

CSC 2400 – Understanding the X86 Stack Layout

The following exercises must be completed on **felix** or **helix**.

Exercise 1.

Copy the executable **x86stack1** from the **/tmp** directory into your **csc2400/X86** directory. Invoke **gdb** with **x86stack1** as an argument:

```
gdb ./x86stack1
```

Disassemble the **main** function (intel format), then answer the following questions:

- a) Name the two functions invoked by the main functions:
- b) How many arguments does the 2nd invoked function take? To answer this, you need to check what gets placed onto the stack just before the function is invoked with **call**. Write down the instructions that place the function arguments onto the stack.
- c) What are the values of the arguments passed to the 2nd function invoked by **main**? There are two ways to answer this question (do it **both** ways, please – the result should be the same):

- c.1 Set a breakpoint at the second function call (identified in part a)

```
break *(main+???)
```

Check the values that just got placed onto the stack

```
x /d $esp  
x /d $esp+4
```

- c.2 Disassemble the 2nd function invoked by **main**

Set a breakpoint at the first instruction following the common prolog

```
push ebp  
mov  ebp, esp
```

Check the values stored at addresses **\$ebp+8**, **\$ebp+12**, etc

```
x /d $ebp+8  
x /d $ebp+12
```

- d) What is the value returned by the 2nd function invoked by **main**? (Check the contents of **eax** before the function returns.)
 - e) What is the value returned by **main**?

