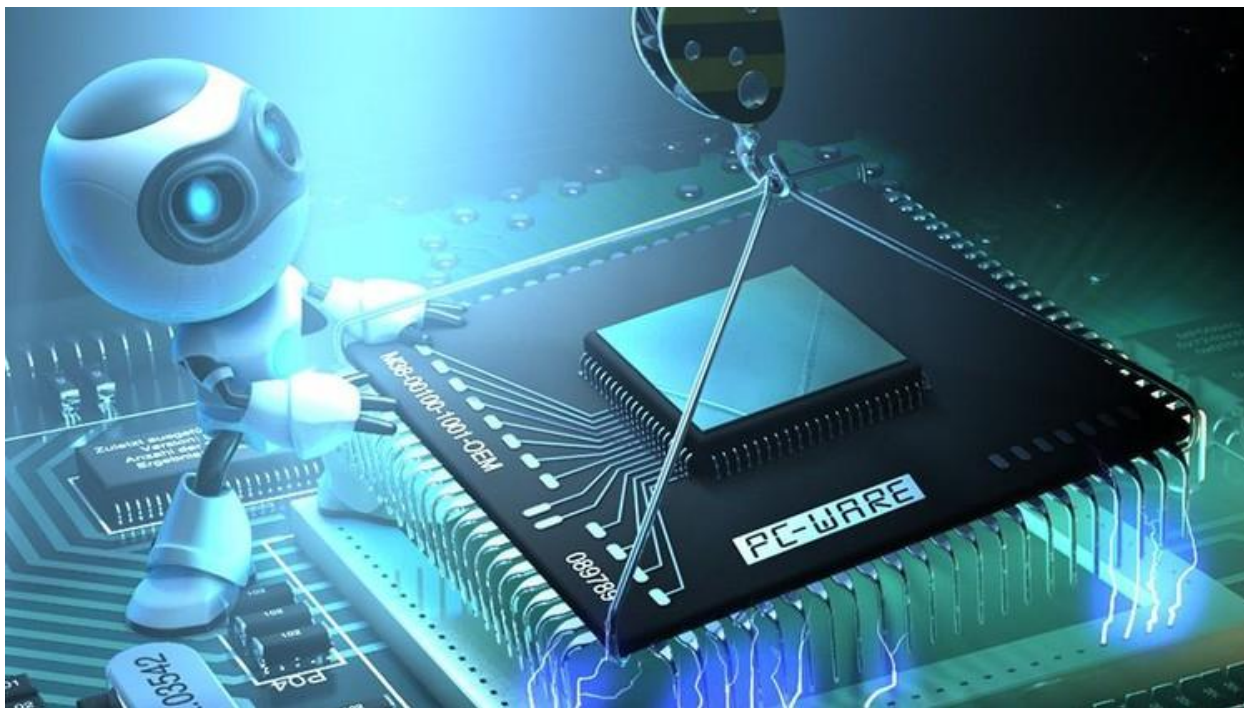


## Exam 5 - Problem 2



# 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;  
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```

## 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
4	char	name[10]
14	char	padding
16	int	floors

4 bytes

10 bytes

2 bytes

4 bytes

Total size = 20 bytes

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

b)

## Exam 5 - Problem 2



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
```

x86

## Exam 5 - Problem 2



b)

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

cmpl \$1, %ecx

je found

cmpl \$5, 16(%eax)

jle floors\_le\_5

movl \$3, %eax

jmp done

**# Check if found is 1**

**# If found is 1, jump to the found label**

**# Compare A.floors with 5**

**# If A.floors <= 5, jump to floors\_le\_5**

**# Return 3**

Part 2/3

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