

# Assembly: functions

COSC 208, Introduction to Computer Systems, 2022-03-31

## Announcements

- Project 2 due Thursday at 11pm

## Outline

- Warm-up
- Functions

## Warm-up

- Q1: The following C code was compiled into assembly (using `clang`). For each line of assembly, indicate which original line of C code the assembly instruction was derived from.

```
1  int log10i(int num) {
2      int result = -1;
3      if (num > 0) {
4          result = 0;
5          while (num >= 10) {
6              result = result + 1;
7              num = num / 10;
8          }
9      }
10     return result;
11 }
```

```
0000000000400584 <log10i>:
400584: d10043ff    sub    sp, sp, #0x10    // 1
400588: b9000fe0    str    w0, [sp, #12]    // 1
40058c: 12800008    mov    w8, #0xffffffff // 2
400590: b9000be8    str    w8, [sp, #8]     // 2
400594: b9400fe8    ldr    w8, [sp, #12]     // 3
400598: 7100011f    cmp    w8, #0x0         // 3
40059c: 370001a8    b.le   4005d0 <log10i+0x4c> // 3
4005a0: b9000bff    str    wzr, [sp, #8]    // 4
4005a4: b9400fe8    ldr    w8, [sp, #12]     // 5
4005a8: 7100291f    cmp    w8, #0xa         // 5
4005ac: 5400012b    b.lt   4005d0 <log10i+0x4c> // 5
4005b0: b9400be8    ldr    w8, [sp, #8]     // 6
4005b4: 11000508    add    w8, w8, #0x1     // 6
4005b8: b9000be8    str    w8, [sp, #8]     // 6
4005bc: b9400fe8    ldr    w8, [sp, #12]     // 7
4005c0: 52800149    mov    w9, #0xa         // 7
4005c4: 1ac90d08    sdiv   w8, w8, w9       // 7
4005c8: b9000fe8    str    w8, [sp, #12]     // 7
4005cc: 17ffffff6    b      4005a4 <log10i+0x20> // 8
4005d0: b9400be0    ldr    w0, [sp, #8]     // 10
4005d4: 910043ff    add    sp, sp, #0x10    // 10
4005d8: d65f03c0    ret
```

- Q2: Write a function called `log10i_goto` that behaves the same as `log10i` but matches the structure of the assembly code that will be generated for `log10i`.

```

int log10i_goto(int num) {
    int result = -1;
    if (num <= 0)
        goto IF_END;
    result = 0;
LOOP_TOP:
    if (num < 10)
        goto LOOP_END;
    result = result + 1;
    num = num / 10;
    goto LOOP_TOP;
LOOP_END:
IF_END:
    return result;
}

```

## Functions

- Calling conventions
  - In which registers are parameters stored? — `x0/w0, x1/w1, x2/w2, ...`
  - In which register is the return value stored? — `x0/w0`
  - Return address stored in `x30`
  - Caller's return address stored in callee's stack frame
- Use `bl` (branch & link) to make a function call
  - Store `pc+4` in `x30`
  - Update `pc` to specified code address
- Mapping C functions to assembly code

```

1 int multiply(int a, int b) {
2     int c = a * b;
3     return c;
4 }
5 int volume(int x, int y, int z) {
6     int w = multiply(x, y);
7     w = multiply(w, z);
8     return w;
9 }

```

```

0000000000400544 <multiply>:
400544: d10043ff  sub    sp, sp, #0x10    // 1
400548: b9000fe0  str    w0, [sp, #12]    // 1
40054c: b9000be1  str    w1, [sp, #8]     // 1
400550: b9400fe8  ldr    w8, [sp, #12]    // 2
400554: b9400be9  ldr    w9, [sp, #8]     // 2
400558: 1b097d08  mul    w8, w8, w9       // 2
40055c: b90007e8  str    w8, [sp, #4]     // 2
400560: b94007e0  ldr    w0, [sp, #4]     // 3
400564: 910043ff  add    sp, sp, #0x10    // 3
400568: d65f03c0  ret

```

```

000000000040056c <volume>:
40056c: d10083ff      sub     sp, sp, #0x20    // 5
400570: f9000bfe      str     x30, [sp, #16]  // 5
400574: b9000fe0      str     w0, [sp, #12]   // 5
400578: b9000be1      str     w1, [sp, #8]    // 5
40057c: b90007e2      str     w2, [sp, #4]    // 5
400580: b9400fe0      ldr     w0, [sp, #12]   // 6
400584: b9400be1      ldr     w1, [sp, #8]    // 6
400588: 97ffffef      bl      400544 <multiply> // 6
40058c: b90003e0      str     w0, [sp]        // 6
400590: b94003e0      ldr     w0, [sp]        // 7
400594: b94007e1      ldr     w1, [sp, #4]    // 7
400598: 97ffffeb      bl      400544 <multiply> // 7
40059c: b90003e0      str     w0, [sp]        // 7
4005a0: b94003e0      ldr     w0, [sp]        // 8
4005a4: f9400bfe      ldr     x30, [sp, #16]  // 8
4005a8: 910083ff      add     sp, sp, #0x20    // 8
4005ac: d65f03c0      ret                     // 8

```

- Q3: The following C code was compiled into assembly (using `clang`). For each line of assembly, indicate which original line of C code the assembly instruction was derived from.

```

10 int main() {
11     int n = volume(1, 3, 5);
12     return n;
13 }

```

```

00000000004005b0 <main>:
4005b0: d10083ff      sub     sp, sp, #0x20    // 10
4005b4: f9000bfe      str     x30, [sp, #16]  // 10
4005b8: 52800020      mov     w0, #0x1        // 11
4005bc: 52800061      mov     w1, #0x3        // 11
4005c0: 528000a2      mov     w2, #0x5        // 11
4005c4: 97ffffe9      bl      40056c <volume> // 11
4005c8: b9000be0      str     w0, [sp, #8]    // 11
4005cc: b9400be0      ldr     w0, [sp, #8]    // 12
4005d0: f9400bfe      ldr     x30, [sp, #16]  // 12
4005d4: 910083ff      add     sp, sp, #0x20    // 12
4005d8: d65f03c0      ret                     // 12

```

- Q4: Tracing assembly code with functions: Assume the registers have the following initial values:
  - `pc = 0x4005b0`
  - `sp = 0xFF0`
  - `x30 = 0x4005dc`

## Practice with functions

Q5: The following C code was compiled into assembly (using `clang`). For each line of assembly, indicate which original line of C code the assembly instruction was derived from.

```
1  int sum(int a, int b) {
2      int c = a + b;
3      return c;
4  }
5  int triple(int u, int v) {
6      int r = 3;
7      int s = sum(u, v);
8      int t = s * r;
9      return t;
10 }
```

```
0000000000400544 <sum>:
400544: d10043ff    sub     sp, sp, #0x10    //
400548: b9000fe0    str     w0, [sp, #12]    //
40054c: b9000be1    str     w1, [sp, #8]     //
400550: b9400fe8    ldr     w8, [sp, #12]    //
400554: b9400be9    ldr     w9, [sp, #8]     //
400558: 0b090108    add     w8, w8, w9       //
40055c: b90007e8    str     w8, [sp, #4]     //
400560: b94007e0    ldr     w0, [sp, #4]     //
400564: 910043ff    add     sp, sp, #0x10    //
400568: d65f03c0    ret

000000000040056c <triple>:
40056c: d100c3ff    sub     sp, sp, #0x30    //
400570: f90013fe    str     x30, [sp, #32]   //
400574: b9001fe0    str     w0, [sp, #28]    //
400578: b9001be1    str     w1, [sp, #24]    //
40057c: 52800068    mov     w8, #0x3         //
400580: b90017e8    str     w8, [sp, #20]    //
400584: b9401fe0    ldr     w0, [sp, #28]    //
400588: b9401be1    ldr     w1, [sp, #24]    //
40058c: 97ffffee    bl      400544 <sum>     //
400590: b90013e0    str     w0, [sp, #16]    //
400594: b94013e8    ldr     w8, [sp, #16]    //
400598: b94017e9    ldr     w9, [sp, #20]    //
40059c: 1b097d08    mul     w8, w8, w9       //
4005a0: b9000fe8    str     w8, [sp, #12]    //
4005a4: b9400fe0    ldr     w0, [sp, #12]    //
4005a8: f94013fe    ldr     x30, [sp, #32]   //
4005ac: 9100c3ff    add     sp, sp, #0x30    //
4005b0: d65f03c0    ret
```

```

00000000004005b4 <main>:
  4005b4:    d10083ff    sub    sp, sp, #0x20    //
  4005b8:    f9000bfe    str    x30, [sp, #16]  //
  4005bc:    52800048    mov    w8, #0x2        //
  4005c0:    b9000be8    str    w8, [sp, #8]    //
  4005c4:    52800069    mov    w9, #0x3        //
  4005c8:    b90007e9    str    w9, [sp, #4]    //
  4005cc:    b9400be0    ldr    w0, [sp, #8]    //
  4005d0:    b94007e1    ldr    w1, [sp, #4]    //
  4005d4:    97ffffe5    bl     40056c <triple> //
  4005d8:    b90003e0    str    w0, [sp]        //
  4005dc:    b94003e0    ldr    w0, [sp]        //
  4005e0:    f9400bfe    ldr    x30, [sp, #16]  //
  4005e4:    910083ff    add    sp, sp, #0x20    //
  4005e8:    d65f03c0    ret

```

```

11 int main() {
12     int x = 2;
13     int y = 3;
14     int z = triple(x, y);
15     return z;
16 }

```

Q6: Draw the contents of the stack and registers just prior to the execution of the second-to-last assembly instruction in *sum*. Assume the initial value in the *sp* register is *0xF80*.

- *pc* = 0x4005b4
- *sp* = 0xF80
- *x30* = 0x400488

# Assembly: functions

COSC 208, Introduction to Computer Systems, 2022-03-31

## Announcements

- Project 2 due tonight

## Warm-up

Q1: The following C code was compiled into assembly (using `clang`). For each line of assembly, indicate which original line of C code the assembly instruction was derived from.

```
1  int log10i(int num) {
2      int result = -1;
3      if (num > 0) {
4          result = 0;
5          while (num >= 10) {
6              result = result + 1;
7              num = num / 10;
8          }
9      }
10     return result;
11 }
```

```
000000000400584 <log10i>:
400584: d10043ff    sub     sp, sp, #0x10
400588: b9000fe0    str     w0, [sp, #12]
40058c: 12800008    mov     w8, #0xffffffff
400590: b9000be8    str     w8, [sp, #8]
400594: b9400fe8    ldr     w8, [sp, #12]
400598: 7100011f    cmp     w8, #0x0
40059c: 370001a8    b.le    4005d0 <log10i+0x4c>
4005a0: b9000bff    str     wzr, [sp, #8]
4005a4: b9400fe8    ldr     w8, [sp, #12]
4005a8: 7100291f    cmp     w8, #0xa
4005ac: 5400012b    b.lt    4005d0 <log10i+0x4c>
4005b0: b9400be8    ldr     w8, [sp, #8]
4005b4: 11000508    add     w8, w8, #0x1
4005b8: b9000be8    str     w8, [sp, #8]
4005bc: b9400fe8    ldr     w8, [sp, #12]
4005c0: 52800149    mov     w9, #0xa
4005c4: 1ac90d08    sdiv    w8, w8, w9
4005c8: b9000fe8    str     w8, [sp, #12]
4005cc: 17ffffff6    b       4005a4 <log10i+0x20>
4005d0: b9400be0    ldr     w0, [sp, #8]
4005d4: 910043ff    add     sp, sp, #0x10
4005d8: d65f03c0    ret
```

Q2: Write a function called `log10i_goto` that behaves the same as `log10i` but matches the structure of the assembly code that will be generated for `log10i`. On your own paper...

# Functions

## Mapping C functions to assembly code

```
1 int multiply(int a, int b) {
2     int c = a * b;
3     return c;
4 }
5 int volume(int x, int y, int z) {
6     int w = multiply(x, y);
7     w = multiply(w, z);
8     return w;
9 }
```

```
0000000000400544 <multiply>:
400544: d10043ff    sub    sp, sp, #0x10    //
400548: b9000fe0    str    w0, [sp, #12]    //
40054c: b9000be1    str    w1, [sp, #8]     //
400550: b9400fe8    ldr    w8, [sp, #12]    //
400554: b9400be9    ldr    w9, [sp, #8]     //
400558: 1b097d08    mul    w8, w8, w9       //
40055c: b90007e8    str    w8, [sp, #4]     //
400560: b94007e0    ldr    w0, [sp, #4]     //
400564: 910043ff    add    sp, sp, #0x10    //
400568: d65f03c0    ret                     //
000000000040056c <volume>:
40056c: d10083ff    sub    sp, sp, #0x20    //
400570: f9000bfe    str    x30, [sp, #16]   //
400574: b9000fe0    str    w0, [sp, #12]    //
400578: b9000be1    str    w1, [sp, #8]     //
40057c: b90007e2    str    w2, [sp, #4]     //
400580: b9400fe0    ldr    w0, [sp, #12]    //
400584: b9400be1    ldr    w1, [sp, #8]     //
400588: 97ffffef    bl     400544 <multiply> //
40058c: b90003e0    str    w0, [sp]         //
400590: b94003e0    ldr    w0, [sp]         //
400594: b94007e1    ldr    w1, [sp, #4]     //
400598: 97ffffeb    bl     400544 <multiply> //
40059c: b90003e0    str    w0, [sp]         //
4005a0: b94003e0    ldr    w0, [sp]         //
4005a4: f9400bfe    ldr    x30, [sp, #16]   //
4005a8: 910083ff    add    sp, sp, #0x20    //
4005ac: d65f03c0    ret                     //
```

Q3: The following C code was compiled into assembly (using *clang*). For each line of assembly, indicate which original line of C code the assembly instruction was derived from.

```
10 int main() {  
11     int n = volume(1, 3, 5);  
12     return n;  
13 }
```

```
00000000004005b0 <main>:  
4005b0: d10083ff    sub    sp, sp, #0x20    //  
4005b4: f9000bfe    str    x30, [sp, #16]  //  
4005b8: 52800020    mov    w0, #0x1        //  
4005bc: 52800061    mov    w1, #0x3        //  
4005c0: 528000a2    mov    w2, #0x5        //  
4005c4: 97ffffe9    bl     40056c <volume>  //  
4005c8: b9000be0    str    w0, [sp, #8]    //  
4005cc: b9400be0    ldr    w0, [sp, #8]    //  
4005d0: f9400bfe    ldr    x30, [sp, #16]  //  
4005d4: 910083ff    add    sp, sp, #0x20    //  
4005d8: d65f03c0    ret                     //
```

Q4: Tracing assembly code with functions. Assume the registers have the following initial values:

- *pc* = 0x4005b0
- *sp* = 0xFF0
- *x30* = 0x4005dc



## Practice with functions

Q5: The following C code was compiled into assembly (using `clang`). For each line of assembly, indicate which original line of C code the assembly instruction was derived from.

```
1  int sum(int a, int b) {
2      int c = a + b;
3      return c;
4  }
5  int triple(int u, int v) {
6      int r = 3;
7      int s = sum(u, v);
8      int t = s * r;
9      return t;
10 }
```

```
0000000000400544 <sum>:
400544: d10043ff    sub     sp, sp, #0x10    //
400548: b9000fe0    str     w0, [sp, #12]    //
40054c: b9000be1    str     w1, [sp, #8]     //
400550: b9400fe8    ldr     w8, [sp, #12]    //
400554: b9400be9    ldr     w9, [sp, #8]     //
400558: 0b090108    add     w8, w8, w9       //
40055c: b90007e8    str     w8, [sp, #4]     //
400560: b94007e0    ldr     w0, [sp, #4]     //
400564: 910043ff    add     sp, sp, #0x10    //
400568: d65f03c0    ret                     //
000000000040056c <triple>:
40056c: d100c3ff    sub     sp, sp, #0x30    //
400570: f90013fe    str     x30, [sp, #32]   //
400574: b9001fe0    str     w0, [sp, #28]    //
400578: b9001be1    str     w1, [sp, #24]    //
40057c: 52800068    mov     w8, #0x3         //
400580: b90017e8    str     w8, [sp, #20]    //
400584: b9401fe0    ldr     w0, [sp, #28]    //
400588: b9401be1    ldr     w1, [sp, #24]    //
40058c: 97ffffee    bl      400544 <sum>     //
400590: b90013e0    str     w0, [sp, #16]    //
400594: b94013e8    ldr     w8, [sp, #16]    //
400598: b94017e9    ldr     w9, [sp, #20]    //
40059c: 1b097d08    mul     w8, w8, w9       //
4005a0: b9000fe8    str     w8, [sp, #12]    //
4005a4: b9400fe0    ldr     w0, [sp, #12]    //
4005a8: f94013fe    ldr     x30, [sp, #32]   //
4005ac: 9100c3ff    add     sp, sp, #0x30    //
4005b0: d65f03c0    ret                     //
```

```

00000000004005b4 <main>:
  4005b4:    d10083ff    sub    sp, sp, #0x20    //
  4005b8:    f9000bfe    str    x30, [sp, #16]  //
  4005bc:    52800048    mov    w8, #0x2        //
  4005c0:    b9000be8    str    w8, [sp, #8]    //
  4005c4:    52800069    mov    w9, #0x3        //
  4005c8:    b90007e9    str    w9, [sp, #4]    //
  4005cc:    b9400be0    ldr    w0, [sp, #8]    //
  4005d0:    b94007e1    ldr    w1, [sp, #4]    //
  4005d4:    97ffffe5    bl     40056c <triple> //
  4005d8:    b90003e0    str    w0, [sp]        //
  4005dc:    b94003e0    ldr    w0, [sp]        //
  4005e0:    f9400bfe    ldr    x30, [sp, #16]  //
  4005e4:    910083ff    add    sp, sp, #0x20    //
  4005e8:    d65f03c0    ret

```

```

11 int main() {
12     int x = 2;
13     int y = 3;
14     int z = triple(x, y);
15     return z;
16 }

```

Q6: Draw the contents of the stack and registers just prior to the execution of the second-to-last assembly instruction in *sum*. Assume the initial value in the *sp* register is *0xF80*.