

Signature _____

Quiz 5
CSE 131
Spring 2008

Name _____

Login name _____

Student ID _____

1. Given the following Reduced-C code fragment:

Reduced-C

```
function : int foo( int & a, int b )
{
    return a | b;
}
```

Complete the SPARC Assembly language statements that might be emitted by a compliant Reduced-C compiler from this quarter for function foo().

```
        .section _____
        .global _____
        .align 4
foo:
        _____ FOO_SAVE, %g1
        save    _____, %g1, _____

        st      _____, [%fp + 68]    ! Store the 2 params in the proper
        st      %i1, [_____]           ! param locations in stack frame

        _____ [%fp + 68], %o0        ! Get value of object referenced
        ld      [_____], %o0            ! by param 1

        ld      [_____], %o1            ! Get value of param 2

        _____ %o0, %o1, %o0          ! Perform bitwise OR
        st      %o0, [_____]           ! Store result in tmp1 on stack

        ld      [_____], %o0            ! Get result of previous expr (yes, redundant ld)
        mov     %o0, _____          ! Put in return value register

        ret                                ! return

        _____

        FOO_SAVE = -(_____ + 4) & -8 ! Save space for 1 tmp/result on stack
```

2. With regard to saving registers in the calling convention, why is callee-save usually more efficient than caller-save?

In the Java run time environment, where are static variables located?

In the C/C++ run time environment, where are uninitialized internal (local) static variables located?

3. What gets printed in the following program?

Reduced-C

```
int a = 17;
int b = 71;

function : void fubar( int x, int & y, int p, int & q )
{
    x = x + 1;
    y = y + 1;
    p = p + 1;
    q = q + 1;
}

function : void fool( int & c, int d )
{
    c = c + 1;
    d = d + 1;

    cout << a << endl;   _____
    cout << b << endl;   _____
    cout << c << endl;   _____
    cout << d << endl;   _____

    fubar( c, c, d, d );

    cout << a << endl;   _____
    cout << b << endl;   _____
    cout << c << endl;   _____
    cout << d << endl;   _____
}

function : int main()
{
    fool( a, b );

    return 0;
}
```

What question would you like to see on the Final?