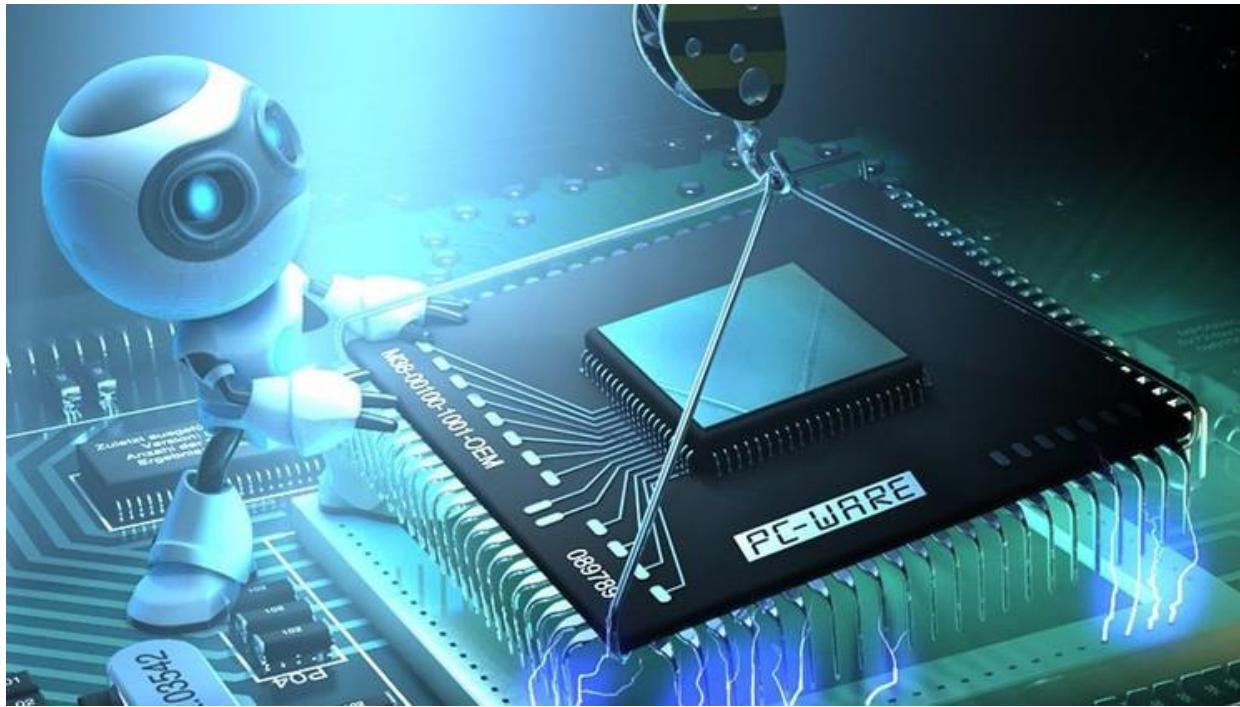
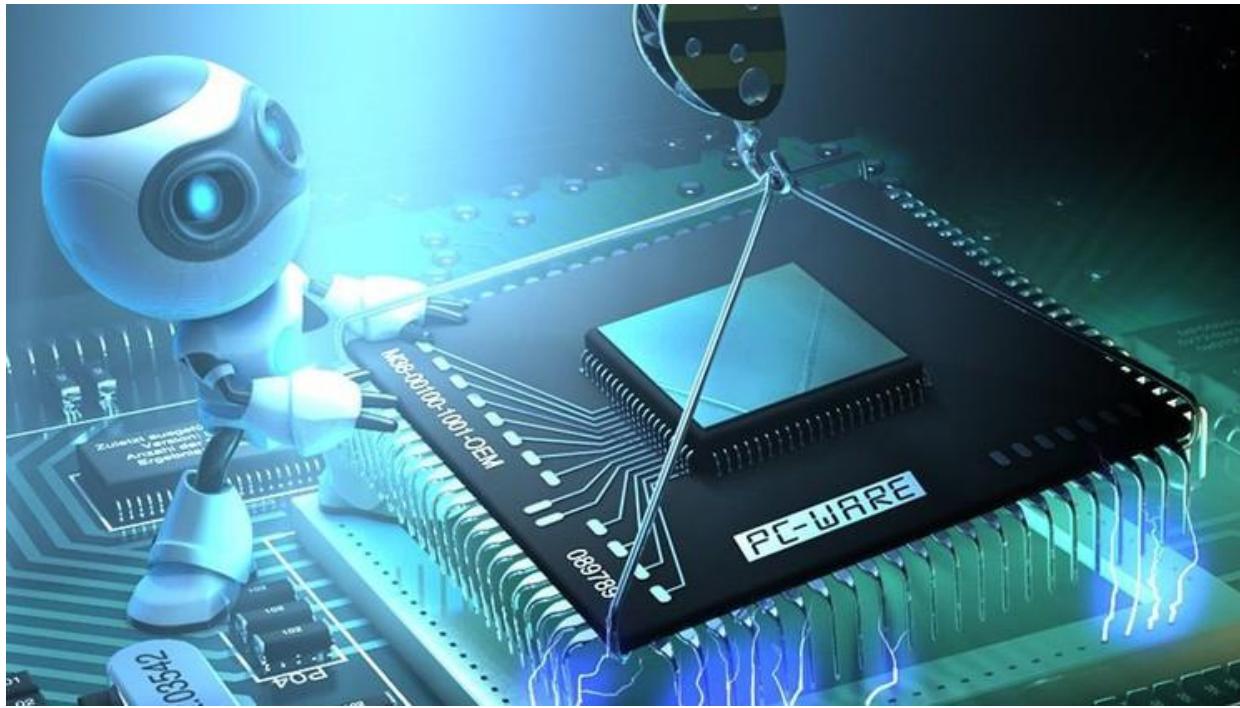


Laboratory Session 2



Practise - Problem 4



Practise - Problem 4



4. Translate the Sort routine to x86 assembler.

```
int Sort(S1 v[]){
    int i, j;
    for (i=0; v[i].k != 0x80000000; i++)
        for (j=i+1; v[j].k != 0x80000000; j++)
            if (v[i].k > v[j].k)
                Swap(v, i, j);
    return i;
}
```



Practise - Problem 4

Part 1/4

4.



Function prologue

pushl %ebp

movl %esp, %ebp

Allocate space on the stack for local variables

subl \$8, %esp # 4 bytes for i, 4 bytes for j

Initialize i to 0

movl \$0, -4(%ebp)

movl -4(%ebp), %ecx

outer_loop:

Check if v[i].k == 0x80000000

movl 12(%ebp), %eax # eax = @v[0].k

movl (%eax,%ecx,12), %eax # eax = v[i].k

cmpl \$0x80000000, %eax

je done_outer_loop



Practise - Problem 4

4.

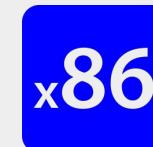
Part 2/4



```
# Initialize j to i + 1
movl -4(%ebp), %edx
addl $1, %edx
movl %edx, -8(%ebp)      # j = i + 1

inner_loop:
# Check if v[j].k == 0x80000000
movl 12(%ebp), %eax          # eax = @v[0].k
movl (%eax,%ebx,12), %eax    # eax = v[j].k
cmpl $0x80000000, %eax
je done_inner_loop

# Compare v[i].k and v[j].k
movl 12(%ebp), %eax
movl (%eax,%ecx,12), %eax    # eax = v[i].k
movl 12(%ebp), %edx
movl (%edx,%ebx,12), %edx    # edx = v[j].k
cmpl %edx, %eax
jge skip_swap
```

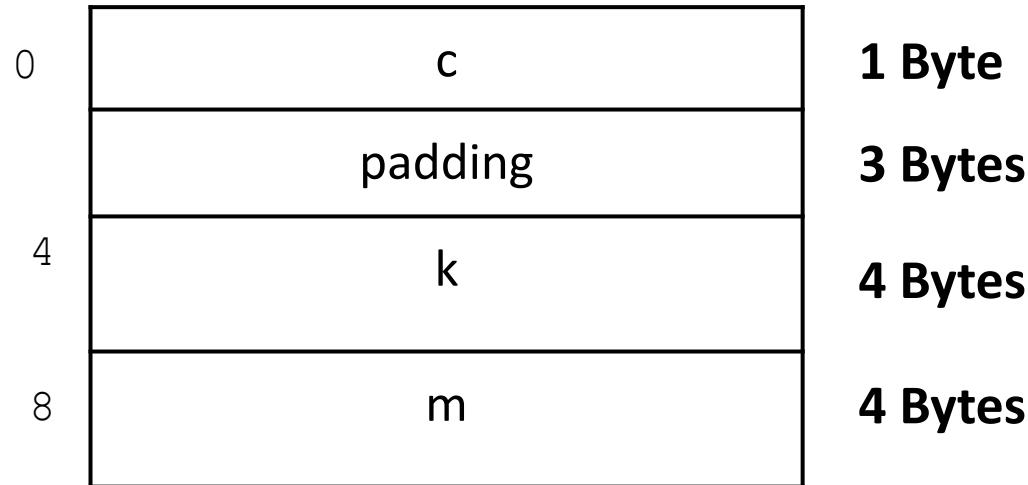


Lucas Bazilio - Udemy

Previous Study - Problem 1



```
typedef struct {  
    char c;  
    int k;  
    int *m;  
} S1;
```



Total size of struct S1: **12 bytes**

Practise - Problem 4

4.

Part 3/4



Swap v[i] and v[j]

```
push %ebx  
push %ecx  
push %eax  
call Swap  
add $12, %esp
```

skip_swap:

Increment j

```
add $1, %ebx  
mov %ebx, -8(%ebp)  
jmp inner_loop
```

x86

Practise - Problem 4

4.

Part 4/4



```
done_inner_loop:
```

Increment i

```
add $1, %ecx
```

```
mov %ecx, -4(%ebp)
```

```
jmp outer_loop
```

```
done_outer_loop:
```

Load i into %eax and return

```
mov -4(%ebp), %eax
```

Function epilogue

```
mov %ebp, %esp
```

```
pop %ebp
```

```
ret
```

