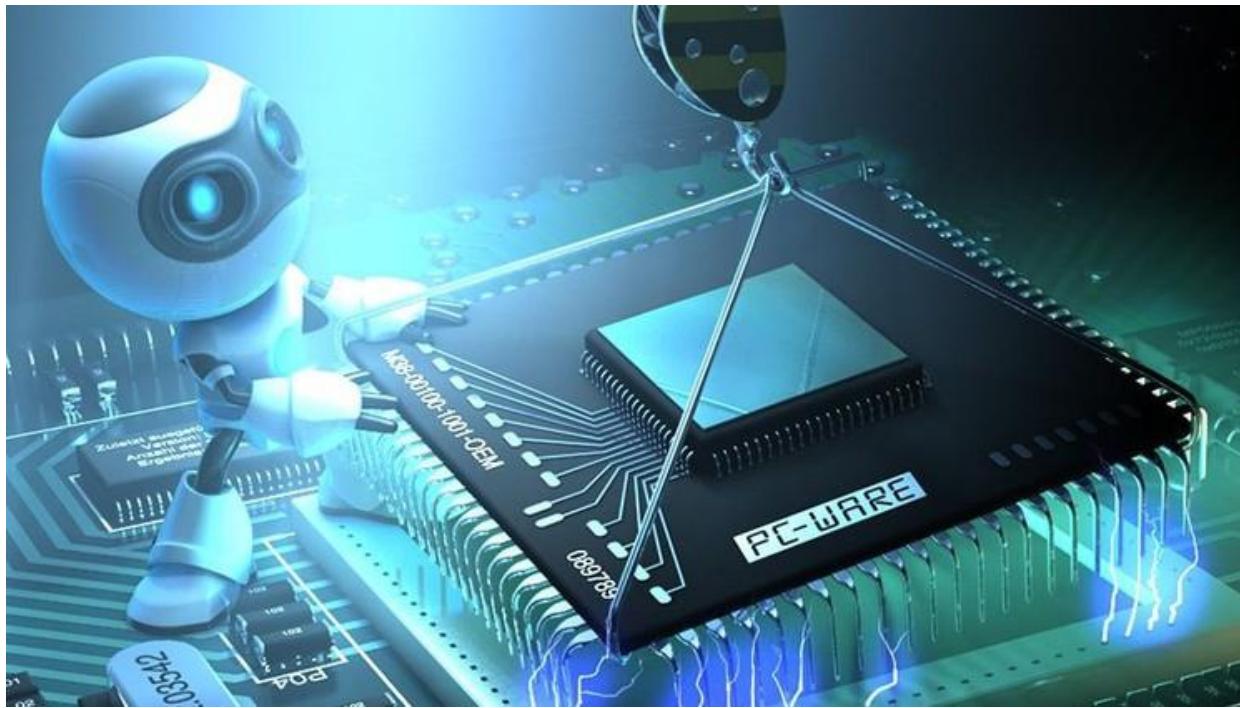


# Exam 5 - Problem 2



# Exam 5 - Problem 2



Given the following code written in C:

```
typedef struct {

    int number;
    char name[10];
    int floors;
} Building;

int class (Building A) {
    int found = 0;
    for (int i = 0; A.name[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        if (A.name[i] == 'a') { found = 1; break; }
    if (found == 1) {
        if (A.floors > 5) return 1;
        else return 2;
    }
    else {
        if (A.floors > 5) return 3;
        else return 4;
    }
}
```



# Exam 5 - Problem 2



- a) Draw how the Building structure would be stored, clearly indicating the offsets from the start and the size of all the fields.
- b) Translate the class subroutine to x86 assembler.

# Exam 5 - Problem 2



- a) Draw how the Building structure would be stored, indicating the offsets from the start and the size of all the fields.

```
typedef struct {  
  
    int number;  
    char name[10];  
    int floors;  
} Building;
```

# Exam 5 - Problem 2



- a) Draw how the Building structure would be stored, indicating the offsets from the start and the size of all the fields.

Offset	Type	Field	
0	int	number	<b>4 bytes</b>
4	char	name[10]	<b>10 bytes</b>
14	char	padding	<b>2 bytes</b>
16	int	floors	<b>4 bytes</b>

Total size = 20 bytes

```
typedef struct {  
  
    int number;  
    char name[10];  
    int floors;  
} Building;
```



# Exam 5 - Problem 2

b)

Part 1/3

class:

```
pushl %ebp          # save old base pointer
movl %esp, %ebp    # set up new base pointer
movl 8(%ebp), %eax # load address of Building A into %eax
xorl %ecx, %ecx   # Initialize the variable found to 0
movl $0, %edx      # initialize counter (i = 0)
```

loop:

```
movzbl 4(%eax, %edx, 1), %ebx # load current character from name into %ebx
testb %bl, %bl                # Check if A.name[i] is zero
je endloop                     # If A.name[i] is zero, exit the loop
cmpb $'a', %bl                # Compare A.name[i] with 'a'
jne loop                       # If A.name[i] != 'a', continue looping
movl $1, %ecx                 # Set found to 1
jmp endloop
```



b)

# Exam 5 - Problem 2



Part 2/3

# Check the value of found and A.floors to determine the return value

endloop:

```
cmpl $1, %ecx      # Check if found is 1
je found           # If found is 1, jump to the found label
cmpl $5, 16(%eax) # Compare A.floors with 5
jle floors_le_5   # If A.floors <= 5, jump to floors_le_5
movl $3, %eax     # Return 3
jmp done
```

x86

# Exam 5 - Problem 2

b)



Part 3/3

found:

```
cmpl $5, 16(%eax)      # Compare A.floors with 5
jle found_floors_le_5   # If A.floors <= 5, jump to found_floors_le_5
movl $1, %eax          # Return 1
jmp done
```

floors\_le\_5:

```
movl $4, %eax          # Return 4 (case not found and floors <= 5)
jmp done
```

found\_floors\_le\_5:

```
    movl $2, %eax         # Return 2 (case not found and floors <= 5)
```

done:

```
    pop %ebp              # Restore old base pointer
    ret                   # Return from function
```

x86