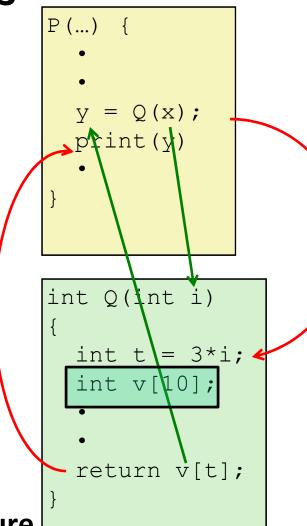
# Machine-Level Programming III: Procedures

#### **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
- **2** x86-64 implementation of a procedure uses only those mechanisms required





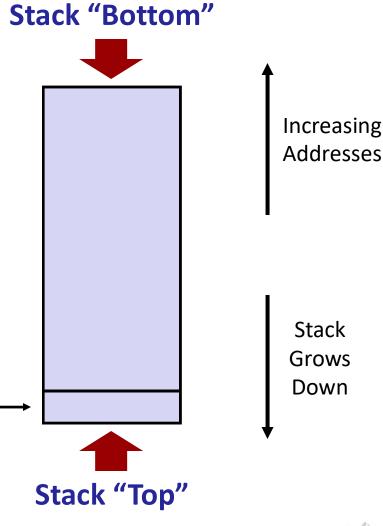
# **Today**

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

#### x86-64 Stack

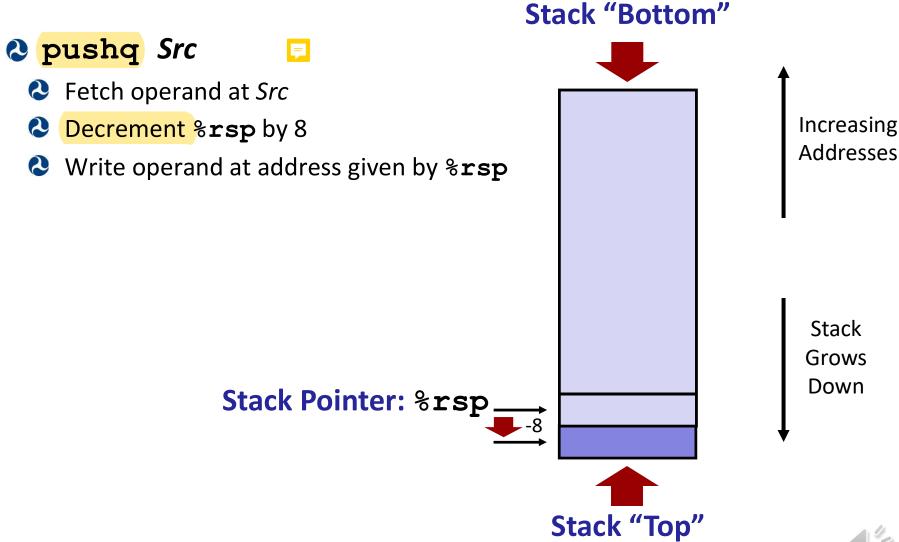
- Region of memory managed with stack discipline
- Grows toward lower addresses
- Register %rsp contains lowest stack address
  - address of "top" element

Stack Pointer: %rsp





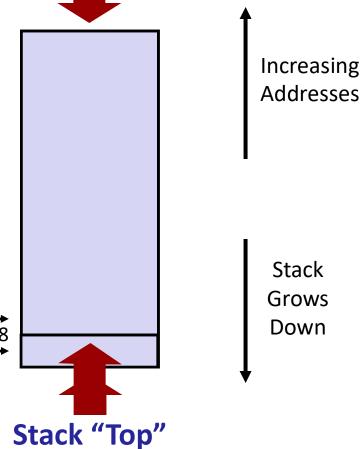
#### x86-64 Stack: Push



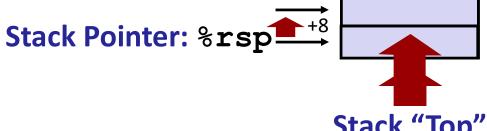
#### x86-64 Stack: Pop

#### ■ 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;
}
```

```
      0000000000000400540
      <multstore>:

      400540: push %rbx # Save %rbx | 
      # Save %rbx | 

      400541: mov %rdx,%rbx # Save dest | 
      # mult2(x,y) | 

      400544: callq 400550 <mult2> # mult2(x,y) | 
      # Save at dest | 

      400549: mov %rax,(%rbx) # Save at dest | 
      # Restore %rbx | 

      40054c: pop %rbx # Restore %rbx | 
      # 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** $0 \times 130$ 0000000000400540 <multstore>: 0x1280x120400544: callq 400550 <mult2> 400549: mov %rax, (%rbx) 0x120%rsp 0x400544 %rip 0000000000400550 <mult2>: 400550: mov %rdi,%rax 400557: reta



#### **Control Flow Example #2** 0x1300000000000400540 <multstore>: 0x128 $0 \times 120$ 400544: callq 400550 <mult2> 0x118\_ 0x400549400549: mov %rax, (%rbx) ← 0x118%rsp $0 \times 400550$ %rip 0000000000400550 <mult2>: 400550: mov %rdi,%rax < 400557: retq

#### **Control Flow Example #3** $0 \times 130$ 0000000000400540 <multstore>: 0x128 $0 \times 120$ 400544: callq 400550 <mult2> 0x118\_ 0x400549400549: mov %rax, (%rbx) ← 0x118%rsp %rip/ 0x400557 0000000000400550 <mult2>: 400550: mov %rdi,%rax 400557: retq

### **Control Flow Example #4**

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

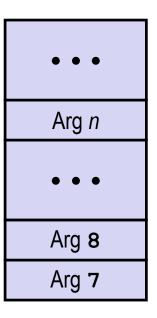
%rdi %rsi %rdx %rcx %r8 %r9

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;
}
```

```
0000000000000400550 <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

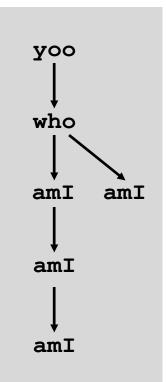


# **Call Chain Example**

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

Procedure amI () is recursive

# **Example Call Chain**



#### **Stack Frames**

#### Contents

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

Previous Frame

Frame Pointer: %rbp

(Optional)

Frame for proc

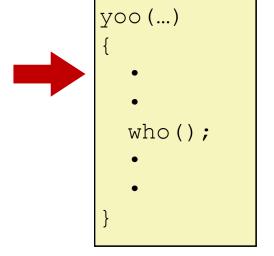
Stack Pointer: %rsp



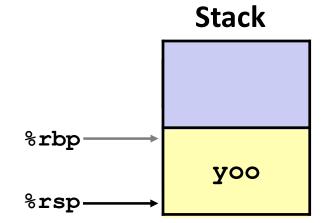
- Space allocated when enter procedure
  - "Set-up" code
  - Includes push by call instruction
- Deallocated when return
  - "Finish" code
  - Includes pop by ret instruction

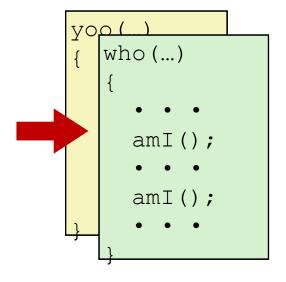


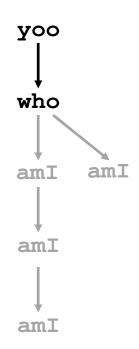


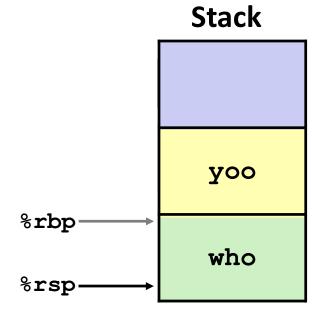


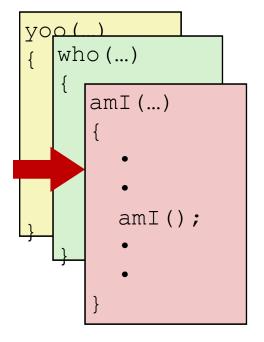




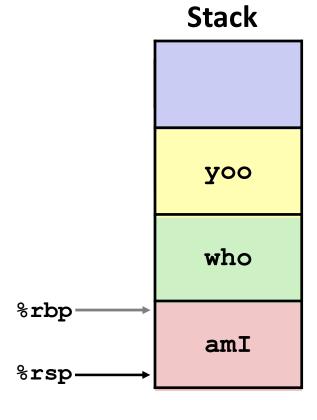


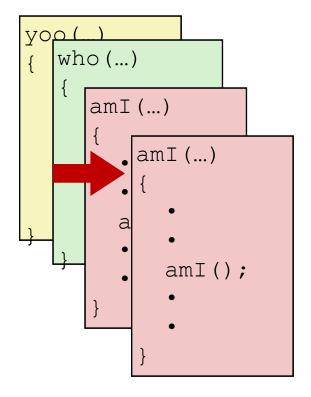


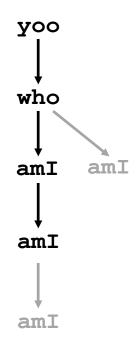


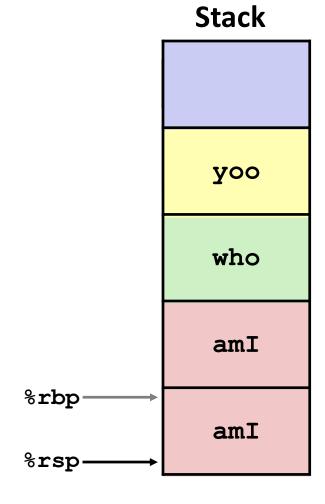


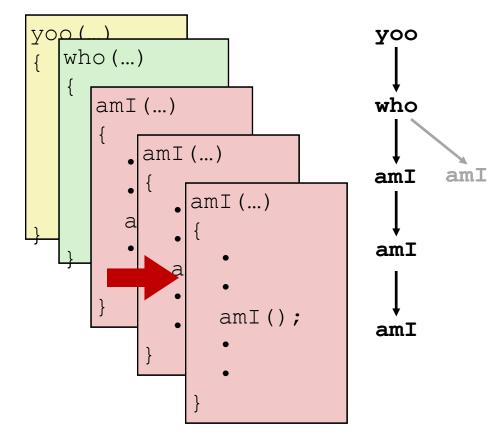












#### Stack

yoo

who

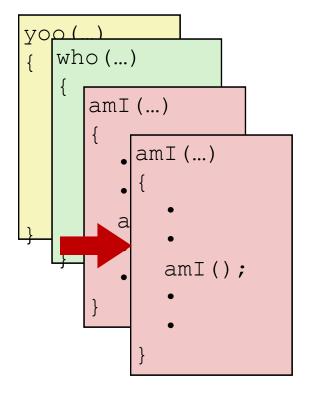
amI

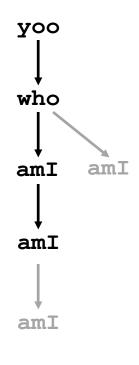
amI

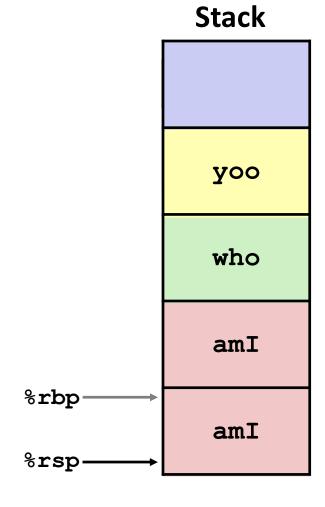
%rbp

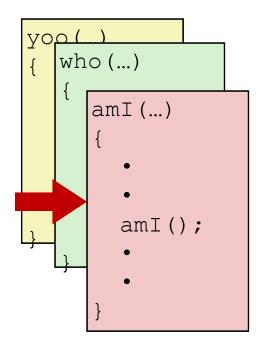
%rsp

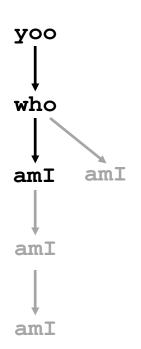
amI

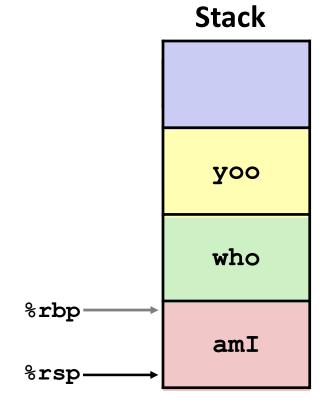


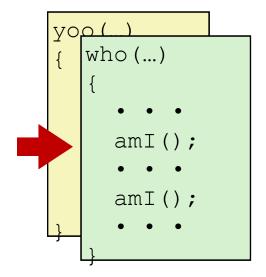




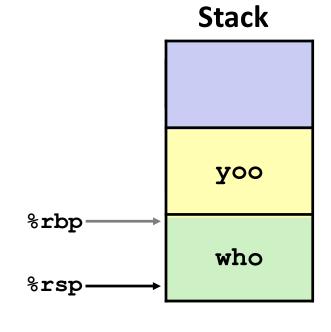


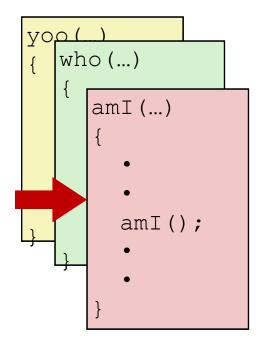


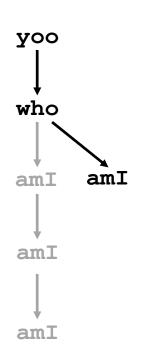


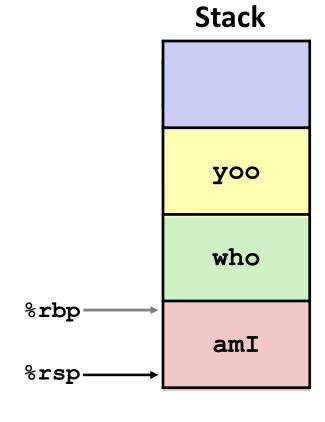


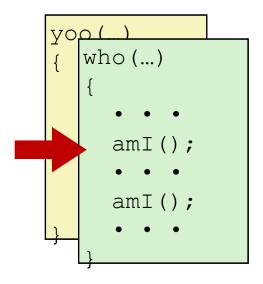




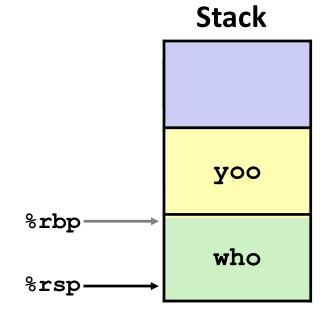


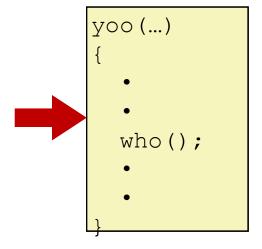


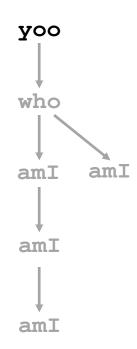


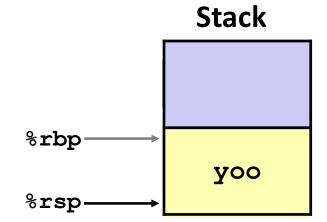






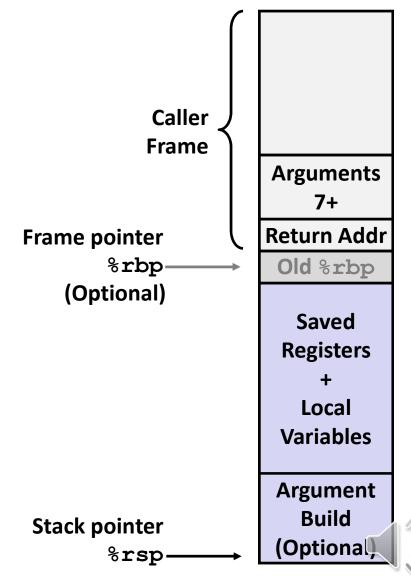






### x86-64/Linux Stack Frame

- 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 <b>p</b>
%rsi	Argument <b>val</b> , <b>y</b>
%rax	x, Return value

#### Example: Calling incr #1

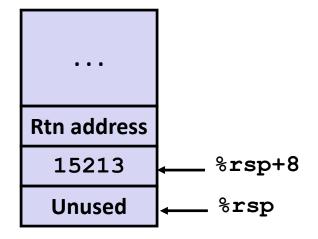
```
long call_incr() {
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

#### **Initial Stack Structure**

```
Rtn address ← %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
```

#### **Resulting Stack Structure**



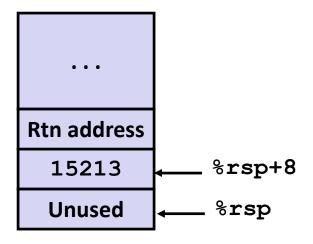


### Example: Calling incr #2

```
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

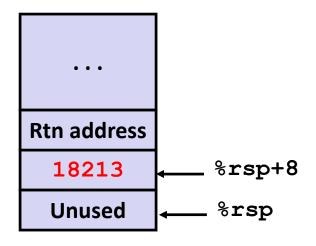


### Example: Calling incr #3

```
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
 leag 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

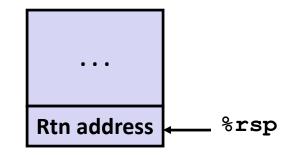
#### **Stack Structure**

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

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**

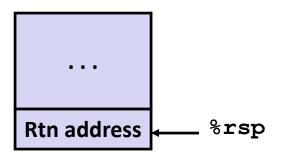




### Example: Calling incr #5

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

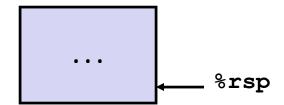
#### **Updated Stack Structure**



```
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

• • •

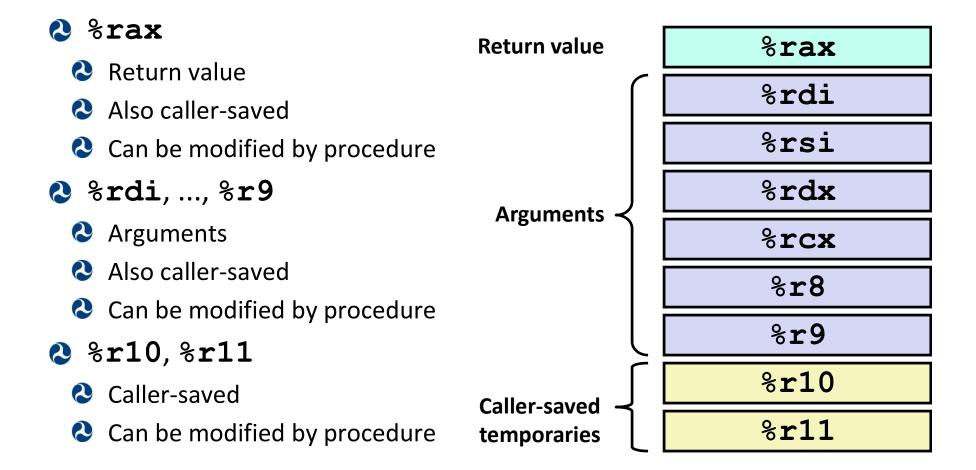
ret
```

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

# **Register Saving Conventions**

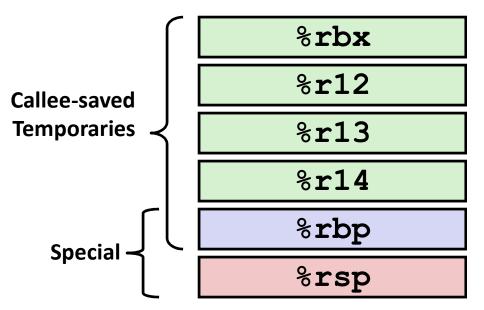
- When procedure yoo calls who:
  - yoo is the caller
  - **who** is the *callee*
- Can register be used for temporary storage?
- Conventions
  - "Caller Saved"
    - Caller saves temporary values in its frame before the call
  - "Callee Saved"
    - Callee saves temporary values in its frame before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

# x86-64 Linux Register Usage #1



# 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**

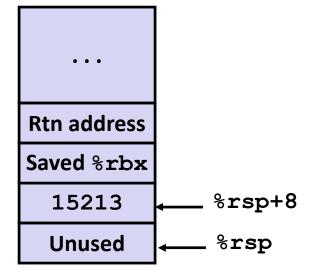
```
long call_incr2(long x) {
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return x+v2;
}
```

#### **Initial Stack Structure**

```
Rtn address ← %rsp
```

```
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**



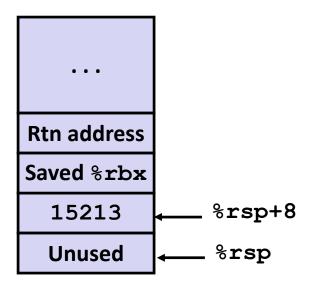


### **Callee-Saved Example #2**

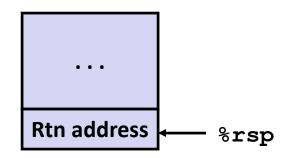
#### **Resulting Stack Structure**

```
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
  - **2** Calling Conventions
    - Passing control
    - Passing data
    - Managing local data
  - Illustration of Recursion

### **Recursive Function**

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



### **Recursive Function Terminal Case**

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

ret

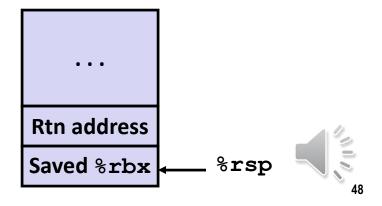
Register	Use(s)	Туре
%rdi	x	Argument
%rax	Return value	Return value



# **Recursive Function Register Save**

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

Register	Use(s)	Туре
%rdi	x	Argument



### **Recursive Function Call Setup**

```
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
        %rbx
 popq
. L6:
 ret
```

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



### **Recursive Function Call**

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

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

### **Recursive Function Result**

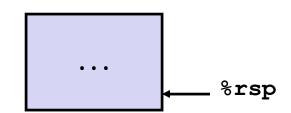
```
pcount r:
 movl $0, %eax
 testq %rdi, %rdi
 je .L6
 pushq %rbx
 movq %rdi, %rbx
 andl $1, %ebx
        %rdi
 shrq
 call
        pcount r
 addq %rbx, %rax
        %rbx
 popq
. L6:
 ret
```

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

### **Recursive Function Completion**

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

Register	Use(s)	Туре
%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
  - Unless the C code explicitly does so (e.g., buffer overflow in Lecture 9)
- 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

