Recitation 8: Exam Stack Review

15-213: Introduction to Computer Systems Oct 15, 2018

Instructor:

Your TA(s)

Bryant and O'Hallaron, Computer Systems: A Programmer's Perspective, Third Edition

Midterm Exam This Week

- 3 hours + 1 hour for regrade requests
- 1 double-sided page of notes
 - No preworked problems from prior exams
- 7 questions

Report to the room

- TA will verify your notes and ID
- TAs will give you your exam server password
- Login via Andrew, then navigate to exam server and use special exam password

Stack Review

In the following questions, treat them like the exam

- Can you answer them from memory?
- Write down your answer
- Talk to your neighbor, do you agree?

Discuss:

What is the stack used for?

Stack Manipulation

We execute:

mov \$0x15213, %rax pushq %rax

For each of the following instructions, determine if they will result in the value 0x15213 being placed in %rcx?

- 2) mov 0x8(%rsp), %rcx
- 3) mov %rsp, %rcx
- 4) popq %rcx

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mov \$0x15213, %rax
pushq %rax
popq %rax

- If we now execute: mov -0x8(%rsp), %rcx what value is in %rcx?
 - 1) 0x0 / NULL
 - 2) Seg fault
 - 3) Unknown
 - 4) 0x15213

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x86-64 Calling Convention

What does the calling convention govern?

- 1) How large each type is.
- 2) How to pass arguments to a function.
- 3) The alignment of fields in a struct.
- 4) When registers can be used by a function.
- 5) Whether a function can call itself.

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Until this point, the callee has preserved the callee-save value.

Sometimes arguments are implicit

How many arguments does "rsr" take?

How many registers are changed before the function call?

(Note, %sil is the low 8 bits of %rsi)

0x0400596 <+0>:	cmp	<pre>%sil,(%rdi,%rdx,1)</pre>
0x040059a <+4>:	je	0x4005ae <rsr+24></rsr+24>
0x040059c <+6>:	sub	\$0x8,%rsp
0x04005a0 <+10>:	sub	\$0x1,%rdx
0x04005a4 <+14>:	callq	0x400596 <rsr></rsr>
0x04005a9 <+19>:	add	\$0x8,%rsp
0x04005ad <+23>:	retq	
0x04005ae <+24>:	mov	%edx,%eax
0x04005b0 <+26>:	retq	

Arguments can already be "correct"

rsr does not modify s and t, so the arguments in those registers are always correct

int rsr(char* s, char t, size_t pos)
{
 if (s[pos] == t) return pos;
 return rsr(s, t, pos - 1);

Recursive calls

Describe the stack after doThis(4) returns.

```
void doThis(int count)
{
    char buf[8];
    strncpy(buf, "Hi 15213", sizeof(buf));
    if (count > 0) doThis(count - 1);
}
```

```
push %rbx
sub $0x10, %rsp
mov %edi,%ebx
movabs $0x3331323531206948,%rax
mov %rax,(%rsp)
```

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