avo — "Generate x86 Assembly with Go"

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Project avo highlights:

- A Go program generates assembly files
- The generator takes care of register allocation
- but we can use explicit hardware registers (for instance CX for shift amounts)
- ► Takes care of proper accesing to structures
- ▶ ... with hand-written assembly we need go vet -asmdecl
- Can generate Go stub files

Major modules — 1/3

- avo/build all instructions, stack allocation, program comments, virtual registers:
- ▶ ... GP64() 64-bit GPR
- ▶ ... GP64().As32() the lower 32 bits of GPR
- ▶ ... GP64().As16() the lower 16 bits of GPR
- ▶ ... GP64().As8() the lower 8 bits of GPR
- ► ... GP64().As8H() the higher 8 bits of GPR (like AH, not always available)
- ► ... XMM() SSE register
- YMM() AVX register
- ► ... ZMM() ZMM register
- ► ... x := AllocLocal(8)

Major modules — 2/3

- avo/operand labels, immediate types, memory address
- ... Label("name") declare label
- ... JMP(LabelRef("name")) jump to label
- ... ADDQ(U8(42), reg) U8, U16, U32
- Mem{Base: reg, Index: reg, Scale: imm,
 Disp: imm} description of x86 address

Major modules — 3/3

- ▶ avo/buildtags construct build tags, like go:build !appengine && !noasm && gc && !noasm
- avo/reg types for registers, names of physical registers, etc.

Example 1 — explicit registers

```
package main
2
   import (
       . "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/build"
       . "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/operand"
6
       "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/buildtags"
       "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/reg"
8
9
   func main() {
10
11
       generateSub()
12
       Generate()
13
14
15
   func generateSub() {
16
       TEXT("Sub", NOSPLIT, "func(x, _y_uint64)_uint64")
17
       Doc("Sub_subtracts_x_and_y.")
18
       x := reg.R11
19
       v := reg.R12
20
21
       Load(Param("x"), x)
22
       Load (Param ("y"), y)
23
       SUBQ(x, y)
24
       Store(y, ReturnIndex(0))
25
       RET()
26
```

Example 1 — output

Example 2 — implicit registers

```
package main
   import (
       . "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/build"
       . "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/operand"
       "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/buildtags"
6
       "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/reg"
8
9
10
   func main() {
11
       generateAdd()
12
       Generate()
13
14
15
   func generateAdd() {
16
       TEXT("Add", NOSPLIT, "func(x, _y_uint64)_uint64")
       Doc("Add_adds_x_and_v.")
17
       x := Load(Param("x"), GP64())
18
       y := Load(Param("y"), GP64())
19
20
       ADDQ(x, y)
21
       Store(y, ReturnIndex(0))
22
       RET()
23
```

Example 2 — output

Example 3 — accessing structure

```
1 package main
 2
   import (
        . "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/build"
 5
        . "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/operand"
 6
        github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/buildtags"
 7
       "github.com/mmcloughlin/avo/reg"
 8
 9
10
   type Structure struct {
11
       bytes [] byte
12
       value uint64
13
14
15 func main()
        generateStruct()
16
17
       Generate()
18
19
20 func generateStruct() {
       Package ("main")
21
       TEXT("CapPlusLen", NOSPLIT, "func(s*_Structure)")
22
23
24
       s := Dereference(Param("s"))
25
26
       Comment("s.value == len(s.bytes) =+ cap(s.bytes)")
27
       length := GP64()
28
       Load(s. Field("bytes"), Len(), length)
29
       capacity := GP64()
       Load(s.Field("bytes").Cap(), capacity)
30
31
32
       tmp := GP64()
33
       LEAQ(Mem{Base: length. Index: capacity. Scale: 1). tmp)
34
35
        Store(tmp, s. Field("value"))
36 }
```

Example 3 — output

```
1 #include "textflag.h"
2
  // func CapPlusLen(s *Structure)
   TEXT CapPlusLen(SB), NOSPLIT, $0-8
5
           MOVQ s + 0(FP), AX
6
7
           // s.value = len(s.bytes) + cap(s.bytes)
8
           MOVQ 8(AX), CX
9
           MOVQ 16(AX), DX
           LEAQ (CX)(DX*1), CX
10
           MOVQ CX, 24(AX)
11
```