(30 pts) CS3843 Computer Organization Exam #2 Name/abc123:______(30 pts) Part 1 - BONUS

Short Answer (24 pts)

1. (6 pts) Given the memory shown below and $\underline{\text{esp}} = 0 \times 18 \text{FC} 20$. What is value of eax after executing a "pop eax" instruction? What is esp after executing the pop instruction? Given that ecx = $0 \times 0000000 \text{FE}$, show where it goes (underneath the correct values) on the stack when a "push ecx" is now executed.

eax =		esp =		 		
					← show ecx	on 1 of these
0018FC1C	FE 22 B0 CA	EF BE CE D1	12 58 22 F0	3A 81 BB 6E		

2. (18 pts) Inside func0 after setting up the standard stack frame, ebp = $\frac{0x15D10}{0x15D04}$, that [ebp+0x08] = 0x51CF3, [ebp+12] = 0x401305, [ebp-8] = 0x1000.

CODE A:	vs.	CODE B: .
mov ebx, [eb push ebx	p - 8]	lea ebx, [ebp - 8] push ebx
mov ecx, [eb push ecx call func1	p + 0x0C]	mov ecx, [ebp + 0x0C] push ecx call func1

a. (10 pts) Complete the stack for Code A. Show <u>only any differences</u> on the Code B stack. If you do not know a value, then write the description. Yep, 1 point per correct answer.

Stack	CODE A:	CODE B:
0x15CF4		← Show in code A, the ebp value
0x15CF8		
0x15CFC		
0x15D00		
0x15D04		
0x15D08		
0x15D0C		
0x15D10	Prior ebp = ???	
0x15D14	Return Address func0	
0x15D18		
0x15D1C		

b.	(6 pts) Inside func1, assume that the following instruction is executed: "mov [ebp+12],0xABCD1234."
	Describe the difference between what happens in Code A vs. what happens in Code B.

Reading Code (6 pts)

3. (6 pts) Carefully examine the following assembly instructions, and answer the subsequent questions.

- a. (1 pt) Given the current values, is the jb taken? (YES, NO)
- b. (1 pt) Assuming al and cl remain unchanged at address 40003C, is the jl taken? (YES, NO)
- c. (2 pts) What is the decimal value of cl after executing the sub instruction at 0x40003C? Show both the signed and unsigned values.
- d. (2 pts) What is the value of cl after executing the NEG instruction at address 400010?