CS 31 Homework 5: IA32 Loops and Functions Due at the start of class Thursday, Mar. 24, 2022

Names and lab sections:

## Question 1

Convert the following C code fragment to equivalent IA32 assembly code in two steps:

(1) First, translate the loop to its equivalent C goto version

(2) Next, translate your C goto version to IA32, assuming that dog is at r[%ebp] - 4, cat is at r[%ebp] - 8, and goat is at r[%ebp] - 12.

You must show both steps (1) and (2), and to receive partial credit annotate your IA32 code with comments describing which part of the C code you are implementing.

## Question 2

Trace through the following IA32 code. Show the contents of the given memory and registers just **before the instruction at point A is executed**. Assume the addl instruction in main that is immediately after the call instruction is at memory address 0x1234. Hints:

- remember to start execution in main.
- %esp points to the item on the top of the stack: a push grows the top of the stack and inserts the pushed value. A pop copies the value on top of the stack, then shrinks the stack.
- The sequence of instructions leave; ret is equivalent to the sequence movl %ebp, %esp; popl %ebp; popl %eip.

func:			memory address	value at point A
pushl	%ebp			
movl	%esp, %ebp \$16, %esp 8(%ebp), %eax		0x8880	
subl				
movl			0x8884	
addl	%eax, %eax		0.0000	
	%eax, -4(%e	-	0x8888	
movl leave	-4(%ebp), %		0x888c	
ret		# point A	0x8880	
main:			0x8890	
pushl	%ebp			
movl	%esp %esp, %ebp	)	0x8894	
subl	\$16, %esp			
movl	\$6, -4(%et	(qq	0x8898	
pushl	-4(%ebp)	-		
call	func		0x889c	
addl	\$4, %esp	# at addr 0x1234		
movl	%eax, -4(%ebp)		0x88a0	
movl	\$0, %eax			
leave			0x88a4	
ret				
			0x88a8	
	initial		0x88ac	
register	value	value at point A	0001-0	
			0x88b0	
%eax	2		0x88b4	
0/ 3			020004	
%edx	3		0x88b8	
%	0.00000			
%esp	0x88b0		0x88bc	
%ebp	0x88c0			
			0x88c0	