```
long switch eg (unsigned
   long x, long y, long z)
    long w = 1;
    switch(x) {
    case 1:
        w = y*z;
       break;
    case 2:
        w = y/z;
        /* Fall Through */
    case 3:
        w += z;
       break;
    case 5:
    case 6:
        w -= z;
       break;
    default:
        w = 2;
    return w;
```

# Switch Statement Example

- **■** Multiple case labels
  - Here: 5, 6
- Fall through cases
  - Here: 2
- Missing cases
  - Here: 4

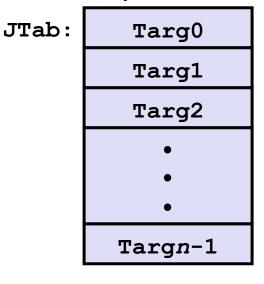
■ Lots to manage, we need a *jump table* 

## **Jump Table Structure**

#### **Switch Form**

```
switch(x) {
  case val_0:
    Block 0
  case val_1:
    Block 1
    • • •
  case val_n-1:
    Block n-1
}
```

#### **Jump Table**



#### **Jump Targets**

Targ0: Code Block 0

Targ1: Code Block

Targ2: Code Block 2

•

•

**Approximate Translation** 

```
target = JTab[x];
goto *target;
```

Targn-1:

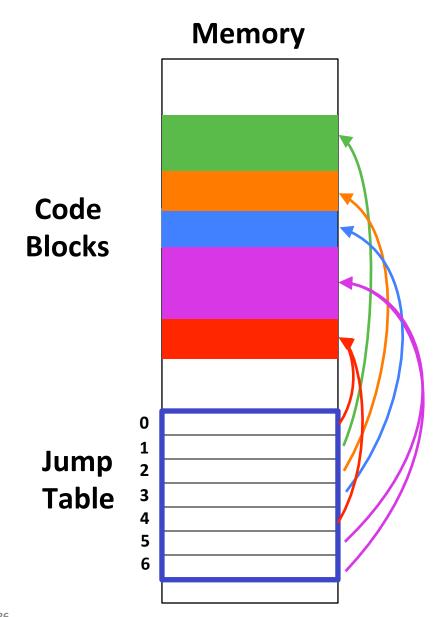
Code Block n-1

### **Jump Table Structure**

#### C code:

### We can use the jump table when x <= 6:

```
if (x <= 6)
  target = JTab[x];
  goto *target;
else
  goto default;</pre>
```



# **Jump Table**

#### Jump table

```
switch(x) {
.section .rodata
                               case 1: // .L56
  .align 4
                                   w = y*z;
.L62:
       .L61 \# x = 0
                                   break;
 .long
 .long .L56 \# x = 1^{\circ}
                               case 2: // .L57
 .long .L57 \# x = 2
                                  w = y/z;
 .long .L58 \# x = 3
                                   /* Fall Through */
 .long .L61 \# x = 4
                               case 3: // .L58
 .long .L60 \# x = 5
                                   w += z;
 .long
        .L60 \# x = 6
                                   break;
                               case 5:
                               case 6: // .L60
                                   w -= z;
                                   break;
                               default: // .L61
```

w = 2;

# **Switch Statement Example (IA32)**

#### Setup: switch eg:

#### Jump table

```
.section .rodata
   .align 4
.L62:
   .long   .L61 # x = 0
   .long   .L56 # x = 1
   .long   .L57 # x = 2
   .long   .L58 # x = 3
   .long   .L61 # x = 4
   .long   .L60 # x = 5
   .long   .L60 # x = 6
```

#### **Translation?**

# **Switch Statement Example (IA32)**

```
long switch_eg(unsigned long x, long y,
  long z)
{
    long w = 1;
    switch(x) {
        . . . .
    }
    return w;
}
Setup: switch_eg:
```

.L61

jа

jmp

# Indirect jump

#### Jump table

# if > goto default

```
.section .rodata
    .align 4
.L62:
    .long    .L61 # x = 0
    .long    .L56 # x = 1
    .long    .L57 # x = 2
    .long    .L58 # x = 3
    .long    .L61 # x = 4
    .long    .L60 # x = 5
    .long    .L60 # x = 6
```

x86

\*.L62(,%edx,4) # goto JTab[x]

### **Assembly Setup Explanation**

- Table Structure
  - Each target requires 4 bytes
  - Base address at .L62
- Jumping: different address modes for target

```
Direct: jmp .L61
```

Jump target is denoted by label .L61

```
Indirect: jmp *.L62(,%edx,4)
```

- Start of jump table: .L62
- Must scale by factor of 4 (labels are 32-bits = 4 bytes on IA32)
- Fetch target from effective address .L62 + edx\*4
  - target = JTab[x]; goto \*target; (only for  $0 \le x \le 6$ )

#### Jump table

```
.section .rodata
  .align 4
.L62:
 .long
         .L61 \# x = 0
         .L56 \# x = 1
 .long
         .L57 \# x = 2
 .long
         .L58 \# x = 3
 .long
         .L61 \# x = 4
 .long
         .L60 \# x = 5
 .long
         .L60
              \# x = 6
 .long
```

# **Code Blocks (Partial)**

```
.L61: // Default case
  movl $2, ebx # w = 2
  movl %ebx, %eax # Return w
  popl %ebx
 leave
  ret
.L57: // Case 2:
  movl 12(%ebp), %eax # y
  cltd
                # Div prep
  idivl %ecx # y/z
  movl eax, ebx # w = y/z
# Fall through
.L58: // Case 3:
  addl %ecx, %ebx # w+= z
  movl %ebx, %eax # Return w
  popl %ebx
  leave
  ret
```

# **Code Blocks (Rest)**

```
.L60: // Cases 5&6:
   subl %ecx, %ebx # w -= z
   movl %ebx, %eax # Return w
   popl %ebx
   leave
   ret
.L56: // Case 1:
   movl 12(%ebp), %ebx # w = y
   imull %ecx, %ebx # w*= z
   movl %ebx, %eax # Return w
   popl %ebx
   leave
   ret
```

### **IA32 Object Code**

### Setup

- Label .L61 becomes address 0x08048630
- Label .L62 becomes address 0x080488dc

### **Assembly Code**

### **Disassembled Object Code**

## **IA32 Object Code (cont.)**

### Jump Table

- Doesn't show up in disassembled code
- Can inspect using GDB

```
gdb asm-cntl
(gdb) x/7xw 0x080488dc
```

- Examine 7 hexadecimal format "words" (4-bytes each)
- Use command "help x" to get format documentation

#### 0x080488dc:

 $0 \times 08048630$ 

 $0 \times 08048650$ 

0x0804863a

0x08048642

 $0 \times 08048630$ 

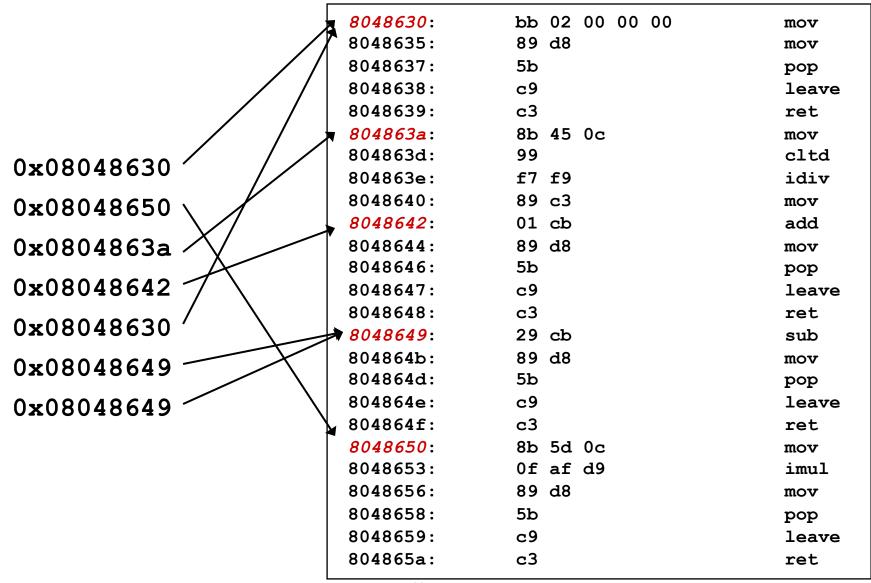
0x08048649

0x08048649

# **Disassembled Targets**

8048630:	bb 02 00 00 00	mov \$0x2,%ebx
8048635:	89 d8	mov %ebx,%eax
8048637:	5b	pop %ebx
8048638:	<b>c</b> 9	leave
8048639:	c3	ret
804863a:	8b <b>4</b> 5 0c	mov 0xc(%ebp),%eax
804863d:	99	cltd
804863e:	f7 f9	idiv %ecx
8048640:	89 c3	mov %eax,%ebx
8048642:	01 cb	add %ecx,%ebx
8048644:	89 d8	mov %ebx,%eax
8048646:	5b	pop %ebx
8048647:	<b>c</b> 9	leave
8048648:	c3	ret
8048649:	29 cb	sub %ecx,%ebx
804864b:	89 d8	mov %ebx,%eax
804864d:	5b	pop %ebx
804864e:	<b>c</b> 9	leave
804864f:	<b>c</b> 3	ret
8048650:	8b 5d 0c	mov 0xc(%ebp),%ebx
8048653:	Of af d9	imul %ecx,%ebx
8048656:	89 d8	mov %ebx,%eax
8048658:	5b	pop %ebx
8048659:	<b>c</b> 9	leave
804865a:	<b>c</b> 3	ret

### **Matching Disassembled Targets**



### Question

Would you implement this with a jump table?

### Probably not:

Don't want a jump table with 52001 entries (too big)