

Student Name(Print) JIAHAD LAIPSU email jvl6364@psu.edu

# Homework 6 Disassemble x86-64 Code

Due Tuesday 10/1/2019 11pm

This is a written assignment. You will print out this document, fill it in, scan/take a picture of the pages and convert it to **hw6.pdf** and then upload to gradescope. You must fill in the blanks where it is indicated for gradescope to understand your answer. Please make sure you uploaded hw6.pdf has **legible writing** for graders to read.

## Textbook homework problem 3.60

Consider the following assembly code:

```

long loop(long x, int n)
x in %rdi, n in %esi
1      loop:
2          movl    n → %ecx, %ecx
3          movl    $1, %edx
4          movl    $0, %eax
5          jmp     .L2
6      .L3:
7          movq    x → %r8, %r8
8          andq    %r8, %r8  X = X & (mask)
9          orq     %rax, %r8  result = result | (x & mask)
10         salq    %cl, %rdx  mask = mask << n
11     .L2:
12         testq   %rdx, %rdx
13         jne     .L3
14         rep; ret

```

The preceding code was generated by compiling C code that had the following overall form:

```
long loop(long x, long n)
```

Student Name(Print) JIAHAO LAIPSU email jvl6364@psu.edu

{

long result = 0;

long mask;

for (mask = 1; mask != 0; mask = mask << n) {result |= (x & mask);

}

return result;

}

Your task is to fill in the missing parts of the C code to get a program equivalent to the generated assembly code. Recall that the result of the function is returned in register %rax. You will find it helpful to examine the assembly code before, during and after the loop to form a consistent mapping between the registers and the program variables.

A. Which registers hold program values x, n, result, and mask?

Variable	x	n	result	mask
Register	<u>%rdi</u>	<u>%esi</u>	<u>%rax</u>	<u>%rdx</u>

B. What are the initial values of result and mask?

variables	result	mask
initial value	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>