CS 31 Homework 5: IA32 loops functions – due Mar 7 Your Name(s)/Lab Section(s):

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 -4(r[%ebp]), cat is at -8(r[%ebp]), and goat is at -12(r[%ebp]).

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

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

(You	may	do	these of	n separate	e pages i	f spac	e is a	concern.)	
((1)	C go	oto	versi	on		(2)	IA32	Transl	ation

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.
- **%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.

func:		
	% a b m	
pushl		1
	%esp, %	-
	\$16, %e	•
movl	8(%ebp)	, %eax
addl	%eax, %	eax
movl	%eax, -	4(%ebp)
movl	-4(%ebp),
leave	#	point "A"
ret		
main:		
pushl	%ebp	
movl	%esp, %	ebp
subl	\$16, %e	sp
	\$6, -4(
pushl	-4(%ebp)
call	•	
addl	\$4. %esi	p # at 0x1234
	%eax, -	•
	\$0, %ear	-
leave	ψο, 7,000.	Λ
ret		
_	initial	value at
Registe	r value	point "A"
%eax	2	

ret		
	initial	value at
Register	value	point "A"
%eax	2	
- %eax		
%edx	3	
%esp	0x88b0	
%ebp	0x88c0	

Memory Address	value at "A	11
0x8880		
0x8884		
0x8888		
0x888c		
0x8890		
0x8894		
0x8898		
0x889c		
0x88a0		
0x88a4		
0x88a8		
0x88ac		
0x88b0		
0x88b4		
0x88b8		
0x88bc		
0x88c0		