

Computer System Organization [Spring 18, Mu]

R04: String, pointers, and testing

Logistics

- Lab 1 has been graded
 - Max score: 78%
- Many people have received 0 on the first part
 - Code didn't compile
 - There was the entire grading script provided
 - Please make sure that running tests provided works!
- I will offer regrades on Part 1, fixing the compilation problem for you
 - Regrading will still use your same submission
 - Come see me to write your name and github username
- Don't commit executables or object files



Exam 1

1. (C) A compiler is **machine dependent, and language dependant**
2. (A) The number zero is represented specially:
 - sign = 0 for positive zero,
1 for negative zero.
 - biased exponent = 0.
 - fraction = 0.



Exam 1

3. (D)

	32-bit	64-bit
char	1	1
int	4	4
long long	8	8
pointer to long	4	8

Exam 1

4. (A) Intel i7 implements x86 instruction set, **cannot** run ARM instructions


5. (C)

“The lea instruction places the *address* specified by its first operand into the register specified by its second operand. Note, the *contents* of the memory location are not loaded, only the effective address is computed and placed into the register. This is useful for obtaining a pointer into a memory region or to perform simple arithmetic operations. (<http://flint.cs.yale.edu/cs421/papers/x86-asm/asm.html#instructions>)”

`leaq address target_register`

`leaq 10(%rax, %rax, 2), %rbx`

Store $\%rax + 2 * \%rax + 10$ address into `%rbx`



Exam 1

6. (a) 1111 0011 (b) 0xf3 (c) 0x3c

13 -> 0000 1101

~ 13 -> 1111 0010

$\sim 13 + 1$ -> 1111 0011

1111 -> f, 0011 -> 3

Logical right shift do not preserve sign

1111 0011

0011 1100 -> 0x3c



Exam 1

7.

Pass reference to large structs

Data reuse, as in multiple structs could point to the same data without all needing a copy

Refer to data (on heap) that must persist beyond the function it was defined



Exam 1

```
long long foo (long long x) {  
    long long sum = 0;  
    long long i;  
    i = x << 1; // x * 2  
  
    while (i > x) { // i - x > 0  
        if (i % 2 == 0) // i & 1 == 0  
            sum += 2;  
        else  
            sum += 3;  
        i--;  
    }  
    return sum;  
}
```

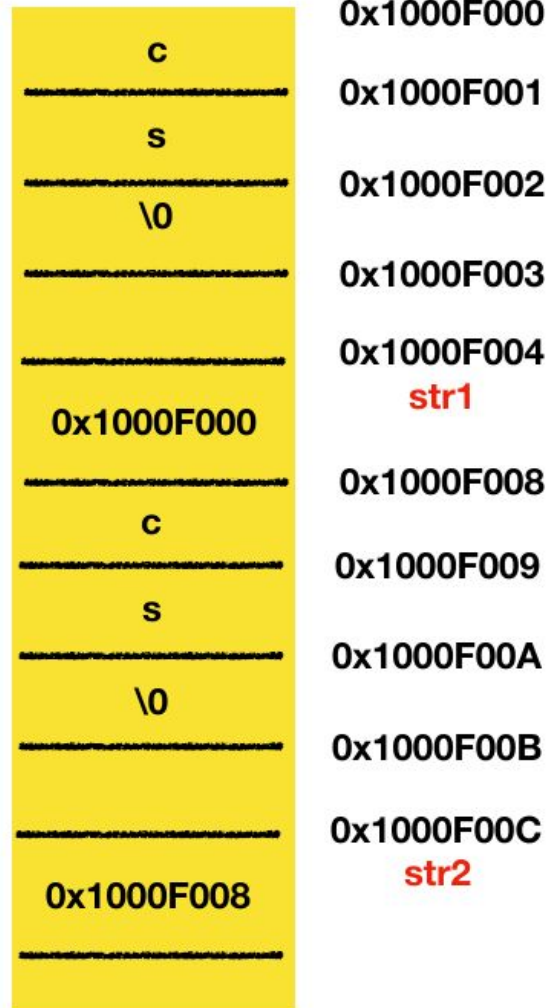
```
foo: xorq %rax, %rax  
     movq %rdi, %rbx  
     salq $1, %rbx  
L3:  cmpq %rdi, %rbx  
     jle L0  
     testq $1, %rbx  
     jne L1  
     addq $2, %rax  
     jmp L2  
L1:  addq $3, %rax  
L2:  subq $1, %rbx  
     jmp L3  
L0:  ret
```

%rax → sum
%rdi → x
%rbx → i
sum = 0;
i = x
i = i << 1
i - x <= 0 ? done

i & 1 ? to else
(if)
 sum += 2
(else)
 sum += 3
i -= 1

Strings in C

```
int main (int argc, char ** argv) {  
    char *str1 = "cs";  
    char *str2 = "cs";  
    printf("%d\n", str1 == str2);  
    printf("%d\n", str1[0] == str2[0]);  
    printf("%d\n", strcmp(str1, str2));  
}
```



Double linked list

```
struct dlist {  
    int value;  
    struct dlist *prev;  
    struct dlist *next;  
}
```

