# 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 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 $\mathrm{r}[\% \mathrm{ebp}]-12$.
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 $0 \times 1234$. Hints:

- remember to start execution in main.
- \%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:
    pushl %ebp
    movl %esp, %ebp
    subl $16,%esp
    movl 8(%ebp), %eax
    addl %eax, %eax
    movl %eax, -4(%ebp)
    movl -4(%ebp), %eax
    leave # A
    ret
main:
    pushl %ebp
    movl %esp, %ebp
    subl $16,%esp
    movl $6, -4(%ebp)
    pushl -4(%ebp)
    call foo
    addl $4, %esp # at addr 0x1234
    movl %eax, -4(%ebp)
    movl $0, %eax
    leave
    ret
```



| Memory Address | at A value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0x8880 |  |
| 0x8884 |  |
| 0x8888 |  |
| 0x888c |  |
| 0x8890 |  |
| 0x8894 |  |
| 0x8898 |  |
| 0x889c |  |
| 0x88a0 |  |
| 0x88a4 |  |
| 0x88a8 |  |
| 0x88ac |  |
| 0x88b0 |  |
| 0x88b4 |  |
| 0x88b8 |  |
| 0x88bc |  |
| 0x88c0 |  |

