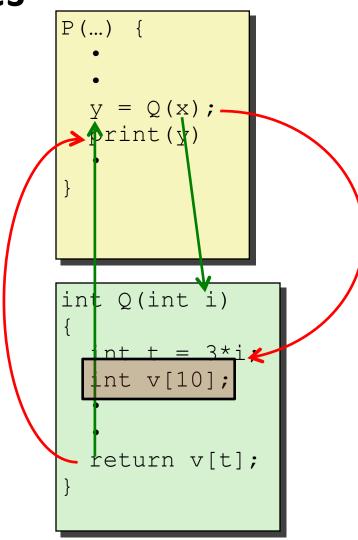
Machine-Level Programming III: Procedures

Mechanisms in Procedures

- ■There are 3 mechanisms necessary to implement 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



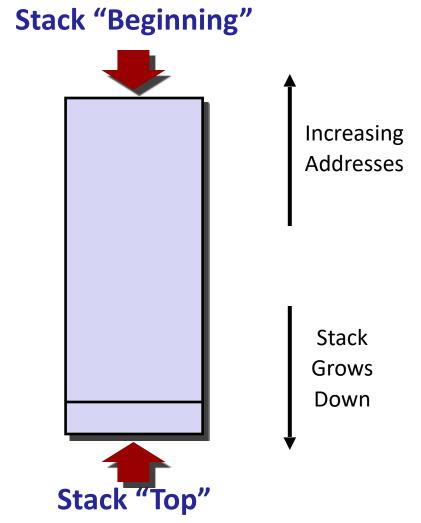
Today

Procedures

- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
 - Passing data
 - Managing local data

x86-64 Stack

- Region of memory managed with a stack data structure
- **■**Grows toward lower addresses



x86-64 Stack: Push

pushq Src

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

Stack "Bottom"

Increasing Addresses

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)

Stack Pointer: %rsp +8
Stack "Top"

Stack "Bottom"

Increasing Addresses

Stack Grows Down

Today

Procedures

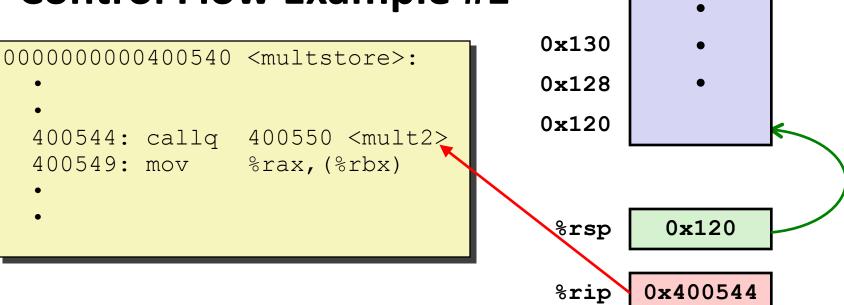
- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
 - Passing data
 - Managing local data

Procedure Control Flow

■ Two main steps

- Procedure call: call label
 - Push return address on stack
 - Return address: address of the next instruction right after call
 - Jump to label
- ■Procedure return: ret
 - Pop address from stack
 - Jump to address

Control Flow Example #1



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

Control Flow Example #2

```
0x130
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
                                     0x128
                                     0x120
 400544: callq 400550 <mult2>
  400549: mov %rax, (%rbx)←
                                     0x118
                                             0x400549
                                      %rsp
                                              0x118
                                             0x400550
                                      %rip
0000000000400550 <mult2>:
 400550: mov
                  %rdi,%rax 🕊
  400557:
           retq
```

Control Flow Example #3 0x1300000000000400540 <multstore>: 0x1280x120400544: callq 400550 <mult2> 400549: mov %rax, (%rbx)← 0x118-0x400549%rsp 0x118 %rip, 0×400557 0000000000400550 <mult2>: 400550: mov %rdi,%rax 400557: retq

Control Flow Example #4

```
000000000400550 <mult2>:
   400550: mov %rdi,%rax
   •
   400557: retq
```

Today

■ Procedures

- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
 - Passing data
 - Managing local data

Procedure Data Flow

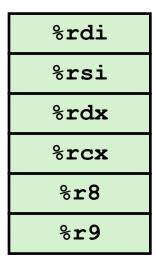
Which registers are used for passing arguments/return?

Procedure Data Flow

Which registers are used for passing arguments/return?

Registers

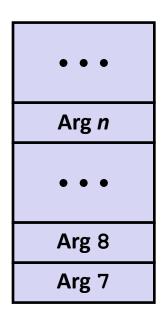
First 6 arguments



■ Return value



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;
}
```

Today

■ Procedures

- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
 - Passing data
 - Managing local data

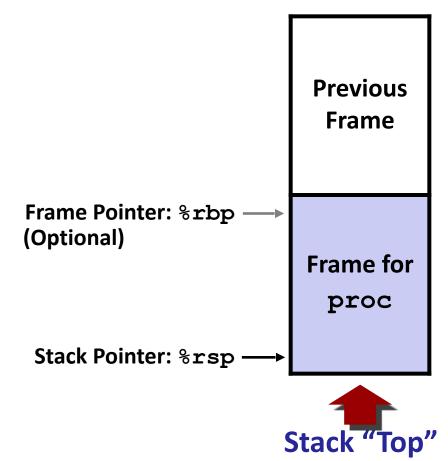
Stack-Based Languages

■Stack allocated in *Frames*

- Frame: state for single procedure instantiation
- State: information needed for the procedure execution
 - Arguments
 - Local variables
 - Return pointer

■ Management

- Space allocated when enter procedure
- Deallocated when return

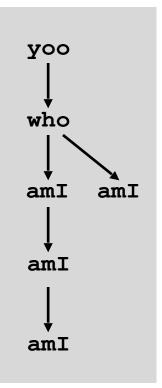


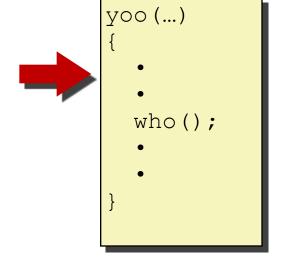
Call Chain Example

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

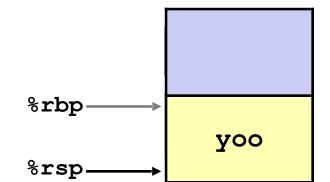
Procedure amI () is recursive

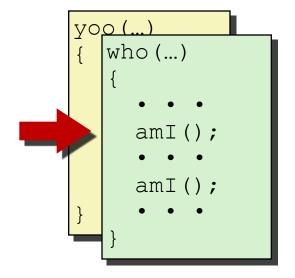
Example Call Chain

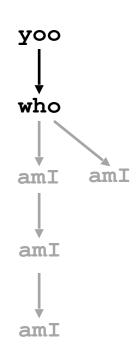


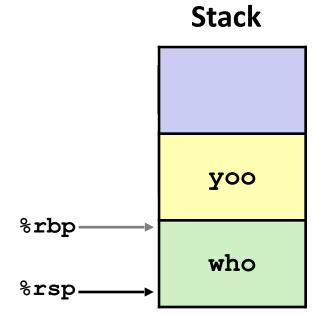


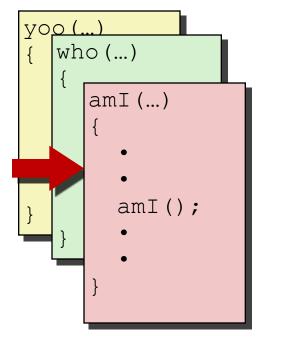


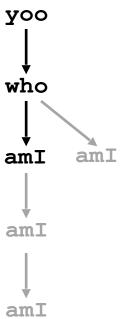


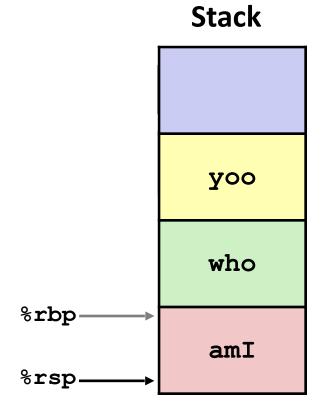


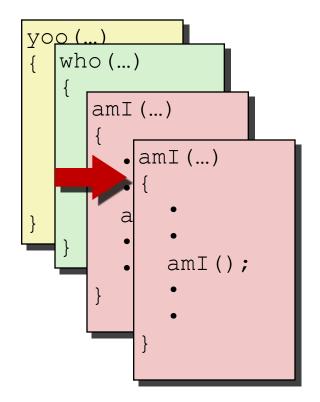


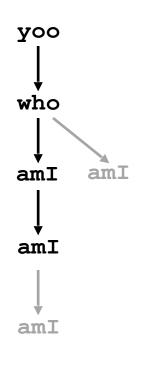


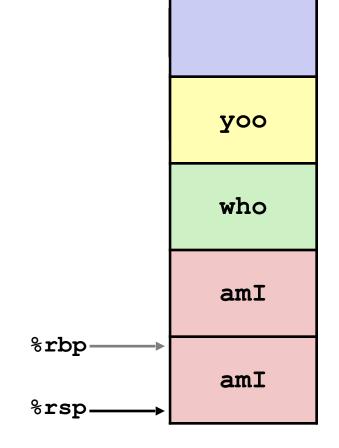


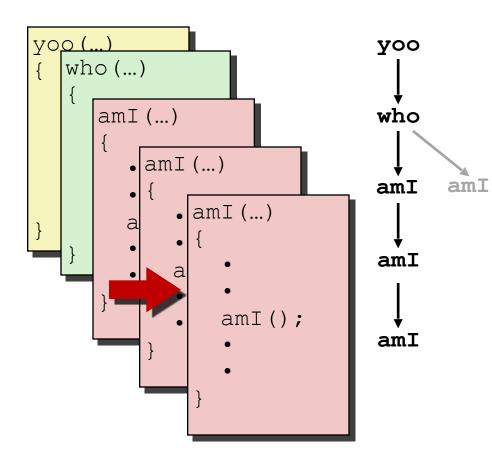


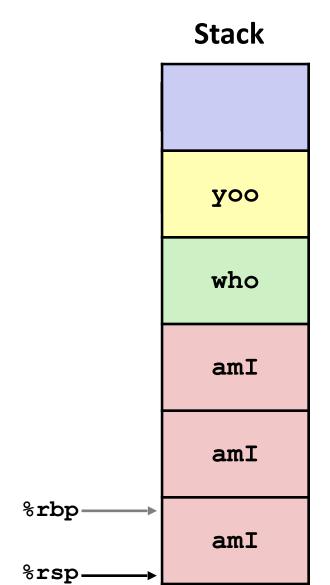


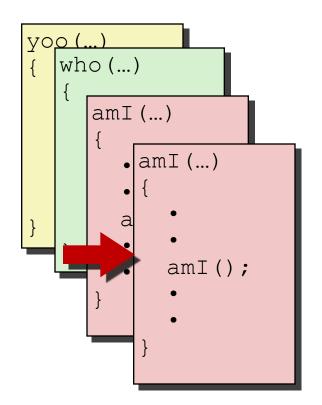


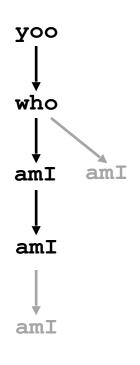


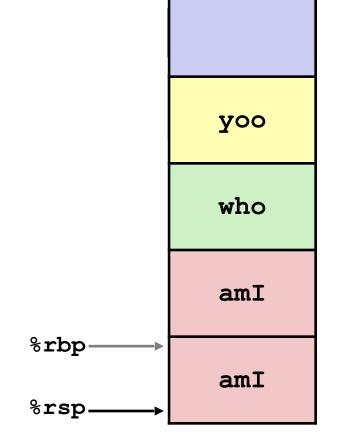


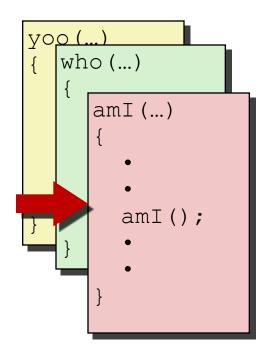


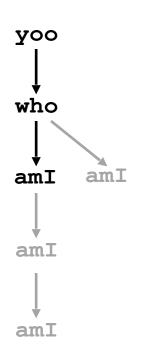


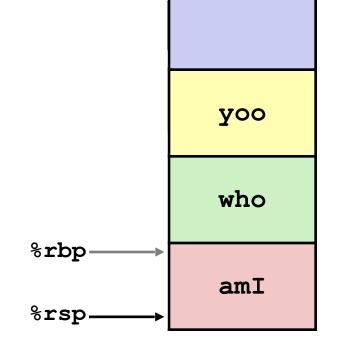


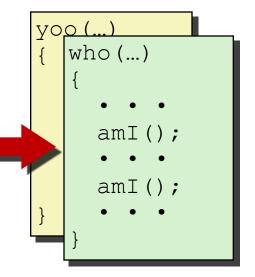


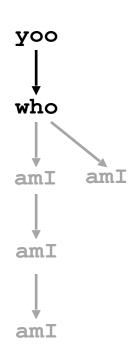


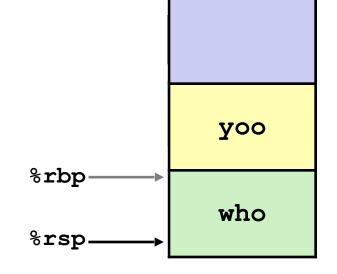


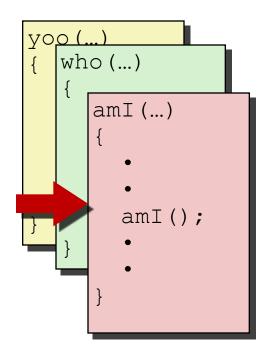


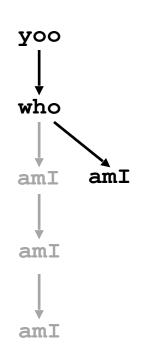


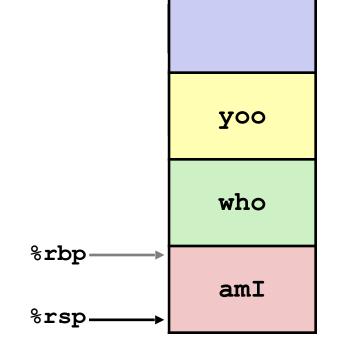


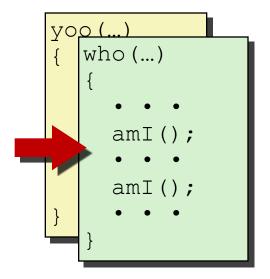


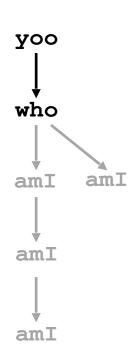


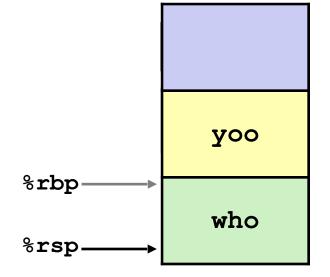


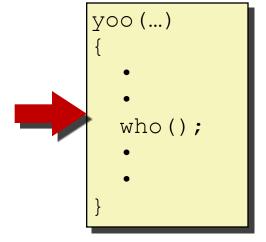




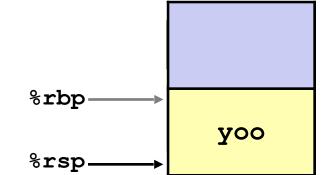




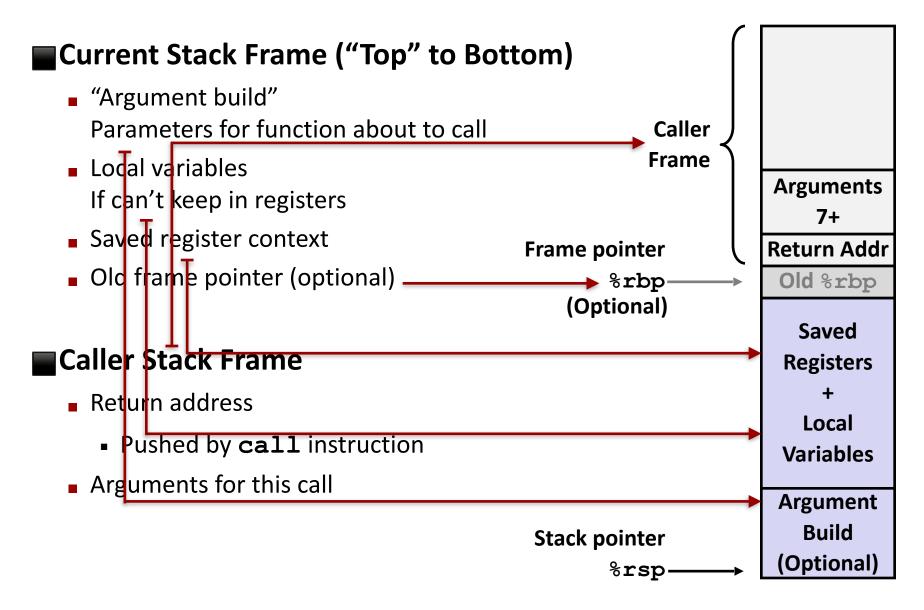








x86-64/Linux Stack Frame



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 p
%rsi	Argument val , y
%rax	x, Return value

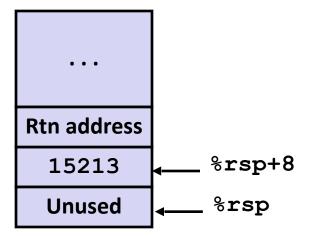
long call_incr() { long v1 = 15213; long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000); return v1+v2; }

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
```

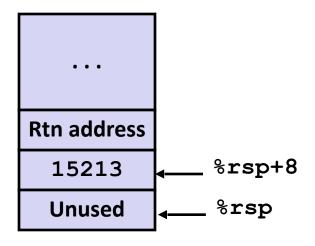
Resulting Stack Structure



```
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

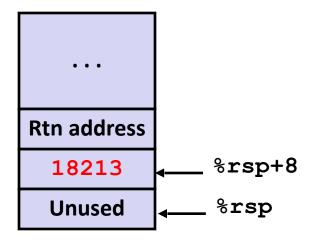


Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

```
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

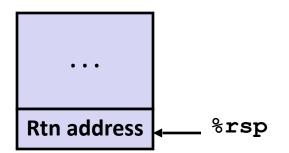
Stack Structure

```
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

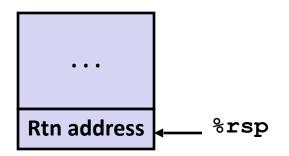
Updated Stack Structure

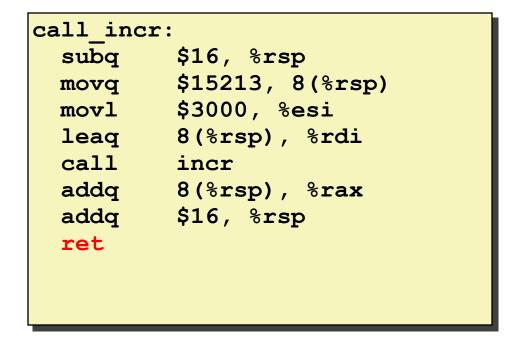


Example: Calling incr #5

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

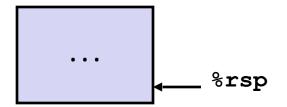
Updated Stack Structure





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

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

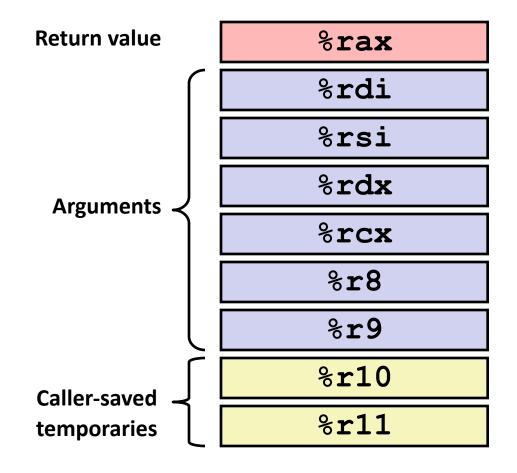
Caller-saved Registers

■%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



Callee-saved Registers

■%rbx,%r12,%r13,%r14

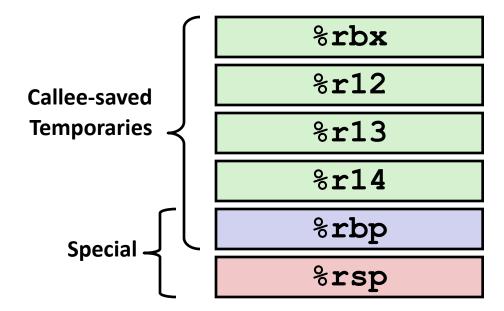
- Callee-saved
- Callee must save & restore

■%rbp

- Callee-saved
- Callee must save & restore

■%rsp

- Special form of callee-saved
- Restored to original value upon exit from procedure

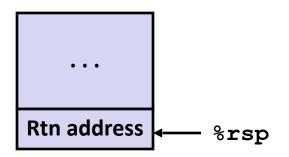


Callee-Saved Example #1

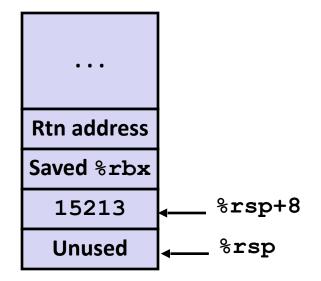
```
long call_incr2(long x) {
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return x+v2;
}
```

```
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
```

Initial Stack Structure



Resulting Stack Structure

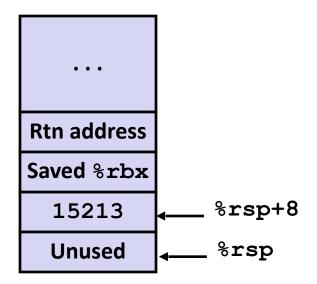


Callee-Saved Example #2

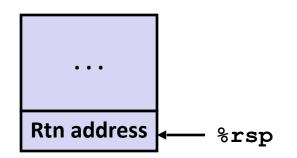
Resulting Stack Structure

```
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
 je
        . L6
 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 Terminal Case

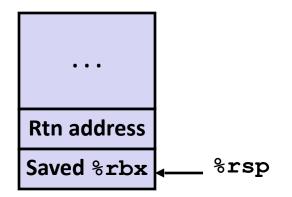
```
pcount r:
 movl $0, %eax
 testq %rdi, %rdi
 je .L6
 pushq %rbx
 movq %rdi, %rbx
 andl $1, %ebx
        %rdi # (by 1)
 shrq
 call
        pcount r
 addq %rbx, %rax
        %rbx
 popq
.L6:
 rep; ret
```

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

Recursive Function Register Save

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

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

Recursive Function Call

```
pcount r:
 movl $0, %eax
        %rdi, %rdi
 testq
        .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
```

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

Recursive Function Result

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

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

Recursive Function Completion

```
pcount r:
 movl $0, %eax
         %rdi, %rdi
 testq
        . L6
 je
 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
%rax	Return value	Return value

