

Assembly: Functions

Function mechanics

■ 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

```
P(...) {  
    •  
    •  
    y = Q(x);  
    print(y)  
    •  
}
```

```
int Q(int i)  
{  
    int t = 3*i;  
    int v[10];  
    •  
    •  
    return v[t];  
}
```

Today

■ Procedures

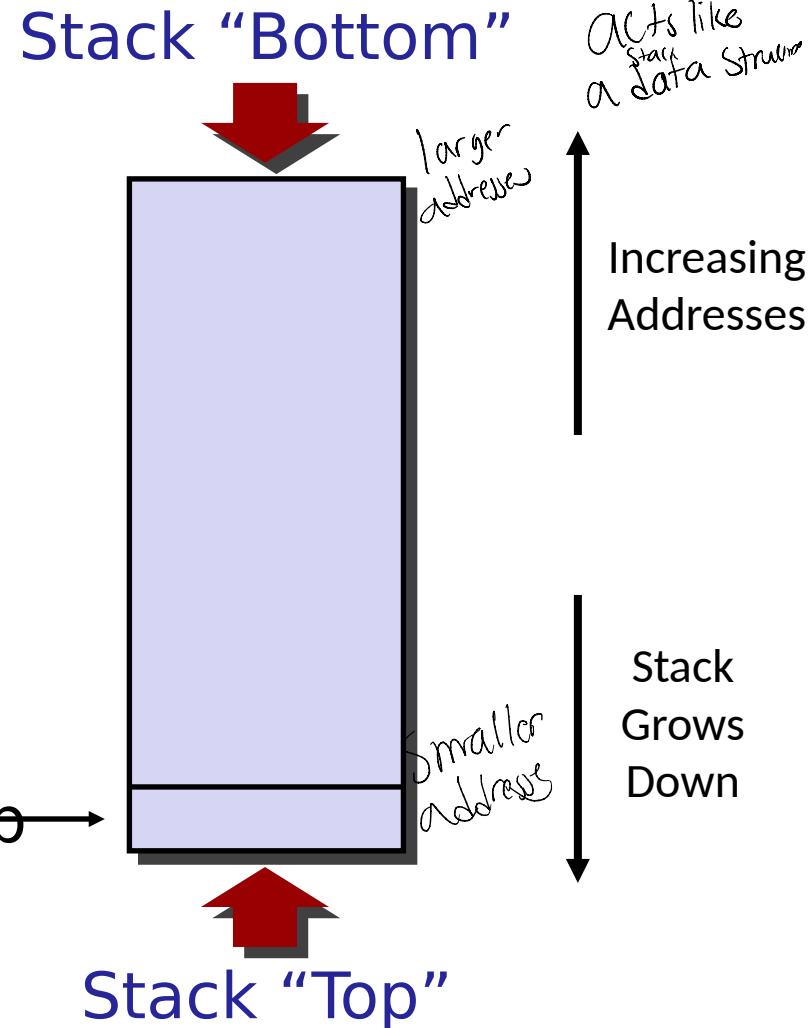
- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
 - Passing data
 - Managing local data
- Illustration of Recursion

x86-64 Stack

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

push
pop

Stack Pointer: `%rsp` →



x86-64 Stack: Push

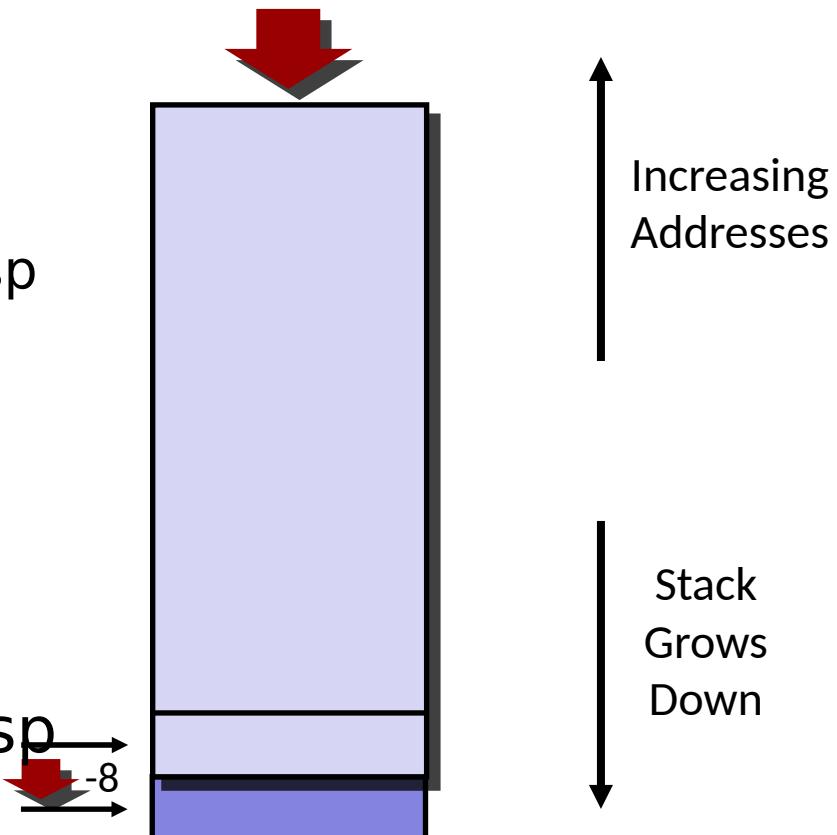
■ **pushq Src**

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

Stack Pointer: %rsp

Move %rsp
to unused
portion

Stack “Bottom”

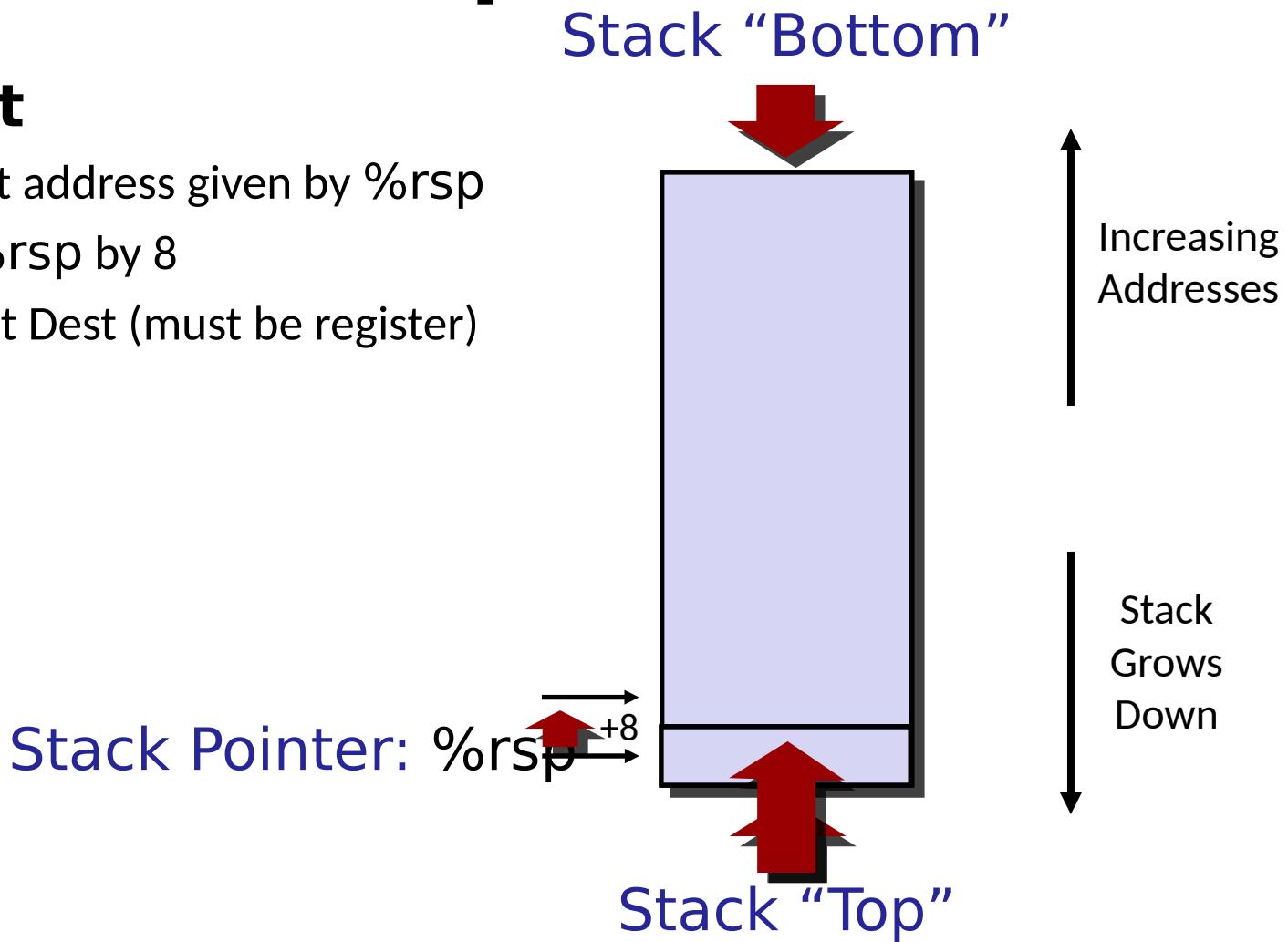


Stack
Grows
Down

x86-64 Stack: Pop

■ **popq Dest**

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



Today

■ Procedures

- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
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Code Examples

Box Return

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

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:  
    push    %rbx          # Save %rbx  
    mov     %rdx,%rbx      # Save dest  
    callq   400550 <mult2> # mult2(x,y)  
    mov     %rax,(%rbx)    # Save at dest  
    pop    %rbx          # Restore %rbx  
    retq               # Return
```

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

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

Procedure Control Flow

Stack is important for function call and return

■ Use stack to support function 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

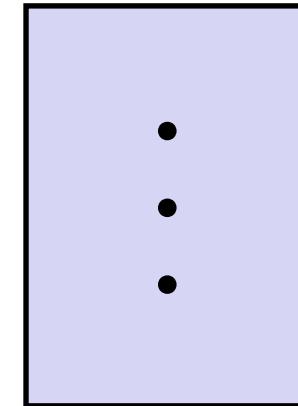
```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
```

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

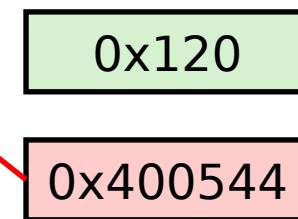
```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:
```

```
400550: mov %rdi,%rax  
•  
•  
400557: retq
```

0x130
0x128
0x120



%rsp



%rip

0x400544

Control Flow Example

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
```

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

```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:
```

```
400550: mov %rdi,%rax ←  
•  
•  
400557: retq
```

pop the

0x130

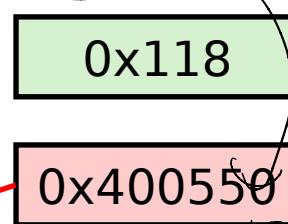
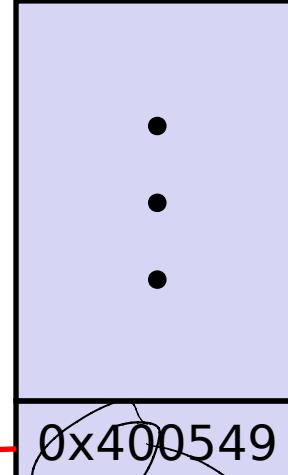
0x128

0x120

0x118

%rsp

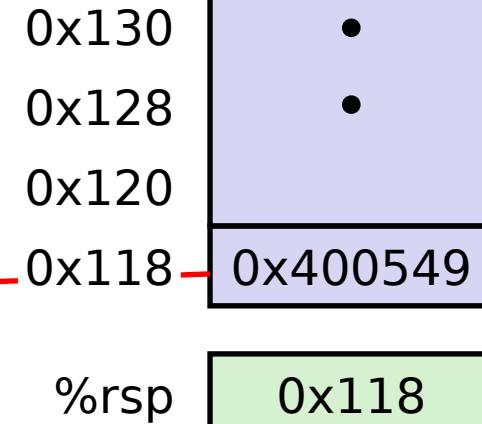
%rip



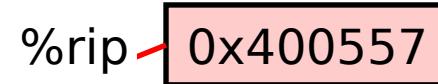
return address with address
jump to address

Control Flow Example

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



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



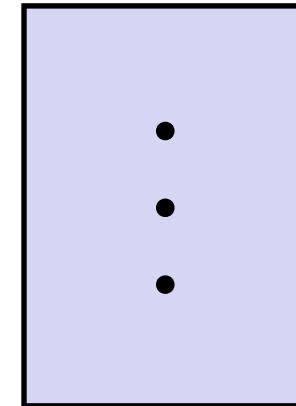
Control Flow Example

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

0x130
0x128
0x120

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

%rsp 0x120
%rip 0x400549



Today

■ Procedures

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

Procedure Data Flow

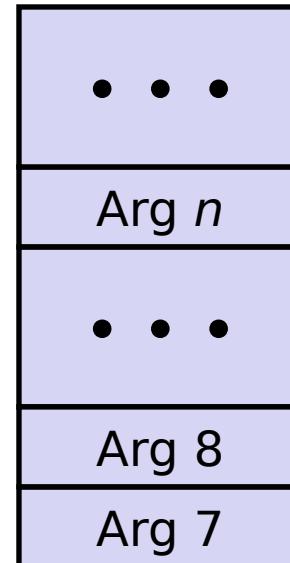
Registers

■ First 6 arguments

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

1st
2nd
3rd
First 6 argument
goes into these
registers

Stack



if we move
that
then we
will pass the
later

■ Return value

%rax

■ Only allocate stack space when needed

Data Flow Examples

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

0000000000400540 <multstore>:

(ARGUMENTS)

x in %rdi, y in %rsi, dest in %rdx

• • •

400541: mov %rdx,%rbx # Save dest

move rdy for bx

400544: callq 400550 <mult2> # mult2(x,y)

NO NEED
to move dest
since
it's in
register

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

Today

■ Procedures

- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
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- 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

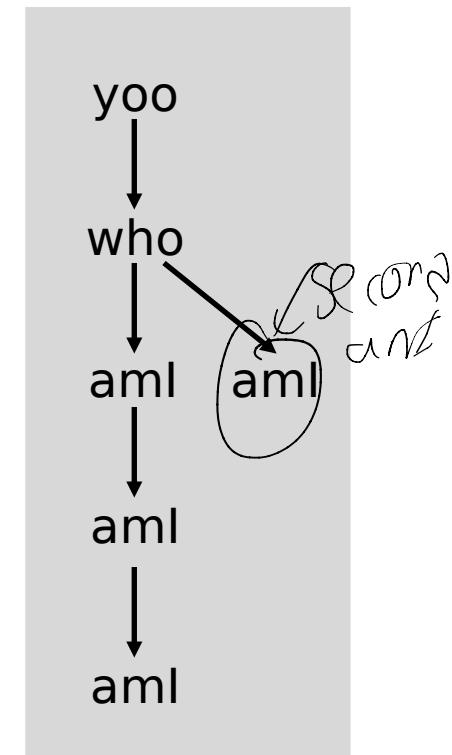
Call Chain Example

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

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

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

Example
Call Chain

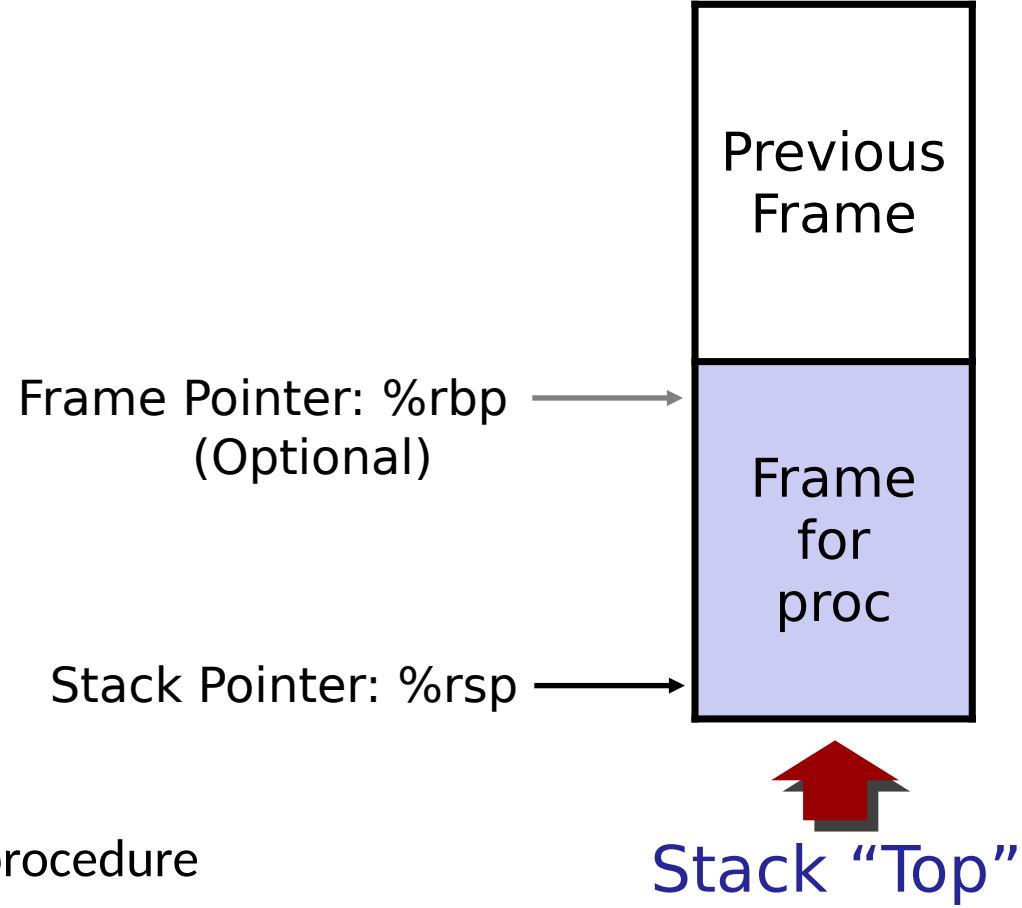


Procedure amI() is recursive

Stack Frames

Contents

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

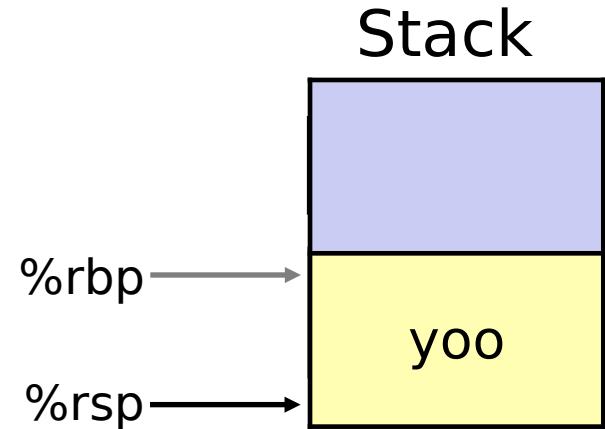
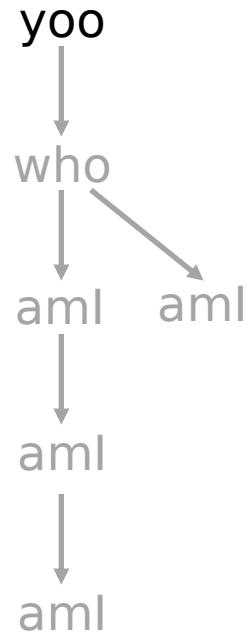


Management

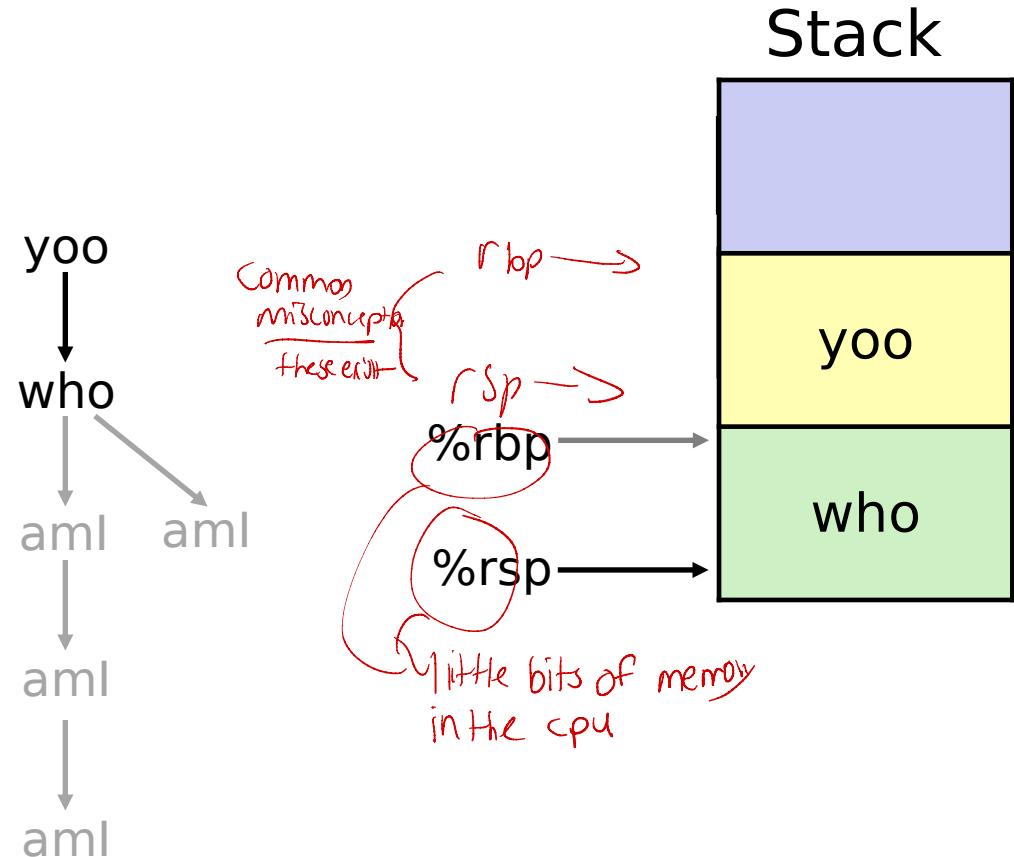
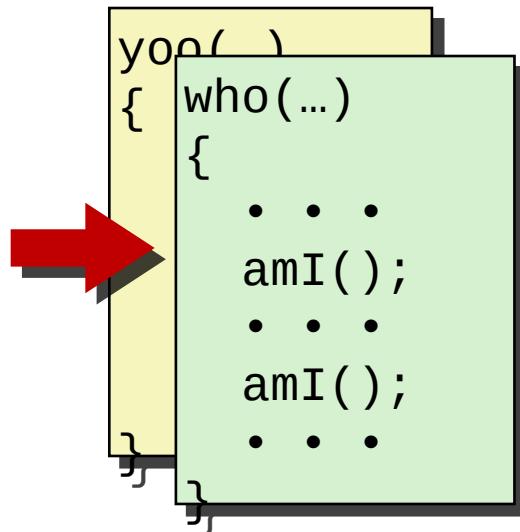
- Space allocated when enter procedure
 - “Set-up” code
 - Includes push by **call** instruction
- Deallocated when return
 - “Finish” code
 - Includes pop by **ret** instruction

Example

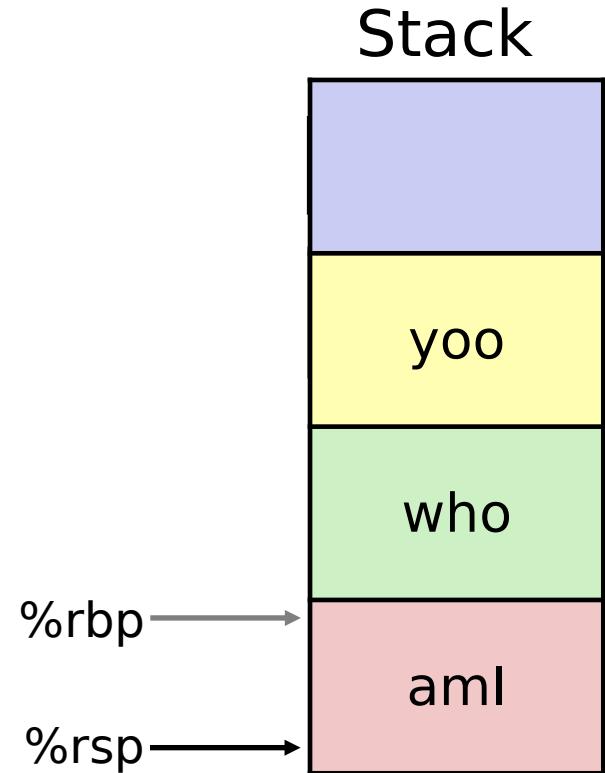
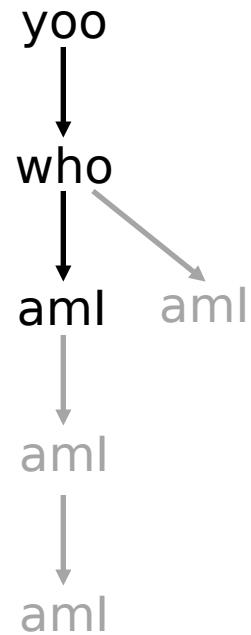
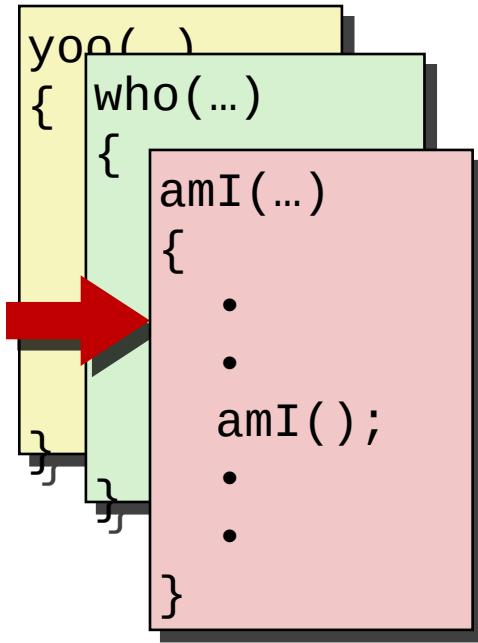
```
yoo(...)  
{  
    •  
    •  
    who();  
    •  
    •  
}
```



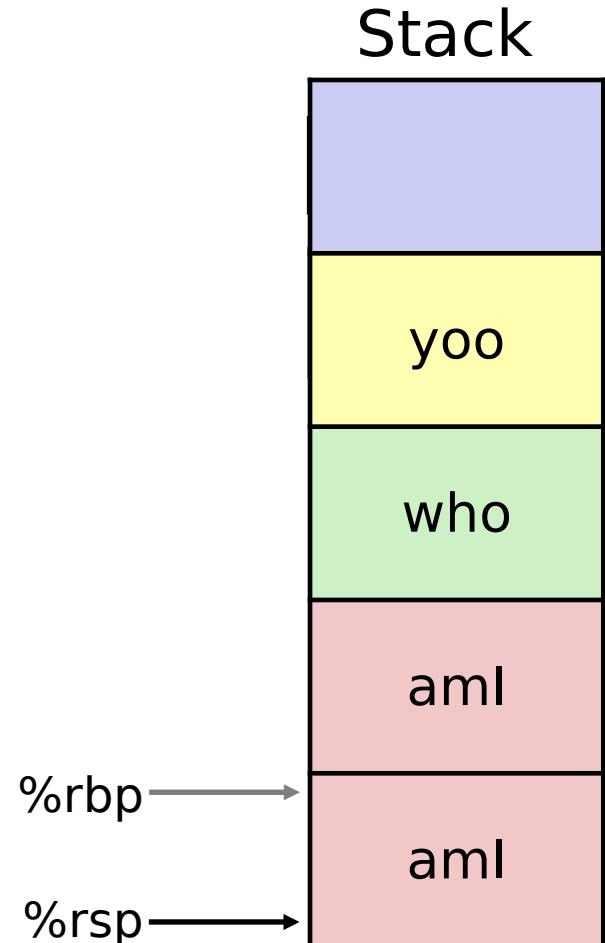
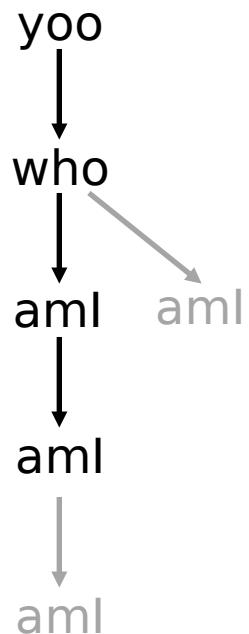
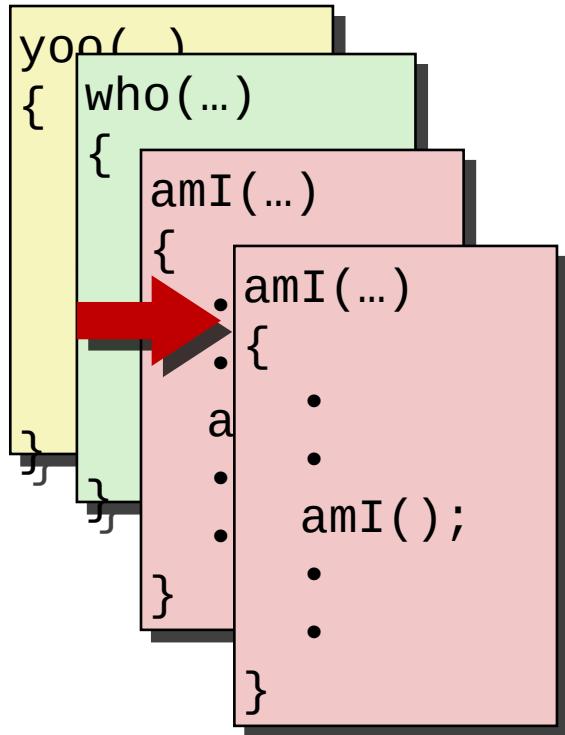
Example



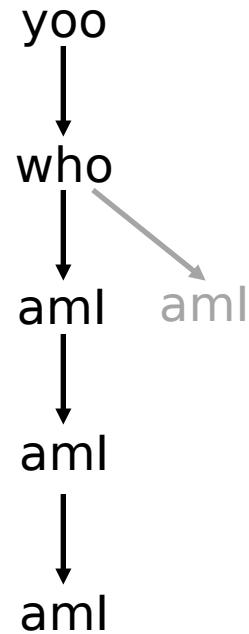
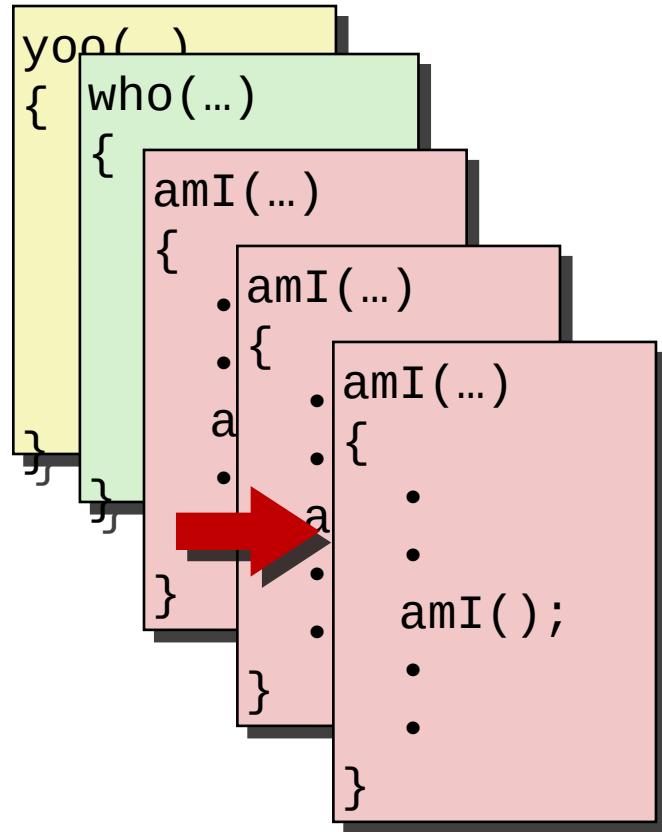
Example



Example



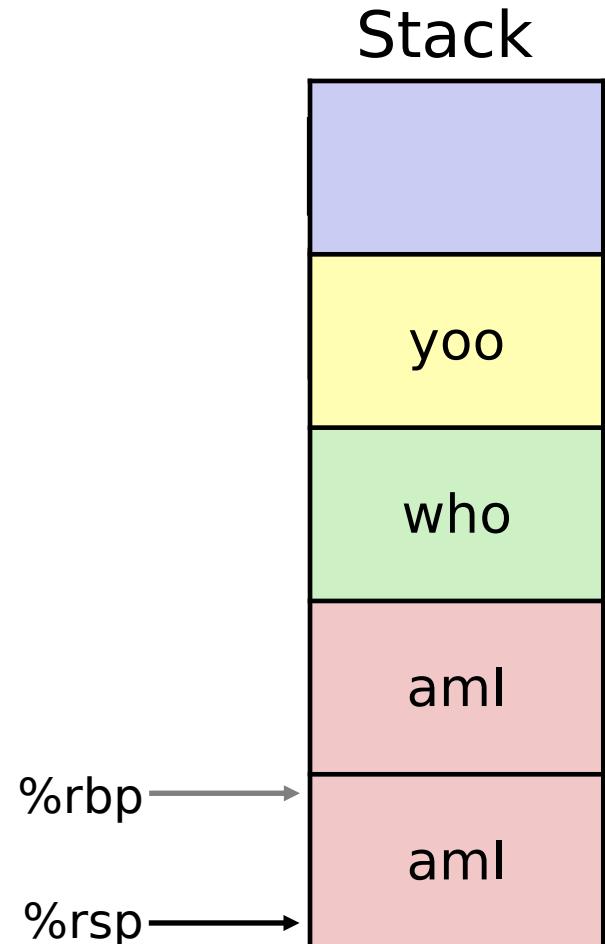
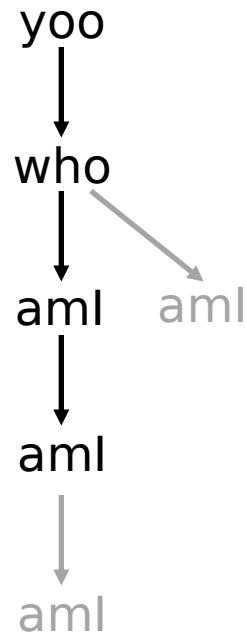
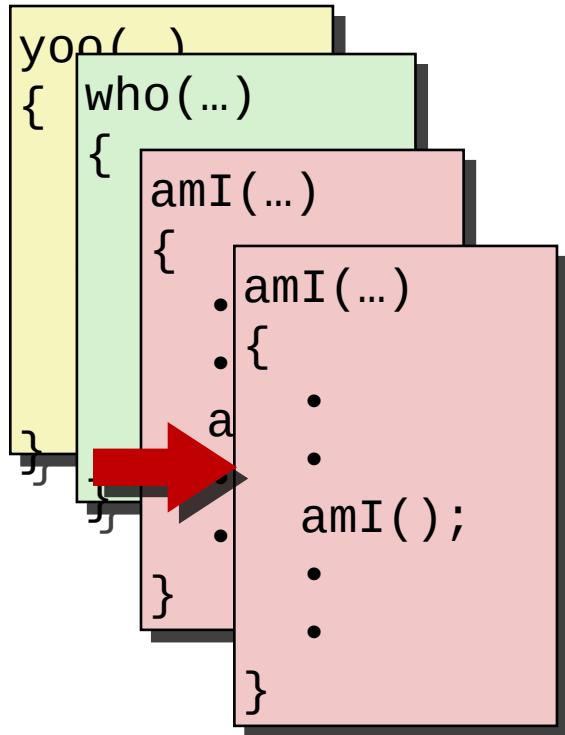
Example



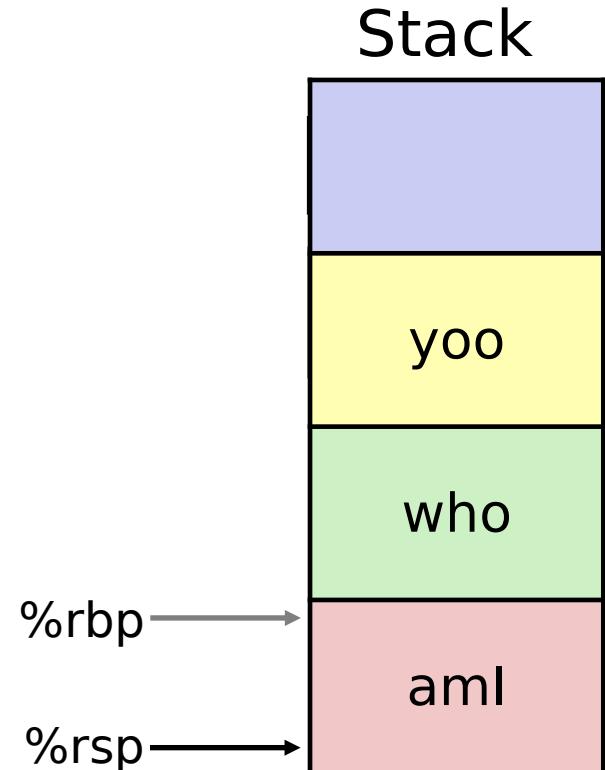
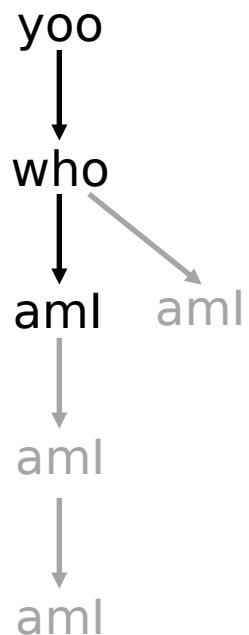
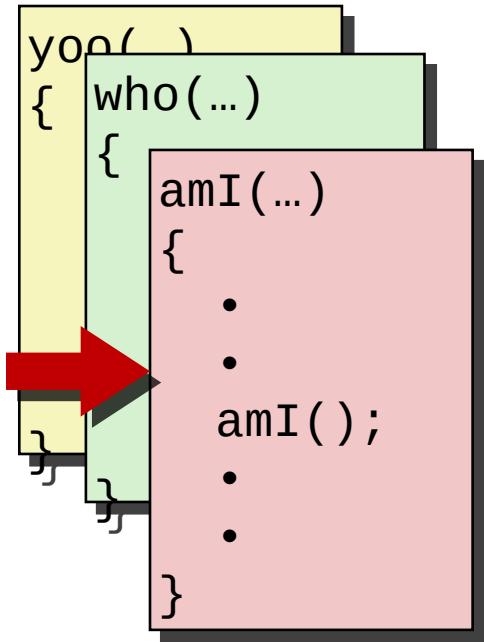
Reach to our
love CS *

remove stack
frame and
move the back

Example

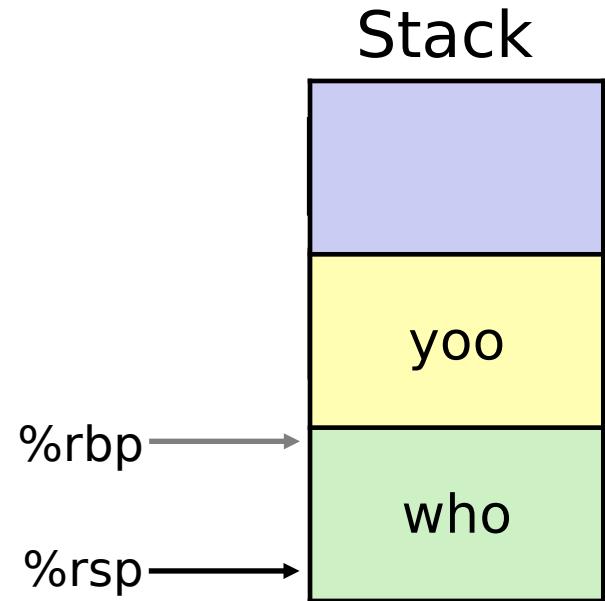
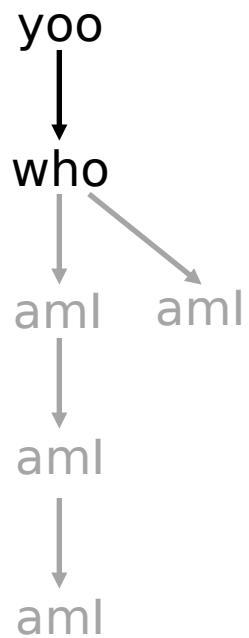
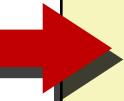


Example

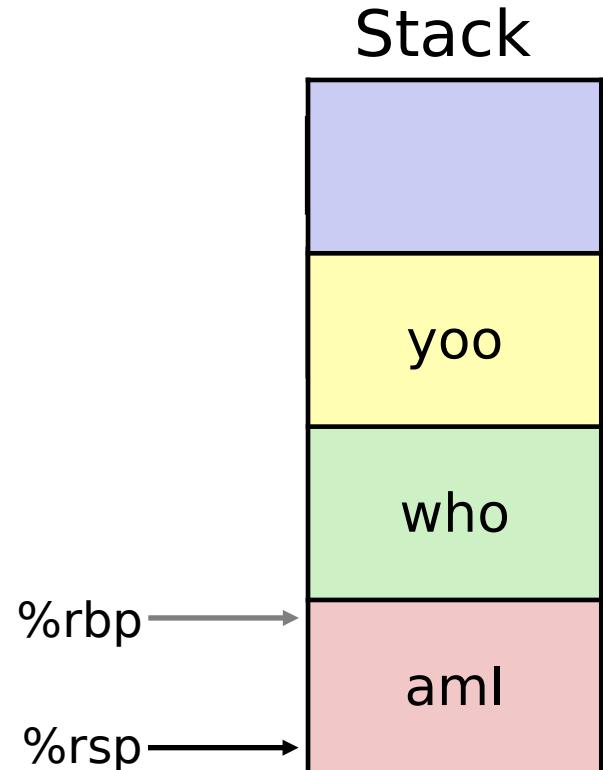
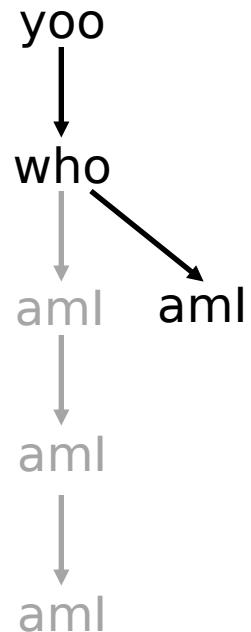
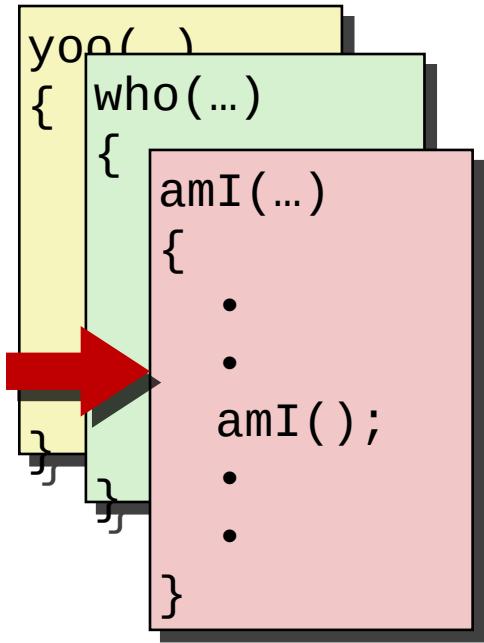


Example

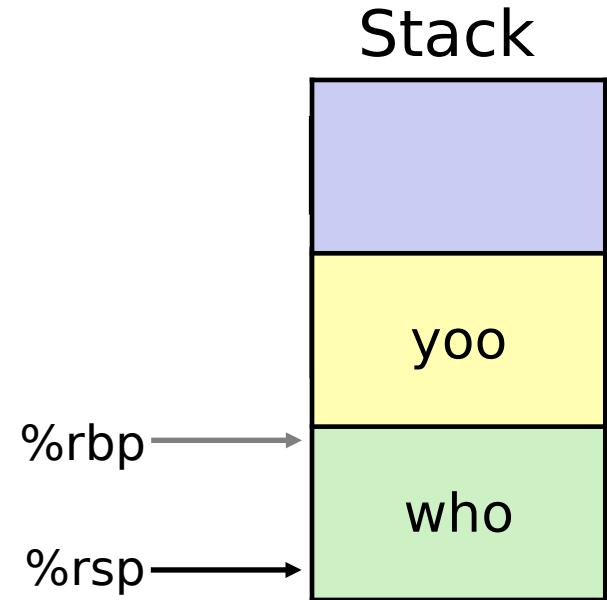
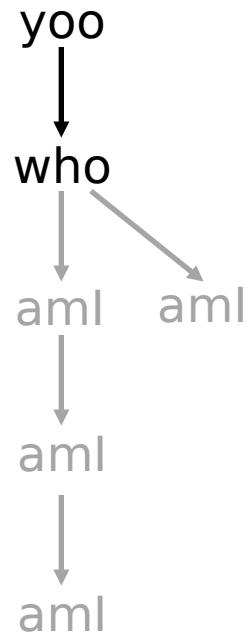
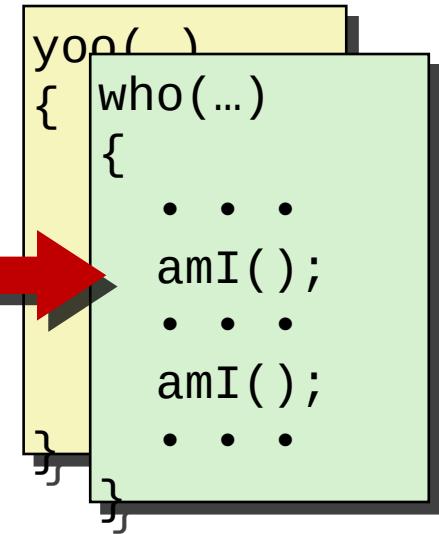
```
yoo()
{
    who(...)
    {
        . . .
        amI();
        . . .
        amI();
        . . .
    }
}
```



Example

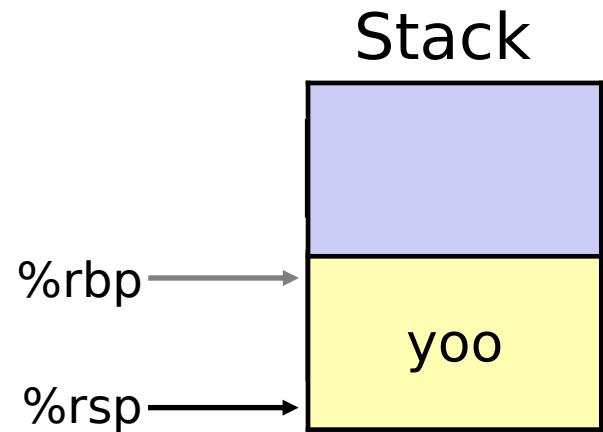
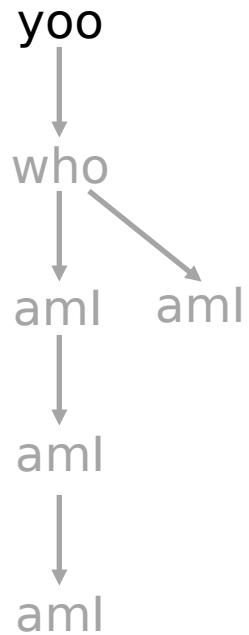


Example



Example

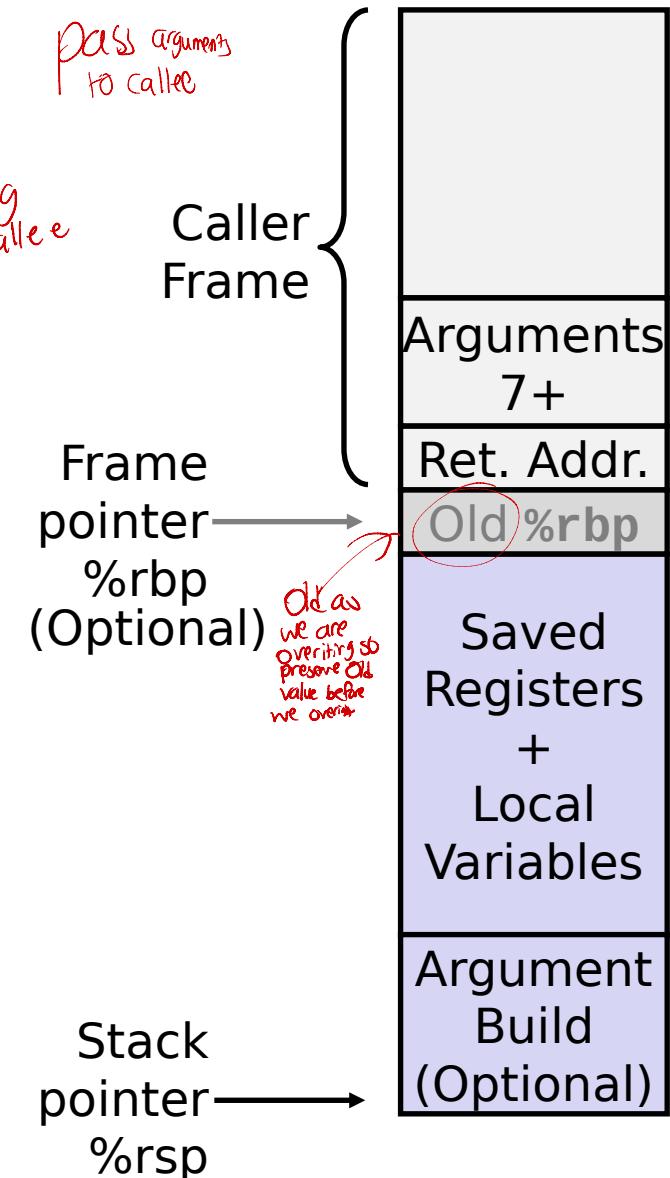
```
yoo(...)  
{  
    •  
    •  
    who();  
    •  
    •  
}  
}
```



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:

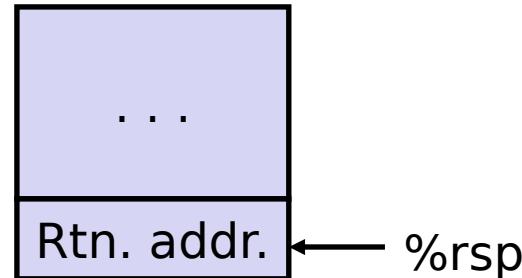
```
movq    (%rdi), %rax  
addq    %rax, %rsi  
movq    %rsi, (%rdi)  
ret     y          *p
```

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

Example: Calling incr

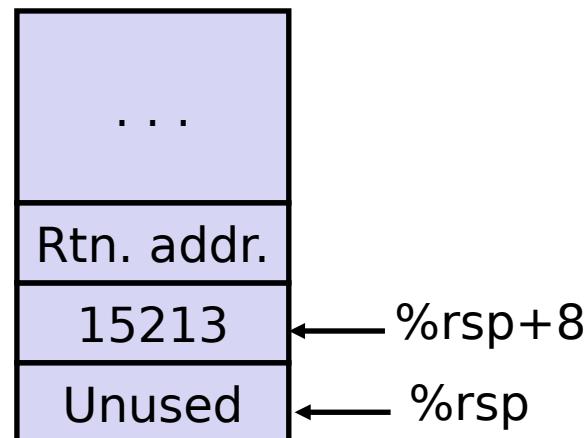
```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

Initial Stack Structure



```
call_incr:  
subq    $16, %rsp           Subtracting 16 from %sp  
movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)     Gives room for v1  
movl    $3000, %esi          esi is 3000  
leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi        rsp + 8 is the destination  
call    incr  
addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
addq    $16, %rsp
```

Resulting Stack Structure

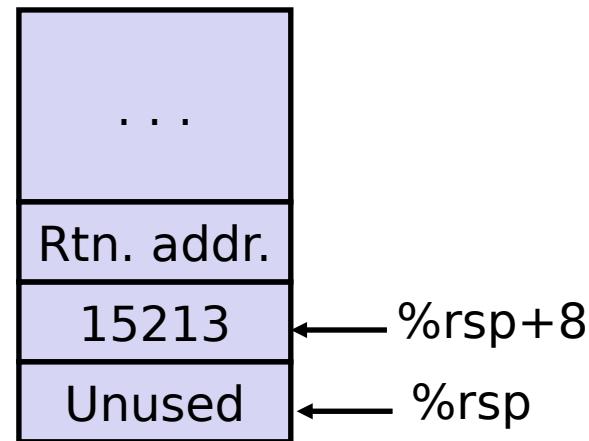


Example: Calling incr

```
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



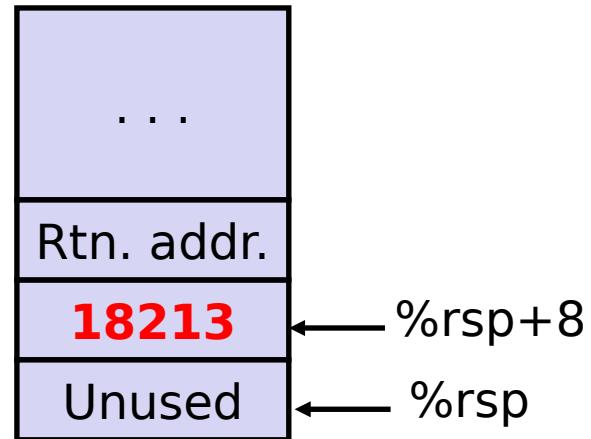
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

Example: Calling incr

```
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
```

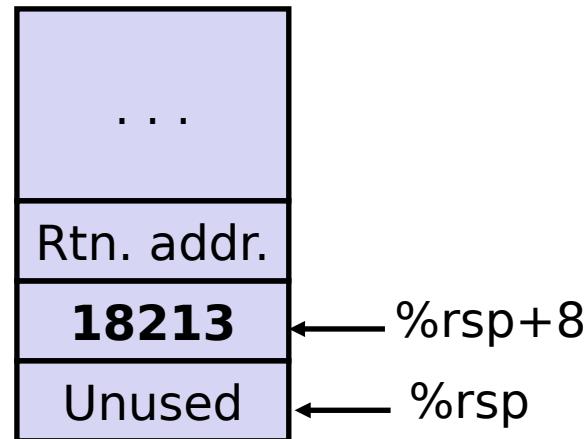
Stack Structure



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

Example: Calling incr

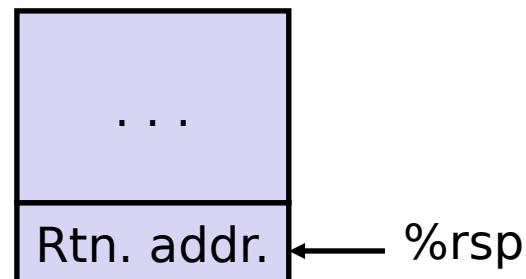
```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;    pass by reference  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}  
  
15213 18213  
Rax
```



```
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

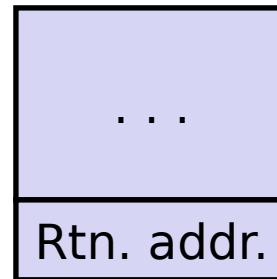


Example: Calling incr

```
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
```

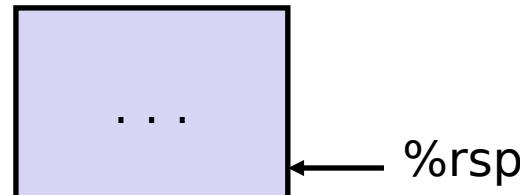
Updated Stack Structure



POINT TO
last
return
address

Register	Use(s)
%rax	Return value

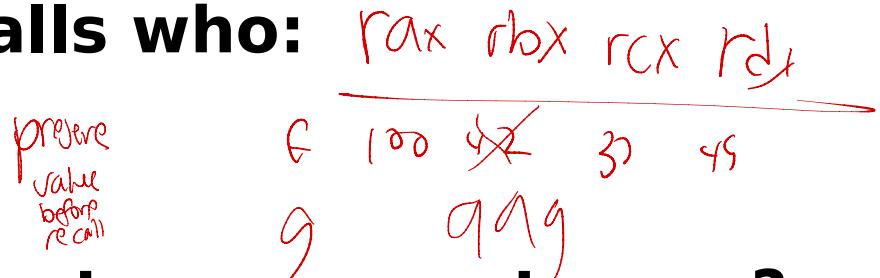
Final Stack Structure



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 (15213 save value)  
call who preserve value before calling  
addq %rdx, %rax  
• • • -300  
ret 300
```

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 you calls who:

- you is the **caller**
- who is the **callee**

f → g
caller 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

caller → callee

x86-64 Linux Register Usage

■ **%rax**

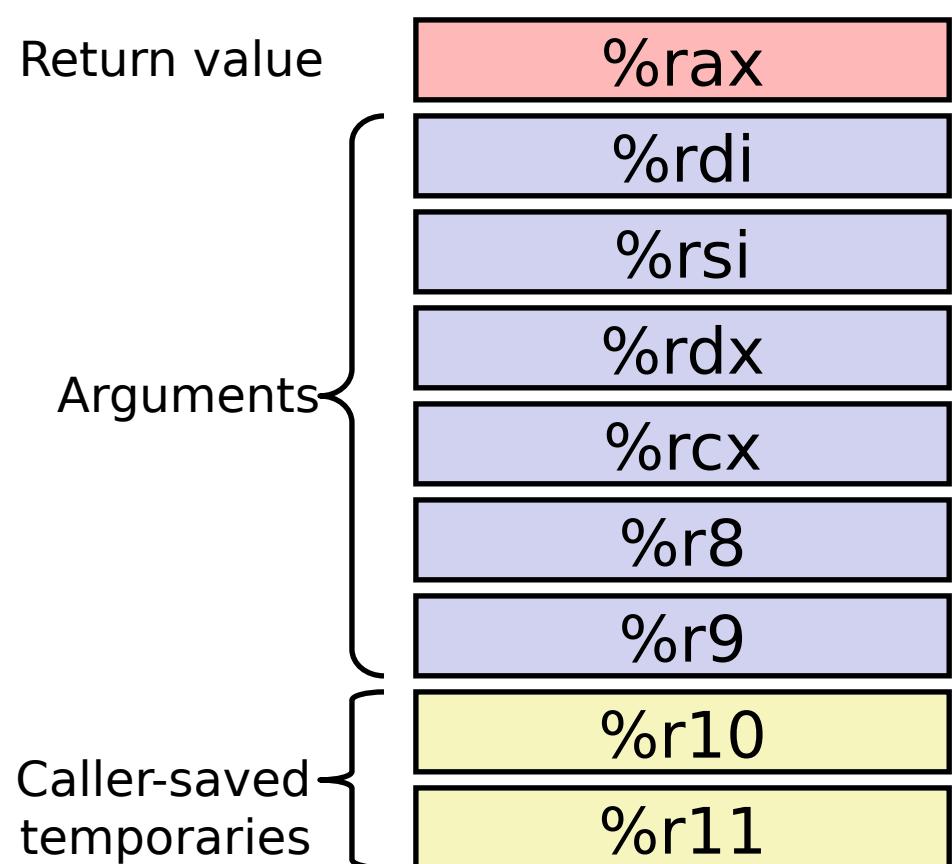
- Return value
- Also caller-saved
- Can be modified by procedure

■ **%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

■ **%rbx, %r12, %r13, %r14**

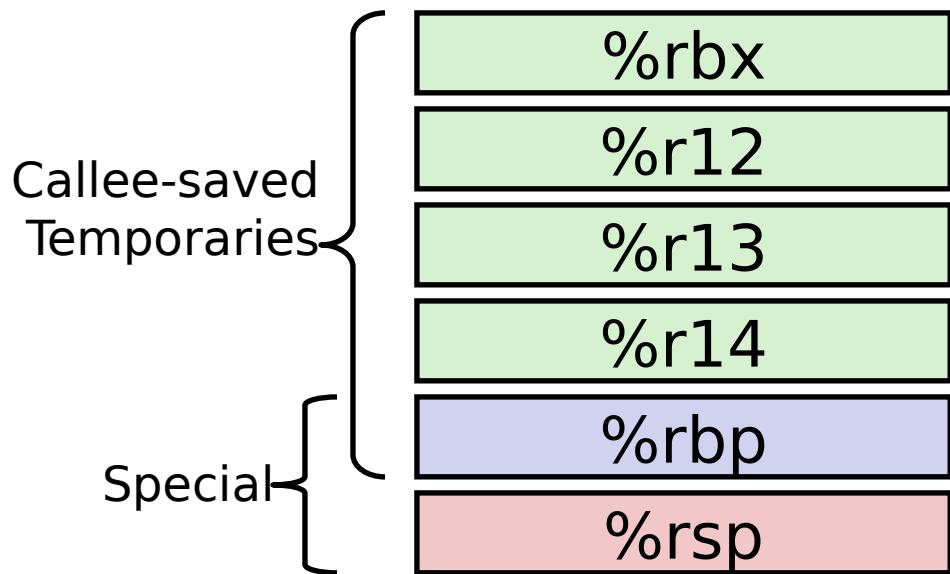
- Callee-saved
- Callee must save & restore

■ **%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



Shift them back (to
original)

Callee-Saved Example

```
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
```

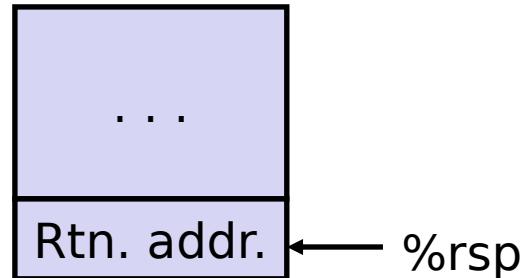
Save the Old %rbx

Save register if need to save the value

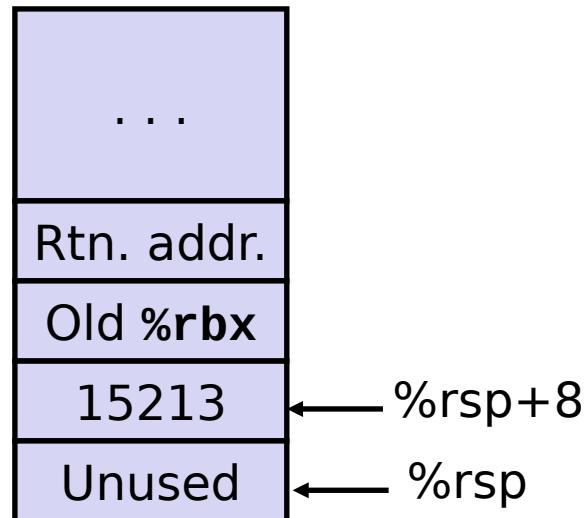
if need to save the value

Shift back up

Initial Stack Structure



Resulting Stack Structure

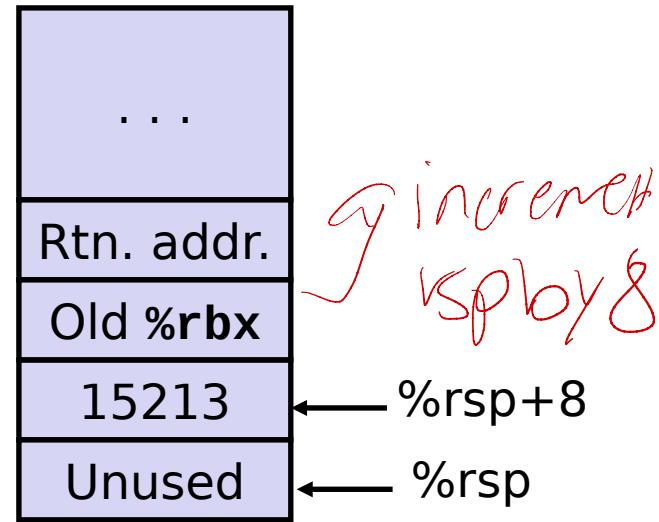


Callee-Saved Example

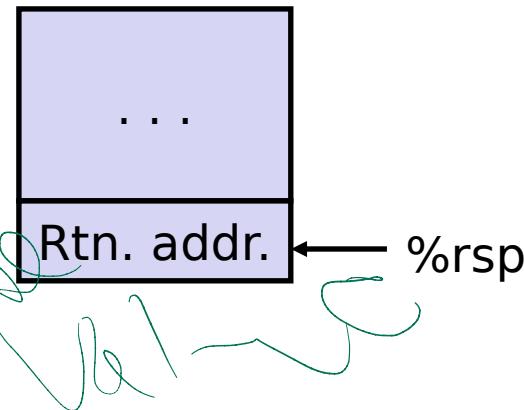
Resulting Stack Structure

```
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

```
/* 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 # (by 1)
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    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);  
}
```

Td1

X & X = 0

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

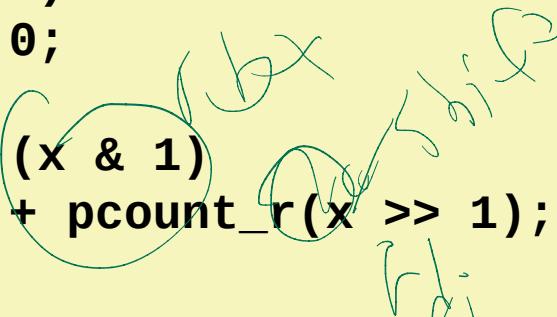
pcount_r:

movl \$0, %eax
testq %rdi, %rdi
je .L6
pushq %rbx
movq %rdi, %rbx
andl \$1, %ebx
shrq %rdi # (by 1)
call pcount_r
addq %rbx, %rax
popq %rbx

.L6:
ret

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);
}
```



Register	Use(s)	Type
%rdi	x	Argument

0101

pcount_r:

```
    movl    $0, %eax
    testq   %rdi, %rdi
    je      .L6
    pushq   %rbx
    movq   %rdi, %rbx
    andl   $1, %ebx
    shrq   %rdi # (by 1)
    call   pcount_r
    addq   %rbx, %rax
    popq   %rbx
```

.L6:

```
ret
```

01 (0101) 02 (010)

03 mem 04



Gets
pushed down
old %rbx

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);
}
```

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

pcount_r:

```
    movl    $0, %eax
    testq   %rdi, %rdi
    je      .L6
    pushq   %rbx
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    andl    $1, %ebx
    shrq    %rdi # (by 1)
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
```

.L6:

ret

Recursive Function Call

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

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

```
pcount_r:
    movl $0, %eax
    testq %rdi, %rdi
    je .L6
    pushq %rbx
    movq %rdi, %rbx
    andl $1, %rbx
    shrq %rdi # (by 1)
    call pcount_r
    addq %rbx, %rax
    popq %rbx
.L6:
    ret
```

↑
return value
rax

O/o rbr

Recursive Function Result

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

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

pcount_r:

```
    movl    $0, %eax
    testq   %rdi, %rdi
    je      .L6
    pushq   %rbx
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    andl    $1, %ebx
    shrq    %rdi # (by 1)
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
```

.L6:

ret



C1 (0101)
C2 (0101)
C3 (0110)
C4 (0110)

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 # (by 1)
    call    pcount_r
    addq   %rbx, %rax
    popq   %rbx
.L6:   ret
```

Stack or register?

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
 - 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

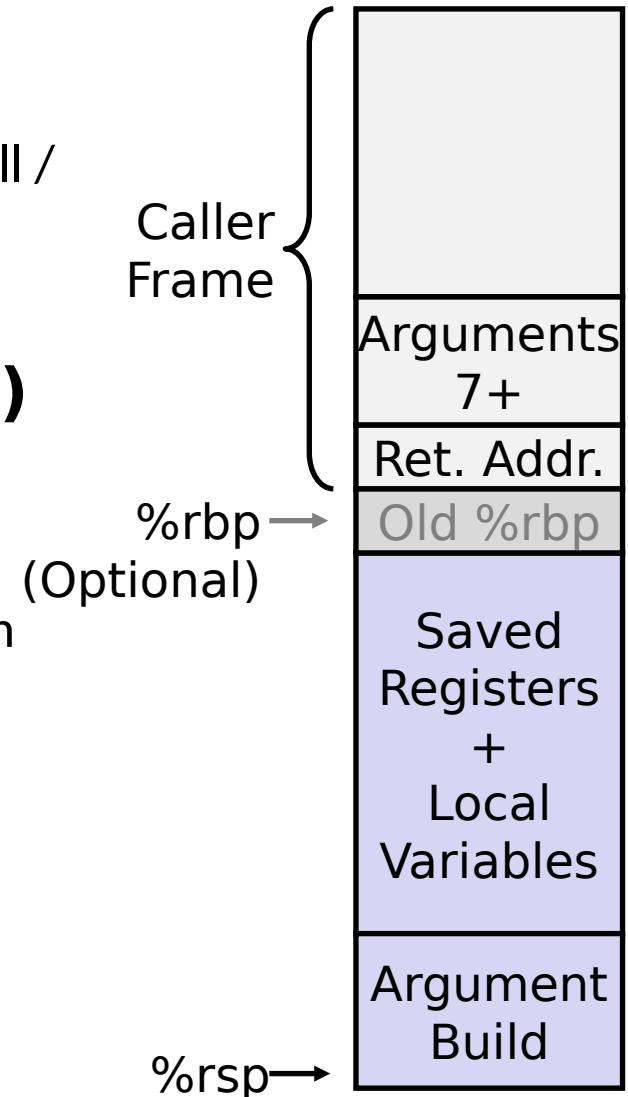
- Stack is the right data structure for procedure call / return
 - If P calls Q, then Q returns before P

■ 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



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

