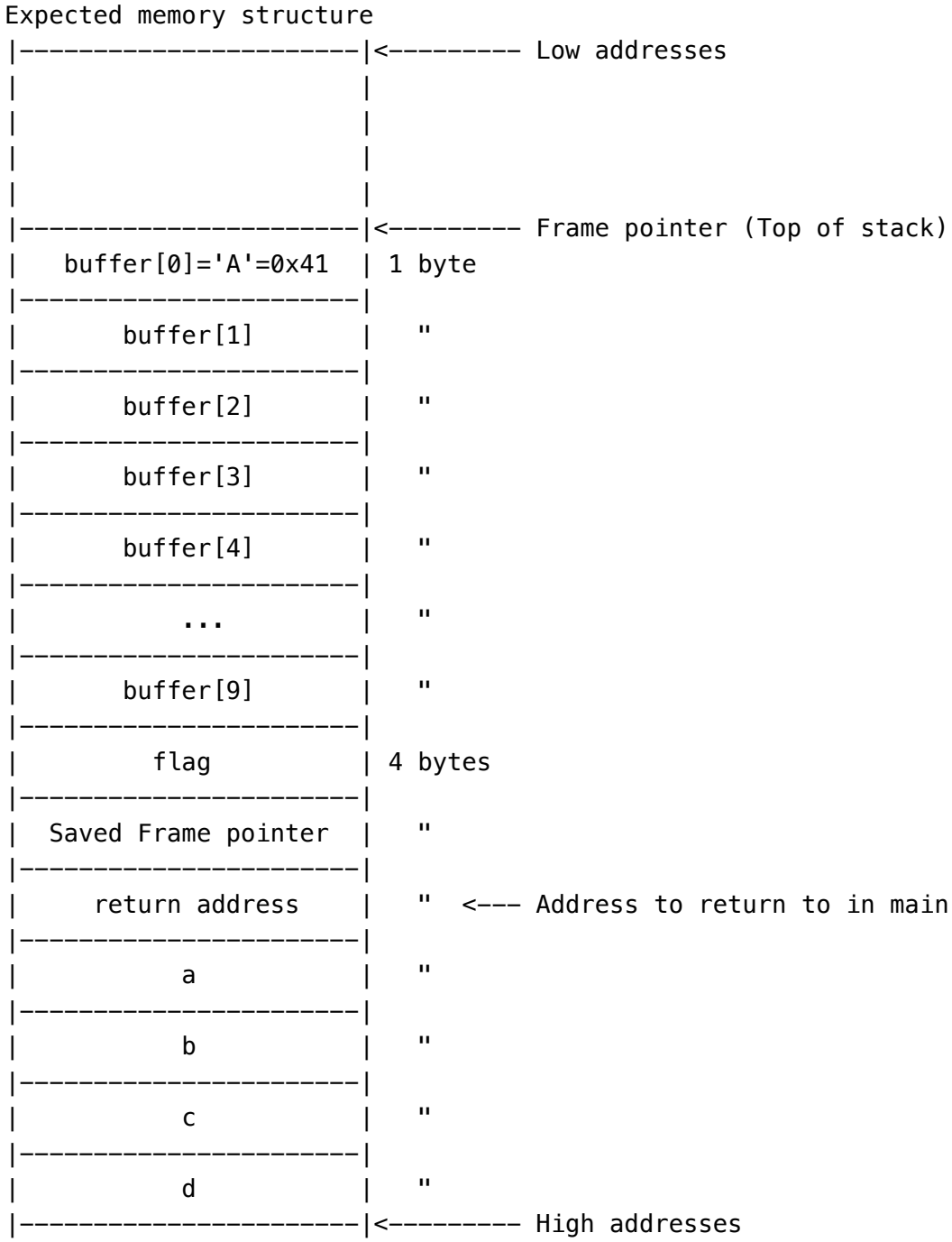
Stack Example walkthrough

- Picture of a stack frame for `test_function(int a, int b, int c, int d)`



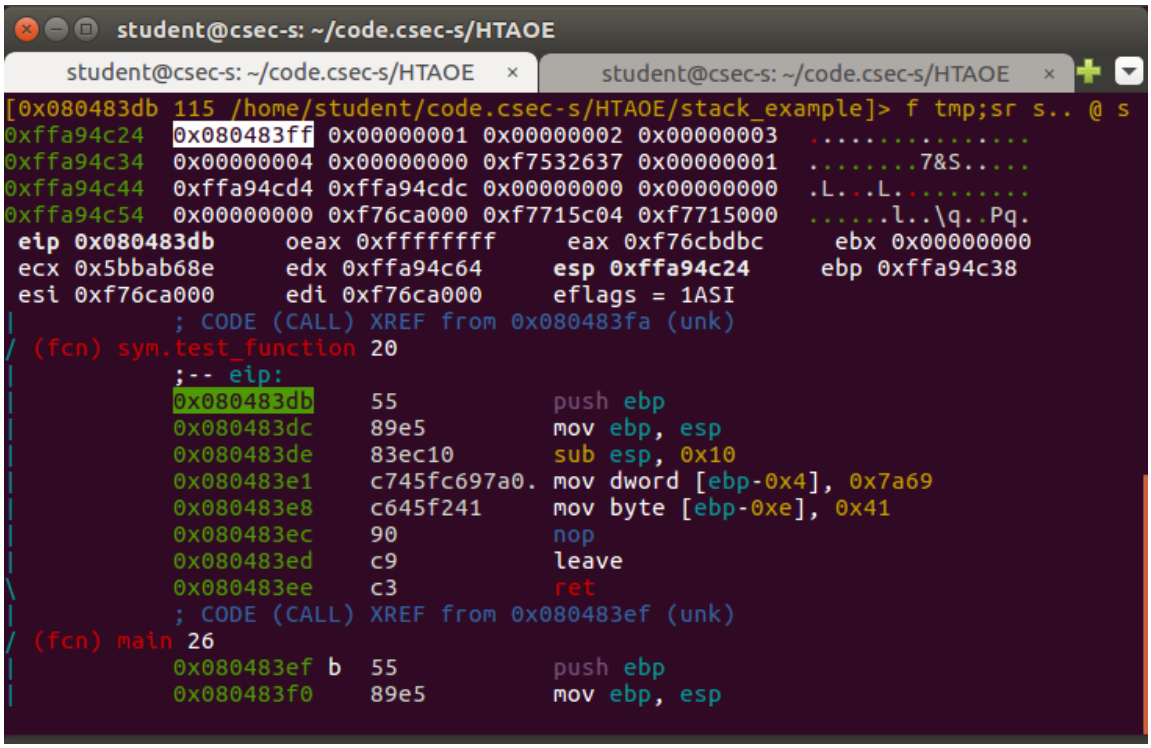
- Open up `radare2` to confirm the above model

```
$ r2 -d stack_example
[]> aaa
[]> db main
[]> dc
[]> V
```

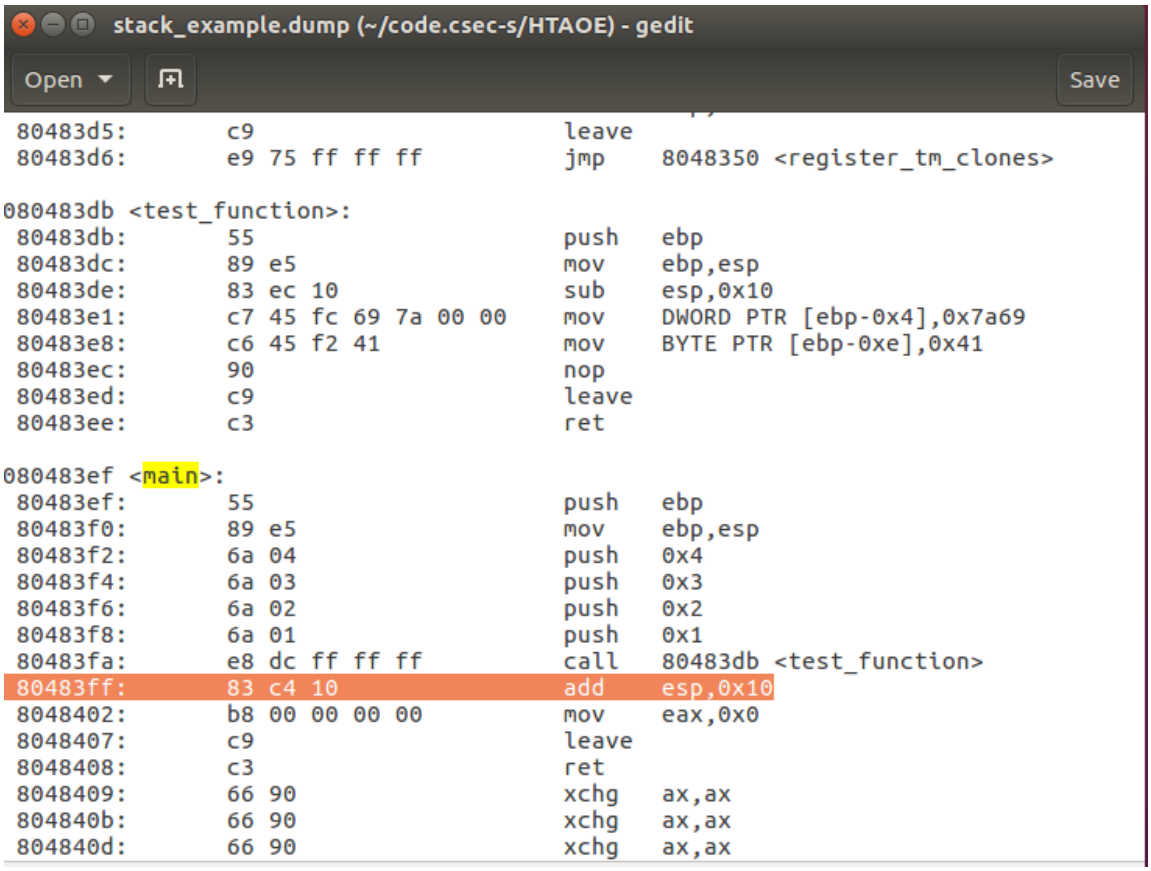
In Visual mode, hit `p` about twice to switch to debugger view.

- `aaa` : Analyse all functions
- `db main` : Set breakpoint on the main function
- `dc` : Continue execution till next break point
- `V` : Switch to Visual mode

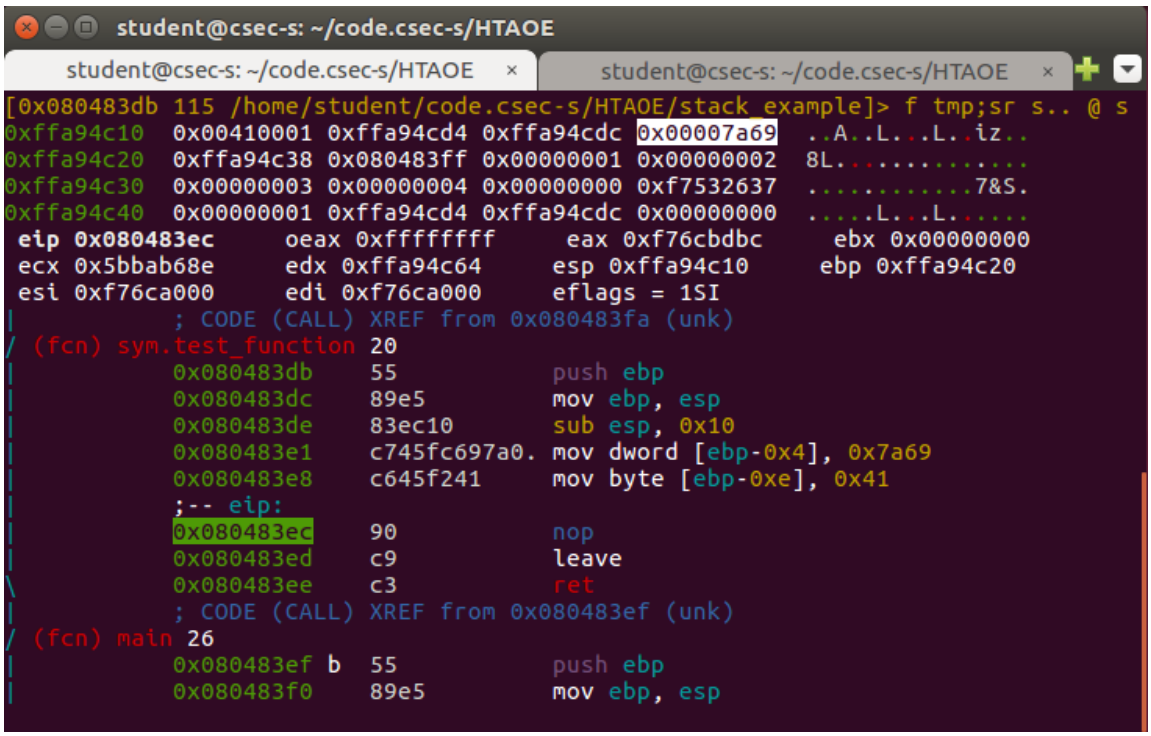
You should see something similar below



- Notice the order of values `0x00000001` , `0x00000002` , `0x00000003` and `0x00000004` .
- Notice the green coloured column below the first golden line: This is the stack. Higher addr below and top is lower address.
- Below is registers: Something we will cover in Reverse Engineering
- Notice the highlighted address in while `0x080483ff` . Search below for the correspoding address.



Observe the following image



- Notice that according to our model, we expect to find the `flag` variable right after the buffer towards higher addresses

- The highlighted vaue is `31337` in hex