

CS232 : Lab3 - Part1

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Question 1

Program 1

Result

If the number of inputs entered is less than 3, the program outputs "Insufficient number of inputs". Else, the program outputs YES, if the inputs entered form an arithmetic progression of integers (4 bytes, -2^{31} to $2^{31} - 1$), and NO if not.

Approach

The command `objdump -D -Intel program1` is first run on the terminal to view the assembly file corresponding to the given object file `program1`.

Program1: main

```
1 0000000000401146 <main>:
2   401146:      55                push    rbp
3   401147:     48 89 e5          mov     rbp, rsp
4   40114a:     48 83 ec 30        sub     rsp, 0x30
5   40114e:     89 7d dc          mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x24], edi
6   401151:     48 89 75 d0        mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x30], rsi
7   401155:     bf 08 20 40 00    mov     edi, 0x402008
8   40115a:     b8 00 00 00 00    mov     eax, 0x0
9   40115f:     e8 dc fe ff ff    call   401040 <printf@plt>
10  401164:     c7 45 fc 00 00 00 mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x0
11  40116b:     c7 45 f4 00 00 00 mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0xc], 0x0
12  401172:     c6 45 f3 01        mov     BYTE PTR [rbp-0xd], 0x1
13  401176:     eb 67             jmp     4011df <main+0x99>
14  401178:     83 45 f4 01        add     DWORD PTR [rbp-0xc], 0x1
15  40117c:     83 7d f4 01        cmp     DWORD PTR [rbp-0xc], 0x1
16  401180:     7e 45             jle     4011c7 <main+0x81>
17  401182:     8b 45 f8          mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
18  401185:     89 45 ec          mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x14], eax
19  401188:     8b 45 fc          mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
20  40118b:     48 98             cdq     eax
21  40118d:     8b 4c 85 e4        mov     ecx, DWORD PTR [rbp+rax*4-0x1c]
22  401191:     8b 45 fc          mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
23  401194:     8d 50 01          lea     edx, [rax+0x1]
24  401197:     89 d0             mov     eax, edx
25  401199:     c1 f8 1f          sar     eax, 0x1f
26  40119c:     c1 e8 1f          shr     eax, 0x1f
27  40119f:     01 c2             add     edx, eax
28  4011a1:     83 e2 01          and     edx, 0x1
29  4011a4:     29 c2             sub     edx, eax
30  4011a6:     89 d0             mov     eax, edx
31  4011a8:     48 98             cdq     eax
32  4011aa:     8b 44 85 e4        mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp+rax*4-0x1c]
33  4011ae:     29 c1             sub     ecx, eax
34  4011b0:     89 ca             mov     edx, ecx
35  4011b2:     89 55 f8          mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], edx
36  4011b5:     83 7d f4 02        cmp     DWORD PTR [rbp-0xc], 0x2
37  4011b9:     7e 0c             jle     4011c7 <main+0x81>
38  4011bb:     8b 45 ec          mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x14]
39  4011be:     3b 45 f8          cmp     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
40  4011c1:     74 04             je      4011c7 <main+0x81>
41  4011c3:     c6 45 f3 00        mov     BYTE PTR [rbp-0xd], 0x0
42  4011c7:     8b 45 fc          mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
43  4011ca:     8d 50 01          lea     edx, [rax+0x1]
44  4011cd:     89 d0             mov     eax, edx
45  4011cf:     c1 f8 1f          sar     eax, 0x1f
46  4011d2:     c1 e8 1f          shr     eax, 0x1f
47  4011d5:     01 c2             add     edx, eax
48  4011d7:     83 e2 01          and     edx, 0x1
49  4011da:     29 c2             sub     edx, eax
50  4011dc:     89 55 fc          mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], edx
51  4011df:     8b 45 fc          mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
52  4011e2:     48 98             cdq     eax
53  4011e4:     48 8d 14 85 00 00 00 lea     rdx, [rax*4+0x0]
54  4011eb:     00              ;
55  4011ec:     48 8d 45 e4        lea     rax, [rbp-0x1c]
56  4011f0:     48 01 d0          add     rax, rdx
57  4011f3:     48 89 c6          mov     rsi, rax
58  4011f6:     bf 40 20 40 00    mov     edi, 0x402040
```

59	4011fb:	b8 00 00 00 00	mov	eax,0x0
60	401200:	e8 4b fe ff ff	call	401050 <__isoc99_scanf@plt>
61	401205:	83 f8 01	cmp	eax,0x1
62	401208:	0f 84 6a ff ff ff	je	401178 <main+0x32>
63	40120e:	83 7d f4 02	cmp	DWORD PTR [rbp-0xc],0x2
64	401212:	7f 11	jg	401225 <main+0xdf>
65	401214:	bf 48 20 40 00	mov	edi,0x402048
66	401219:	e8 12 fe ff ff	call	401030 <puts@plt>
67	40121e:	b8 ff ff ff ff	mov	eax,0xffffffff
68	401223:	eb 21	jmp	401246 <main+0x100>
69	401225:	80 7d f3 00	cmp	BYTE PTR [rbp-0xd],0x0
70	401229:	74 0c	je	401237 <main+0xf1>
71	40122b:	bf 77 20 40 00	mov	edi,0x402077
72	401230:	e8 fb fd ff ff	call	401030 <puts@plt>
73	401235:	eb 0a	jmp	401241 <main+0xfb>
74	401237:	bf 7b 20 40 00	mov	edi,0x40207b
75	40123c:	e8 ef fd ff ff	call	401030 <puts@plt>
76	401241:	b8 00 00 00 00	mov	eax,0x0
77	401246:	c9	leave	
78	401247:	c3	ret	
79	401248:	0f 1f 84 00 00 00 00	nop	DWORD PTR [rax+rax*1+0x0]
80	40124f:	00		

Memory locations used in <main>

1. [rbp-0x1c] and [rbp-0x18] are used for storing the current input and the previous input, and are used for finding the difference between them. The inputs are toggled between them, that is, the first input is stored in [rbp-0x1c], the second in [rbp-0x18], and so on alternatively.
2. [rbp-0x4] contains the toggling value, which is used for storing the inputs alternatively in the above memory locations.
3. [rbp-0x8] contains the recent difference between inputs and [rbp-0x14] contains the previous difference between inputs.
4. [rbp-0xc] contains the number of inputs entered until now. It was initialised as 0 and incremented by 1 at the beginning of the loop, at line 401178.
5. [rbp-0xd] contains a boolean value (1 byte) which indicates whether the inputs entered until now are in arithmetic progression or not. It was initialised as 1, and is changed to 0 if the any input is not in the same arithmetic progression as the previous inputs.

Observations

1. The beginning lines from 401146 to 401151 pushes the base pointer **rbp** into the stack and makes the stack pointer **rsp** the new base pointer, thereby allocating the memory for the variables. The lines 401155 to 40115f calls the function <printf@plt> which prints the input message "Enter three or more numbers (Terminate with CTRL + D):". Then, the lines 401164 to 401176 initializes the 4-byte integer variables [rbp-0x4] and [rbp-0xc], which store the toggling value and the number of inputs respectively, to both 0, and the 1-byte boolean variable [rbp-0xd], which stores the flag, to 1. Then, the control jumps to 4011df.
2. The main loop of the program is from line 401178 to 401200. The input is taken from the lines 4011f3 to 401200, by calling the function <__isoc99_scanf@plt>. This function stores the inputted value in the **rsi** register, similar to the second argument &i in the scanf("%d",&i) which stores the input. The **rsi** register was set to the memory location [rbp-0x1c] or [rbp-0x18], depending on the number of inputs already received. If there is an input, **eax** becomes the number of inputs which is 1, whereas if there is no input, i.e., **eax** becomes 0 and exits the loop.
3. Inside the loop, at line 4011be, the previous common difference and the current common difference are compared, and the flag [rbp-0xd] is set to 0 if they are not equal.
4. When the loop is exited, if the number of inputs is less than 3, "Insufficient number of inputs" is printed in the lines from 401214 to 401223 and exits main. If it is greater than or equal to 3, then depending on whether the flag stored at [rbp-0xd] is 1 or 0, "YES" or "NO" are printed respectively.
5. Thus, the program stores the current input, previous input, previous common difference, computes the current difference between the current input and previous input, and checks whether the current and previous difference are equal, and accepts the sequence only if the difference is maintained throughout the sequence. Hence, this program accepts arithmetic progressions of integers.

Program 2

Result

By reading the x86-64 assembly code, found by disassembling the binary executable file, it can be shown that the recurrence relation the function $func(n)$ satisfies is

$$func(0) = 1, func(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n func(i-1) \cdot func(n-i)$$

and that this recurrence is satisfied by $func(n) = n$ -th Catalan number $= \frac{2n C_n}{n+1}$.

Approach

The command `objdump -D -Intel program2` is first run on the terminal to view the assembly file corresponding to the given object file `program2`.

Program2: func and main

```
1 0000000000401136 <func>:
2   401136:    55                push    rbp
3   401137:    48 89 e5          mov     rbp, rsp
4   40113a:    53                push    rbx
5   40113b:    48 83 ec 28       sub     rsp, 0x28
6   40113f:    48 89 7d d8       mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x28], rdi
7   401143:    48 83 7d d8 00    cmp     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x28], 0x0
8   401148:    75 07             jne     401151 <func+0x1b>
9   40114a:    b8 01 00 00 00    mov     eax, 0x1
10  40114f:    eb 50            jmp     4011a1 <func+0x6b>
11  401151:    48 c7 45 e8 00 00 00 mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], 0x0
12  401158:    00
13  401159:    48 c7 45 e0 01 00 00 mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20], 0x1
14  401160:    00
15  401161:    eb 30            jmp     401193 <func+0x5d>
16  401163:    48 8b 45 e0       mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20]
17  401167:    48 83 e8 01       sub     rax, 0x1
18  40116b:    48 89 c7          mov     rdi, rax
19  40116e:    e8 c3 ff ff ff    call    401136 <func>
20  401173:    48 89 c3          mov     rbx, rax
21  401176:    48 8b 45 d8       mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x28]
22  40117a:    48 2b 45 e0       sub     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20]
23  40117e:    48 89 c7          mov     rdi, rax
24  401181:    e8 b0 ff ff ff    call    401136 <func>
25  401186:    48 0f af c3       imul    rax, rbx
26  40118a:    48 01 45 e8       add     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], rax
27  40118e:    48 83 45 e0 01    add     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20], 0x1
28  401193:    48 8b 45 e0       mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20]
29  401197:    48 39 45 d8       cmp     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x28], rax
30  40119b:    73 c6            jae     401163 <func+0x2d>
31  40119d:    48 8b 45 e8       mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
32  4011a1:    48 8b 5d f8       mov     rbx, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
33  4011a5:    c9              leave
34  4011a6:    c3              ret
35
36 00000000004011a7 <main>:
37  4011a7:    55                push    rbp
38  4011a8:    48 89 e5          mov     rbp, rsp
39  4011ab:    48 83 ec 10       sub     rsp, 0x10
40  4011af:    bf 08 20 40 00    mov     edi, 0x402008
41  4011b4:    b8 00 00 00 00    mov     eax, 0x0
42  4011b9:    e8 72 fe ff ff    call    401030 <printf@plt>
43  4011be:    48 8d 45 f8       lea     rax, [rbp-0x8]
44  4011c2:    48 89 c6          mov     rsi, rax
45  4011c5:    bf 27 20 40 00    mov     edi, 0x402027
46  4011ca:    b8 00 00 00 00    mov     eax, 0x0
47  4011cf:    e8 6c fe ff ff    call    401040 <__isoc99_scanf@plt>
48  4011d4:    48 8b 45 f8       mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
49  4011d8:    48 89 c7          mov     rdi, rax
50  4011db:    e8 56 ff ff ff    call    401136 <func>
51  4011e0:    48 89 c6          mov     rsi, rax
52  4011e3:    bf 2c 20 40 00    mov     edi, 0x40202c
53  4011e8:    b8 00 00 00 00    mov     eax, 0x0
54  4011ed:    e8 3e fe ff ff    call    401030 <printf@plt>
```

55	4011f2:	b8 00 00 00 00	mov	eax,0x0
56	4011f7:	c9	leave	
57	4011f8:	c3	ret	
58	4011f9:	0f 1f 80 00 00 00 00	nop	DWORD PTR [rax+0x0]

Memory locations used in <func>

1. [rbp-0x18] contains the partial sum of the sum in the recurrence relation until the current iteration.
2. [rbp-0x20] contains the iteration index i . It is initialized as 1 at line 401159, and incremented by 1 at line 40118e.
3. [rbp-0x28] contains the argument n to the current function call, which is assigned the value of register rdi at line 40113f.

Registers used in <func>

1. rbp - (base pointer) points to the base address of the current stack frame.
2. rsp - (stack pointer) used to keep track of the current position of the stack.
3. rdi - (destination index) often used for passing the first argument to a function in x86-64. Can also used as a general-purpose register.
4. rsi - (source index) typically used for passing the second argument to a function in x86-64. Can also used as a general-purpose register.
5. rax, rbx - General purpose registers
6. eax, edi - Lower 32-bit halves of rax, rdi

Observations

1. The beginning lines from 401146 to 401151 pushes the base pointer **rbp** into the stack and makes the stack pointer **rsp** the new base pointer, thereby allocating the memory for the variables. The lines 401155 to 40115f calls the function **<printf@plt>** which prints the input message "Enter a non-negative integer: ". The input is read and stored in [rbp-0x8] and **rax**.
2. Inside the function, there is a loop from lines 401163 and 40119b. The iteration index is stored in [rbp-0x20] contains the iteration index i . From lines 401163 to 40116e, **rdi** is set as $i - 1$ which acts as the argument for the function, and the result **func(i-1)** is stored in **rbx**. Similarly from lines 401173 to 401181, **func(n-i)** is stored in **rax**.
3. Then, the product of **func(i-1)** and **func(n-i)** is calculated and added to the partial sum stored in [rbp-0x18]. The loop is exited when the iteration index i becomes n , the input to the program.
4. Hence, we get the required recurrence relation

$$func(0) = 1, func(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n func(i-1) \cdot func(n-i)$$