

A. 一些带立即数和地址偏移量的操作:

```

0x100: 30f3fcffffffffffff | irmovq $-4,%rbx
0x10a: 40630008000000000000 | rmmovq %rsi,0x800(%rbx)
0x114: 00 | halt

```

B. 包含一个函数调用的代码:

```

0x200: a06f | pushq %rsi
0x202: 800c0200000000000000 | call proc
0x20b: 00 | halt
0x20c: | proc:
0x20c: 30f30a00000000000000 | irmovq $10,%rbx
0x216: 90 | ret

```

C. 包含非法指令指示字节 0xf0 的代码:

```

0x300: 50540700000000000000 | mrmovq 7(%rsp),%rbp
0x30a: 10 | nop
0x30b: f0 | .byte 0xf0 # Invalid instruction code
0x30c: b01f | popq %rcx

```

D. 包含一个跳转操作的代码:

```

0x400: | loop:
0x400: 6113 | subq %rcx, %rbx
0x402: 73000400000000000000 | je loop
0x40b: 00 | halt

```

E. pushq 指令中第二个字节非法的代码:

```

0x500: 6362 | xorq %rsi,%rdx
0x502: a0 | .byte 0xa0 # pushq instruction
code
0x503: f0 | .byte 0xf0 # Invalid register
specifier byte

```

4.3 使用 iaddq 指令, 我们将 sum 函数重新编写为

```

# long sum(long *start, long count)
# start in %rdi, count in %rsi
sum:
    xorq %rax,%rax          # sum = 0
    andq %rsi,%rsi          # Set condition codes
    jmp  test

loop:
    mrmovq (%rdi),%r10       # Get *start
    addq %r10,%rax           # Add to sum
    iaddq $8,%rdi            # start++
    iaddq $-1,%rsi           # count--

test:
    jne  loop                # Stop when 0
    ret

```

4.4 在 x86-64 机器上运行时, GCC 生成如下 rsum 代码:

```

long rsum(long *start, long count)
start in %rdi, count in %rsi
rsum:
    movl  $0, %eax
    testq %rsi, %rsi
    jle  .L9
    pushq %rbx
    movq  (%rdi), %rbx
    subq  $1, %rsi
    addq  $8, %rdi

```