

Computer Systems Organization

Topic 3 Contd.

Based on chapter 3 from Computer Systems
by Randal E. Bryant and David R. O'Hallaron

Mechanisms in Procedures

■ Passing control

- To beginning of procedure code
- Back to return point

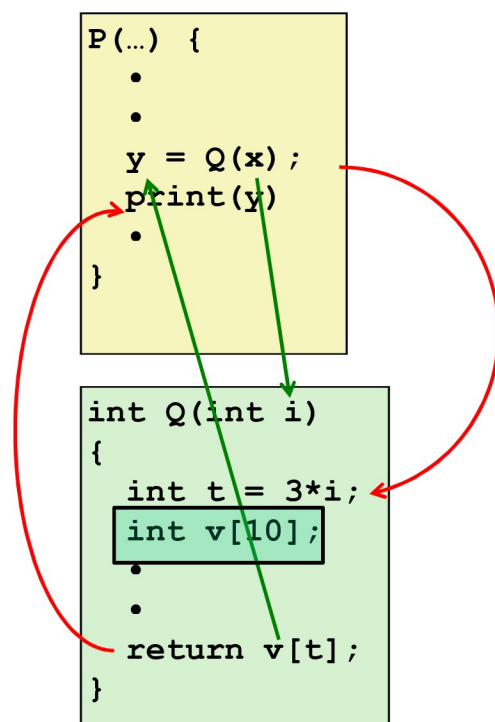
■ Passing data

- Procedure arguments
- Return value

■ Memory management

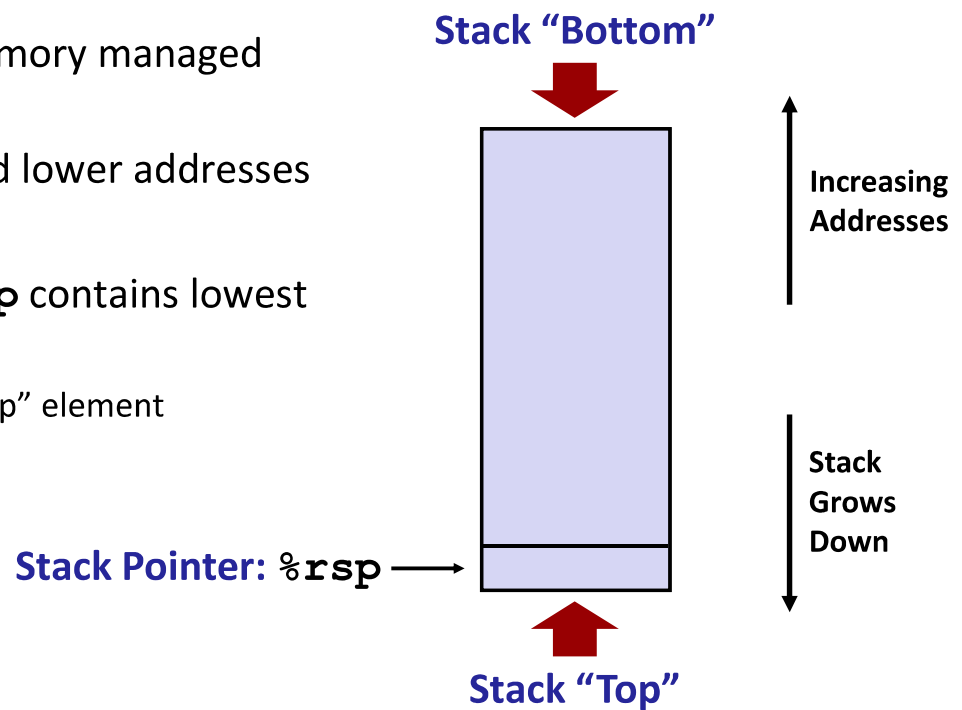
- Allocate during procedure execution
- Deallocate upon return

■ Mechanisms all implemented with machine instructions



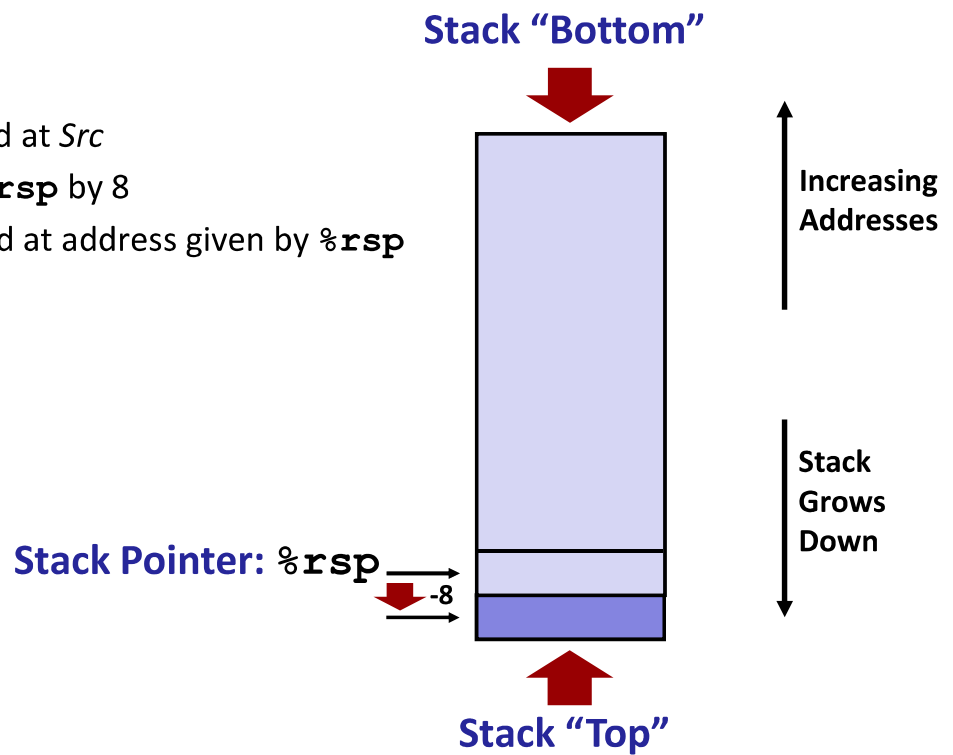
x86-64 Stack

- Region of memory managed with stack
- Grows toward lower addresses
- Register `%rsp` contains lowest stack address
 - address of “top” element



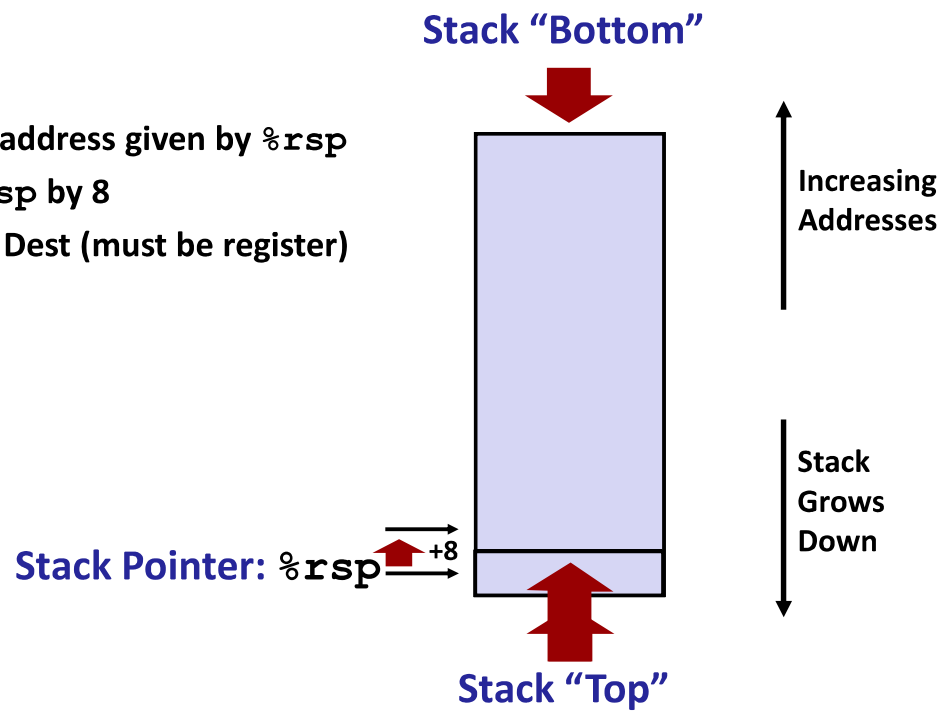
x86-64 Stack: Push

- `pushq Src`
 - Fetch operand at *Src*
 - Decrement `%rsp` by 8
 - Write operand at address given by `%rsp`



x86-64 Stack: Pop

- `popq Dest`
 - Read value at address given by `%rsp`
 - Increment `%rsp` by 8
 - Store value at `Dest` (must be register)



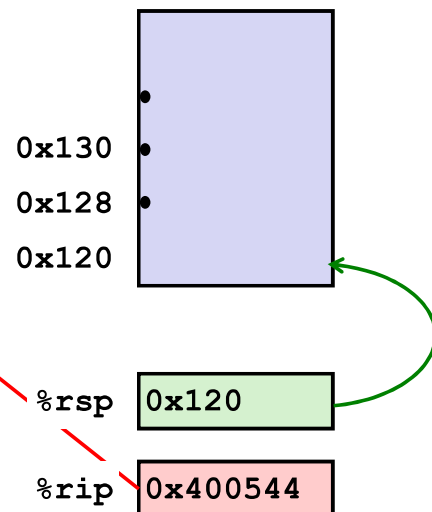
Procedure Control Flow

- Use stack to support procedure call and return
- **Procedure call:** call label
 - Push return address on stack
 - Jump to *label*
- Return address:
 - Address of the next instruction right after call
 - Example from disassembly
- **Procedure return:** ret
 - Pop address from stack
 - Jump to address

Control Flow Example #1

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:  
.  
.  
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: mov  %rax, (%rbx)  
.  
.
```

```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov  %rdi,%rax  
.  
.  
400557: retq
```

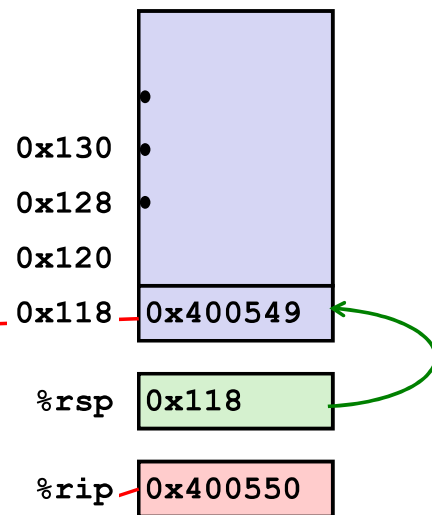


%rsp stack pointer
%rip program counter

Control Flow Example #2

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:  
.  
.  
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: mov    %rax, (%rbx)  
.  
.
```

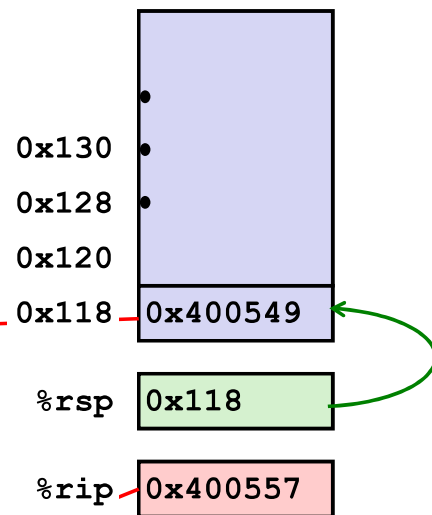
```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov    %rdi,%rax  
.  
.  
400557: retq
```



Control Flow Example #3

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:  
.  
.  
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: mov    %rax, (%rbx)  
.  
.
```

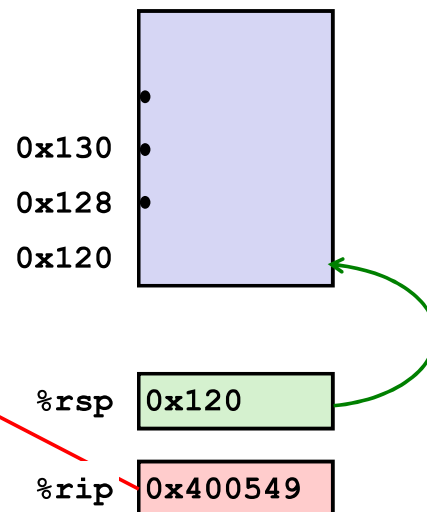
```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov    %rdi,%rax  
.  
.  
400557: retq
```



Control Flow Example #4

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:  
.  
.  
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: mov   %rax, (%rbx)  
.  
.
```

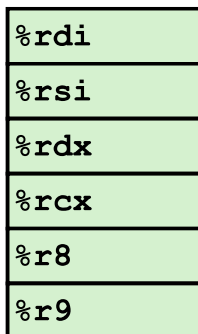
```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov   %rdi,%rax  
.  
.  
400557: retq
```



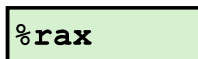
Procedure Data Flow

Registers

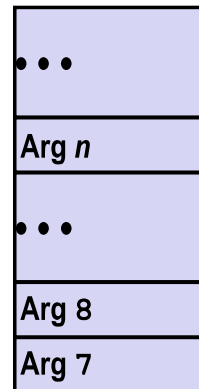
- First 6 arguments



- Return value



Stack



- Only allocate stack space when needed

Registers `%rbx`, `%rbp` and `%r12-r15` are **callee-save registers**, meaning that they are saved across function calls.

Data Flow Examples (Disassembled code)

```
void multstore
(long x, long y, long *dest)
{
    long t = mult2(x, y);
    *dest = t;
}
```

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
    # x in %rdi, y in %rsi, dest in %rdx
    ...
    400541: mov     %rdx,%rbx      # Save dest
    400544: callq   400550 <mult2>  # mult2(x,y)
    # t in %rax
    400549: mov     %rax,(%rbx)     # Save at dest
    ...
```

```
long mult2
(long a, long b)
{
    long s = a * b;
    return s;
}
```

```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:
    # a in %rdi, b in %rsi
    400550: mov     %rdi,%rax      # a
    400553: imul    %rsi,%rax      # a * b
    # s in %rax
    400557: retq                      # Return
```

Stack-Based Languages

- **Languages that support recursion**
 - e.g., C, Pascal, Java
 - Code must be “*Reentrant*”
 - Multiple simultaneous instantiations of single procedure
 - Need some place to store state of each instantiation
 - Arguments
 - Local variables
 - Return pointer
- **Stack based model**
 - State for given procedure needed for limited time
 - From when called to when return
 - Callee returns before caller does
- **Stack allocated in *Frames***
 - state for single procedure instantiation

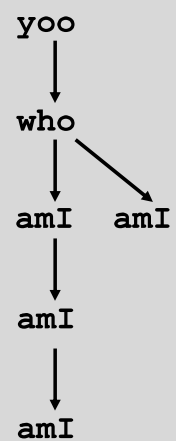
Call Chain Example

```
yoo (...)  
{  
  .  
  .  
  who () ;  
  .  
  .  
}
```

```
who (...)  
{  
  . . .  
  amI () ;  
  . . .  
  amI () ;  
  . . .  
}
```

```
amI (...)  
{  
  .  
  .  
  amI () ;  
  .  
  .  
}
```

Example
Call Chain



Procedure amI () is recursive

Stack Frames

- **Contents**

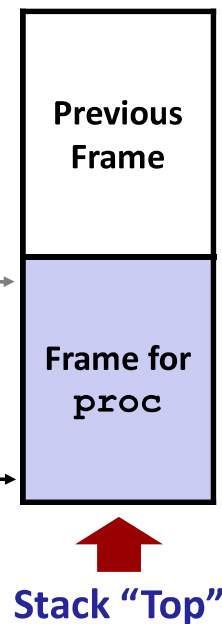
- Return information
- Local storage (if needed)
- Temporary space (if needed)

- **Management**

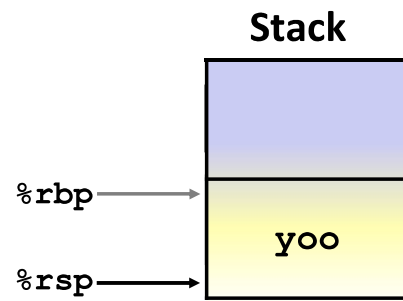
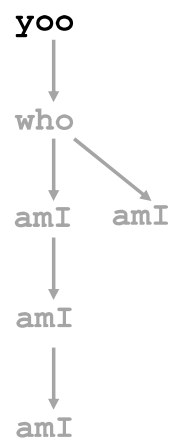
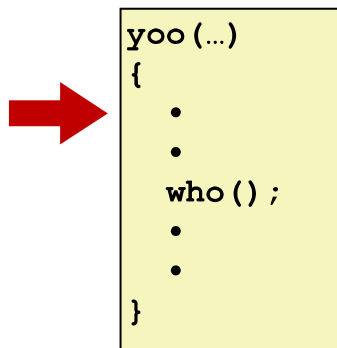
- Space allocated when enter procedure
 - “Set-up” code
 - Includes push by **call** instruction
- Deallocated when return
 - “Finish” code
 - Includes pop by **ret** instruction

Frame Pointer: `%rbp`
(Optional)

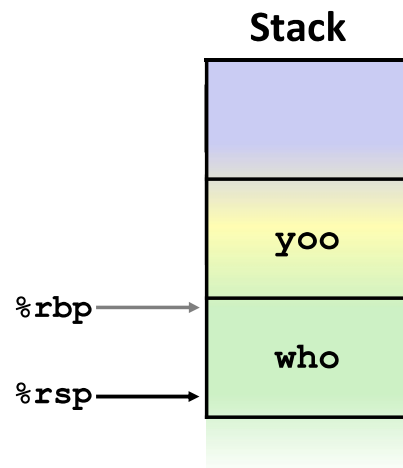
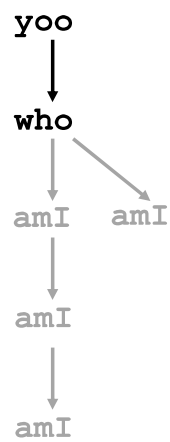
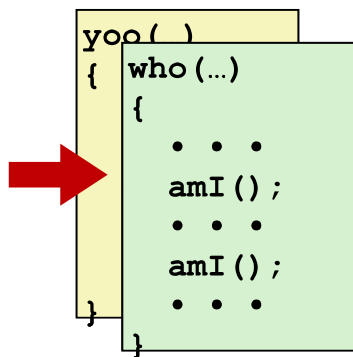
Stack Pointer: `%rsp`



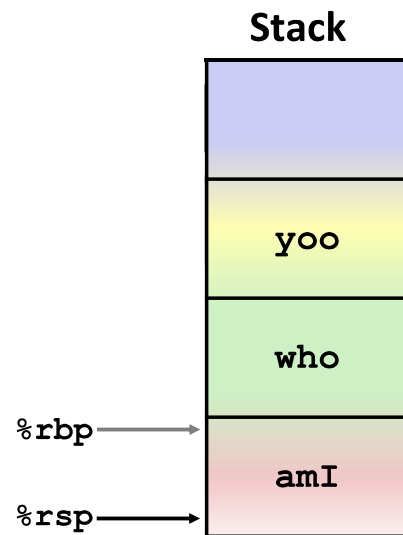
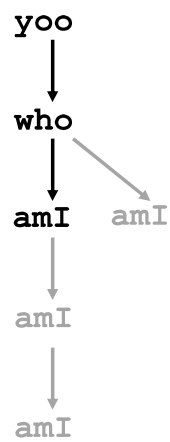
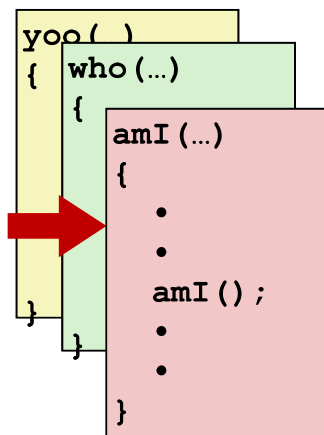
Example



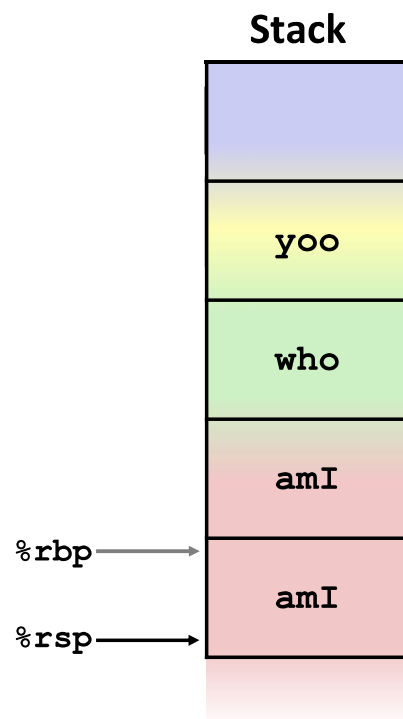
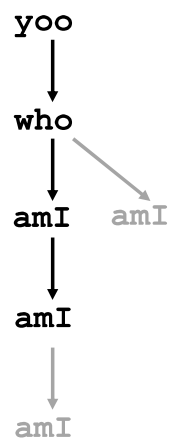
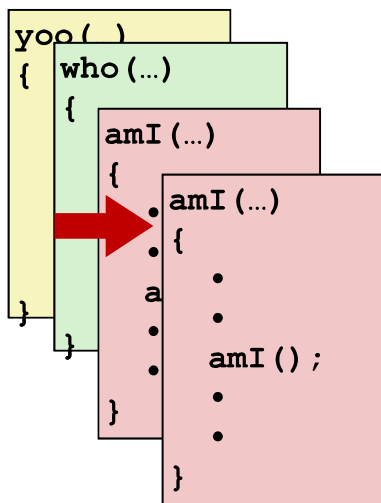
Example



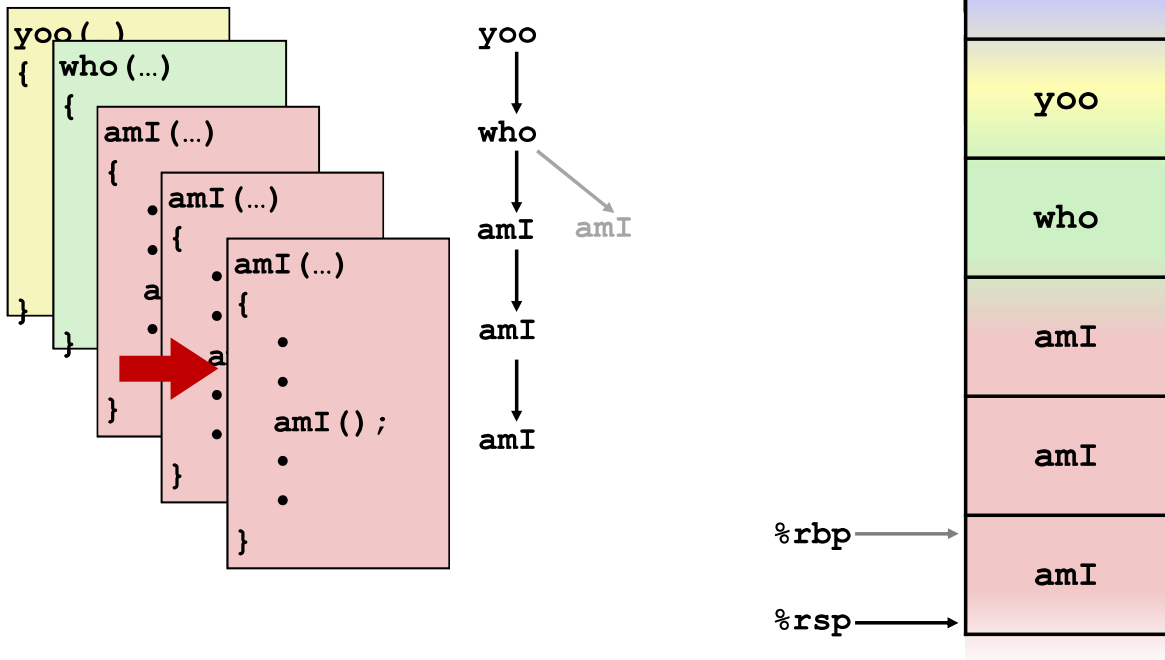
Example



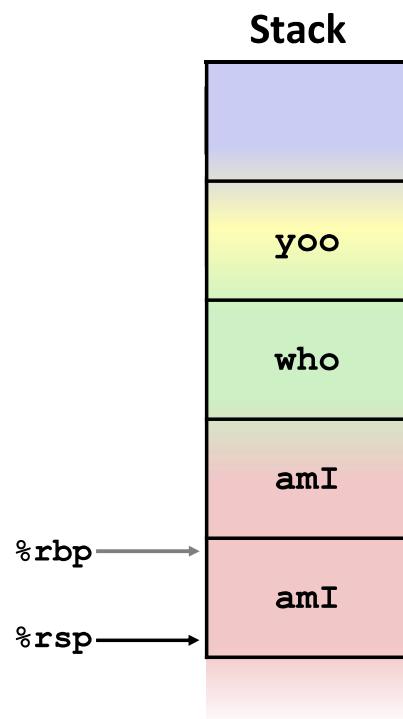
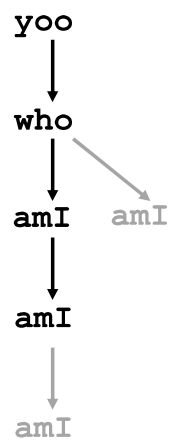
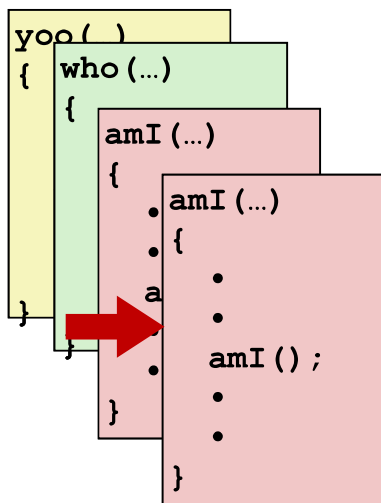
Example



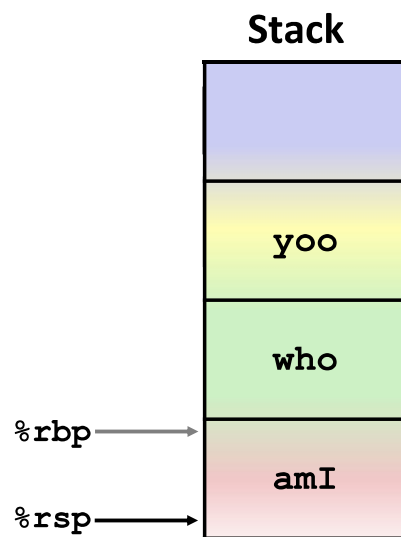
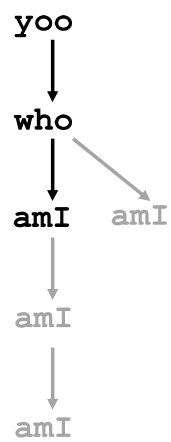
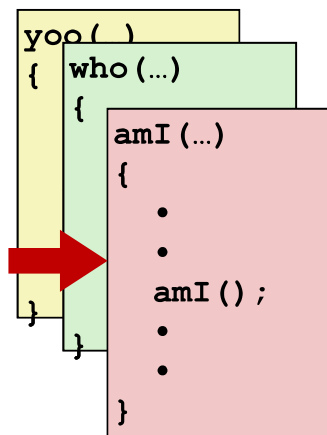
Example



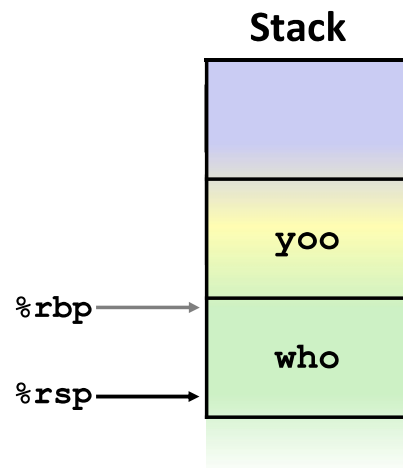
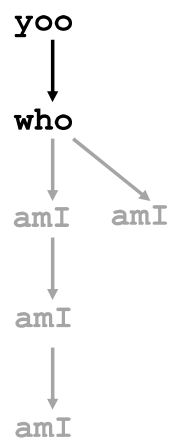
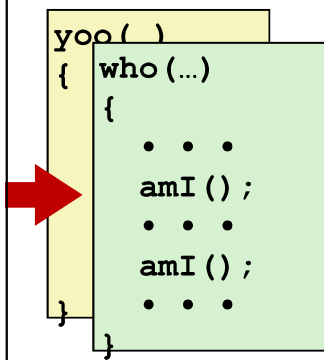
Example



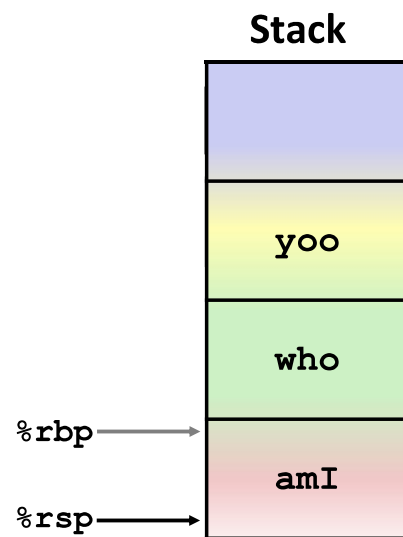
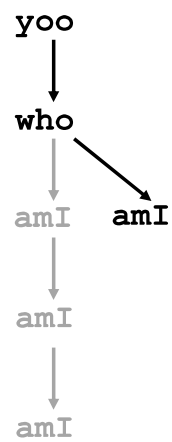
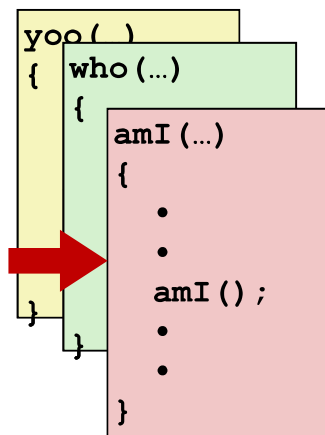
Example



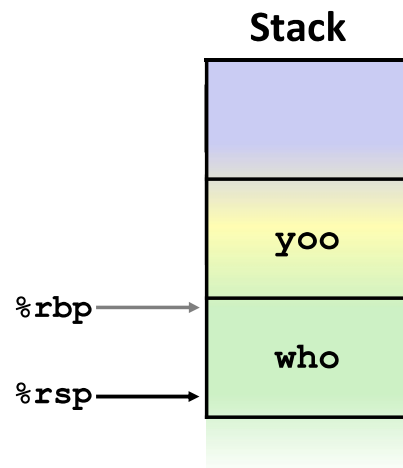
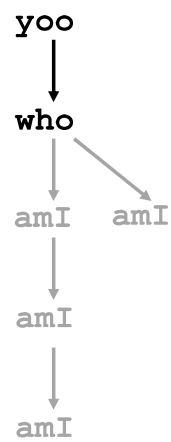
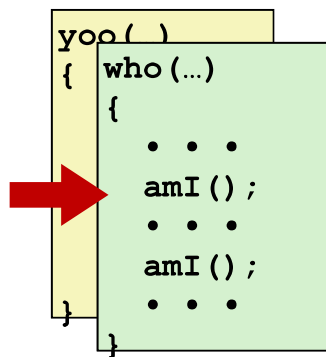
Example



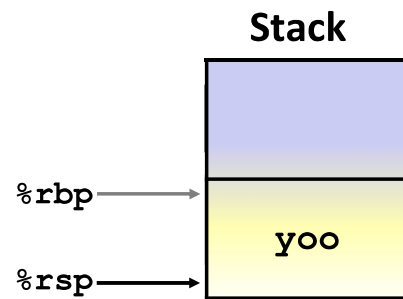
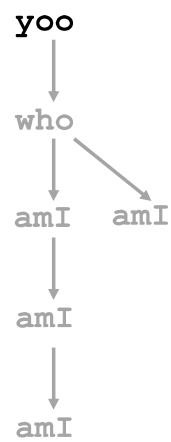
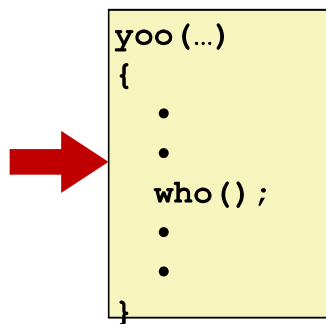
Example



Example

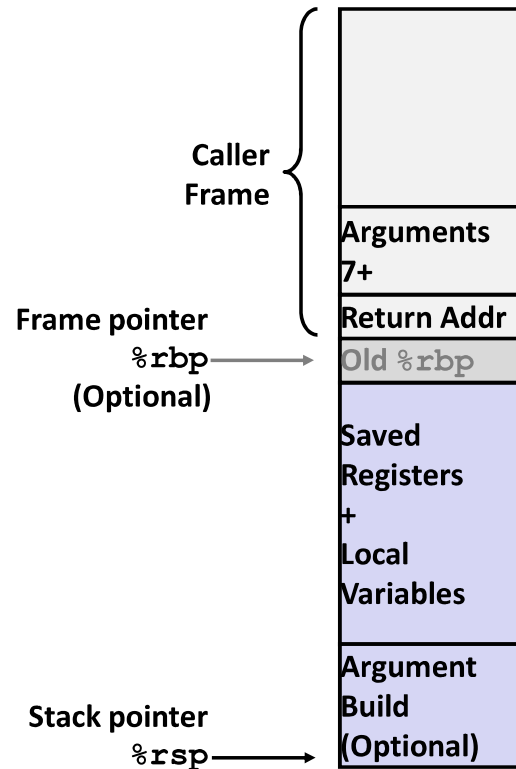


Example



x86-64 Stack Frame

- **Current Stack Frame (“Top” to Bottom)**
 - “Argument build:”
Parameters for function about to call
 - Local variables
If can’t keep in registers
 - Saved register context
 - Old frame pointer (optional)
- **Caller Stack Frame**
 - Return address
 - Pushed by **call** instruction
 - Arguments for this call



Example: incr

```
long incr(long *p, long val) {  
    long x = *p;  
    long y = x + val;  
    *p = y;  
    return x;  
}
```

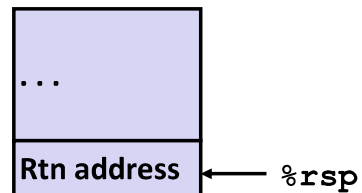
```
incr:  
    movq    (%rdi), %rax  
    addq    %rax, %rsi  
    movq    %rsi, (%rdi)  
    ret
```

Register	Use(s)
%rdi	Argument p
%rsi	Argument val , y
%rax	x , Return value

Example: Calling `incr` #1

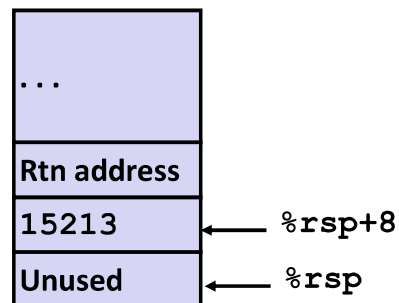
```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

Initial Stack Structure



```
call_incr:  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl    $3000, %esi  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call    incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Resulting Stack Structure



Procedure Data Flow

Registers

- First 6 arguments

<code>%rdi</code>
<code>%rsi</code>
<code>%rdx</code>
<code>%rcx</code>
<code>%r8</code>
<code>%r9</code>

- Return value

<code>%rax</code>

Stack

...
Arg <i>n</i>
...
Arg 8
Arg 7

- Only allocate stack space when needed

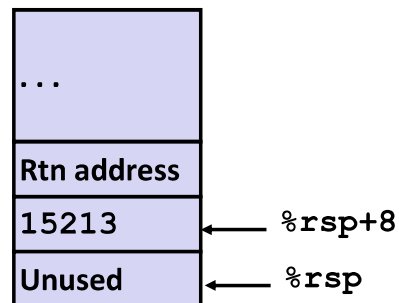
Registers `%rbx`, `%rbp` and `%r12-r15` are **callee-save registers**, meaning that they are saved across function calls.

Example: Calling `incr` #2

```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

```
call_incr:  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl    $3000, %esi  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call    incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Stack Structure



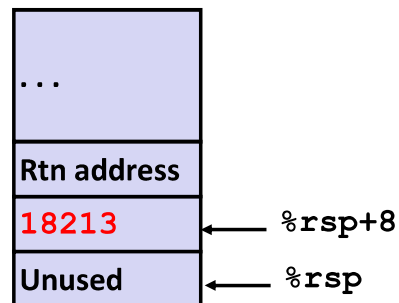
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

Example: Calling `incr` #3

```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

```
call_incr:  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl    $3000, %esi  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call    incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Stack Structure



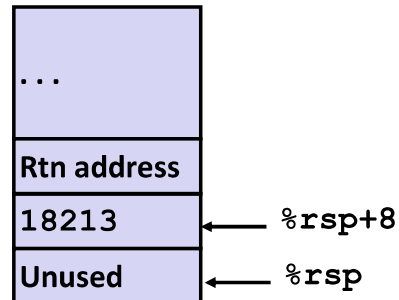
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

Example: Calling `incr` #4

```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

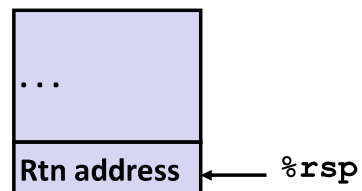
```
call_incr:  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl    $3000, %esi  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call    incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Stack Structure



Register	Use(s)
%rax	Return value

Updated Stack Structure

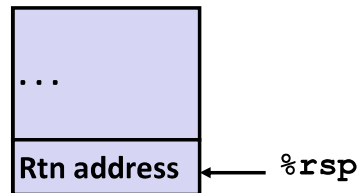


Example: Calling `incr` #5

```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

```
call_incr:  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl    $3000, %esi  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call    incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Updated Stack Structure



Register	Use(s)
%rax	Return value

Final Stack Structure

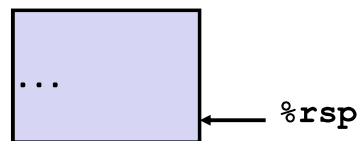


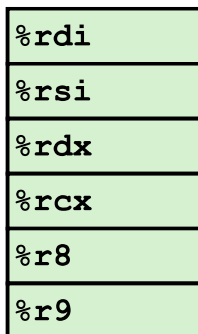
Figure 3.31 Example of procedure definition and call

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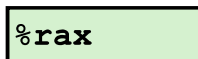
Procedure Data Flow

Registers

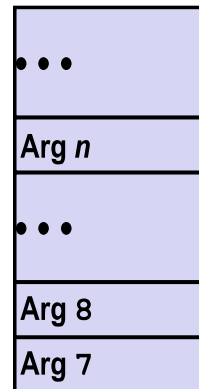
- First 6 arguments



- Return value



Stack



- Only allocate stack space when needed

Registers `%rbx`, `%rbp` and `%r12-r15` are **callee-save registers**, meaning that they are saved across function calls.

Register Saving Conventions

- Set of registers act as a single resource shared by all procedures
- When a **caller** procedure calls another procedure (called **callee**), the callee does not overwrite some register values
- X86-64 adopts a uniform set of conventions for register usage that must be respected by all procedures
- When a procedure **P** calls procedure **Q**, **Q** must preserve the values of **callee-saved** registers.
 - This is so they have same values when Q returns to P as they did when Q was called.
 - Q preserves a register value by not changing it at all or by pushing the original value on the stack, altering it and then popping the old value from the stack before returning.
 - Pushing of register values has the effect of creating the portion of stack frame labeled “Saved registers”

Register Saving Conventions

- All other registers except for the stack pointer %rsp are classified as **caller-saved** registers
 - Can be modified by any function
 - The calling function P has to first save the data before it makes a call to another function Q

Register Saving Conventions

- When procedure `yoo` calls `who`:
 - `yoo` is the *caller*
 - `who` is the *callee*
- Can register be used for temporary storage?

```
yoo:
    . . .
    movq $15213, %rdx
    call who
    addq %rdx, %rax
    . . .
    ret
```

```
who:
    . . .
    subq $18213, %rdx
    . . .
    ret
```

- Contents of register `%rdx` overwritten by `who`
- This could be trouble - need some coordination

Register Saving Conventions

- When procedure `yoo` calls `who`:
 - `yoo` is the *caller*
 - `who` is the *callee*
- Can register be used for temporary storage?
- **Conventions**
 - *“Caller Saved”*
 - Caller saves temporary values in its frame before the call
 - *“Callee Saved”*
 - Callee saves temporary values in its frame before using
 - Callee restores them before returning to caller

x86-64 Register Usage

- **%rax**
 - Return value
 - Caller-saved
 - Can be modified by procedure
- **%rdi, ..., %r9**
 - Arguments
 - Also caller-saved
 - Can be modified by procedure
- **%r10, %r11**
 - Caller-saved
 - Can be modified by procedure

Return value

%rax

Arguments

%rdi

%rsi

%rdx

%rcx

%r8

%r9

Caller-saved
temporaries

%r10

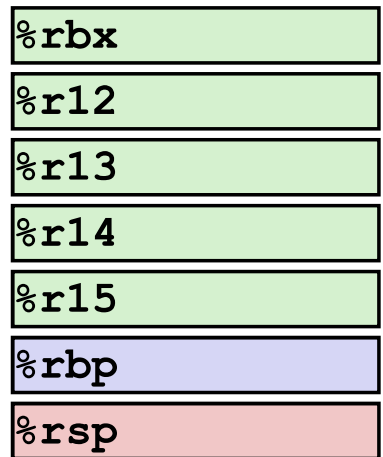
%r11

x86-64 Register Usage

- **%rbx, %r12, %r13, %r14, %r15**
 - Callee-saved
 - Callee must save & restore
- **%rbp**
 - Callee-saved
 - Callee must save & restore
 - May be used as frame pointer
- **%rsp**
 - Special form of callee save
 - Restored to original value upon exit from procedure

Callee-saved
Temporaries

Special

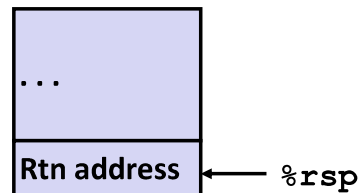


Callee-Saved Example #1

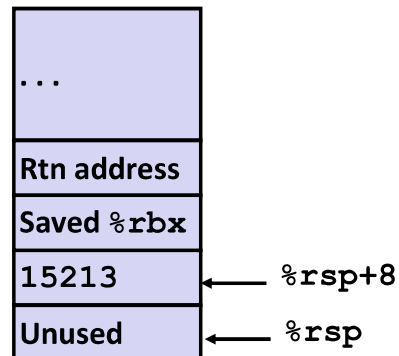
```
long call_incr2(long x) {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return x+v2;  
}
```

```
call_incr2:  
    pushq    %rbx  
    subq     $16, %rsp  
    movq     %rdi, %rbx  
    movq     $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl     $3000, %esi  
    leaq     8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call     incr  
    addq     %rbx, %rax  
    addq     $16, %rsp  
    popq     %rbx  
    ret
```

Initial Stack Structure



Resulting Stack Structure

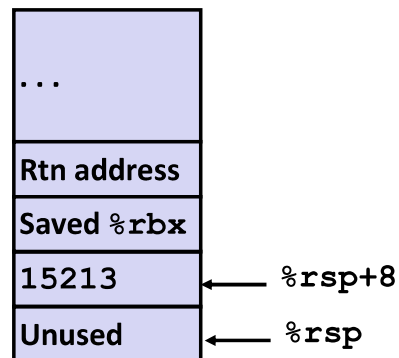


Callee-Saved Example #2

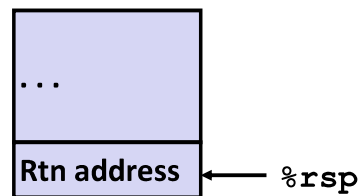
```
long call_incr2(long x) {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return x+v2;  
}
```

```
call_incr2:  
    pushq    %rbx  
    subq     $16, %rsp  
    movq     %rdi, %rbx  
    movq     $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl     $3000, %esi  
    leaq     8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call     incr  
    addq     %rbx, %rax  
    addq     $16, %rsp  
    popq     %rbx  
    ret
```

Resulting Stack Structure



Pre-return Stack Structure



Recursive Function

```
/* Recursive popcount */  
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {  
    if (x == 0)  
        return 0;  
    else  
        return (x & 1)  
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);  
}
```

```
pcount_r:  
    movl    $0, %eax  
    testq   %rdi, %rdi  
    je      .L6  
    pushq   %rbx  
    movq    %rdi, %rbx  
    andl    $1, %ebx  
    shrq    %rdi  
    call    pcount_r  
    addq    %rbx, %rax  
    popq    %rbx  
.L6:  
    rep; ret
```

Recursive Function Terminal Case

```
/* Recursive popcount */
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return (x & 1)
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

```
pcount_r:
    movl    $0, %eax
    testq   %rdi, %rdi
    je      .L6
    pushq   %rbx
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    andl    $1, %ebx
    shrq    %rdi
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

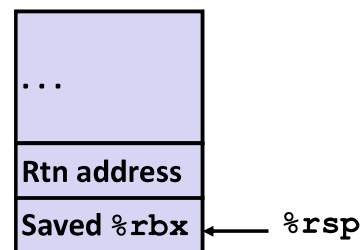
Register	Use(s)	Type
%rdi	x	Argument
%rax	Return value	Return value

Recursive Function Register Save

```
/* Recursive popcount */
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return (x & 1)
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

```
pcount_r:
    movl    $0, %eax
    testq   %rdi, %rdi
    je      .L6
    pushq   %rbx
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    andl    $1, %ebx
    shrq    %rdi
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

Register	Use(s)	Type
%rdi	x	Argument



Recursive Function Call Setup

```
/* Recursive popcount */
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return (x & 1)
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

```
pcount_r:
    movl    $0, %eax
    testq   %rdi, %rdi
    je      .L6
    pushq   %rbx
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    andl    $1, %ebx
    shrq    %rdi
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

Register	Use(s)	Type
%rdi	x >> 1	Rec. argument
%rbx	x & 1	Callee-saved

Recursive Function Call

```
/* Recursive popcount */
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return (x & 1)
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

```
pcount_r:
    movl    $0, %eax
    testq   %rdi, %rdi
    je      .L6
    pushq   %rbx
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    andl    $1, %ebx
    shrq    %rdi
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

Register	Use(s)	Type
%rbx	x & 1	Callee-saved
%rax	Recursive call return value	

Recursive Function Result

```
/* Recursive popcount */
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return (x & 1)
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

```
pcount_r:
    movl    $0, %eax
    testq   %rdi, %rdi
    je      .L6
    pushq   %rbx
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    andl    $1, %ebx
    shrq    %rdi
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

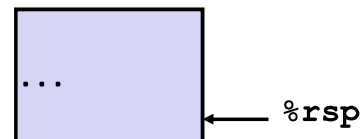
Register	Use(s)	Type
%rbx	x & 1	Callee-saved
%rax	Return value	

Recursive Function Completion

```
/* Recursive popcount */
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return (x & 1)
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

```
pcount_r:
    movl    $0, %eax
    testq   %rdi, %rdi
    je      .L6
    pushq   %rbx
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    andl    $1, %ebx
    shrq    %rdi
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

Register	Use(s)	Type
%rax	Return value	Return value



Observations About Recursion

- Handled Without Special Consideration
 - Stack frames mean that each function call has private storage
 - Saved registers & local variables
 - Saved return pointer
 - Register saving conventions prevent one function call from corrupting another's data
 - Stack discipline follows call / return pattern
 - If P calls Q, then Q returns before P
 - Last-In, First-Out
- Also works for mutual recursion
 - P calls Q; Q calls P

