

# Exercise 1

Log into your VM, open the terminal, type in infosec pull 1: behold /home/user/1/!

# 1. **(30 pt)**

Write an Assembly x86 program that receives an integer in EBX, computes its greatest prime factor, and stores the result in EAX; if the integer is less than or equal to 1, the result should be 0.

Add your assembly instructions as strings to q1.c between our comments, like so:

To compile your program, run gcc q1.c -masm=intel -o q1:

```
/home/user/1$ gcc q1.c -masm=intel -o q1
/home/user/1$
```

To test your program, run ./q1 number on some number, and it should print the result:

```
/home/user/1$ ./q1 10
5
/home/user/1$ ./q1 12
3
/home/user/1$ ./q1 -5
0
/home/user/1$
```



## 2. **(30 pt)**

Write an Assembly x86 program that receives an integer in EBX, computes its Fibonacci number <u>using recursion</u>, and stores it in EAX; if the integer is less than 0, the result should be 0. Fibonacci numbers are the numbers of the sequence 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8... defined as:

$$a_0 = 0$$
  $a_1 = 1$   $a_n = a_{n-2} + a_{n-1}$ 

Add your assembly instructions as strings to q2a.c, compile and test like before:

```
/home/user/1$ gcc q2a.c -masm=intel -o q2a
/home/user/1$ ./q2a 0
0
/home/user/1$ ./q2a 1
1
/home/user/1$ ./q2a 2
1
/home/user/1$ ./q2a 3
2
/home/user/1$ ./q2a 4
3
/home/user/1$ ./q2a 5
5
/home/user/1$ ./q2a 6
8
/home/user/1$
```

#### (20 pt)

Write the same program, this time without using recursion, and submit it as q2b.c.

## 3. **(20 pt)**

Read the following Assembly x86 program and describe what it does in q3.txt.

```
1 MOV ECX, 0
2 XOR EDX, EDX
3 _LABEL:
4 CMP [ESI], DL
5 JZ _END
6 INC ECX
7 INC ESI
8 JMP _LABEL
9 _END:
```



# A few general notes:

- 1. Consider edge cases.
- 2. Document your code.
- 3. Don't use any  $3^{rd}$ -party libraries or Python packages the grader wouldn't have.
- 4. If your answer takes an entire page, you probably misunderstood the question.
- 5. Funny answers don't get extra credit, but do help the grader deal with existential angst.