

Name: _____

Directions: **Work only on this sheet** (on both sides, if needed). MAKE SURE TO COPY YOUR ANSWERS TO A SEPARATE SHEET FOR SENDING ME AN ELECTRONIC COPY LATER.

On all Tests, 32-bit word size on Intel machines running Linux is assumed unless otherwise stated.

1. (15) The execution (not fetch) of an IRET instruction makes _____ (fill the first blank with a number, the second with *more* or *fewer*, and the third with *read* or *write* accesses to memory than does an RET. Assume no cache.

2. (15) Page replacement policy is set by (i) hardware; (ii) system software; (iii) the application programmer; (iv) a combination of (i) and (ii); (v) a combination of (i) and (iii); (vi) a combination of (ii) and (iii); (vii) a combination of (i), (ii) and (iii).

3. Consider the code

```
int main()
{
    int m;
    scanf("%d",&m);
    m++;
    printf("%d\n",m);
}
```

Running this through **gcc -S** yields:¹

```
1 .LC0:
2     .string "%d"
3 .LC1:
4     .string "%d\n"
5     .text
6 main:
7     pushl   %ebp
8     blank(a)
9     andl   $-16, %esp
10    subl   $32, %esp
11    blank(b) 28(%esp), %eax
12    movl   %eax, 4(%esp)
13    blank(c)
14    call   scanf
15    movl   28(%esp), %eax
16    addl   $1, %eax
17    movl   %eax, 28(%esp)
18    movl   28(%esp), %eax
19    blank(d)
20    movl   $.LC1, (%esp)
21    call   printf
22    blank(e)
23    ret
```

(a) (15) Fill blank (a).

(b) (10) Fill blank (b).

(c) (10) Fill blank (c).

(d) (10) Fill blank (c).

(e) (10) Fill blank (e).

(f) (15) Give the line numbers in the assembly code which could cause a page fault when the instruction is executed (not fetched). Do NOT include any lines containing a blank, and do NOT include the even-numbered lines.

Solutions:

1. 2 more reads

2, (ii)

3.a-e

```
.LC0:
    .string "%d"
.LC1:
    .string "%d\n"
    .text
main:
    pushl   %ebp
    movl   %esp, %ebp
    andl   $-16, %esp
    subl   $32, %esp
    leal   28(%esp), %eax
    movl   %eax, 4(%esp)
    movl   $.LC0, (%esp)
    call   scanf
    movl   28(%esp), %eax
    addl   $1, %eax
    movl   %eax, 28(%esp)
    movl   28(%esp), %eax
    movl   %eax, 4(%esp)
    movl   $.LC1, (%esp)
    call   printf
    leave
    ret
```

3.f 7, 15, 17, 21 23

¹I've removed some extraneous material.