# Executables & Arrays CSE 351 Winter 2024

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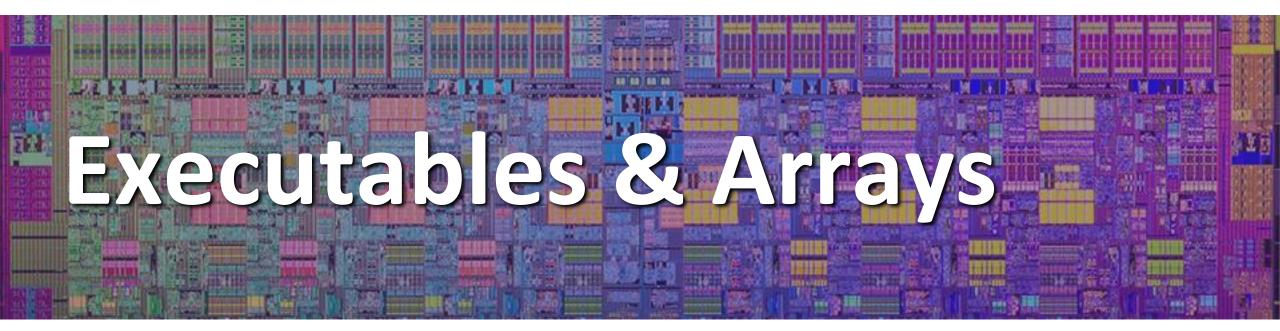


Slavek Parenica

My gf. told me that I care about programming more than about her. I told her that in array of my interests she is [1] - she was satisfied 2

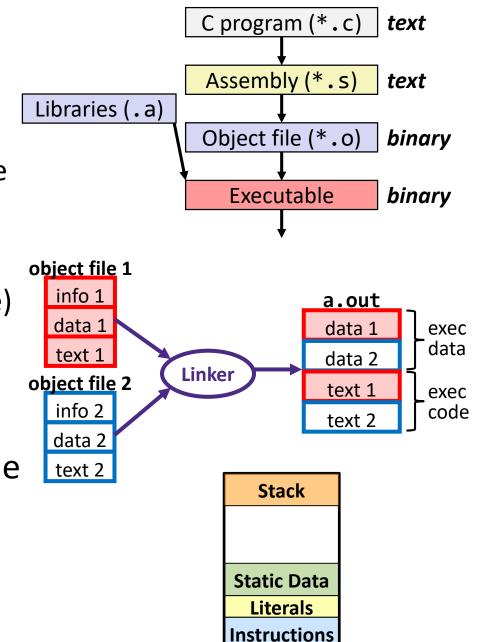
## **Relevant Course Information**

- Lab 2 & HW11 due Friday (2/2)
- HW12 due Monday (2/5)
- Midterm (take home, 2/8-10)
  - Make notes and use the <u>midterm reference sheet</u>
  - Form study groups and look at past exams!
  - Mix of computational questions and open-ended short answer questions
  - Midterm review problems in section next week
  - Individual, but can discuss via "Gilligan's Island Rule"



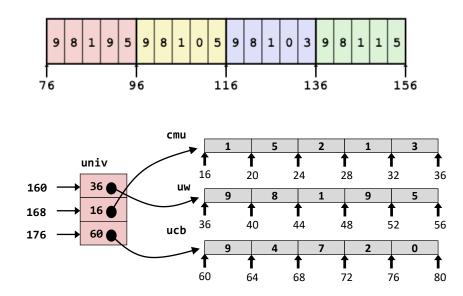
# Lesson Summary (1/2)

- Building an executable
  - <u>Compiling</u> uses specified optimizations to generate assembly code
  - Assembling produces object code in object files
  - <u>Linking</u> stiches together executable (machine code) using symbol and relocation tables to produce finalized addresses
- Loader sets up initial memory from executable
- A <u>disassembler</u> read object or machine code and tries to interpret the bytes as assembly



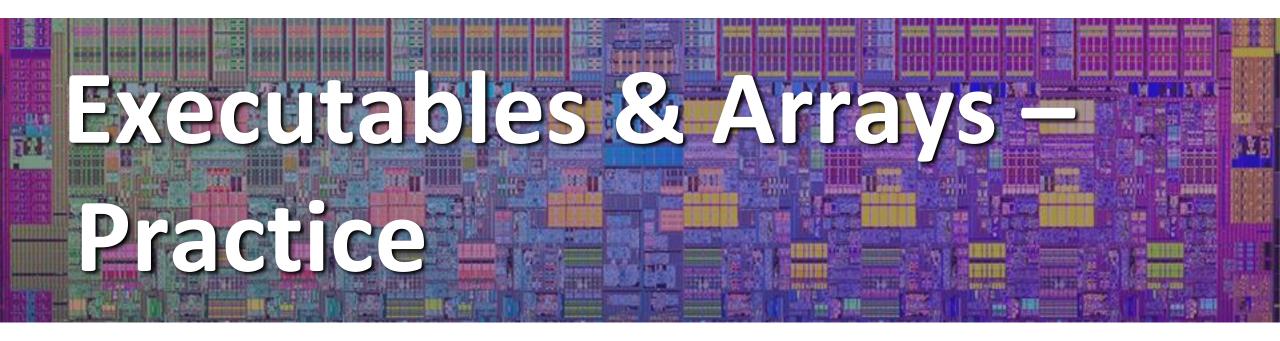
## Lesson Summary (2/2)

- Arrays
  - One array declaration = one contiguous chunk of memory
  - No bounds checking (and no default initialization)
    - Accessed in assembly via (Rb,Ri,S) or D(,Ri,S)
  - Array names are not variables, but expressions that return the address of the array
    - Passing an array to a procedure really passes a pointer
  - Multidimensional arrays
    - Array of arrays in one contiguous block
    - Mem[sea+20\*r+4\*c]
  - Multilevel arrays
    - Array of pointers to separate arrays
    - Mem[Mem[univ+8\*r]+4\*c]



### Lesson Q&A

- Learning Objectives:
  - Describe the key components of the CALL process.
  - Use gcc and objdump to extract information from each phase of CALL.
  - Analyze the memory allocations and accesses for arrays.
- What lingering questions do you have from the lesson?
  - Chat with your neighbors about the lesson for a few minutes to come up with questions



# Polling Questions (1/2)

#### Use the following disassembly:

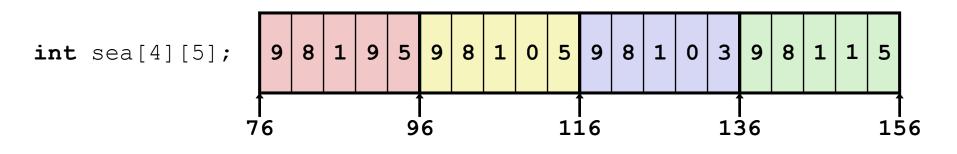
000000000401126 <main>:</main>		
401126:	48 83 ec 08	sub \$0x8,%rsp
40112a:	bf 10 20 40 00	<b>mov</b> \$0x402010,%edi
40112f:	e8 fc fe ff ff	<b>callq</b> 401030 <puts@plt></puts@plt>
401134:	b8 00 00 00 00	<b>mov</b> \$0x0,%eax
401139:	48 83 c4 08	add \$0x8,%rsp
40113d:	c3	retq
40113e:	66 90	xchg %ax,%ax

• What is the byte of data at address **0x40113b**?

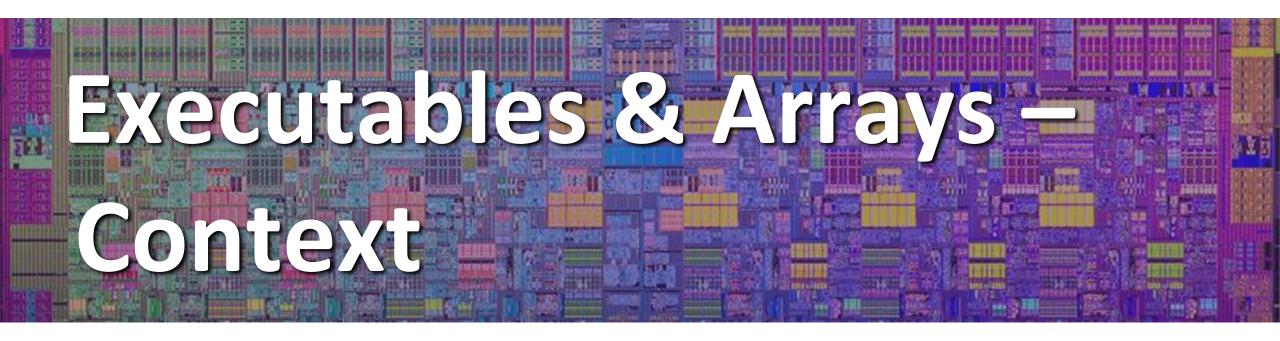
• The immediate \$0x402010 can be found in the machine code! What is its address?

# Polling Questions (2/2)

Which of the following statements is FALSE?



- A. sea[4][-2] is a *valid* array reference
- B. sea[1][1] makes *two* memory accesses
- C. sea[2][1] will *always* be a higher address than sea[1][2]
- D. sea[2] is calculated using only lea



## **Mid-Quarter Survey**

No context today!

Please take this time to fill out the mid-quarter survey: <u>https://canvas.uw.edu/courses/1695950/quizzes/1956436</u>

## **Group Work Time**

- During this time, you are encouraged to work on the following:
  - 1) If desired, continue your discussion
  - 2) Work on the homework problems
  - 3) Work on the lab (if applicable)
- Resources:
  - You can revisit the lesson material
  - Work together in groups and help each other out
  - Course staff will circle around to provide support