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. (20) A C's **return** is translated to a certain machine/asembly language instruction. What is its name?
- **2.** (25) Suppose we are debugging the code on pp.64-65. Then names such as **sum** and **top** will be available to us from our debugging tool if we had used the _____option at the time we assembled the program.
- **3.** (25) Consider the function

```
int f(n)
{    int k;
    k = n * f(n-1);
    return k;
}
```

Suppose at runtime the operating system has allocated 600 words for our stack, and that we do not have write permission for the first word below (i.e. at a smaller address) the stack space. Say the stack is empty, and we make the call $\mathbf{f(100)}$. Then we will get a seg fault on the ______th (or st or rd or nd) call to $\mathbf{f()}$; fill in the blank, using an R expression as your answer.

4. (30) Suppose several local variables in a C source file are declared this way:

```
\begin{array}{ll} \text{int } x = 5;\\ \text{static } y, \ z = 12;\\ // \ \text{equiv. to static int } y,z {=} 12; \end{array}
```

Then probably:

- (a) (10) The variable \mathbf{x} will be stored in
- (b) (10) The variable \mathbf{y} will be stored in
- (c) (10) The variable \mathbf{z} will be stored in

Solutions:

1.

ret

2.

--gstabs

3. Each call expands the stack by 4 words (1 for argument, 1 for local, 1 for bread crumbs, 1 for saved EBP), so 150 calls will fill the stack, and the 151st will cause a seg fault.

4.a in the stack

4.b in a .comm segment

4.c in a .data segment