Machine-Level Programming III: Switch Statements and IA32 Procedures

15-213: Introduction to Computer Systems 6th Lecture, Sep. 9, 2010

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Today

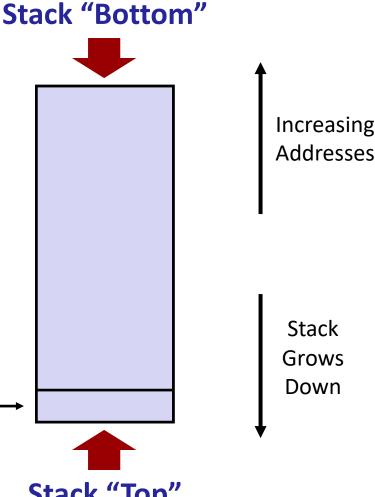
■ IA 32 Procedures

- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
- Illustrations of Recursion & Pointers

IA32 Stack

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

Stack Pointer: %esp → Stack "Top"



IA32 Stack: Push

■ pushl *Src*

- Fetch operand at Src
- Decrement %esp by 4
- Write operand at address given by %esp

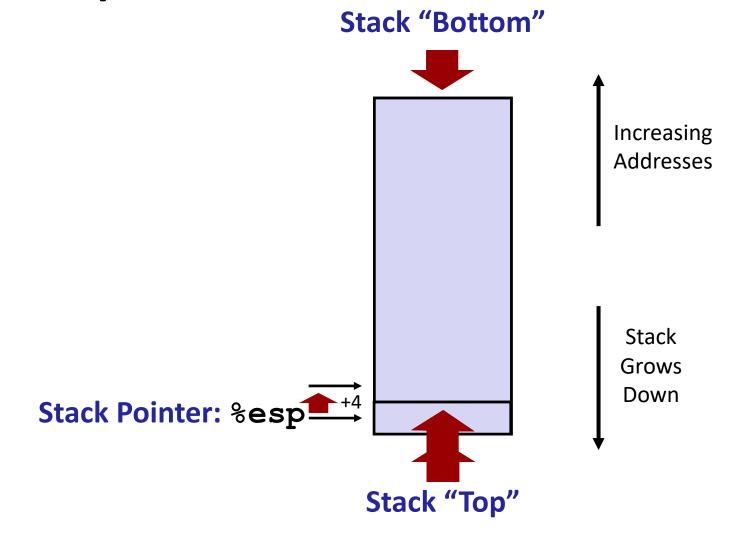
Stack Pointer: %esp_______Stack "Top"

Increasing Addresses

Stack "Bottom"

Stack Grows Down

IA32 Stack: Pop



Procedure Control Flow

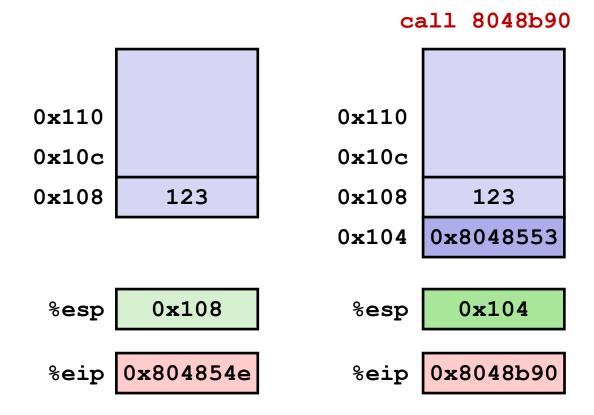
- Use stack to support procedure call and return
- Procedure call: call label
 - Push return address on stack
 - Jump to label
- Return address:
 - Address of the next instruction right after call
 - Example from disassembly

```
804854e: e8 3d 06 00 00 call 8048b90 <main> 8048553: 50 pushl %eax
```

- Return address = 0x8048553
- Procedure return: ret
 - Pop address from stack
 - Jump to address

Procedure Call Example

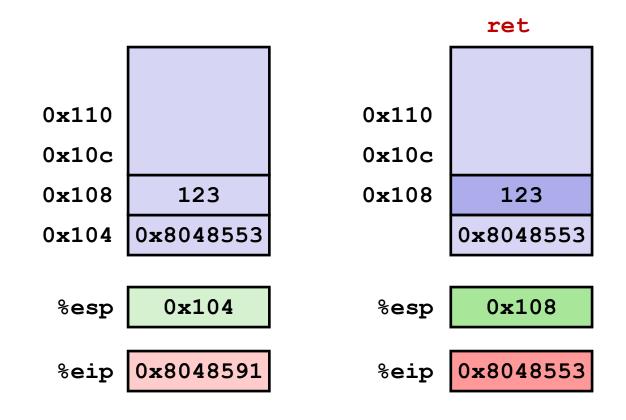
804854e: e8 3d 06 00 00 call 8048b90 <main> 8048553: 50 pushl %eax



%eip: program counter

Procedure Return Example

8048591: c3 ret



%eip: program counter

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

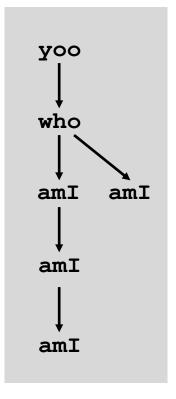
Stack allocated in *Frames*

state for single procedure instantiation

Call Chain Example

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

Example Call Chain



Procedure amI () is recursive

Stack Frames

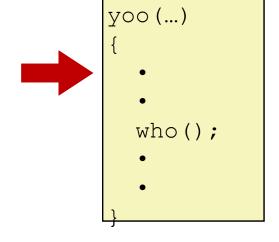
Contents

- Local variables
- Return information
- Temporary space

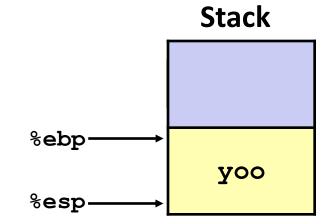
Previous Frame Frame Pointer: %ebp Frame for proc Stack Pointer: %esp Stack "Top"

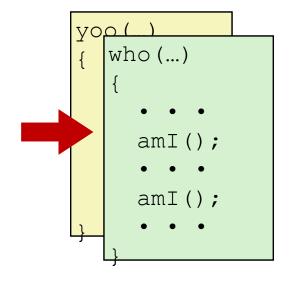
Management

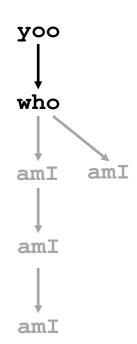
- Space allocated when enter procedure
 - "Set-up" code
- Deallocated when return
 - "Finish" code

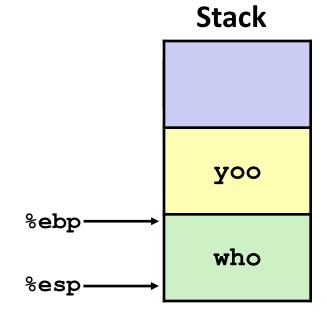


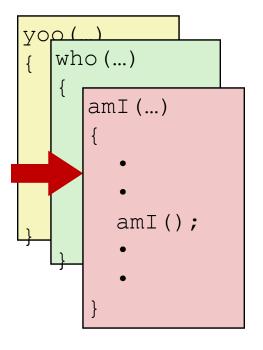


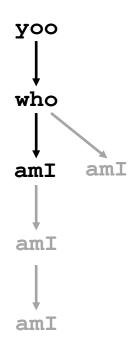


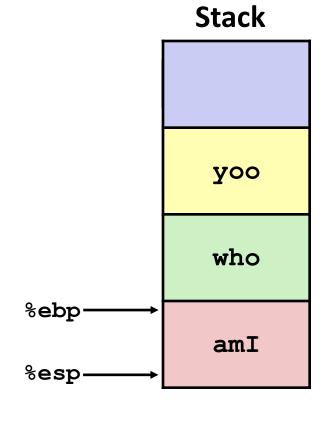


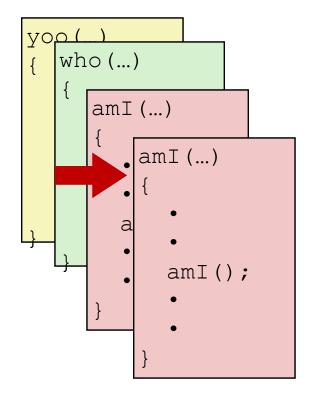


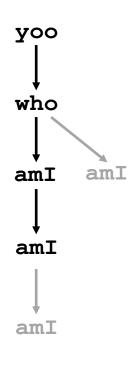


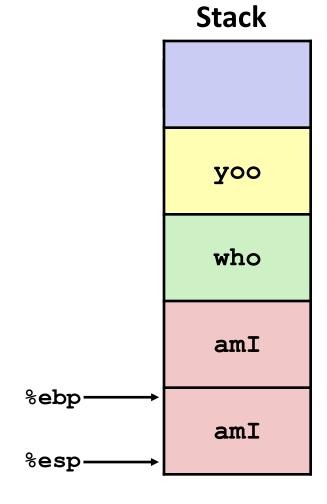


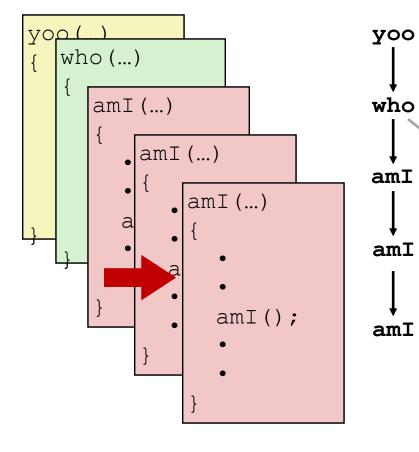


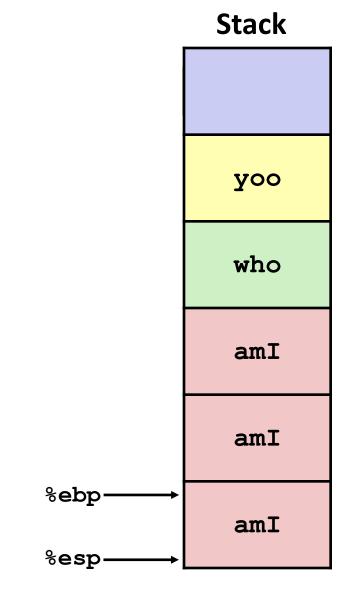




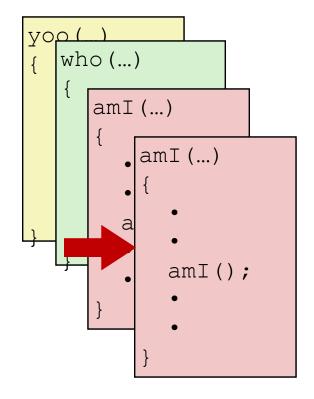


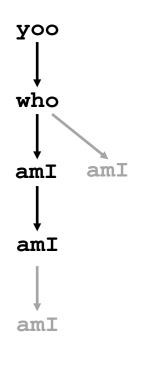


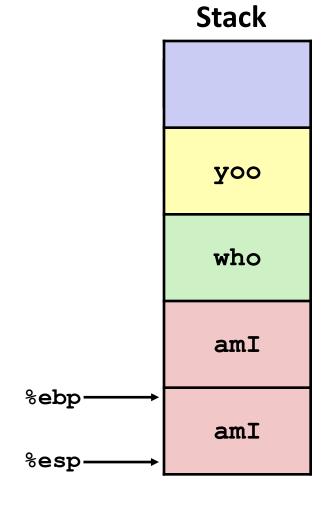


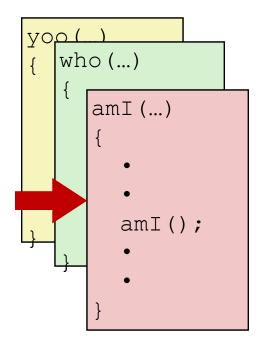


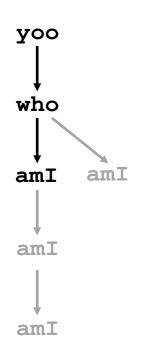
amI

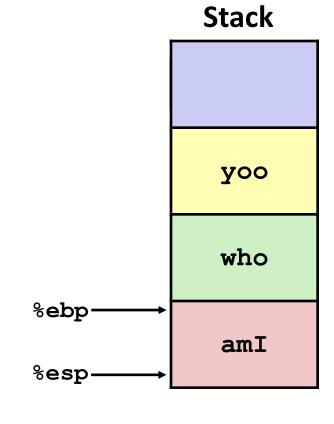


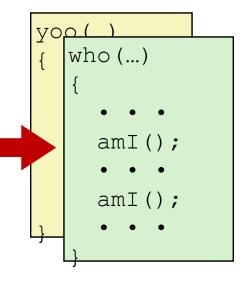


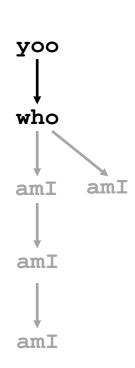


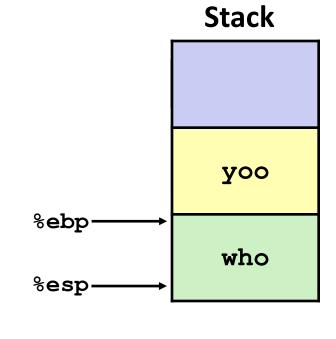


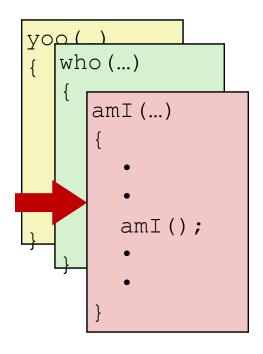


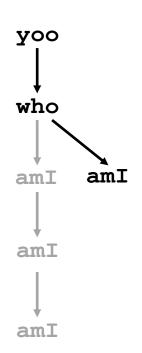


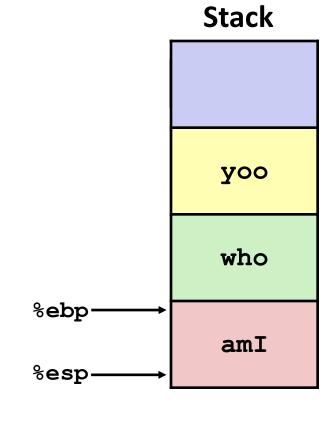


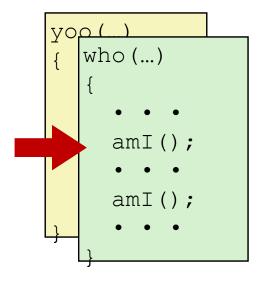


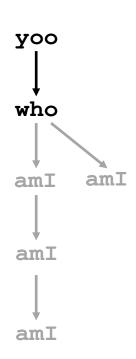


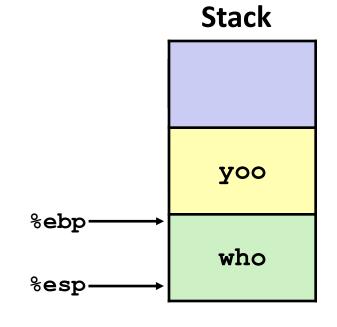


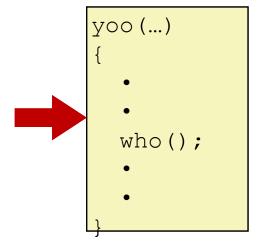




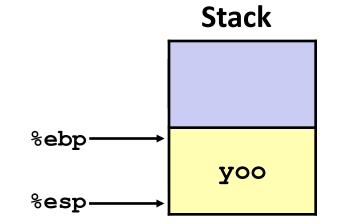












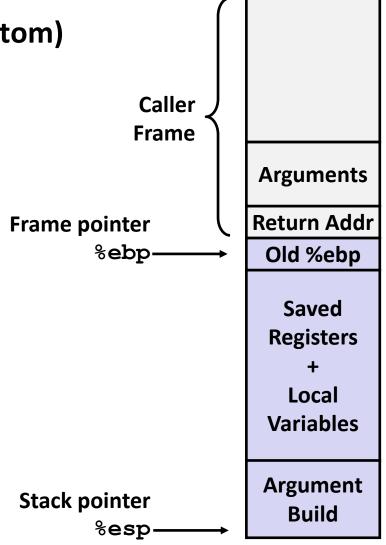
IA32/Linux Stack Frame

Current Stack Frame ("Top" to Bottom)

- "Argument build:"Parameters for function about to call
- Local variablesIf can't keep in registers
- Saved register context
- Old frame pointer

Caller Stack Frame

- Return address
 - Pushed by call instruction
- Arguments for this call



Revisiting swap

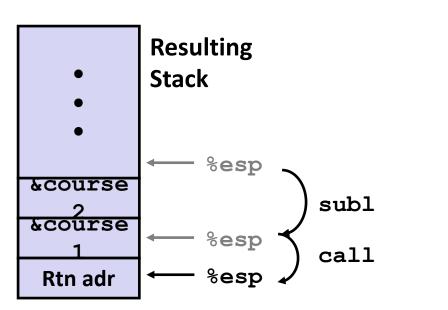
```
int course1 = 15213;
int course2 = 18243;

void call_swap() {
   swap(&course1, &course2);
}
```

Calling swap from call swap

```
call_swap:
    • • •
    subl $8, %esp
    movl $course2, 4(%esp)
    movl $course1, (%esp)
    call swap
    • • •
```

```
void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
{
  int t0 = *xp;
  int t1 = *yp;
  *xp = t1;
  *yp = t0;
}
```



Revisiting swap

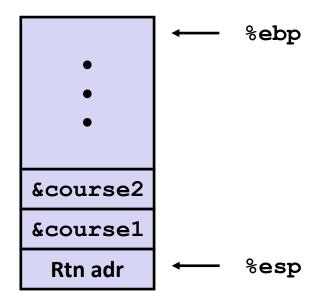
```
void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
{
  int t0 = *xp;
  int t1 = *yp;
  *xp = t1;
  *yp = t0;
}
```

pushl %ebp

```
movl %esp, %ebp
pushl %ebx
movl 8(%ebp), %edx
movl 12(%ebp), %ecx
movl (%edx), %ebx
                       Body
movl (%ecx), %eax
movl %eax, (%edx)
      %ebx, (%ecx)
movl
      %ebx
popl
popl
      %ebp
                       Finish
ret
```

swap Setup #1

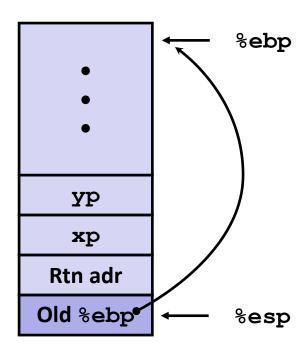
Entering Stack



swap:

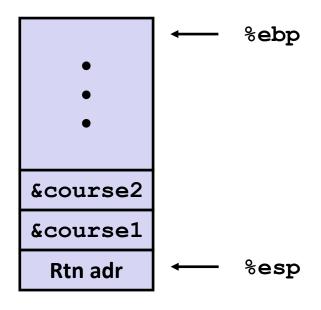
pushl %ebp
movl %esp,%ebp
pushl %ebx

Resulting Stack



swap Setup #2

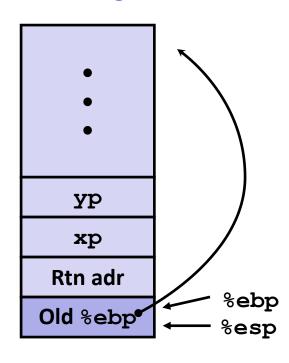
Entering Stack



swap:

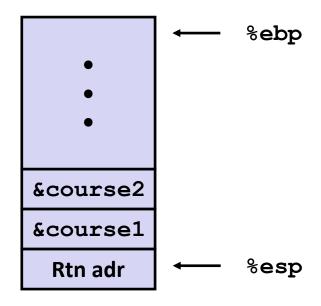
pushl %ebp
movl %esp,%ebp
pushl %ebx

Resulting Stack



swap Setup #3

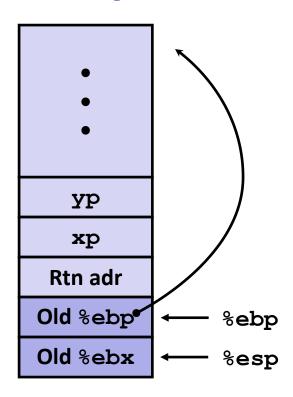
Entering Stack



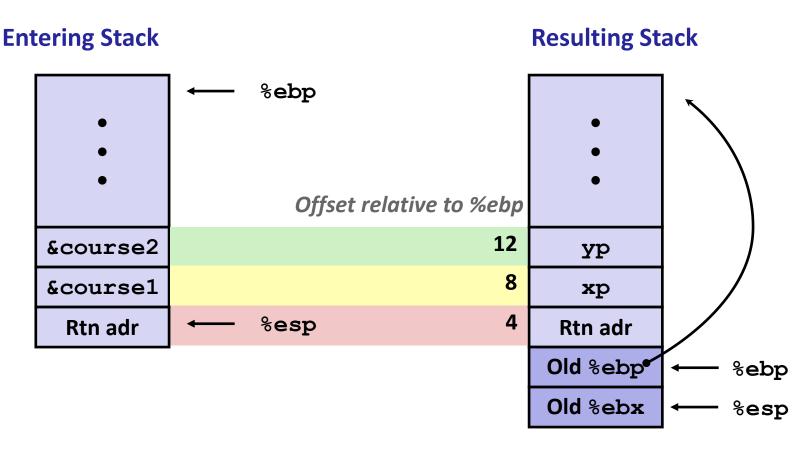
swap:

pushl %ebp
movl %esp,%ebp
pushl %ebx

Resulting Stack



swap Body

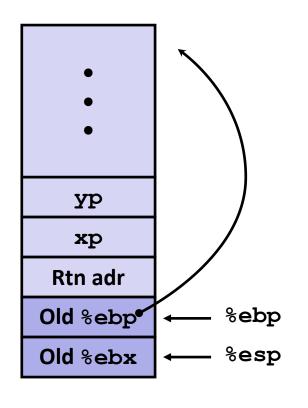


```
movl 8(%ebp),%edx # get xp
movl 12(%ebp),%ecx # get yp
```

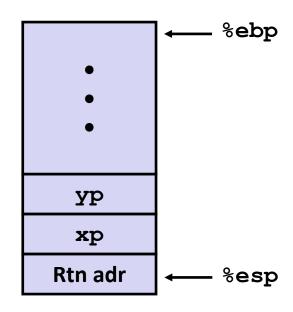
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swap Finish

Stack Before Finish



Resulting Stack



Observation

%ebx

%ebp

popl

popl

- Saved and restored register %ebx
- Not so for %eax, %ecx, %edx

Disassembled swap

```
08048384 <swap>:
 8048384:
           55
                                   push
                                          %ebp
 8048385: 89 e5
                                          %esp,%ebp
                                   mov
 8048387: 53
                                          %ebx
                                   push
 8048388: 8b 55 08
                                          0x8(%ebp),%edx
                                   mov
 804838b: 8b 4d 0c
                                          0xc(%ebp),%ecx
                                   mov
 804838e:
           8b 1a
                                          (%edx),%ebx
                                   mov
 8048390:
                                          (%ecx),%eax
           8b 01
                                   mov
 8048392:
           89 02
                                          %eax,(%edx)
                                   mov
           89 19
 8048394:
                                          %ebx, (%ecx)
                                   mov
 8048396:
           5b
                                          %ebx
                                   pop
 8048397:
           5d
                                          %ebp
                                   pop
 8048398:
           c3
                                   ret
```

Calling Code

```
80483b4:
                 $0x8049658,0x4(%esp) #
          movl
                                        Copy &course2
80483bc:
          movl
                 $0x8049654,(%esp)
                                      # Copy &course1
                 8048384 <swap>
80483c3:
         call
                                      # Call swap
80483c8:
          leave
                                       # Prepare to return
80483c9:
                                       # Return
          ret
```

Today

- Switch statements
- IA 32 Procedures
 - Stack Structure
 - Calling Conventions
 - Illustrations of Recursion & Pointers

Register Saving Conventions

- When procedure yoo calls who:
 - yoo is the caller
 - who is the callee
- Can register be used for temporary storage?

```
yoo:

movl $15213, %edx
call who
addl %edx, %eax

ret
```

```
who:

movl 8(%ebp), %edx
addl $18243, %edx

ret
```

- Contents of register %edx 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 Save"
 - Caller saves temporary values in its frame before the call
 - "Callee Save"
 - Callee saves temporary values in its frame before using

IA32/Linux+Windows Register Usage

■ %eax, %edx, %ecx

 Caller saves prior to call if values are used later

■ %eax

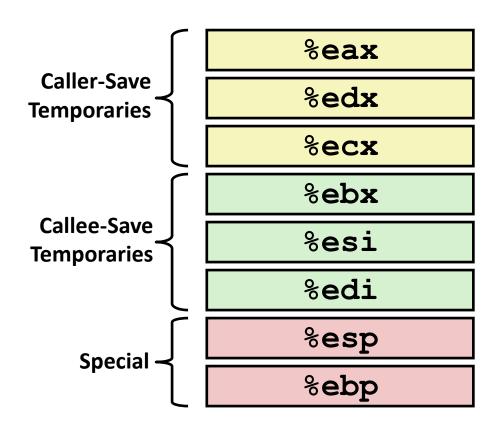
also used to return integer value

■ %ebx, %esi, %edi

Callee saves if wants to use them

■ %esp, %ebp

- special form of callee save
- Restored to original values upon exit from procedure



Today

■ IA 32 Procedures

- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
- Illustrations of Recursion & Pointers

Recursive Function

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

Registers

- ***eax**, ***edx** used without first saving
- *ebx used, but saved at beginning & restored at end

```
pcount r:
    pushl %ebp
    movl%esp, %ebp
    pushl %ebx
    subl$4, %esp
    mov18(%ebp), %ebx
    mov1$0, %eax
    testl %ebx, %ebx
    ie .L3
    movl%ebx, %eax
    shrl%eax
    movl%eax, (%esp)
    callpcount r
    movl%ebx, %edx
    andl$1, %edx
    leal (%edx, %eax), %eax
.L3:
    add1$4, %esp
    popl%ebx
    pop1%ebp
    ret
```

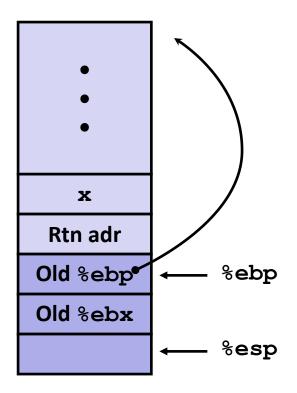
```
/* Recursive popcount */
int pcount_r(unsigned x) {
  if (x == 0)
    return 0;
  else return
    (x & 1) + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

Actions

- Save old value of %**ebx** on stack
- Allocate space for argument to recursive call
- Store x in %**ebx**

```
%ebx x
```

```
pcount_r:
    push1 %ebp
    mov1%esp, %ebp
    push1 %ebx
    sub1$4, %esp
    mov18(%ebp), %ebx
    • • •
```



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

Actions

- If x == 0, return
 - with %eax set to 0

%ebx x

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

```
movl %ebx, %eax
shrl %eax
movl %eax, (%esp)
call pcount_r
```

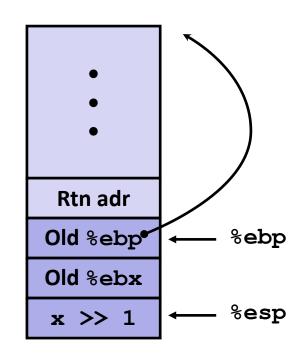
Actions

- Store x >> 1 on stack
- Make recursive call

Effect

- %eax set to function result
- %ebx still has value of x

```
%ebx x
```



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

```
movl %ebx, %edx
andl $1, %edx
leal (%edx,%eax), %eax
• • •
```

Assume

- %eax holds value from recursive call
- %ebx holds x

%ebx x

Actions

- Compute (x & 1) + computed value
- **■** Effect
 - %eax set to function result

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

```
L3:

addl$4, %esp

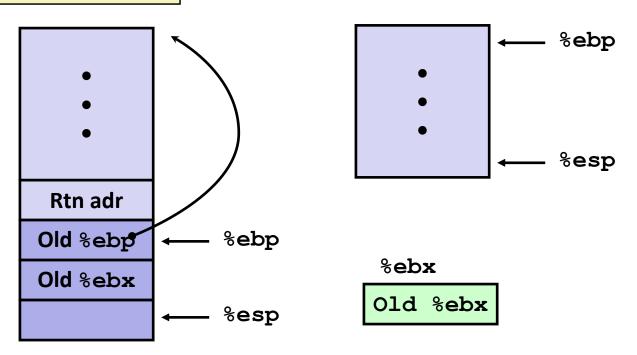
popl%ebx

popl%ebp

ret
```

Actions

- Restore
 values of %ebx
 and %ebp
- Restore %esp



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
- 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

Pointer Code

Generating Pointer

```
/* Compute x + 3 */
int add3(int x) {
  int localx = x;
  incrk(&localx, 3);
  return localx;
}
```

Referencing Pointer

```
/* Increment value by k */
void incrk(int *ip, int k) {
   *ip += k;
}
```

add3 creates pointer and passes it to incrk

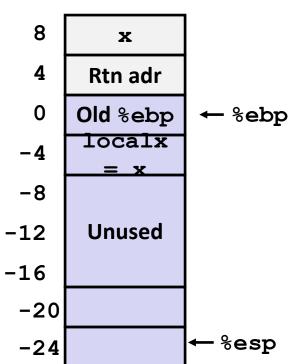
Creating and Initializing Local Variable

```
int add3(int x) {
  int localx = x;
  incrk(&localx, 3);
  return localx;
}
```

- Variable localx must be stored on stack
 - Because: Need to create pointer to it
- **■** Compute pointer as -4(%ebp)

First part of add3

```
add3:
   pushl%ebp
   movl %esp, %ebp
   subl $24, %esp # Alloc. 24 bytes
   movl 8(%ebp), %eax
   movl %eax, -4(%ebp) # Set localx to x
```



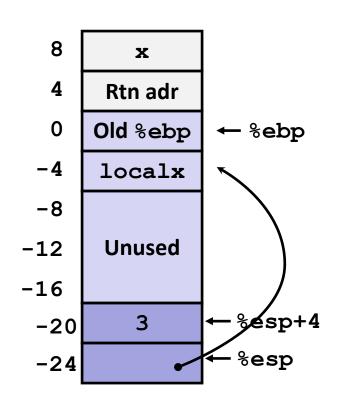
Creating Pointer as Argument

```
int add3(int x) {
  int localx = x;
  incrk(&localx, 3);
  return localx;
}
```

 Use leal instruction to compute address of localx

Middle part of add3

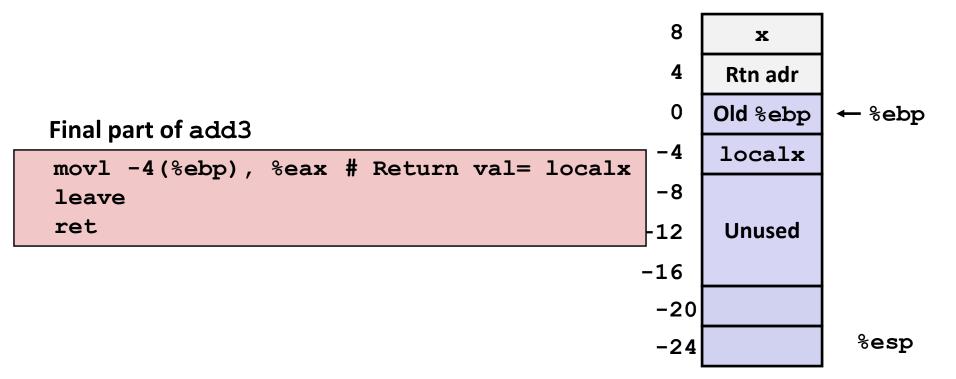
```
movl $3, 4(%esp) # 2<sup>nd</sup> arg = 3
leal -4(%ebp), %eax# &localx
movl %eax, (%esp) # 1<sup>st</sup> arg = &localx
call incrk
```



Retrieving local variable

```
int add3(int x) {
  int localx = x;
  incrk(&localx, 3);
  return localx;
}
```

Retrieve localx from stack as return value



IA 32 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 %eax
- Pointers are addresses of values
 - On stack or global

