

CS 105
“Tour of the Black Holes of Computing”

Machine-Level Programming III: Procedures

Topics

- x86-64 stack discipline
- Register-saving conventions
- Creating pointers to local variables

Mechanisms in Procedures

Passing control

- To beginning of procedure code
- Back to calling point

Passing data

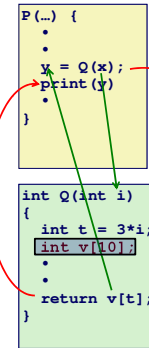
- Procedure arguments
- Return value

Memory management

- Allocate variables during procedure execution
- Deallocate upon return

Mechanisms all implemented with machine instructions

x86-64 procedures use only what's needed

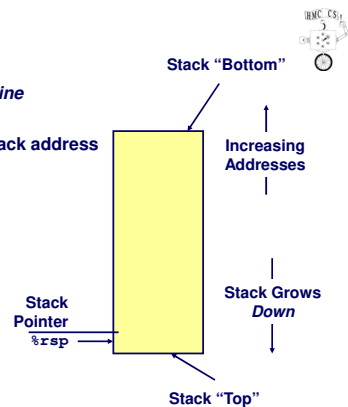


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x86-64 Stack

- Region of memory managed with *stack discipline*
- Grows toward *lower* addresses
- Register `%rsp` indicates numerically *lowest* stack address
 - Always holds address of “top” element



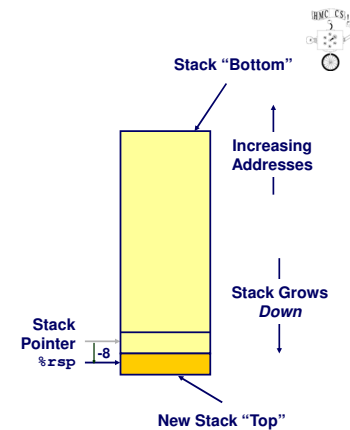
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x86-64 Stack Pushing

Pushing: `pushq Src`

- Fetch operand at `Src`
- Decrement `%rsp` by 8
- Then write operand at address given by `%rsp`



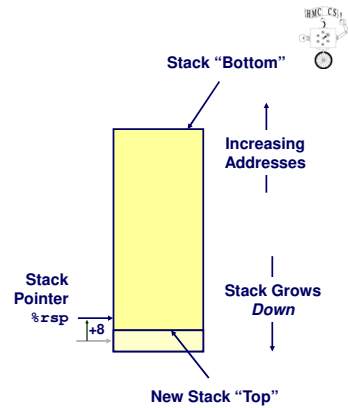
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x86-64 Stack Popping

Popping: `popq Dest`

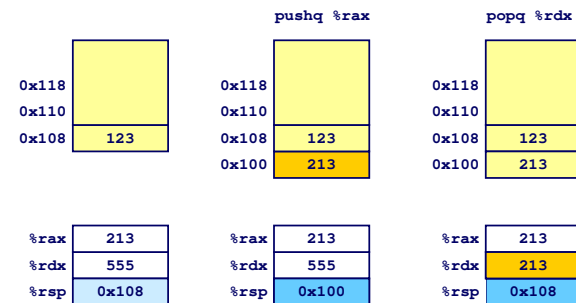
- Read memory data at address given by `%rsp`
- Increment `%rsp` by 8
- Write to `Dest`



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Stack Operation Examples



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Procedure Control Flow

- Use stack to support procedure call and return

Procedure call: `call` or `callq`

`call label` **Push return address onto stack** jump to `label`

Return address value

- Address of instruction *just beyond* `call`

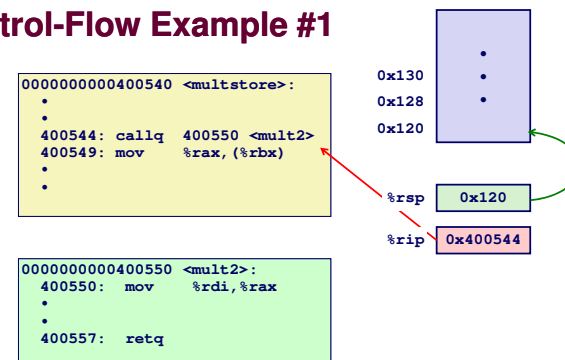
Procedure return: `ret` or `retq` (or `rep; ret`)

- Pop address (of instruction after corresponding `call`) from stack
- Jump to that address

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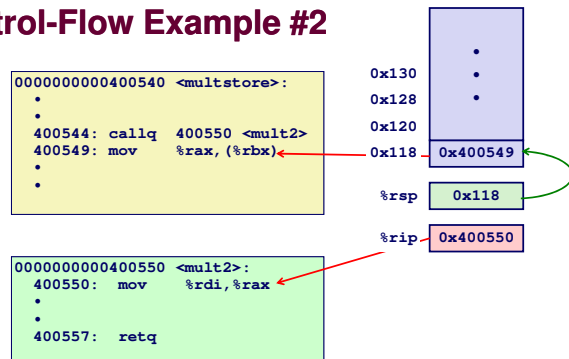
Control-Flow Example #1



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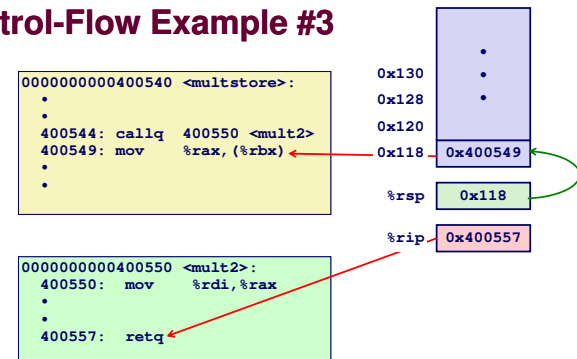
Control-Flow Example #2



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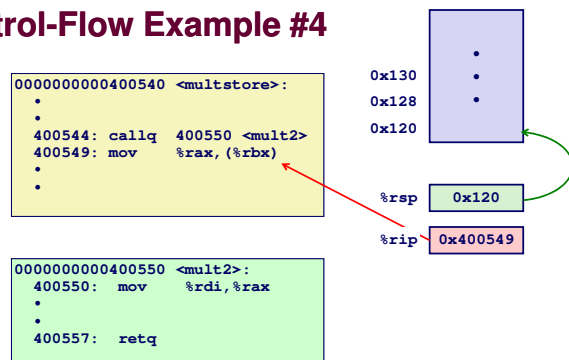
Control-Flow Example #3



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Control-Flow Example #4

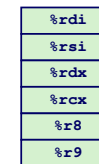


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Procedure Data Flow

Registers
First 6 arguments



Stack



Return value



Only allocate stack space when needed

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Diane's Silk Dress Cost \$89

Registers

%rdi
%rsi
%rdx
%rcx
%r8
%r9



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Data-Flow Example

```
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
```

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Stack-Based Languages

Languages That Support Recursion

- E.g., C, Pascal, Java, Python, Racket, Haskell, ...
- 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

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Call Chain Example

Code Structure

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

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

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

- Procedure amI is recursive

Call Chain



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Stack Frames

Contents

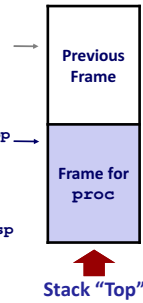
- Return information
- Local storage (if needed)
- Temporary space (if needed)

Management

- Space allocated when procedure entered
 - "Set-up" code
 - Frame includes push done by `call` instruction
- Deallocated upon return
 - "Finish" code
 - Includes pop done by `ret` instruction

Frame Pointer: `%rbp`
(Optional)

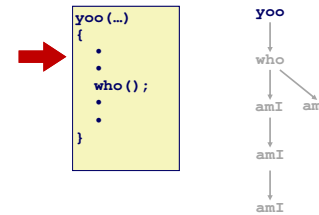
Stack Pointer: `%rsp`



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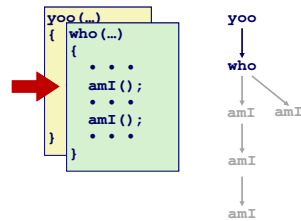
Example



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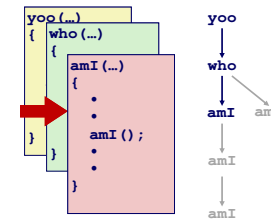
Example



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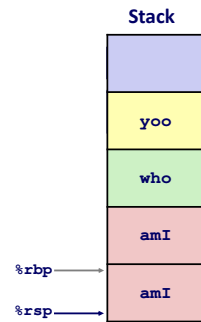
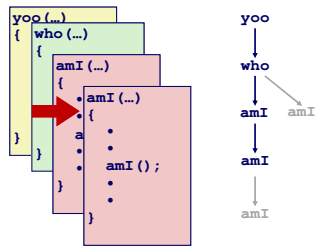
Example



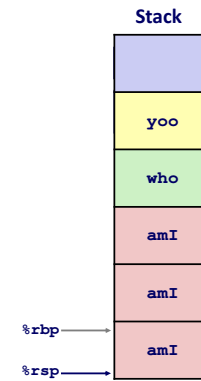
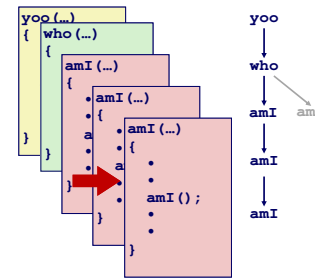
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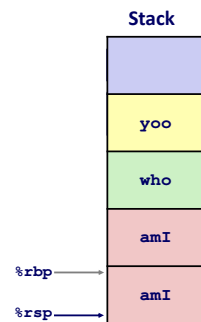
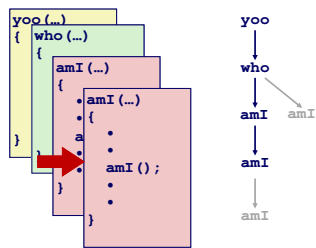
Example



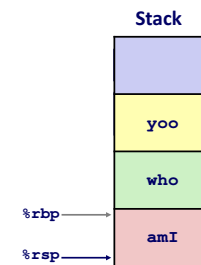
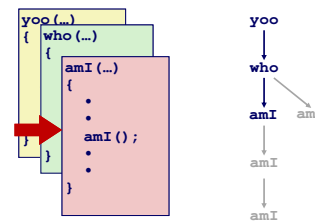
Example



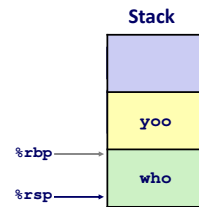
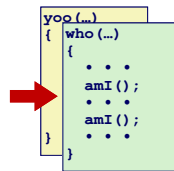
Example



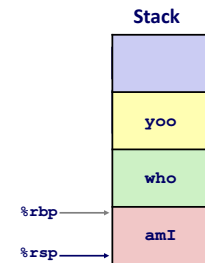
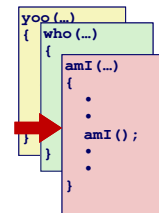
Example



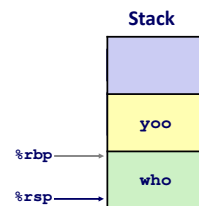
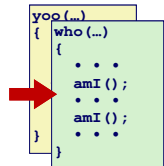
Example



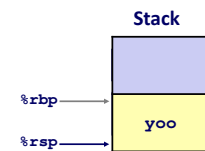
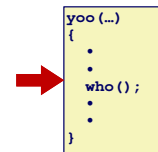
Example



Example



Example



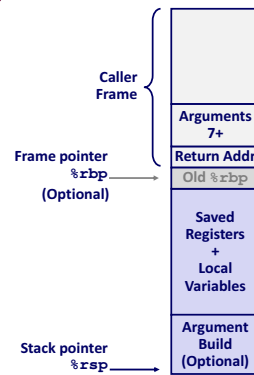
x86-64/Linux Stack Frame

Current Stack Frame ("Top" to Bottom)

- "Argument build:"
Parameters for function about to be called
- 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



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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, y</code>
%rax	<code>x</code> , Return value

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Example: Calling `incr` #1

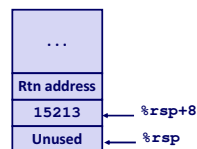
```
long call_incr()
{
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return v1 + v2;
}
```

```
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



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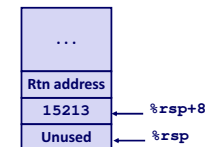
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Example: Calling `incr` #2

```
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	<code>&v1</code>
%rsi	<code>3000</code>

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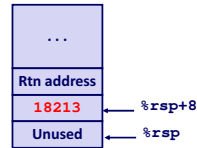
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Example: Calling incr #3

```
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

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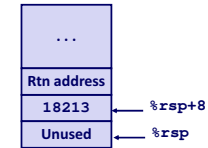
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Example: Calling incr #4

```
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)
%rax	Return value

Updated Stack Structure



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Example: Calling incr #5

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

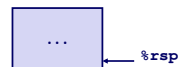
```
call_incr:
    subq    $16, %rsp
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)
    movl    $3000, %esi
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
    call    incr
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax
    addq    $16, %rsp
    ret
```

Updated Stack Structure



Register	Use(s)
%rax	Return value

Final Stack Structure



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Register Saving Conventions

When procedure yoo calls who:

- yoo is the *caller*
- who is the *callee*

Can register x 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

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Register Saving Conventions

When procedure *yoo* calls *who*:

- *yoo* is the *caller*
- *who* is the *callee*

Can register *x* 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

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x86-64 Linux Register Usage #1

%rax

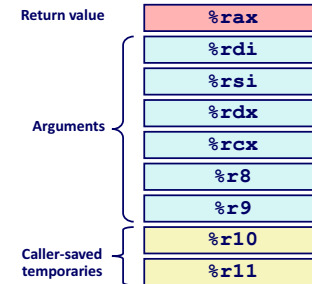
- Return value
- Caller-saved
- Can be modified by procedure

%rdi, ..., %r9

- Arguments (Diane’s silk dress)
- Caller-saved
- Can be modified by procedure

%r10, %r11

- Caller-saved
- Can be modified by procedure



Remember Diane!



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x86-64 Linux Register Usage #2

%rbx, %r12, %r13, %r14

- Callee-saved
- Callee must save & restore

%rbp

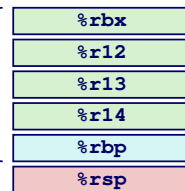
- Callee-saved
- Callee must save & restore
- May be used as frame pointer or as scratch
- Can mix & match

%rsp

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

Callee-saved
Temporaries

Special



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Callee-Saved Example #1

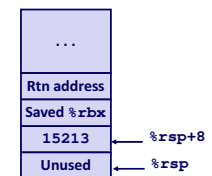
```
long call_incr2(long x)
{
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return x + v2;
}
```

```
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



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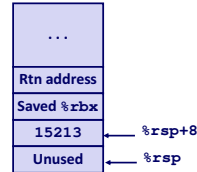
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Callee-Saved Example #2

```
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



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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
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

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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
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

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

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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
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

Register	Use(s)	Type
%rdi	x	Argument



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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
    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

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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
    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	

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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
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

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

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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
    call    pcount_r
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    popq    %rbx
.L6:
    rep; ret
```

Register	Use(s)	Type
%rax	Return value	Return value



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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 future lecture)
- 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

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x86-64 Procedure Summary



Important Points

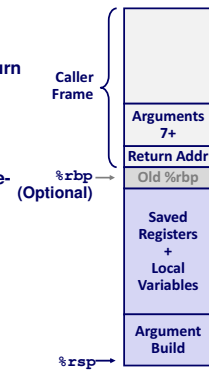
- Stack is the right data structure for procedure call & return
 - If P calls Q, then Q returns before P

Recursion (& mutual recursion) handled by normal calling conventions

- Can safely store values in local stack frame and in callee-saved registers
- Put function arguments at top of stack
- Result return in `%rax`

Pointers are addresses of values

- On stack or global



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