**CSC 3210 LAB 2**

1. Notice how there is some repetition: a set of about 10 lines is repeated 3 times, though the last repetition is a bit shorter. Where are the repetitions? What are the differences between them?
2. What does the "-c" argument to gcc mean? Where did you find this answer?
3. Do you get the same results? Why or why not?
4. How many bits are in 4 bytes?
5. Look up the commands andl, orl, notl, and describe what they do.
6. There are three variables in the program, with values of 3, 6, and 12. The "lab2\_example.s" assembly language program comes from a program originally written in C. In the C compiler that generated this .s file, floats and ints both occupy 4 bytes of memory. From the context of this assembly language listing, what variable type(s) do the original variables have? Explain. Can you tell what the variables were named in the higher-level language code? Why or why not? What operations are being performed on these variables to give the results that are shown? Explain.
7. What if we copy the executable code from one machine to another? This example was downloaded using sftp, onto another x86-based machine. When attempting to run it, the following error occurs: cannot execute binary file. Why do you think this is?