Homework 2

Decompiling Intel Assembly Language

In this homework, you will examine assembler output from gcc in order to determine what the original C code was. Please note that it is easy to spend a lot of time to go down the rabbit hole in this homework. Keep in mind that it is only a tiny part of your grade---the labs are much more important!

Log into our class server and copy ~cs213/HANDOUT/hw2.tar to a working directory. Untar the file (tar xvf hw2.tar). You will find the following files:

1. code-unopt.s (produced by gcc –Wall –m64 –S code.c –o code-unopt.s)
2. code-unopt.o (produced by gcc –Wall –m64 –c code.c –o code-unopt.o)
3. code-opt.s (produced by gcc –Wall –m64 –O –S code.c –o code-opt.s)
4. code-opt.o (produced by gcc –Wall –m64 –O –c code.c –o code-opt.o)
5. code.h
6. test.c
7. code-handin.c
8. Makefile
9. hw2.pdf (this document)

Your goal is to figure out what C code is in code.c and to replicate it in code-handin.c. The function definitions in code-handin.c are currently empty. You will write them. It will probably be easier to do so by studying the contents of code-unopt.s and code.h and playing with the compiled code using test.c. The purpose of giving you code-opt.s and code-opt.o is give you an idea of what a compiler will do differently when optimizing. In some cases, the optimized code will be easier to understand. Here is what the various gcc options mean:

-Wall means to warn about known C issues with the code
-m64 means to produce 64 bit code
-S means to produce only the assembly output
-O means to optimize using the default options
-c means to produce the object file, but not link it
-o is the desired output filename

Note that unlike the Bomb Lab, in this homework you are given the *assembly* intermediate file (the .s file), in addition to the object code (the .o file). Furthermore, we give you both the optimized and the unoptimized outputs from the compiler.

When you run make, you will generate code-handin.s, code-handin.o, test-with-handin, and test-with-handout. Code-handin.s and code-handin.o are the assembly and object code for code-handin.c – ie, the code that you've written. Test-with-handin is an executable of test.c that's linked with your code-handin.o. Test-with-handout is an executable of test.c that's linked with my code.o. You might also find it useful to compare your code-handin.s with my code-unopt.s. If you use the test code, please note that *there is no guarantee that any of these functions will terminate or even run successfully*. However, single-stepping them with gdb may be enlightening.

The actual code.c will be distributed later so that you can check your answers.

The assembly code generated by GCC is in AT&T x86_64 syntax. x86_64 is a two-operand assembly-language. An example instruction is shown below, with a comment describing its behavior.

```
addl %edx, %eax ; Behavior: %edx + %eax → %eax
```