

Assignment 1

This assignment is based on gdb and objdump.

- 1) Write a program that includes the following:
 - a) a recursive function that has 2 local variables, and takes 1 input argument
 - b) 4 initialized global variables,
 - c) 3 uninitialized global variables,
 - d) uses at least 2 malloc statements to dynamically allocate space of 10 bytes to char*
 - e) reads a command-line argument from the user (i.e. in argv) and passes it to the recursive function

The program should output:

- 1) address of the main function and the recursive function
e.g. `printf("_main @ %lx\n", (long unsigned int)&main);`
- 2) address of the initialized static variables and the uninitialized static variables
- 3) address of local variable at each recursive call

```
gcc -o recurse <program.c>
./recurse
objdump -D -S recurse
```

A) Based on the above answer the following questions:

- 1) Which of the addresses printed by your program are defined in the output of objdump?
- 2) Based on the output shown by the program, indicate what direction is the stack growing in [lower to higher addresses or vice-versa]?
- 3) How large is the stack frame for each recursive call? [Google and find out what is a stackframe]
- 4) Where is the heap? What direction is it growing in?
- 5) Are the two malloc()'ed memory areas contiguous? (e.g. is there any extra space between their addresses?)
- 6) Load up your program executable in gdb, set a breakpoint at main, start your program, and continue one line at a time until you are in the middle of your program's execution (i.e. after few recursive calls have been made). Take a look at the stack using backtrace (bt). While you are looking through gdb, answer the following questions: (hint: print var-name)
 - (a) Value of argv?
 - (b) Value pointed to by argv?
 - (c) Address of the function main? Type "info address main"
 - (d) Type "info stack" in gdb. Explain what you see.
 - (e) Type "info frame". Explain what you see.
- 7) In the output of objdump,
 - (a) What segment contains main function and what is the address of main? (is it same as what you saw in gdb)
 - (b) Do you see the stack segment anywhere? What about the heap? Explain.