

Due: 9AM, Wednesday, **October 17** in class

10 points total

Please show your answers (and all work) on these two sheets. Fold your paper the long way and write **your name** and **Homework 5** on the outside.

1. (1 point) Consider the following C functions and assembly code:

```

int fun1(int a, int b)
{
    return (a == b) ? b : a;
}

int fun2(int a, int b)
{
    unsigned int c = b;
    if (a <= c)
        return a;
    else
        return c;
}

int fun3(int a, int b)
{
    if (b > a)
        return b;
    else
        return a;
}

```

```

                                pushl    %ebp
                                movl    %esp, %ebp
                                movl    8(%ebp), %edx
                                movl    12(%ebp), %eax
                                cmpl   %edx, %eax
                                jge    .L8
                                movl    %edx, %eax
.L8:
                                popl    %ebp
                                ret

```

Which of the functions compiled into the assembly code shown? **answer**⇒

2. (1 point) Consider the following C functions and assembly code:

```

int fun4(int a)
{
    return a * 17;
}

int fun5(int a)
{
    return a * 58;
}

int fun6(int a)
{
    return a * 27;
}

```

```

                                pushl    %ebp
                                movl    %esp, %ebp
                                movl    8(%ebp), %eax
                                leal   (%eax,%eax,2), %eax
                                leal   (%eax,%eax,8), %eax
                                popl    %ebp
                                ret

```

Which of the functions compiled into the assembly code shown? **answer**⇒

3. (5 points) Consider the following assembly code for a C `while` loop:

```

loop:
    pushl    %ebp
    movl    %esp, %ebp
    movl    8(%ebp), %edx
    movl    12(%ebp), %ecx
    movl    $4, %eax
    cmpl   %ecx, %edx
    jge    .L4
    movl    $4, %eax
.L5:
    addl   %edx, %eax
    addl   $1, %edx
    cmpl   %ecx, %edx
    jne    .L5
.L4:
    popl   %ebp
    ret

```

Based on the assembly code above, fill in the blanks below in its corresponding C source code. (Note: you may only use the symbolic variables `i`, `x`, `y`, and `r` in your expressions below — *do not use register names.*)

```

int loop(int x, int y)
{
    int i;
    int r = _____;

    for (i=_____; _____; _____) {
        _____;
    }

    return r;
}

```

4. (3 points) Each of the assembler routines on the left were created by applying `gcc -S -O` to a C source program. Match each assembler routines on the left with the equivalent C function on the right.

		<pre>int choice1(int x) {     return (x&gt;&gt;31)&lt;&lt;31; }</pre>
		<pre>int choice2(int x) {     return x&gt;&gt;31; }</pre>
fun7:	<pre>pushl    %ebp movl     %esp, %ebp movl     8(%ebp), %eax shrl    \$31, %eax popl     %ebp ret</pre>	<pre>int choice3 (int x) {     unsigned u=x;     return (x&lt;&lt;31)&gt;&gt;31; }</pre>
fun8:	<pre>pushl    %ebp movl     %esp, %ebp movl     \$0, %eax popl     %ebp ret</pre>	<pre>int choice4(int x) {     return (x &lt; 0U); }</pre>
fun9:	<pre>pushl    %ebp movl     %esp, %ebp movl     8(%ebp), %eax sall    \$31, %eax sarl    \$31, %eax popl     %ebp ret</pre>	<pre>int choice5(int x) {     return x&lt;&lt;31; }</pre>
		<pre>int choice6(int x) {     return (x &lt; 0); }</pre>

**Fill in your answers here:** (enter "none" if no choices match)

fun7 corresponds to choice \_\_\_\_\_.

fun8 corresponds to choice \_\_\_\_\_.

fun9 corresponds to choice \_\_\_\_\_.