```
Exercise 1
p1.c
/* p1.c */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int g1(int a, int b)
int c = (a + b) * b;
printf("g1: %d %d %d \n", a,b,c);
printf("a's address is %p\n ", &a);
printf("b's address is %p\n ", &b);
printf("c's address is %p\n ", &c);
return c;
int g2(int a, int b)
int c = g1(a + 3, b - 11);
printf("g2: %d %d %d \n", a,b,c);
printf("a's address is %p\n ", &a);
printf("b's address is %p\n ", &b);
printf("c's address is %p\n ", &c);
return c - b;
int main (int argc, char * * argv)
int a = 5;
int b = 17;
int c = g2(a - 1, b * 2);
printf("main: %d %d %d \n", a,b,c);
printf("a's address is %p\n ", &a);
printf("b's address is %p\n ", &b);
printf("c's address is %p\n ", &c);
return EXIT SUCCESS;
```

```
~/Documents/courses/cs2263/labs/lab1 $ ./prog g1: 7 23 690
a's address is 0x7ffee339880c
b's address is 0x7ffee3398808
c's address is 0x7ffee3398804
g2: 4 34 690
a's address is 0x7ffee339883c
b's address is 0x7ffee3398838
c's address is 0x7ffee3398834
main: 5 17 656
a's address is 0x7ffee339886c
b's address is 0x7ffee339886c
c's address is 0x7ffee3398866
```

Questions:

Are the values of the variables printed from your program the same as obtained by your colleagues? Why?

Yes, they are the same because the values in the program were explicitly set.

Are the addresses printed from your program the same as obtained by your colleagues? Why?

No, they are not the same because we are using different operating systems and different sections of memory were allocated.

Are the addresses printed for the variables in the function g1 bigger or smaller than the addresses printed from the function g2? Why?

The addresses in g2 are larger than the addresses of g1 because the stack frame for g2 was created before g1.

Question 2

```
(gdb) b g1
Breakpoint 1 at 0x400521
(gdb) b g2
Breakpoint 2 at 0x4005a1
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home1/ugrads/scole4/Summer2020/cs2263/labs/lab1/prog
Breakpoint 2, 0x00000000004005a1 in g2 ()
Missing separate debuginfos, use: debuginfo-install glibc-2.17-260.el7_6.6.x86_64
(gdb) bt
#0 0x000000000004005a1 in g2 ()
#1 0x0000000000040065d in main ()
(gdb) c
Continuing.
Breakpoint 1, 0x0000000000400521 in g1 ()
(gdb) bt
#0 0x00000000000400521 in g1 ()
#1 0x000000000004005c0 in g2 ()
#2 0x000000000040065d in main ()
(gdb) c
Continuing.
g1: 7 23 690
a's address is 0x7fffffffe0fc
b's address is 0x7ffffffffe0f8
c's address is 0x7ffffffffe10c
g2: 4 34 690
a's address is 0x7fffffffe12c
b's address is 0x7ffffffffe128
c's address is 0x7ffffffffe13c
main: 5 17 656
a's address is 0x7fffffffe16c
b's address is 0x7ffffffffe168
c's address is 0x7ffffffffe164
[Inferior 1 (process 4947) exited normally]
(gdb) bt
No stack.
 (gdb)
```

Questions

The stack address is the position relative to the stack, where the variable addresses are their address in memory.

Question 3