

Machine Level Programming: Procedures

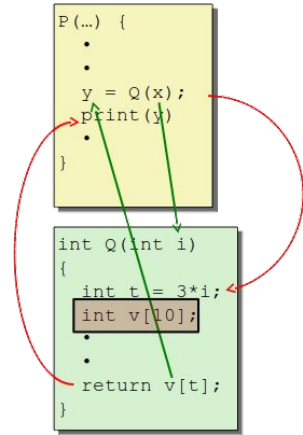
Computer Systems Organization (Spring 2017)
CSCI-UA 201, Section 3

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Slides adapted from
Randal E. Bryant and David R. O'Hallaron (CMU)
Mohamed Zahran (NYU)

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



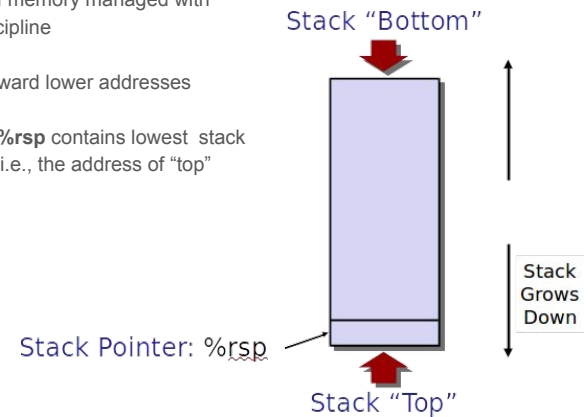
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Stack Structure

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x86-64 Stack

- Region of memory managed with stack discipline
- Grows toward lower addresses
- Register `%rsp` contains lowest stack address (i.e., the address of "top" element)

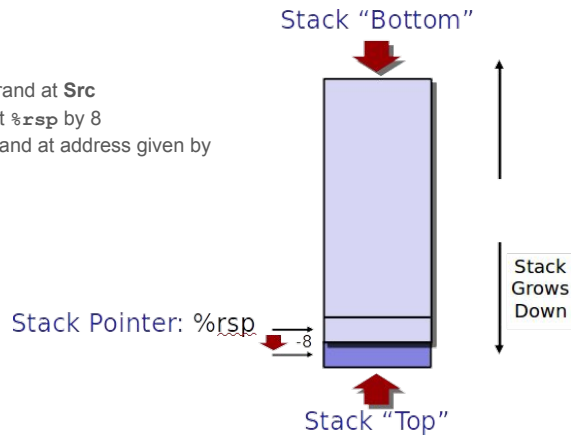


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x86-64: push

pushq Src

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

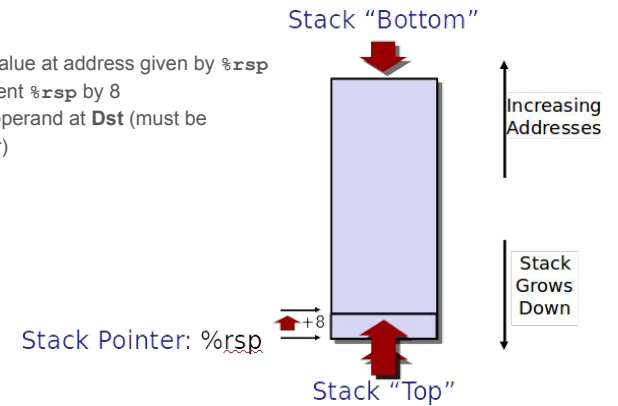


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x86-64: pop

popq Dst

- Read value at address given by %rsp
- Increment %rsp by 8
- Fetch operand at Dst (must be register)



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Passing Control

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Procedure Control Flow - Code example

```
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
```

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

```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov   %rdi,%rax # a  
400553: imul %rsi,%rax # a * b  
400557: retq          # Return
```

```
long mult2  
(long a, long b)  
{  
    long s = a * b;  
    return s;  
}
```

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Procedure Control Flow

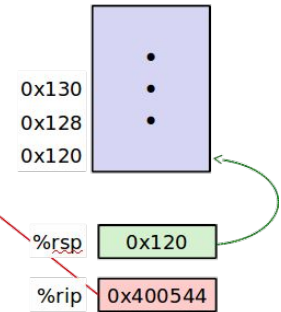
- Use stack to support procedure call and return
- Procedure call: `call label`
 - Push return address on stack
 - Jump to label
- Return address:
 - Address of the next instruction right after call
 - Example from disassembly
- Procedure return: `ret`
 - Pop address from stack
 - Jump to address

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Control Flow Example

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

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

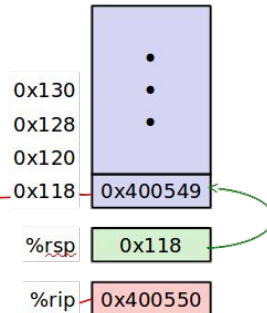


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Control Flow Example

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

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

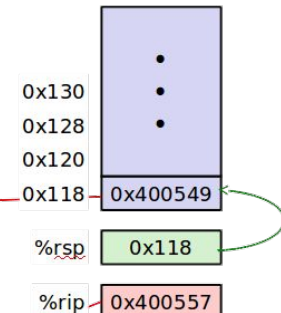


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Control Flow Example

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

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

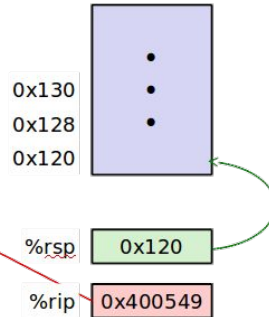


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Control Flow Example

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

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



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Passing Data

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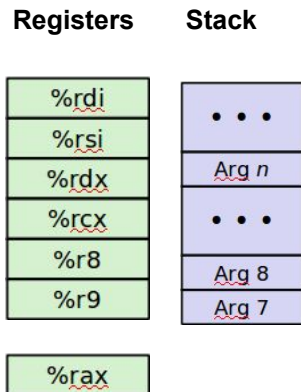
Passing arguments and returning values

Procedure arguments:

- Registers
 - First six integer/pointer arguments are placed in registers: %rdi, %rsi, %rdx%, %rcx, %r8, %r9
 - Note: you have to remember the order because that's how the arguments are mapped
- Stack
 - 7+ arguments (integer and pointer) saved on the stack
 - (in IA-32 all arguments were saved on the stack - accessing stack is slower than accessing the registers)

Return value:

- Register %rax is used to transfer a return value to the caller.



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Example: Passing Data

```
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
...
```

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

```
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
```

```
long mult2
(long a, long b)
{
    long s = a * b;
    return s;
}
```

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Local Data

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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

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Example: Function Call Chain

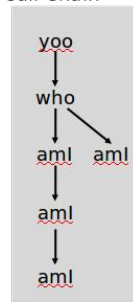
```
yoo (...)  
{  
  .  
  .  
  who ();  
  .  
  .  
}
```

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

```
aml (...)  
{  
  .  
  .  
  aml ();  
  .  
  .  
}
```

Procedure `aml()` is recursive

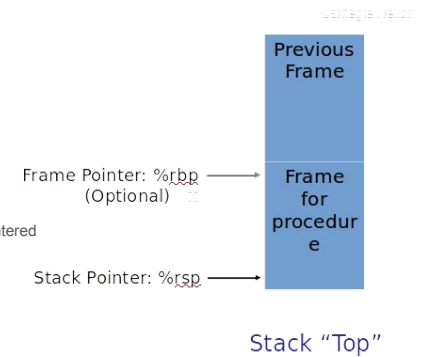
Example Call Chain



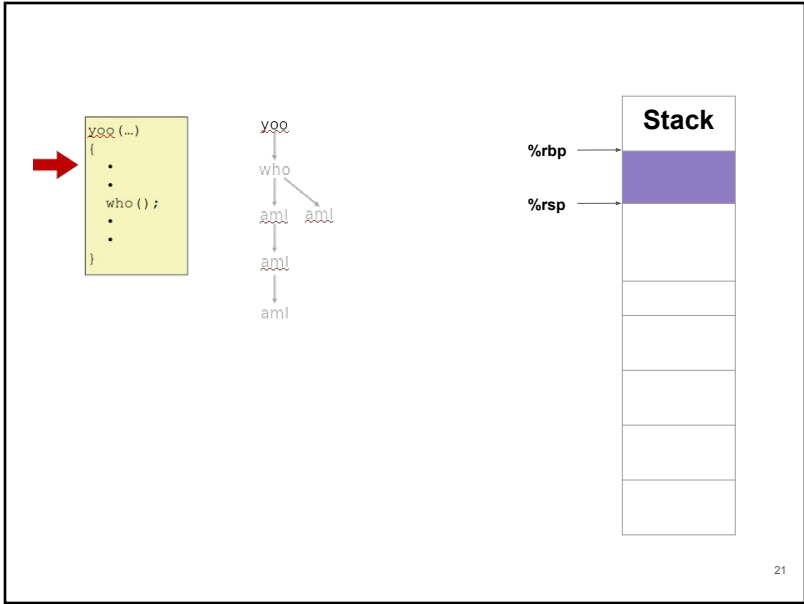
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Stack Frames

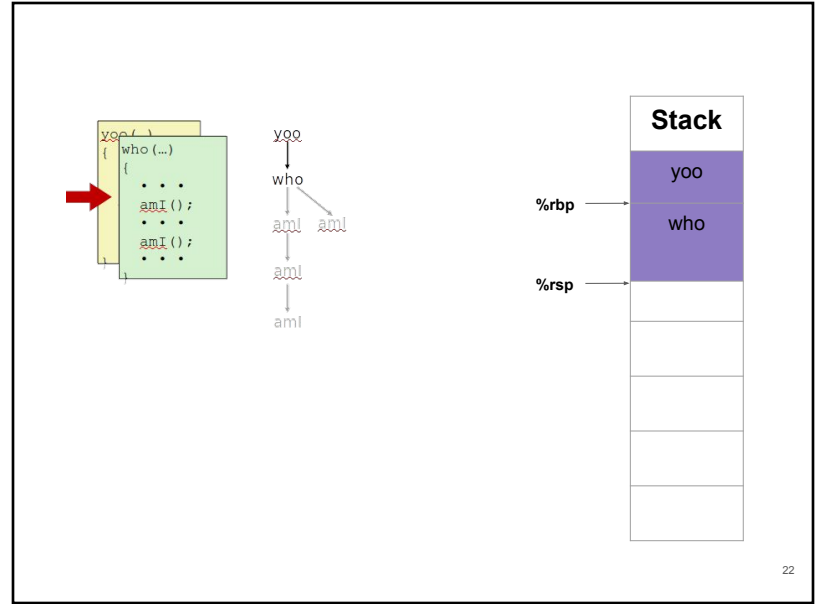
- Contents
 - Return information
 - Local storage (if needed)
 - Temporary space (if needed)
- Management
 - Space allocated when procedure is entered
 - "Set-up" code
 - Includes push by call instruction
 - Deallocated when return
 - "Finish" code
 - Includes pop by ret instruction



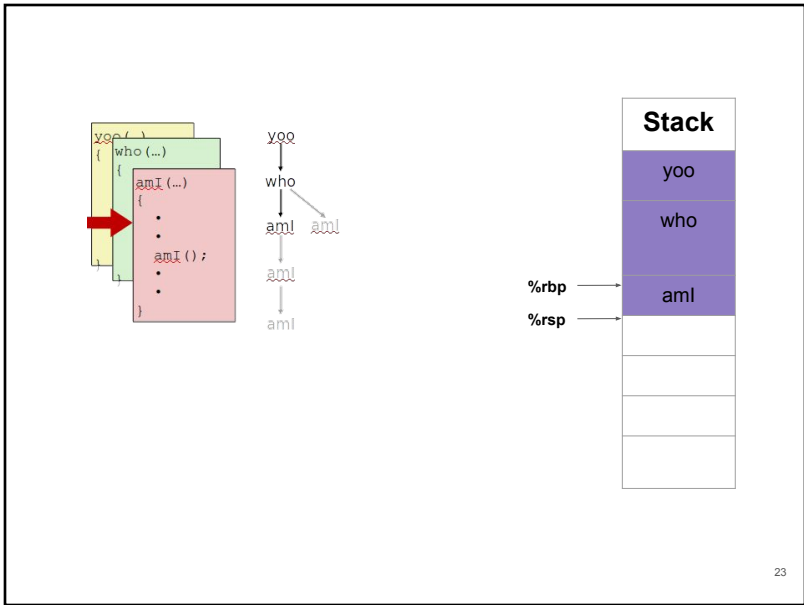
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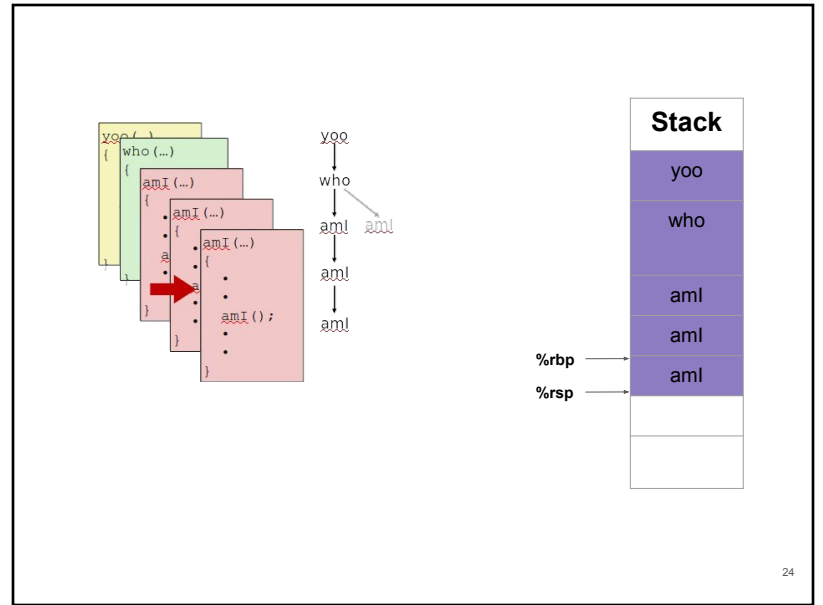
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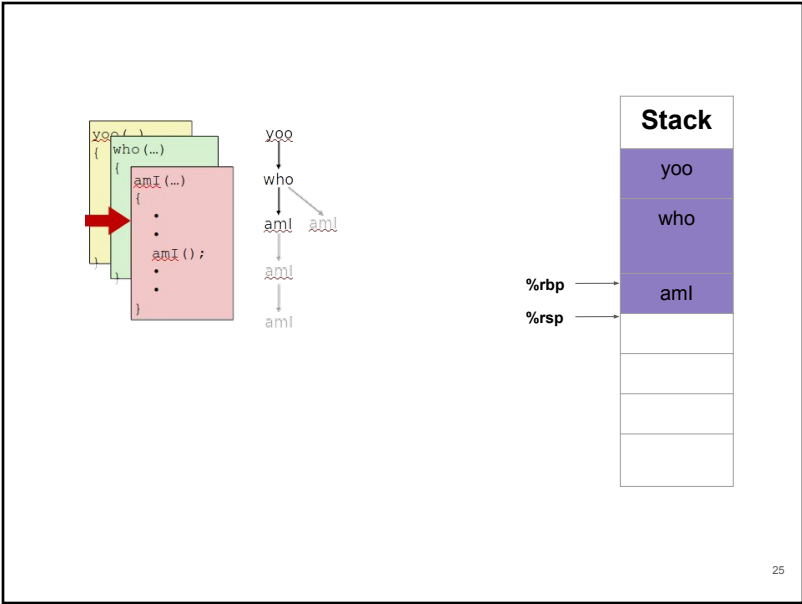
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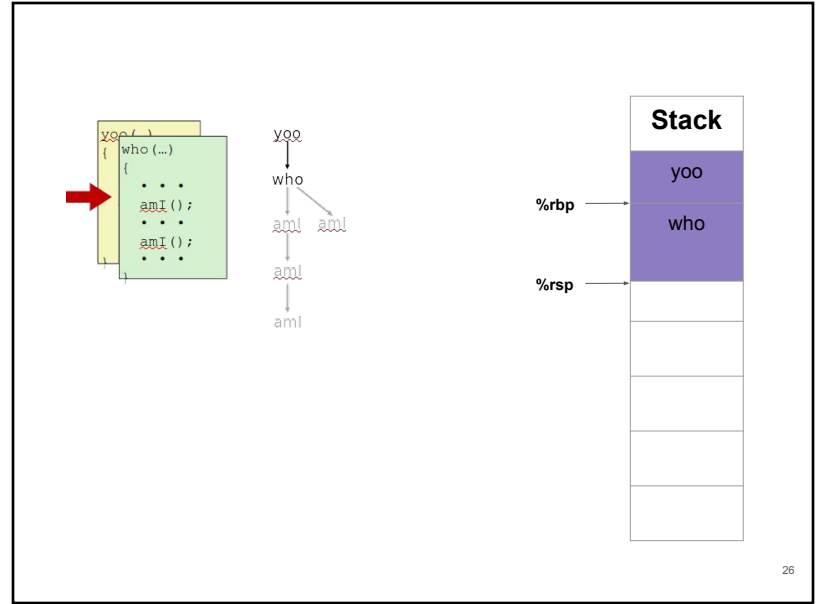
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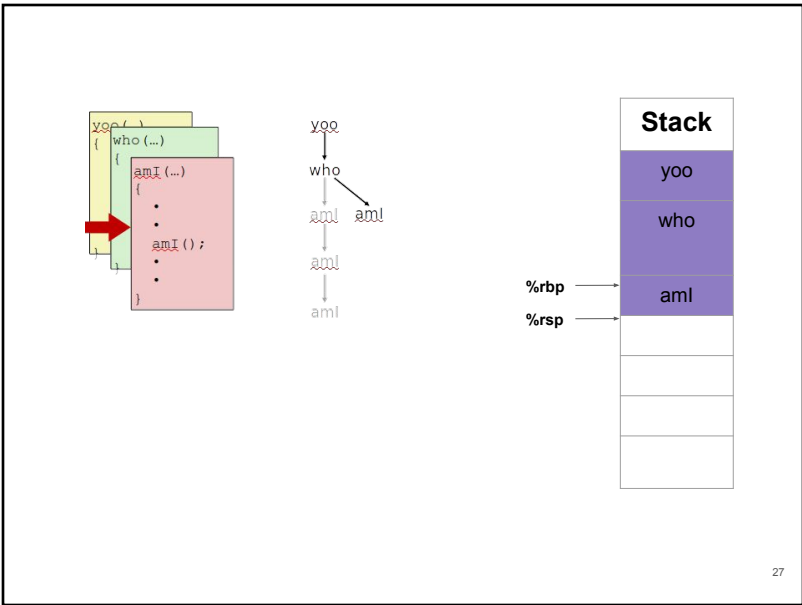
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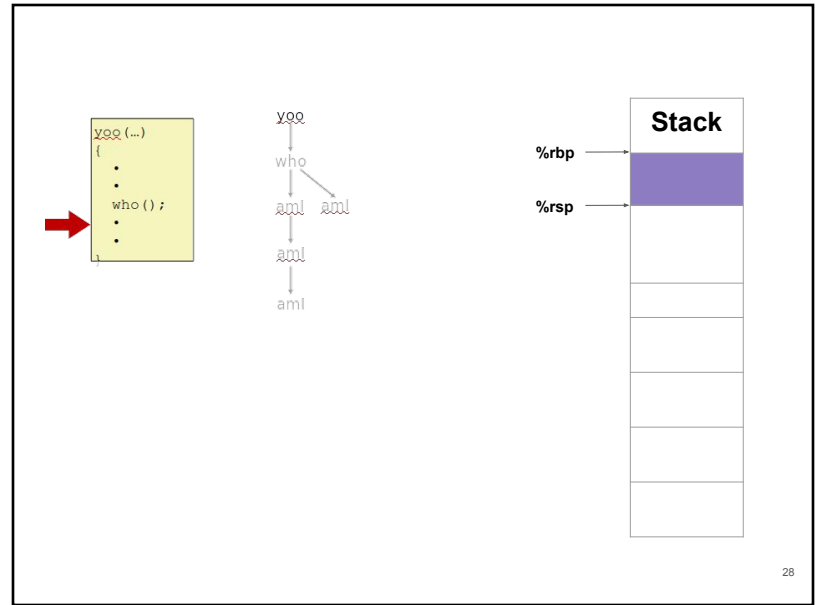
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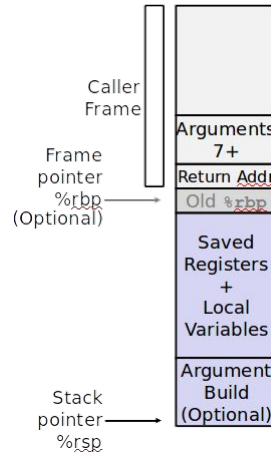


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X86-64 Stack Frame

- 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

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Examples

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What is the C function corresponding to this assembly function?

```
incr:
    movq    (%rdi), %rax
    addq    %rax, %rsi
    movq    %rsi, (%rdi)
    ret
```

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incr function

```
long incr(long *p, long val) {
    long x = *p;
    long y = x + val;
    *p = y;
    return x;
}
```

```
incr:
    movq    (%rdi), %rax
    addq    %rax, %rsi
    movq    %rsi, (%rdi)
    ret
```

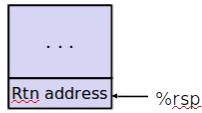
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	Argument p
%rsi	Argument val, y
%rax	x, Return value

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Calling `incr` function

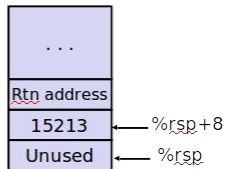
```
long call_incr() {
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

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

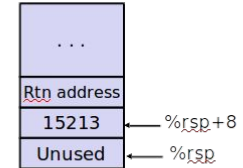


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Calling `incr` function

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

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
```

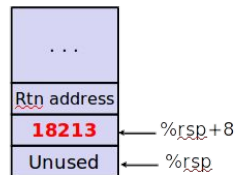
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

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Calling `incr` function

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

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
```

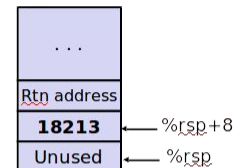
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

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Calling `incr` function

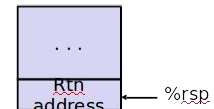
```
long call_incr() {
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

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



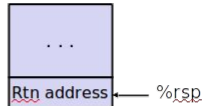
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Calling `incr` function

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

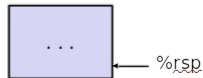
```
call_incr:
    subq    $16, %rsp
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)
    movl    $3000, %esi
    leaq   8(%rsp), %rdi
    call   incr
    addq   8(%rsp), %rax
    addq   $16, %rsp
    ret
```

Updated Stack Structure



Register	Use(s)
%rax	Return value

Final Stack Structure



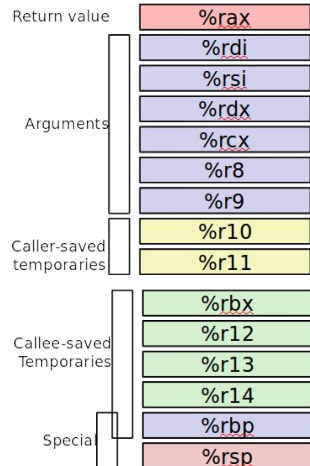
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Register Saving Conventions

- When procedure `yoo` calls `who`:
 - `yoo` is the caller
 - `who` is the callee
- Can register 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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Register Saving Convention



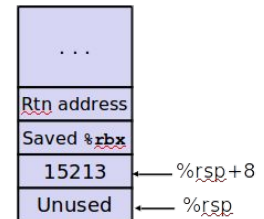
- %rax
 - Return value
 - Also caller-saved
 - Can be modified by procedure
- %rdi, ..., %r9
 - Arguments
 - Also caller-saved
 - Can be modified by procedure
- %r10, %r11
 - Caller-saved
 - Can be modified by procedure
- %rbx, %r12, %r13, %r14
 - Callee-saved
 - Callee must save & restore
- %rbp
 - 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

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```
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



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```

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

