Implementing functions

- 1. How do we generate code for function calls and functions?
- 2. How to do it efficiently?

Implementing functions

- 1. How do we generate code for function calls and functions?
 - Jump to function and return
 - Pass parameters to function
 - -Get return value from function
 - Allocate local variables for use in function
- 2. How to do it efficiently?

Implementing functions

- Need a stack, to allow recursive function calls
- One stack frame for each function invocation
- FP (frame pointer) points to beginning of current stack frame
- SP (stack pointer) points to current top of stack
 - Not the same as frame pointer

Return address

Local variables

Frame 1

Parameters

Return address

Local variables

Frame 2

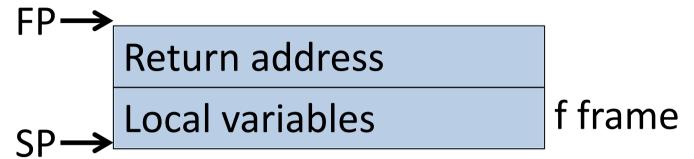
Parameters

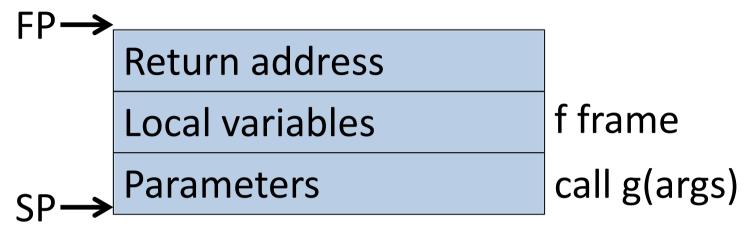
Return address

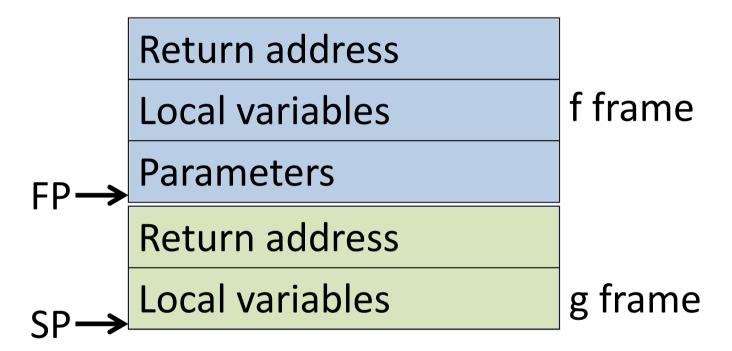
Local variables

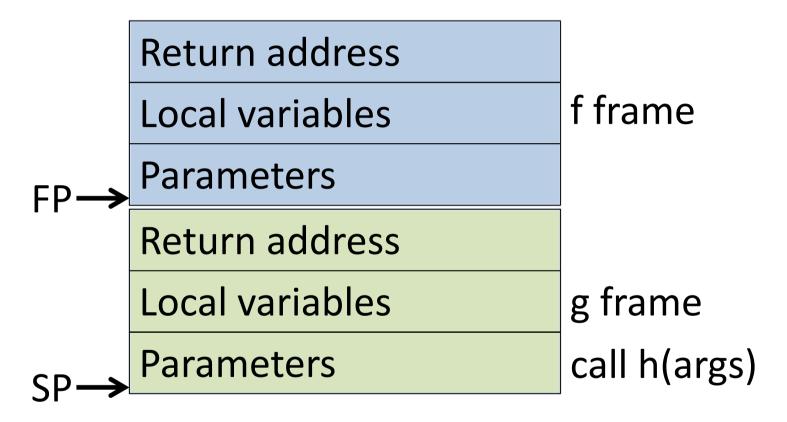
Frame 3

Parameters









Return address f frame Local variables **Parameters** Return address Local variables g frame **Parameters** Return address Local variables h frame

Example:

```
x = sqr(9)
```

```
function sqr(v)
r = v * v
return r
```

```
Return address

Local variable: x
```

```
ADDI R1,R0,9
    STORE FP,-16,R1
    STORE FP, -20, L1
    JMP SQ
L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12
    STORE FP, -8, R1
SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4
    LOAD R1, FP, 0
    LOAD R2, FP, 0
    MUL R1,R1,R2
    STORE FP, -8, R1
    LOAD R1, FP, -8
    STORE FP,4,R1
    LOAD R1, FP, -4
    ADDI FP, FP, 16
    JUMP R1
```

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val

Parameters: v = 9

```
ADDI R1, R0, 9
    STORE FP,-16,R1
    STORE FP, -20, L1
    JMP SQ
L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12
    STORE FP, -8, R1
SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4
    LOAD R1, FP, 0
    LOAD R2, FP, 0
    MUL R1,R1,R2
    STORE FP, -8, R1
    LOAD R1, FP, -8
    STORE FP,4,R1
    LOAD R1, FP, -4
    ADDI FP, FP, 16
    JUMP R1
```

FP Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val

Parameters: v = 9

Return address = L1

```
ADDI R1,R0,9
STORE FP,-16,R1
STORE FP,-20,L1
JMP SQ
```

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

 $FP \longrightarrow$

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val

Parameters: v = 9

Return address = L1

```
ADDI R1,R0,9
STORE FP,-16,R1
STORE FP,-20,L1
JMP SQ
```

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val

Parameters: v = 9

Return address = L1

ADDI R1,R0,9 STORE FP,-16,R1 STORE FP,-20,L1 JMP SQ

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val

Parameters: **v** = 9

FP Return address = L1

ADDI R1,R0,9 STORE FP,-16,R1 STORE FP,-20,L1 JMP SQ

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val

Parameters: **v** = 9

FP Return address = L1

ADDI R1,R0,9 STORE FP,-16,R1 STORE FP,-20,L1 JMP SQ

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val

Parameters: v = 9

Return address = L1

ADDI R1,R0,9 STORE FP,-16,R1 STORE FP,-20,L1 JMP SQ

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

SQ: ADDI FP,SP,4
LOAD R1,FP,0
LOAD R2,FP,0
MUL R1,R1,R2
STORE FP,-8,R1
LOAD R1,FP,-8
STORE FP,4,R1
LOAD R1,FP,-4
ADDI FP,FP,16

JUMP R1

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val

Parameters: v = 9

Return address = L1

Local variable: r = 81

```
ADDI R1, R0, 9
    STORE FP,-16,R1
    STORE FP, -20, L1
    JMP SQ
L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12
    STORE FP, -8, R1
SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4
    LOAD R1, FP, 0
    LOAD R2, FP, 0
    MUL R1,R1,R2
    STORE FP,-8,R1
    LOAD R1, FP, -8
    STORE FP,4,R1
    LOAD R1, FP, -4
    ADDI FP, FP, 16
    JUMP R1
```

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val

Parameters: v = 9

Return address = L1

Local variable: r = 81

ADDI R1,R0,9 STORE FP,-16,R1 STORE FP,-20,L1 JMP SQ

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val =81

Parameters: v = 9

Return address = L1

Local variable: r = 81

ADDI R1,R0,9 STORE FP,-16,R1 STORE FP,-20,L1 JMP SQ

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val =81

Parameters: v = 9

Return address = L1

Local variable: r = 81

ADDI R1,R0,9 STORE FP,-16,R1 STORE FP,-20,L1 JMP SQ

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

 $FP \longrightarrow$

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val =81

Parameters: v = 9

Return address = L1

Local variable: r = 81

ADDI R1,R0,9 STORE FP,-16,R1 STORE FP,-20,L1 JMP SQ

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

 $FP \longrightarrow$

Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val =81

Parameters: v = 9

Return address = L1

Local variable: r = 81

ADDI R1,R0,9 STORE FP,-16,R1 STORE FP,-20,L1 JMP SQ

L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1

```
Return address

Local variable: x

Parameters: ret val =81

Parameters: v = 9
```

```
STORE FP,-16,R1
    STORE FP, -20, L1
    JMP SQ
L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12
    STORE FP, -8, R1
SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4
    LOAD R1, FP, 0
    LOAD R2, FP, 0
    MUL R1,R1,R2
    STORE FP, -8, R1
    LOAD R1, FP, -8
    STORE FP,4,R1
    LOAD R1, FP, -4
    ADDI FP, FP, 16
    JUMP R1
```

ADDI R1, R0, 9

```
Return address

Local variable: x = 81

Parameters: ret val =81

Parameters: v = 9
```

```
STORE FP,-16,R1
    STORE FP, -20, L1
    JMP SQ
L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12
    STORE FP,-8,R1
SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4
    LOAD R1, FP, 0
    LOAD R2, FP, 0
    MUL R1,R1,R2
    STORE FP, -8, R1
    LOAD R1, FP, -8
    STORE FP,4,R1
    LOAD R1, FP, -4
    ADDI FP, FP, 16
    JUMP R1
```

ADDI R1, R0, 9

Problems?

Problems:

1. Slow: lot of memory accesses.

Problems:

- 1. Slow: lot of memory accesses.
- 2. Interferes with use of registers.

Example:

$$x = 1 + sqr(9)$$

function sqr(v)
r = v * v
return r

Register could be overwritten by called function

```
ADDI R1, R0, 1
    ADDI R2,R0,9
    STORE FP,-16,R2
    STORE FP, -20, L1
    JMP SQ
L1: LOAD R2, FP, -12
    ADD R1, R1, R2
    STORE FP, -8, R1
SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4
    LOAD R1, FP, 0
    LOAD R2, FP, 0
    MUL R1, R1, R2
```

Solution: Caller-save

Register value saved on stack by caller

```
ADDI R1,R0,1
    ADDI R2, R0, 9
    STORE FP,-16,R2
    STORE FP, -20, L1
    STORE FP,-??,R1
    JMP SQ
L1: LOAD R1, FP, -??
    LOAD R2, FP, -12
    ADD R1,R1,R2
    STORE FP, -8, R1
SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4
    LOAD R1, FP, 0
    LOAD R2, FP, 0
    MUL R1,R1,R2
```

Solution: Caller-save

Register value saved on stack by caller

Useful if called function uses these registers

```
ADDI R1,R0,1
    ADDI R2,R0,9
    STORE FP,-16,R2
    STORE FP, -20, L1
    STORE FP,-??,R1
    JMP SQ
L1: LOAD R1, FP, -??
    LOAD R2, FP, -12
    ADD R1,R1,R2
    STORE FP, -8, R1
SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4
    LOAD R1, FP, 0
    LOAD R2, FP, 0
    MUL R1,R1,R2
```

Solution: Callee-save

Register value saved on stack by called function

```
ADDI R1,R0,1
    ADDI R2, R0, 9
    STORE FP,-16,R2
    STORE FP, -20, L1
    JMP SQ
L1: LOAD R2, FP, -12
    ADD R1,R1,R2
    STORE FP, -8, R1
SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4
    STORE FP,-??,R1
    LOAD R1, FP, 0
    LOAD R2, FP, 0
    MUL R1,R1,R2
    LOAD R1, FP, -??
```

Solution: Callee-save

Register value saved on stack by called function

Useful if calling function is currently using these registers (they are live)

```
ADDI R1,R0,1
    ADDI R2,R0,9
    STORE FP,-16,R2
    STORE FP, -20, L1
    JMP SQ
L1: LOAD R2, FP, -12
    ADD R1,R1,R2
    STORE FP, -8, R1
SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4
    STORE FP,-??,R1
    LOAD R1, FP, 0
    LOAD R2, FP, 0
    MUL R1,R1,R2
    LOAD R1, FP, -??
```

Return address

Local variables

Saved registers

Parameters

Return address

Local variables

Saved registers

Parameters

f frame

g frame

Caller-save and callee-save registers

- Machine-specific: different architectures have different conventions.
- Can be implemented by combining with register allocation.

1. How to implement caller-save?

Combine with register allocation.

Make CALL interfere with all caller-save registers.

- If variable is not live across a function call, it can be allocated to a caller-save register.
- No chance of function unnecessarily saving it.

2. How to implement callee-save?

Combine with register allocation.

Make function move every callee-save register (r) to new temporary variable (t) during whole function body.

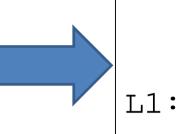
- Variable (v) will be allocated to non-callee-save registers if possible.
- If necessary, v will be allocated to r by spilling t.
- Spilling t = saving callee-save register.

Problem: Slow: lot of memory accesses.

Solution: Use more registers!

- Use register for function return value.
 - Need to save value after return.
 - Canonical IR trees.
- Use registers for some of the parameters.
- Use register for return address.

ADDI R1, R0, 9 STORE FP,-16,R1 STORE FP, -20, L1JMP SQ L1: LOAD R1, FP, -12 STORE FP, -8, R1SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4 LOAD R1, FP, 0 LOAD R2, FP, 0 MUL R1,R1,R2 STORE FP, -8, R1LOAD R1, FP, -8 STORE FP, 4, R1 LOAD R1, FP, -4ADDI FP, FP, 16 JUMP R1



ADDI **R7**, R0, 9 IADDR R8,L1 JMP SQ L1: ADDI R1, R9, 0 STORE FP, -4, R1SQ: ADDI FP, SP, 4 MUL R1, R7, R7 STORE FP, -4, R1LOAD R1, FP, -4ADDI **R9**, R1, 0 ADDI FP, FP, 4 JUMP R8

- Use registers for some of the parameters.
- Use register for return address.

What happens if function calls another function?

- Callee saves parameters on stack.
- Callee saves return address on stack.

What is the point of optimizing?

- Most functions (f) are *leaf* functions: they don't call other functions (g).
- Even if f calls g, f's parameter p may not be live at time of call to g. No need to save p on stack.