

# Machine Program: Data

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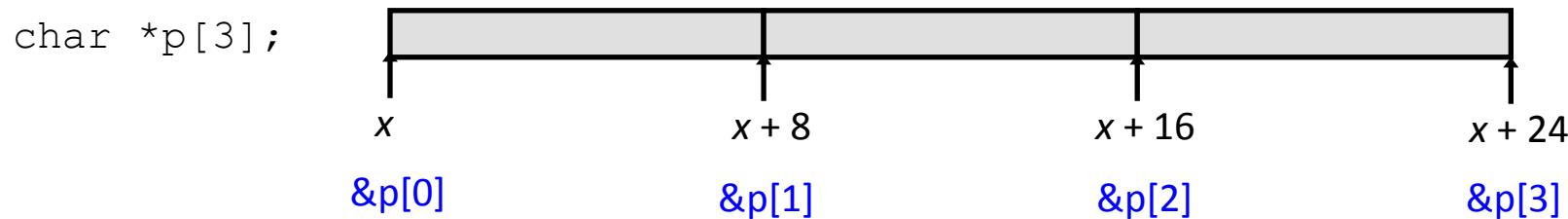
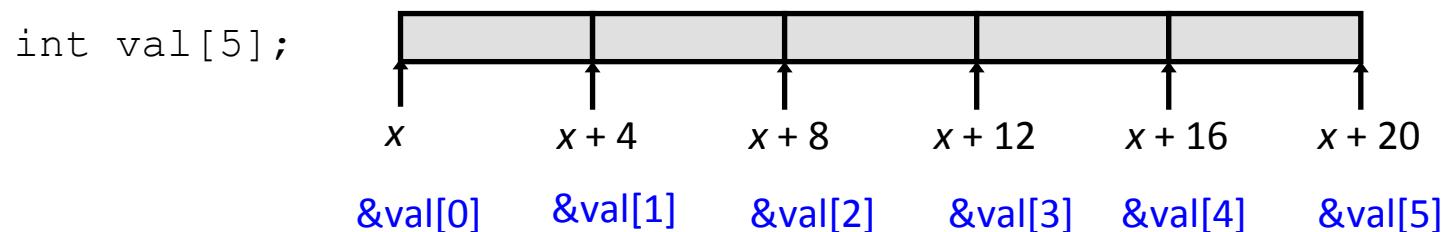
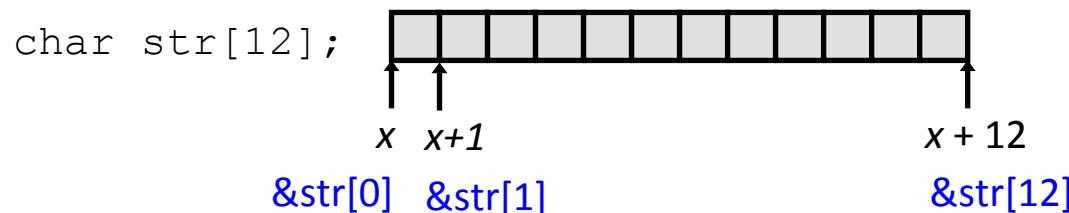
based on Tiger Wang's slides

# 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

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



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
```

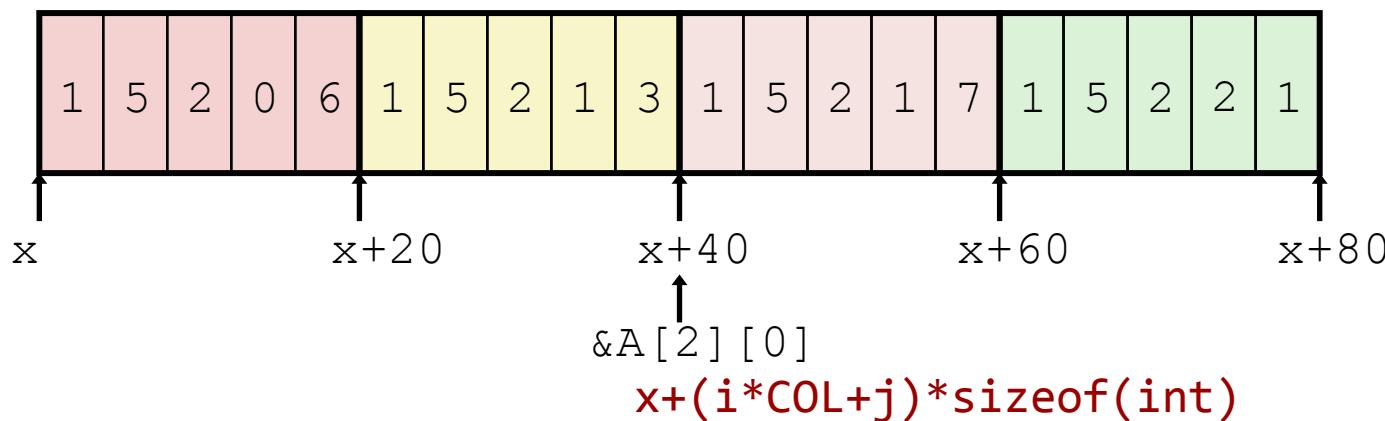
```
a = 0;
goto .L3
.L4
    arr[a] = arr[a] + 1
    a++
.L3:
    if a <= 4
        goto .L4
    return
```

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

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

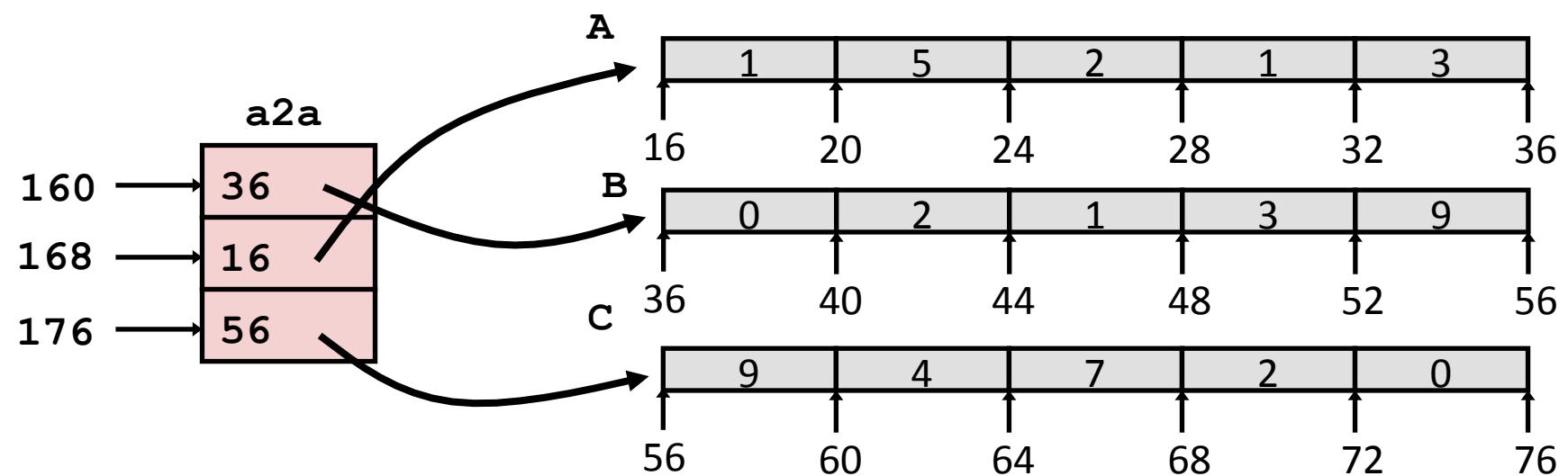
```
leaq (%rdi,%rdi,4), %rax      # 5*i  
addq %rax, %rsi                # 5*i+j  
movl 0x890d0d(%rsi,4), %eax   # Memory[A + 4*(5*i+j)]
```

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

# Multi-Level Array Example

```
int A[5] = { 1, 5, 2, 1, 3 };
int B[5] = { 0, 2, 1, 3, 9 };
int C[5] = { 9, 4, 7, 2, 0 };
```

```
int *a2a[3] = {B, A, C};
```



# Multi-Level Array Example

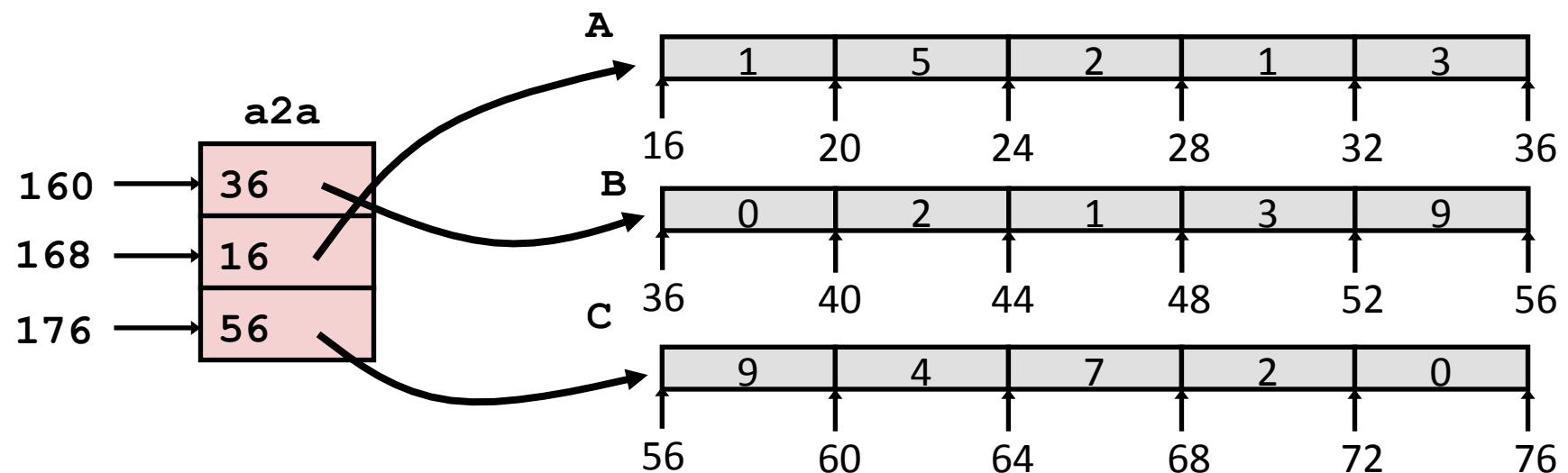
```
int A[5] = { 1, 5, 2, 1, 3 };
int B[5] = { 0, 2, 1, 3, 9 };
int C[5] = { 9, 4, 7, 2, 0 };
```

```
int *a2a[3] = {B, A, C};
```

```
int *a2a[3] = {A, B, C};

int
get_digit(long i, long j)
{
    return a2a[i][j];
}
```

a2a address is 0x8eaf  
%rsi has j, %rdi has i



# Multi-Level Array Example

```
int A[5] = { 1, 5, 2, 1, 3 };
int B[5] = { 0, 2, 1, 3, 9 };
int C[5] = { 9, 4, 7, 2, 0 };
```

```
int *a2a[3] = {B, A, C};
```

a2a address is 0x8eaf  
%rsi has j, %rdi has i

```
int *a2a[3] = {A, B, C};

int
get_digit(long i, long j)
{
    return a2a[i][j];
}
```

```
salq $2, %rsi          # 4*j
addq 0x8eaf(,%rdi,8), %rsi  # p = a2a[i] + 4*j
movl (%rsi), %eax      # return *p
ret
```

# Multi-Level Array Example

```
int A[5] = { 1, 5, 2, 1, 3 };
int B[5] = { 0, 2, 1, 3, 9 };
int C[5] = { 9, 4, 7, 2, 0 };
```

```
int *a2a[3] = {B, A, C};
```

a2a address is 0x8eaf

%rsi has j, %rdi has i

```
int *a2a[3] = {A, B, C};

int
get_digit(long i, long j)
{
    return a2a[i][j];
}
```

```
salq $2, %rsi          # 4*j
addq 0x8eaf(,%rdi,8), %rsi  # p = a2a[i] + 4*j
movl (%rsi), %eax      # return *p
ret
```

How does this differ from accessing a 2D array?

Mem[A+4\*(5\*i+j)]

Mem[Mem[aofa+8\*i]+4\*j]

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

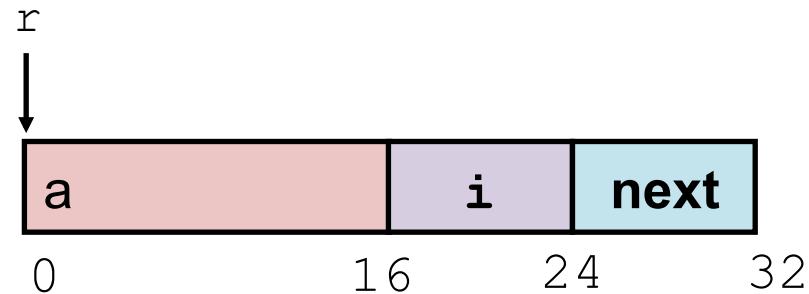
s is kept in %rdi

# 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
%rdi	r
%rsi	val

```
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;  
};
```

Register	Value
%rdi	r
%esi	val

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

```
.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
```