimal, decimal and binary) of the following subtraction:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \quad \dots \text{borrow} \\
 0x7FFF \quad 32767 \quad 0111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \\
 - \\
 0xFFFF \quad -1 \quad 1111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \\
 \hline
 \text{HEX: } 08000 \text{ (overflow)} \quad \text{Decimal: } 8 * 16^3 = 32768 \quad \text{Binary: } 1000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000
 \end{array}$$

**4.2 [5 points]** What is the result (hexadecimal, decimal and binary) of the following addition:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 111 \dots \text{carry} \\
 0x7FFF \quad 32767 \quad 0111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \\
 + \\
 0xFFFF \quad -1 \quad 1111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \\
 \hline
 \text{HEX: } 17FFE \quad \text{Decimal: } 32766 \quad \text{Binary } 1 \ 0111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \ 1110
 \end{array}$$