

# Recitation Exercises #2

CSCI 2400 Systems  
Fall 2014

September 21, 2014

## 1

Below is the assembly code for a C main function as well as the factorial function which it calls.

```
int factorial(int n)
0:      55                push    ebp
1:      89 e5            mov     ebp,esp
3:      83 ec 18          sub     esp,0x18
6:      83 7d 08 00       cmp     DWORD PTR [ebp+0x8],0x0
a:      75 07            jne     13 <factorial+0x13>
c:      b8 01 00 00 00    mov     eax,0x1
11:     eb 12            jmp     25 <factorial+0x25>
13:     8b 45 08          mov     eax,DWORD PTR [ebp+0x8]
16:     83 e8 01          sub     eax,0x1
19:     89 04 24          mov     DWORD PTR [esp],eax
1c:     e8 fc ff ff ff    call    1d <factorial+0x1d>
21:     0f af 45 08       imul    eax,DWORD PTR [ebp+0x8]
25:     c9                leave
26:     c3                ret

int main()
27:     55                push    ebp
28:     89 e5            mov     ebp,esp
2a:     83 e4 f0          and     esp,0xffffffff
2d:     83 ec 20          sub     esp,0x20
30:     c7 04 24 07 00 00 00 mov     DWORD PTR [esp],0x7
37:     e8 fc ff ff ff    call    38 <main+0x11>
3c:     89 44 24 1c        mov     DWORD PTR [esp+0x1c],eax
40:     8b 44 24 1c        mov     eax,DWORD PTR [esp+0x1c]
44:     89 44 24 04        mov     DWORD PTR [esp+0x4],eax
48:     c7 04 24 00 00 00 00 mov     DWORD PTR [esp],0x0
4f:     e8 fc ff ff ff    call    50 <main+0x29>
54:     b8 00 00 00 00    mov     eax,0x0
59:     c9                leave
5a:     c3                ret
```

## 1.1

How large is the stack frame created for each call to *factorial*?

## 1.2

What is the total "distance" covered by the stack pointer from the first call to *factorial* until the end of the last recursive call?

## 2

Look at the assembly code below and fill out the blanks in the corresponding C code. You need to indicate the data types (short, int, char, etc as well as unsigned if appropriate) for 'a', 'x', 'y', 'q' and 'z', the value to which 'q' is initialized, what is returned and the equivalent computation.

```
function1:
pushl %ebp
movl %esp, %ebp
pushl %edi
pushl %esi
pushl %ebx
subl $16, %esp
movl $43, %esi
movl $0, %ecx
movsbl 8(%ebp), %ebx

.L2:
movzbl %cl, %eax
subw -24(%ebp, %eax, 4), %si
leal (%eax, %ebx), %edx
movl %edx, -24(%ebp, %eax, 4)
addl $1, %ecx
movzbl %cl, %eax
cmpl 12(%ebp), %eax
jl .L2
movswl %si, %eax
addl %ebx, %eax
addl $16, %esp
popl %ebx
popl %esi
popl %edi
popl %ebp
ret
```

C Code:

```
function1(char a, ----- x)
{

signed ----- z[3];
----- short y = -----;
unsigned --- q = -----;

do {

----- = ----- - z[--];
---[q] = ----- + -----;
q = --- + 1;
} while ( ----- < x ); //condition for the "do loop"
return a + y;
}
```