

Stack Activation Records

CS449 Fall 2018

Local Variables: Negative Offset from \$EBP

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

```
int f(int x)
{
    return x;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int y;

    y = f(3);

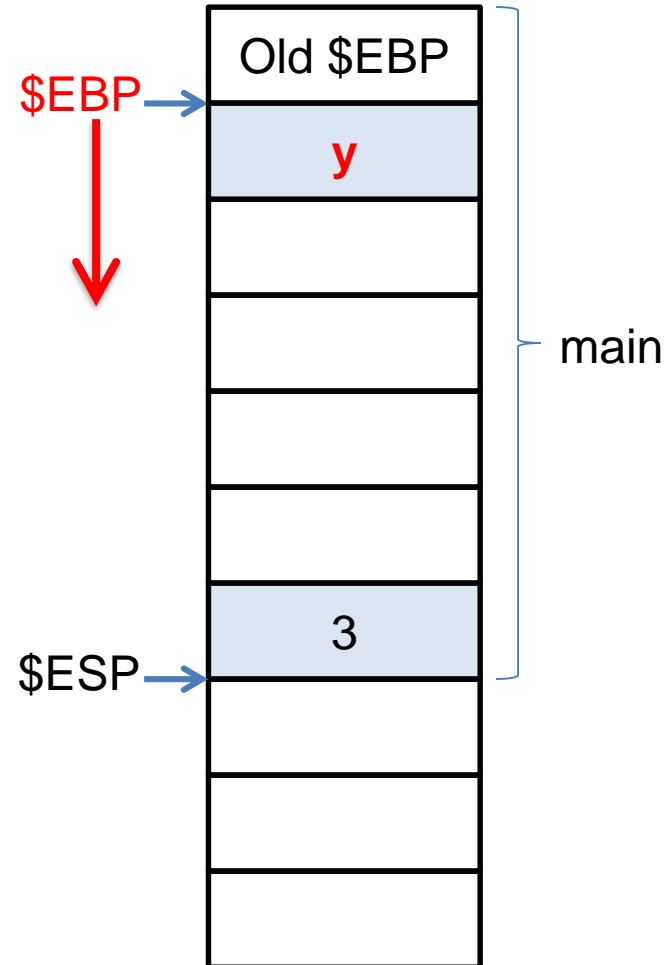
    return 0;
}
```

```
f:
```

```
    pushl    %ebp
    movl     %esp, %ebp
    movl     8(%ebp), %eax
    leave
    ret
```

```
main:
```

```
    pushl    %ebp
    movl     %esp, %ebp
    subl     $8, %esp
    andl     $-16, %esp
    subl     $16, %esp
    movl     $3, (%esp)
    call     f
    movl     %eax, -4(%ebp)
    movl     $0, %eax
    leave
    ret
```



Arguments: (Non-negative) Offset from \$ESP

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

```
int f(int x)
{
    return x;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int y;

    y = f(3);

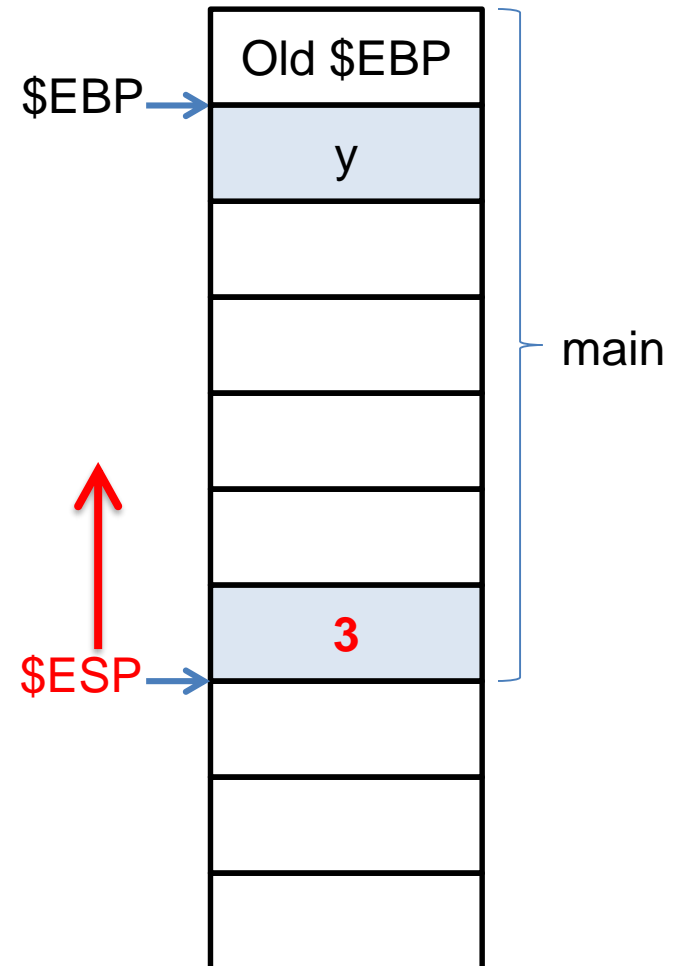
    return 0;
}
```

```
f:
```

```
    pushl    %ebp
    movl     %esp, %ebp
    movl     8(%ebp), %eax
    leave
    ret
```

```
main:
```

```
    pushl    %ebp
    movl     %esp, %ebp
    subl     $8, %esp
    andl     $-16, %esp
    subl     $16, %esp
    movl     $3, (%esp)
    call     f
    movl     %eax, -4(%ebp)
    movl     $0, %eax
    leave
    ret
```



Parameters: Positive Offset from \$EBP

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

```
int f(int x)
{
    return x;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int y;

    y = f(3);

    return 0;
}
```

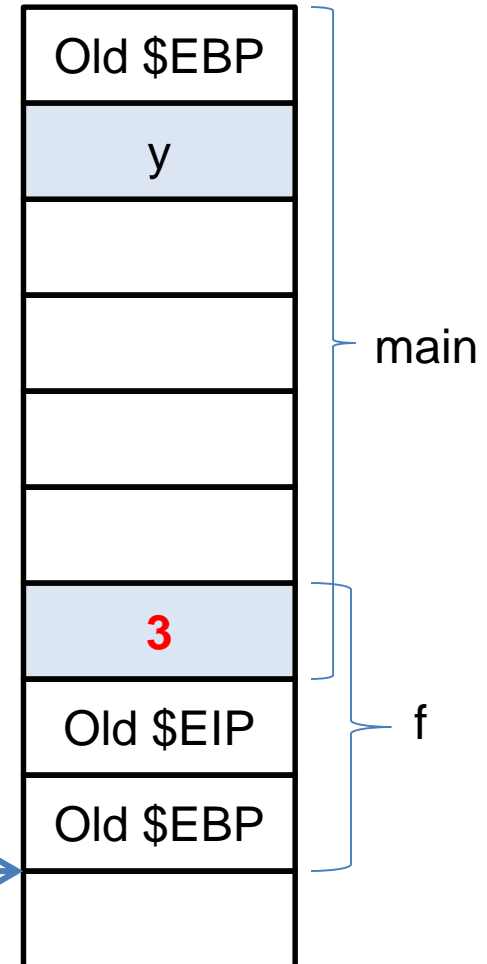
```
f:
```

```
    pushl    %ebp
    movl     %esp, %ebp
    movl     8(%ebp), %eax
    leave
    ret
```

```
main:
```

```
    pushl    %ebp
    movl     %esp, %ebp
    subl     $8, %esp
    andl     $-16, %esp
    subl     $16, %esp
    movl     $3, (%esp)
    call     f
    movl     %eax, -4(%ebp)
    movl     $0, %eax
    leave
    ret
```

\$ESP, \$EBP



Objdump

- Can dump various sections of an object file
 - The `-D` option disassembles entire file
 - Detailed usage in project 2 FAQ
- Do the following to disassemble your puzzle:
 - `objdump -D recitation > rec.dump`
- Then open with your favorite editor:
 - `nano rec.dump`
- Next, we will interpret snippets of assembly code from above file, using above knowledge

Example 1: strlen() call

```
804826c: lea    -0x88(%ebp),%eax
8048272: mov    %eax, (%esp)
8048275: call   804fa08 <strlen>
```

- Line 1: load address -0x88(%ebp) to %eax
 - -0x88(%ebp) is a negative offset from %ebp
 - What comes after below %ebp? Local variables.
 - So this stores the address of a local variable to %eax
- Line 2: move address in %eax to (%esp)
 - (%esp) is a non-negative offset from %esp
 - What gets pushed on the top of the stack? Arguments.
 - So this stores the local variable address as an argument
- Line 3: call int strlen(const char*) with above argument
 - What then would that address be that we passed?
 - Probably the starting address of a char array local variable.

Example 2: while loop

```
804826c: lea    -0x88(%ebp),%eax
8048272: %eax, (%esp)
8048275: call   804fa08 <strlen>
804827a: cmp    %eax, -0xc(%ebp)
804827d: jae    8048291 <main+0x7f>
804827f: lea    -0x88(%ebp),%eax
8048285: add    -0xc(%ebp),%eax
8048288: incb   (%eax)
804828a: lea    -0xc(%ebp),%eax
804828d: incl   (%eax)
804828f: jmp    804826c <main+0x5a>
```

- Notice the jump instruction marked in red
 - Note that it jumps backwards to the address marked in red
 - Can only mean that the code in between is a loop (for, while, do/while)
- Inside the loop is the `strlen()` call we saw previously