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CENG320L

Lab 4 Report

29 September, 2022

The goal of this lab was to find a bug in existing C code, and practice converting C code into assembly language. The bug in the first implementation of the C code has to do with the variables being global. Because checksum is called twice, the checksum will be correct the first time and then will be doubled the second time. Since it is a global variable, it will not be cleared at all and will just add the second pass through on top of the original solution.

The static portion of the lab was not required, but if I were to code up that portion I would implement the array by declaring buffer as a .byte, initializing it to 0, then using a .skip 4096. To implement it using the stack, I subtracted 4096 from the stack pointer and then moved the stack pointer into a non-volatile register. To implement the checksum function using the stack, I initialized both i and the sum to 0 inside the checksum function, then looped through addition until it was done. This was done through using a bne statement, where if it were not finished it would go back to the loop and if it were then it would finish the function.

I ran into many issues with this lab, including compilation errors and the array overstepping by one, which was solved by decrementing the array by one before setting the final element to 0. This lab taught me a lot about loops and syntax in assembly, and I now understand better the equivalents of C code in assembly, making me more comfortable programming in assembly in the future.

```
    .data

prompt:     .asciz    "Enter text (hit return followed by ctrl-D or hit ctrl-D twice to end) :\n"
            .align 2

string1:    .asciz    "%02x"
            .align 2

string2:    .asciz    "%s\n"
            .align 2

string3:    .asciz    "\nThe checksum is %08X\n"

    .text
    .align 2

    .globl checksum

checksum:
    str     x25, [sp, #16]!
    stp     x26, x27, [sp, #16]!
    mov     x25, x0
    mov     x26, #0                 //i = 0
    mov     x27, #0                 //sum = 0

chksm_loop:
    ldrb    w0, [x25, x26]
    add     x27, x27, x0
    add     x26, x26, #1
    cmp     w0, #0
    bne     chksm_loop

    mov     x0, x27                 //sum -> return
    ldp     x26, x27, [sp], #16
    ldr     x25, [sp], #16
    ret

    .globl main

main:
    stp     x29,x30, [sp, #-16]!
    stp     x27,x28, [sp, #-16]!

    sub     sp, sp, #4096          //allocate enough space to have 4096 chars
    mov     x27, sp                //move the stack pointer containing the array to x27

    adr    x0, prompt             //address prompt in x0 so that printf will grab it

    bl      printf                 //call printf

loop:
    bl      getchar                //call getchar
    str     x0, [x27, x28]         //store x0 in the array, buffered by x28
    add     x28, x28, #1           //increment the offset
    cmp     x0, #-1                //if youve reached the end
    bne     loop                   //otherwise, loop

    sub     x28, x28, #1           //decrement by one
    strb    wzr, [x27,x28]         //buffer[i] = 0 so that it isnt off by 1

    adr     x0, string2            //load string2 into x0 for printf to grab
                                                                    2,0-1         Top
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chksm_loop:
    ldrb    w0, [x25, x26]
    add     x27, x27, x0
    add     x26, x26, #1
    cmp     w0, #0
    bne     chksm_loop

    mov     x0, x27                 //sum -> return
    ldp     x26, x27, [sp], #16
    ldr     x25, [sp], #16
    ret

    .globl main

main:
    stp     x29,x30, [sp, #-16]!
    stp     x27,x28, [sp, #-16]!

    sub     sp, sp, #4096           //allocate enough space to have 4096 chars
    mov     x27, sp                 //move the stack pointer containing the array to x27

    adr   x0, prompt              //address prompt in x0 so that printf will grab it

    bl      printf                  //call printf

loop:
    bl      getchar                 //call getchar
    str     x0, [x27, x28]          //store x0 in the array, buffered by x28
    add     x28, x28, #1            //increment the offset
    cmp     x0, #-1                 //if youve reached the end
    bne     loop                    //otherwise, loop

    sub     x28, x28, #1            //decrement by one
    strb    wzr, [x27,x28]          //buffer[i] = 0 so that it isnt off by 1

    adr     x0, string2             //load string2 into x0 for printf to grab
    mov     x1, x27                 //load buffer into x1 for printf to grab
    bl      printf

    mov     x0, x27                 //move buffer back into x0
    bl      checksum                //checksum

    mov     x1, x0
    adr     x0, string3
    bl      printf                  //print out the checksum

    mov     x0, x27
    bl      checksum                //repeat the whole thing twice to make sure it doesnt
                                    //have the same bug as part 1
    mov     x1, x0
    adr     x0, string3
    bl      printf

    //ldp     x27, x28, [sp], #16
    ldp     x29, x30, [sp], #16     //give these back
    ldp     x27, x28, [sp], #16

    ret

    .end
                                                                  85,8          Bo
```

```
[s101080740@george:~/CENG320/lab4$ gcc -o lab4 lab4_2.S
[s101080740@george:~/CENG320/lab4$ ./lab4
Enter text (hit return followed by ctrl-D or hit ctrl-D twice to end) :
[keirankeiran

The checksum is 0000027A

The checksum is 0000027A
```