

# CSO-1

## X86 Assembly

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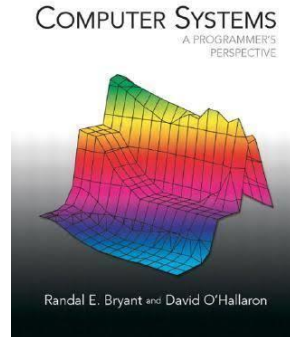
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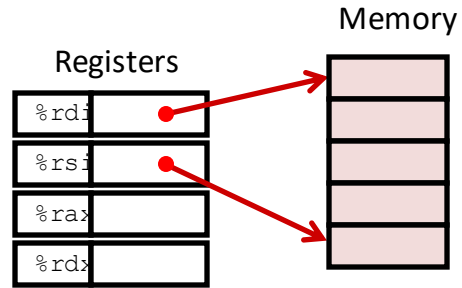


# Contents

1. Mov vs Lea (instructions)
2. Jump tables (Switch Statements)
3. References: computer systems a programmer perceptive



```
swap:
    movq    (%rdi), %rax
    movq    (%rsi), %rdx
    movq    %rdx, (%rdi)
    movq    %rax, (%rsi)
    ret
```



```
swap:
    movq    (%rdi), %rax    # t0 = *xp
    movq    (%rsi), %rdx    # t1 = *yp
    movq    %rdx, (%rdi)    # *xp = t1
    movq    %rax, (%rsi)    # *yp = t0
    ret
```

# Understanding Swap()

Registers

%rdi	0x120
%rsi	0x100
%rax	
%rdx	

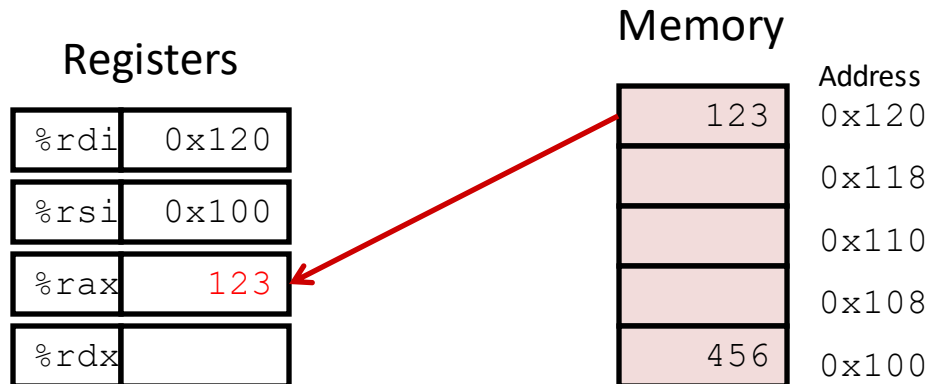
Memory

	Address
123	0x120
	0x118
	0x110
	0x108
456	0x100

swap:

```
movq    (%rdi), %rax    # t0 = *xp
movq    (%rsi), %rdx    # t1 = *yp
movq    %rdx, (%rdi)    # *xp = t1
movq    %rax, (%rsi)    # *yp = t0
ret
```

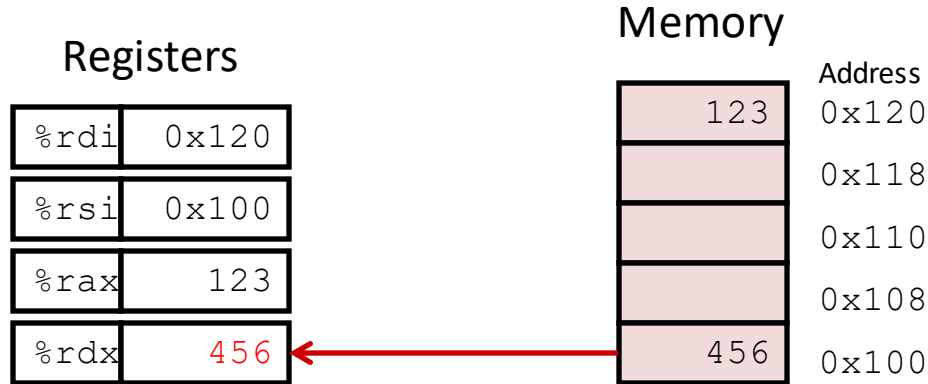
# Understanding Swap()



swap:

```
movq    (%rdi), %rax    # t0 = *xp
movq    (%rsi), %rdx    # t1 = *yp
movq    %rdx, (%rdi)    # *xp = t1
movq    %rax, (%rsi)    # *yp = t0
ret
```

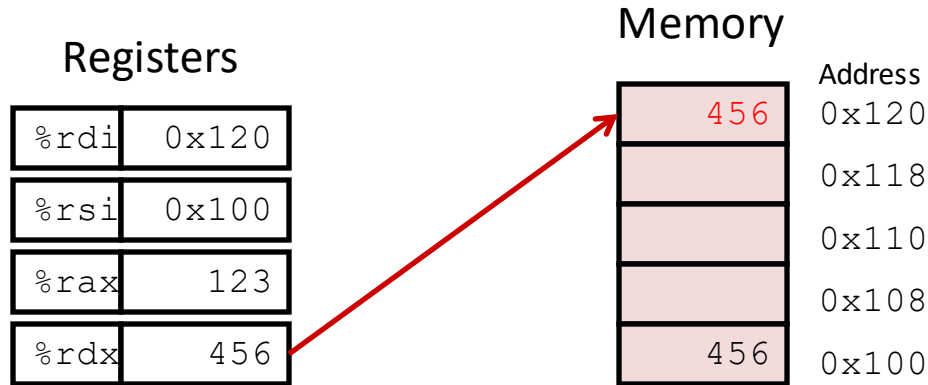
# Understanding Swap()



swap:

```
movq    (%rdi), %rax    # t0 = *xp
movq    (%rsi), %rdx    # t1 = *yp
movq    %rdx, (%rdi)    # *xp = t1
movq    %rax, (%rsi)    # *yp = t0
ret
```

# Understanding Swap()

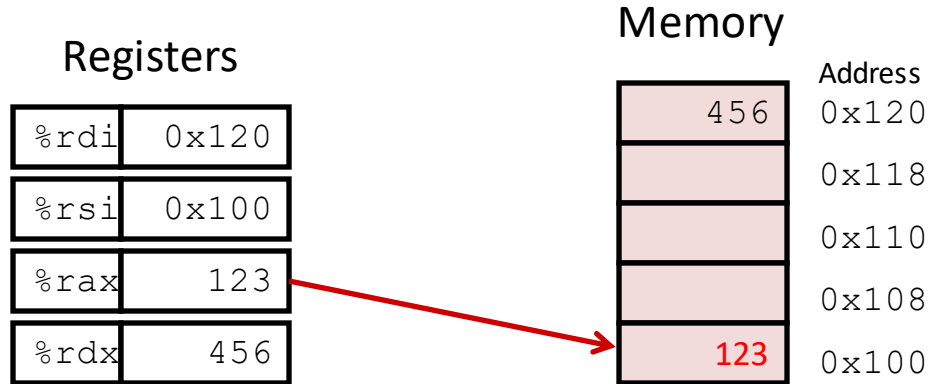


swap:

```
movq    (%rdi), %rax    # t0 = *xp
movq    (%rsi), %rdx    # t1 = *yp
movq    %rdx, (%rdi)   # *xp = t1
movq    %rax, (%rsi)   # *yp = t0
ret
```



# Understanding Swap()



swap:

```
movq    (%rdi), %rax    # t0 = *xp
movq    (%rsi), %rdx    # t1 = *yp
movq    %rdx, (%rdi)    # *xp = t1
movq    %rax, (%rsi)    # *yp = t0
ret
```

# LOAD EFFECTIVE ADDRESS

# leaq vs. movq example

## Registers

<code>%rax</code>	
<code>%rbx</code>	
<code>%rcx</code>	<code>0x4</code>
<code>%rdx</code>	<code>0x100</code>
<code>%rdi</code>	
<code>%rsi</code>	

## Memory

	Address
<code>0x400</code>	<code>0x120</code>
<code>0xf</code>	<code>0x118</code>
<code>0x8</code>	<code>0x110</code>
<code>0x10</code>	<code>0x108</code>
<code>0x1</code>	<code>0x100</code>

```
leaq (%rdx,%rcx,4), %rax
movq (%rdx,%rcx,4), %rbx
leaq (%rdx), %rdi
movq (%rdx), %rsi
```

# leaq vs. movq example

## Registers

<code>%rax</code>	0x110
<code>%rbx</code>	
<code>%rcx</code>	0x4
<code>%rdx</code>	0x100
<code>%rdi</code>	
<code>%rsi</code>	

## Memory

	Address
0x400	0x120
0xf	0x118
0x8	0x110
0x10	0x108
0x1	0x100

```
leaq (%rdx,%rcx,4), %rax
movq (%rdx,%rcx,4), %rbx
leaq (%rdx), %rdi
movq (%rdx), %rsi
```

`%rdx + %rcx * 4 -> %rax`

`0x100 + (0x4 * 4) = 0x110`

# leaq vs. movq example

## Registers

%rax	0x110
%rbx	0x8
%rcx	0x4
%rdx	0x100
%rdi	
%rsi	

## Memory

	Address
0x400	0x120
0xf	0x118
0x8	0x110
0x10	0x108
0x1	0x100

`leaq (%rdx,%rcx,4), %rax`

`movq (%rdx,%rcx,4), %rbx`

`leaq (%rdx), %rdi`

`movq (%rdx), %rsi`

`%rdx + %rcx * 4 -> %rbx`

`0x100 + (0x4 * 4) = 0x110`

# leaq vs. movq example

## Registers

<code>%rax</code>	0x110
<code>%rbx</code>	0x8
<code>%rcx</code>	0x4
<code>%rdx</code>	0x100
<code>%rdi</code>	0x100
<code>%rsi</code>	

## Memory

	Address
0x400	0x120
0xf	0x118
0x8	0x110
0x10	0x108
0x1	0x100

```
Leaq (%rdx,%rcx,4), %rax
```

```
Movq (%rdx,%rcx,4), %rbx
```

```
leaq (%rdx), %rdi
```

```
movq (%rdx), %rsi
```

# leaq vs. movq example

Registers	
<code>%rax</code>	0x110
<code>%rbx</code>	0x8
<code>%rcx</code>	0x4
<code>%rdx</code>	0x100
<code>%rdi</code>	0x100
<code>%rsi</code>	0x1

Memory	
0x400	0x120
0xf	0x118
0x8	0x110
0x10	0x108
0x1	0x100

```
Leaq  (%rdx,%rcx,4), %rax
Movq  (%rdx,%rcx,4), %rbx
leaq  (%rdx), %rdi
movq  (%rdx), %rsi
```

# LEA tricks

```
leaq (%rax,%rax,4), %rax
```

**rax** ← **rax** × 5

**rax** ← address-of (memory[rax + rax \* 4])

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```
leaq (%rbx,%rcx), %rdx
```

**rdx** ← **rbx** + **rcx**

**rdx** ← address-of (memory[rbx + rcx])



# SPRING 2023 EXAM 2

5. [24 points] Assume the first eight registers and the given segment of memory have the following values before the next few instructions.

Register	Value (hex)
rax	0x100000040
rcx	0x1000000ff
rdx	0x4
rbx	0x213000000
rsp	0x8ffffb8
rbp	0x8ffffb0
rsi	0x10
rdi	0x1025

Mem Addr.	Value (hex)
0x8ffffb0	0x43
0x8ffffb1	0x4f
0x8ffffb2	0x15
0x8ffffb3	0x1a
0x8ffffb4	0xab
0x8ffffb5	0x8a
0x8ffffb6	0xef
0x8ffffb7	0x42
0x8ffffb8	0x11

Mem Addr.	Value (hex)
0x8ffffb9	0x34
0x8ffffba	0x05
0x8ffffbb	0x45
0x8ffffbc	0xbf
0x8ffffbd	0x19
0x8ffffbe	0x33
0x8ffffbf	0x27
0x8ffffc0	0x9a
0x8ffffc1	0x4f

Register	Value (hex)
rax	0x100000040
rcx	0x1000000ff
rdx	0x4
rbx	0x213000000
rsp	0x8ffffb8
rbp	0x8ffffb0
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0x8ffffb6	0xef
0x8ffffb7	0x42
0x8ffffb8	0x11

Mem Addr.	Value (hex)
0x8ffffb9	0x34
0x8ffffba	0x05
0x8ffffbb	0x45
0x8ffffbc	0xbf
0x8ffffbd	0x19
0x8ffffbe	0x33
0x8ffffbf	0x27
0x8fffc0	0x9a
0x8fffc1	0x4f

Which program registers are modified, and to what values, by the following instructions? Leave spaces blank if fewer registers change than there are lines. If no registers are changed, write “none” in the first register box with no new value. *Each instruction below is independent; do not use the result of one as input for the next.* (4 points each)

`movl 0x8(%rbp), %edx`

Register	New Value

`leaq 0x8(%rbp), %rdx`

Register	New Value

5. [24 points] Assume the first eight registers and the given segment of memory have the following values before the next few instructions.

Register	Value (hex)
rax	0x100000040
rcx	0x1000000ff
rdx	0x4
rbx	0x213000000
rsp	0x8ffffb8
rbp	0x8ffffb0
rsi	0x10
rdi	0x1025

Mem Addr.	Value (hex)
0x8ffffb0	0x43
0x8ffffb1	0x4f
0x8ffffb2	0x15
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0x8ffffb6	0xef
0x8ffffb7	0x42
0x8ffffb8	0x11

Mem Addr.	Value (hex)
0x8ffffb9	0x34
0x8ffffba	0x05
0x8ffffbb	0x45
0x8ffffbc	0xbf
0x8ffffbd	0x19
0x8ffffbe	0x33
0x8ffffbf	0x27
0x8ffffc0	0x9a
0x8ffffc1	0x4f

```
testq %rdx, %rdi
```

Register	New Value

```
andl -0x10(%rsp,%rdx,2), %ecx
```

Register	New Value

5. [24 points] Assume the first eight registers and the given segment of memory have the following values before the next few instructions.

Register	Value (hex)
rax	0x100000040
rcx	0x1000000ff
rdx	0x4
rbx	0x2130000000
rsp	0x8ffffb8
rbp	0x8ffffb0
rsi	0x10
rdi	0x1025

Mem Addr.	Value (hex)
0x8ffffb0	0x43
0x8ffffb1	0x4f
0x8ffffb2	0x15
0x8ffffb3	0x1a
0x8ffffb4	0xab
0x8ffffb5	0x8a
0x8ffffb6	0xef
0x8ffffb7	0x42
0x8ffffb8	0x11

Mem Addr.	Value (hex)
0x8ffffb9	0x34
0x8ffffba	0x05
0x8ffffbb	0x45
0x8ffffbc	0xbf
0x8ffffbd	0x19
0x8ffffbe	0x33
0x8ffffbf	0x27
0x8ffffc0	0x9a
0x8ffffc1	0x4f

popw %ax

Register	New Value

callq foo

Register	New Value

# NEXT TIME

Synthesis:

1. Writing a recursive function in C
2. Compiling it
3. Then looking at its behavior in the lldb debugger.

