

Introduction to Computer Systems

Lecture 7 – Machine-Level Programming III: Procedure

2022 Spring, CSE3030

Sogang University



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

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

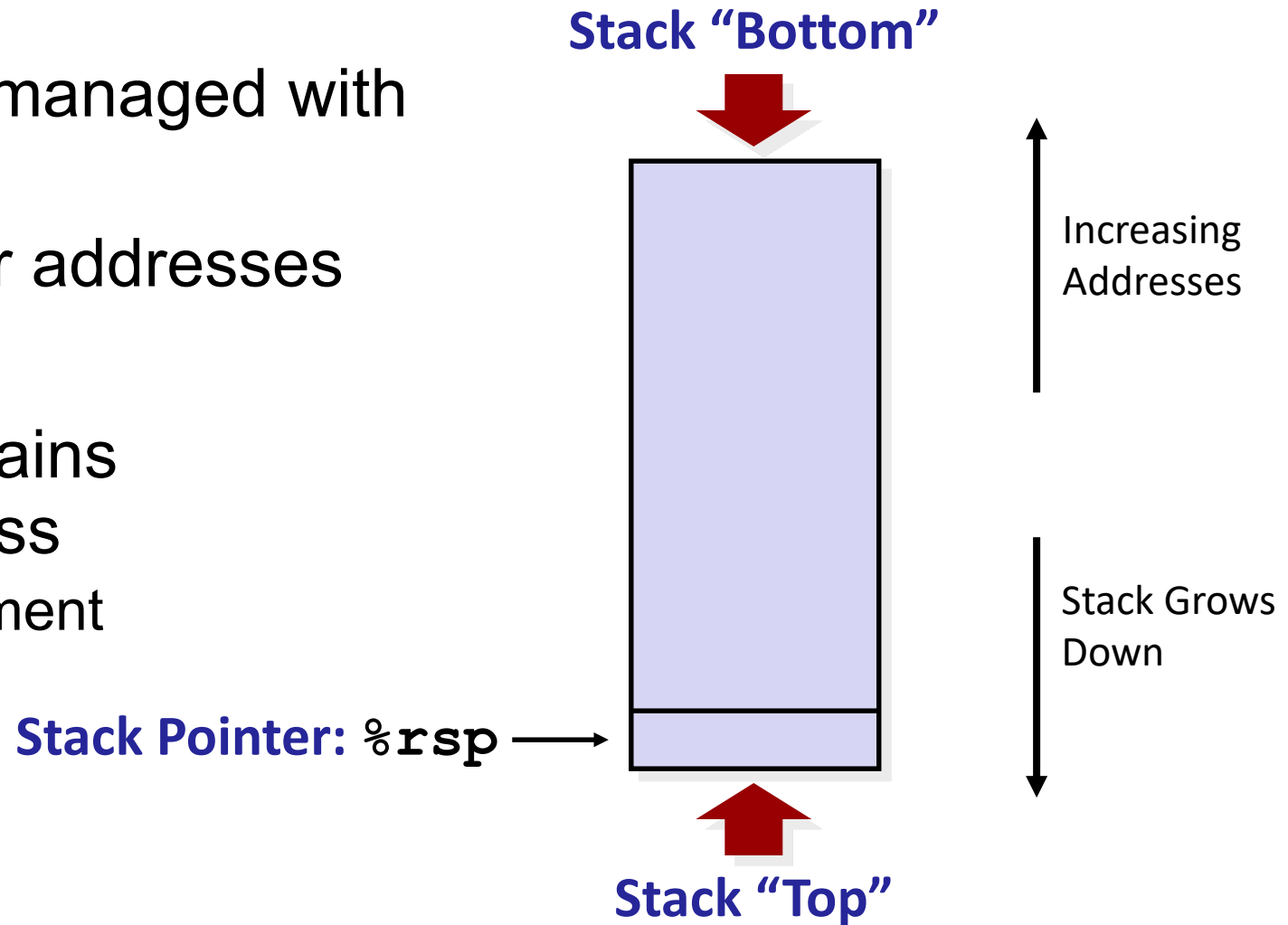
```
int Q(int i)  
{  
  int t = 3*i;  
  int v[10];  
  •  
  •  
  return v[t];  
}
```

Today

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

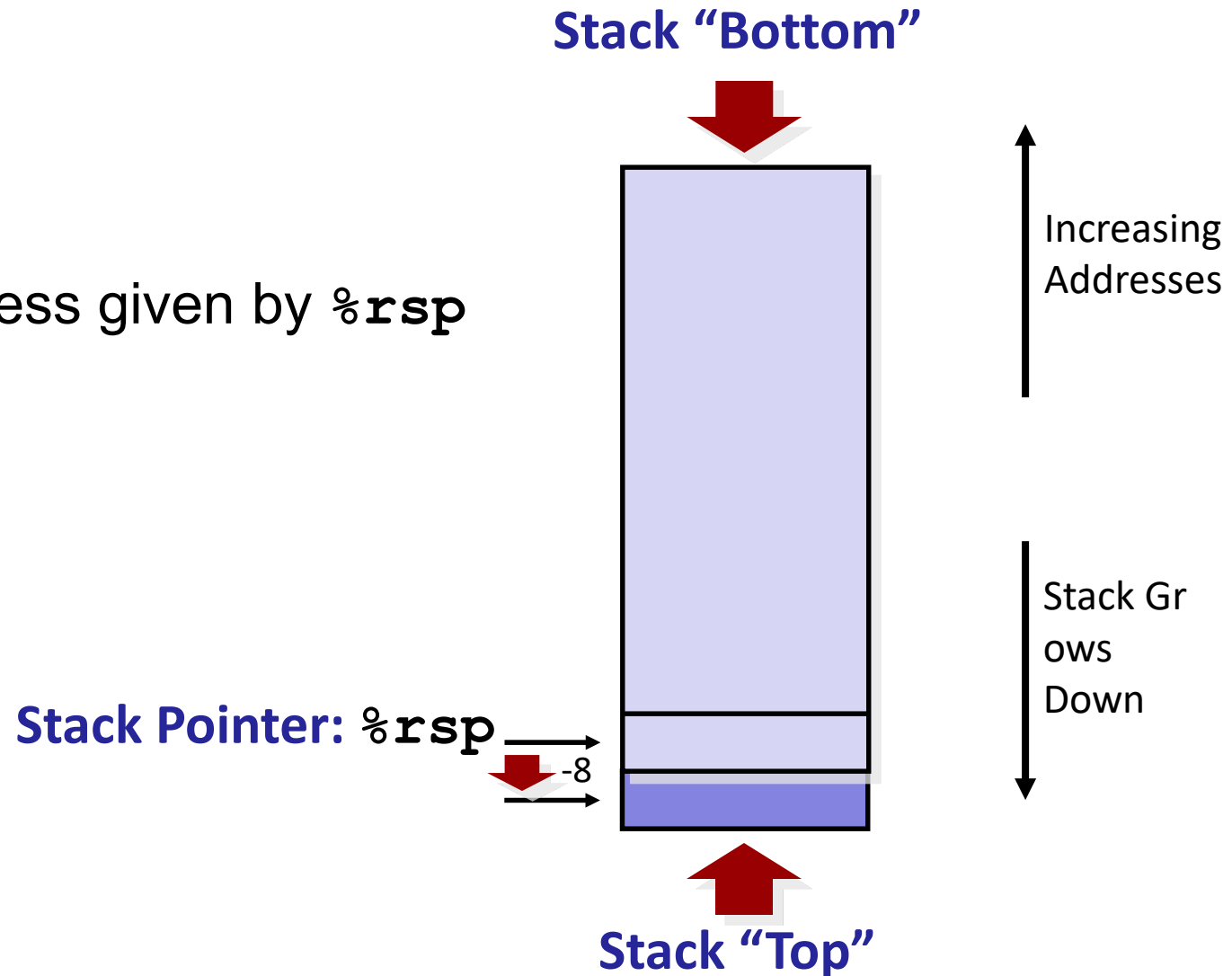
x86-64 Stack

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



x86-64 Stack: Push

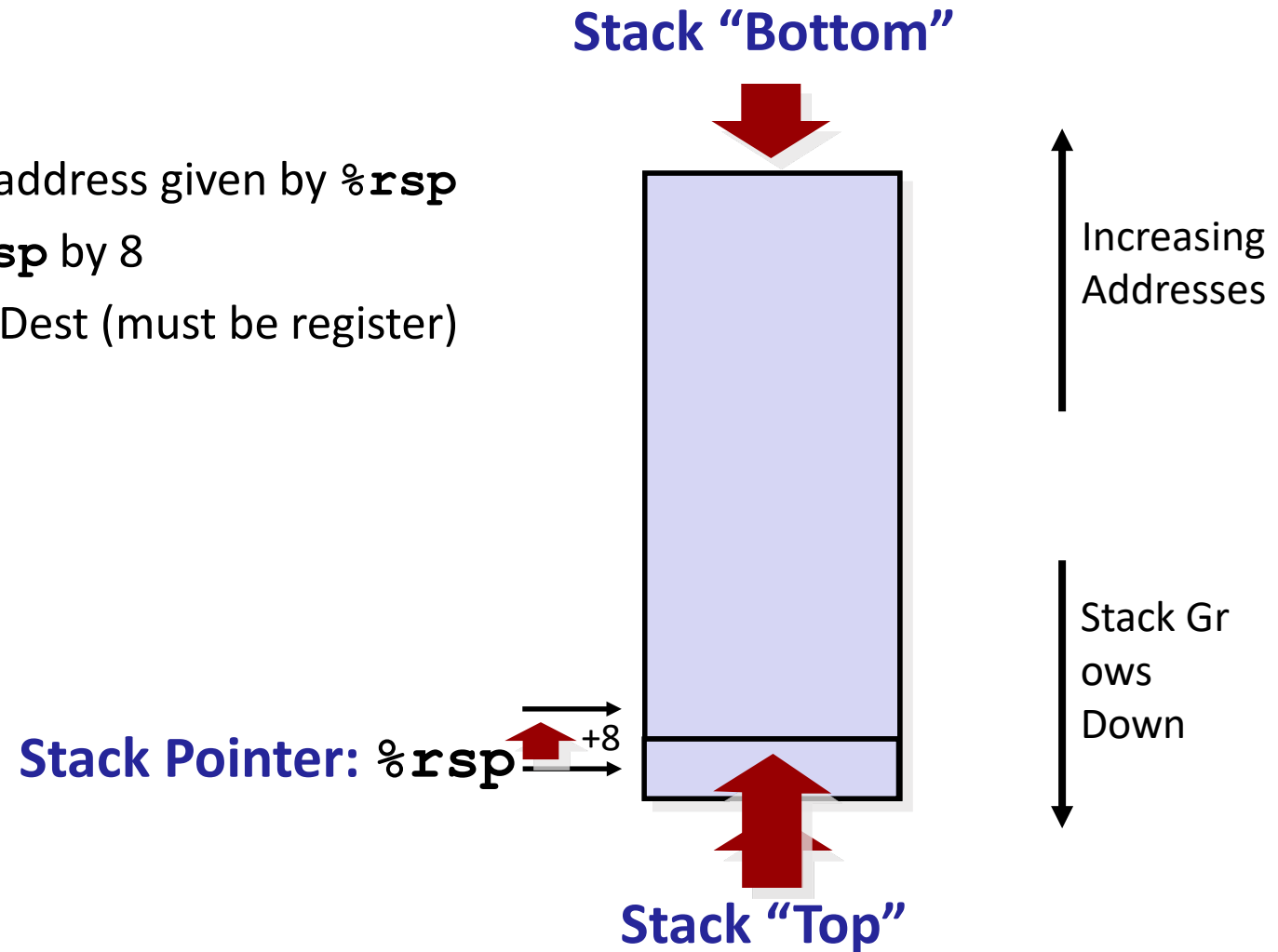
- **pushq *Src***
 - Fetch operand at *Src*
 - Decrement `%rsp` by 8
 - Write operand at address given by `%rsp`



x86-64 Stack: Pop

■ `popq Dest`

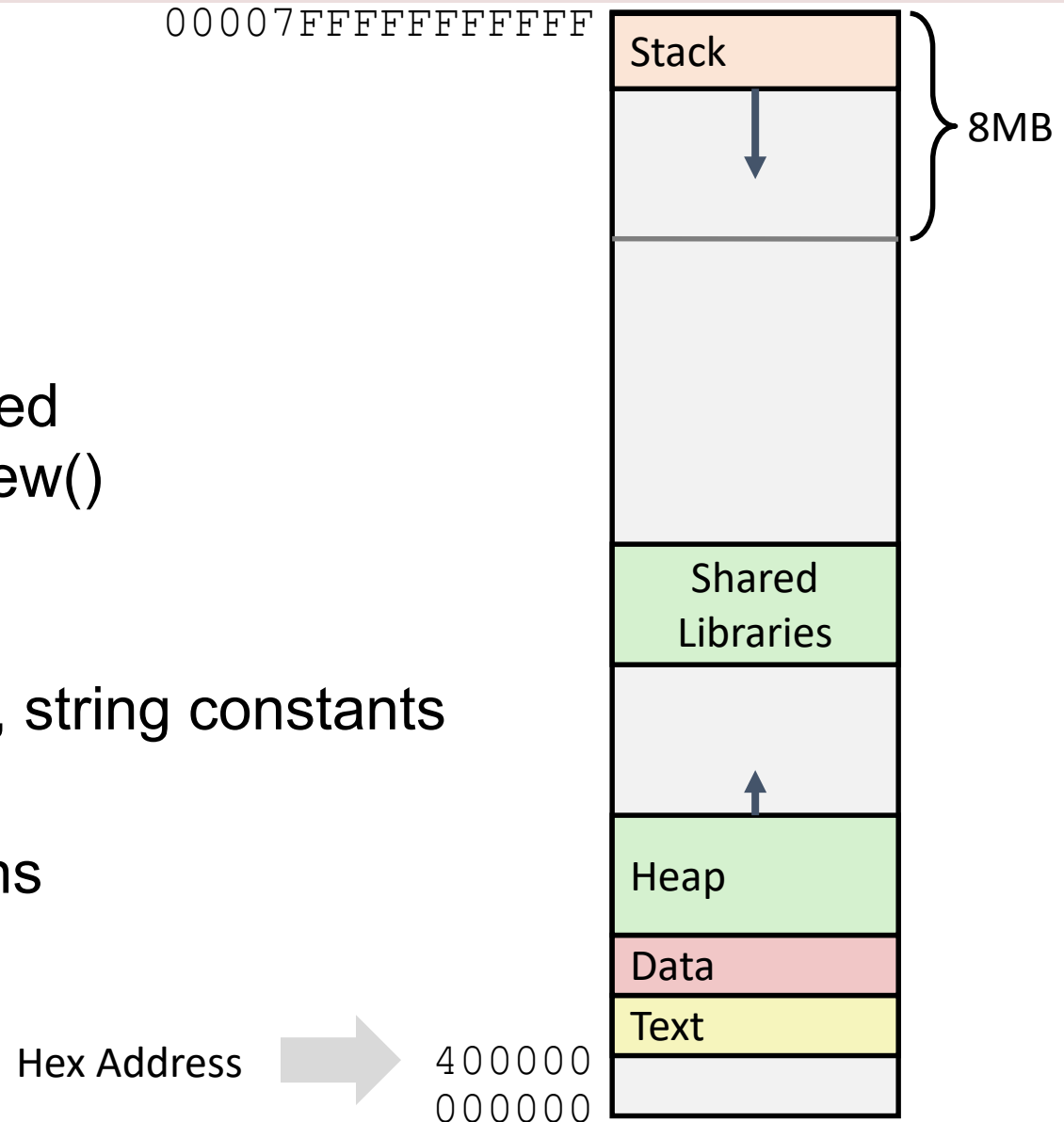
- Read value at address given by `%rsp`
- Increment `%rsp` by 8
- Store value at `Dest` (must be register)



x86-64 Linux Memory Layout

not drawn to scale

- Stack
 - Runtime stack (8MB limit)
 - E. g., local variables
- Heap
 - Dynamically allocated as needed
 - When call `malloc()`, `calloc()`, `new()`
- Data
 - Statically allocated data
 - E.g., global vars, `static` vars, string constants
- Text / Shared Libraries
 - Executable machine instructions
 - Read-only



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;
}
```

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
400540: push    %rbx           # Save %rbx
400541: mov     %rdx,%rbx      # Save dest
400544: callq   400550 <mult2>  # mult2(x,y)
400549: mov     %rax, (%rbx)    # Save at dest
40054c: pop     %rbx           # Restore %rbx
40054d: retq                      # 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

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

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

0x130

0x128

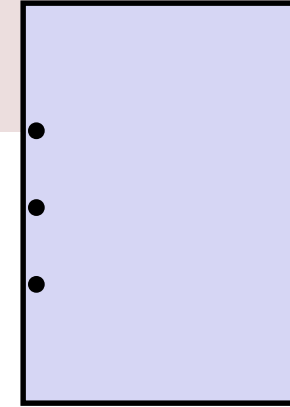
0x120

%rsp

0x120

%rip

0x400544



Control Flow Example #2

```
00000000000400540 <multstore>:
```

•

•

```
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>
```

```
400549: mov    %rax, (%rbx) ←
```

•

•

0x130

0x128

0x120

0x118

0x400549

%rsp

0x118

%rip

0x400550

```
00000000000400550 <mult2>:
```

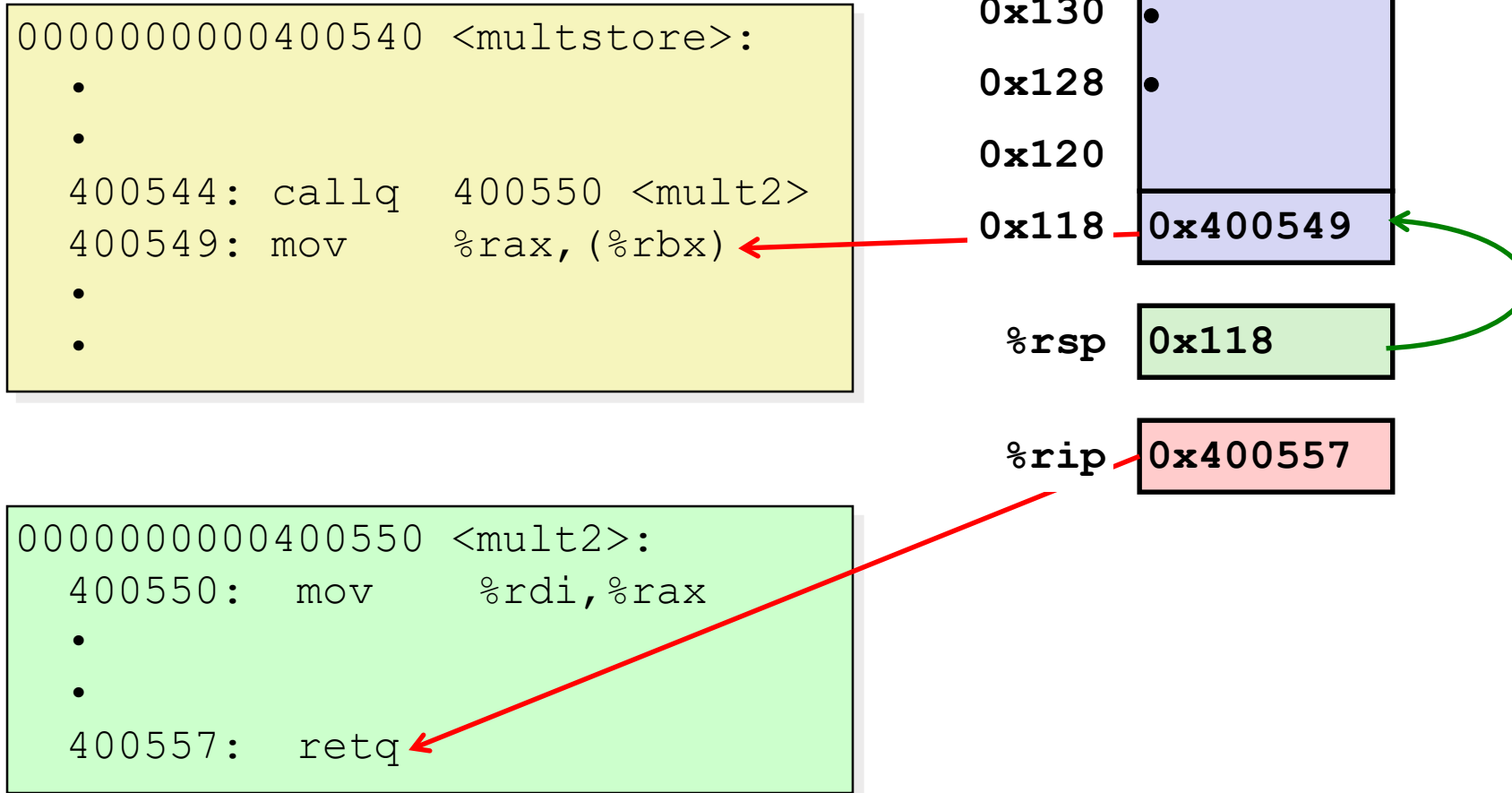
```
400550: mov    %rdi,%rax ←
```

•

•

```
400557: retq
```

Control Flow Example #3



Control Flow Example #4

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

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

0x130

0x128

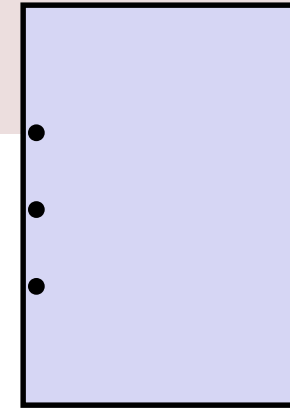
0x120

%rsp

0x120

%rip

0x400549



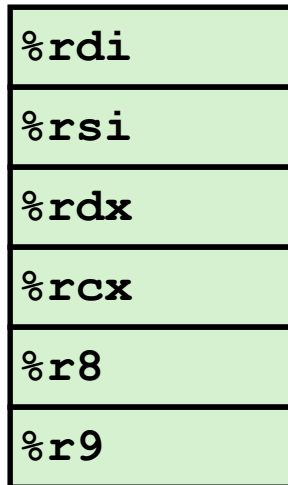
Today

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

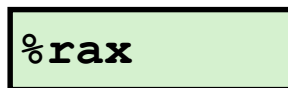
Procedure Data Flow

Registers

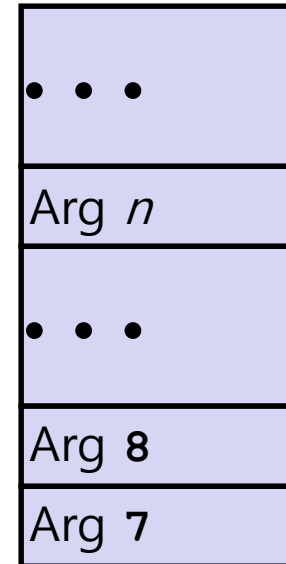
- First 6 arguments



- 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;
}
```

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
    # x in %rdi, y in %rsi, dest in %rdx
    . . .
400541: mov     %rdx,%rbx        # Save dest
400544: callq   400550 <mult2>    # mult2(x,y)
    # 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**
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 - Passing control
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 - **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

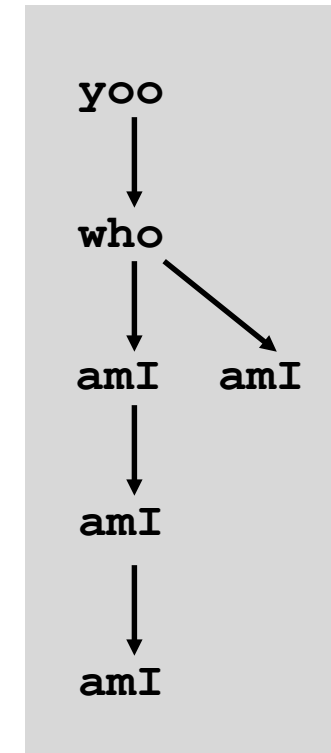
```
yoo (...)  
{  
  .  
  .  
  who ();  
}
```

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

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

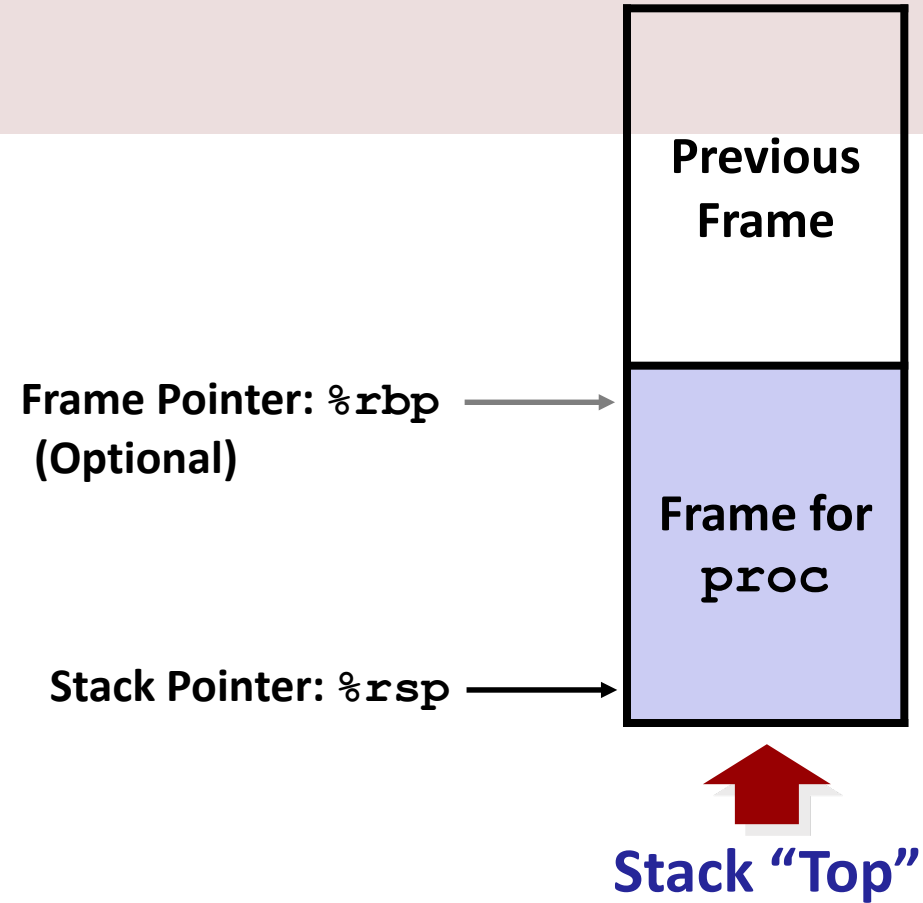
Procedure `amI ()` is recursive

Example
Call Chain

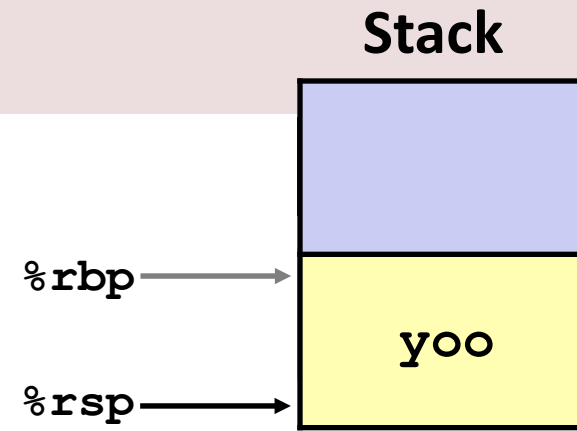
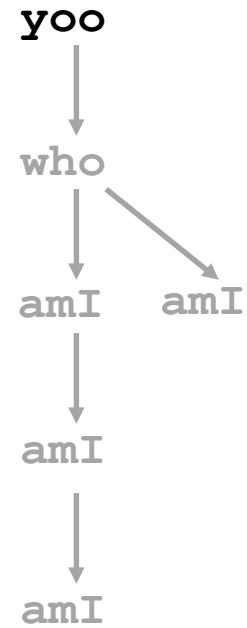
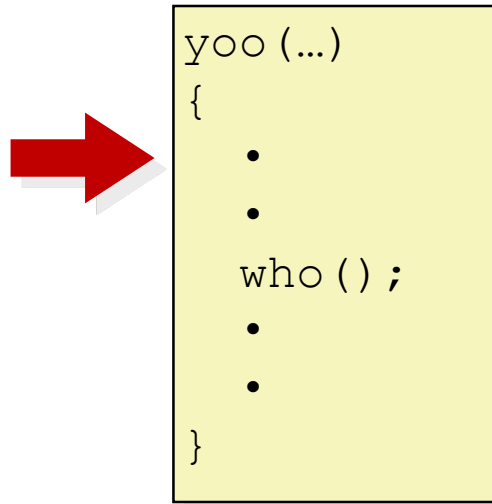


Stack Frames

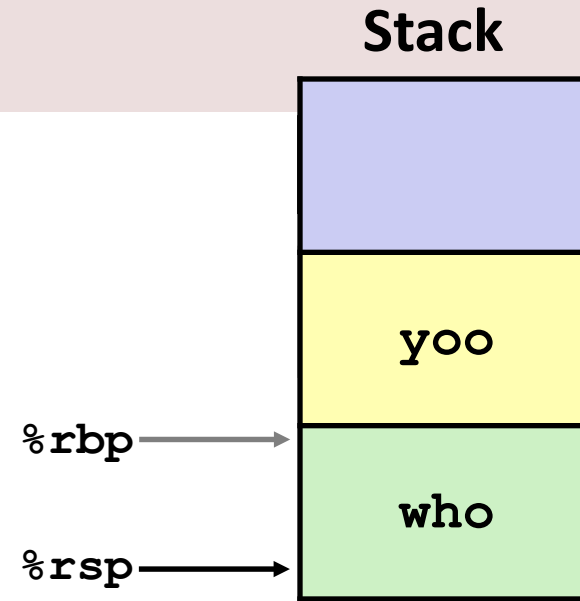
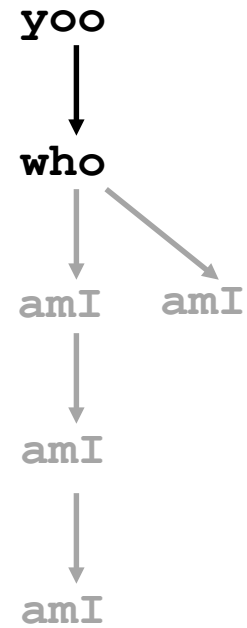
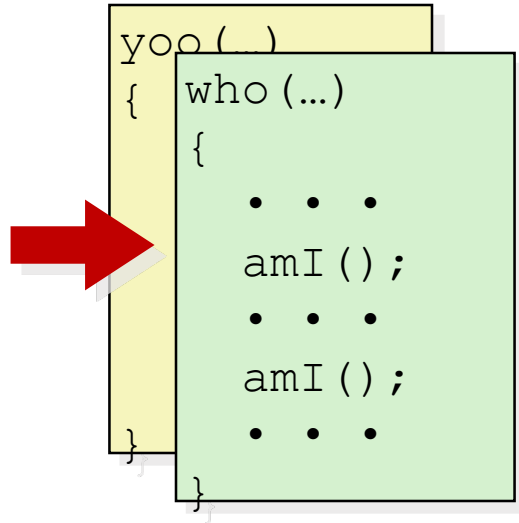
- Contents
 - Return information
 - Local storage (if needed)
 - Temporary space (if needed)
- Management
 - Space allocated when enter procedure
 - “Set-up” code
 - Includes push by `call` instruction
 - Deallocated when return
 - “Finish” code
 - Includes pop by `ret` instruction



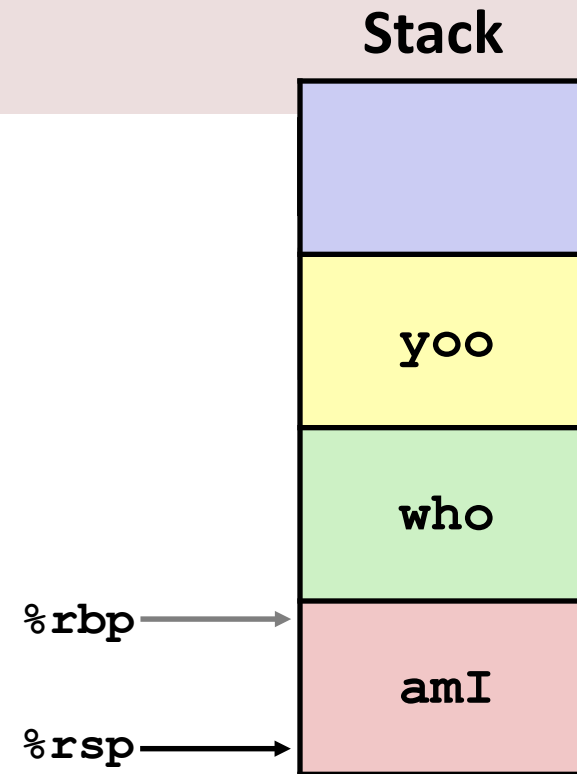
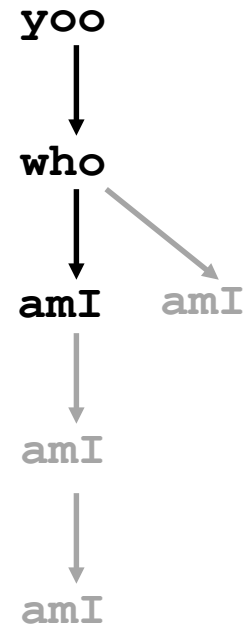
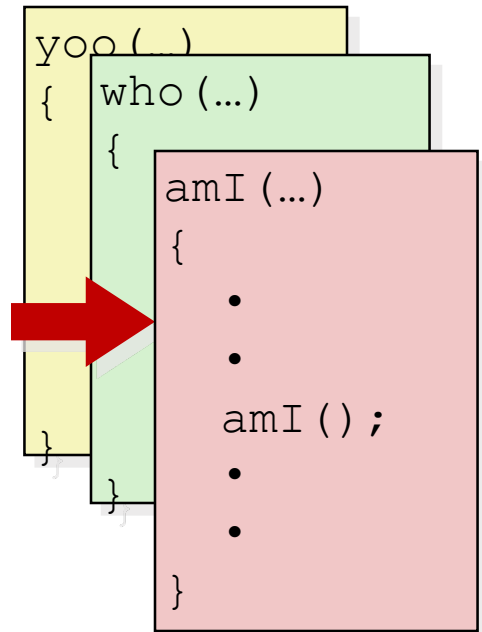
Example



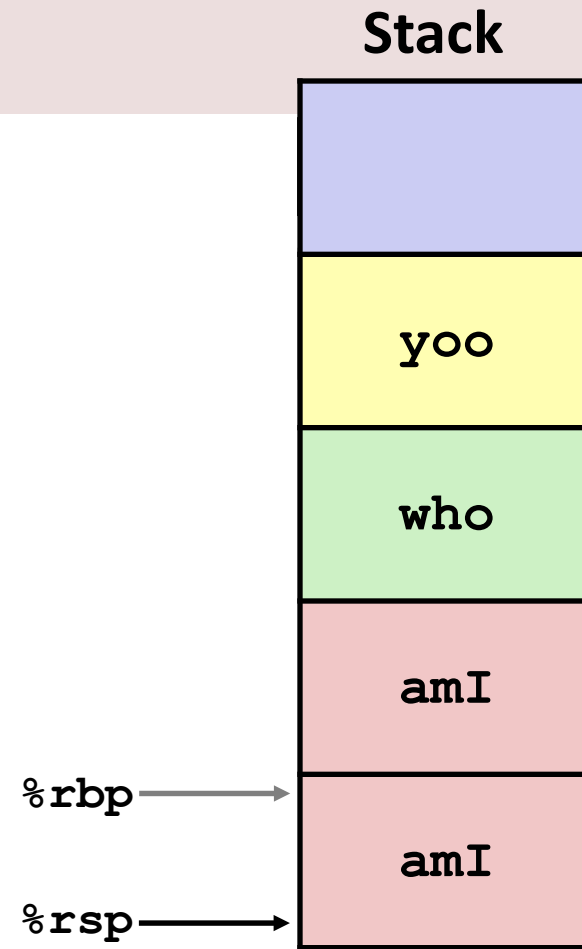
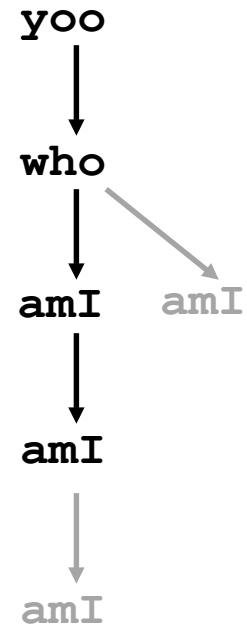
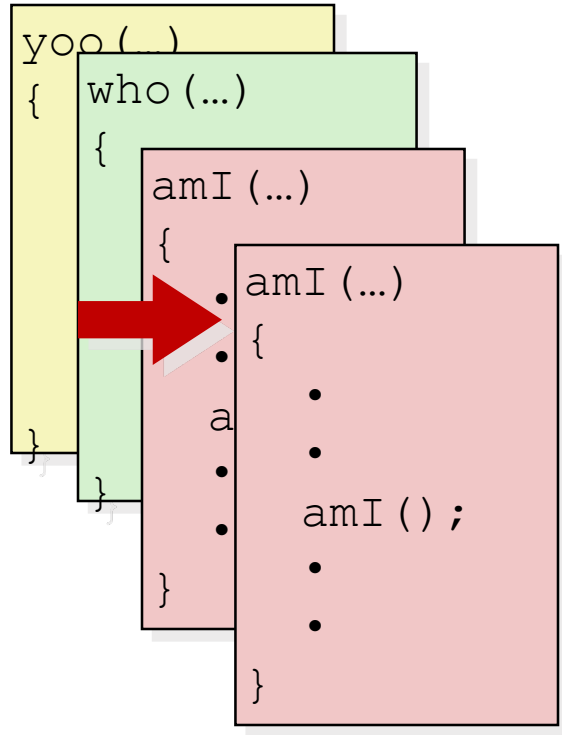
Example



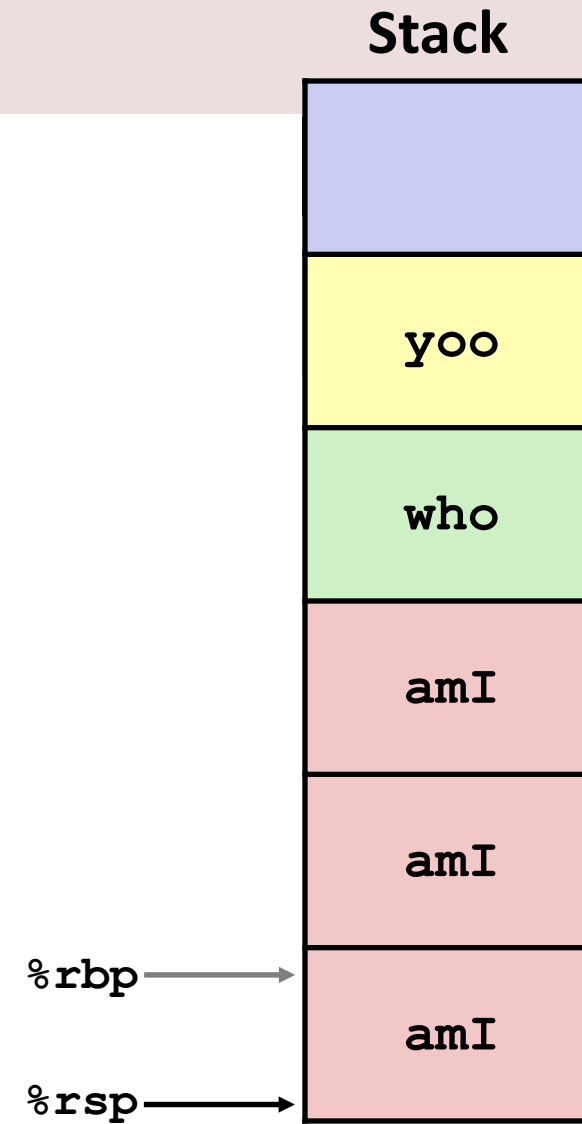
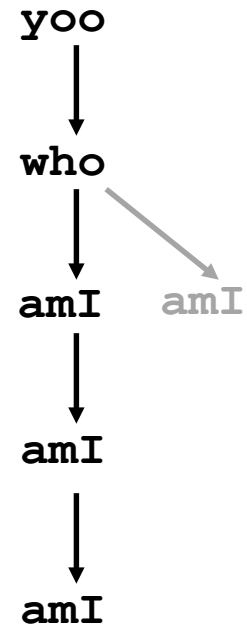
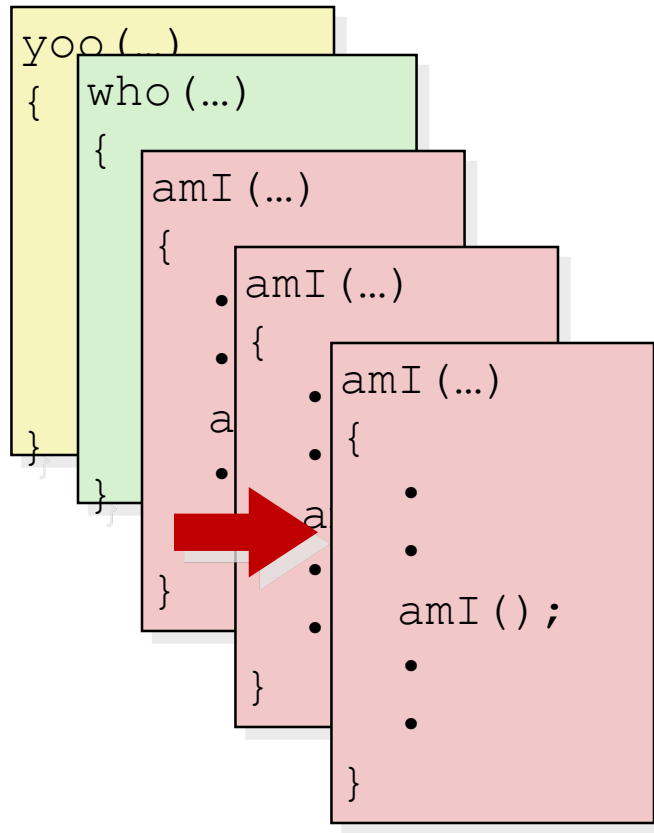
Example



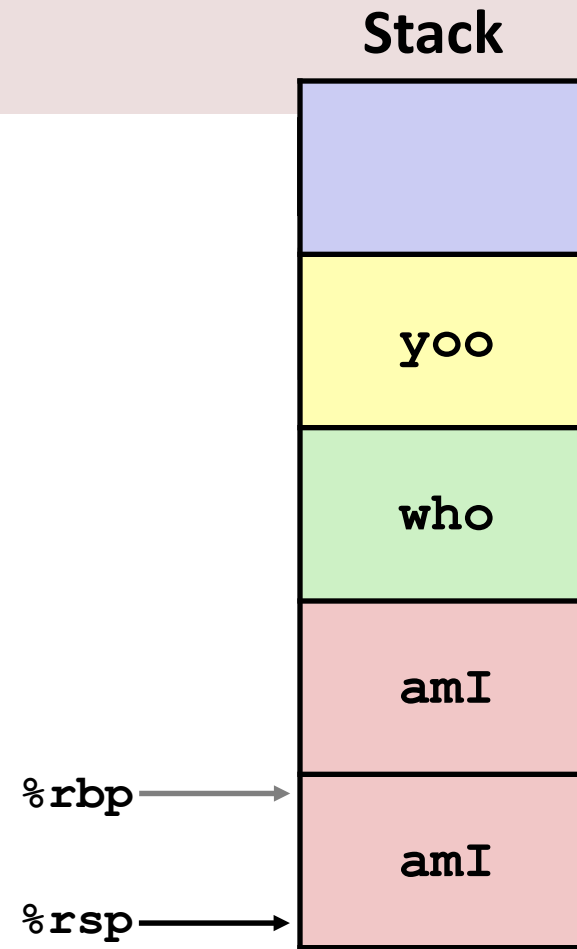
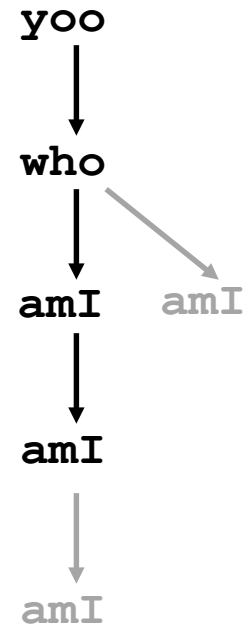
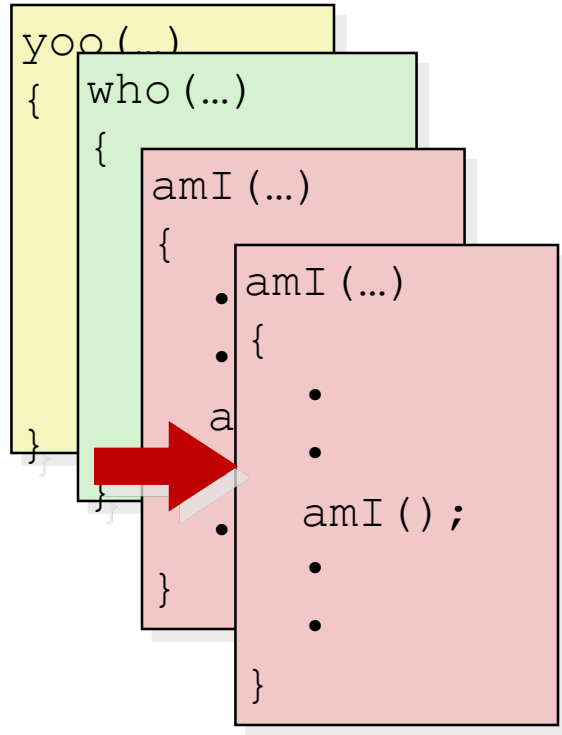
Example



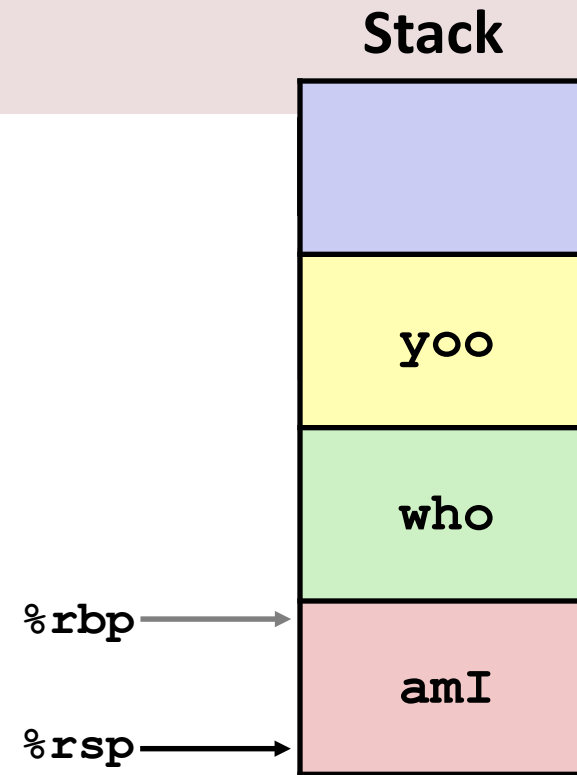
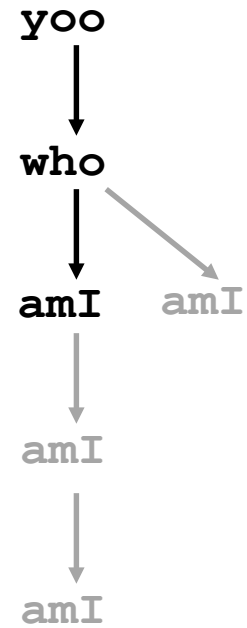
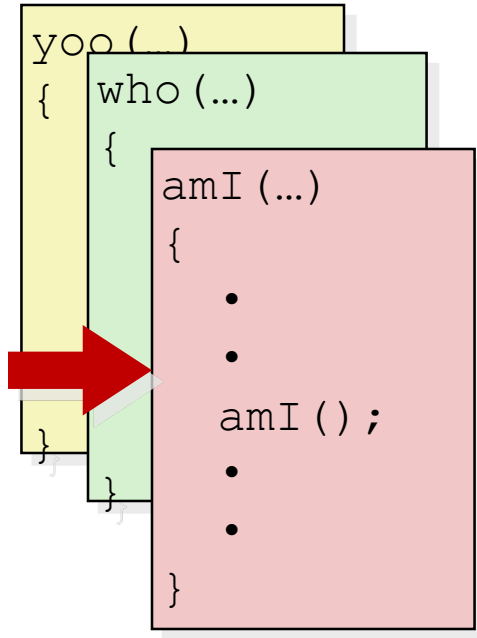
Example



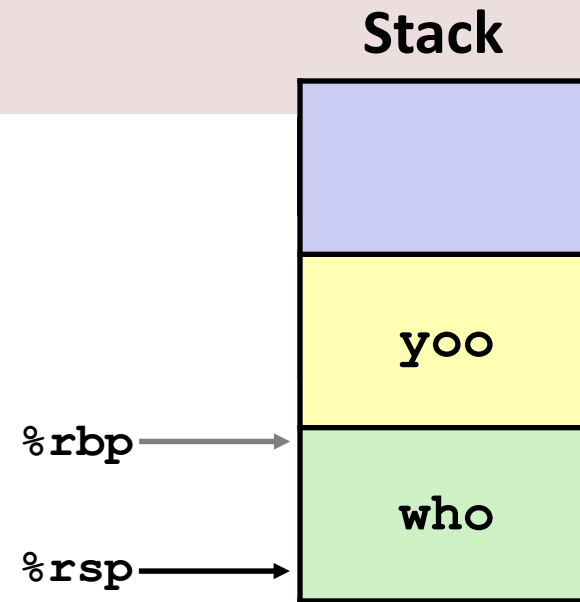
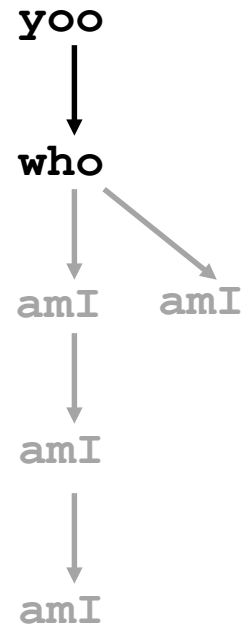
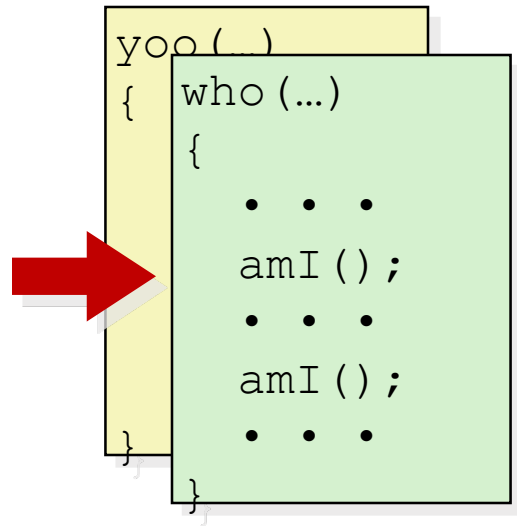
Example



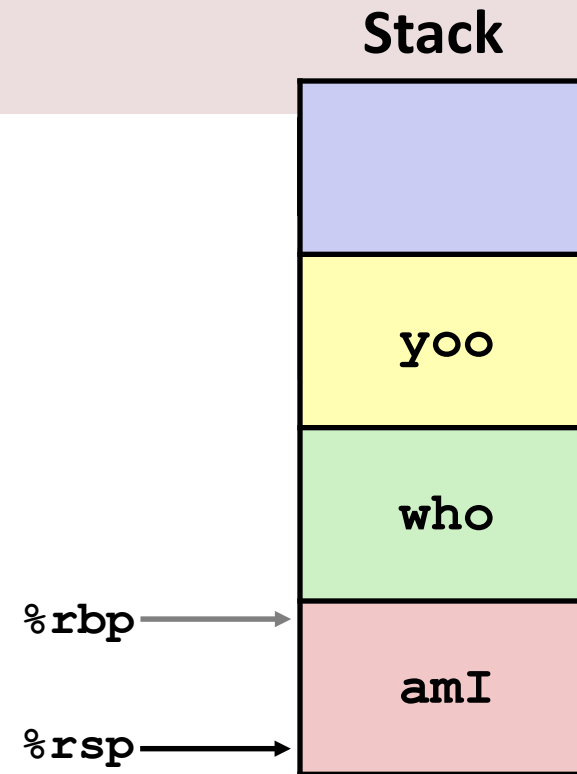
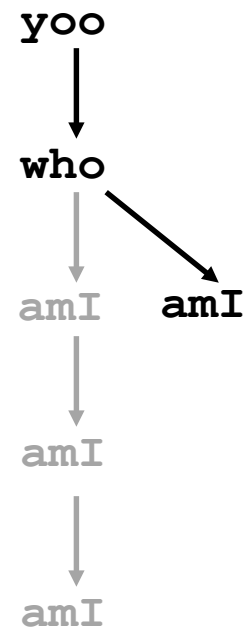
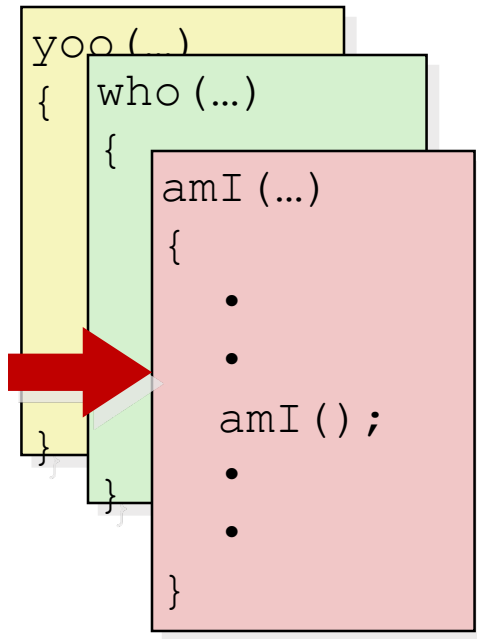
Example



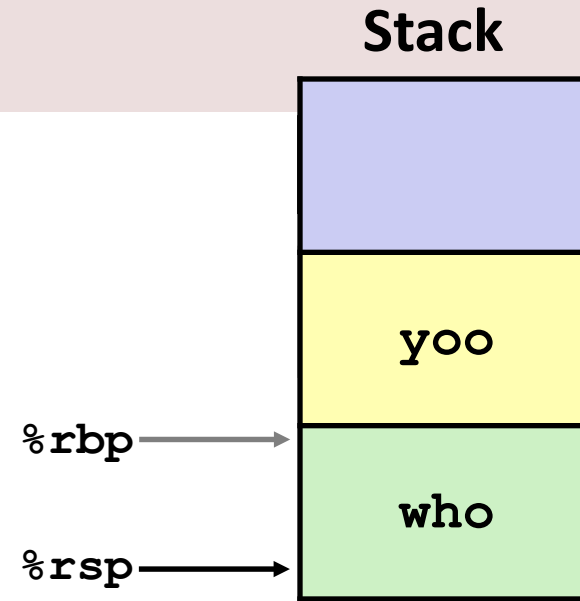
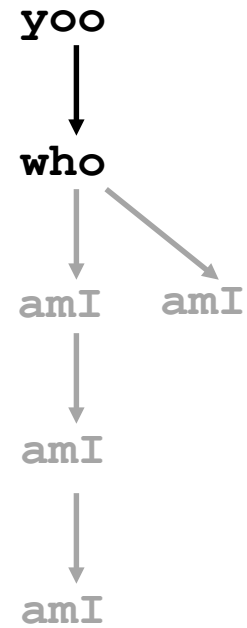
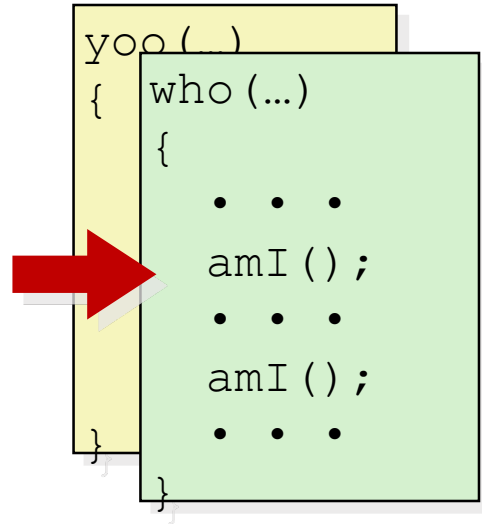
Example



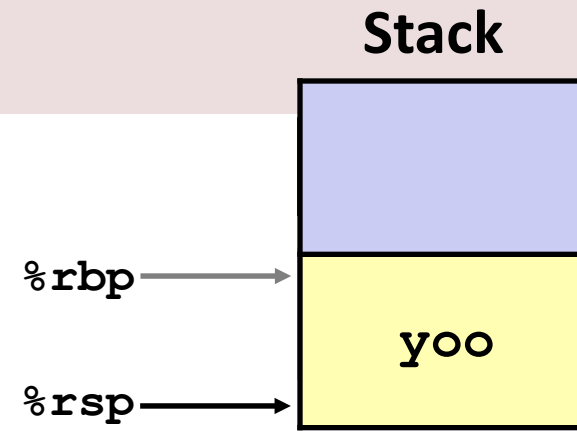
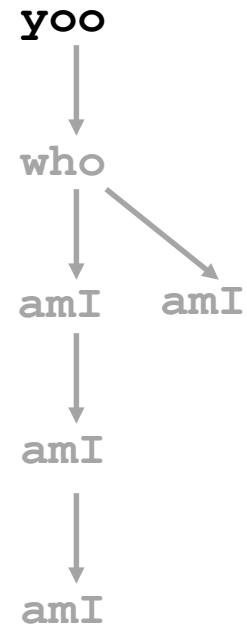
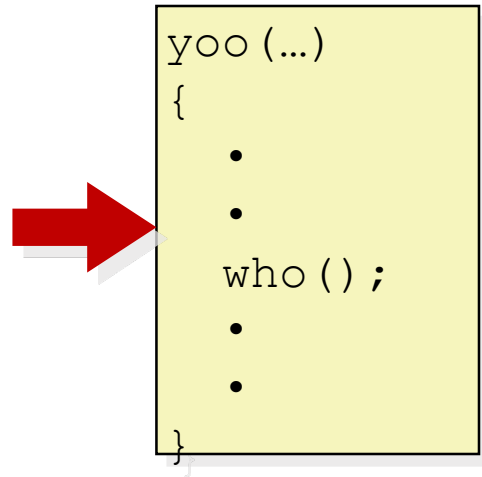
Example



Example



Example



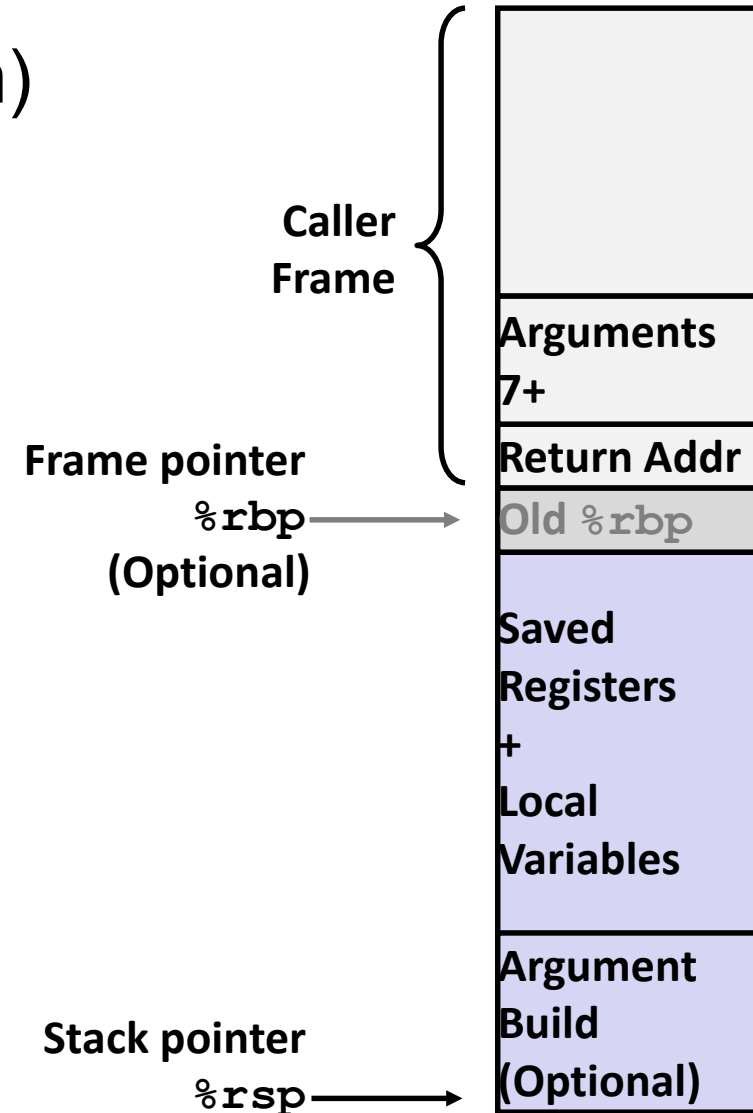
x86-64/Linux Stack Frame

- 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
```

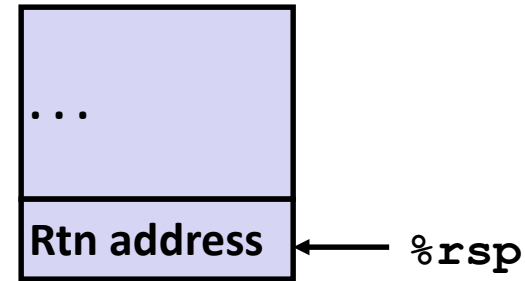
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	Argument <code>p</code>
%rsi	Argument <code>val</code> , <code>y</code>
%rax	<code>x</code> , Return value

Example: Calling `incr` #1

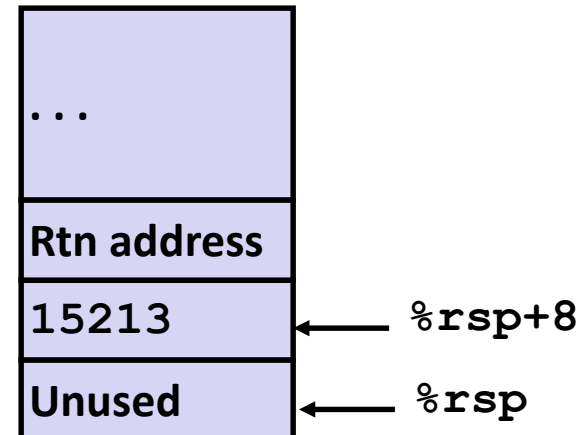
```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

```
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
```

Initial Stack Structure



Resulting Stack Structure

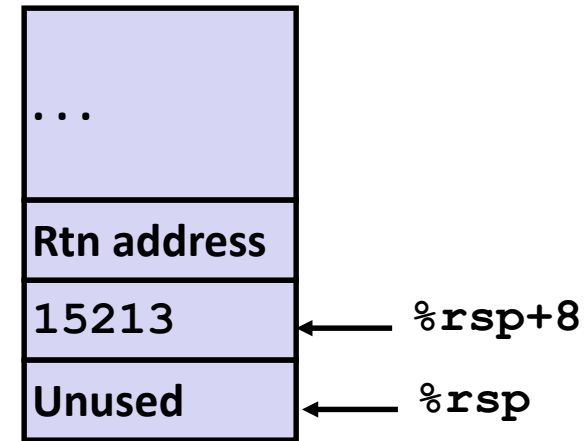


Example: Calling `incr` #2

```
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



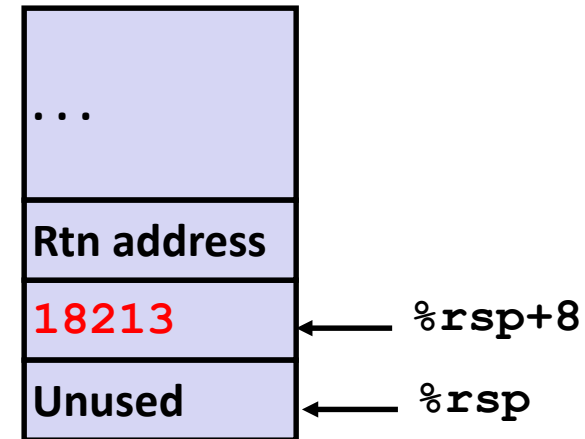
Register	Use(s)
<code>%rdi</code>	<code>&v1</code>
<code>%rsi</code>	<code>3000</code>

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  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call    incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Stack Structure



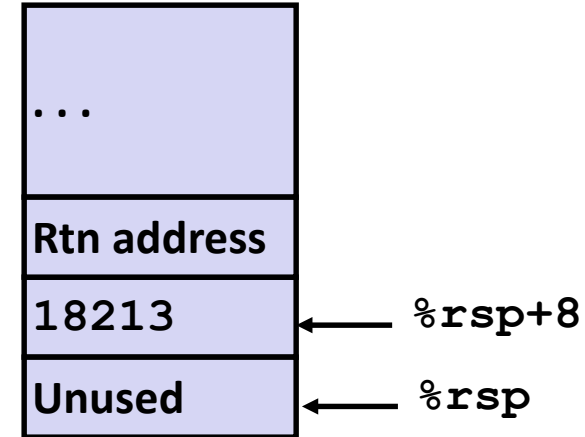
Register	Use(s)
<code>%rdi</code>	<code>&v1</code>
<code>%rsi</code>	<code>3000</code>

Example: Calling `incr` #4

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

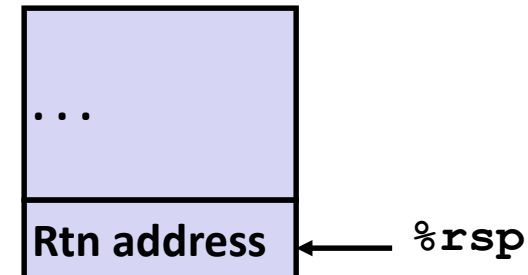
```
call_incr:  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl    $3000, %esi  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call    incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Stack Structure



Register	Use(s)
<code>%rax</code>	Return value

Updated Stack Structure

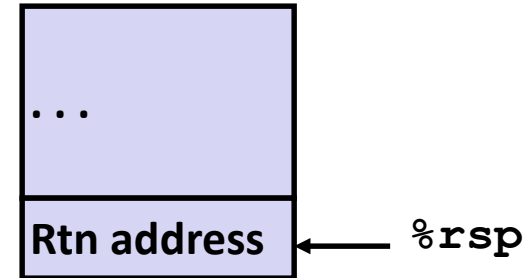


Example: Calling `incr` #5

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

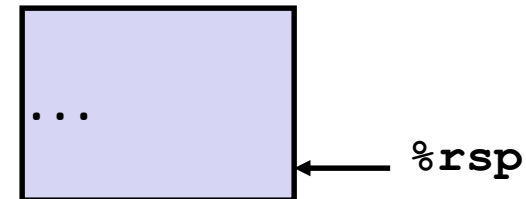
```
call_incr:  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl    $3000, %esi  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call    incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Updated Stack Structure



Register	Use(s)
<code>%rax</code>	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
```

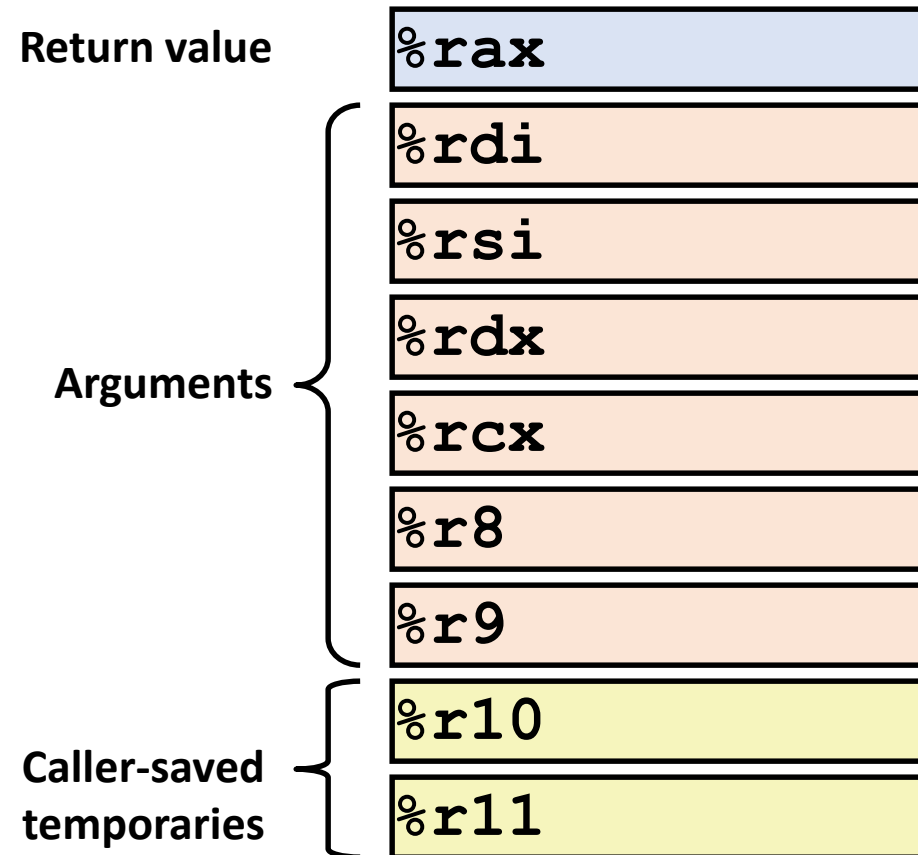
- Contents of register **%rdx** overwritten by **who**
- This could be trouble → something should be done!
 - Need some coordination

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

- **%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

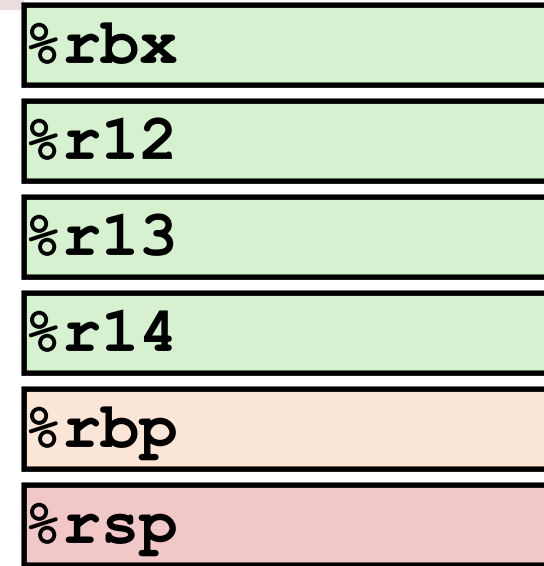


x86-64 Linux Register Usage #2

- **%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
Temporaries

Special

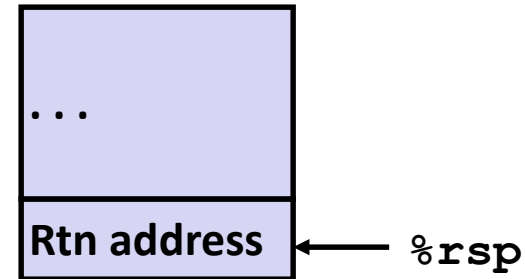


Callee-Saved Example #1

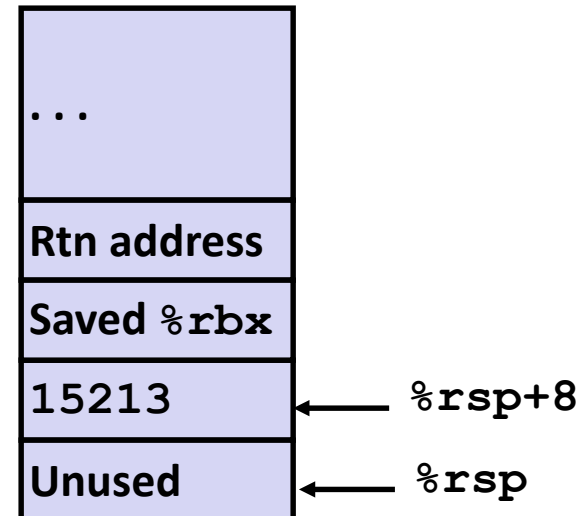
```
long call_incr2(long x) {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return x+v2;  
}
```

```
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

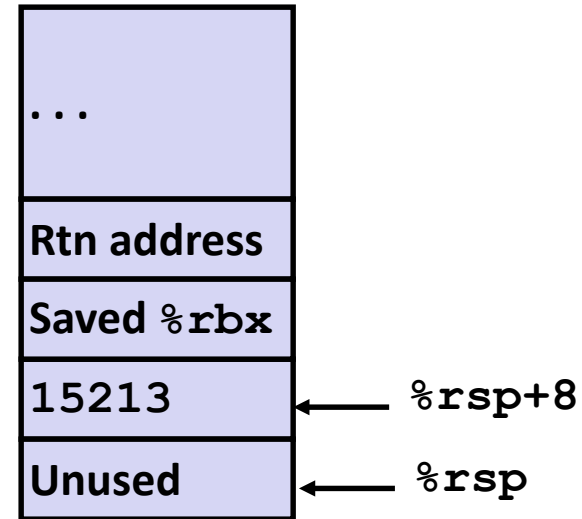


Callee-Saved Example #2

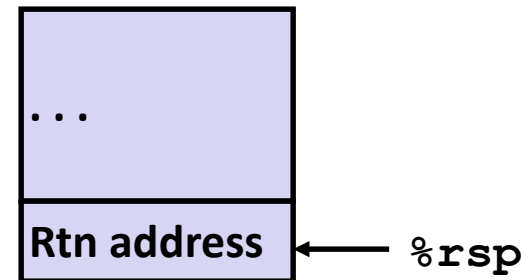
```
long call_incr2(long x) {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return x+v2;  
}
```

```
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
```

Resulting Stack Structure



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:
    rep; 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);
}
```

```
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
```

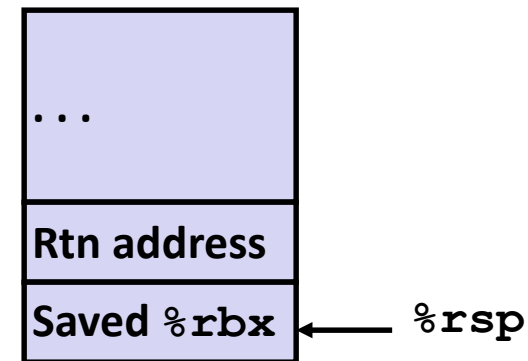
Register	Use(s)	Type
%rdi	x	Argument
%rax	Return value	Return value

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);
}
```

```
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)	Type
%rdi	x	Argument



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);
}
```

```
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)	Type
%rdi	x >> 1	Rec. argument
%rbx	x & 1	Callee-saved

Recursive Function Call

```
/* 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:
    rep; ret
```

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

Recursive Function Result

```
/* 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:
    rep; ret
```

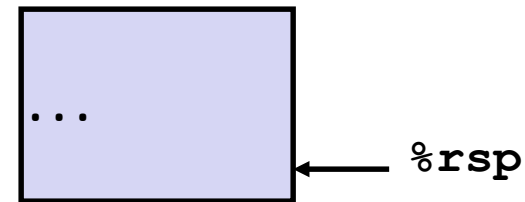
Register	Use(s)	Type
%rbx	x & 1	Callee-saved
%rax	Return value	

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:
    rep; ret
```

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 (Optional)
 - Put function arguments at top of stack
 - Result return in **%rax**
- Pointers are addresses of values
 - On stack or global

