

- [CPSC 275: Introduction to Computer Systems](#)

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Fall 2025

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Homework 23

NOTE: You are not required to hand in the following exercises, but you are strongly encouraged to complete them to strengthen your understanding of the concepts covered in class.

The following code shows an implementation of a function that reads a line from standard input, copies the string to newly allocated storage, and returns a pointer to the result.

C Code:

```
char *getline()
{
    char buf[8];
    char *result;
    gets(buf);
    result = malloc(strlen(buf)); // allocates 8 bytes in the heap
    strcpy(result, buf);
    return result;
}
```

Disassembly up through call to gets:

```
1 080485c0 :
2 80485c0: 55          push %ebp
3 80485c1: 89 e5      mov %esp,%ebp
4 80485c3: 83 ec 28   sub $0x28,%esp
5 80485c6: 89 5d f4   mov %ebx,-0xc(%ebp)
6 80485c9: 89 75 f8   mov %esi,-0x8(%ebp)
7 80485cc: 89 7d fc   mov %edi,-0x4(%ebp)
   Diagram stack at this point
8 80485cf: 8d 75 ec   lea -0x14(%ebp),%esi
9 80485d2: 89 34 24   mov %esi,(%esp)
10 80485d5: e8 a3 ff ff call 804857d
   Modify diagram to show stack contents at this point
```

Consider the following scenario. Procedure `getline` is called with the return address equal to `0x8048643`, register `%ebp` equal to `0xbffffc94`, register `%ebx` equal to `0x1`, register `%esi` is equal to `0x2`, and register `%edi` is equal to `0x3`. You type in the string `"012345678901234567890123"`. The program terminates with a segmentation fault.

- A. Fill in the diagram that follows, indicating as much as you can about the stack just after executing the instruction at Line 7 in the disassembly. Label the quantities stored on the stack (e.g., “Return address”) on

the right, and their hexadecimal values (if known) within the box. Each box represents 4 bytes. Indicate the position of %ebp.

0x80003C	0x800060	← %ebp
0x800038	0x53	x
0x800034	0x46	y
0x800030		
0x80002C		
0x800028		
0x800024		
0x800020		
0x80001C	0x800038	
0x800018	0x800034	
0x800014	0x300070	← %esp

- B. Modify your diagram to show the effect of the call to gets (Line 10).
 C. To what address does the program attempt to return?
 D. What register(s) have corrupted value(s) when getline returns?

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