

Consider the following C code, where I have replaced the actual integers in each case statement with "XXX"

```
switch(a){
```

```
case XXX:
```

```
    i=5;
```

```
    break;
```

```
case XXX:
```

```
    i=4;
```

```
    break;
```

```
case XXX:
```

```
    i=2;
```

```
    break;
```

```
case XXX:
```

```
    i=7;
```

```
    break;
```

```
case XXX:
```

```
    i=9;
```

```
    break;
```

```
default:
    i=8;
}

fprintf (stderr,"i:%d\n", i);
```

We will give you the output of this code - your job is to figure out what the original value of variable "a" must have been for this output. But first you need to figure out the real values for the XXX's in the code above.

The switch statement (with real integers in place of the XXX) and printf statement compiles to:

```
40056c: 83 e8 2a      sub  $0x2a,%eax
40056f: 83 f8 06      cmp  $0x6,%eax
400572: 77 39        ja   4005ad <main+0x69>
400574: 89 c0        mov  %eax,%eax
400576: 48 8b 04 c5 e0 06 40  mov  0x4006e0(,%rax,8),%rax
40057d: 00
40057e: ff e0        jmpq  *%rax
400580: c7 45 f0 05 00 00 00  movl  $0x5,-0x10(%rbp)
400587: eb 2b        jmp  4005b4 <main+0x70>
400589: c7 45 f0 04 00 00 00  movl  $0x4,-0x10(%rbp)
400590: eb 22        jmp  4005b4 <main+0x70>
400592: c7 45 f0 02 00 00 00  movl  $0x2,-0x10(%rbp)
400599: eb 19        jmp  4005b4 <main+0x70>
40059b: c7 45 f0 07 00 00 00  movl  $0x7,-0x10(%rbp)
```

```

4005a2:  eb 10          jmp  4005b4 <main+0x70>
4005a4:  c7 45 f0 09 00 00 00  movl  $0x9,-0x10(%rbp)
4005ab:  eb 07          jmp  4005b4 <main+0x70>
4005ad:  c7 45 f0 08 00 00 00  movl  $0x8,-0x10(%rbp)
4005b4:  b9 d8 06 40 00     mov  $0x4006d8,%ecx
4005b9:  48 8b 05 f8 03 20 00  mov  0x2003f8(%rip),%rax    # 6009b8 <stderr@@GLIBC_2.2.5>
4005c0:  8b 55 f0          mov  -0x10(%rbp),%edx
4005c3:  48 89 ce          mov  %rcx,%rsi
4005c6:  48 89 c7          mov  %rax,%rdi
4005c9:  b8 00 00 00 00     mov  $0x0,%eax
4005ce:  e8 7d fe ff ff     callq 400450 <fprintf@plt>

```

And here is some gdb interaction that should prove helpful:

```

(gdb) x/56xb 0x4006e0
0x4006e0 <__dso_handle+16>: 0x80 0x05 0x40 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x4006e8 <__dso_handle+24>: 0xad 0x05 0x40 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x4006f0 <__dso_handle+32>: 0x89 0x05 0x40 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x4006f8 <__dso_handle+40>: 0xad 0x05 0x40 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x400700 <__dso_handle+48>: 0x92 0x05 0x40 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x400708 <__dso_handle+56>: 0x9b 0x05 0x40 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
0x400710 <__dso_handle+64>: 0xa4 0x05 0x40 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00

```

The printf output from this code is:

i:2

What is the value of variable a?

Consider the following C declaration:

```
char * mysticarray[20];
```

and the following gdb interaction:

```
(gdb) print &mysticarray
```

```
$1 = (char *(*)[20]) 0x7fffffff1d0
```

```
(gdb) x/256bx 0x7fffffff1d0
```

0x7fffffff1d0:	0xd6	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff1d8:	0xe7	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff1e0:	0x1c	0x07	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff1e8:	0x12	0x07	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff1f0:	0x08	0x07	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff1f8:	0x12	0x07	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff200:	0xe7	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff208:	0x04	0x07	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff210:	0xf6	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff218:	0xcc	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff220:	0xd0	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff228:	0xec	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff230:	0xfb	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff238:	0x27	0x07	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffff240:	0xd6	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00

0x7fffffffe248: 0xe7	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe250: 0xc8	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe258: 0xe7	0x06	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe260: 0x04	0x07	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe268: 0x16	0x07	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe270: 0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x14	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe278: 0x20	0x04	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe280: 0x70	0xe3	0xff	0xff	0xff	0x7f	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe288: 0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe290: 0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe298: 0x20	0xed	0x21	0xf4	0x37	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe2a0: 0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe2a8: 0x78	0xe3	0xff	0xff	0xff	0x7f	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe2b0: 0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x01	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe2b8: 0x04	0x05	0x40	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe2c0: 0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x7fffffffe2c8: 0xc1	0x04	0x0f	0xaa	0xa2	0xb7	0xd6	0x33

(gdb) x/128bx 0x4006C0

0x4006c0 <__dso_handle>:	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x4006c8 <__dso_handle+8>:	0x61	0x62	0x65	0x00	0x62	0x6f	0x62	0x00	
0x4006d0 <__dso_handle+16>:	0x63	0x61	0x72	0x6f	0x6c	0x00	0x64	0x61	
0x4006d8 <__dso_handle+24>:	0x6e	0x61	0x00	0x65	0x64	0x64	0x69	0x65	
0x4006e0 <__dso_handle+32>:	0x00	0x66	0x72	0x61	0x6e	0x6b	0x00	0x67	
0x4006e8 <__dso_handle+40>:	0x65	0x72	0x74	0x00	0x68	0x6f	0x64	0x00	

0x4006f0 <__dso_handle+48>:	0x69	0x7a	0x7a	0x69	0x65	0x00	0x6a	0x6f
0x4006f8 <__dso_handle+56>:	0x65	0x79	0x00	0x6b	0x61	0x72	0x6c	0x00
0x400700 <__dso_handle+64>:	0x6c	0x65	0x6f	0x00	0x6d	0x6f	0x65	0x00
0x400708 <__dso_handle+72>:	0x6e	0x6f	0x72	0x6d	0x00	0x6f	0x74	0x74
0x400710 <__dso_handle+80>:	0x6f	0x00	0x70	0x6f	0x65	0x00	0x71	0x75
0x400718 <__dso_handle+88>:	0x69	0x6e	0x6e	0x00	0x72	0x6f	0x67	0x65
0x400720 <__dso_handle+96>:	0x72	0x00	0x73	0x61	0x75	0x6c	0x00	0x74
0x400728 <__dso_handle+104>:	0x6f	0x6e	0x79	0x00	0x25	0x64	0x20	0x25
0x400730 <__dso_handle+112>:	0x73	0x0a	0x00	0x25	0x64	0x20	0x25	0x64
0x400738 <__dso_handle+120>:	0x20	0x25	0x64	0x20	0x25	0x64	0x0a	0x00

What would be printed by the following C statement:

```
printf("%s", mysticarray[12]);
```

Evaluate this C expression:

$\sim(((\sim(0<<2)+0)^{\sim 5})|9)$

Your answer should be an integer.

Consider the following C code:

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
union turtles {
```

```
    char fogofwar[64];
```

```
    struct {
```

```
        signed char leo;
```

```
        short raph;
```

```
        int mikey;
```

```
        long don;
```

```
    } ninjas;
```

```
} x;
```

```
int main( int argc, const char* argv[] )
```

```
{
```

```
    int i,j;
```

```
    int shelled;
```

```
    srand(atoi(argv[1])); // Set the seed for random number generation
```

```
    for (j=0; j<64; j++)
```

```
        x.fogofwar[j]=rand();
```

```
    /* more data processing here in foo() that will modify the union data */
```

```

foo();
shelled=0;
if (x.ninjas.leo < 0)
    shelled++;
if (x.ninjas.mikey < 0)
    shelled++;
if (x.ninjas.don < 0)
    shelled++;
if (x.ninjas.raph < 0)
    shelled++;
printf("%d", shelled);
}

```

Your job is to figure out what integer the printf will produce. Here's a dump of variable x at the time of the printf:

(gdb) print &x

\$2 = (<data variable, no debug info> *) 0x601080 <x>

(gdb) x/64xb 0x601080

0x601080 <x>: 0xd7 0xb2 0x3e 0x55 0xd0 0xc6 0xff 0x4e

0x601088 <x+8>: 0x97 0xa0 0x36 0x29 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00

0x601090 <x+16>: 0x77 0x07 0xe4 0xfe 0xb0 0x5f 0x6a 0x0a

0x601098 <x+24>: 0x1a 0x82 0x1c 0x6b 0x8d 0x9c 0xcf 0xfa

0x6010a0 <x+32>: 0x4f 0x1c 0x47 0x49 0x67 0x9d 0xff 0x2b

0x6010a8 <x+40>: 0xcb 0x71 0x42 0xfc 0x9e 0x84 0x23 0x16

0x6010b0 <x+48>: 0x8b 0x07 0x14 0x3c 0x66 0x7f 0x46 0x80

0x6010b8 <x+56>: 0x01 0x62 0xec 0x8e 0xff 0xbb 0x89 0x4e

Assume:

x and y are randomly generated signed integers

ux and uy are randomly generated unsigned integers

For the following C puzzle, is the statement below true or false?

$(x \& -4) == \text{Tmin} \rightarrow (x \& 1) == 0$