CS31 Written Homework 5: IA32 loops functions, Name(s):

Due Thurs, Oct 26 in class

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 go to 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.

```
int dog, cat, goat; (2) IA32 Translation
dog = 12; ------
cat = 90;
goat = dog - cat;
while (dog < cat) {
    dog *= 2;
    goat += dog;
}
```

(1) C goto version

Question 2

Trace through the following IA32 code. Show the contents of the given memory and registers right 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.

%ebp | 0x88c0 | ____

- %esp points to the item on the top of the stack, so a push will grow the top of the stack and then move in the pushed value. A pop will move the value on top of the stack and then shrink the stack.
- The sequence of instructions leave; ret is equivalent to the sequence movl %ebp, %esp; popl %ebp; popl %eip.

foo:		Memory Address	at A value
pushl	%ebp	0x8880	
movl	%esp, %ebp		
subl	\$16, %esp	0x8884	
movl	8(%ebp), %eax		
addl	%eax, %eax	0x8888	
movl	%eax, -4(%ebp)		
movl	-4(%ebp), %eax	0x888c	
leave	# A		
ret		0x8890	
main:			
pushl	%ebp	0x8894	
movl	%esp, %ebp		
subl	\$16, %esp	0x8898	
movl	\$6, -4(%ebp)		
pushl	-4(%ebp)	0x889c	
call	foo		
addl	\$4, %esp	0x88a0	
movl	%eax, -4(%ebp)		
movl	\$0, %eax	0x88a4	
leave			
ret		0x88a8	
		0x88ac	
		0x88b0	
		0x88b4	
Register	Initial at A		
		0x88b8	
%eax			
		0x88bc	
%edx	3		
		0x88c0	
%esp	0x88b0		
			I