# COMP2310/COMP6310 Systems, Networks, & Concurrency

Convener: Prof John Taylor

# Machine-Level Programming III: Procedures

Acknowledgement of material: With changes suited to ANU needs, the slides are obtained from Carnegie Mellon University: https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~213/

#### **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 implementation of a procedure uses only those mechanisms required

```
P(...) {
    = Q(x);
  print(y)
int Q(int
        = 3*i;
  int t
  int v[10];
  return v[t];
```

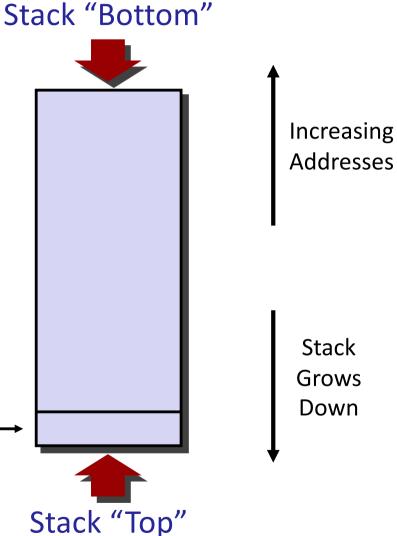
# **Today**

- Procedures
  - Stack Structure
  - Calling Conventions
    - Passing control
    - Passing data
    - Managing local data
  - Illustration of Recursion

#### x86-64 Stack

- Region of memory managed with stack discipline
- **■** Grows toward lower addresses
- Register %rsp contains lowest stack address
  - address of "top" element

Stack Pointer: %rsp → Ctack "Ton



#### x86-64 Stack: Push

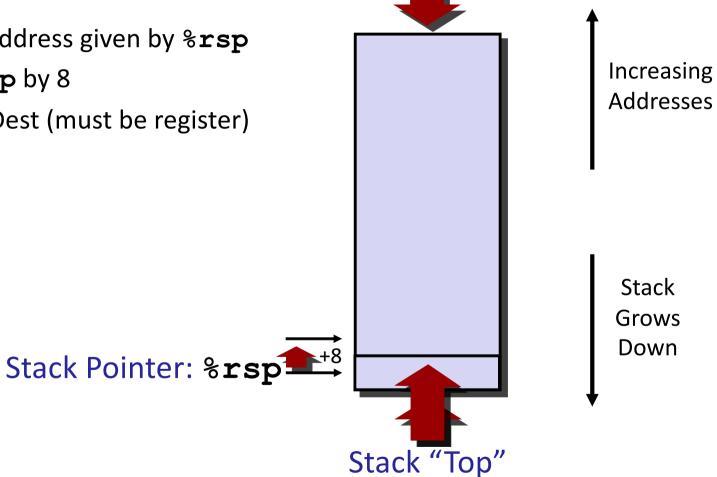
# Stack "Bottom" pushq Src Fetch operand at Src Increasing ■ Decrement %rsp by 8 Addresses ■ Write operand at address given by %rsp Stack Grows Down Stack Pointer: %rsp

Stack "Top"

#### x86-64 Stack: Pop

#### ■ popq Dest

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



Stack "Bottom"

# **Today**

- Procedures
  - Stack Structure
  - Calling Conventions
    - Passing control
    - Passing data
    - Managing local data
  - Illustration of Recursion

#### **Code Examples**

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

```
000000000000400540 <multstore>:
    400540: push %rbx # Save %rbx
    400541: mov %rdx,%rbx # Save dest
    400544: callq 400550 <mult2> # mult2(x,y)
    400549: mov %rax,(%rbx) # Save at dest
    40054c: pop %rbx # Restore %rbx
    40054d: retq # Return
```

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

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

#### **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**

```
0x130
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
                                        0x128
                                        0x120
  400544: callq 400550 <mult2>
  400549: mov %rax, (%rbx)
                                                  0x120
                                         %rsp
                                                0 \times 400544
                                         %rip
```

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

# **Control Flow Example #2**

```
0x130
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
                                         0x128
                                         0x120
  400544: callq 400550 <mult2>
                                         0x118_
                                                 0 \times 400549
  400549: mov %rax, (%rbx) ←
                                                  0x118
                                          %rsp
                                                 0 \times 400550
                                          %rip-
0000000000400550
                  <mult2>:
  400550: mov
                   %rdi,%rax
  400557:
           retq
```

# Control Flow Example #3 000000000000400540 <multstore>:

```
•
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>
400549: mov %rax,(%rbx) ←
•
```

```
%rip 0x400557
0000000000400550 <mult2>:
400550: mov %rdi,%rax
```

0x130

0x128

0x120

0x118\_

%rsp

 $0 \times 400549$ 

0x118

400557: retq

# **Control Flow Example #4**

```
0x130
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
                                     0x128
                                     0x120
  400544: callq 400550 <mult2>
  400549: mov %rax, (%rbx)
                                      %rsp
                                              0x120
                                             0x400549
                                       %rip
```

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

# **Today**

- Procedures
  - Stack Structure
  - Calling Conventions
    - Passing control
    - Passing data
    - Managing local data
  - Illustrations of Recursion & Pointers

#### **Procedure Data Flow**

#### Registers

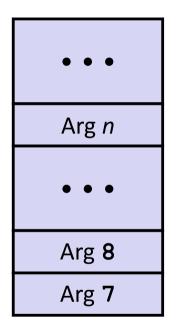
■ First 6 arguments

%rdi
%rsi
%rdx
%rcx
%r8
%r9

**■** Return value

%rax

#### Stack



Only allocate stack space when needed

# Data Flow Examples

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

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

```
000000000000000550 <mult2>:
    # a in %rdi, b in %rsi
400550: mov %rdi,%rax # a
400553: imul %rsi,%rax # a * b
# s in %rax
400557: retq # Return
```

# **Today**

- Procedures
  - Stack Structure
  - Calling Conventions
    - Passing control
    - Passing data
    - Managing local data
  - Illustration of Recursion

#### **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 discipline

- State for given procedure needed for limited time
  - From when called to when return
- Callee returns before caller does

#### Stack allocated in Frames

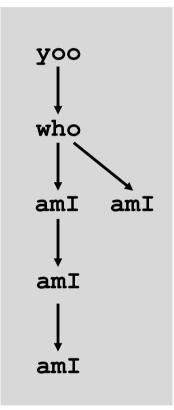
state for single procedure instantiation

#### **Call Chain Example**

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

Procedure amI () is recursive

# Example Call Chain



#### **Stack Frames**

#### Contents

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

Frame

Frame Pointer: %rbp (Optional)

Stack Pointer: %rsp

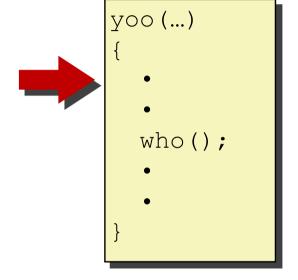
Frame for proc

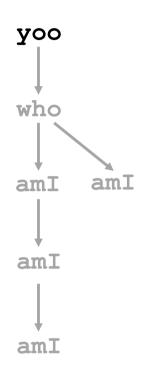
**Previous** 

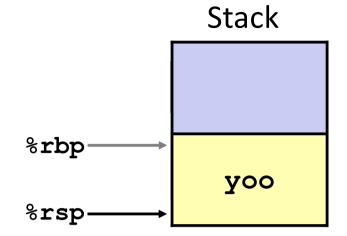
#### Management

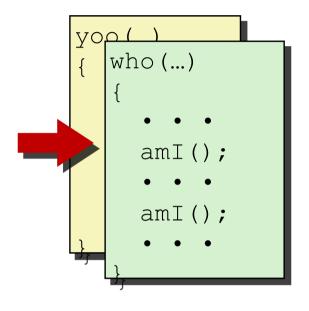
- Space allocated when enter procedure
  - "Set-up" code
  - Includes push by call instruction
- Deallocated when return
  - "Finish" code
  - Includes pop by ret instruction

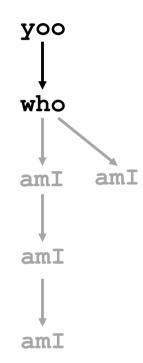


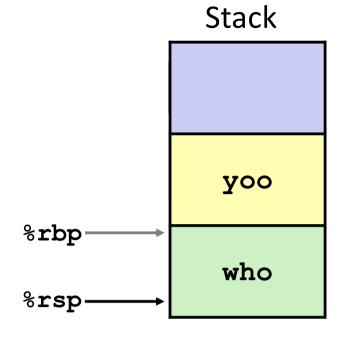


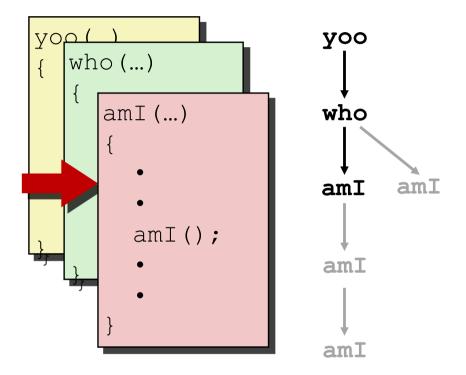


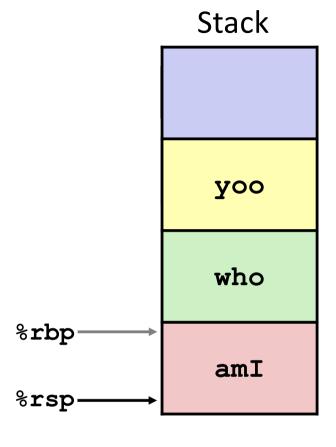


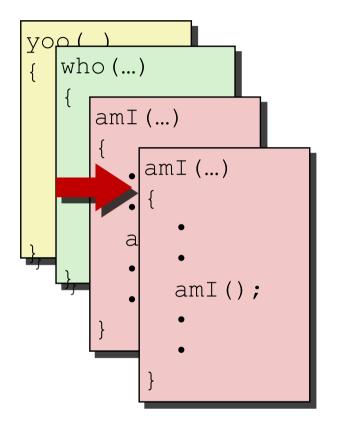


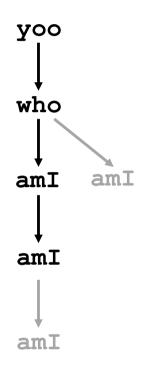


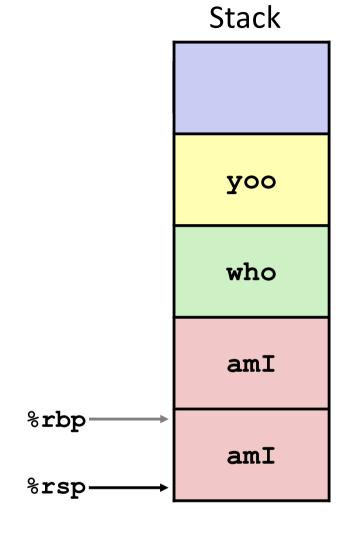


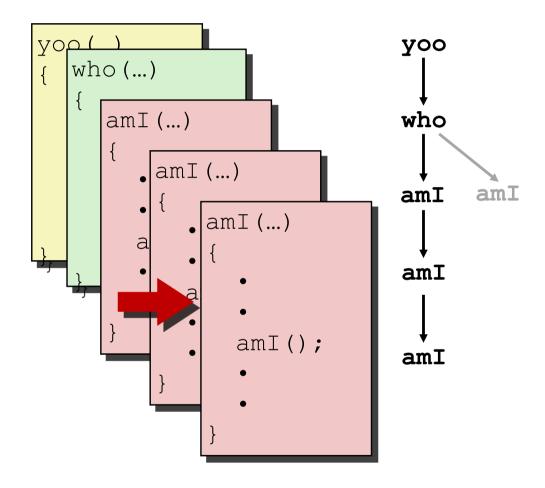


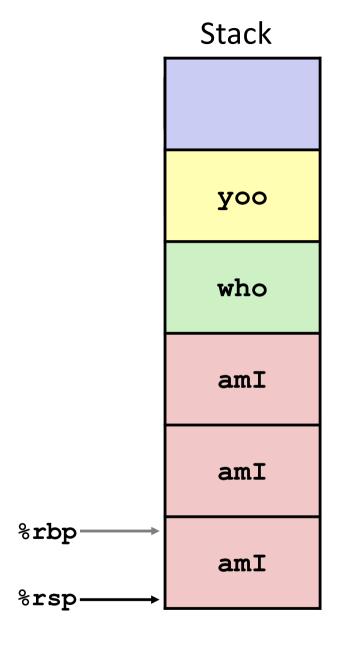


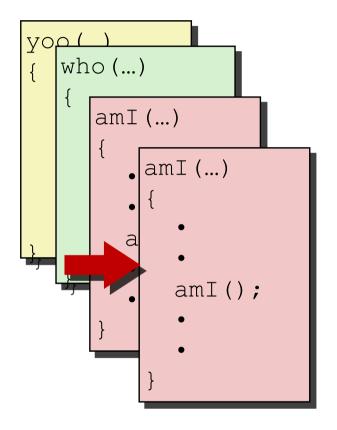


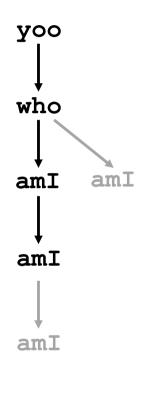


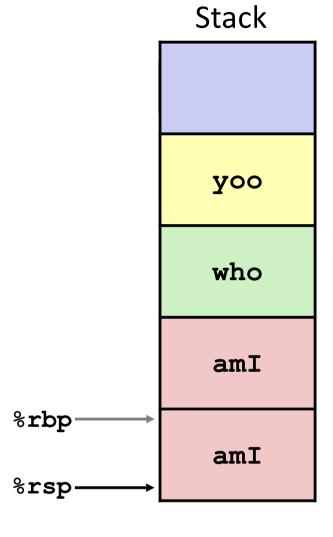


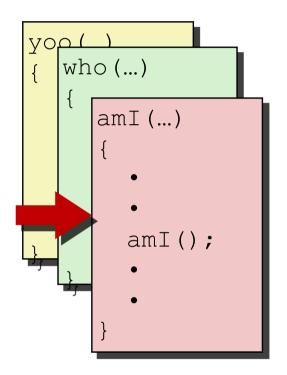


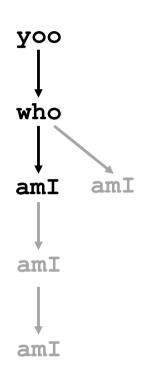


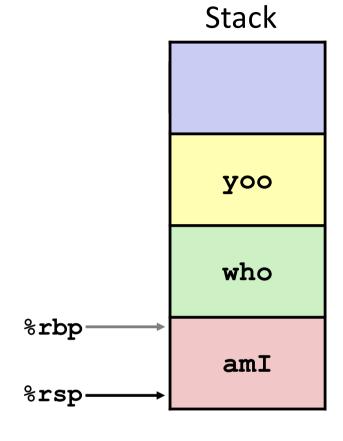


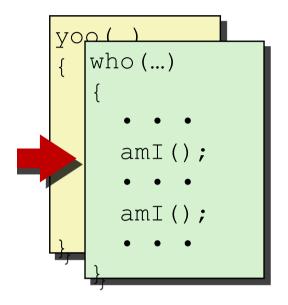


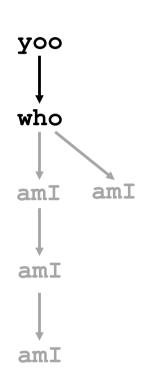


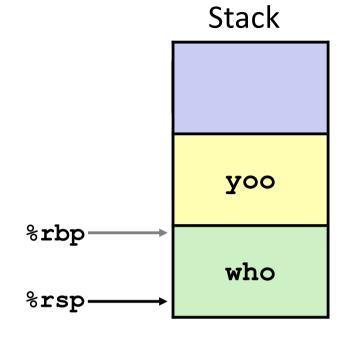


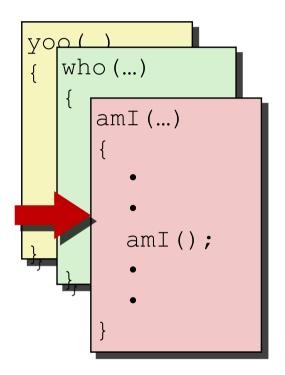


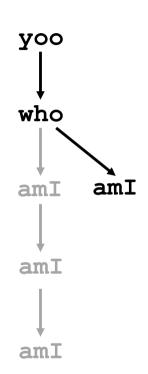


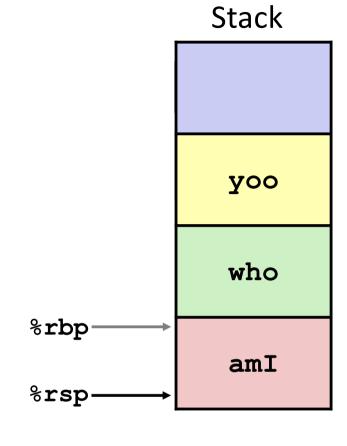


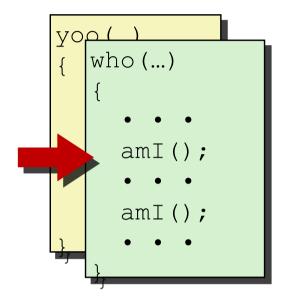


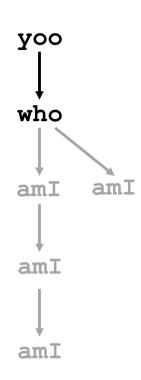


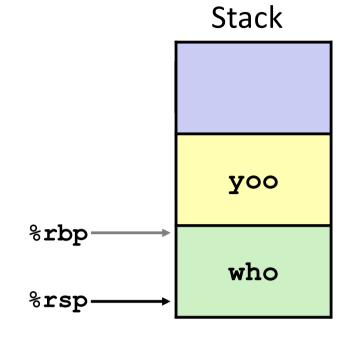


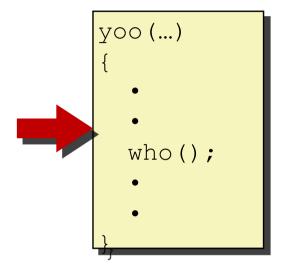


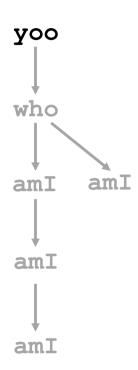


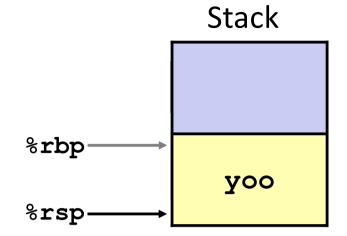












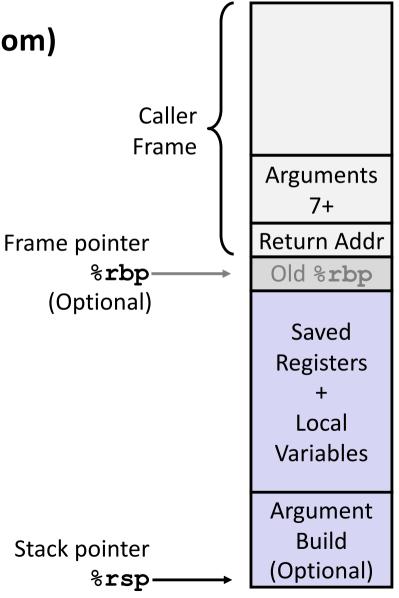
# x86-64/Linux Stack Frame

#### Current Stack Frame ("Top" to Bottom)

- "Argument build:"
   Parameters for function about to call
- Local variablesIf 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;
}
```

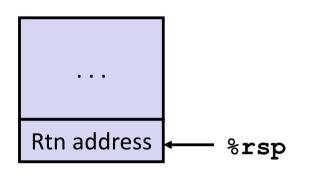
```
incr:
  movq (%rdi), %rax
  addq %rax, %rsi
  movq %rsi, (%rdi)
  ret
```

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

#### Example: Calling incr #1

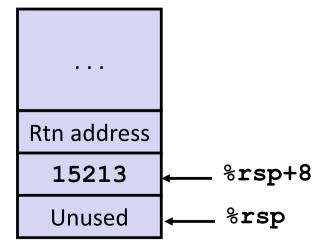
```
long call_incr() {
   long v1 = 15213;
   long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
   return v1+v2;
}
```

#### **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**

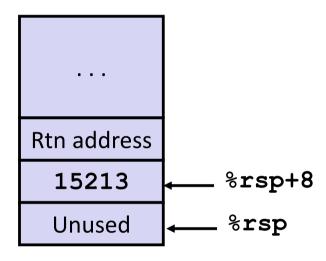


#### Example: Calling incr #2

```
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



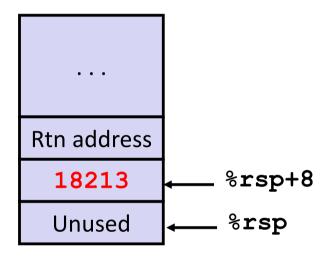
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

# 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

#### Stack Structure

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

```
...

Rtn address

18213

→ %rsp+8

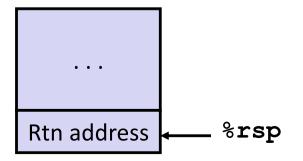
Unused

%rsp
```

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	

Register	Use(s)
%rax	Return value

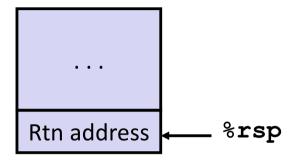
**Updated Stack Structure** 



## Example: Calling incr #5

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

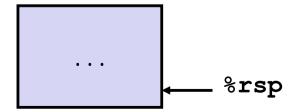
#### **Updated Stack Structure**



```
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
```

Register	Use(s)
%rax	Return value

Final Stack Structure



# **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
```

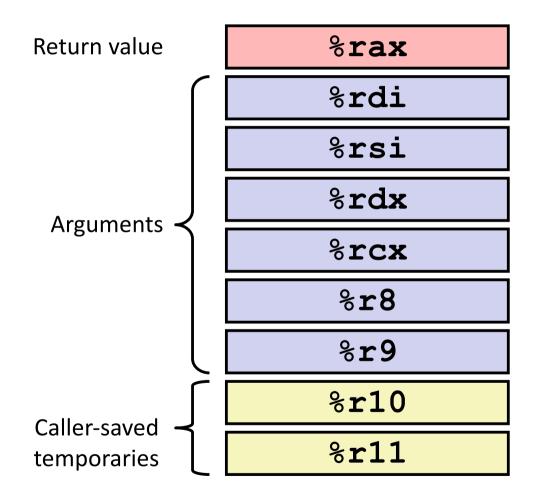
- Contents of register %rdx overwritten by who
- This could be trouble → something should be done!
  - Need some coordination

# **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

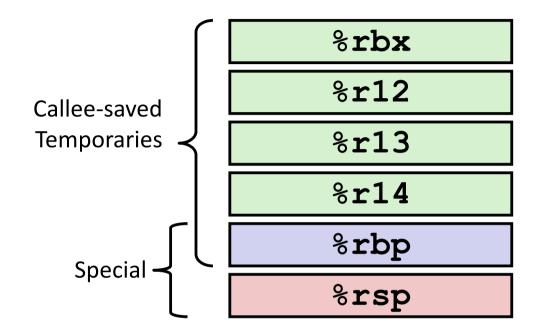
# x86-64 Linux Register Usage #1

- %rax
  - Return value
  - Also 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



# x86-64 Linux Register Usage #2

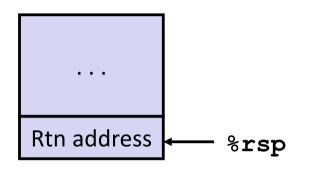
- %rbx, %r12, %r13, %r14
  - Callee-saved
  - Callee must save & restore
- %rbp
  - Callee-saved
  - Callee must save & restore
  - May be used as frame pointer
  - Can mix & match
- %rsp
  - Special form of callee save
  - Restored to original value upon exit from procedure



# Callee-Saved Example #1

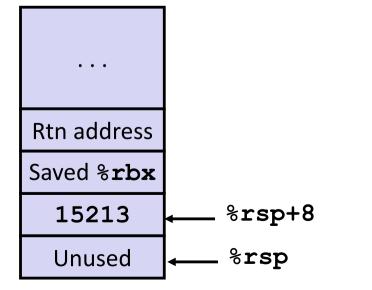
```
long call_incr2(long x) {
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return x+v2;
}
```

```
Initial Stack Structure
```



```
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**

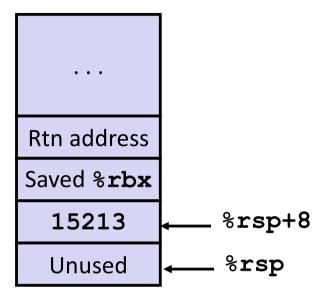


## **Callee-Saved Example #2**

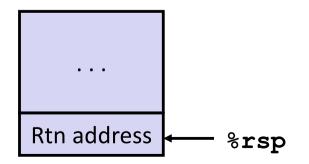
```
Resulting Stack Structure
```

```
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
```



Pre-return Stack Structure



# **Today**

- Procedures
  - Stack Structure
  - Calling Conventions
    - Passing control
    - Passing data
    - Managing local data
  - Illustration of Recursion

### **Recursive Function**

```
pcount r:
 movl
         $0, %eax
         %rdi, %rdi
 testq
        . L6
 jе
 pushq %rbx
 movq %rdi, %rbx
 andl $1, %ebx
         %rdi # (by 1)
 shrq
 call
         pcount r
         %rbx, %rax
 addq
         %rbx
 popq
.L6:
 rep; ret
```

### **Recursive Function Terminal Case**

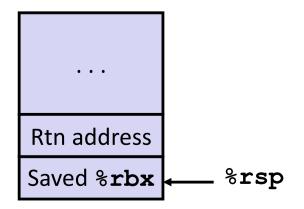
Register	Use(s)	Туре
%rdi	x	Argument
%rax	Return value	Return value

```
pcount r:
 movl $0, %eax
 testq %rdi, %rdi
        . L6
 iе
 pushq %rbx
 movq %rdi, %rbx
 andl $1, %ebx
         %rdi # (by 1)
 shrq
 call
         pcount r
 addq
         %rbx, %rax
         %rbx
 popq
.L6:
 rep; ret
```

# **Recursive Function Register Save**

```
pcount r:
 movl
         $0, %eax
         %rdi, %rdi
 testq
        . L6
 jе
 pushq %rbx
        %rdi, %rbx
 movq
 andl $1, %ebx
 shrq %rdi # (by 1)
 call
         pcount r
 addq
         %rbx, %rax
         %rbx
 popq
.L6:
 rep; ret
```

Register	Use(s)	Туре
%rdi	×	Argument



# **Recursive Function Call Setup**

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

```
pcount r:
 movl $0, %eax
 testq %rdi, %rdi
        .L6
 jе
 pushq %rbx
 movq %rdi, %rbx
 andl $1, %ebx
 shrq %rdi # (by 1)
 call pcount r
 addq
         %rbx, %rax
         %rbx
 popq
.L6:
 rep; ret
```

### **Recursive Function Call**

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

```
pcount r:
 movl $0, %eax
 testq %rdi, %rdi
        .L6
 jе
 pushq %rbx
 movq %rdi, %rbx
 andl $1, %ebx
        %rdi # (by 1)
 shrq
 call
        pcount r
 addq
         %rbx, %rax
         %rbx
 popq
.L6:
 rep; ret
```

### **Recursive Function Result**

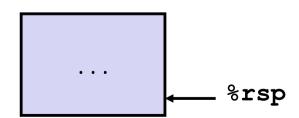
Register	Use(s)	Туре
%rbx	x & 1	Callee-saved
%rax	Return value	

```
pcount r:
 movl $0, %eax
 testq %rdi, %rdi
        .L6
 jе
 pushq %rbx
 movq %rdi, %rbx
 andl $1, %ebx
         %rdi # (by 1)
 shrq
 call pcount r
 addq
         %rbx, %rax
         %rbx
 popq
.L6:
 rep; ret
```

## **Recursive Function Completion**

```
pcount r:
 movl
         $0, %eax
         %rdi, %rdi
 testq
        . L6
  jе
        %rbx
 pushq
         %rdi, %rbx
 movq
 andl $1, %ebx
 shrq
         %rdi # (by 1)
 call
         pcount r
 addq
         %rbx, %rax
         %rbx
 popq
.L6:
 rep; ret
```

```
RegisterUse(s)Type%raxReturn valueReturn 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
  - Unless the C code explicitly does so (e.g., buffer overflow, covered later)
- 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

# x86-64 Procedure Summary

### Important Points

- Stack is the right data structure for procedure call / return
  - If P calls Q, then Q returns before P
- Recursion (& mutual recursion) handled by normal calling conventions
  - Can safely store values in local stack frame and in callee-saved registers
  - Put function arguments at top of stack
  - Result return in %rax
- Pointers are addresses of values
  - On stack or global

