

CS 208

W, 29 April 2026

Stepping through some asm code

① parameters? edi — a
return type? esi — b
not rdx

int g(int a, int b)

② Draw diagram of other
Data

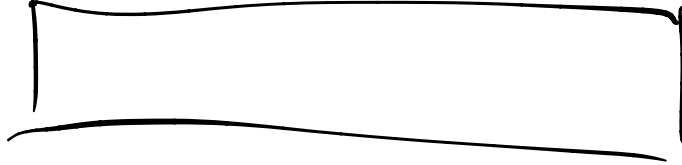
②

eax



tmp var,
then ret
value

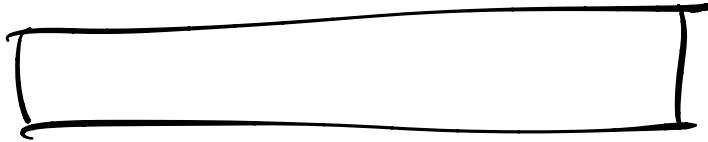
edx



esi, b



edi, a



③

int g(int a, int b)

eax +2

edx +3

esi, b 5

edi, a 3

③ try an example

$g(3, 5)$

cmpl %esi, %eax

$eax - esi = 1 - 5 = -4$

SF=1 ZF=0

jl

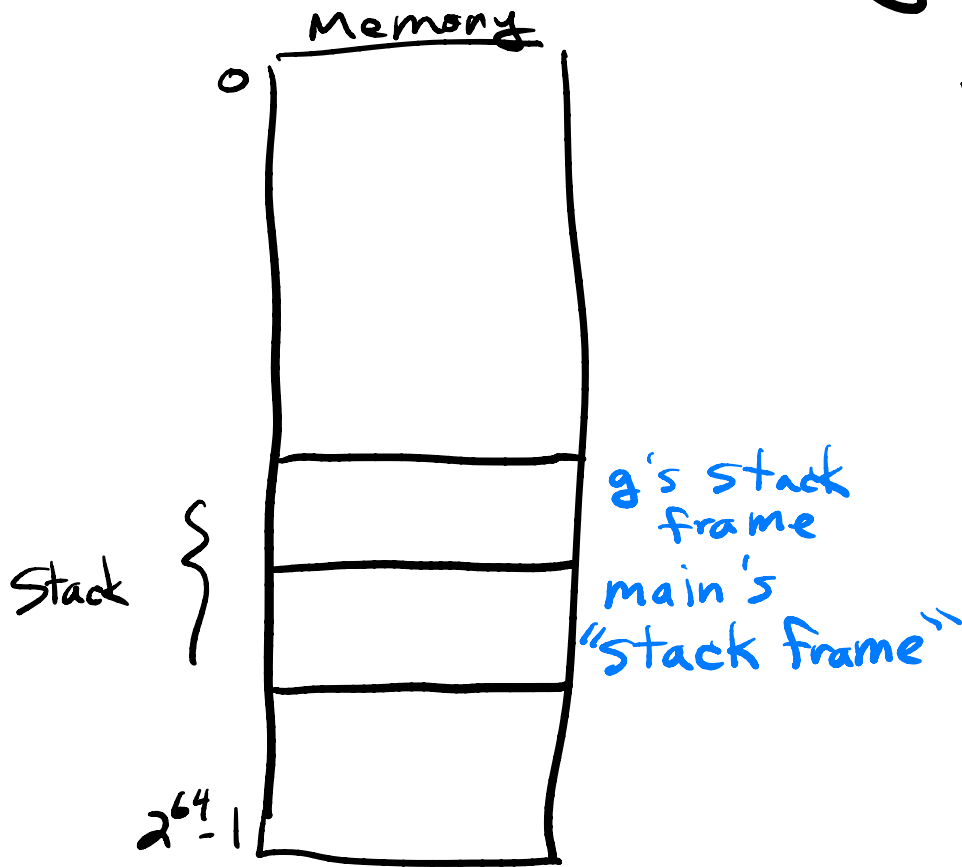
< 0

Take the jump

④ Try to guess

```
for(eax = 1; eax < esib; eax++)
```

Stack + calling functions

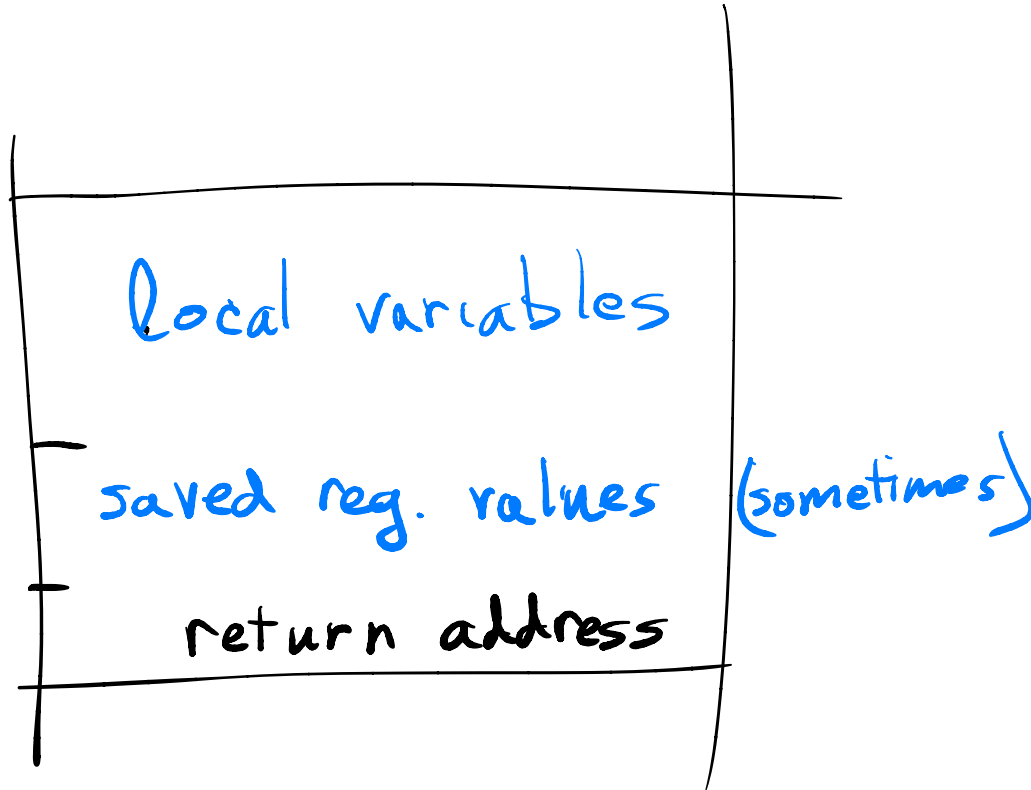


```
int main() {  
    int x = g(3, 5);  
    :  
}
```

```
int g(int b, int n) {
```

}

Stack frame



return address

```
int main() {  
    int x = g(3, 5);  
    int y = x + 1;  
}
```

```
int g(int b, int a) {  
    return result;  
}
```

movl \$0x3, %edi
movl \$0x5, %esi
call g

[x = eax]
[y = x + 1]

where does
this jump
target
address come
from?

movl —, %eax
ret needs to jump

call g

- ① push rip to stack
- ② rip = g

↳ "instruction pointer" ie. address of the next instruction to be executed.

effectively "jump to g"

ret

- ① pop (return address)...
- ② ... into rip

get the new rip out of the stack