Tuesday, October 20, 2020 1:51 PM

## Problem 3. Stack Discipline (20 points)

Examine the following recursive function:

```
long sunny(long a, long *b) {
  long temp;
  if (a < 1) {
    return *b - 8;
  } else {
    temp = a - 1;
    return temp + sunny(temp - 2, &temp);
  }
}</pre>
```

Here is the x86\_64 assembly for the same function:

```
0000000000400536 <sunny>:
                         %rdi,%rdi4
  400536:
                 test
                         400543 <sunny+0xd>
  400539:
                 jg
  40053b:
                 mov
                         (%rsi),%rax
  40053e:
                 sub
                                                         Breakpoint
                                                                         rax = 107-9
                         $0x8,%rax
  400542:
                 retq
                                            rbx=stack rsp-10

Rbx=fdi-1 rsp+q=rbx

rdi=rd1-3 rsi=b= rsp+8
  400543:
                         %rbx
                 push
                         $0x10,%rsp
-0x1(%rdi),%rbx
  400544:
                 sub
  400548:
                 lea
  40054c:
                         %rbx,0x8(%rsp)
                 mov
  400551:
                 sub
                         $0x3,%rdi
                         0x8(%rsp),%rsi
  400555:
                 lea
  40055a:
                 callq
                        400536 <sunny>
                                             lax = lax trbx rsp+10
  40055f:
                 add
                         %rbx,%rax
  400562:
                 add
                         $0x10,%rsp
                                              rbx & Stack
  400566:
                 pop
retq
                         %rbx
  400567:
```

We call sunny from main(), with registers %rsi=0x7ff...ffad8 and %rdi=6. The value stored at address 0x7ff...ffad8 is the long value 32 (0x20). We set a <u>breakpoint</u> at "return \*b - 8" (i.e. we are just about to return from sunny() without making another recursive call). We have executed the sub instruction at 40053e but have not yet executed the retg.

Fill in the register values on the next page and draw what the stack will look like when the program hits that breakpoint. Give both a description of the item stored at that location and the value stored at that location. If a location on the stack is not used, write "unused" in the Description for that address and put "----" for its Value. You may list the Values in hex or decimal. Unless preceded by Ox we will assume decimal. It is fine to use £..£ for sequences of £'s as shown above for "srsi. Add more rows to the table as needed. Also, fill in the box on the next page to include the value this call to sunny will finally return to main.

rdi=3  $r5i= \{fac8\}$  r6i=3 r6x=5 r6x=5 r6x=5 r6x=5

Lpx=M

rbx=tenp

6

Register	Original Value	Value at Breakpoint
rsp	0x7ffffad0	7ff-ffado
rdi	6	3
rsi	0x7ffffad8	74-+ Lacg
rbx	4	Ч
rax	5	2

DON'T FORGET

What value is finally returned to main by this call?

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Memory address on stack Name/description of item Value			
Memory address on stack	Name/description of item	value	
0x7fffffffffffad8	Local var in main	0x20	
0x7fffffffffffad0	Return address back to main	0x400827	
0x7fffffffffffac8	( N)×	5	
0x7fffffffffffac0	59	ff,ad D	
0x7fffffffffffab8			
0x7fffffffffffab0			
0x7fffffffffffaa8			
0x7fffffffffffaa0			
0x7fffffffffffa98			
0x7fffffffffffa90			
0x7fffffffffffa88			
0x7fffffffffffa80			
0x7fffffffffffa78			
0x7fffffffffffa70			
0x7fffffffffffa68			
0x7fffffffffffa60			

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