

FUNCTION: int popcount_1_data(uint64_t x)

```
_popcount_1_data:          ## @popcount_1_data
.cfi_startproc
## BB#0:
    pushq   %rbp
Lcfi0:
    .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
Lcfi1:
    .cfi_offset %rbp, -16
    movq    %rsp, %rbp
Lcfi2:
    .cfi_def_cfa_register %rbp
    pushq   %r14
    pushq   %rbx
Lcfi3:
    .cfi_offset %rbx, -32
Lcfi4:
    .cfi_offset %r14, -24
    movl    $64, %ecx
    xorl    %eax, %eax
    movl    $257, %r8d    ## imm = 0x101
    movl    $258, %r9d    ## imm = 0x102
    movl    $259, %r10d   ## imm = 0x103
    movl    $260, %r11d   ## imm = 0x104
    movl    $261, %r14d   ## imm = 0x105
    movl    $262, %esi    ## imm = 0x106
    movl    $263, %ebx    ## imm = 0x107
    .p2align 4, 0x90
```

This code is setting up the stack frame with necessary elements.

mov quadward from rsp spot to rbp

current value of r14 and rbx are pushed onto the stack for later

set offset of rbx to -32

set offset of r14 to -24

movl means move if less, as it sets up all of these variables

imm are the constant values

Kayla Cresswell
CS 6015
Popcount Assembly Analysis

```

LBB0_1:
    ## =>This Inner Loop Header: Depth=1
    movl    %edi, %edx
    andl    $1, %edx
    addl    %edx, %eax
    bextrl  %r8d, %edi, %edx
    addl    %eax, %edx
    bextrl  %r9d, %edi, %eax
    addl    %edx, %eax
    bextrl  %r10d, %edi, %edx
    addl    %eax, %edx
    bextrl  %r11d, %edi, %eax
    addl    %edx, %eax
    bextrl  %r14d, %edi, %edx
    addl    %eax, %edx
    bextrl  %esi, %edi, %eax
    addl    %edx, %eax
    bextrl  %ebx, %edi, %edx
    addq    %rdx, %rax
    shrq    $8, %rdi
    addl    $-8, %ecx
    jne     LBB0_1

## BB#2:
    ## kill: %EAX<def> %EAX<kill> %RAX<kill>
    popq    %rbx
    popq    %r14
    popq    %rbp
    retq

.cfi_endproc
    ## -- End function
.section    __TEXT,__const
.p2align   5      ## -- Begin function popcount_1_control

LCPI1_0:
    .quad   6      ## 0x6
    .quad   5      ## 0x5
    .quad   4      ## 0x4
    .quad   3      ## 0x3

LCPI1_2:
    .quad   10     ## 0xa
    .quad   9      ## 0x9
    .quad   8      ## 0x8
    .quad   7      ## 0x7

LCPI1_3:
    .quad   14     ## 0xe
    .quad   13     ## 0xd
    .quad   12     ## 0xc
    .quad   11     ## 0xb

LCPI1_4:
    .quad   18     ## 0x12
    .quad   17     ## 0x11
    .quad   16     ## 0x10
    .quad   15     ## 0xf

LCPI1_5:
    .quad   22     ## 0x16
    .quad   21     ## 0x15
    .quad   20     ## 0x14
    .quad   19     ## 0x13

LCPI1_6:
    .quad   26     ## 0x1a
    .quad   25     ## 0x19
    .quad   24     ## 0x18
    .quad   23     ## 0x17

LCPI1_7:
    .quad   30     ## 0x1e
    .quad   29     ## 0x1d
    .quad   28     ## 0x1c
    .quad   27     ## 0x1b

LCPI1_8:
    (THIS GOES ON UNTIL LCPI_15).....

```

move if less from edi to edx 5 – 8 byte registers

deallocate stack space

jump if not equal, keeps looping until it meets 64

kill EAX and RAX and pop everything off the stack

quad is an eight-byte value, setting values up to 64 while going through the loop

Did the compiler do a good job?

I think that the compiler is doing a good job in this function, because it is not pushing and popping things off of the stack unnecessarily. It cleans everything off of the stack at BB#2, which is right before the end of the function.

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CS 6015
Popcount Assembly Analysis

FUNCTION: int popcount_4_data(uint64_t x)

```

_popcount_4_data:      ## @popcount_4_data
.cfi_startproc
## BB#0:
pushq    %rbp
Lcfi8:
.cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
Lcfi9:
.cfi_offset %rbp, -16
movq     %rsp, %rbp
Lcfi10:
.cfi_def_cfa_register %rbp
movl     %edi, %edx
andl     $15, %edx
leaq     _pop4(%rip), %rcx
movq     %rdi, %rax
shrq     $2, %rax
andl     $60, %eax
movl     (%rax,%rcx), %eax
addl     (%rcx,%rdx,4), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $6, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $10, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $14, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $18, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $22, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $26, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $30, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $34, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $38, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $42, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $46, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $50, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
movq     %rdi, %rdx
shrq     $54, %rdx
andl     $60, %edx
addl     (%rdx,%rcx), %eax
shrq     $60, %rdi
addl     (%rcx,%rdi,4), %eax
popq     %rbp
retq
.cfi_endproc
## -- End function
.globl    _popcount_4_control  ## -- Begin function popcount_4_control
.p2align  4, 0x90

```

push rbp onto the stack

mov results from rsp to rbp

move if less from edi to edx

load effective address of source
into destination

shift right 4 bits

this repeats
until loop terminates

Did the compiler do a good job?

The compiler did a better job pushing this data on than with the function 1 above, because it doesn't go in and out of the loop so many times, it just iterates until the end of the function. It seems like this would be more efficient with memory usage and with the stack because it doesn't have to load certain values each time the loop is entered.

Kayla Cresswell

CS 6015

Popcount Assembly Analysis

FUNCTION: int popcount_1_control(uint64_t x)

```
_popcount_1_control:    ## @popcount_1_control
.cfi_startproc
## BB#0:
pushq    %rbp
Lcfi5:
.cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
Lcfi6:
.cfi_offset %rbp, -16
movq    %rsp, %rbp
Lcfi7:
.cfi_def_cfa_register %rbp
movl    %edi, %ecx
andl    $1, %ecx
movl    $257, %eax    ## imm = 0x101
bextrl  %eax, %edi, %r8d
movl    $258, %eax    ## imm = 0x102
bextrl  %eax, %edi, %r9d
vmovq    %rdi, %xmm0
vpbroadcastq    %xmm0, %ymm3
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_0(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm0
vpshufd    $232, %ymm0, %ymm0    ## ymm0 = ymm0[0,2,2,3,4,6,6,7]
vpermq    $232, %ymm0, %ymm0    ## ymm0 = ymm0[0,2,2,3]
movl    LCPI1_1(%rip), %eax
vmovd    %eax, %xmm1
vpbroadcastd    %xmm1, %xmm2
vpand    %xmm2, %xmm0, %xmm0
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_2(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm2
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_3(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm4
vpshufd    $232, %ymm4, %ymm4    ## ymm4 = ymm4[0,2,2,3,4,6,6,7]
vpermq    $232, %ymm4, %ymm4    ## ymm4 = ymm4[0,2,2,3]
vpshufd    $232, %ymm2, %ymm2    ## ymm2 = ymm2[0,2,2,3,4,6,6,7]
vpermq    $232, %ymm2, %ymm2    ## ymm2 = ymm2[0,2,2,3]
vinserti128    $1, %xmm2, %ymm4, %ymm4
vpbroadcastd    %xmm1, %ymm2
vpand    %ymm2, %ymm4, %ymm1
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_4(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm4
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_5(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm5
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_6(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm6
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_7(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm7
vpshufd    $232, %ymm7, %ymm7    ## ymm7 = ymm7[0,2,2,3,4,6,6,7]
vpermq    $232, %ymm7, %ymm7    ## ymm7 = ymm7[0,2,2,3]
vpshufd    $232, %ymm6, %ymm6    ## ymm6 = ymm6[0,2,2,3,4,6,6,7]
vpermq    $232, %ymm6, %ymm6    ## ymm6 = ymm6[0,2,2,3]
vinserti128    $1, %xmm6, %ymm7, %ymm6
vpshufd    $232, %ymm5, %ymm5    ## ymm5 = ymm5[0,2,2,3,4,6,6,7]
vpermq    $232, %ymm5, %ymm5    ## ymm5 = ymm5[0,2,2,3]
vpshufd    $232, %ymm4, %ymm4    ## ymm4 = ymm4[0,2,2,3,4,6,6,7]
vpermq    $232, %ymm4, %ymm4    ## ymm4 = ymm4[0,2,2,3]
vinserti128    $1, %xmm4, %ymm5, %ymm4
vpand    %ymm2, %ymm4, %ymm4
vpand    %ymm2, %ymm6, %ymm5
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_8(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm6
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_9(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm7
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_10(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm8
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_11(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm9
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_14(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm10
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_15(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm11
vpshufd    $232, %ymm11, %ymm11    ## ymm11 =
ymm11[0,2,2,3,4,6,6,7]
vpermq    $232, %ymm11, %ymm11    ## ymm11 = ymm11[0,2,2,3]
vpshufd    $232, %ymm10, %ymm10    ## ymm10 =
ymm10[0,2,2,3,4,6,6,7]
vpermq    $232, %ymm10, %ymm10    ## ymm10 = ymm10[0,2,2,3]
vinserti128    $1, %xmm10, %ymm11, %ymm10
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_12(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm11
vpsrlvq    LCPI1_13(%rip), %ymm3, %ymm3
vpshufd    $232, %ymm3, %ymm3    ## ymm3 = ymm3[0,2,2,3,4,6,6,7]
vpermq    $232, %ymm3, %ymm3    ## ymm3 = ymm3[0,2,2,3]
vpshufd    $232, %ymm11, %ymm11    ## ymm11 =
```

push rbp on the stack

move edi if it is less

set immediate constant

mov quadward rdi to xmm0

load integer and broadcast

shuffle packed bytes (x & 0xf code)

bit shift right 4

....repeat till loop terminates....

Did the compiler do a good job?

I think that the compiler did a good job with this function as well. It is setting all the values, then permutating and shuffling, then inserting and finally broadcasting. It does a better job than setting the data in 1 because the LCPI1_... through 15 is doing the bit shifting all in line right after each other. This seems very efficient to memory and with data accesses from RAM or from disk.