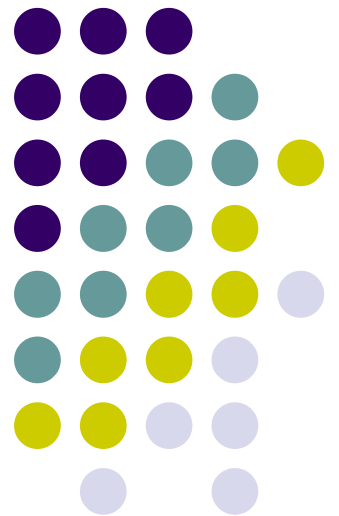
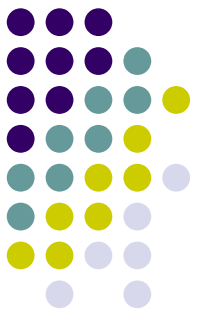


# Computer Organization: A Programmer's Perspective

---

## Machine-Level Programming (3: Procedures)





# Mechanisms in Procedures

## ■ Passing control

- To beginning of procedure code
- Back to return point

## ■ Passing data

- Procedure arguments
- Return value

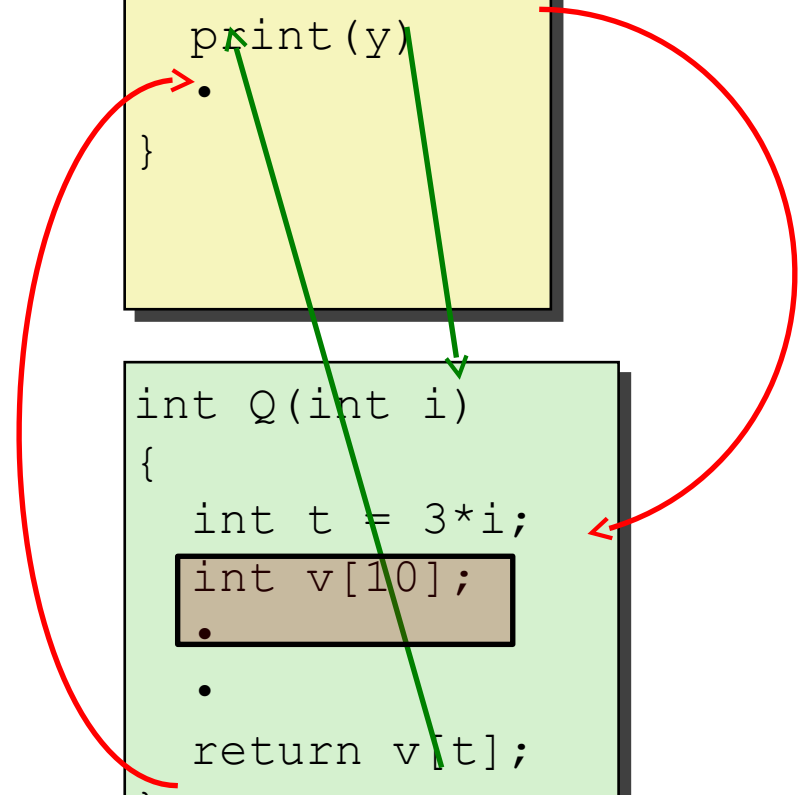
## ■ Memory management

- Allocate during procedure execution
- Deallocate upon return

## ■ Mechanisms all implemented with machine instructions

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

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



# x86-64 Linux Memory Layout

00007FFFFFFF

*not drawn to scale*

## ■ Stack

- Runtime stack (8MB limit)
- E. g., local variables

## ■ Heap

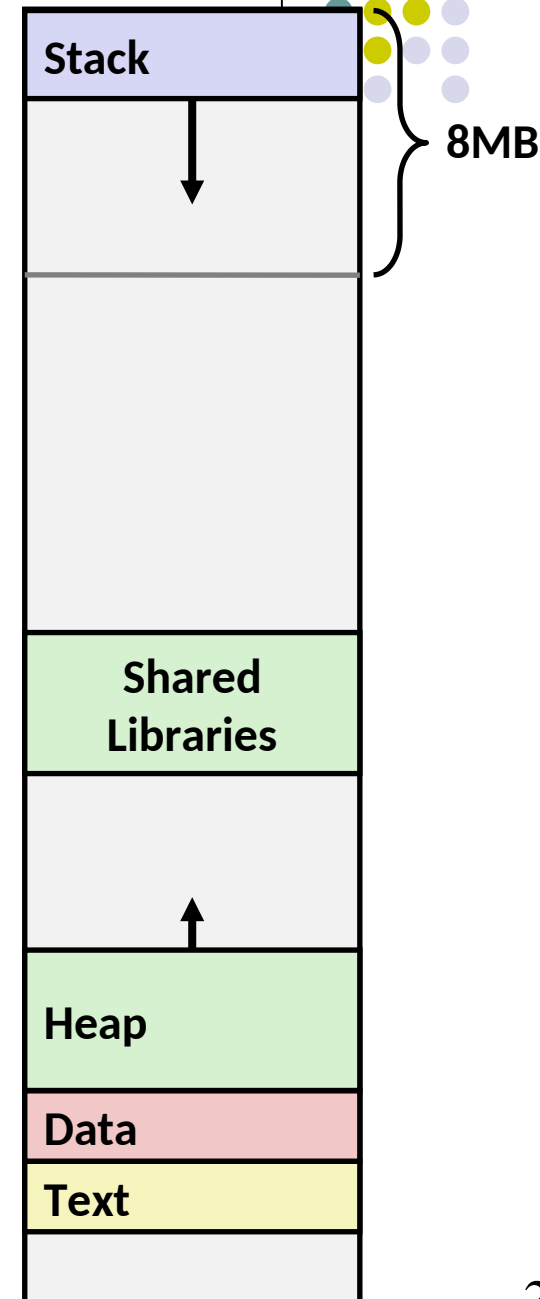
- Dynamically allocated as needed
- When call `malloc()`, `calloc()`, `new()`

## ■ Data

- Statically allocated data
- E.g., global vars, `static` vars, string constants

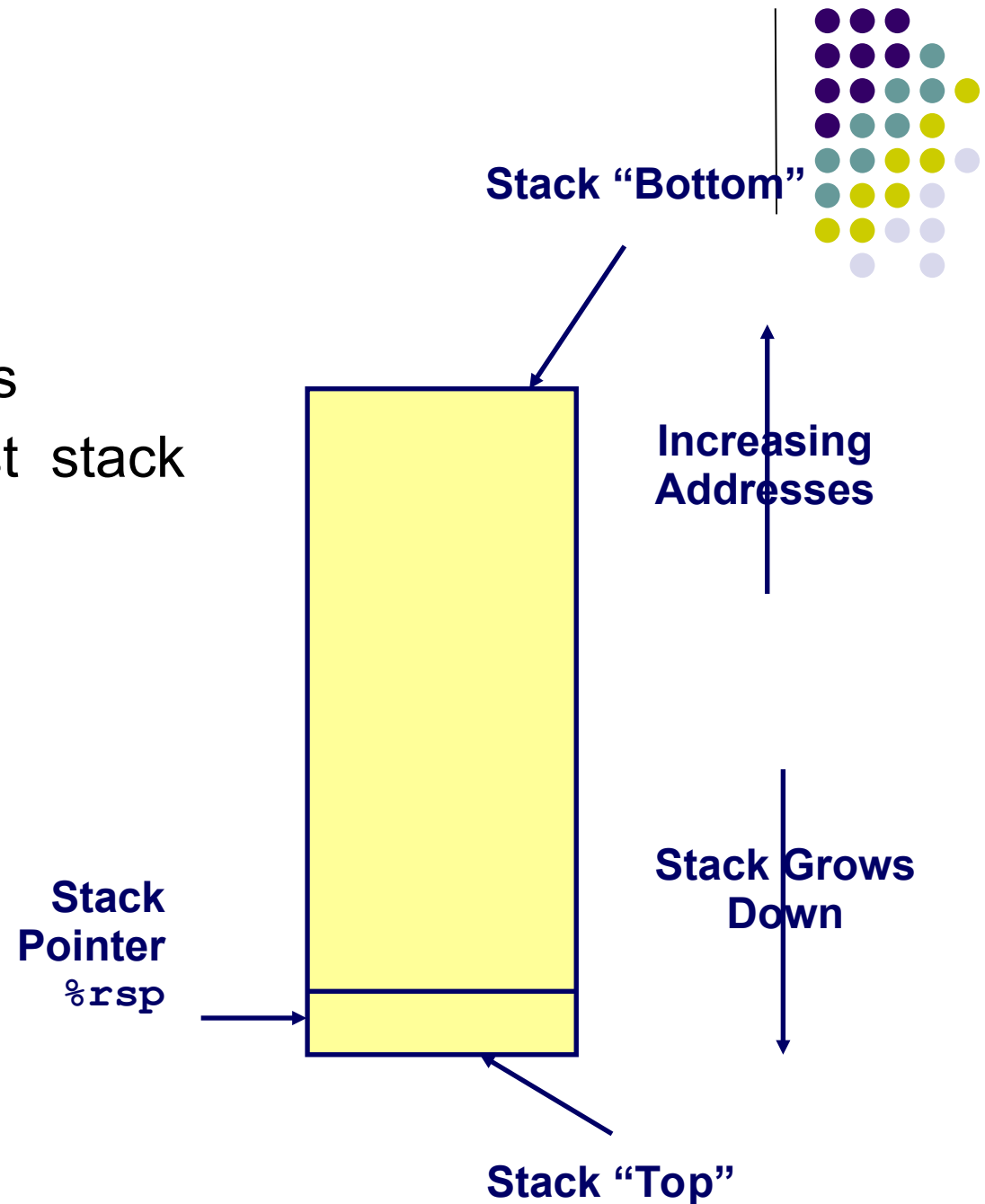
## ■ Text / Shared Libraries

- Executable machine instructions
- Read-only



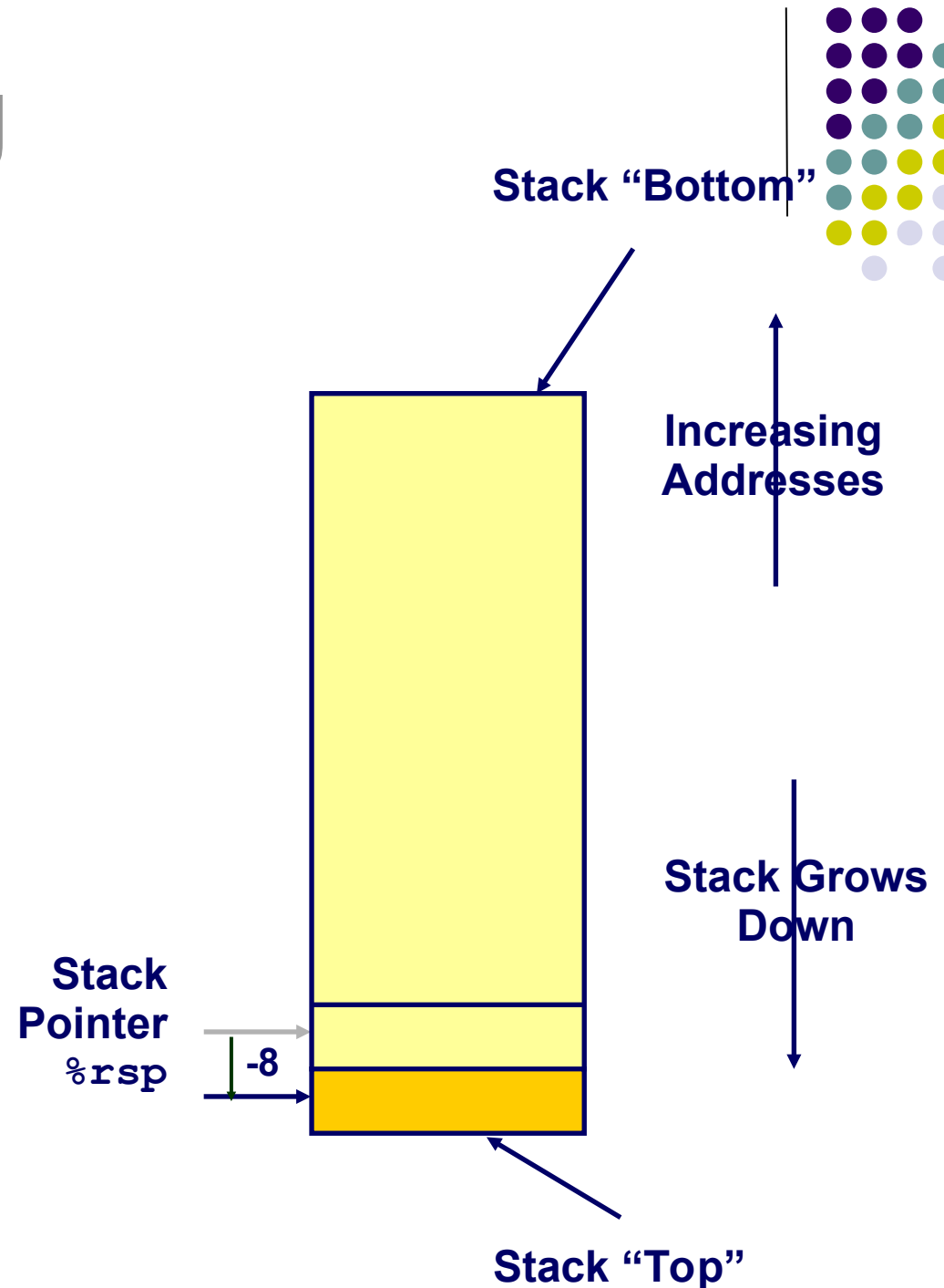
# Stack

- Region of memory
- Managed with stack discipline
- Grows toward lower addresses
- Register `%rsp` indicates lowest stack address
  - address of top element



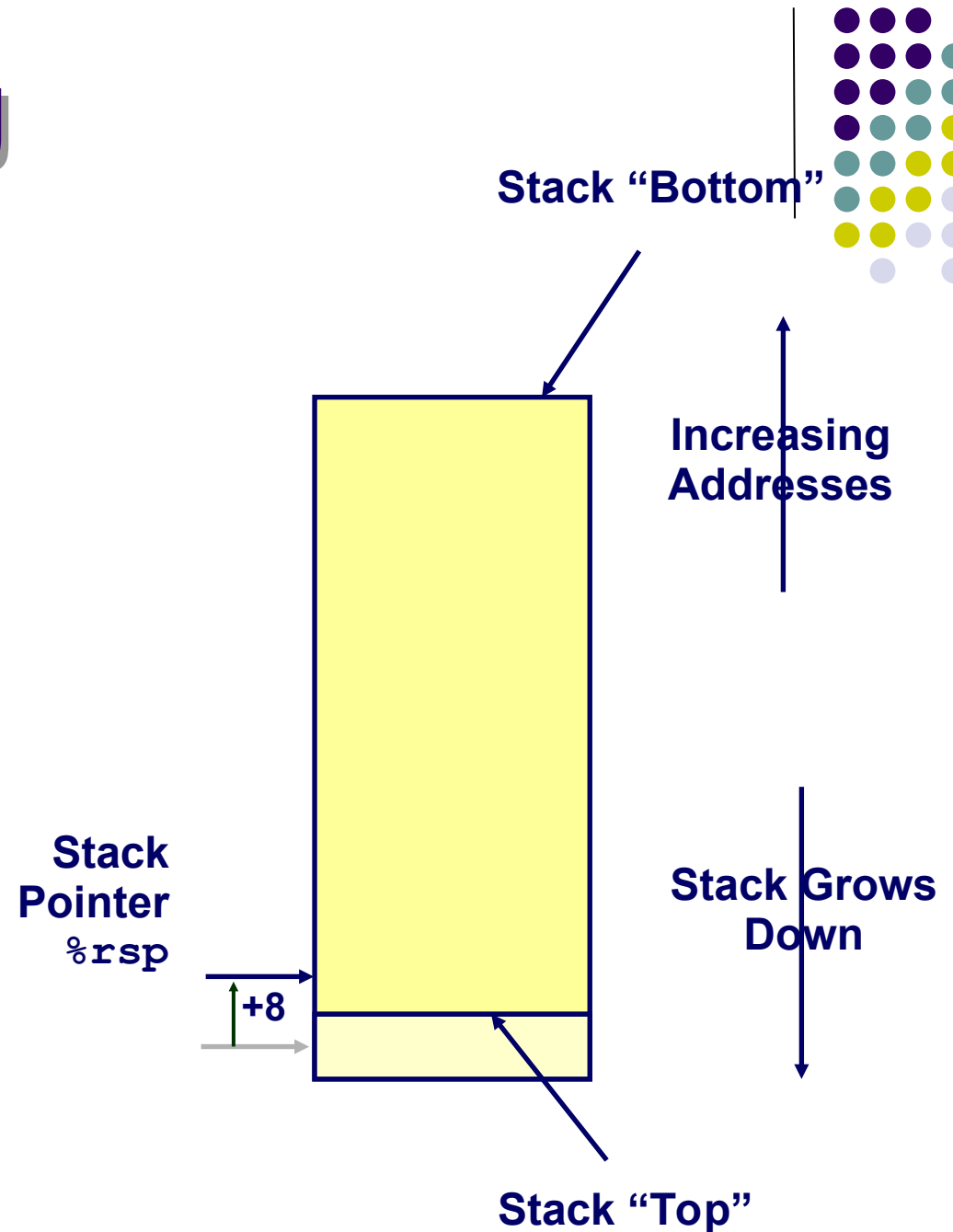
# Stack Pushing

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



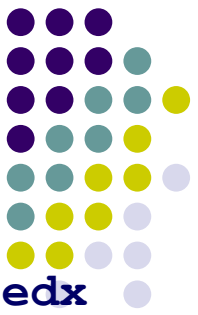
# Stack Popping

- `popq Dest`
- Read operand at address given by `%rsp`
- Increment `%rsp` by 8
- Write to *Dest* (register!)



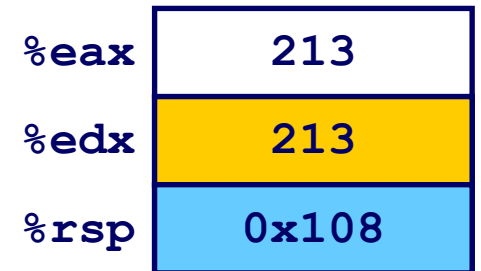
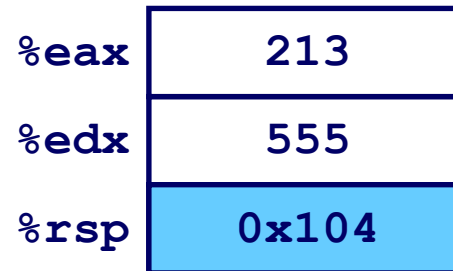
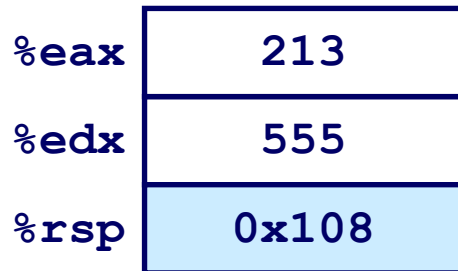
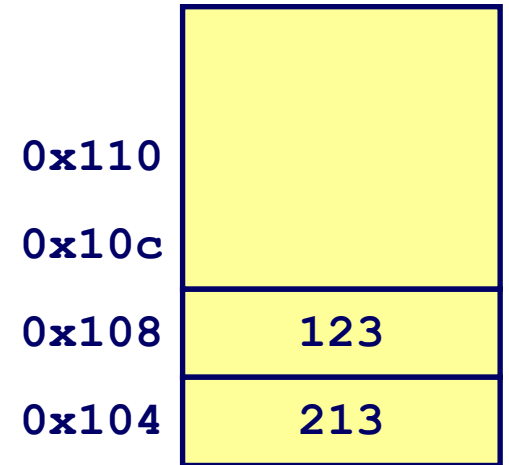
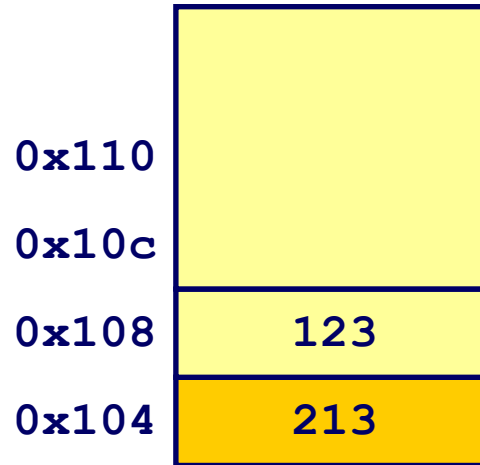
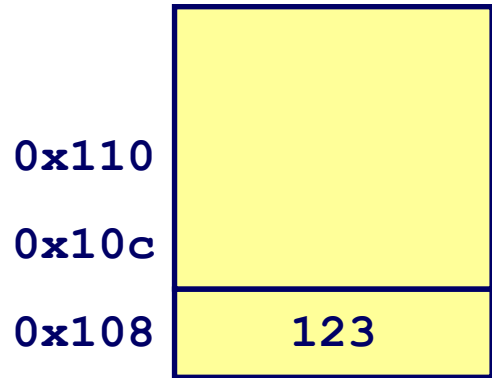
# Stack Operation Examples

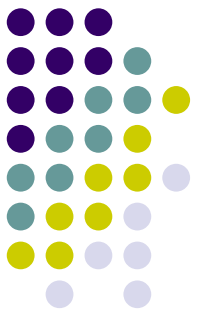
## (32 bits: pushl, popl)



pushl %eax

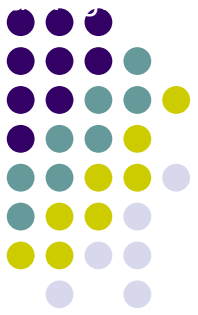
popl %edx





# Stack use in procedure calls





# 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

# Code Example

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

```
00000000000400540 <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;
}
```

```
00000000000400550 <mult2>:
400550: mov     %rdi,%rax      # a
400553: imul    %rsi,%rax      # a * b
400557: retq                      # Return
```

# Control Flow Example #1

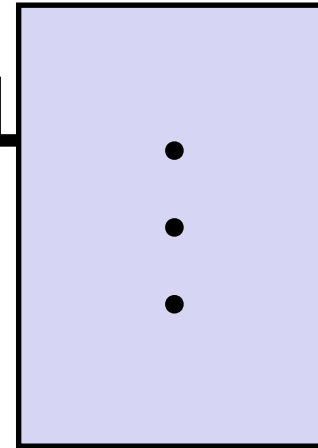
```
00000000000400540 <multstore>:  
.  
.  
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: mov    %rax, (%rbx)  
.  
.
```

```
00000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov    %rdi, %rax  
.  
.  
400557: retq
```

0x130

0x128

0x120

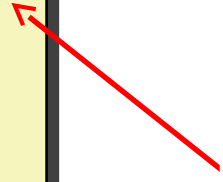
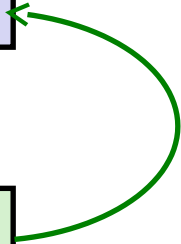


%rsp

0x120

%rip

0x400544



# Control Flow Example #2

```
00000000000400540 <multstore>:  
.  
.  
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: mov    %rax, (%rbx)  
.  
.
```

```
00000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov    %rdi,%rax  
.  
.  
400557: retq
```

0x130

0x128

0x120

0x118

0x400549

%rsp

0x118

%rip

0x400550

# Control Flow Example #3

```
00000000000400540 <multstore>:  
.  
.  
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: mov    %rax, (%rbx)  
.  
.
```

```
00000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov    %rdi, %rax  
.  
.  
400557: retq
```

0x130

0x128

0x120

0x118

0x400549

%rsp

0x118

%rip

0x400557

# Control Flow Example #4

```
00000000000400540 <multstore>:  
.  
.  
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: mov    %rax, (%rbx)  
.  
.
```

```
00000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov    %rdi, %rax  
.  
.  
400557: retq
```

0x130

0x128

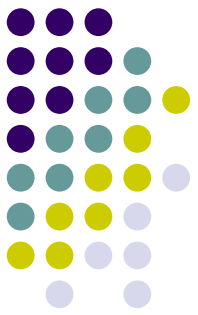
0x120

%rsp

0x120

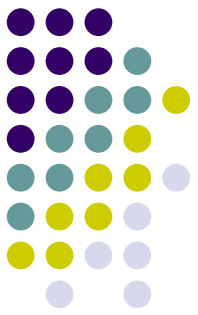
%rip

0x400549



**... and in 32bit ISA:**

# 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 value

Address of instruction beyond `call`

### Example from disassembly

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

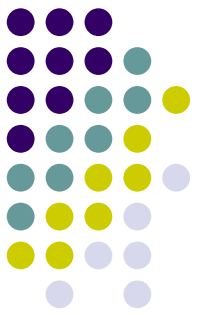
Return address = 0x8048553

## Procedure return:

`ret`      Pop address from stack; Jump to address

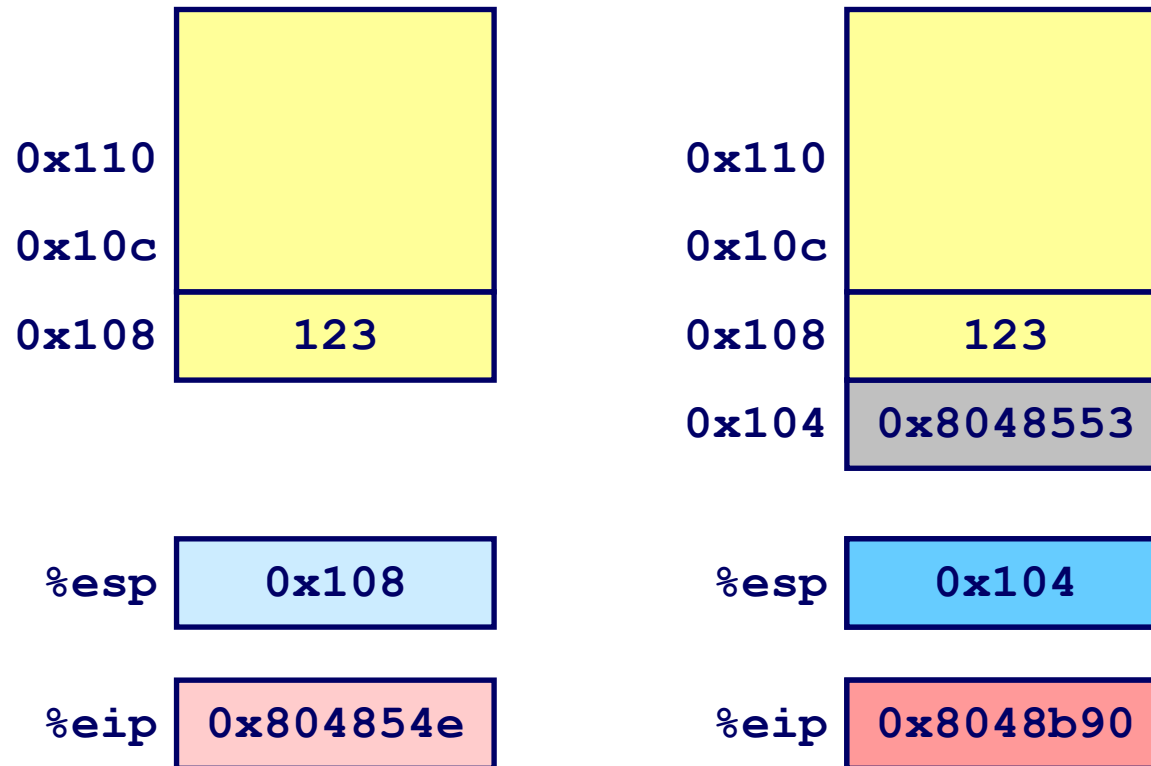


# Procedure Call Example



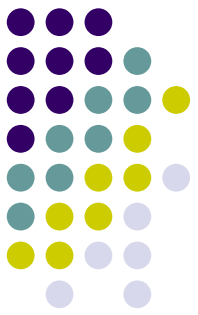
```
804854e: e8 3d 06 00 00    call 8048b90 <main>
8048553: 50                pushl %eax
```

call 8048b90



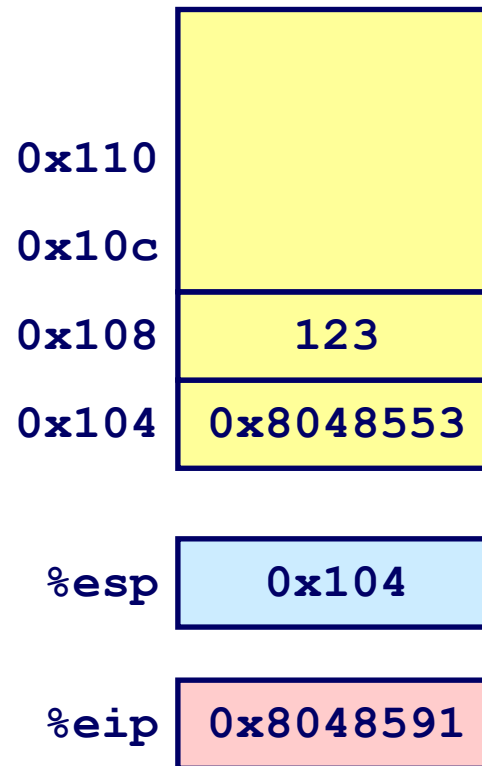
%eip is program counter

# Procedure Return Example

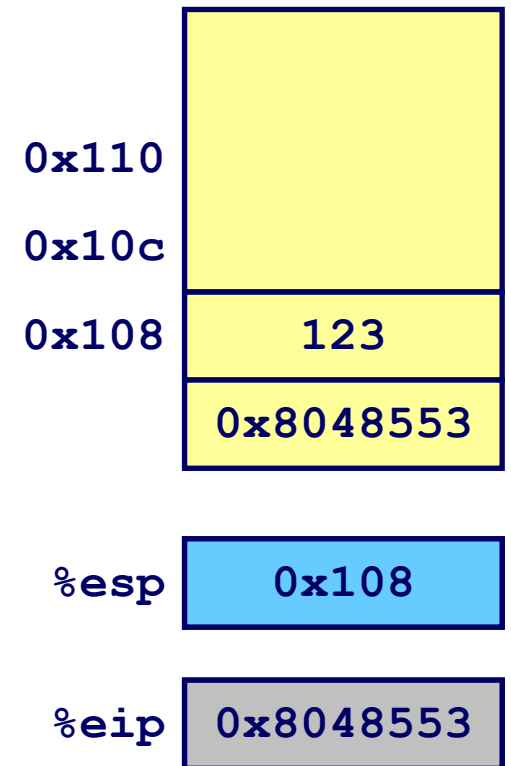


8048591: c3

ret



ret

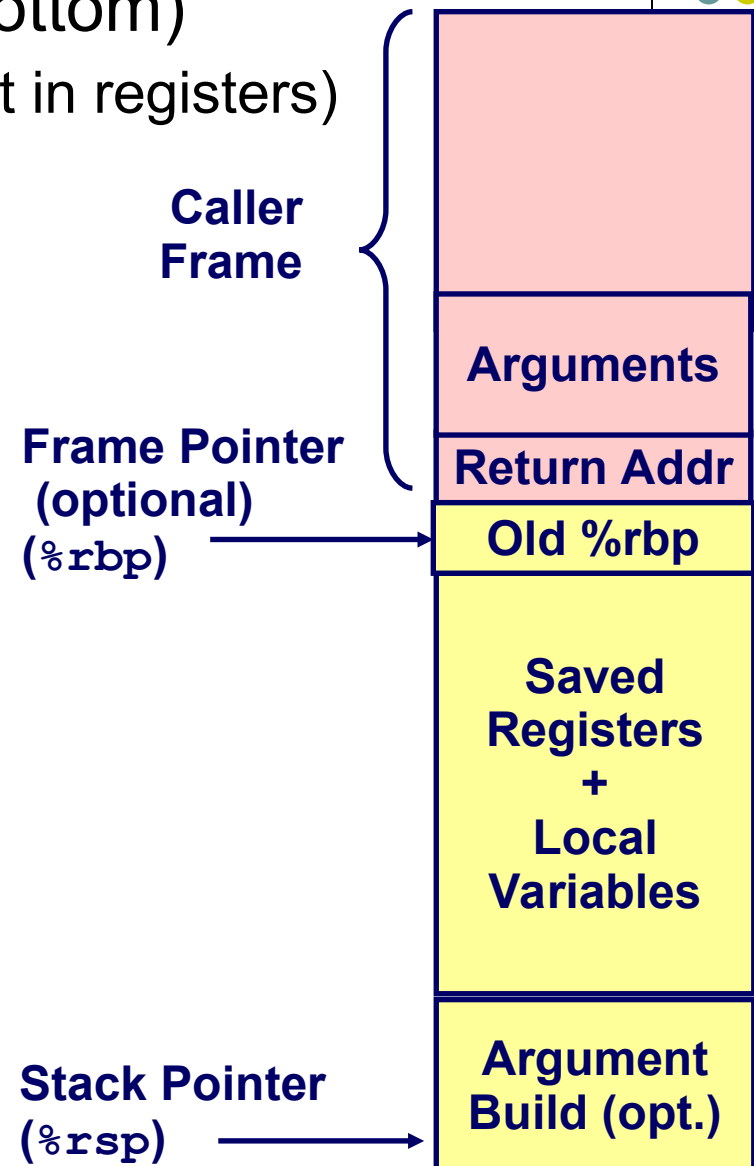


**%eip is program counter**

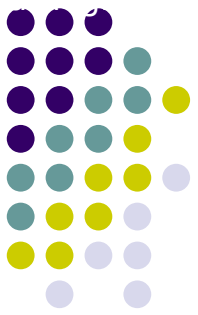
# Linux Stack Frame

- Current Stack Frame (“Top” to Bottom)
  - Parameters for called function (if not in registers)
    - “Argument build”
  - Local variables
    - If can’t keep in registers
  - Saved register context
  - Old frame pointer
- Caller Stack Frame
  - Return address
    - Pushed by `call` instruction
  - Arguments for this call

**Changes between operating systems, compilers, linkers, etc. See REQUIRED reading on web page.**



# Example: incr (no recursion yet)



```
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
```

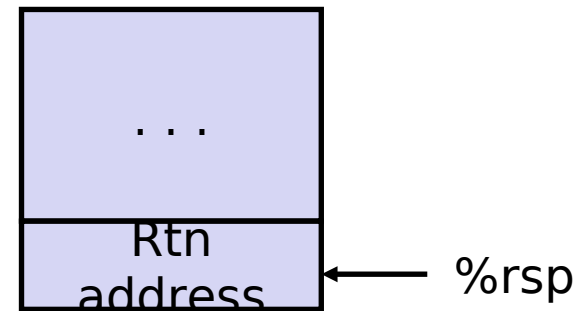
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	Argument <b>p</b>
%rsi	Argument <b>val</b> , <b>y</b>
%rax	<b>x</b> , Return value

# Example: Calling incr #1



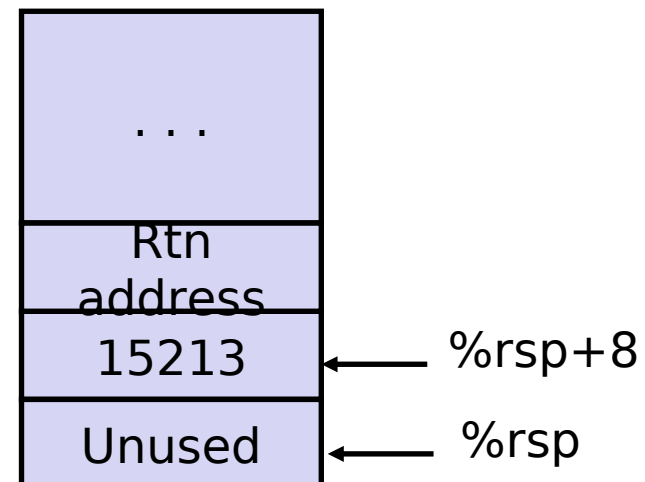
```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

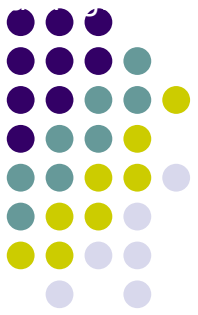
Initial Stack Structure



```
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



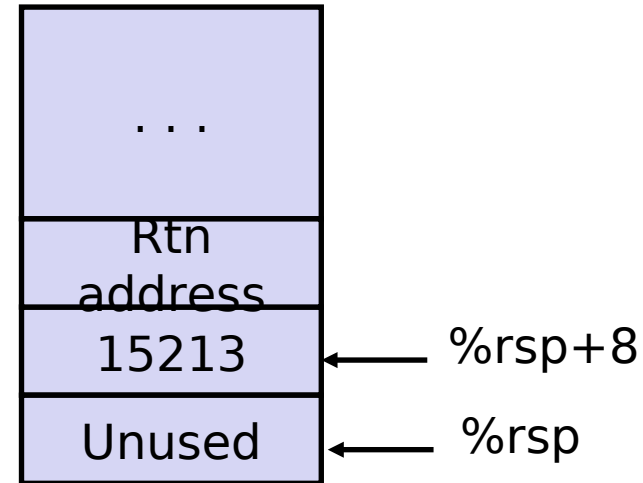


# Example: Calling incr #2

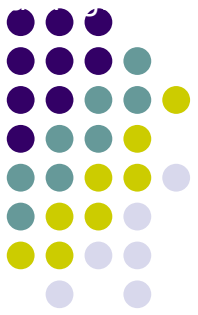
```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

```
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)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

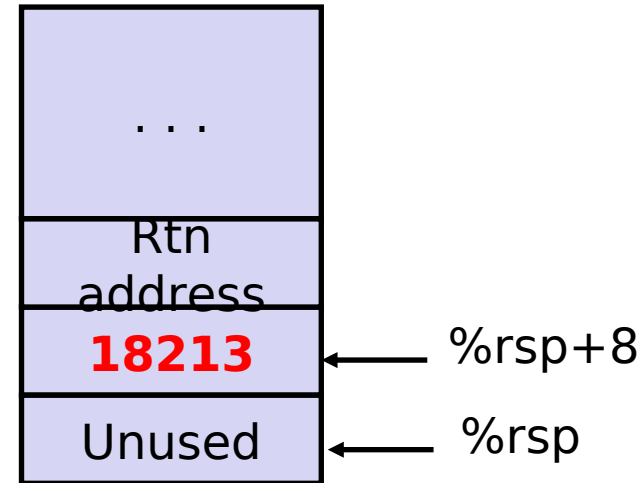


# Example: Calling incr #3

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

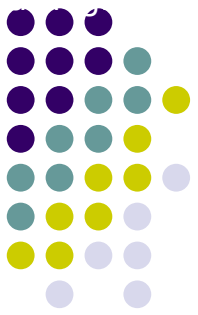
```
call_incr:  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl    $3000, %esi  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call    incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Stack Structure



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

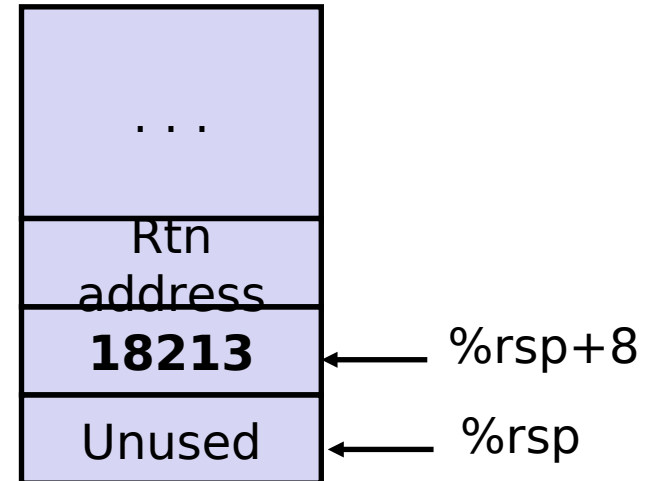
# Example: Calling incr #4



## Stack Structure

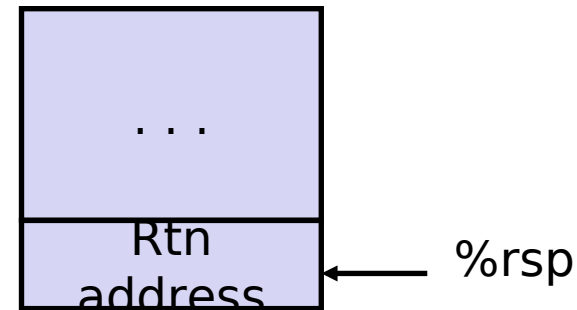
```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

```
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



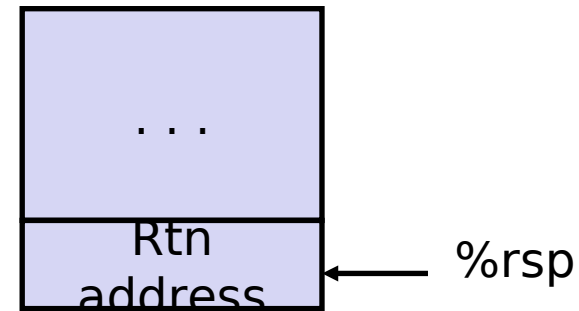




# Example: Calling incr #5

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

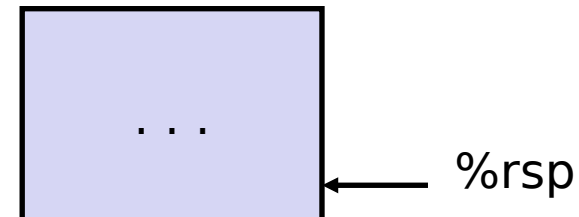
Updated Stack Structure

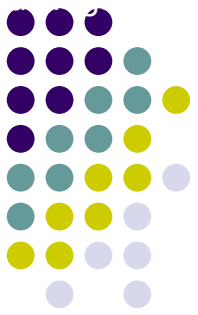


```
call_incr:  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl    $3000, %esi  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call    incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Register	Use(s)
%rax	Return value

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?

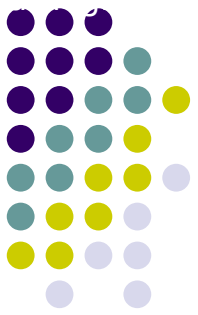
```
yoo:
    . . .
    movq $15213, %rdx
    call who
    addq %rdx, %rax
    . . .
    ret
```

```
who:
    . . .
    subq $18213, %rdx
    . . .
    ret
```

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

# 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

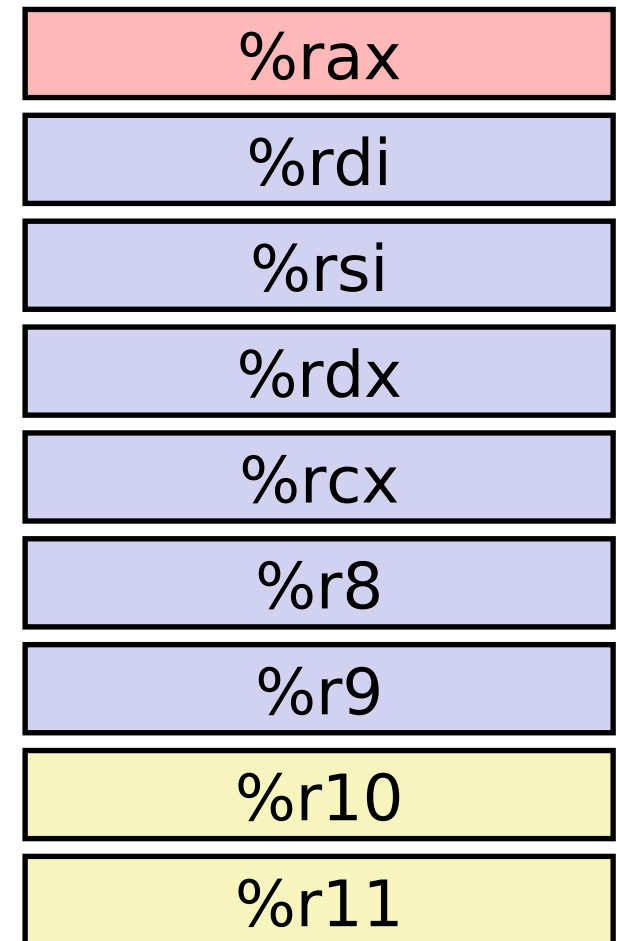
### ■ **%r10, %r11**

- Caller-saved
- Can be modified by procedure

Return value

Arguments

Caller-saved  
temporaries



# x86-64 Linux Register Usage

## #2



### ■ **%rbx, %r12, %r13, %r14**

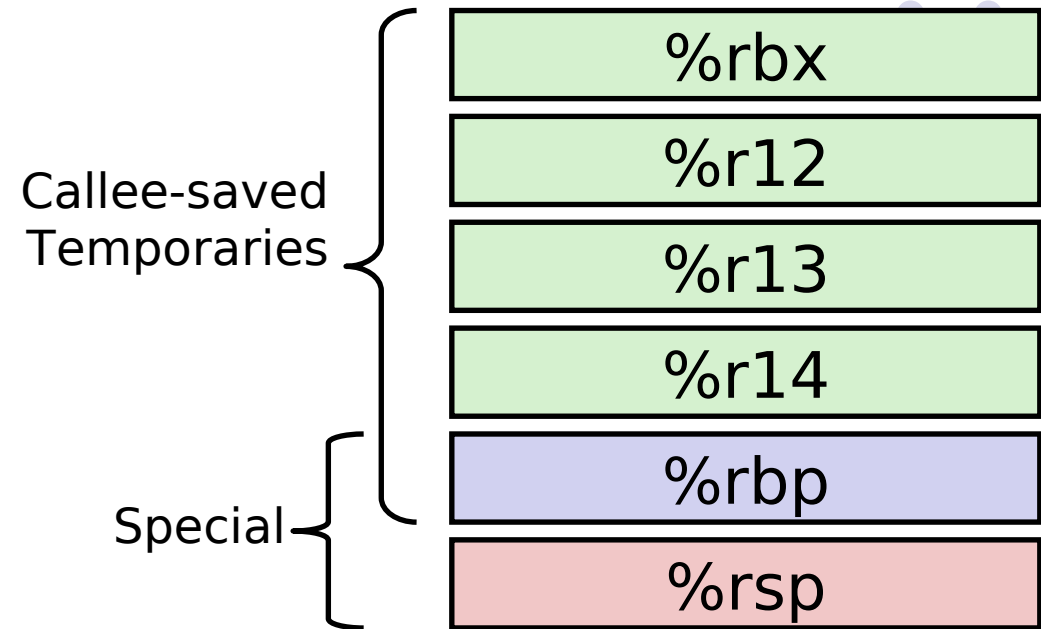
- Callee-saved
- Callee must save & restore

### ■ **%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



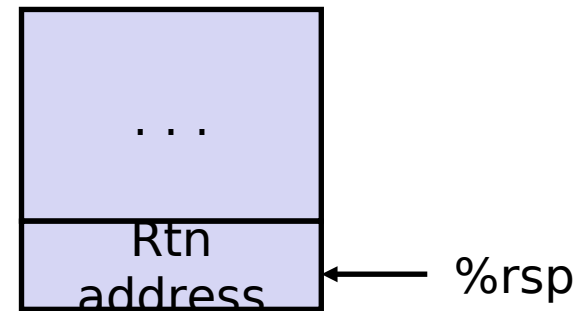
# Callee-Saved Example #1



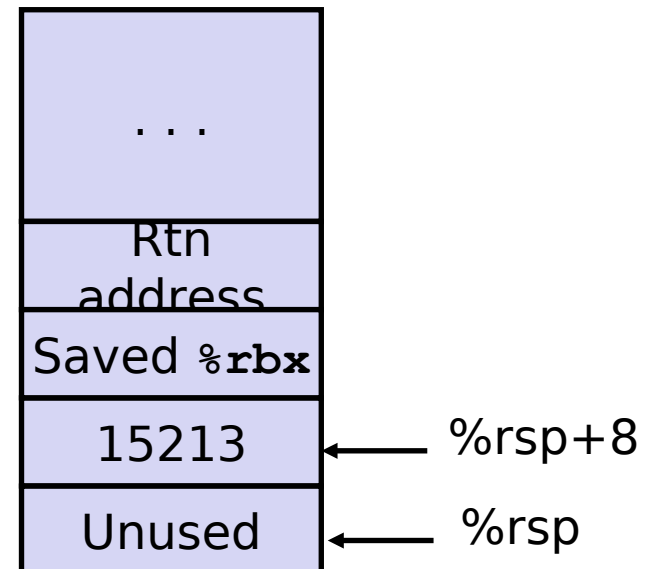
```
long call_incr2(long x) {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return x+v2;  
}
```

```
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



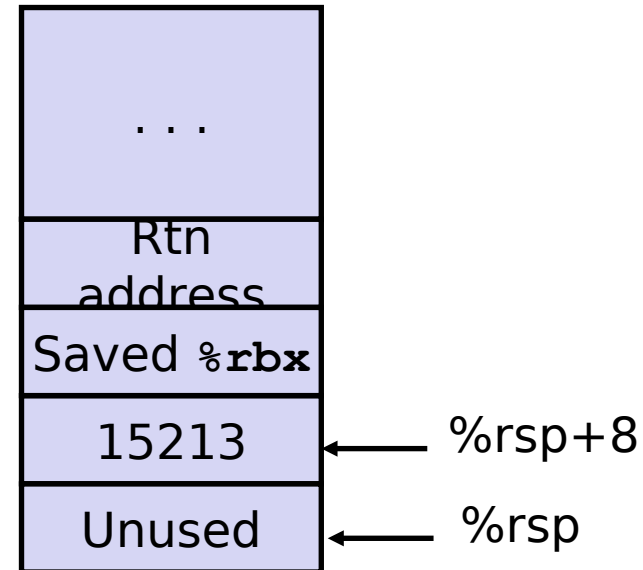
# Callee-Saved Example #2



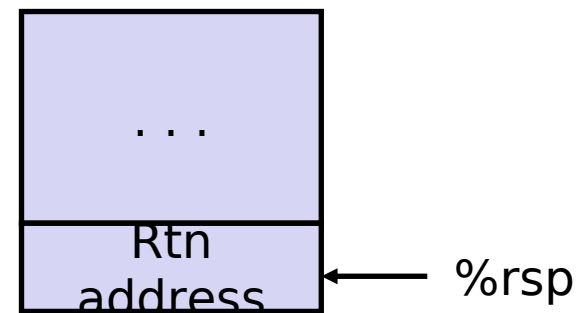
Resulting Stack Structure

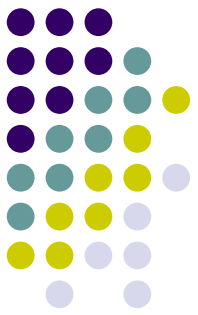
```
long call_incr2(long x) {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return x+v2;  
}
```

```
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





# Calling Conventions in IA32

# Revisiting swap

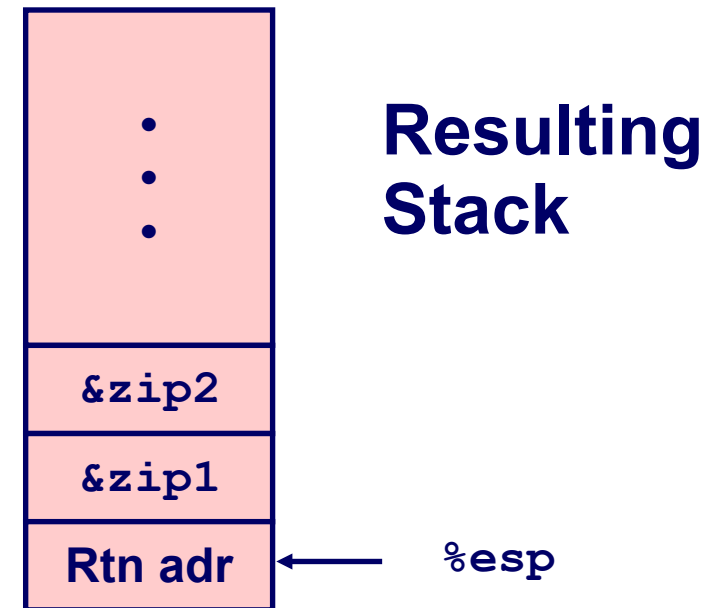
```
int zip1 = 15213;
int zip2 = 91125;

void call_swap()
{
    swap(&zip1, &zip2);
}
```

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

## Calling swap from call\_swap

```
call_swap:
    . . .
    pushl $zip2    # Global Var
    pushl $zip1    # Global Var
    call swap
    . . .
```





# Revisiting swap

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

swap:

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

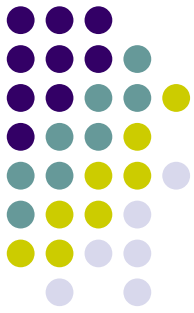
Set  
Up

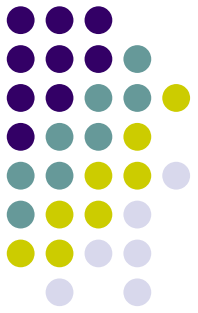
```
    movl 12(%ebp),%ecx
    movl 8(%ebp),%edx
    movl (%ecx),%eax
    movl (%edx),%ebx
    movl %eax, (%edx)
    movl %ebx, (%ecx)
```

Body

```
    movl -4(%ebp),%ebx
    movl %ebp,%esp
    popl %ebp
    ret
```

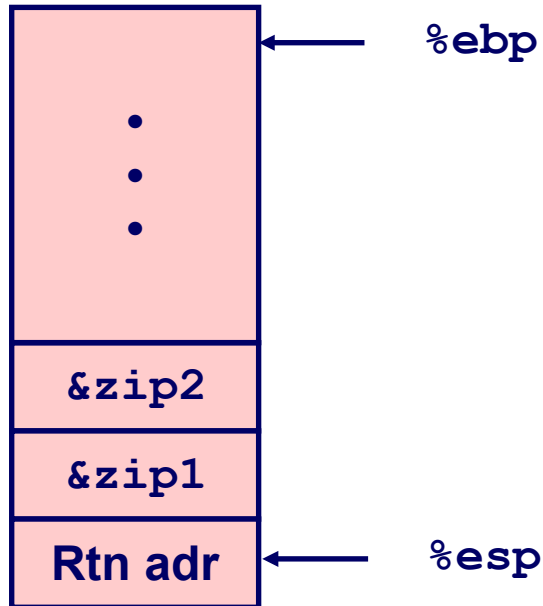
Finish



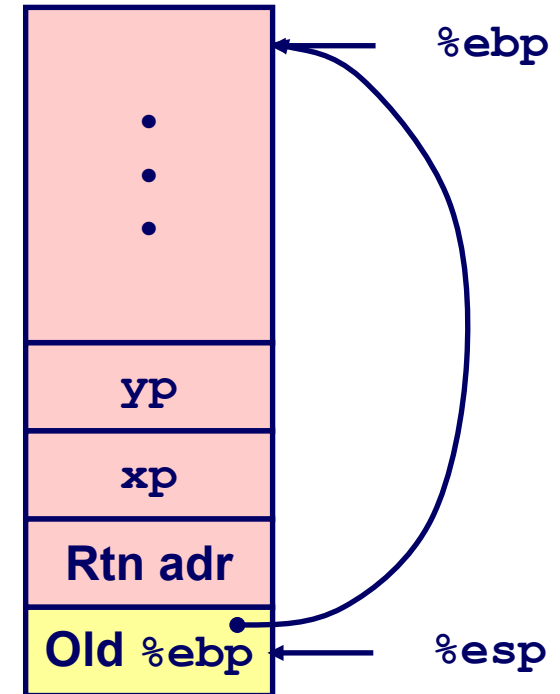


# swap Setup #1

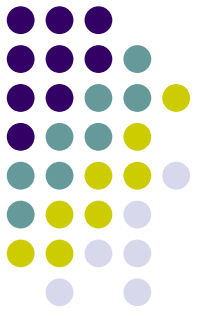
## Entering Stack



## Resulting Stack

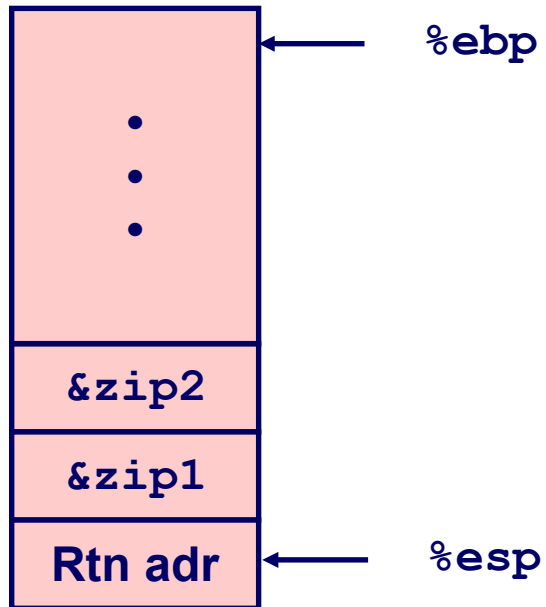


```
swap:  
    pushl %ebp  
    movl %esp,%ebp  
    pushl %ebx
```



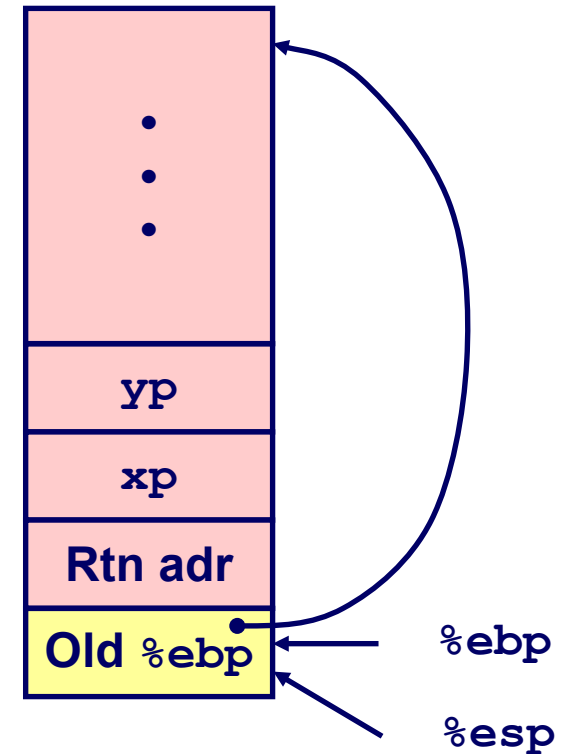
# swap Setup #2

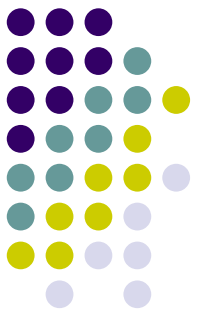
## Entering Stack



```
swap:  
    pushl %ebp  
    movl %esp,%ebp  
    pushl %ebx
```

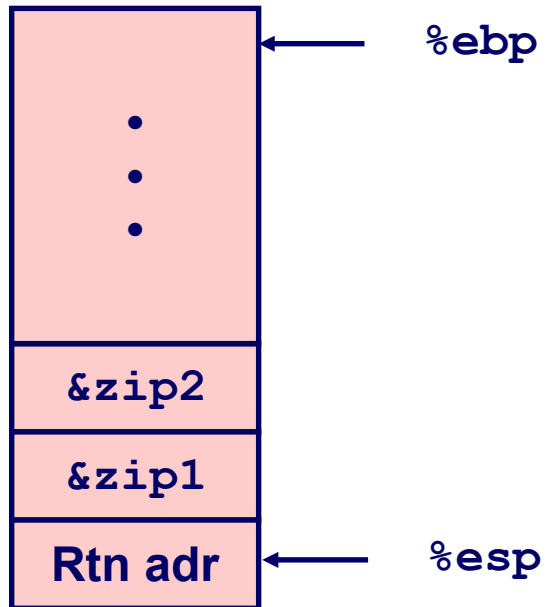
## Resulting Stack





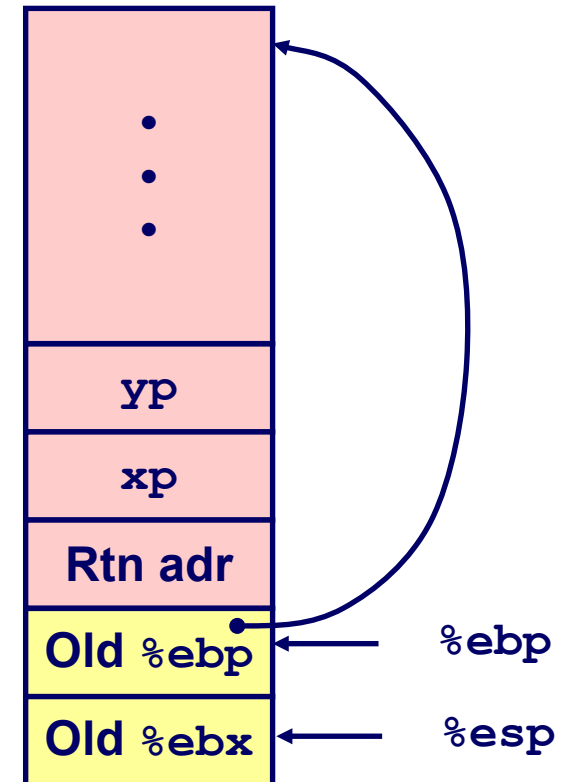
# swap Setup #3

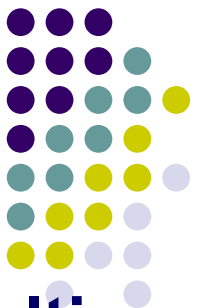
## Entering Stack



```
swap:  
    pushl %ebp  
    movl %esp,%ebp  
    pushl %ebx
```

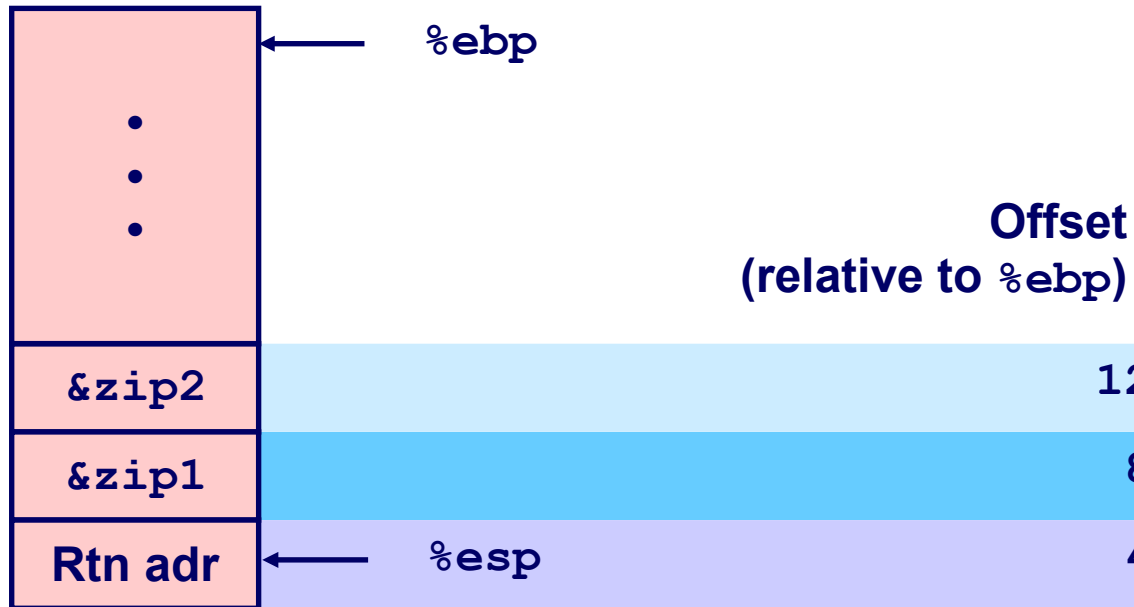
## Resulting Stack



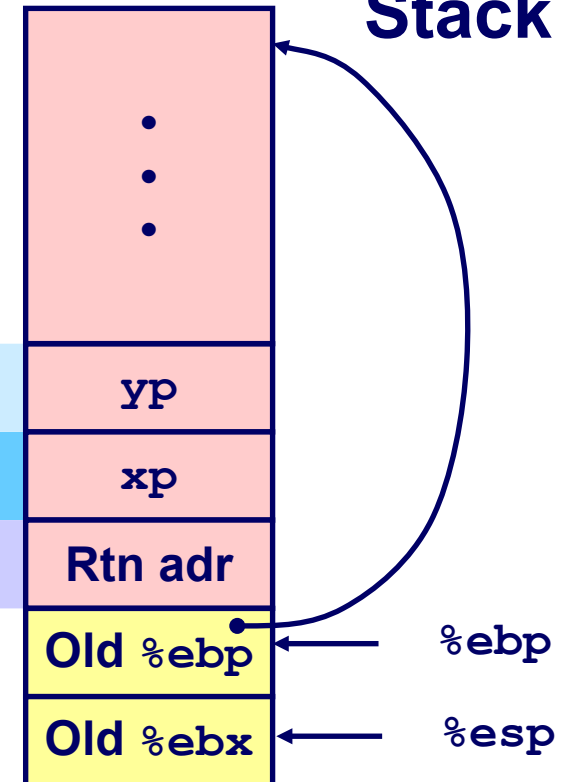


# Effect of swap Setup

## Entering Stack



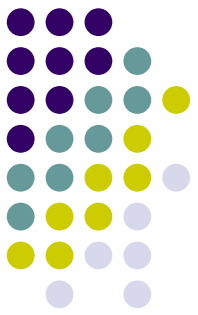
## Resulting Stack



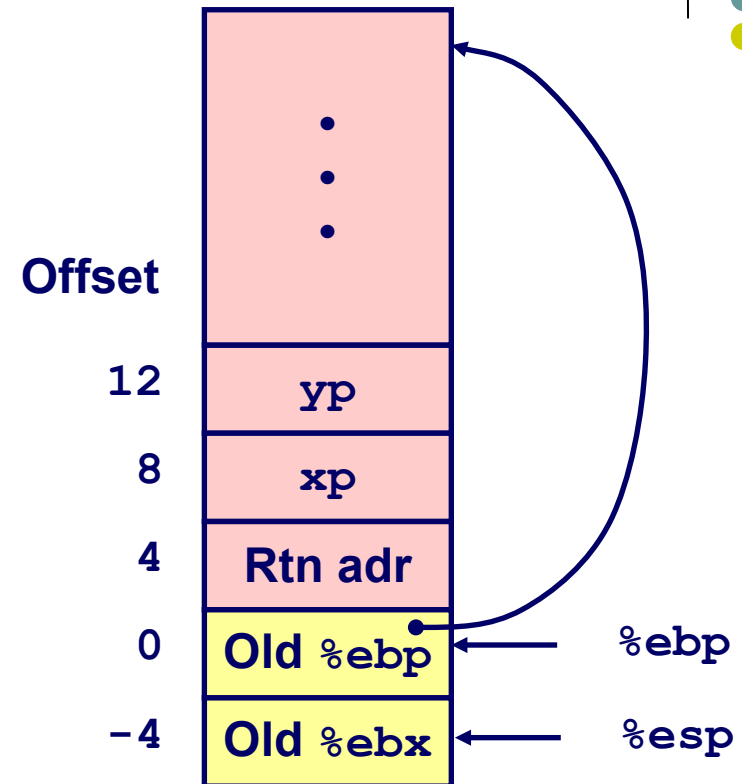
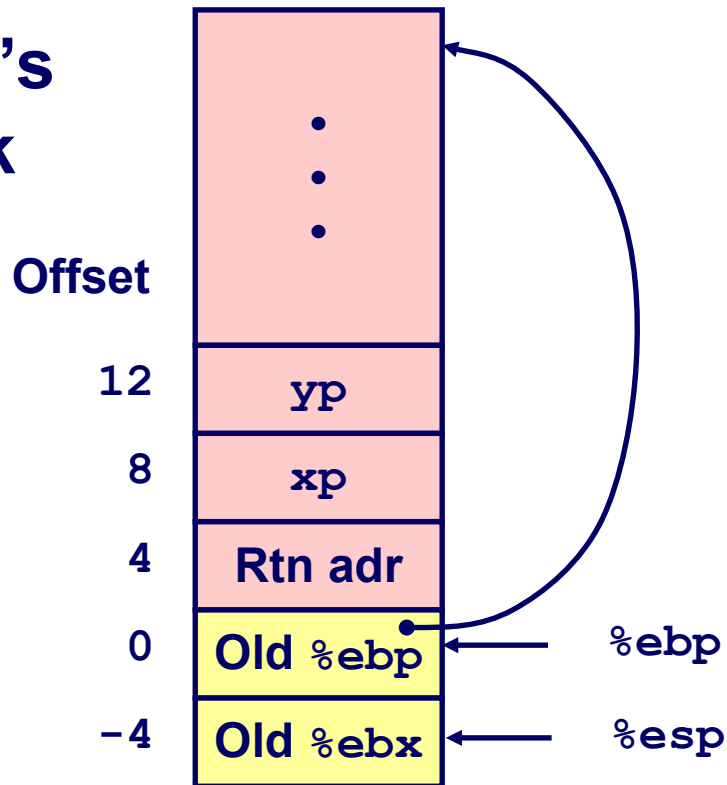
```
movl 12(%ebp), %ecx # get yp
movl 8(%ebp), %edx  # get xp
. . .
```

} Body

# swap Finish #1



swap's  
Stack

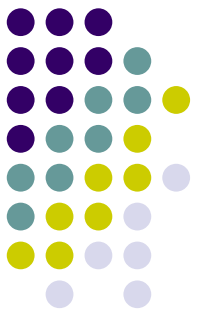


```
movl -4(%ebp), %ebx
movl %ebp, %esp
popl %ebp
ret
```

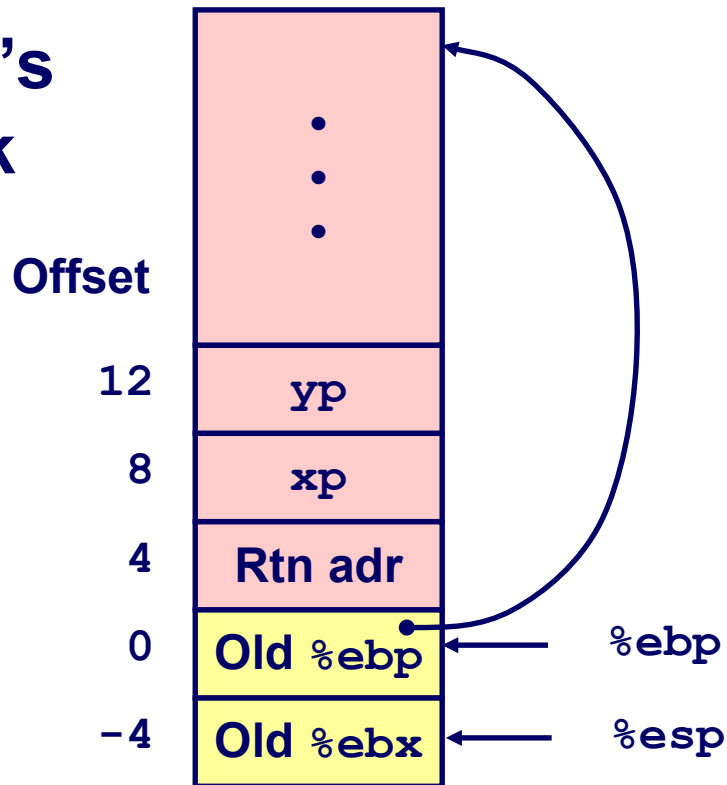
Observation

Saved & restored register `%ebx`

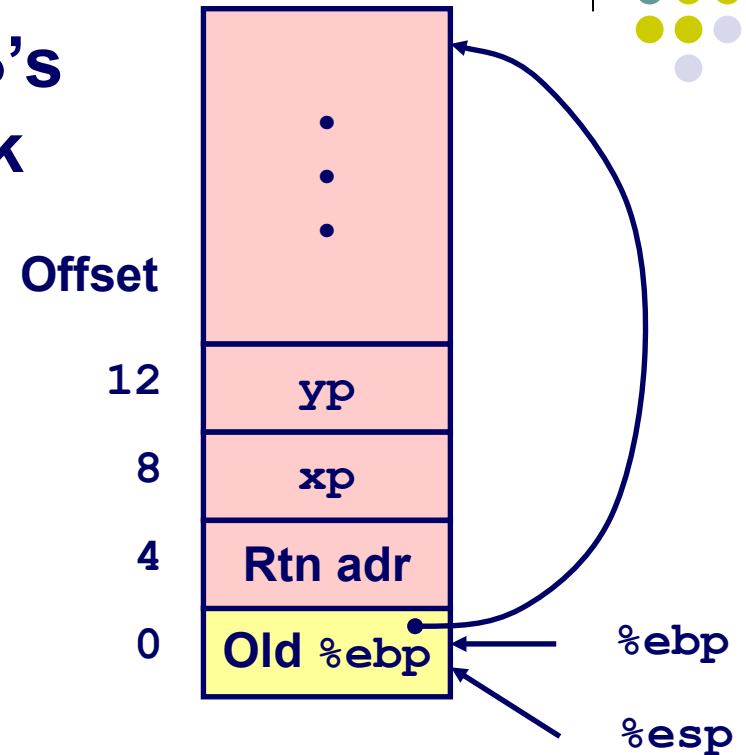
# swap Finish #2



swap's  
Stack



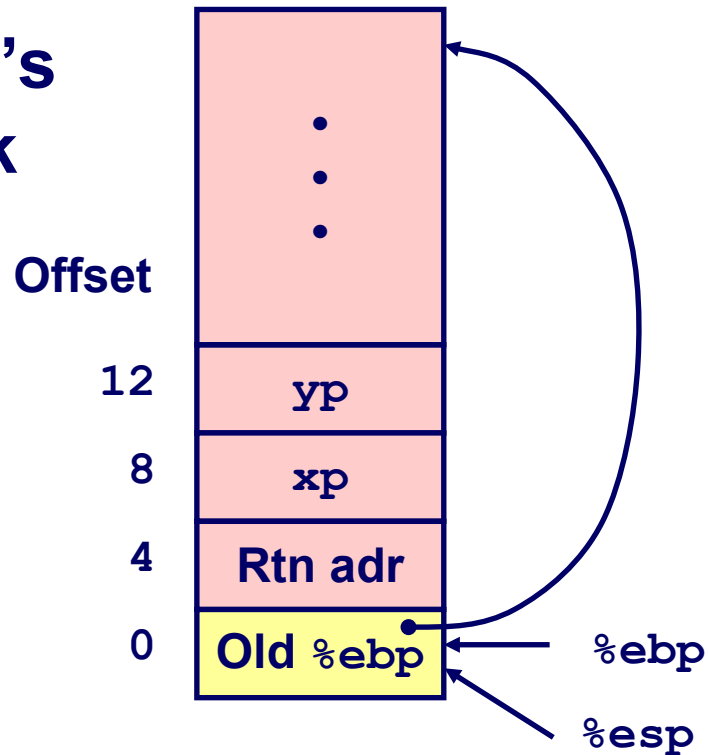
swap's  
Stack



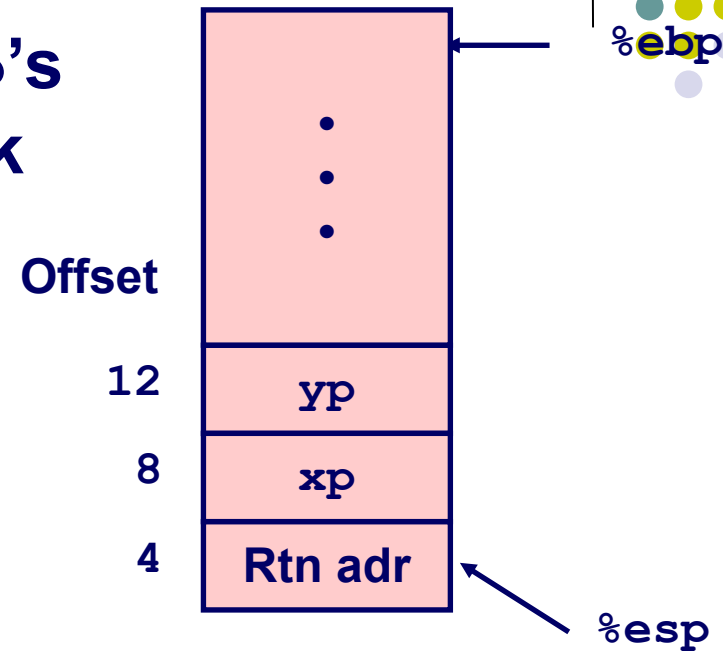
```
movl -4(%ebp), %ebx
movl %ebp, %esp
popl %ebp
ret
```

# swap Finish #3

## swap's Stack



## swap's Stack

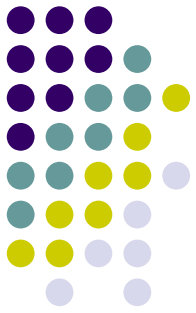
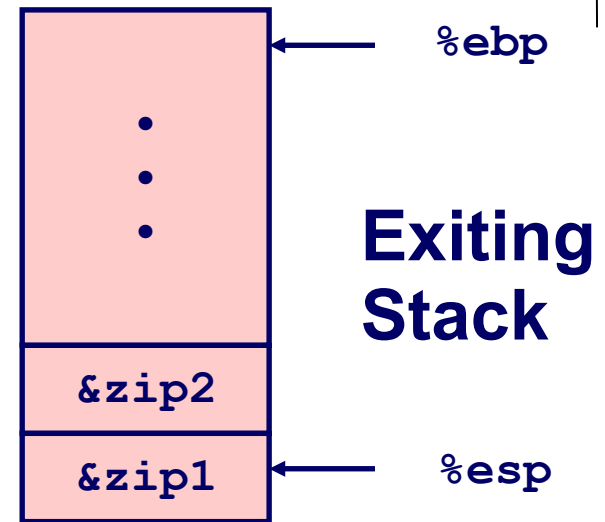
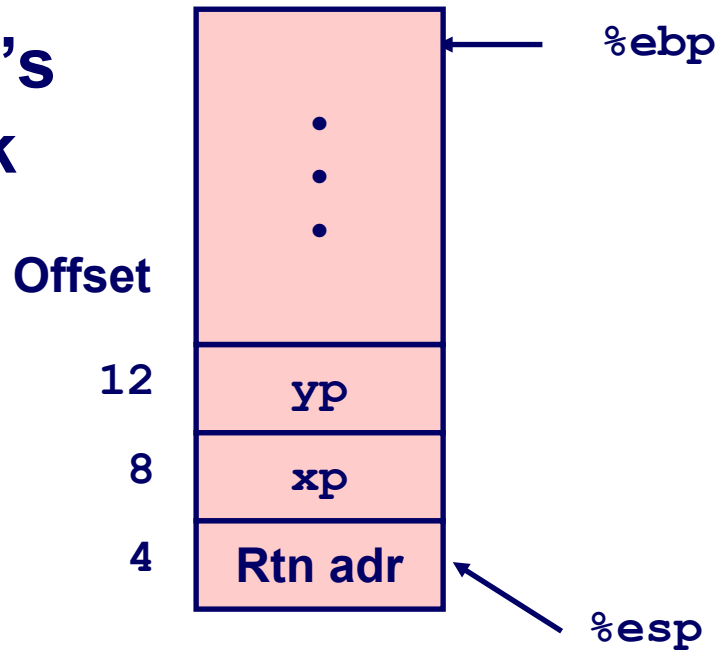


```
movl -4(%ebp), %ebx
movl %ebp, %esp
popl %ebp
ret
```



# swap Finish #4

swap's  
Stack



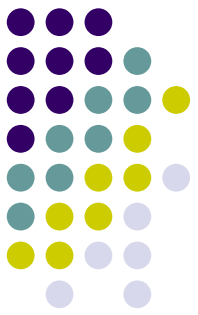
## Observation

Saved & restored register `%ebx`

Didn't do so for `%eax`, `%ecx`, or `%edx`

```
movl -4(%ebp), %ebx
movl %ebp, %esp
popl %ebp
ret
```

# Register Saving Conventions



When procedure `yoo` calls `who`:

`yoo` is the *caller*, `who` is the *callee*

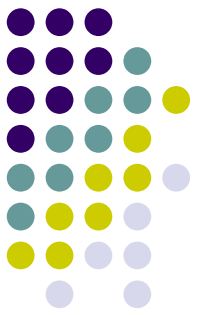
Can Register be Used for Temporary Storage?

```
yoo:
    . . .
    movl $15213, %edx
    call who
    addl %edx, %eax
    . . .
    ret
```

```
who:
    . . .
    movl 8(%ebp), %edx
    addl $91125, %edx
    . . .
    ret
```

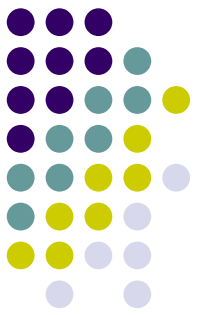
Contents of register `%edx` overwritten by `who`

# 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 in its frame before calling
  - “Callee Save”
    - Callee saves temporary in its frame before using

# IA32/Linux Integer Register Usage

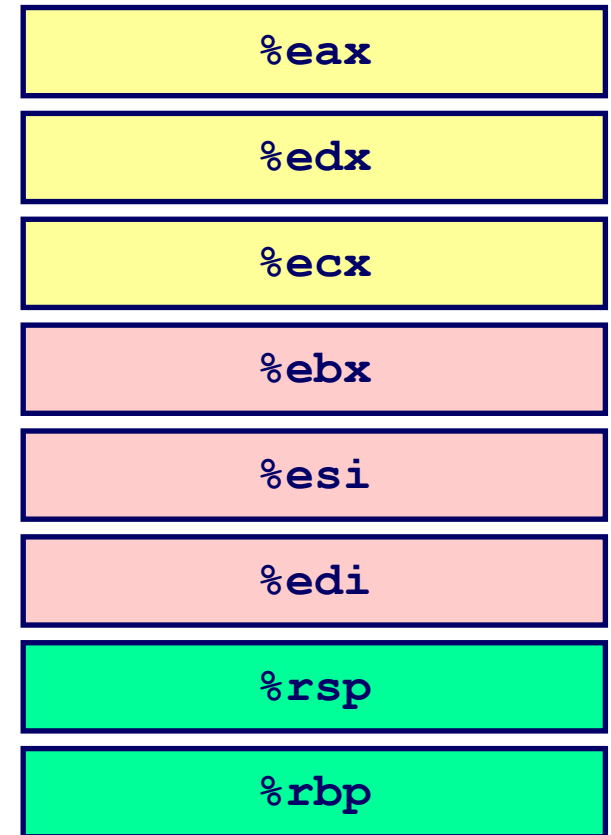


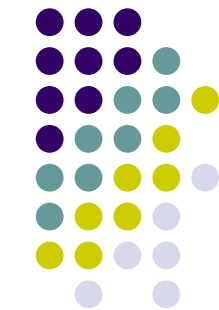
- Two have special uses: `%rbp`, `%rsp`
- Three managed as **callee-save**
  - `%ebx`, `%esi`, `%edi`
  - Old values saved on stack before using
- Three managed as **caller-save**
  - `%eax`, `%edx`, `%ecx`
  - Do what you please, but expect any callee to do so, as well

Caller-Save  
Temporaries

Callee-Save  
Temporaries

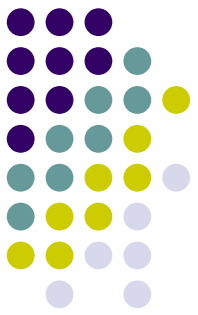
Special





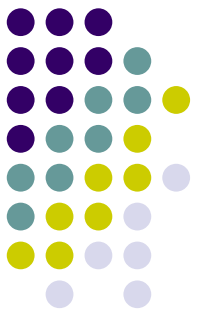
# Recursion

# Recursion uses the stack!



- Code must be “*Reentrant*”
  - Multiple simultaneous instantiations of single procedure
  - Use stack to store state of each instantiation:
    - Arguments
    - Local variables, saved registers
    - Return pointers
- 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



## Code Structure

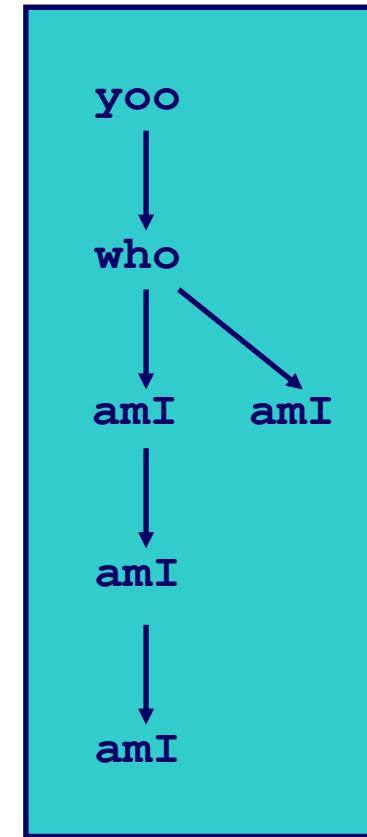
```
yoo (...)  
{  
  .  
  .  
  who () ;  
  .  
  .  
}
```

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

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

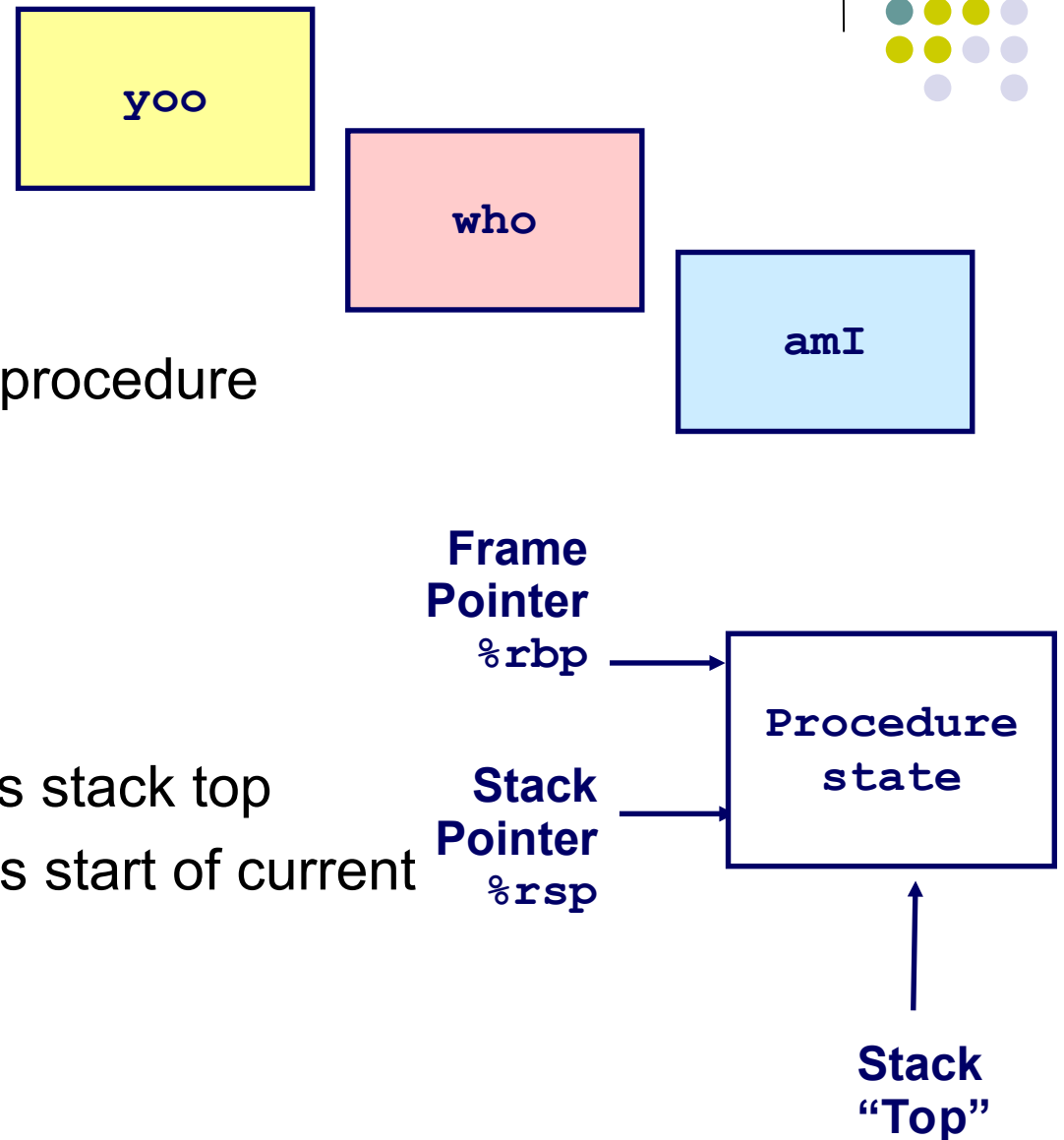
Procedure `amI` recursive

## Call Chain



# Stack Frames


- Contents
  - Local variables
  - Return information
  - Temporary space
- Management
  - Space allocated when enter procedure
    - “Set-up” code
  - Deallocated when return
    - “Finish” code
- Pointers
  - Stack pointer `%rsp` indicates stack top
  - Frame pointer `%rbp` indicates start of current frame





# Stack Operation

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

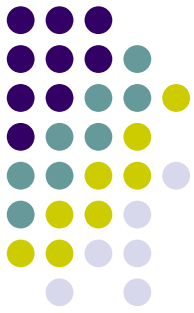
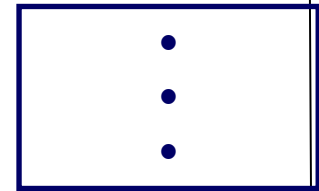


## Call Chain

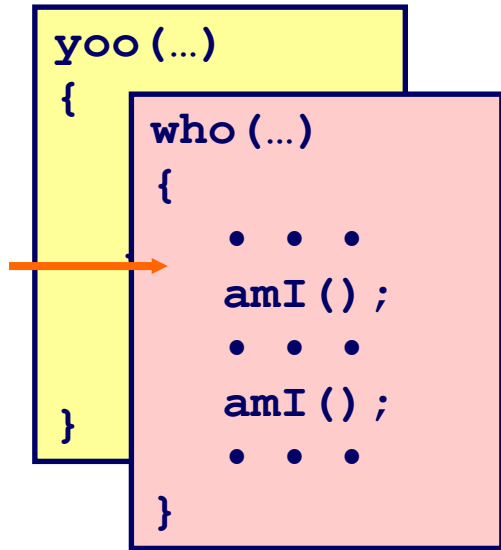
yoo

Frame  
Pointer  
`%rbp`

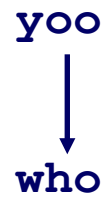
Stack  
Pointer  
`%rsp`



# Stack Operation

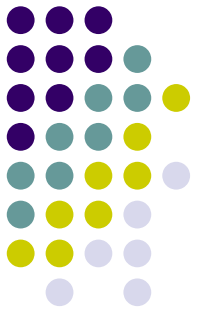


## Call Chain

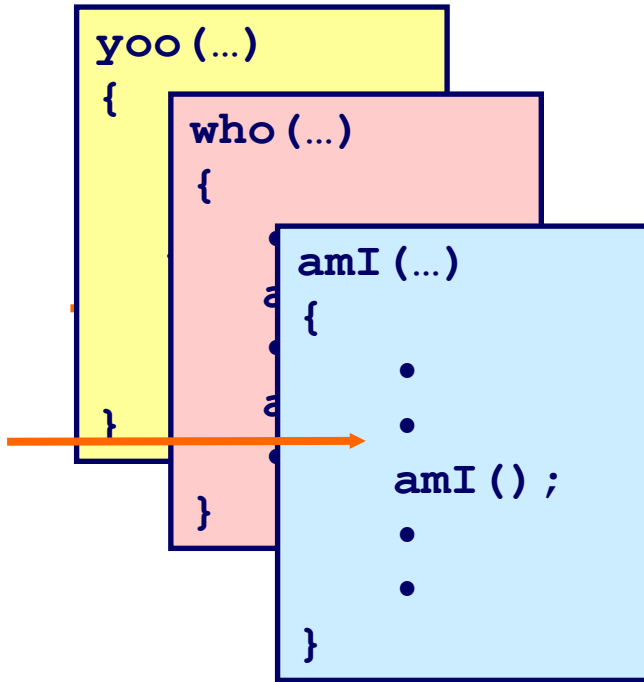


Frame  
Pointer  
`%rbp`

Stack  
Pointer  
`%rsp`



# Stack Operation



## Call Chain

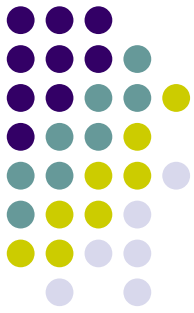
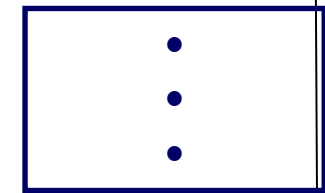


Frame  
Pointer

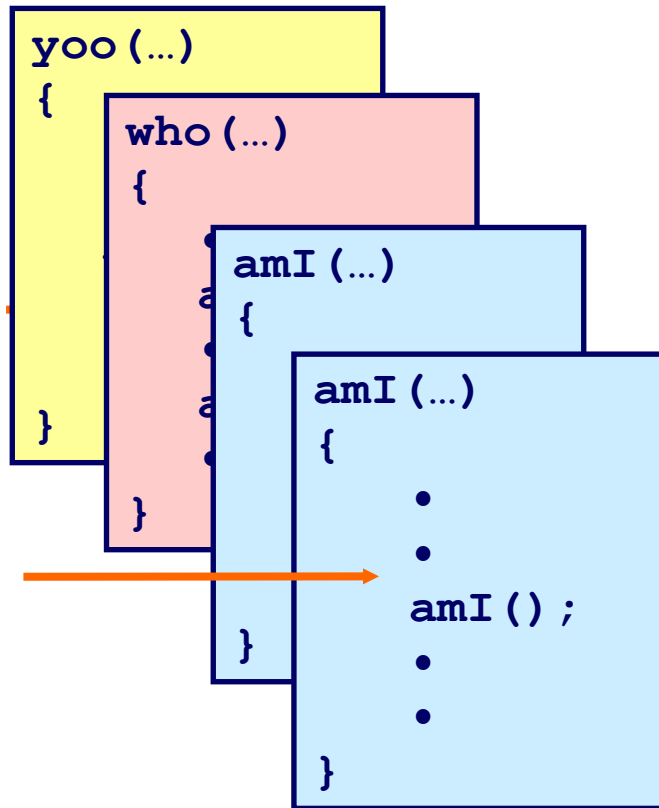
%rbp

Stack  
Pointer

%rsp



# Stack Operation

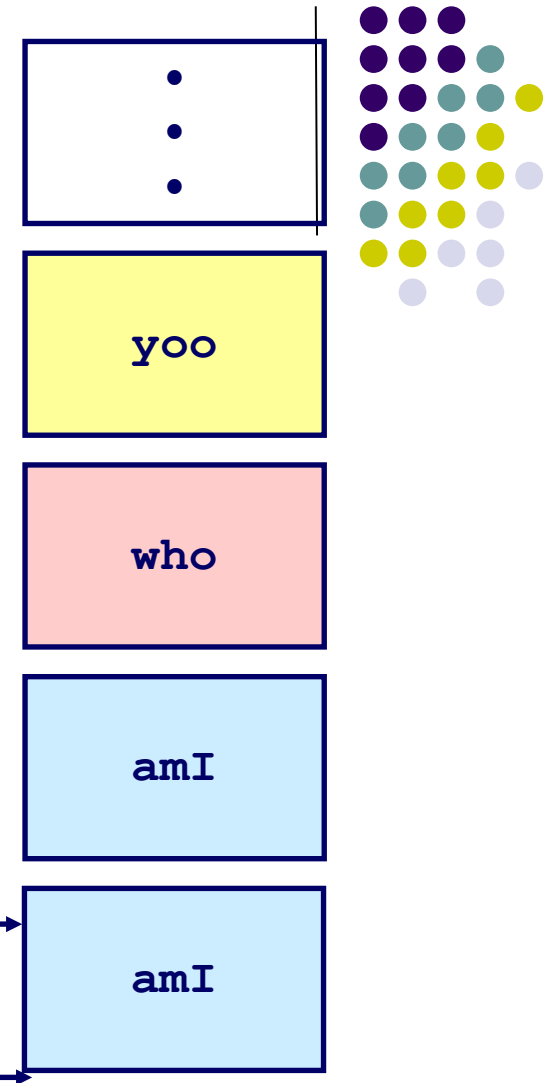


## Call Chain

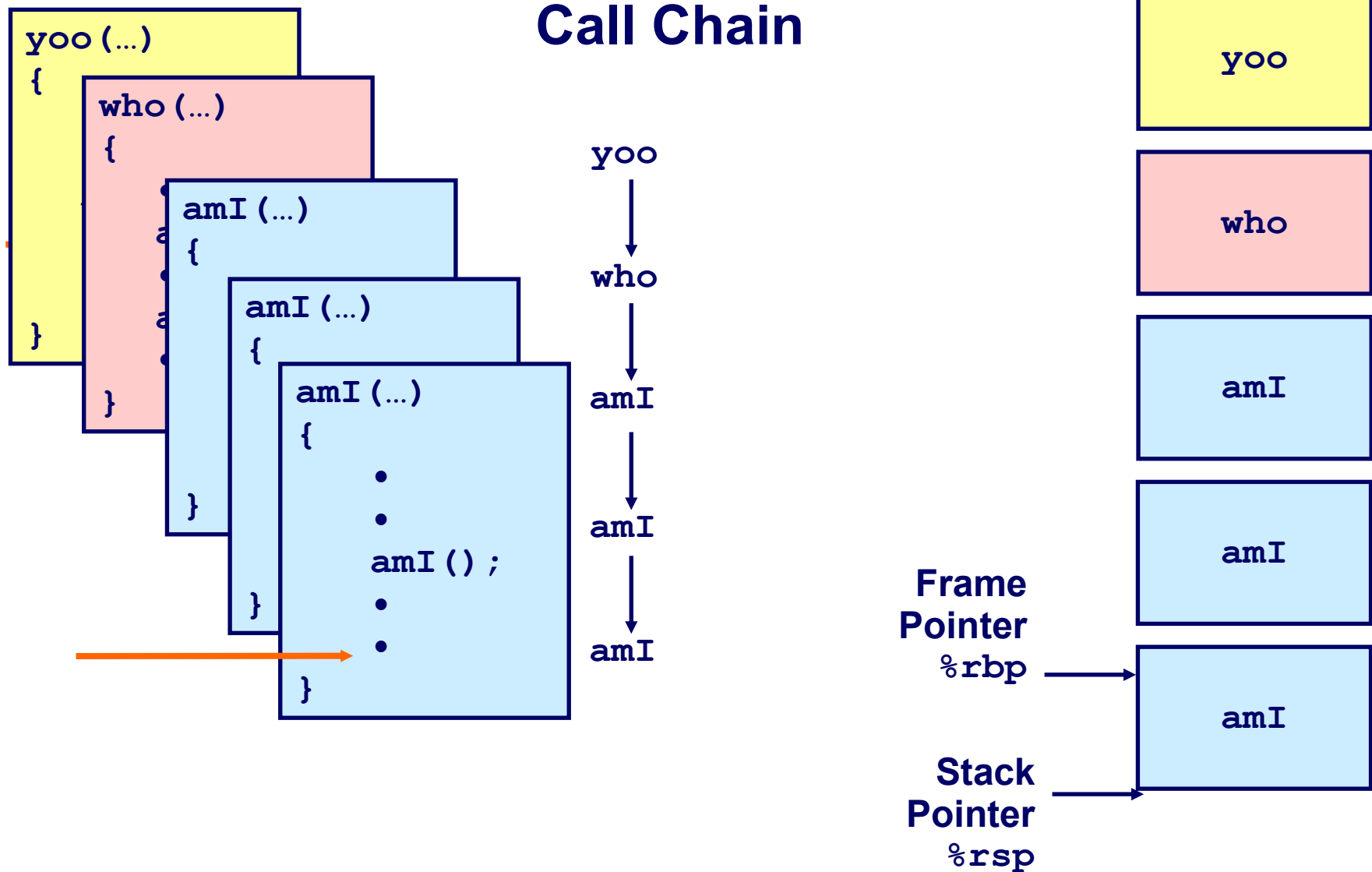


Frame  
Pointer  
`%rbp`

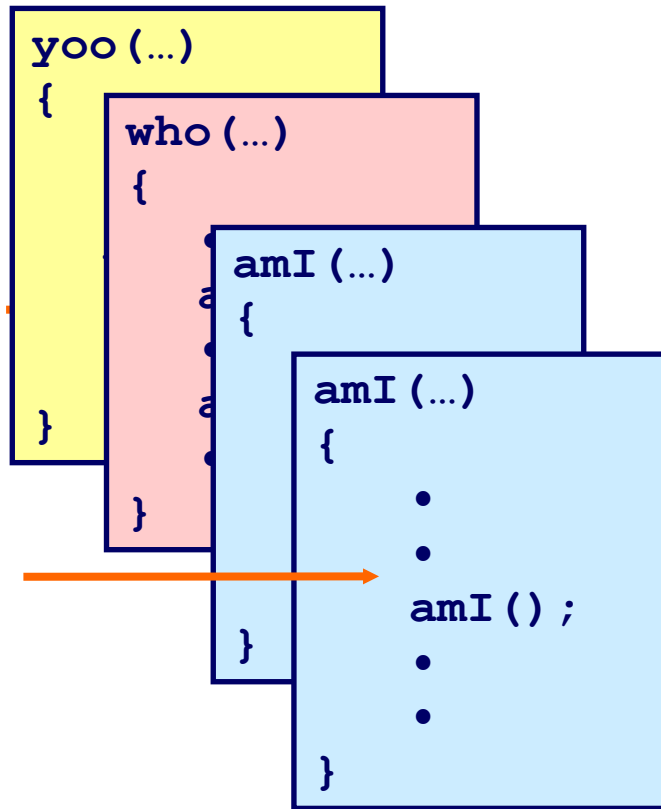
Stack  
Pointer  
`%rsp`



# Stack Operation



# Stack Operation



## Call Chain

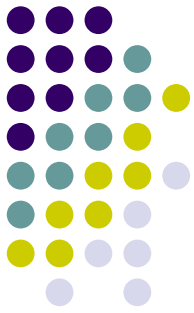
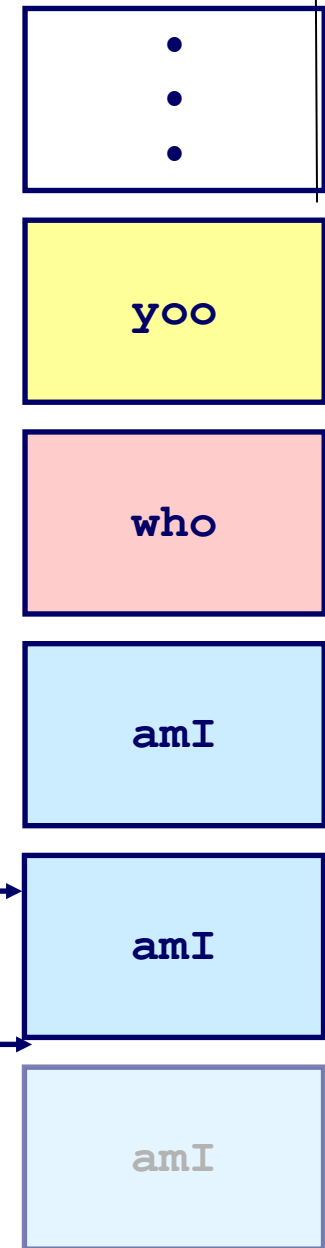


Frame  
Pointer

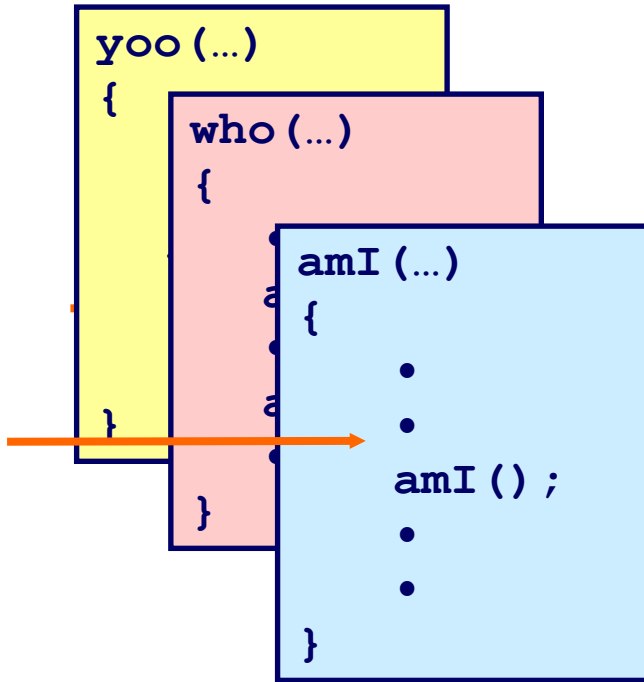
`%rbp`

Stack  
Pointer

`%rsp`



# Stack Operation

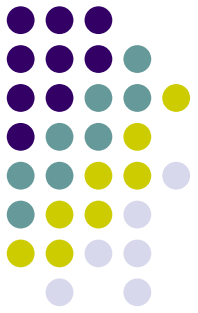
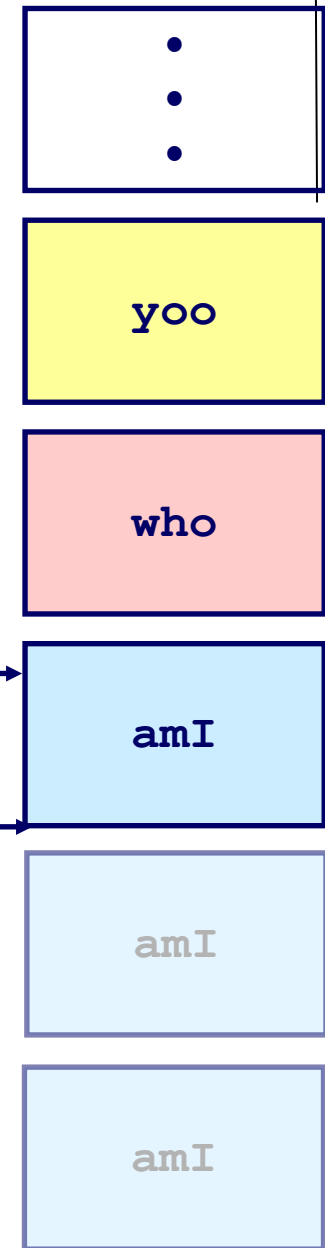


## Call Chain

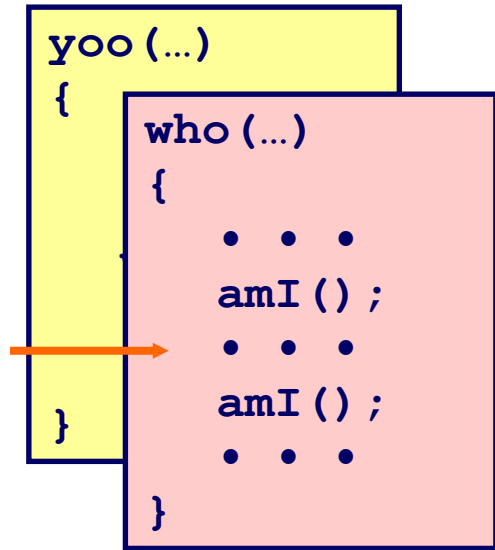


Frame  
Pointer  
`%rbp`

Stack  
Pointer  
`%rsp`



# Stack Operation

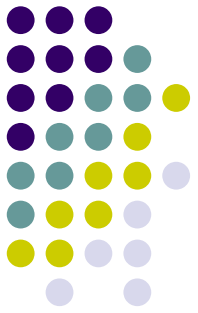
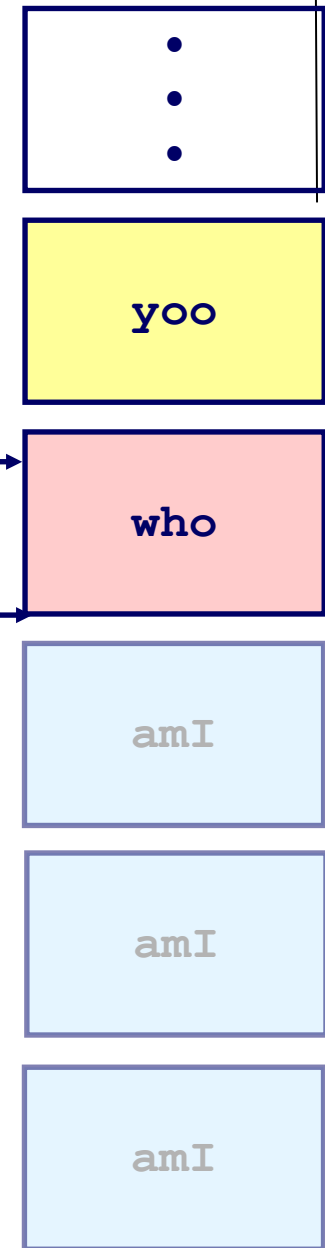


## Call Chain



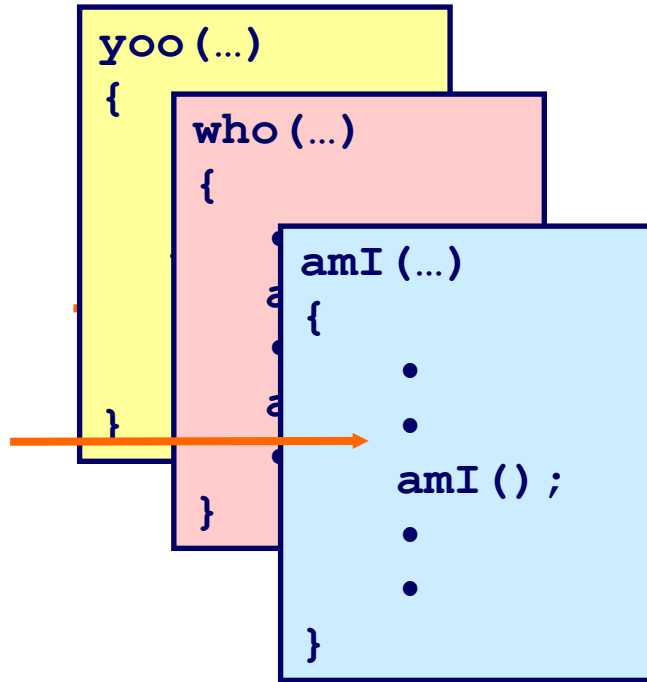
Frame  
Pointer  
`%rbp`

Stack  
Pointer  
`%rsp`

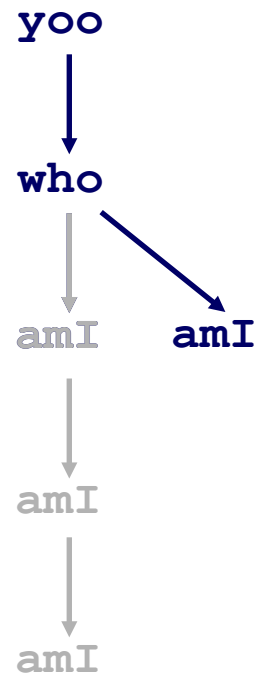




# Stack Operation

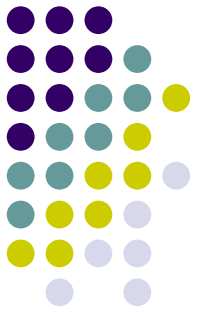
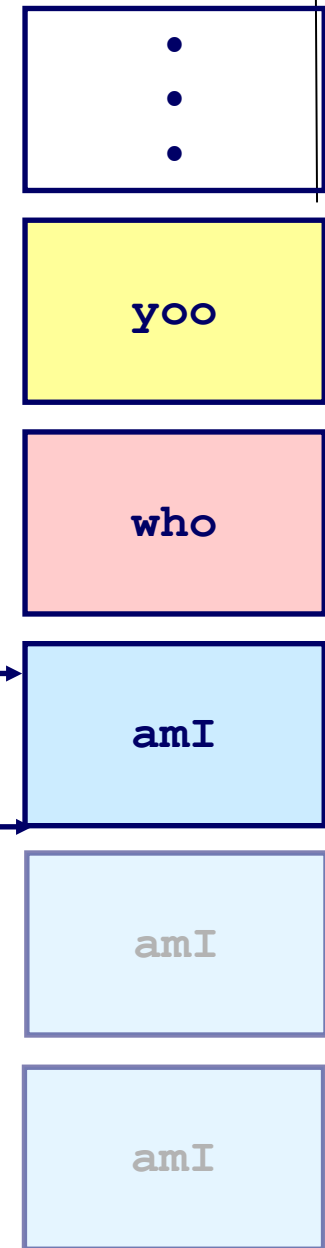


## Call Chain

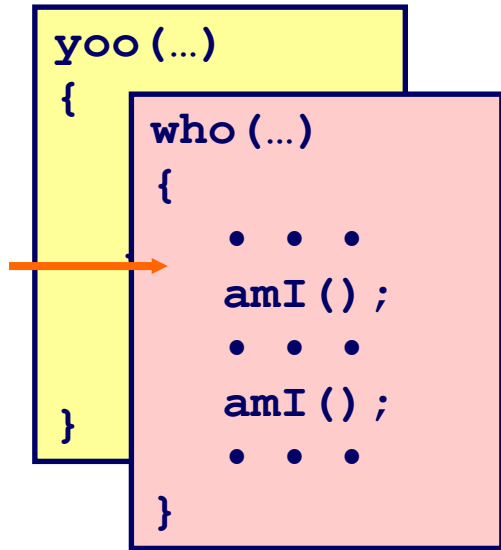


Frame  
Pointer  
`%rbp`

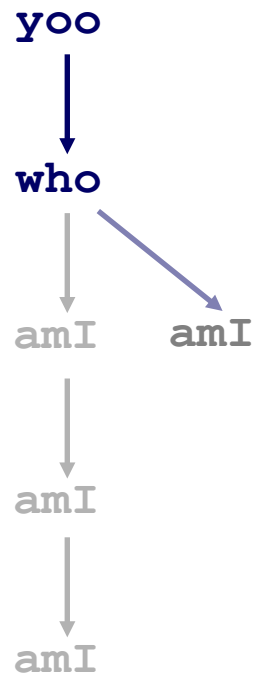
Stack  
Pointer  
`%rsp`



# Stack Operation

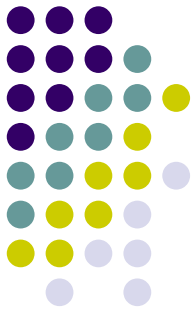
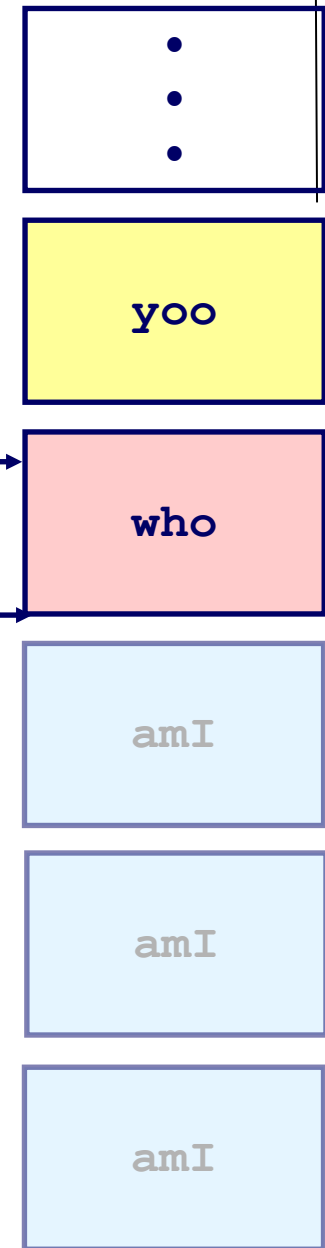


## Call Chain

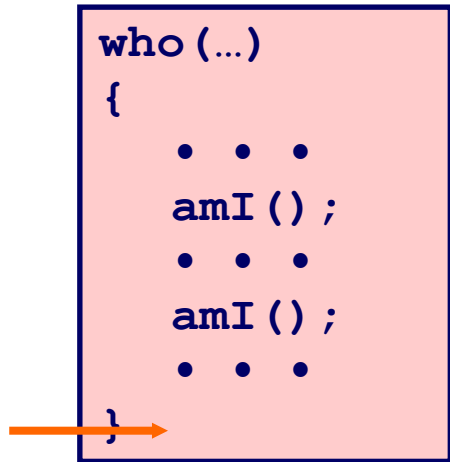


Frame  
Pointer  
`%rbp`

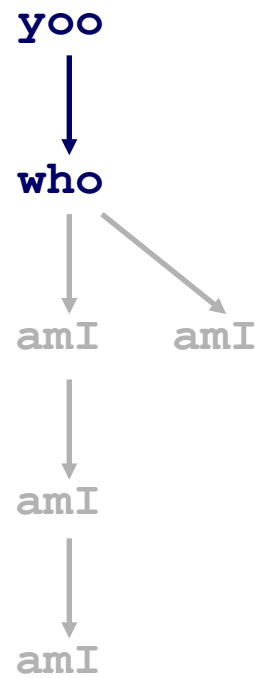
Stack  
Pointer  
`%rsp`



# Stack Operation

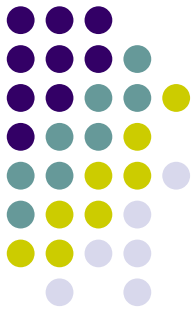
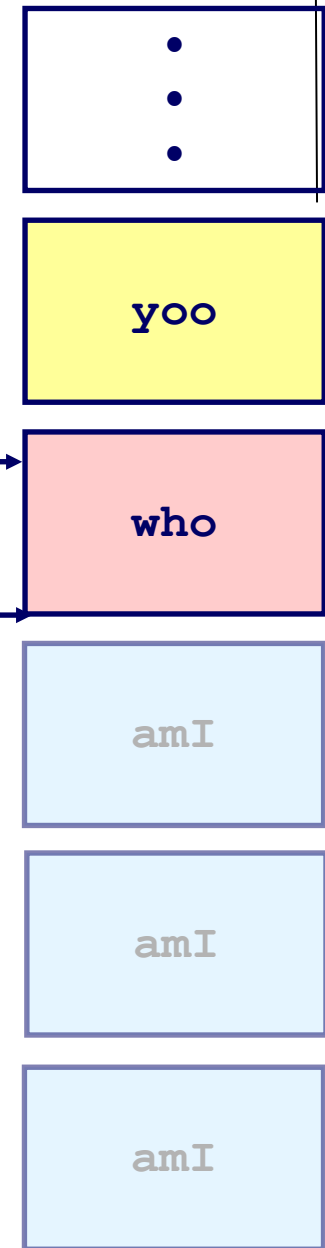


## Call Chain

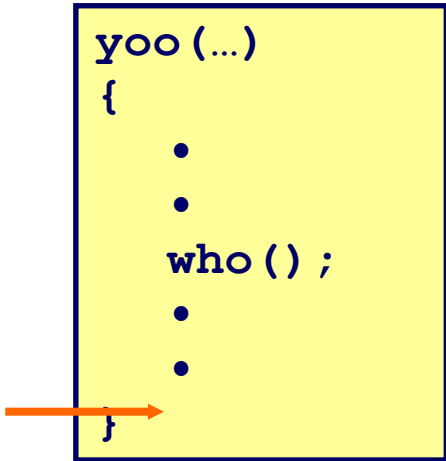


Frame  
Pointer  
`%rbp`

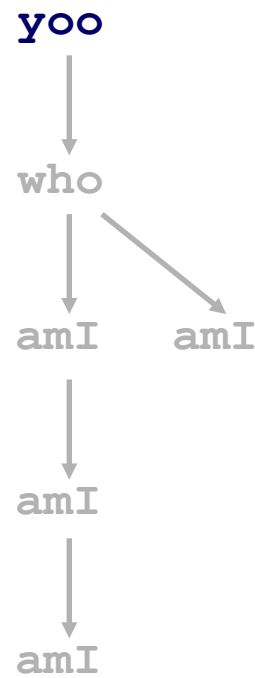
Stack  
Pointer  
`%rsp`



# Stack Operation

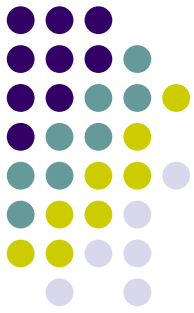
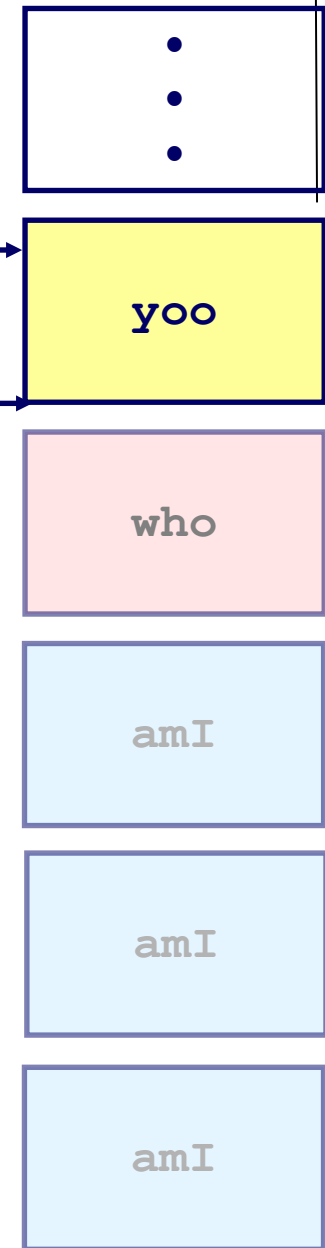


## Call Chain



Frame  
Pointer  
`%rbp`

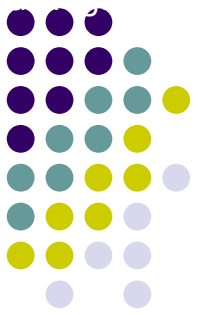
Stack  
Pointer  
`%rsp`

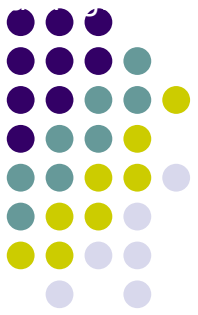


# Recursive Function

```
/* 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
```



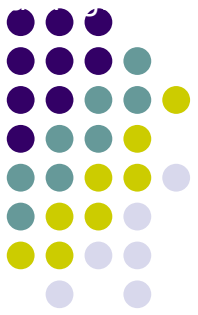


# Recursive Function Terminal Case

```
/* 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

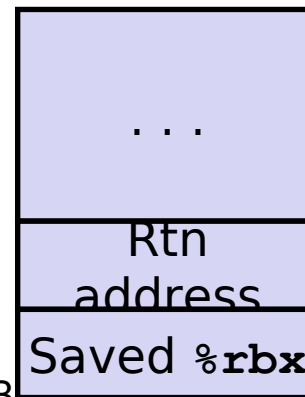


# Recursive Function Register Save

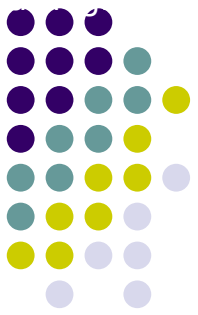
```
/* Recursive popcount */
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return (x & 1)
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

```
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

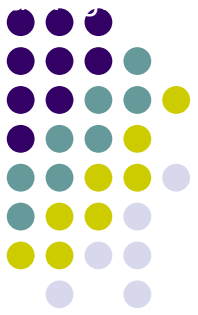


```
/* Recursive popcount */
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return (x & 1)
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

```
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





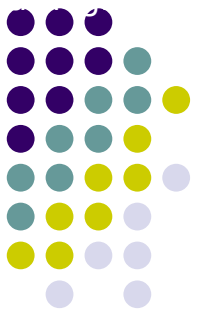
# Recursive Function Call

```
/* 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

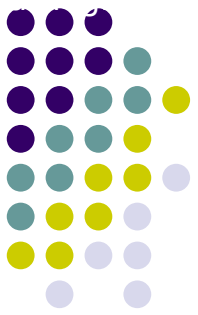


```
/* Recursive popcount */
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return (x & 1)
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

```
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	

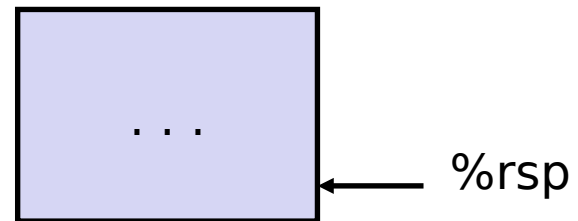
# Recursive Function Completion

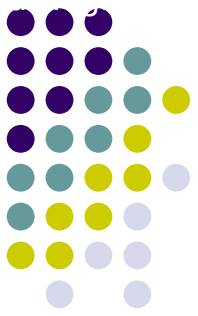


```
/* Recursive popcount */
long pcount_r(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return (x & 1)
            + pcount_r(x >> 1);
}
```

```
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 bug/attack)
- 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

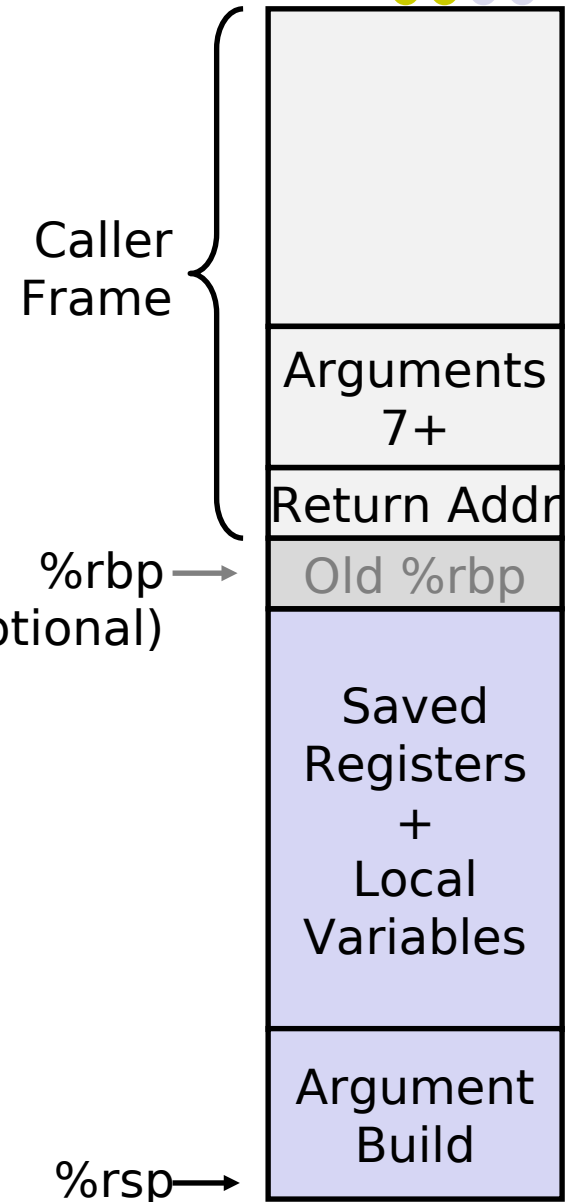
# x86-64 Procedure Summary

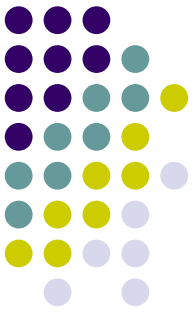
## ■ Important Points

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





# Optional Slides (for those interested in more examples)

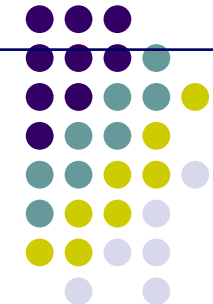
# Recursive Factorial

```
int rfact(int x)
{
    int rval;
    if (x <= 1)
        return 1;
    rval = rfact(x-1);
    return rval * x;
}
```

## Registers

%eax used without first saving

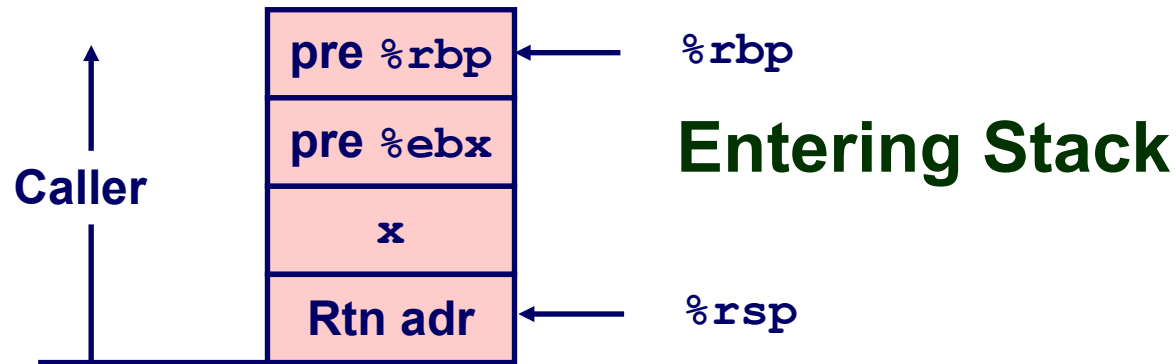
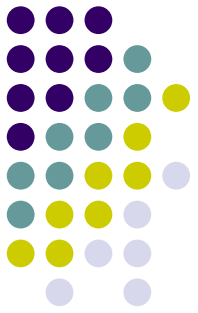
%ebx used, but save at beginning & restore at end



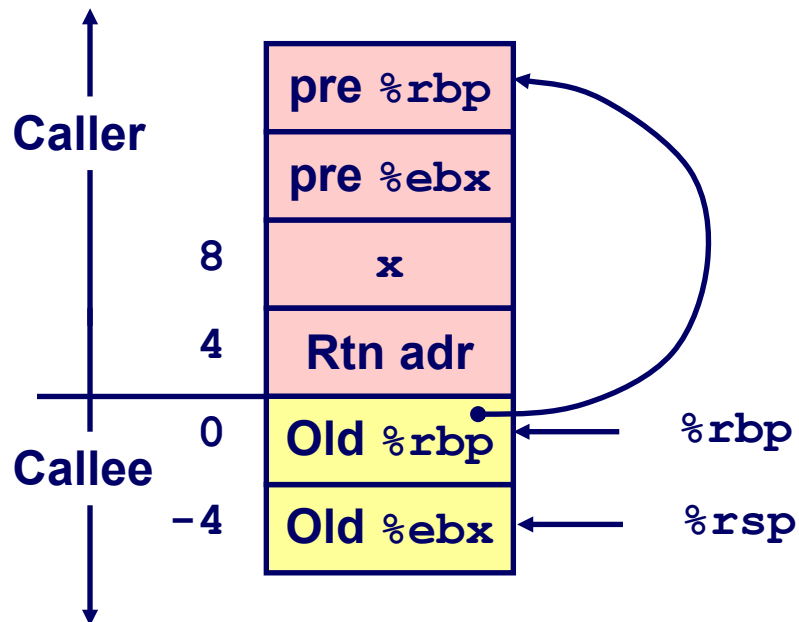
```
.globl rfact
.type
rfact,@function
rfact:
    pushl %rbp
    movl %rsp,%rbp
    pushl %ebx
    movl 8(%rbp),%ebx
    cmpl $1,%ebx
    jle .L78
    leal -1(%ebx),%eax
    pushl %eax
    call rfact
    imull %ebx,%eax
    jmp .L79
    .align 4

.L78:
    movl $1,%eax
.L79:
    movl -4(%rbp),%ebx
    movl %rbp,%rsp
    popl %rbp
    ret
```

# Rfact Stack Setup



```
rfact:
    pushl %rbp
    movl %rsp,%rbp
    pushl %ebx
```





# Rfact Body

Recursion

```
movl 8(%rbp),%ebx    # ebx = x
cmpl $1,%ebx         # Compare x : 1
jle .L78             # If <= goto Term
leal -1(%ebx),%eax    # eax = x-1
pushl %eax           # Push x-1
call rfact           # rfact(x-1)
imull %ebx,%eax       # rval * x
jmp .L79             # Goto done
.L78:                # Term:
    movl $1,%eax      # return val = 1
.L79:                # Done:
```

```
int rfact(int x)
{
    int rval;
    if (x <= 1)
        return 1;
    rval = rfact(x-1) ;
    return rval * x;
}
```

## Registers

%ebx Stored value of x

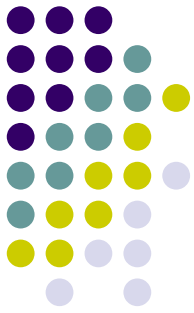
%eax

Temporary value of x-1

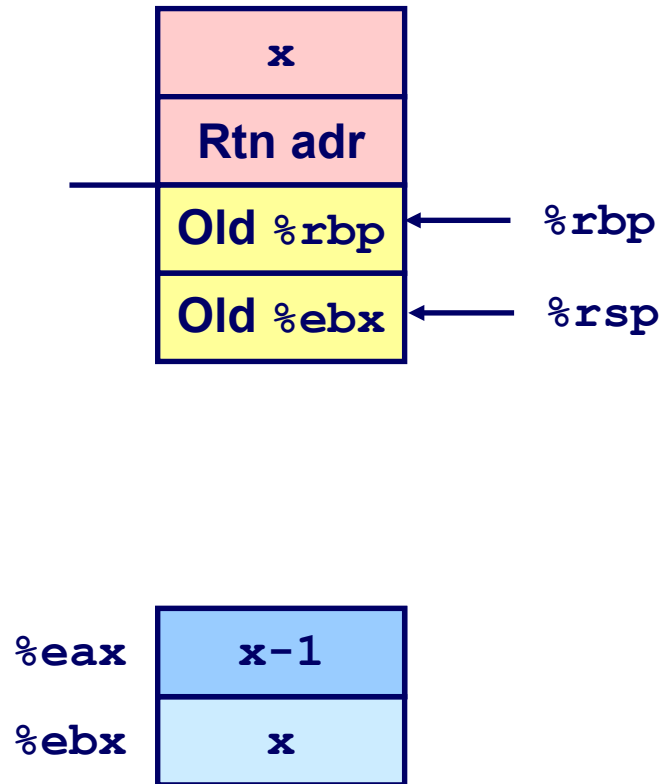
Returned value from rfact(x-1)

Returned value from this call

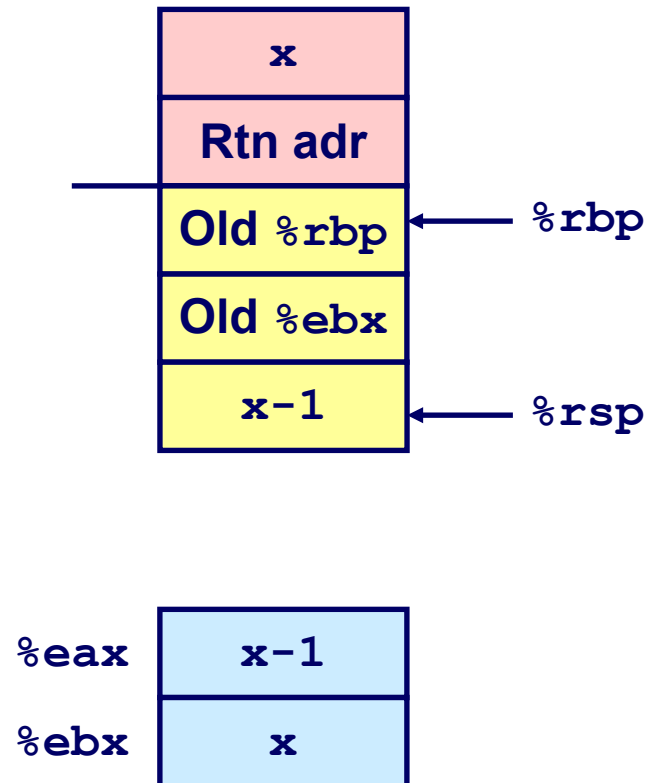
# Rfact Recursion



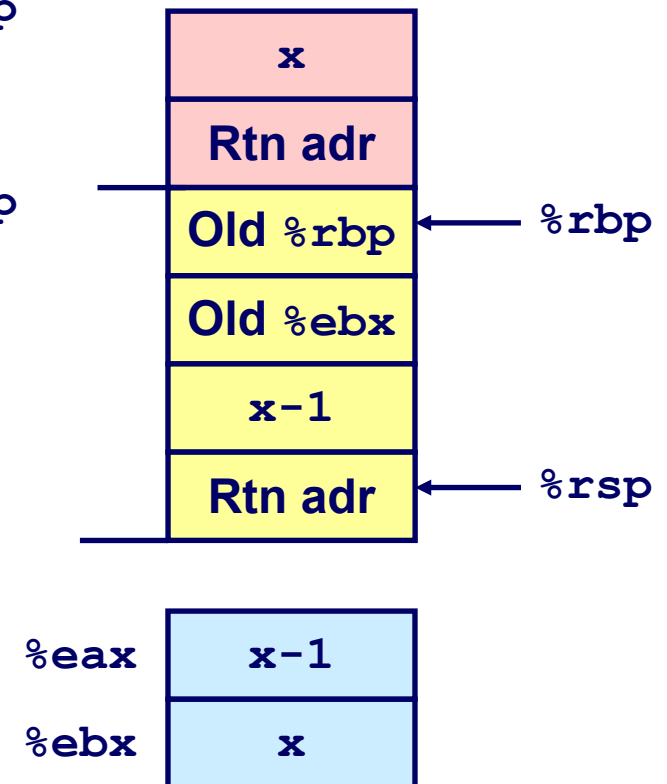
```
leal -1(%ebx), %eax
```



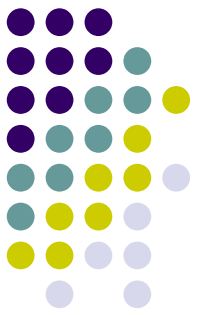
```
pushl %eax
```



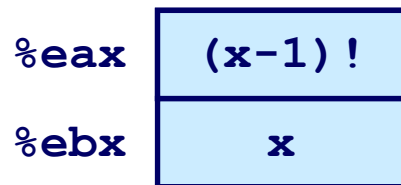
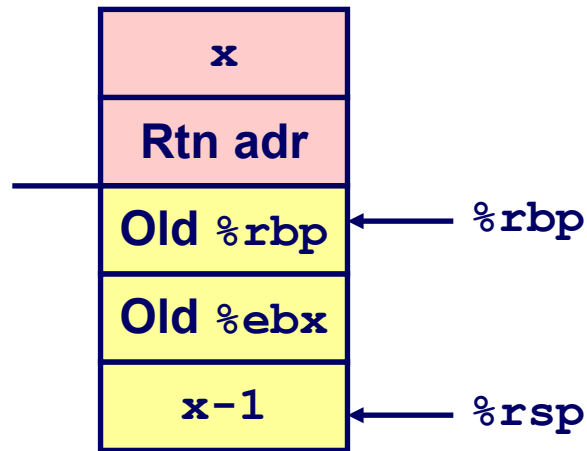
```
call rfact
```



# Rfact Result

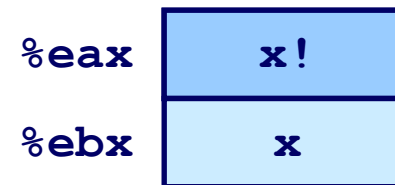
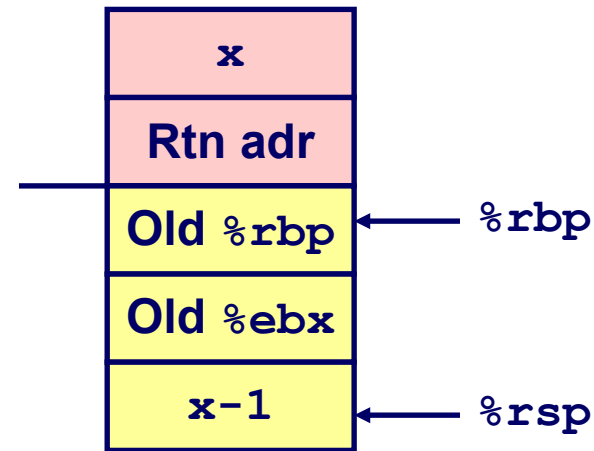


## Return from Call



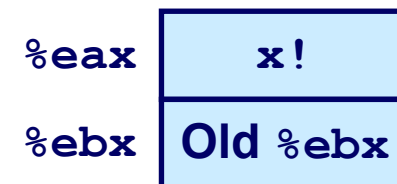
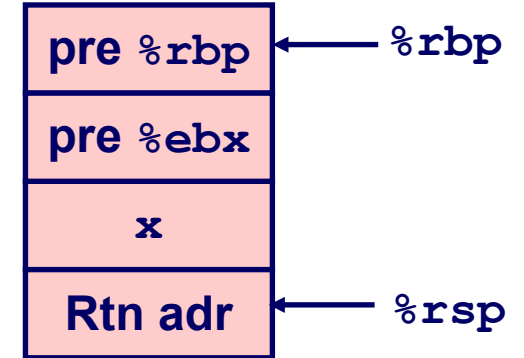
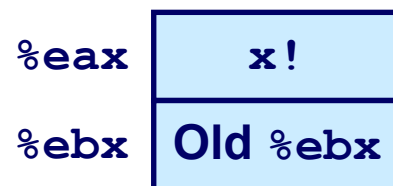
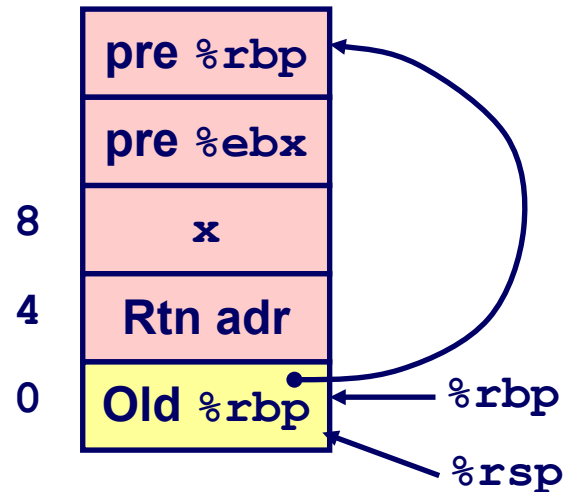
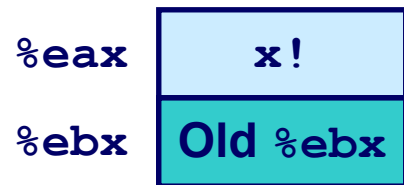
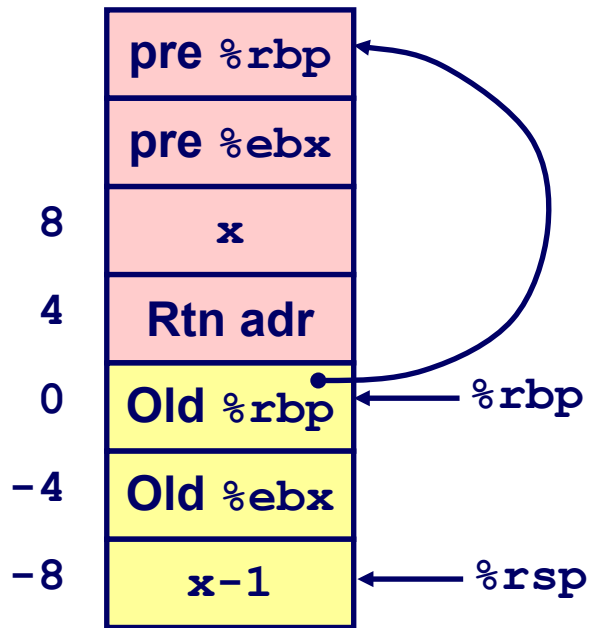
Assume that `rfact(x-1)` returns `(x-1) !` in register `%eax`

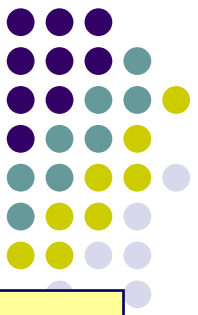
```
imull %ebx,%eax
```



# Rfact Completion

```
movl -4(%rbp), %ebx
movl %rbp, %rsp
popl %rbp
ret
```





# Pointer Code

## Recursive Procedure

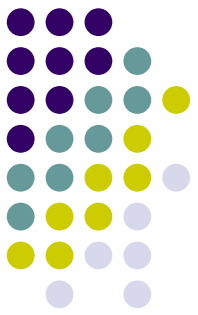
```
void s_helper
(int x, int *accum)
{
    if (x <= 1)
        return;
    else {
        int z = *accum * x;
        *accum = z;
        s_helper (x-1, accum);
    }
}
```

## Top-Level Call

```
int sfact(int x)
{
    int val = 1;
    s_helper(x, &val);
    return val;
}
```

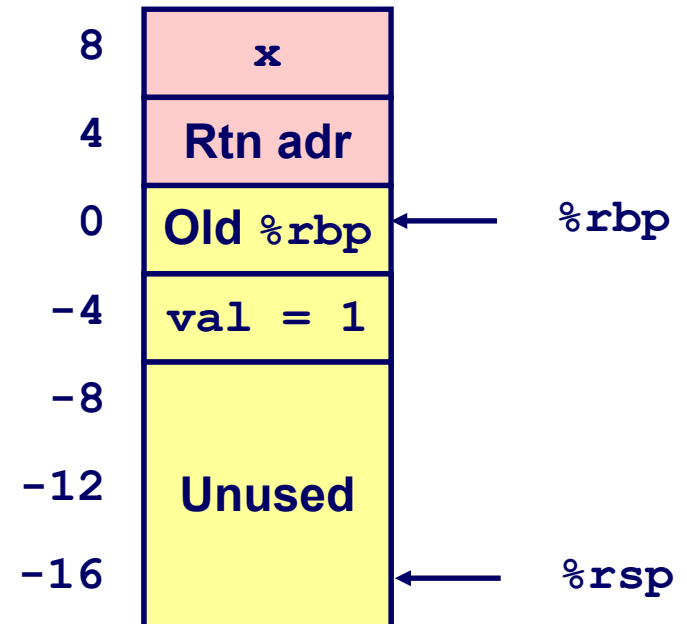
Pass pointer to update location

# Creating & Initializing Pointer



## Initial part of sfact

```
_sfact:
    pushl %rbp          # Save %rbp
    movl %rsp,%rbp      # Set %rbp
    subl $16,%rsp       # Add 16 bytes
    movl 8(%rbp),%edx    # edx = x
    movl $1,-4(%rbp)    # val = 1
```



## Using Stack for Local Variable

Variable `val` must be stored on stack

Need to create pointer to it

Compute pointer as `-4 (%rbp)`

Push on stack as

second argument

```
int sfact(int x)
{
    int val = 1;
    s_helper(x, &val);
    return val;
}
```

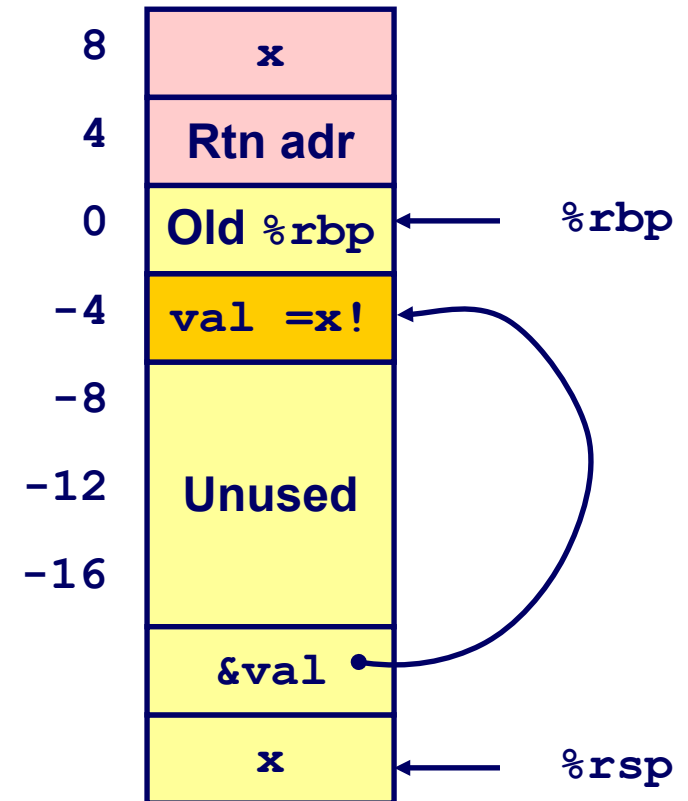
# Passing Pointer

## Calling `s_helper` from `sfact`

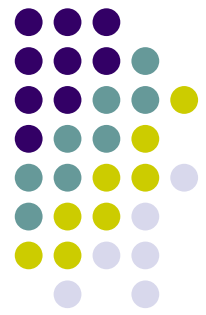
```
leal -4(%rbp),%eax # Compute &val
pushl %eax          # Push on stack
pushl %edx          # Push x
call s_helper       # call
movl -4(%rbp),%eax  # Return val
. . .              # Finish
```

```
int sfact(int x)
{
    int val = 1;
    s_helper(x, &val);
    return val;
}
```

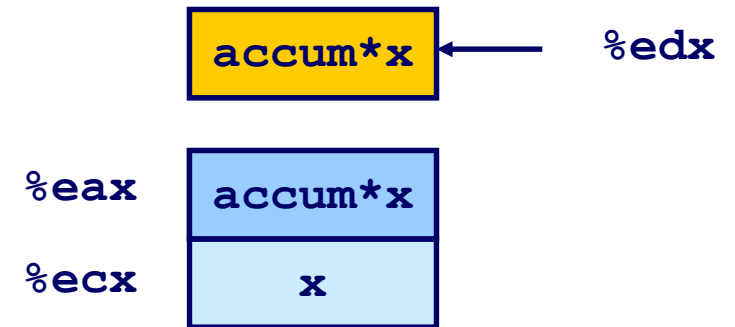
Stack at time of call



# Using Pointer



```
void s_helper
(int x, int *accum)
{
    . . .
    int z = *accum * x;
    *accum = z;
    . . .
}
```



```
. . .
movl %ecx,%eax    # z = x
imull (%edx),%eax # z *= *accum
movl %eax, (%edx) # *accum = z
. . .
```

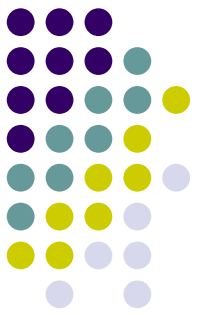
Register `%ecx` holds `x`

Register `%edx` holds pointer to `accum`

Use access `(%edx)` to reference memory



# Summary



## The Stack Makes Recursion Work

- Private storage for each *instance* of procedure call

- Instantiations don't clobber each other

- Addressing of locals+arguments relative to stack positions

- Can be managed by stack discipline

- Procedures return in inverse order of calls

## IA32 Procedures Combination of Instructions + Conventions

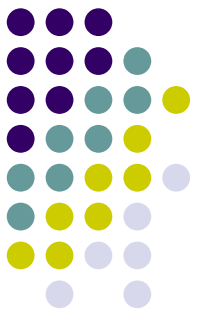
- Call / Ret instructions

- Register usage conventions

- Caller / Callee save

- `%rbp` and `%rsp`

- Stack frame organization conventions



# שאלות?