Below is the example C-> ASM -> Machine code we looked at last class
Beside it is this program written in the input format accepted by our Simple Machine simulator

С	Simple Machine .s file
int a; // an int	.pos 0x100
int b[10]; // array of 10 ints	ld \$2, r0 # r0 = 2
	ld \$a, r1 # r1 = address of a
void foo () {	st r0, (r1) # a = value in r0 (2)
a = 2;	ld (r1), r2 # r2 = value at address of a
b[a] = a;	ld \$b, r3 # r3 = address of b
}	st r2, (r3, r2, 4) # b[a] = a
	halt # halt
ASM	.pos 0x1000
	a: .long $0x4$ # a = 4
ld \$2, r0	.pos 0x2000
ld \$0x1000, r1	b: .long 0xffffffff # b[0] = -1
st r0, (r1)	.long 0xffffffff # b[1] = -1
	.long 0xffffffff # b[2] = -1
ld (r1), r2	.long 0xffffffff # b[3] = -1
ld \$0x2000, r3	.long 0xffffffff # b[4] = -1
st r2, (r3,r2,4)	.long 0xffffffff # b[5] = -1
	.long 0xffffffff # b[6] = -1
	.long 0xffffffff # b[7] = -1
Machine Code	.long 0xffffffff # b[8] = -1 .long 0xffffffff # b[9] = -1
00 0x2	
01 0x1000	
3001	
1012	
03 0x2000	
4232	

Exercise: Write the .s file that corresponds to the following C code that uses dynamic allocation. For practice, translate the ASM to Machine code.

Check your work by stepping through the program in the simulator.

С	Simple Machine .s file
<pre>int a; // an int int* b; // a pointer to an int void foo () { b = malloc(10*sizeof(int)) a = 2; b[a] = a; }</pre>	.pos 0x100
Machine Code	-
	.pos 0x1000 a: .long 0x4 # a = 4 b:
	.pos 0x2000 bvals: .long 0xffffffff # b[0] = -1 .long 0xffffffff # b[1] = -1 .long 0xffffffff # b[2] = -1 .long 0xffffffff # b[3] = -1 .long 0xffffffff # b[4] = -1 .long 0xffffffff # b[5] = -1 .long 0xffffffff # b[6] = -1 .long 0xffffffff # b[7] = -1 .long 0xffffffff # b[8] = -1 .long 0xffffffff # b[9] = -1