

Machine Program: Data

Shuai Mu

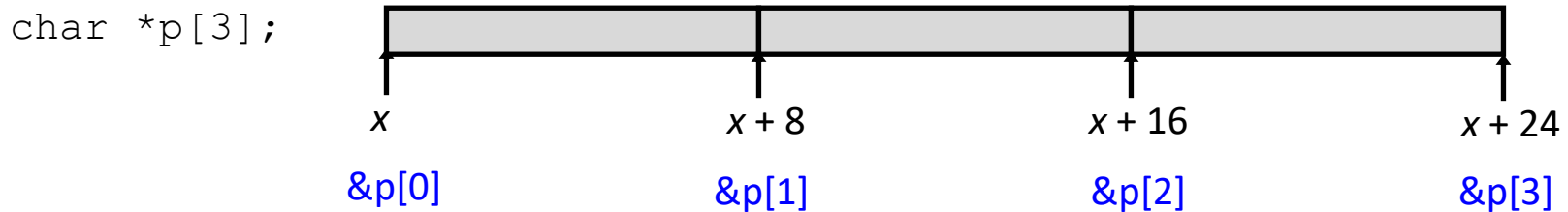
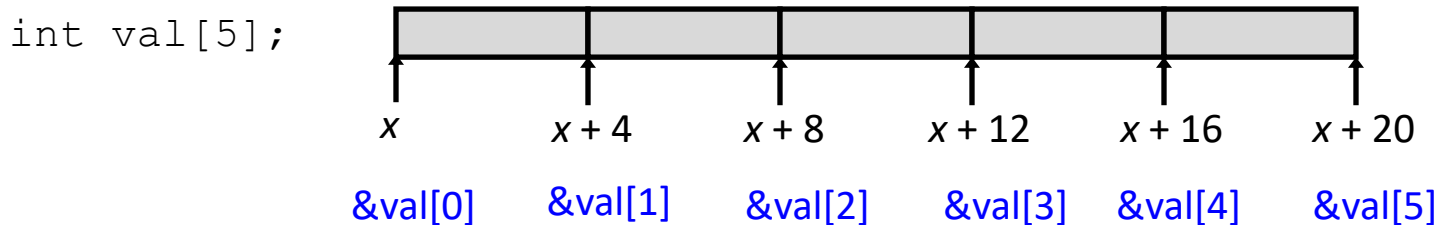
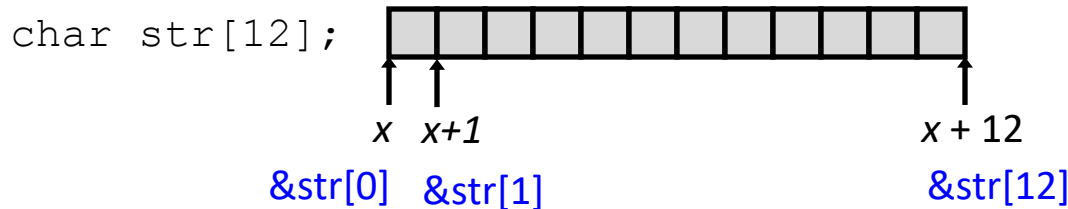
based on Tiger Wang's Jinyang Li's slides

How hardware stores program data

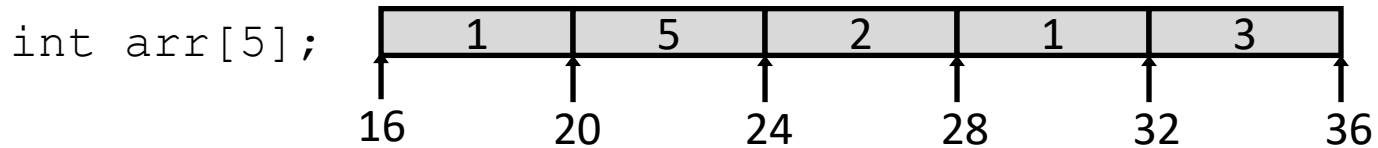
- Variables of primitive types
 - Might correspond to registers or 1,2,4,8-byte memory.
- Arrays
 - Stored in contiguous memory
- Structures
 - Stored in contiguous memory with alignment

Array Allocation

- Array is stored contiguously in memory.



Array Accessing Example



C code

```
int  
get_digit(int *arr, long long i)  
{  
    return arr[i];  
}
```

Suppose

%rdi contains starting
address of array

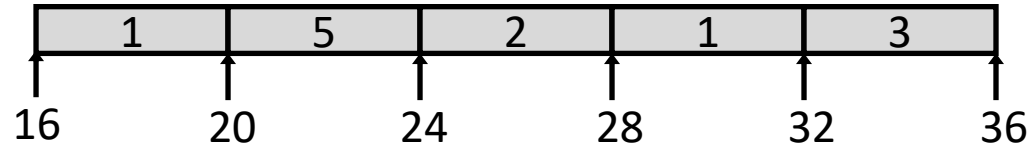
%rsi contains the index i

Assembly code

??? ???

Array Accessing Example

```
int arr[5];
```



```
int  
get_digit(int *arr, long long i)  
{  
    return arr[i];  
}
```

```
# %rdi = arr  
# %rsi = i  
movl (%rdi,%rsi,4), %eax # arr[i]
```

Binary Puzzle

```
void mystery(int *arr) {  
    ???  
}
```

```
    movq $0, %rax  
    jmp  .L3  
.L4:  
    addl $1, (%rdi,%rax,4)  
    addq $1, %rax  
.L3:  
    cmpq $4, %rax  
    jbe  .L4  
    ret
```

`rdi` has the value of `arr`

Binary Puzzle

```
void mystery(int *arr) {  
    ???  
}
```

```
    movq $0, %rax  
    jmp  .L3  
.L4:  
    addl $1, (%rdi,%rax,4)  
    addq $1, %rax  
.L3:  
    cmpq $4, %rax  
    jbe  .L4  
    ret
```

```
a = 0;  
goto .L3
```

`rdi` has the value of `arr`

Binary Puzzle

```
void mystery(int *arr) {  
    ???  
}
```

```
    movq $0, %rax  
    jmp  .L3  
.L4:  
    addl $1, (%rdi,%rax,4)  
    addq $1, %rax  
.L3:  
    cmpq $4, %rax  
    jbe  .L4  
    ret
```

```
    a = 0;  
    goto .L3  
  
.L3:  
    if a <= 4  
        goto .L4  
    return
```

`rdi` has the value of `arr`

Binary Puzzle

```
void mystery(int *arr) {  
    ???  
}
```

```
    movq $0, %rax  
    jmp  .L3  
.L4:  
    addl $1, (%rdi,%rax,4)  
    addq $1, %rax  
.L3:  
    cmpq $4, %rax  
    jbe  .L4  
    ret
```

```
    a = 0;  
    goto .L3  
.L4  
    arr[a] = arr[a] + 1  
    a++  
.L3:  
    if a <= 4  
        goto .L4  
    return
```

`rdi` has the value of `arr`

What is the type of `a`?

Binary Puzzle

```
void mystery(int *arr) {
    for(unsigned long long a = 0; a <= 4; a++)
    {
        arr[a] = arr[a] + 1;
    }
}
```

```
    movq $0, %rax
    jmp  .L3
.L4:
    addl $1, (%rdi,%rax,4)
    addq $1, %rax
.L3:
    cmpq $4, %rax
    jbe  .L4
    ret
```

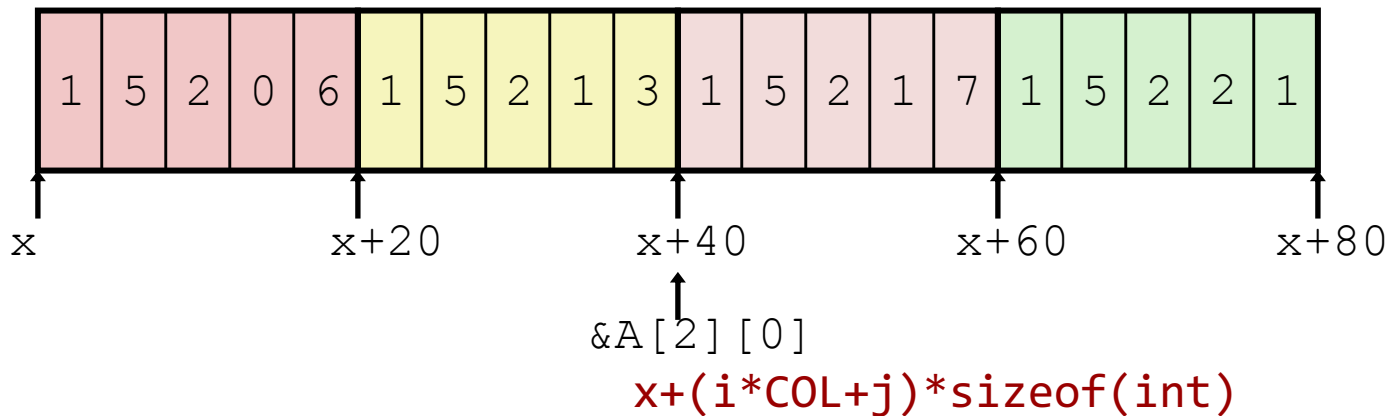
```
    a = 0;
    goto .L3
.L4
    arr[a] = arr[a] + 1
    a++
.L3:
    if a <= 4
        goto .L4
    return
```

`rdi` has the value of `arr`

2D arrays

```
#define ROW 4
#define COL 5
int A[ROW][COL] =
    {{1, 5, 2, 0, 6},
     {1, 5, 2, 1, 3 },
     {1, 5, 2, 1, 7 },
     {1, 5, 2, 2, 1 }};
```

- “Row-Major” ordering of all elements in memory



2D Array Element Access

```
int A[4][5];

int
get_digit(long long i, long long j)
{
    return A[i][j];
}
```

```
i:                %rdi
j:                %rsi
return value:    %eax
&A[0][0]:        0x890d0d
```

???

$x+(i*5+j)*sizeof(int)$

2D Array Element Access

```
int A[4][5];

int
get_digit(long long i, long long j)
{
    return A[i][j];
}
```

```
i:                %rdi
j:                %rsi
return value:    %rax
&A[0][0]:        0x890d0d
```

```
leaq    (%rdi,%rdi,4), %rax        # 5*i
addq    %rax, %rsi                # 5*i+j
movl    0x890d0d(,%rsi,4), %eax# Memory[A + 4*(5*i+j)]
```

$x+(i*5+j)*sizeof(int)$

Identify the mystery function

```
?? mystery(char *s) {  
  
    ???  
  
}
```

s is kept in %rdi

```
    movl    $0x0,%eax  
    jmp     L1.  
L2.  
    addl    $0x1,%eax  
L1.  
    movslq %eax,%rdx           # move sign-extended double word  
    cmpb   $0x0, (%rdi,%rdx,1)  
    jne    L2.  
    ret
```

Identify the mystery function

```
?? mystery(char *s) {  
  
    ???  
  
}
```

s is kept in %rdi

```
    movl    $0x0,%eax  
    jmp     L1.  
L2.  
    addl    $0x1,%eax  
L1.  
    movslq %eax,%rdx  
    cmpb   $0x0, (%rdi,%rdx,1)  
    jne    L2.  
    ret
```

Identify the mystery function

```
?? mystery(char *s) {  
  
    ???  
  
}
```

s is kept in %rdi

```
    movl    $0x0,%eax  
    jmp     L1.  
L2.  
    addl    $0x1,%eax  
L1.  
    movslq %eax,%rdx  
    cmpb   $0x0, (%rdi,%rdx,1)  
    jne    L2.  
    ret
```

int a = 0;

Identify the mystery function

```
?? mystery(char *s) {  
  
    ???  
  
}
```

```
    movl    $0x0,%eax  
    jmp     L1.  
L2.  
    addl    $0x1,%eax  
L1.  
    movslq  %eax,%rdx  
    cmpb    $0x0, (%rdi,%rdx,1)  
    jne     L2.  
    ret
```

```
int a = 0;  
goto L1;
```

Identify the mystery function

```
?? mystery(char *s) {  
  
    ???  
  
}
```

s is kept in %rdi

```
    movl    $0x0,%eax  
    jmp     L1.  
L2.  
    addl    $0x1,%eax  
L1.  
    movslq %eax,%rdx  
    cmpb   $0x0, (%rdi,%rdx,1)  
    jne    L2.  
    ret
```

```
int a = 0;  
goto L1;
```

```
L1.  
long d = a;
```

Identify the mystery function

```
?? mystery(char *s) {  
  
    ???  
  
}
```

```
    movl    $0x0,%eax  
    jmp     L1.  
L2.  
    addl    $0x1,%eax  
L1.  
    movslq %eax,%rdx  
    cmpb   $0x0, (%rdi,%rdx,1)  
    jne    L2.  
    ret
```

```
int a = 0;  
goto L1;
```

```
L1.  
long d = a;  
if(0 != s[d])
```

Identify the mystery function

```
?? mystery(char *s) {  
  
    ???  
  
}
```

s is kept in %rdi

```
    movl    $0x0,%eax  
    jmp     L1.  
L2.  
    addl    $0x1,%eax  
L1.  
    movslq  %eax,%rdx  
    cmpb    $0x0, (%rdi,%rdx,1)  
    jne     L2.  
    ret
```

```
int a = 0;  
goto L1;
```

```
L1.  
    long d = a;  
    if(0 != s[d]) {  
        goto L2;  
    }
```

Identify the mystery function

```
?? mystery(char *s) {  
  
    ???  
  
}
```

```
    movl    $0x0,%eax  
    jmp     L1.  
L2.      addl    $0x1,%eax  
L1.      movslq  %eax,%rdx  
         cmpb   $0x0, (%rdi,%rdx,1)  
         jne   L2.  
         ret
```

```
    int a = 0;  
    goto L1;  
L2.      a = a + 1;  
L1.      long d = a;  
         if(0 != s[d]) {  
             goto L2;  
         }
```

Identify the mystery function

```
int mystery(char *s) {  
  
    int a = 0;  
    long d = a;  
    while(0 != s[d]) {  
        a = a + 1;  
        d = a;  
    }  
    return a;  
}
```

```
int a = 0;  
goto L1;  
L2.  
a = a + 1;  
L1.  
long d = a;  
if(0 != s[d]) {  
    goto L2;  
}  
ret;
```

```
    movl    $0x0,%eax  
    jmp     L1.  
L2.  
    addl    $0x1,%eax  
L1.  
    movslq  %eax,%rdx  
    cmpb   $0x0, (%rdi,%rdx,1)  
    jne    L2.  
    ret
```

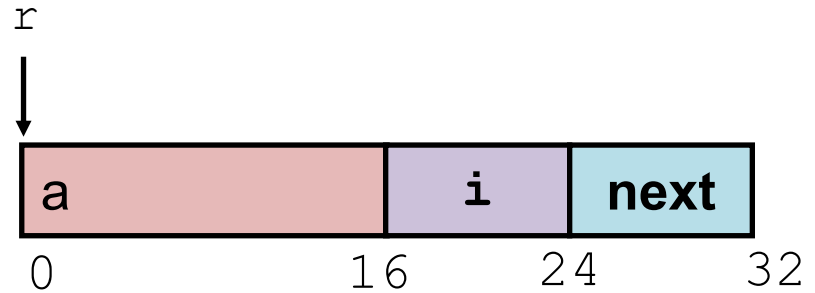
s is kept in %rdi

Structure

```
struct node {  
    int a[4];  
    long i;  
    struct node *next;  
};
```

Structure

```
struct node {  
    int a[4];  
    long i;  
    struct node *next;  
};
```



Structure

```
struct node {  
    int a[4];  
    long i;  
    struct node *next;  
};
```

Register	Value
<code>%rdi</code>	<code>r</code>
<code>%rsi</code>	<code>val</code>

```
void func  
    (struct node *r, int val)  
{  
    while(r) {  
        int i = r->i;  
        r->a[i] = val;  
        r = r->next;  
    }  
}
```

Structure

```
struct node {  
    int a[4];  
    long i;  
    struct node *next;  
};
```

```
void  
foo(struct node *r, int val)  
{  
    while(r) {  
        int i = r->i;  
        r->a[i] = val;  
        r = r->next;  
    }  
}
```

Register	Value
<code>%rdi</code>	<code>r</code>
<code>%esi</code>	<code>val</code>

```
.L11:                # loop:  
    movslq 16(%rdi), %rax    # i = M[r+16]  
    movl  %esi, (%rdi,%rax,4) # M[r+4*i] = val  
    movq  24(%rdi), %rdi    # r = M[r+24]  
    testq %rdi, %rdi       # test r  
    jne  .L11              # if !=0 goto loop
```