

Machine Level Programming: Procedures

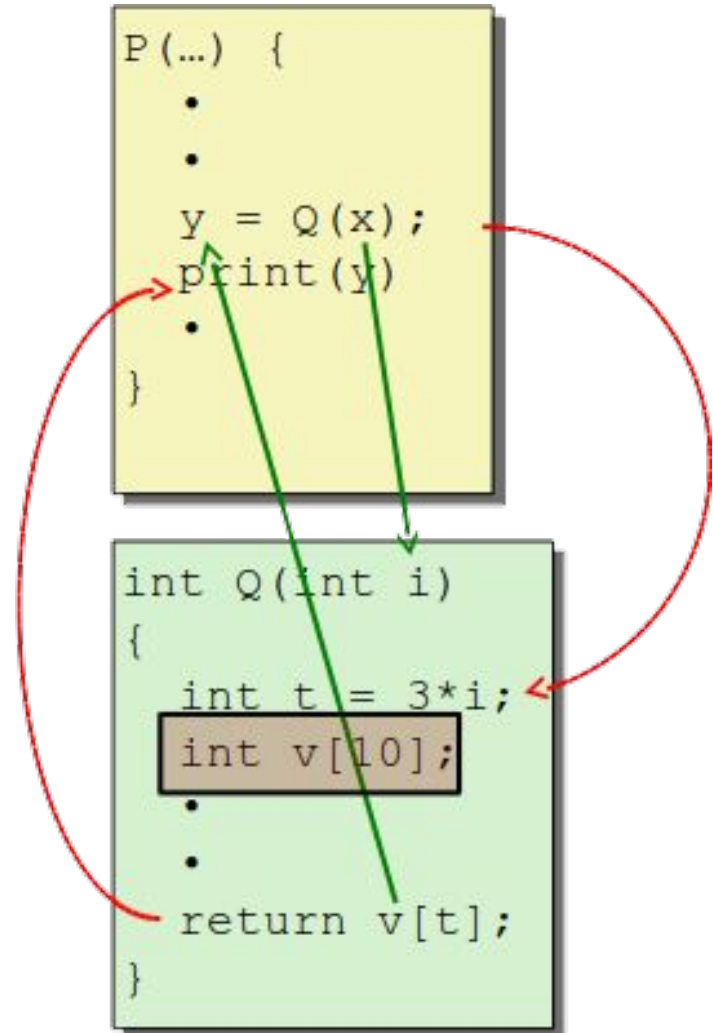
Computer Systems Organization (Spring 2017)
CSCI-UA 201, Section 3

Instructor: Joanna Klukowska

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

Procedures

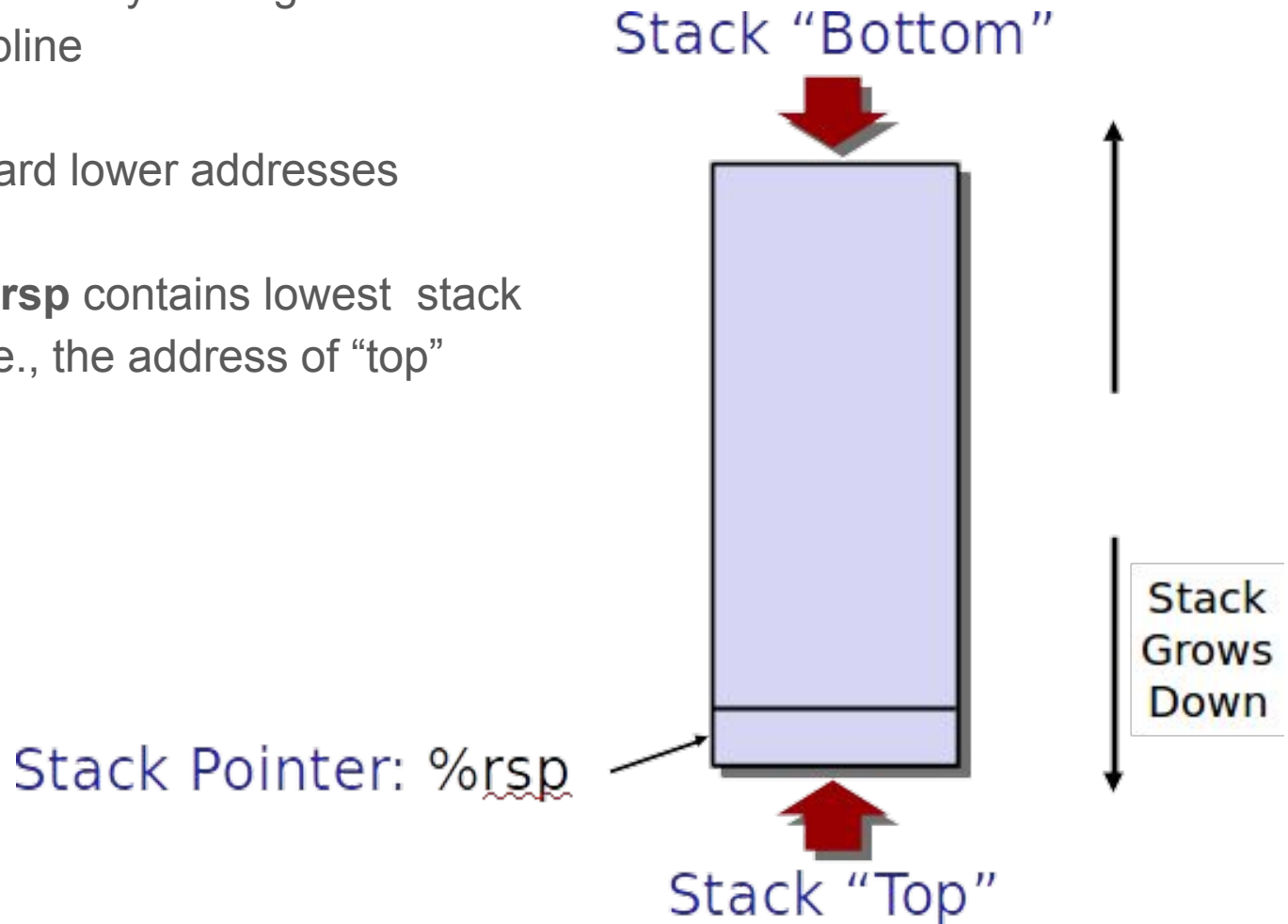
- Passing control
 - To beginning of procedure code
 - Back to return point
- Passing data
 - Procedure arguments
 - Return value
- Memory management
 - Allocate during procedure execution
 - Deallocate upon return
- Mechanisms all implemented with machine instructions
- x86-64 implementation of a procedure uses only those mechanisms required



Stack Structure

x86-64 Stack

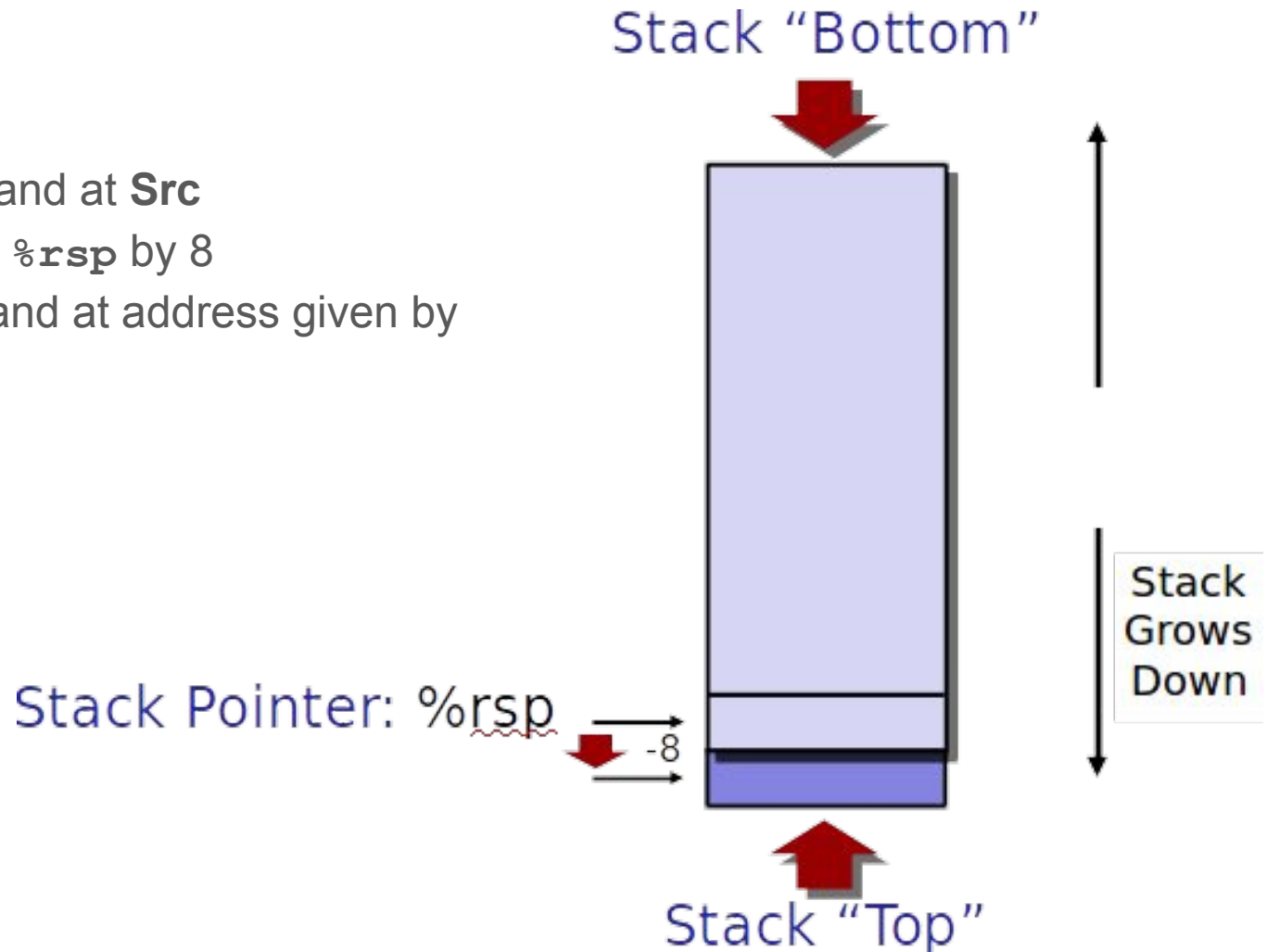
- Region of memory managed with stack discipline
- Grows toward lower addresses
- Register `%rsp` contains lowest stack address (i.e., the address of “top” element)



x86-64: **push**

`pushq Src`

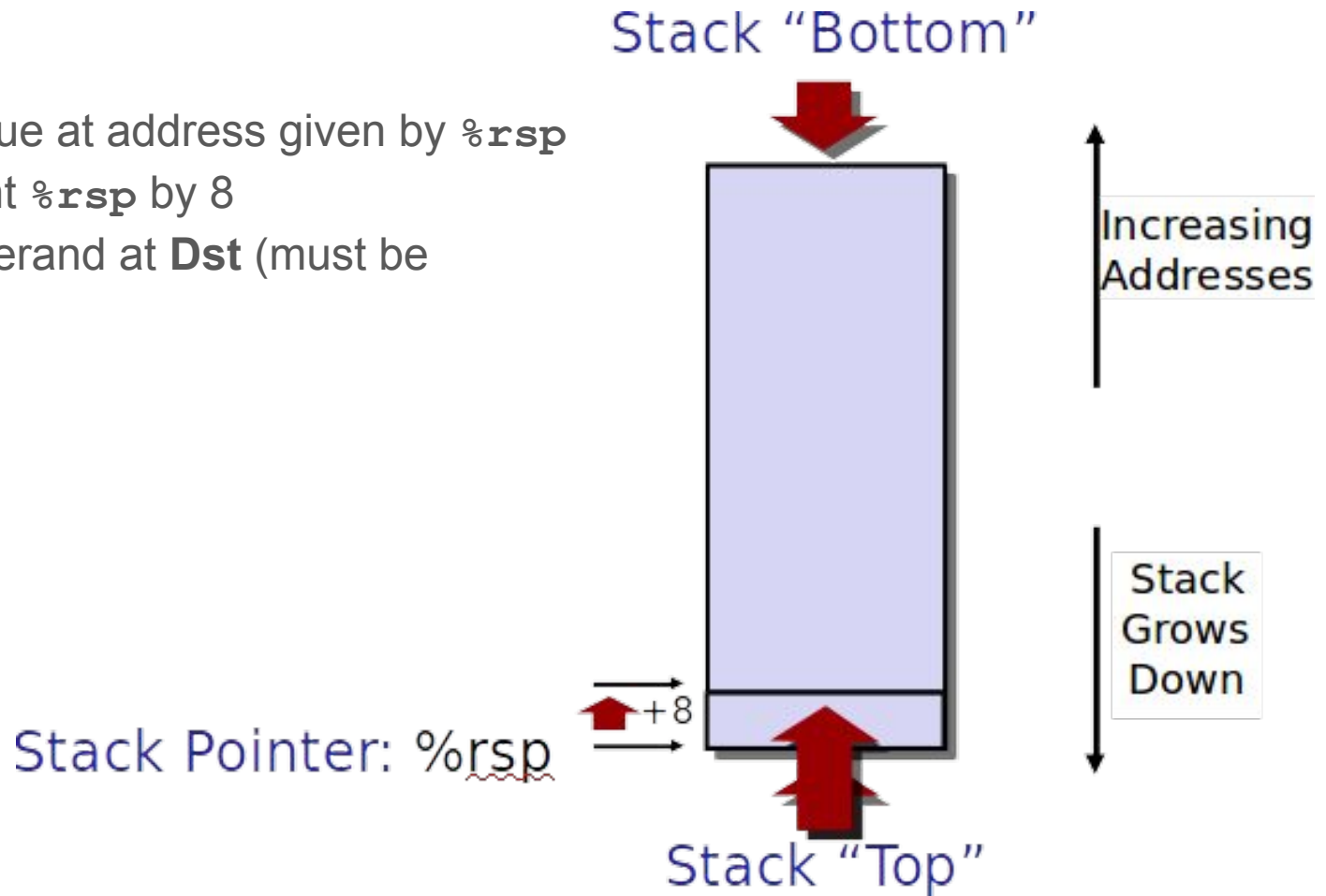
- Fetch operand at **Src**
- Decrement `%rsp` by 8
- Write operand at address given by `%rsp`



x86-64: `pop`

`popq Dst`

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



Passing Control

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;  
}
```

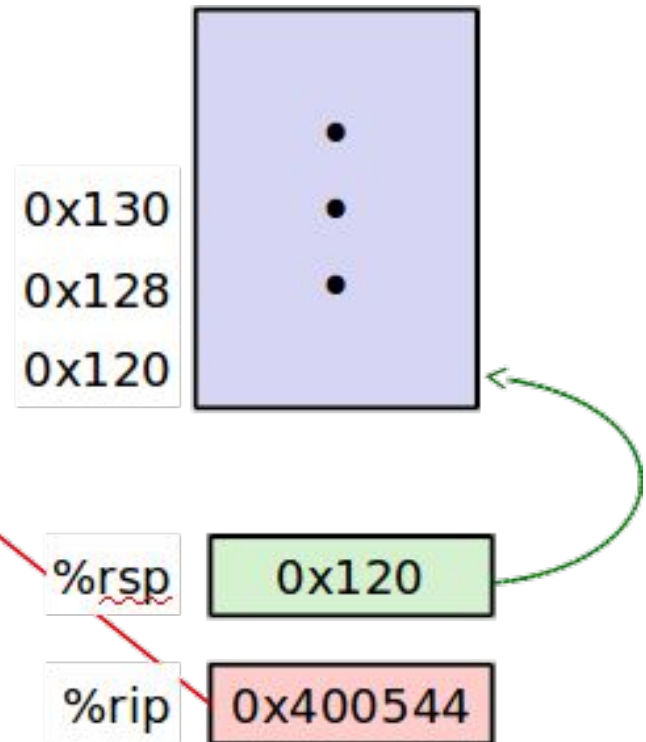

Procedure Control Flow

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

Control Flow Example

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

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



Control Flow Example

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

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

0x130

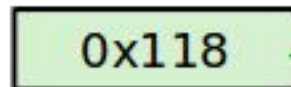
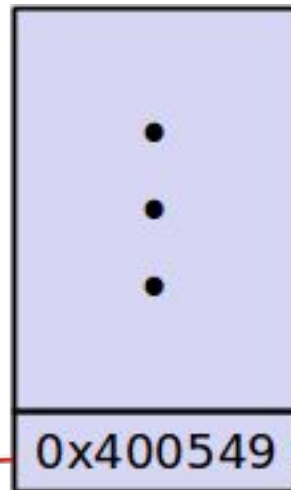
0x128

0x120

0x118

%rsp

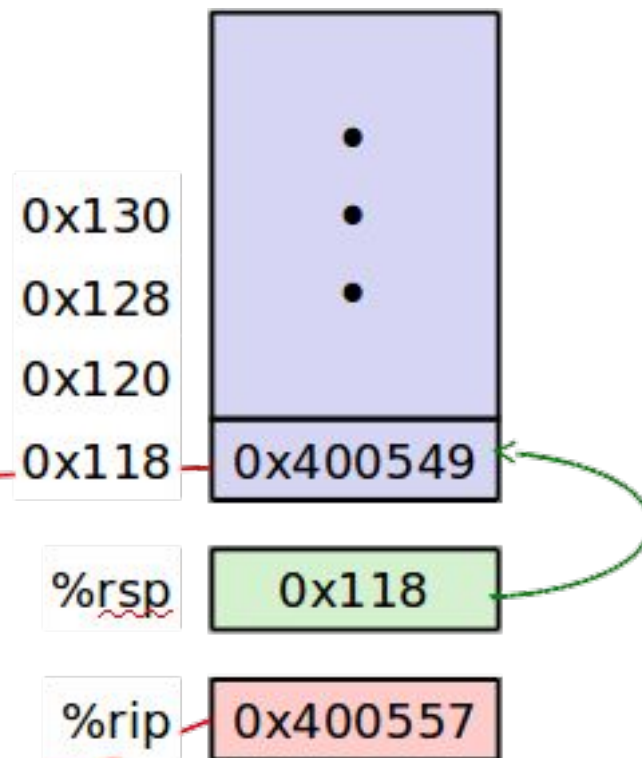
%rip



Control Flow Example

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

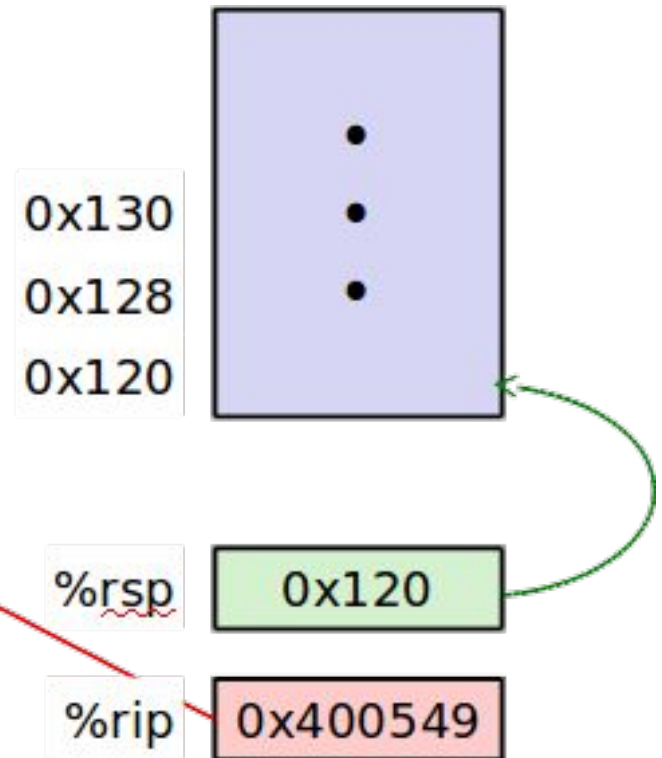
```
00000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov %rdi, %rax  
.  
.  
400557: retq ←
```



Control Flow Example

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

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



Passing Data

Passing arguments and returning values

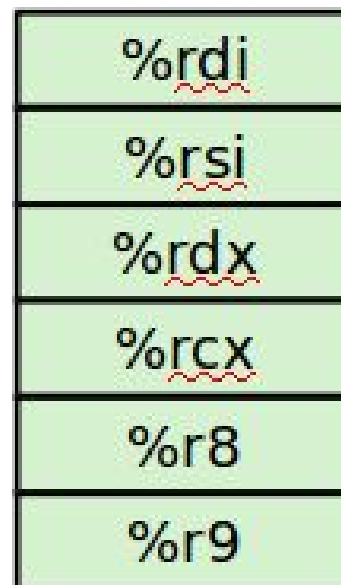
Procedure arguments:

- 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)

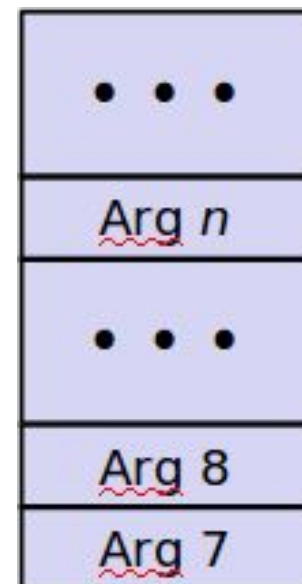
Return value:

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

Registers



Stack



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;  
}
```


Local Data

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

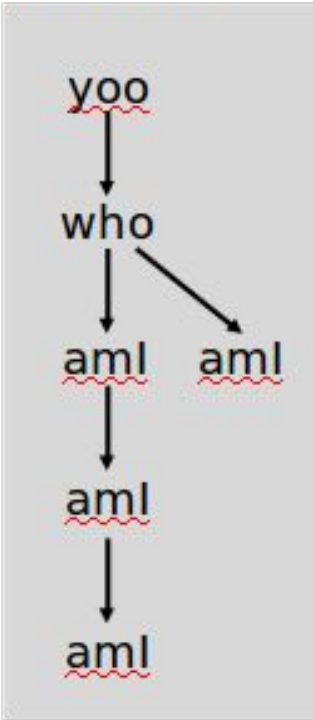
Example: Function Call Chain

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

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

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

Example Call Chain



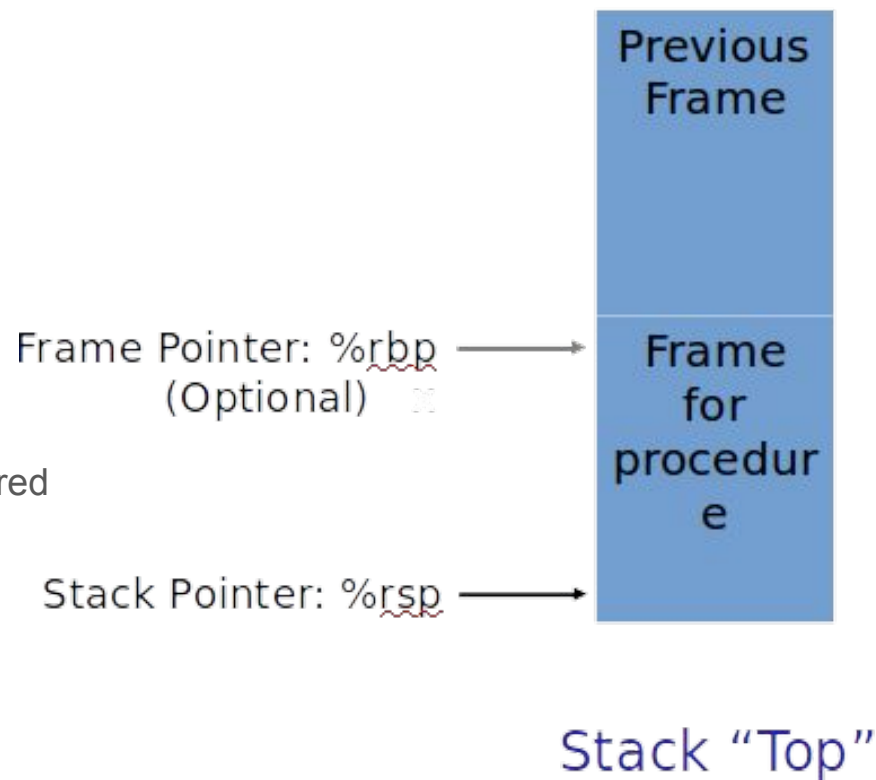
Procedure aml() is recursive


Stack Frames

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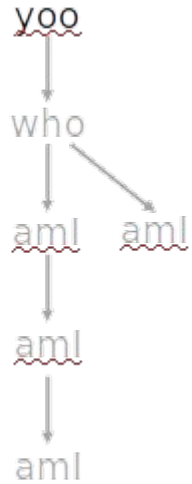
- Contents
 - Return information
 - Local storage (if needed)
 - Temporary space (if needed)

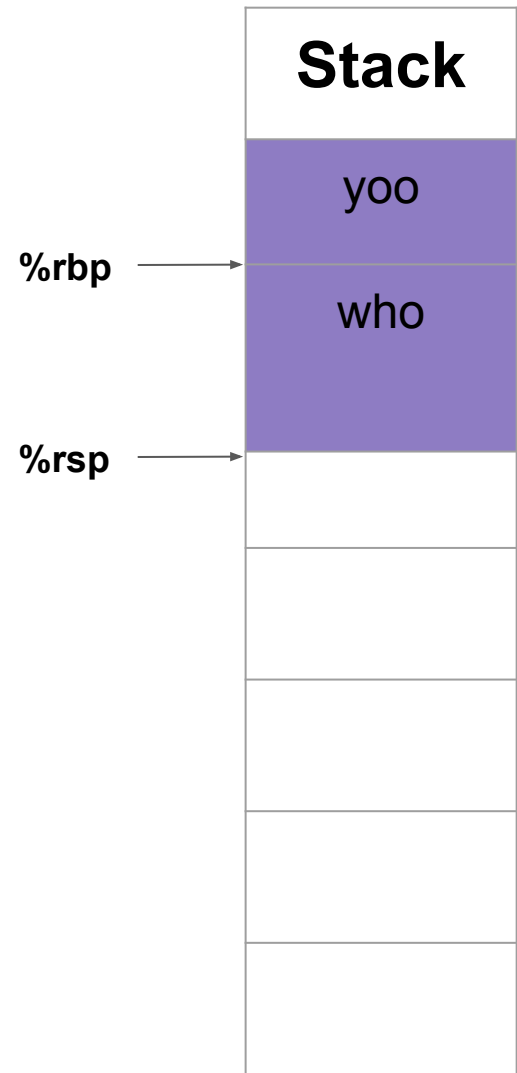
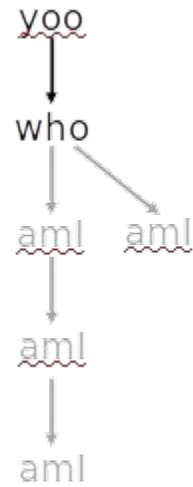
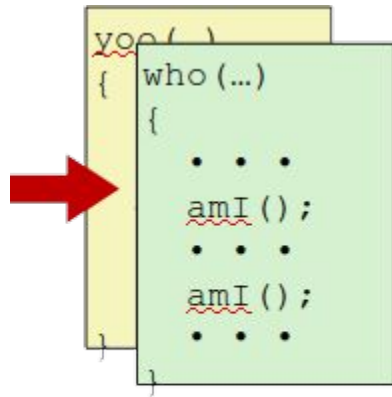
- Management
 - Space allocated when procedure is entered
 - “Set-up” code
 - Includes push by call instruction
 - Deallocated when return
 - “Finish” code
 - Includes pop by ret instruction

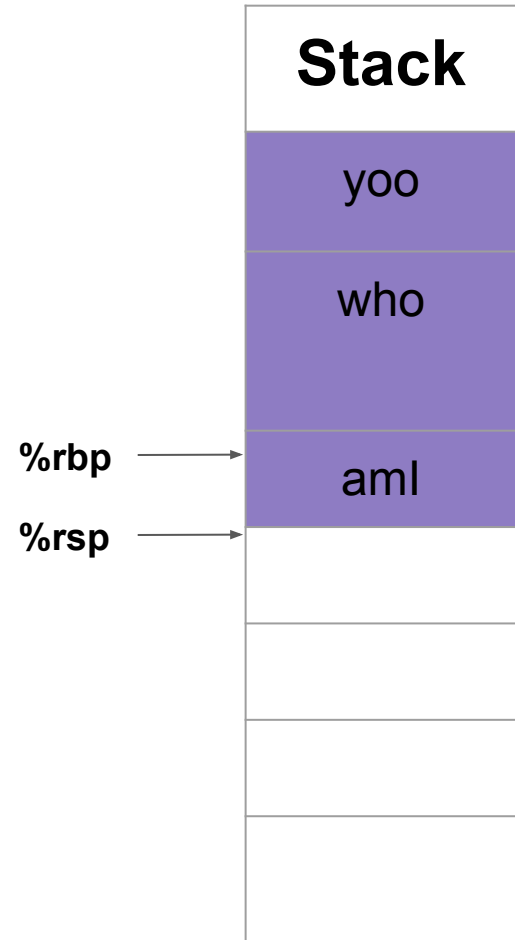
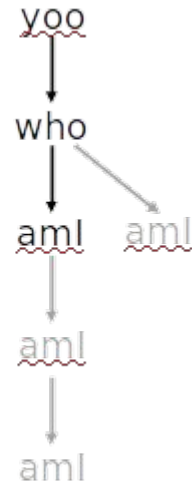
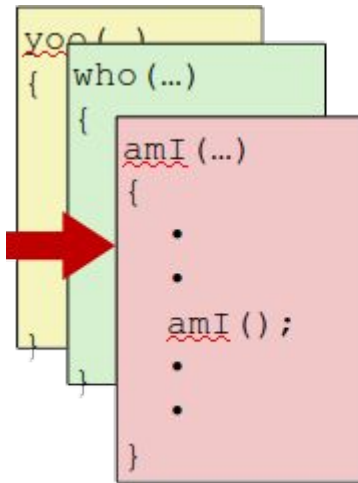


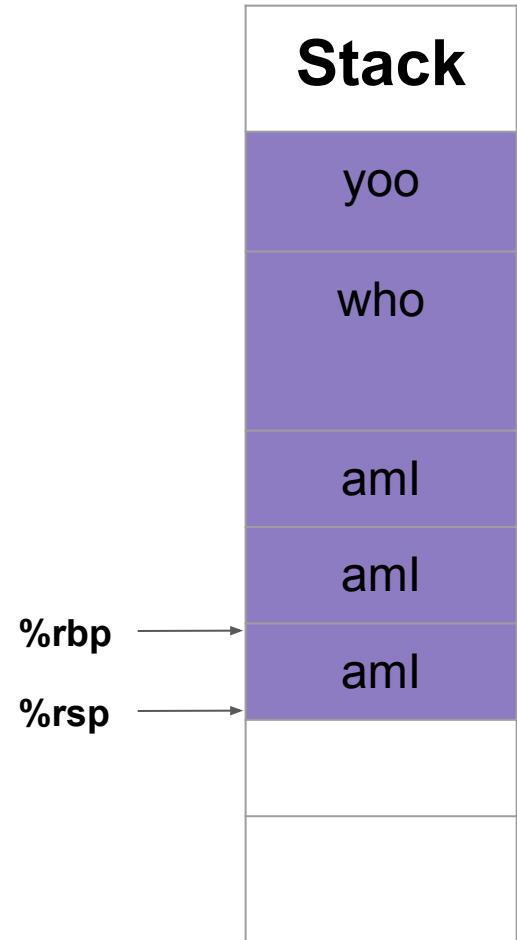
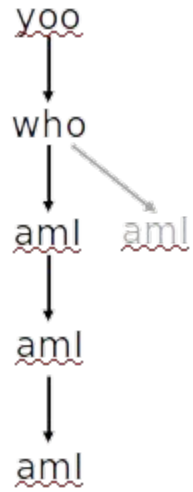
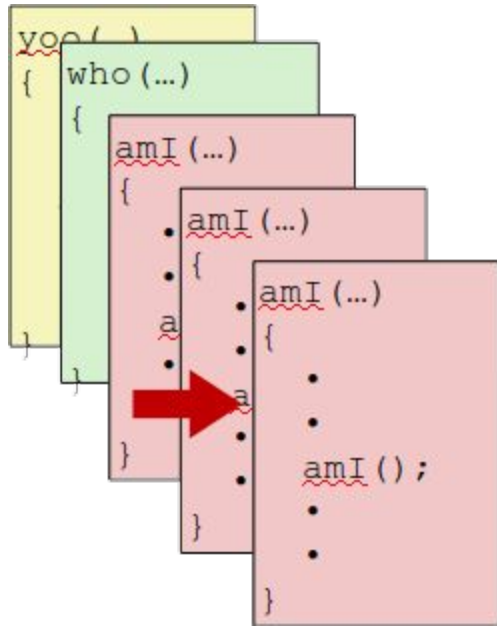


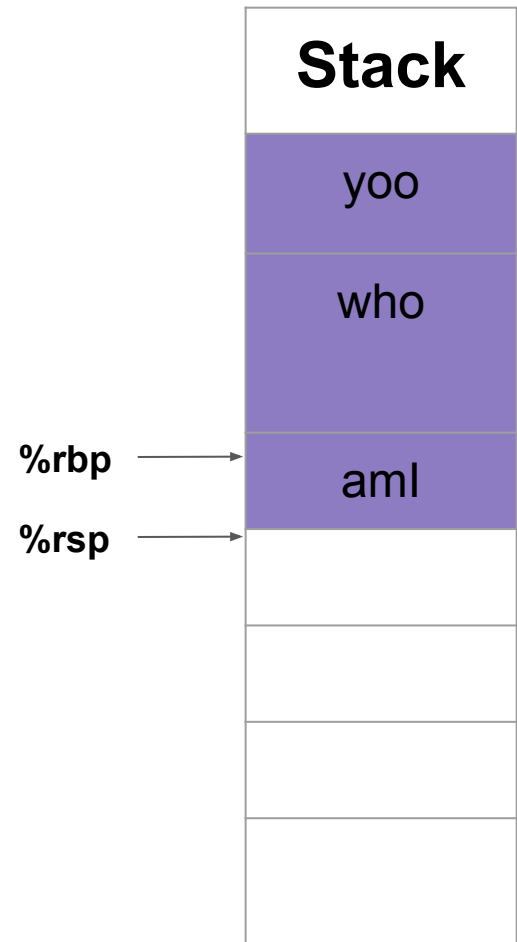
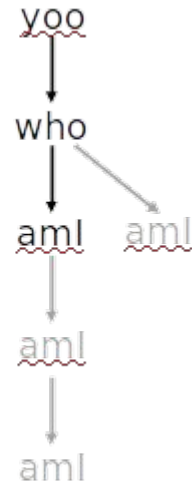
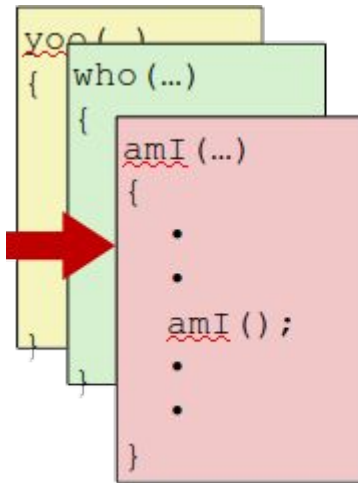
```
yoo (...)  
{  
  .  
  .  
  who ();  
  .  
  .  
}
```

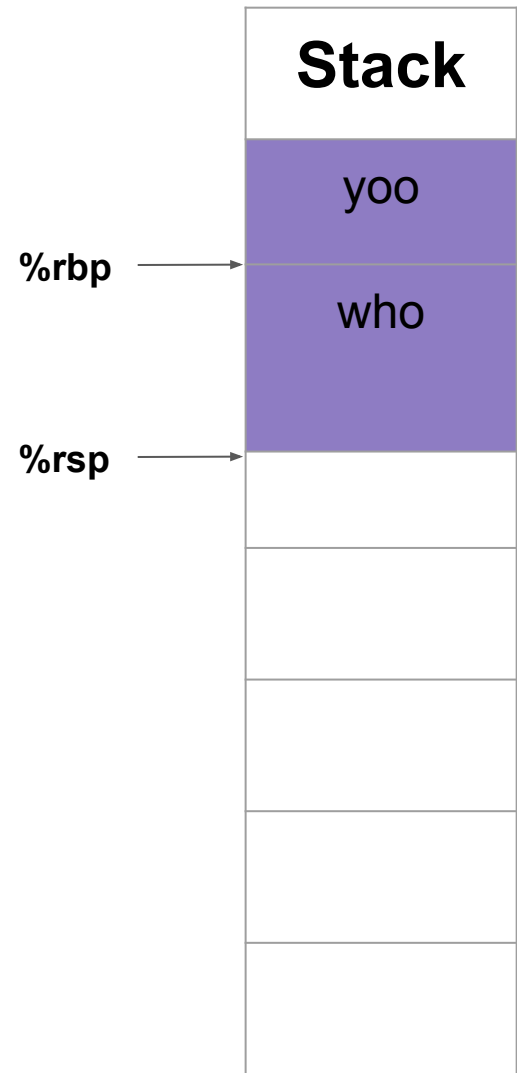
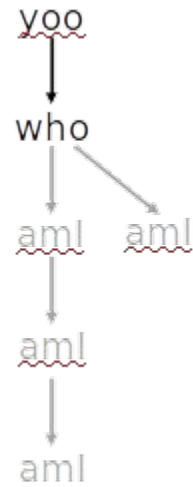
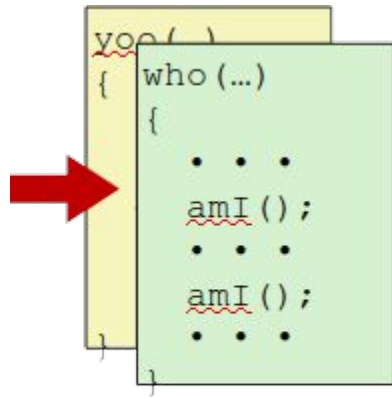


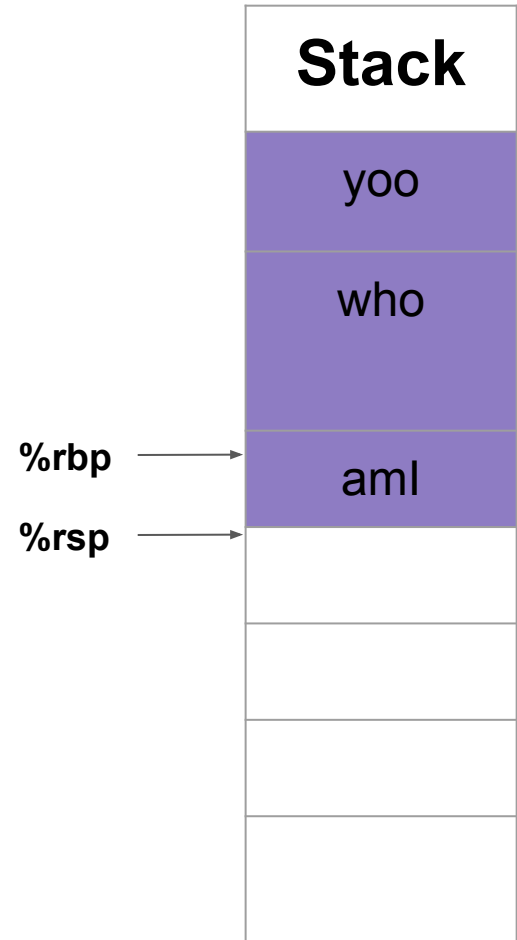
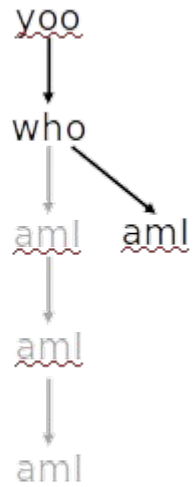
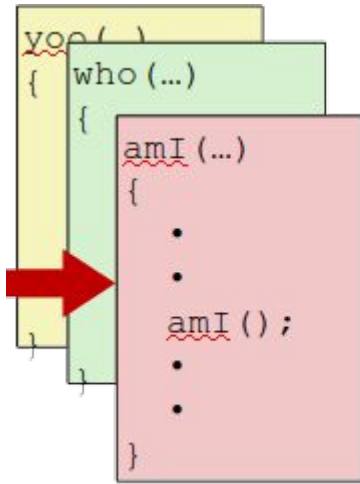




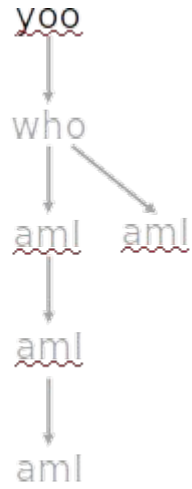







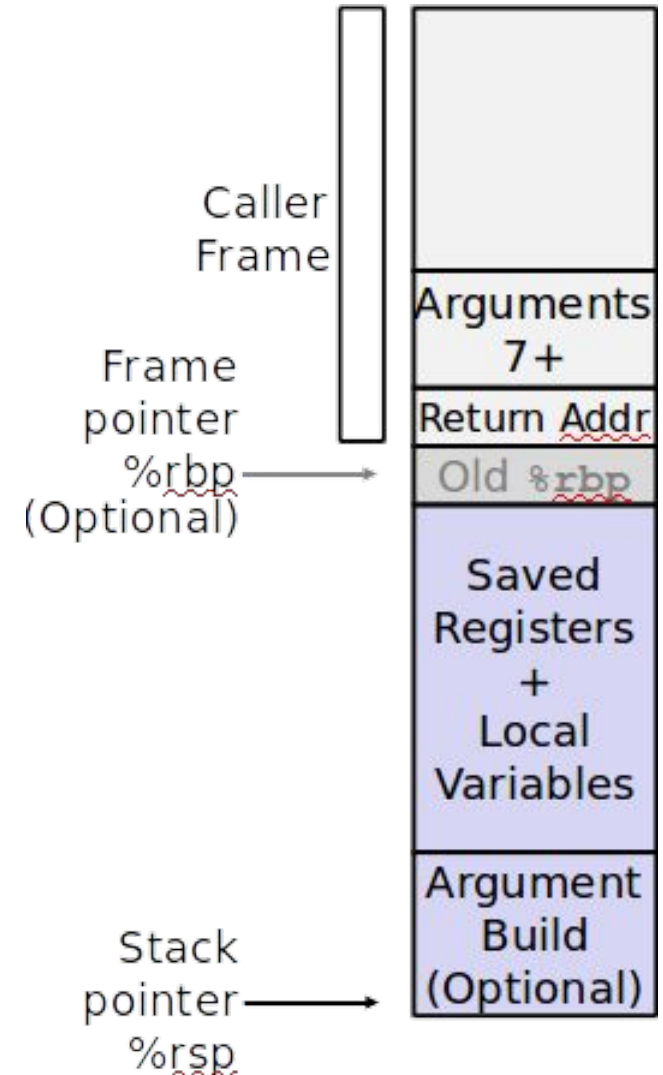


```
yoo (...)
{
  .
  .
  who ();
  .
  .
}
```



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



Examples

What is the C function corresponding to this assembly function?

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

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
```

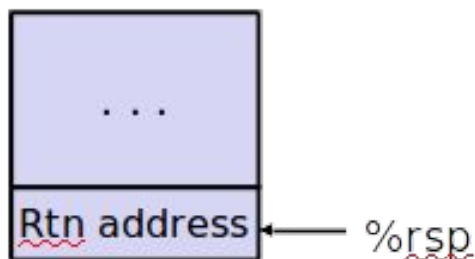
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	Argument p
%rsi	Argument val, y
%rax	x, Return value

Calling `incr` function

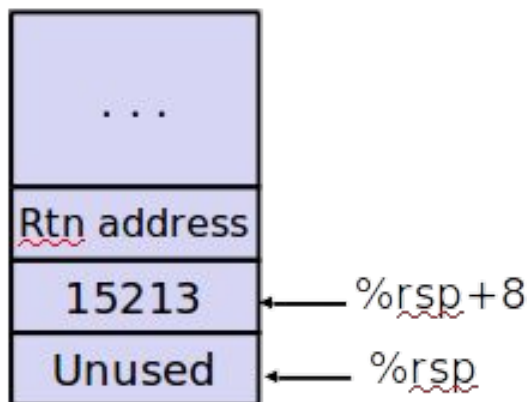
```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

```
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
```

Initial Stack Structure



Resulting Stack Structure

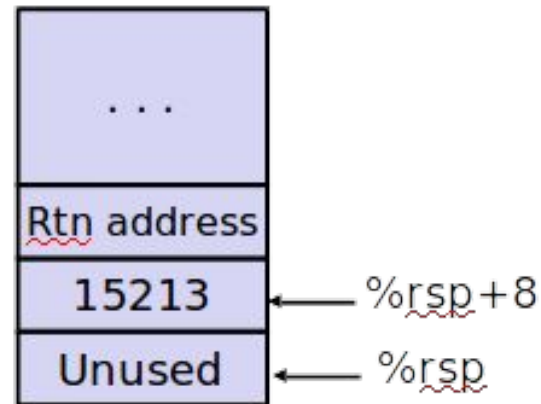


Calling `incr` function

```
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
```

Stack Structure



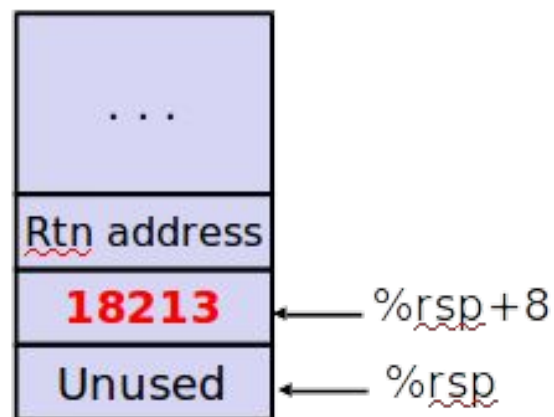
Register	Use(s)
<code>%rdi</code>	<code>&v1</code>
<code>%rsi</code>	3000

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
```

Stack Structure



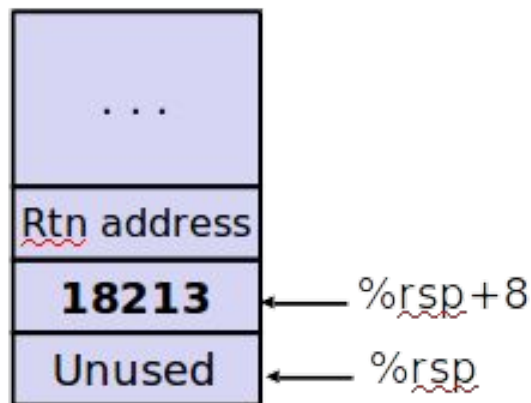
Register	Use(s)
<code>%rdi</code>	<code>&v1</code>
<code>%rsi</code>	3000

Calling `incr` function

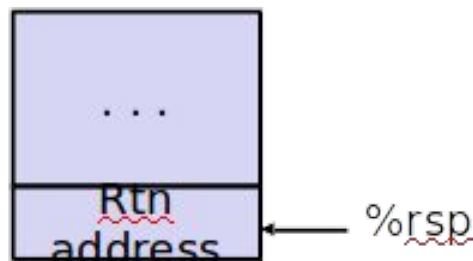
```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

```
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
```

Stack Structure



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

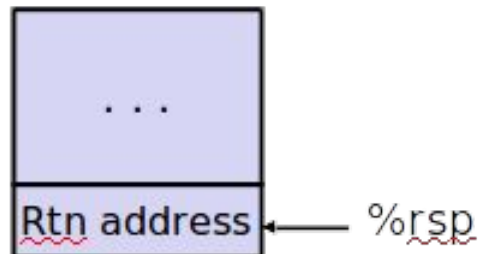


Calling `incr` function

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

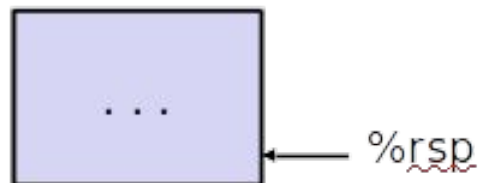
```
call_incr:  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
    movl    $3000, %esi  
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
    call   incr  
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    ret
```

Updated Stack Structure



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

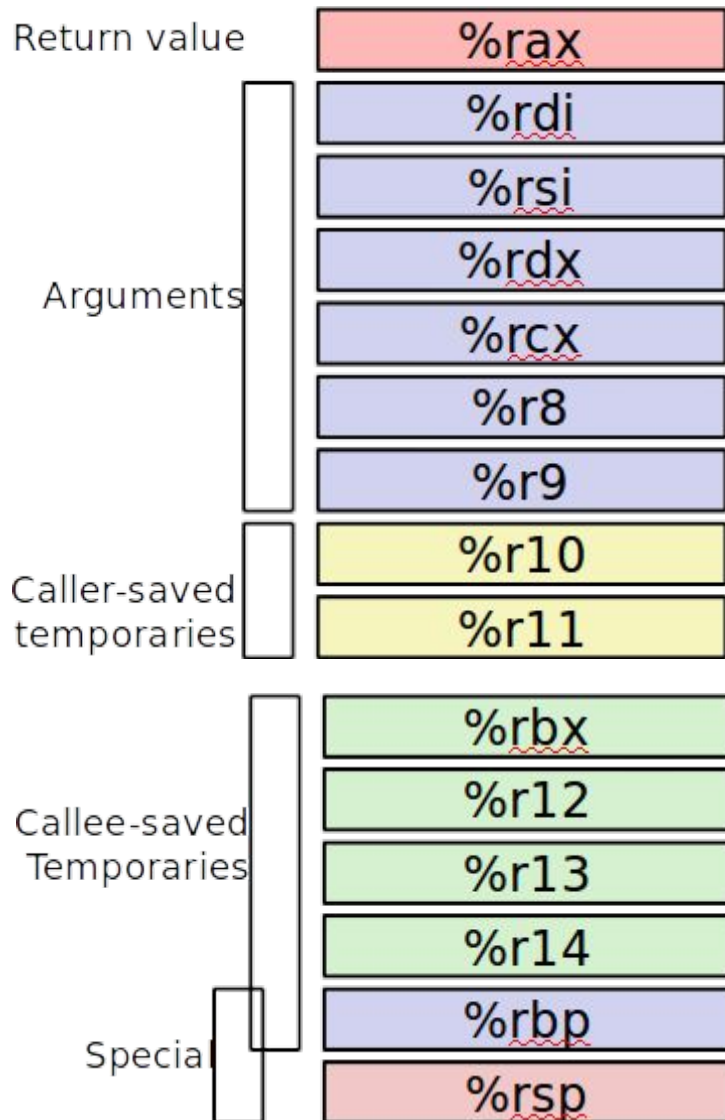
Final Stack Structure



Register Saving Conventions

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

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

```

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

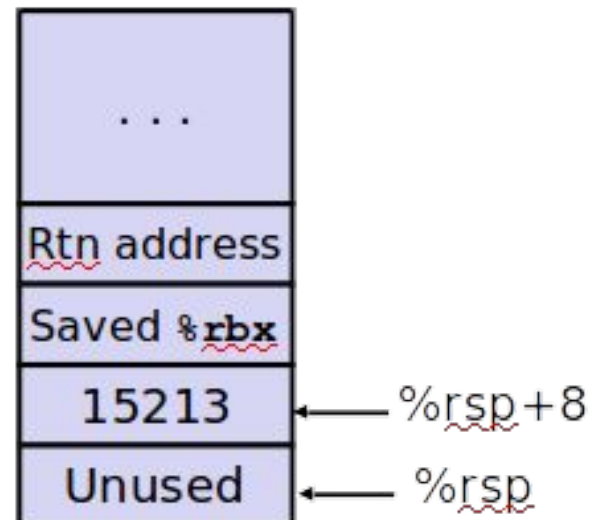
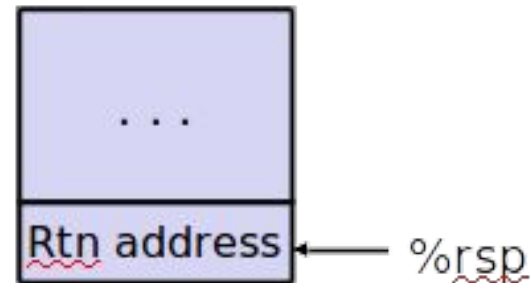
```

```

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




```

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

