

CS 218

Homework, Asst. #1

Purpose: Become familiar with assembler, linker, and debugger. Also become familiar with the operating system and a text editor (of your choice).
Due: Wednesday (6/10), Before 1:00 PM
Points: 15

Assignment:

Learn to assemble, link, and utilize the debugger with a provided program.

- Create a working directory where the working files will be placed (**Home Folder** → right click and select **Create Folder**). *Note*, you may opt to choose a cloud storage option, which will mean using a different directory.
- Download the assignment #1 assembly language program from the class web site into the working directory.
- Edit the provided file to include your name, assignment number, and section number. This information should be included on all assignments. *Note*, if you wish to use *emacs*, you will need to install it first (from the Ubuntu Software Center).
- Start the terminal (**Dashboard** → **Terminal**) and inside the terminal, navigate to the directory when the `asst01` file was placed. The `ls` (list files) and `cd <dirname>` (change directory) commands will be useful. Refer to the *UNIX Terminal Command Line Summary Sheet* (on the class web page) for information on additional terminal commands.
- Assemble the program. Use the following assembler command:

```
yasm -g dwarf2 -f elf64 ast01.asm -l ast01.lst
```

Note, any assembler errors must be corrected before continuing.
- Link the program. Use the following link command:

```
ld -g -o ast01 ast01.o
```

Note, you may use the provided “asm” script file to assemble and link the program.
- Execute the program in the debugger. Use the following debugger command

```
ddd ast01
```

You will probably want to display the line numbers (Source → Display Line Numbers)
- Start the DDD debugger
 - Execute the program in the debugger.
 - Set a break point at the end of the program.
 - Page down the line number of first instruction after the label `last` (~ line 188), right click, and select set breakpoint option. You will see a “Stop” sign (on the right) when the breakpoint is set. Alternately, you can type “break last” in the bottom window at the (gdb) prompt.
 - Run the program.
 - Click on the **Run** option of the pop-up DDD menu. Alternately, you can type “run” in the bottom window at the (gdb) prompt.

- Display the variables
 - Become familiar with to to set breakpoints, the run and cont commands and the examine memory command (x/<n><f><u> &varName).
 - Refer to the debugger information for additional explanation.
- Create a Debugger output file → Option 1
 - You can have the results simultaneously displayed to a file. Type the following commands at the (gdb) prompt by using the “**set logging file a1out.txt**” and “**set logging overwrite**” commands.
 - Then, type the applicable examine command (x/<n><f><u> &varName).
 - Results show on screen will be in the output file.
- Create a Debugger output file → Option 2
 - Download the assignment #1 debugger input file.
 - In the debugger, at the (gdb) prompt, read the commands (from the file) via:
 source <file_name>
 - Where <fileName> is the name of the assignment #1 debugger input file previously downloaded (**a1in.txt** by default). If the default file name is used, the command would be:
 source a1in.txt
 - *Note*, the debugger may prompt for Restart or Exit. If everything worked, you may choose Exit to terminate the debugger session.
 - The **a1in.txt** debugger input file creates and output file named a1out.txt where the results are placed.
- Refer to the debugger handouts for additional information and examples regarding using the DDD debugger.
- Print the program list file (**asst01.lst**) and the debugger output file (**a1out.txt** in this example).

Submission:

Submit a hard copy of:

- 1) the assembler list, which is created after the assemble command (i.e., “asst01.lst”)
- 2) debugger printout of the all the variables (i.e, “a1out.txt” from above)

Note, the assignment is due at the beginning of class.