## **Analysing scanf**

Load integer variable into rsi – 2<sup>nd</sup> argument

Load format specifier into rdi – 1st argument

```
→ 0x40060c <main+37> lea rax, [rbp-0x4]
0x400610 <main+41> mov rsi, rax
0x400613 <main+44> lea rdi, [rip+0x117] # 0x400731
0x40061a <main+51> mov eax, 0x0
0x40061f <main+56> call 0x4004f0 <__isoc99_scanf@plt>
```

When the format specifier is integer, the value stored in that particular memory location is also in integer as opposed to string

```
gef> x/wx $rbp-4
0x7fffffffffe41c: 0x00000004
gef>
```

## Printing newline on the console

```
→ 0x400624 <main+61> mov edi, 0xa
0x400629 <main+66> call 0x4004c0 <putchar@plt>
```

Load current count value into rsi register: 2nd argument

Load message to be displayed and format specifier into rdi register: 1st argument

```
→ 0x40062e <main+71> mov eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
0x400631 <main+74> mov esi, eax
0x400633 <main+76> lea rdi, [rip+0xfa] # 0x400734
0x40063a <main+83> mov eax, 0x0
0x40063f <main+88> call 0x4004e0 <printf@plt>
```

Load current count value into eax, decrement it by 1.

After decrementing it by one, store the results into the same memory location of which is loaded before.

After that, a bitwise and is being done on eax register and if zero flag isnt set, continue looping

```
0x400644 <main+93>
                          mov
                                  eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
0x400647 <main+96>
                                  eax, 0x1
                           sub
0x40064a <main+99>
                                  DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], eax
                          mov
0x40064d <main+102>
                                  eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
                          mov
0x400650 <main+105>
                          test
                                  eax, eax
0x400652 <main+107>
                           jg
                                  0x40062e <main+71>
```



17

Register eax will contain **the return code from** strcmp, after the call. The test eax, eax is the same as and eax, eax (bitwise and) except that it doesn't store the result in eax. So eax isn't affected by the test, but the zero-flag is, for example.

## If count is 0, then test eax, eax will set the zero flag

```
→ 0x400652 <main+107> jg 0x40062e <main+71> NOT taken [Reason: !(!Z && S==0)]
0x400654 <main+109> lea rdi, [rip+0xe5] # 0x400740
```