#### • 题目1

```
• 一个C函数fun具有如下代码体: (参数从右向左入栈)
*p = d;
return x-c;
       12(%ebp), %edx ;较小的byte->dword, s表示符号填充,z表示0填充
1 Movsbl
2 Movl 16(%ebp), %eax
3 Movl
        8(%ebp), %eax
4 Movswl
       20(%ebp), %edx
5 Movl
        %eax, %edx
6 Subl
7 Movl
        %edx, %eax
写出函数fun的原型,给出参数p, d, x, c的类型和顺序。写出求解过程。
```

eliptib d
eliptib d
eliptic c
elipti

#### • 题目2

- Suppose the initial value of %esp is 0x7FFFFC4, initial value of %ebp is 0x7FFFFF4.
- The value stored in address 0x7FFFFC0 is 0x120, value stored in address 0x7FFFFC4 is 0x200, the value stored in address 0x7FFFFFF4 is 0x2710.
- We have following x86 assembly code executed sequentially:
  - pushl %esp (instruction 1) movl %esp,%ebp (instruction 2) popl %ebp (instruction 3)
- Question: After each instruction executed, what is the value of %esp and %ebp

(3) Instruction 3:	0X7FFFFFC4 %esp	0×7FFFFFCO %ebp	
• (1) Instruction 1: (2) Instruction 2:	0×7FFFFFC0 0×7FFFFFC0	0×7FFFFFF4 0×7FFFFFC0	

### • 题目3

- 右边是C语言源代码文件 func.c对应的汇编代码,请 写出对应的C语言代码;
- 画出Line 24执行前栈的状 态,以及此时寄存器%edi, %esi, %edx, %ecx, %rsp的值; 假设进入main函数前%rsp的 值为0x8000420(代码中出 现的局部变量, 要标记在栈 图中;图中标记内存地址)

```
• 1: .file "func.c"
         .section
                       .rodata.str1.1,"aMS",@progbit
• 3: .LC0:
         .string "%d %d"
• 5:.LC1:
         .string "%d %d %d\n"
         .text
         .globl main
         .type main, @function
• 10:main:
• 11:.cfi_startproc >
• 12:
           subq $24, %rsp
                                   rdx = rsp+8
rsi = rsp+12
edi = %d %d
  13:
                 8(%rsp), %rdx
           leag
  14:
          leaq
                 12(%rsp), %rsi
• 15:
           movl $.LC0, %edi
  16:
          movl $0, %eax
                                    eax = 0
 17:
           call __isoc99_scanf
                                   ecx = [rsp+12]b

edx = [rsp+8]a

esi = edx

esi = ecx^esi
18:
           movl 12(%rsp), %ecx
  19:
           movl 8(%rsp), %edx
• 20:
           movl %edx, %esi
• 21:
                 %ecx, %esi
           xorl
                                   ed = %d %d %d
  22:
           movl $.LC1, %edi
• 23:
                  $0, %eax
           movl
                                    eax = 0
• 24:
           call
                printf
  25:
           movl
                  $0, %eax
```

26: addq \$24, %rsp

• 27:

ret

int a;
int b;
int C;
C= a^b;

	0 x f000 420
b A	0x8000414 (rsp+12) 0x8000410 (rsp+12)
	0x8000408