

Machine-Level Programming III: Procedures

CS 485G-006: Systems Programming

Lectures 9 and 10: 8–10 Feb 2016

This week

■ Procedures

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

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
- AKA “activation records” in programming language theory

Call Chain Example

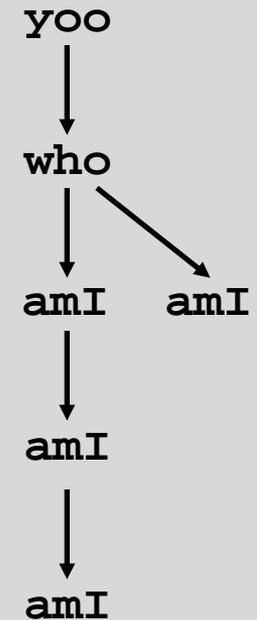
```
yoo(...)
{
  .
  .
  who();
  .
  .
}
```

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

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

Procedure `amI ()` is recursive

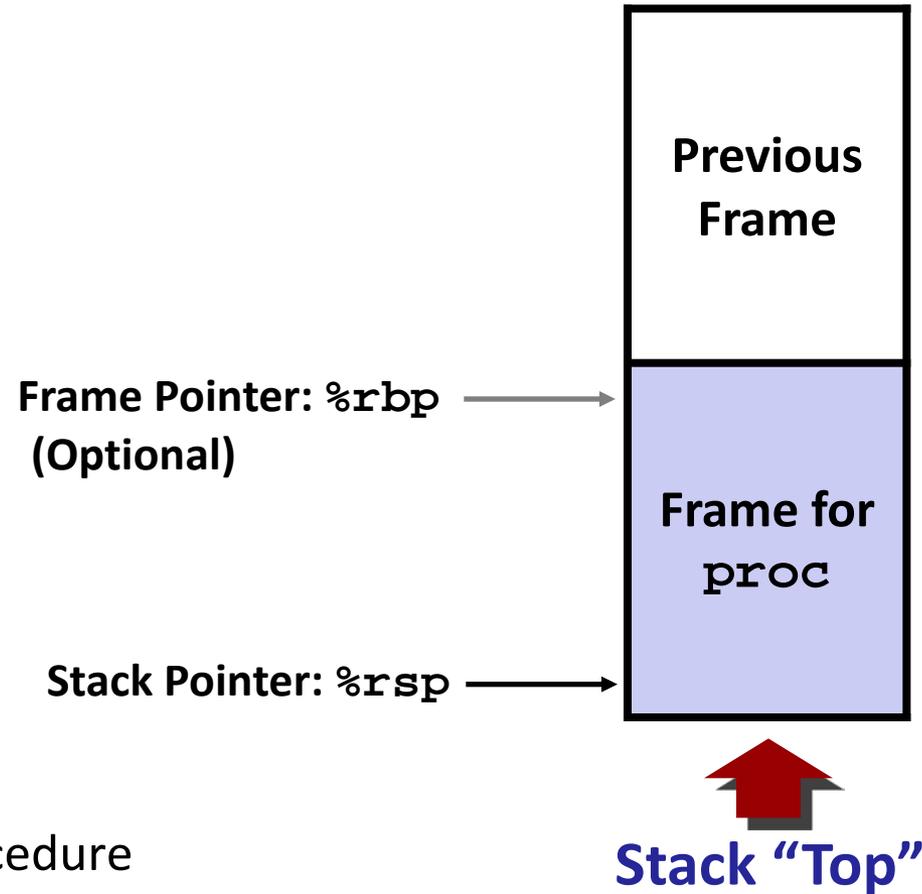
Example Call Chain



Stack Frames

■ Contents

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



■ Management

- Space allocated when enter procedure
 - "Set-up" code
 - Includes push by `call` instruction
- Deallocated when return
 - "Finish" code
 - Includes pop by `ret` instruction

Example

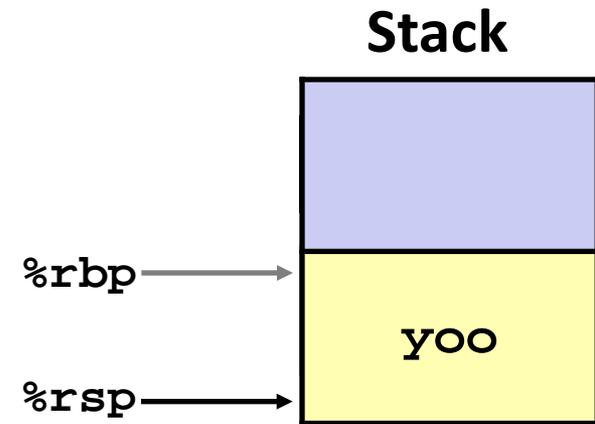


```

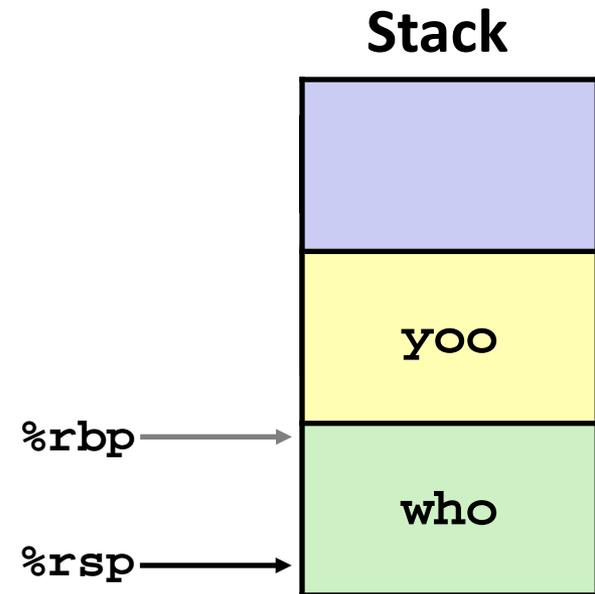
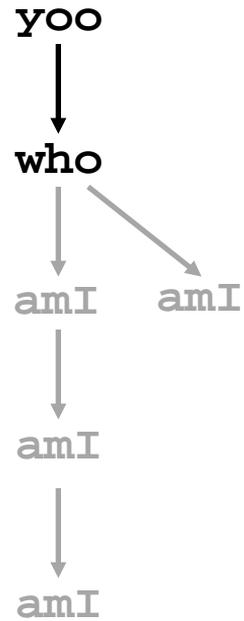
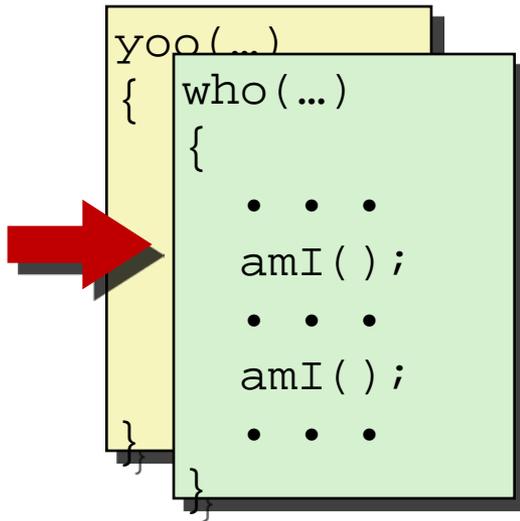
yoo (...)
{
    •
    •
    who ( ) ;
    •
    •
}
  
```

```

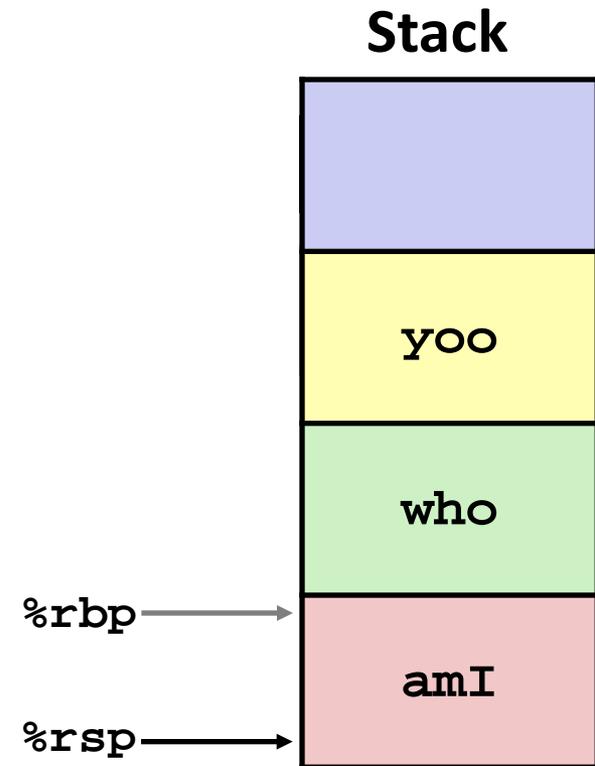
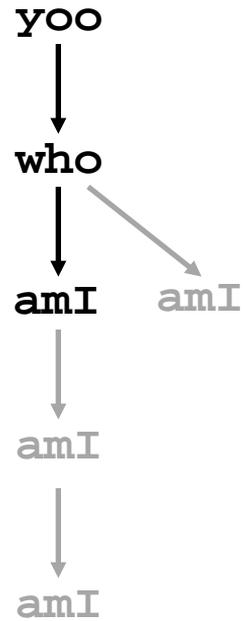
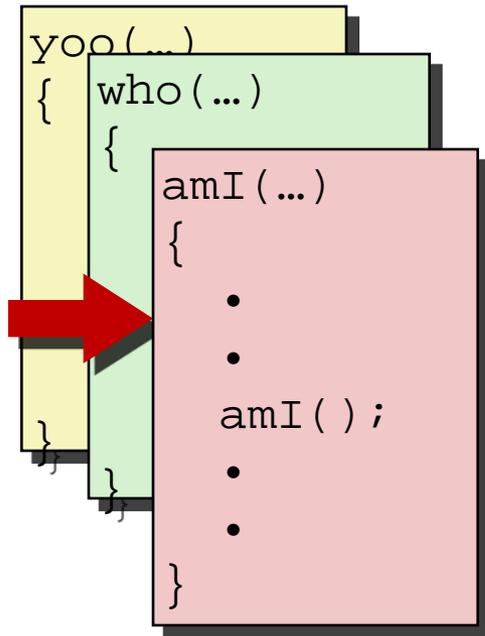
yoo
  ↓
who
  ↓  ↘
amI  amI
  ↓
amI
  ↓
amI
  
```



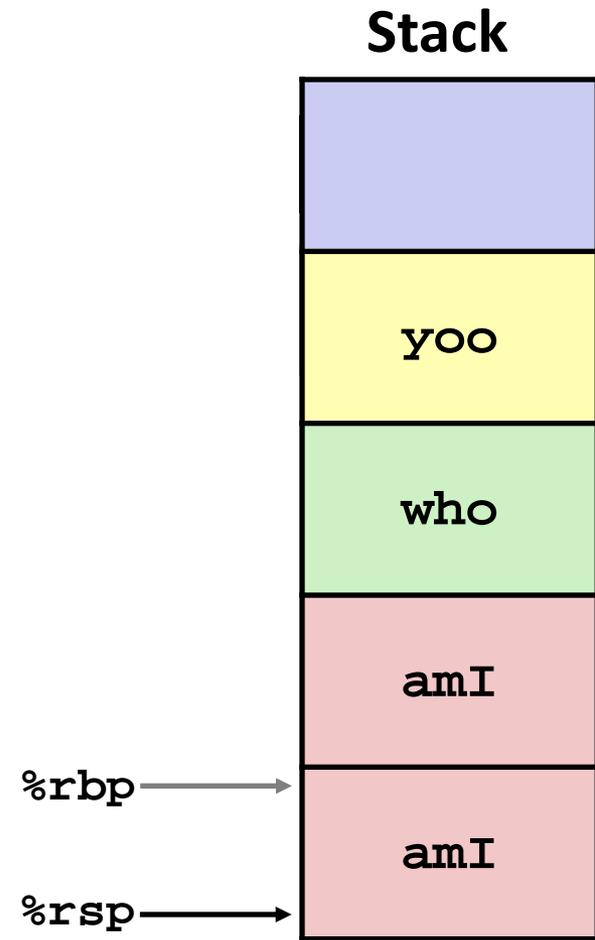
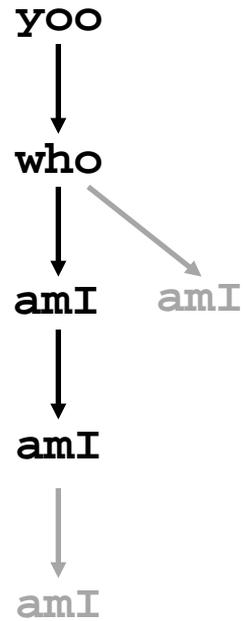
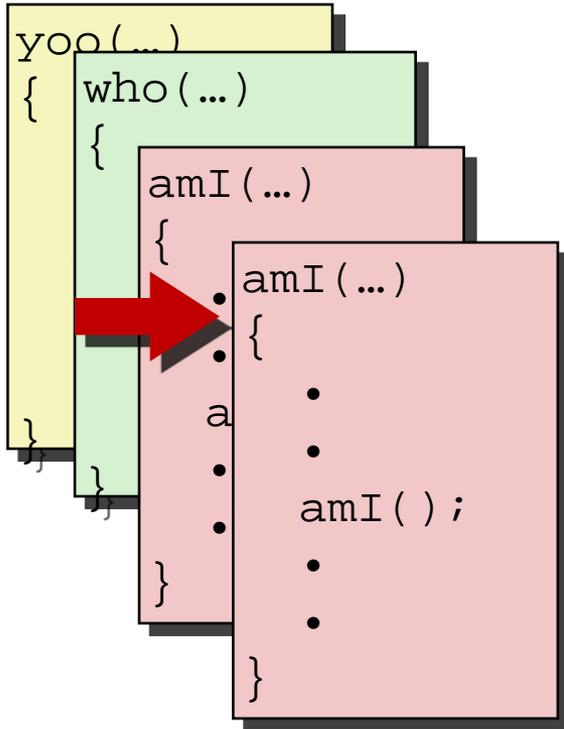
Example



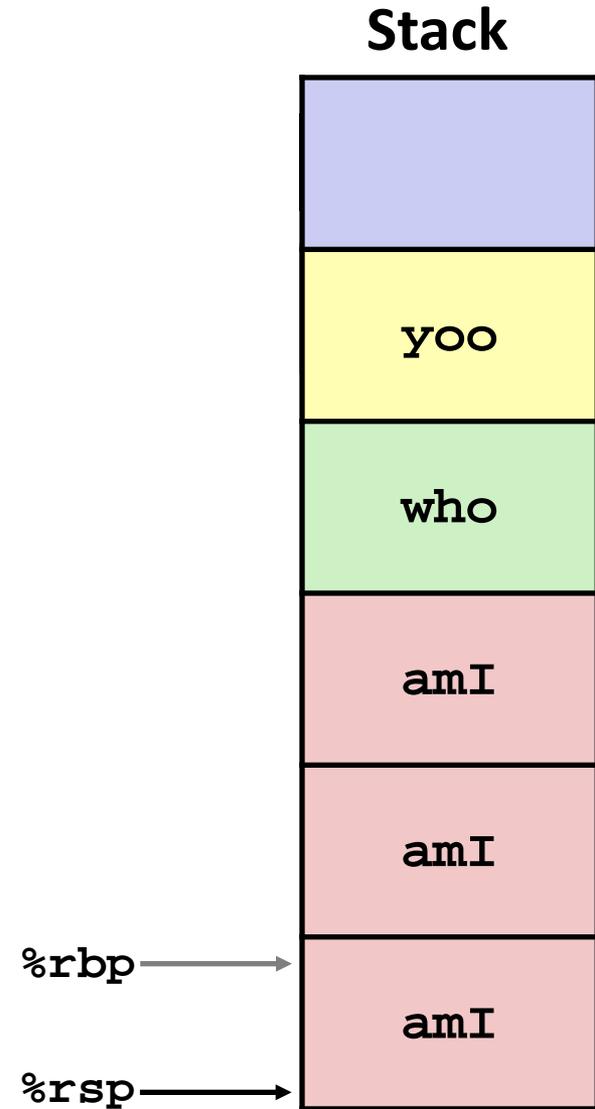
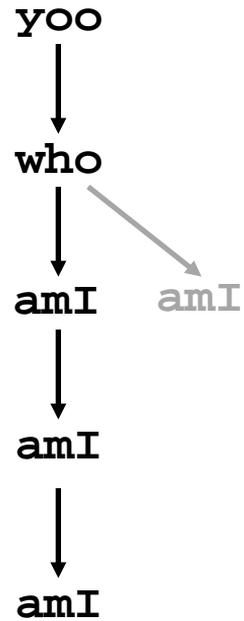
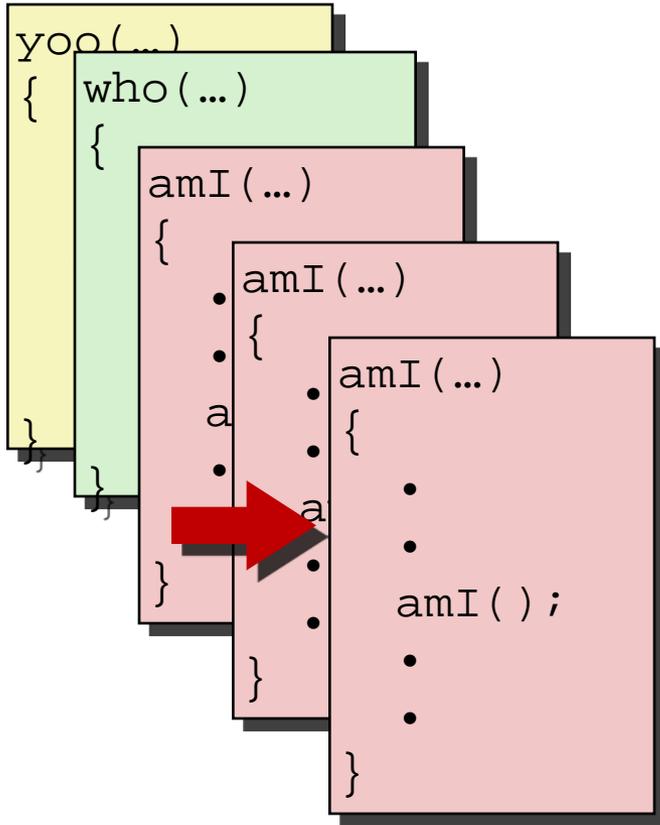
Example



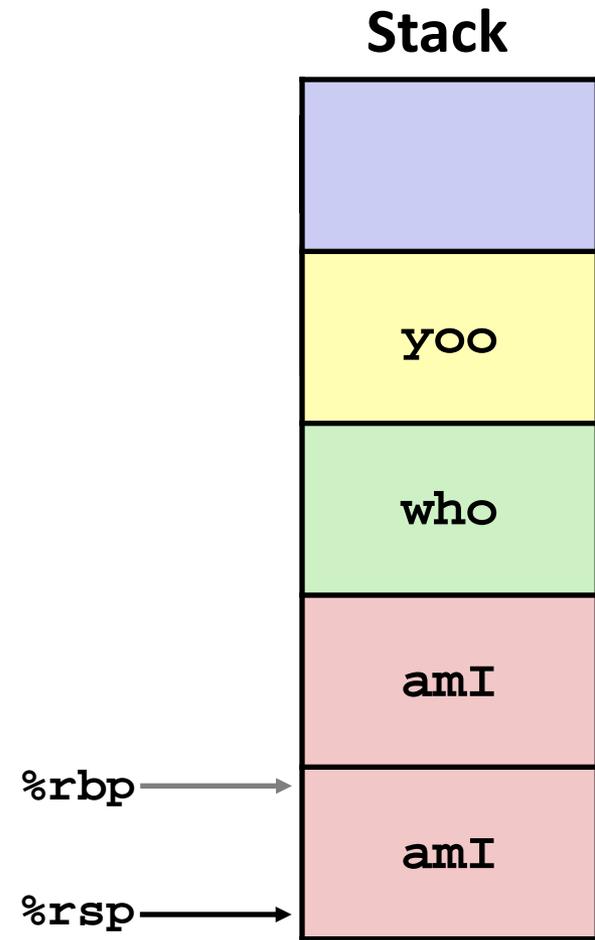
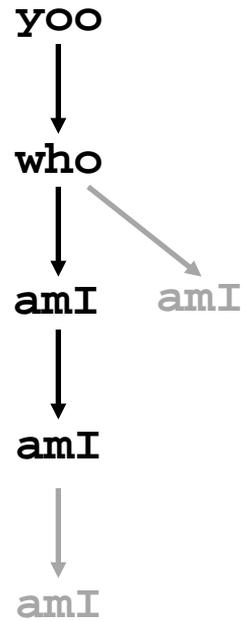
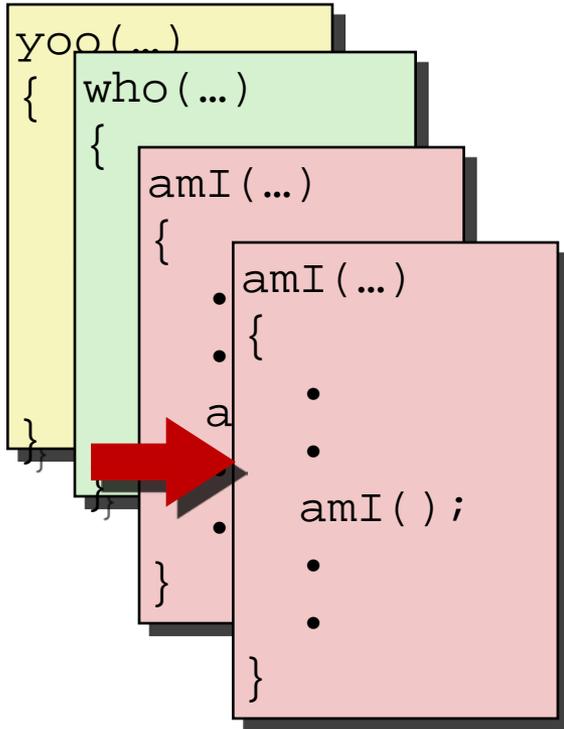
Example



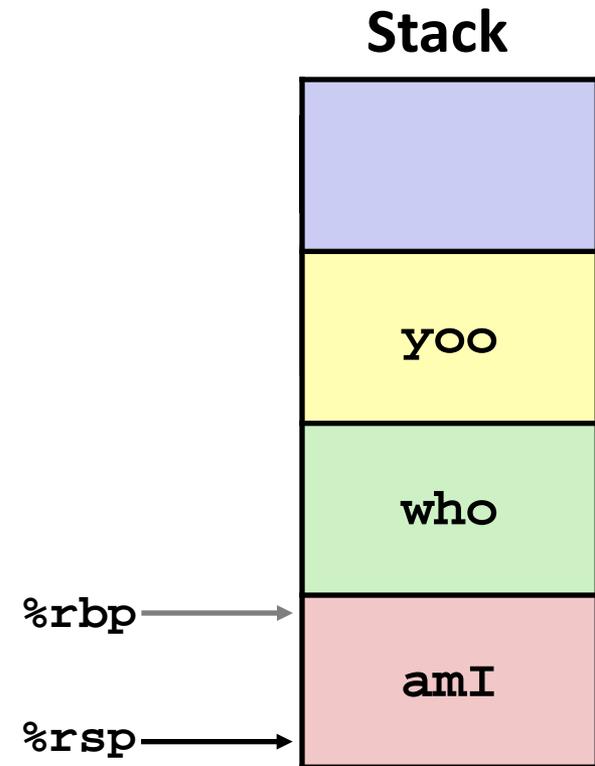
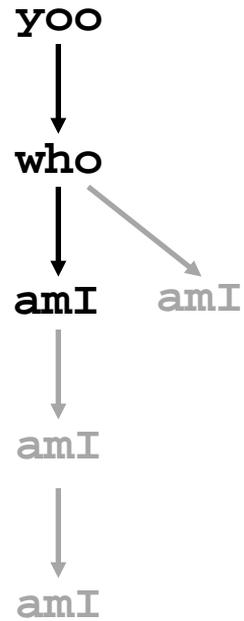
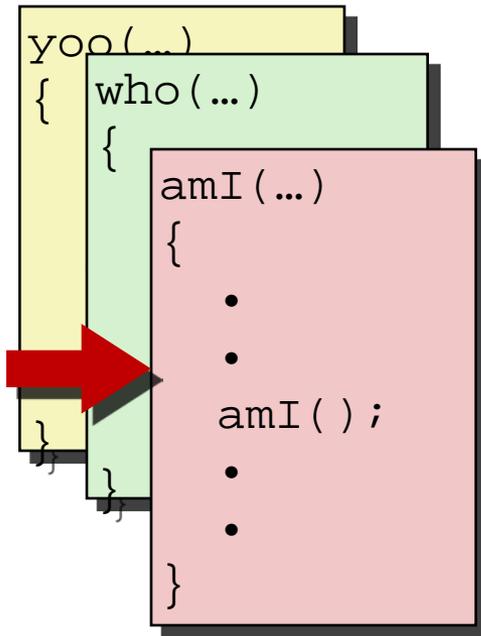
Example



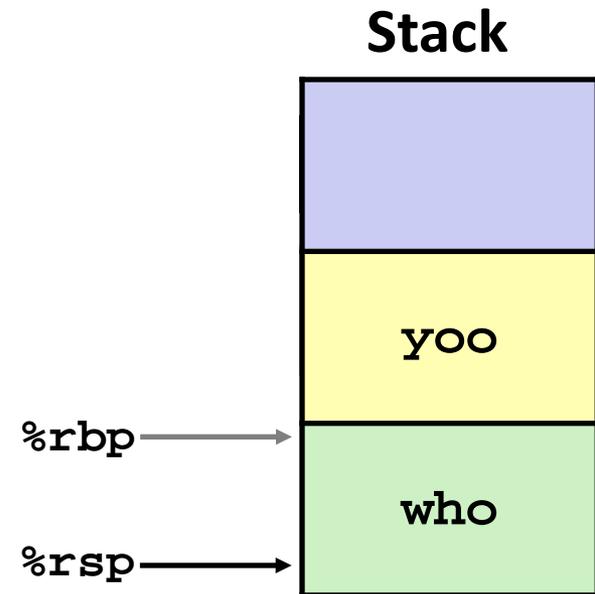
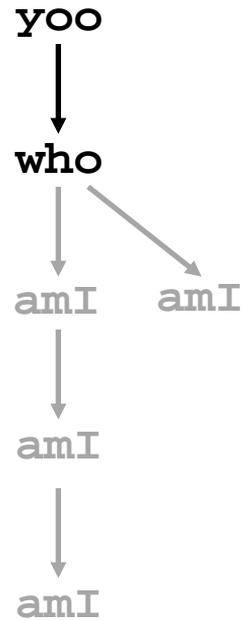
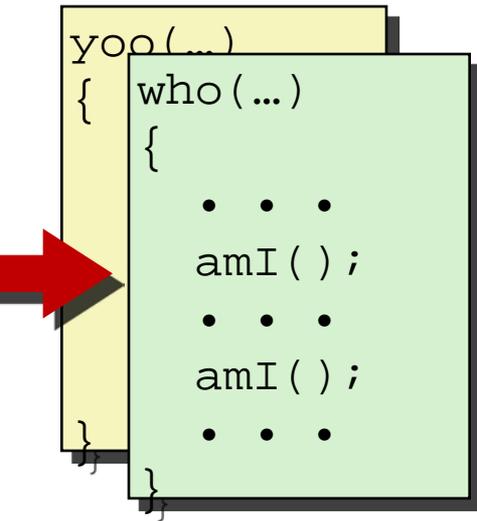
Example



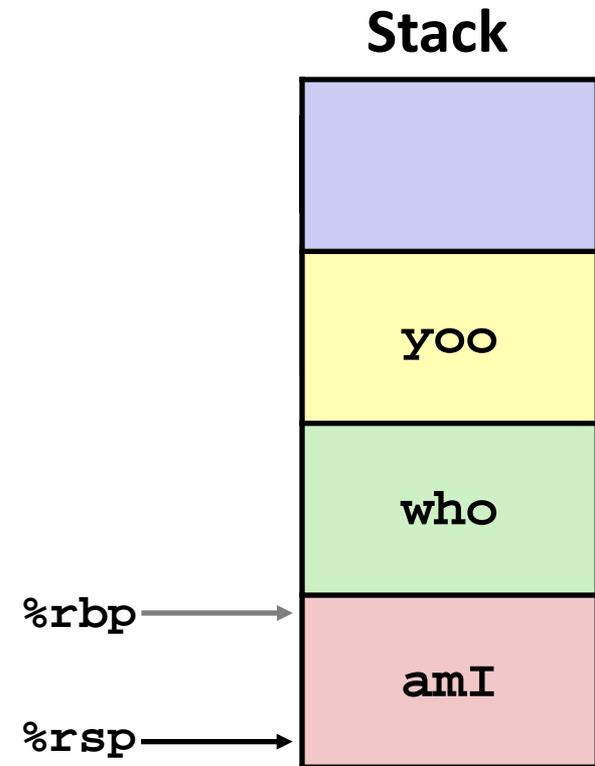
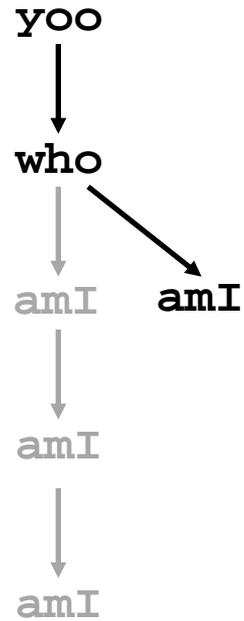
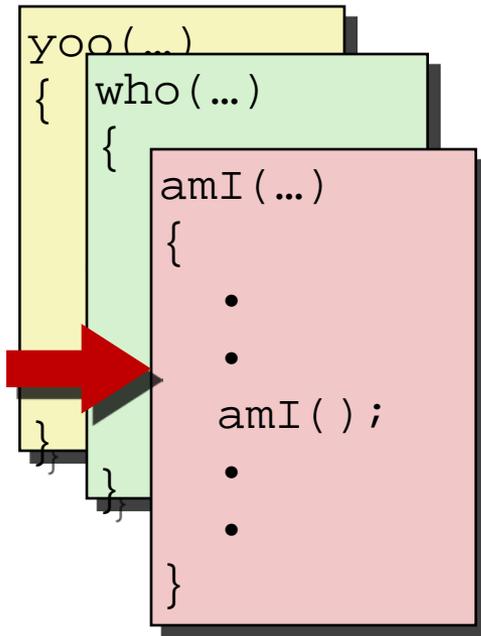
Example



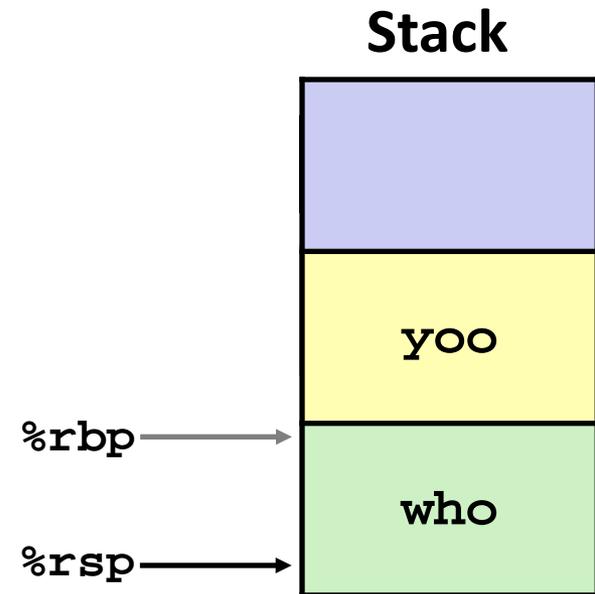
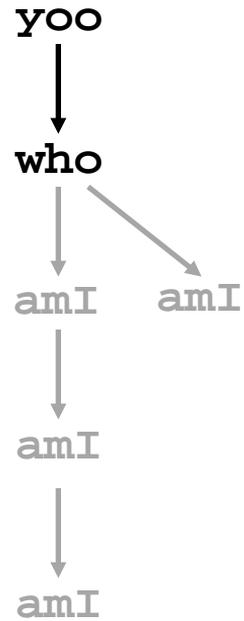
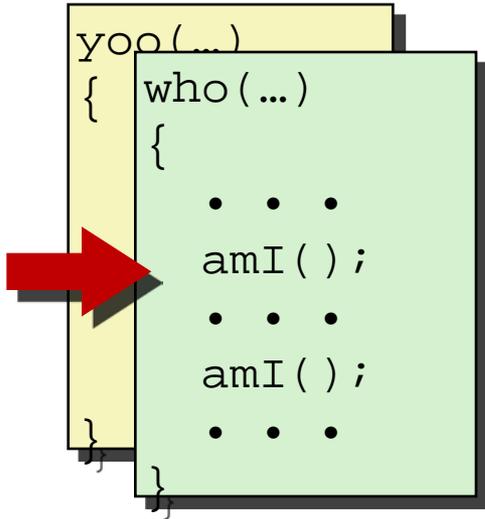
Example



Example



Example



Example

```

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

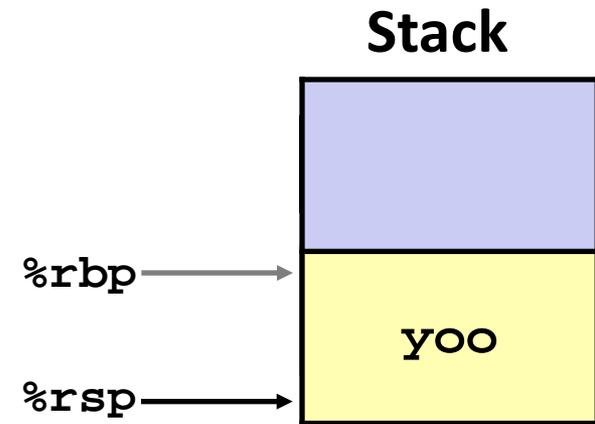
```



```

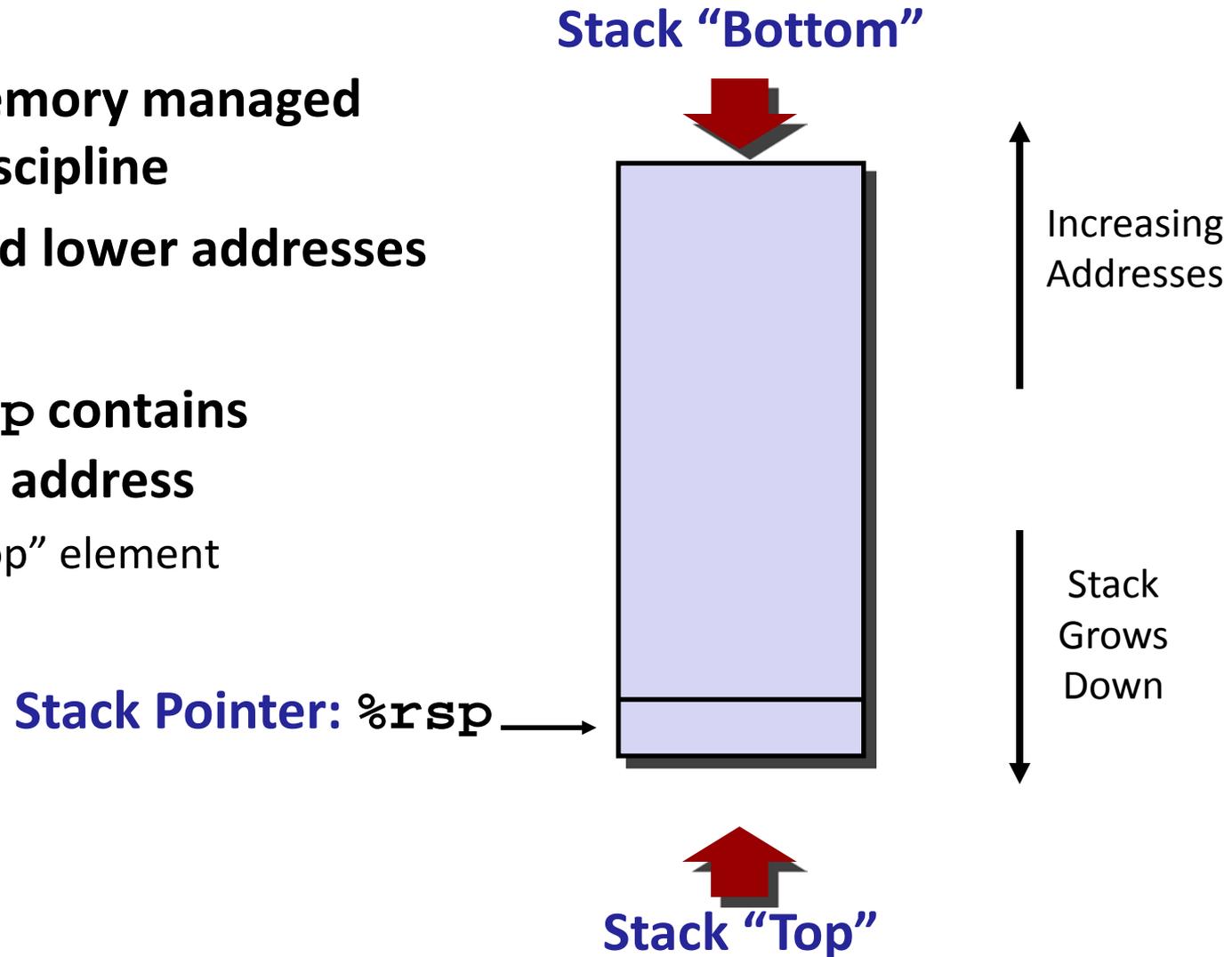
yoo
  ↓
who
  ↓  ↘
amI  amI
  ↓
amI
  ↓
amI

```



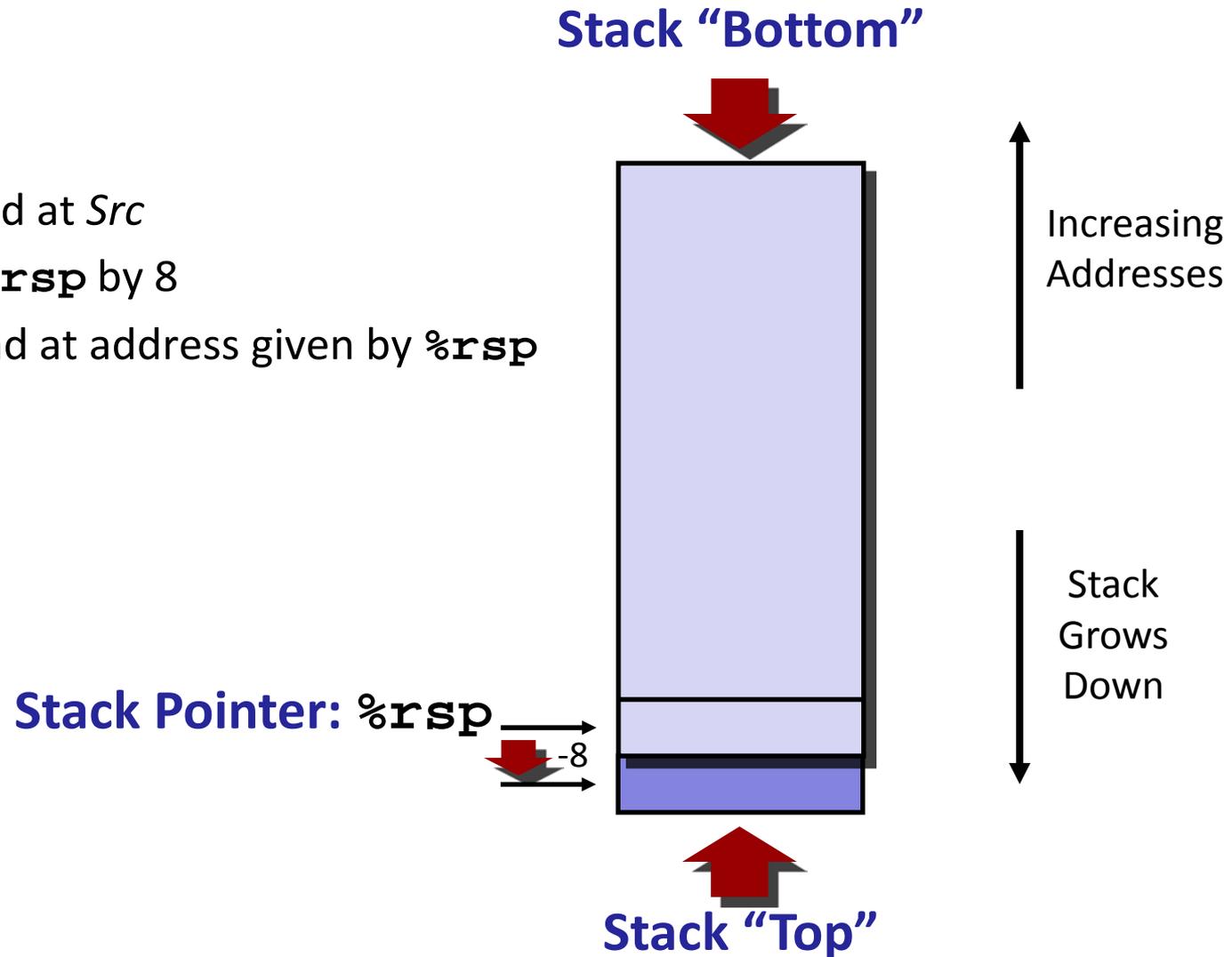
x86-64 Stack

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



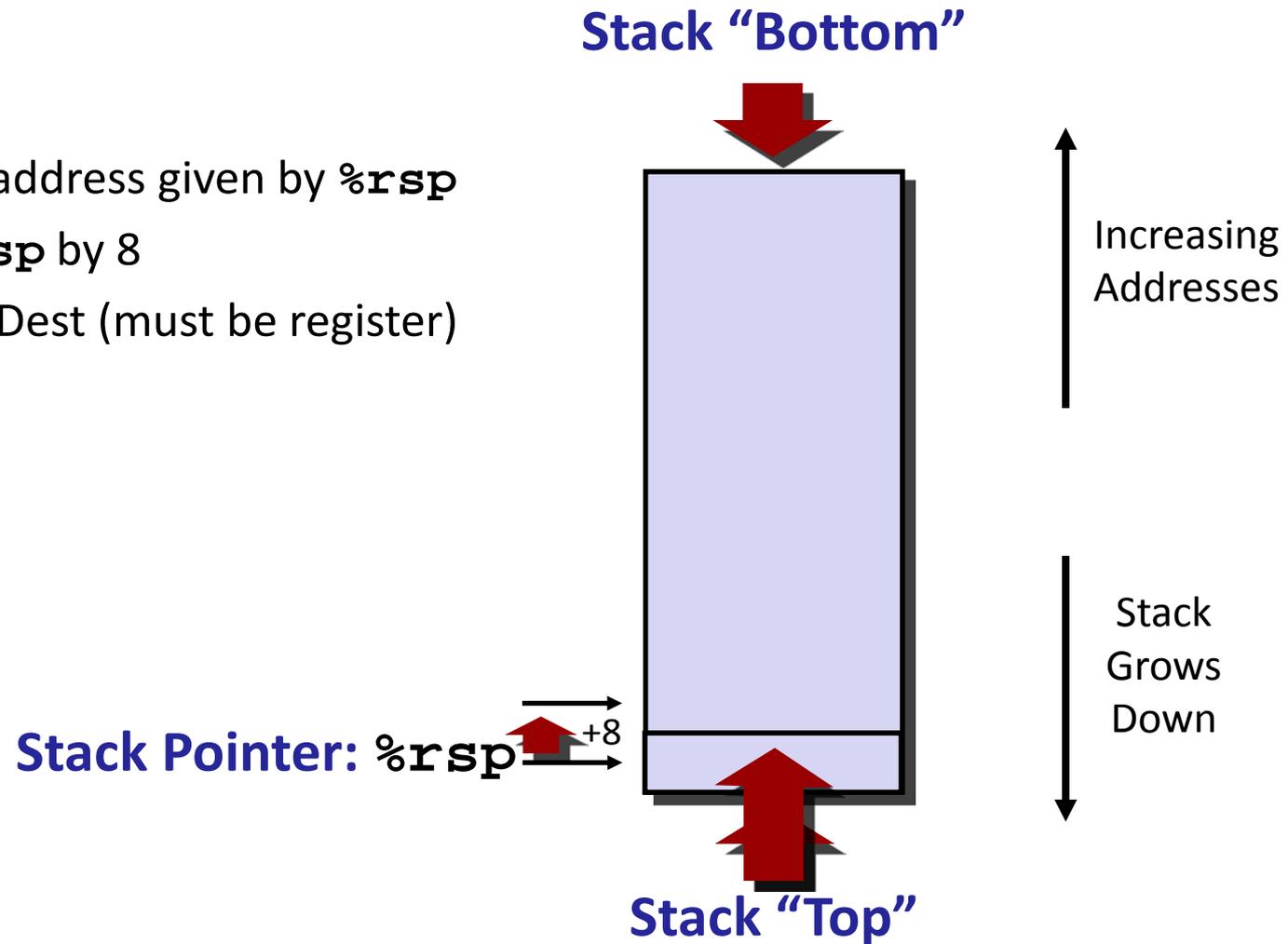
x86-64 Stack: Push

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



x86-64 Stack: Pop

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



Procedure Control Flow

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

Control Flow Example #1

```

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

```

```

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

```

0x130

0x128

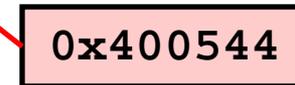
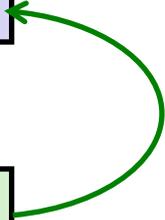
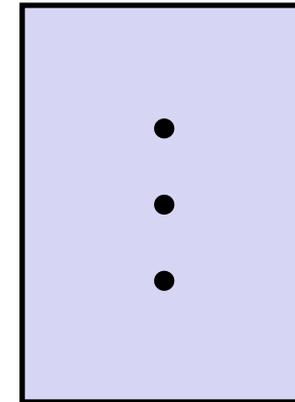
0x120

%rsp

%rip

0x120

0x400544



Control Flow Example #2

```

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

```

```

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

```

0x130

0x128

0x120

0x118

%rsp

%rip

0x400549

0x118

0x400550



Control Flow Example #3

```

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

```

```

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

```

0x130

0x128

0x120

0x118

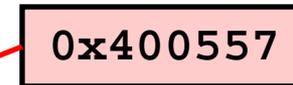
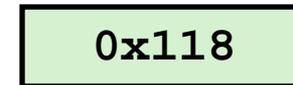
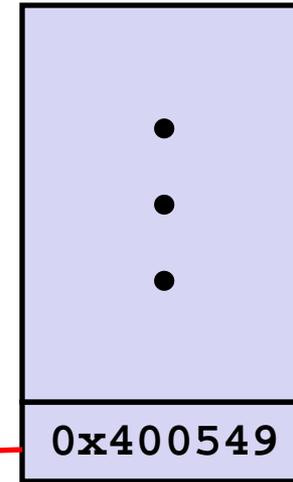
%rsp

%rip

0x400549

0x118

0x400557



Control Flow Example #4

```

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

```

```

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

```

0x130

0x128

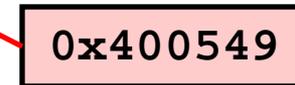
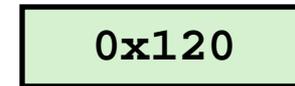
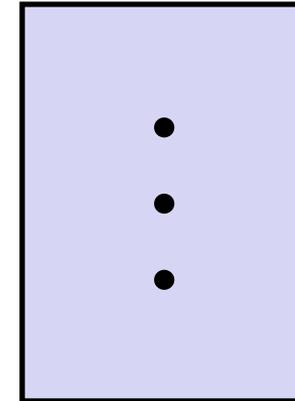
0x120

%rsp

0x120

%rip

0x400549



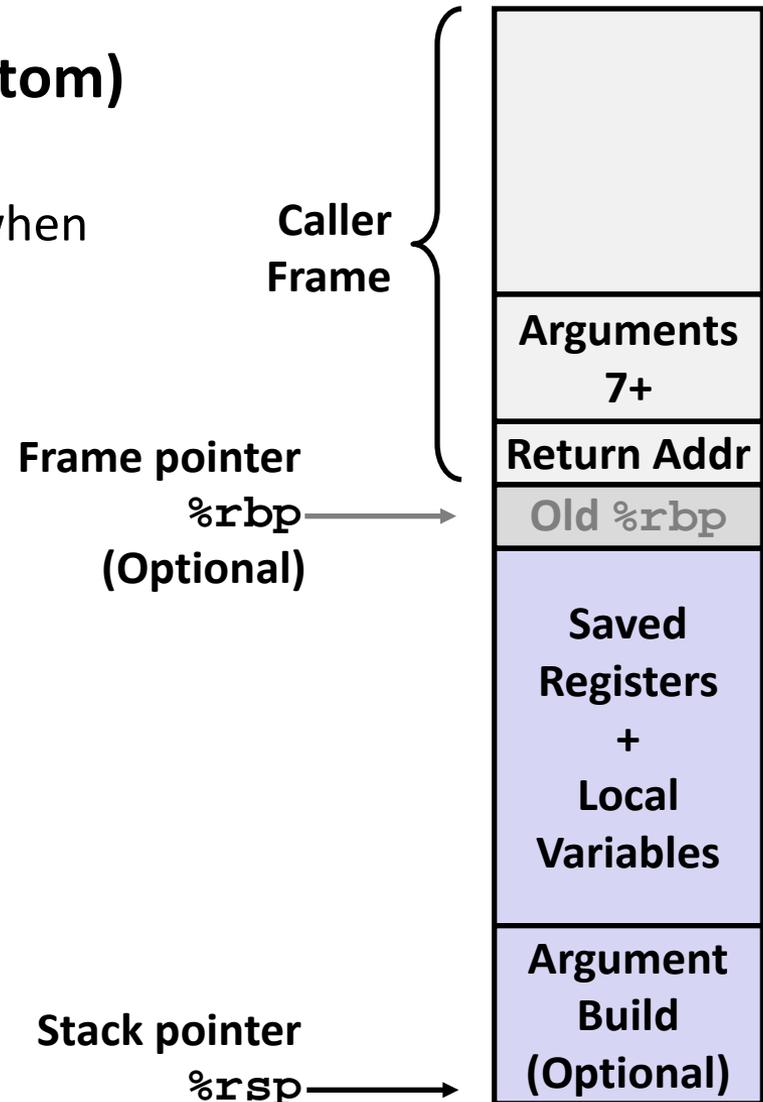
x86-64/Linux Stack Frame

■ Current Stack Frame (“Top” to Bottom)

- “Argument build:”
Arguments for function about to call (when they don’t all fit in registers)
- 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



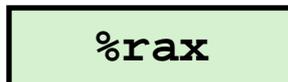
Procedure Data Flow

Registers

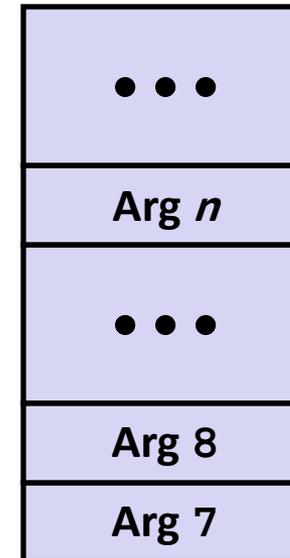
■ First 6 arguments



■ Return value



Stack



■ Only allocate stack space when needed

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
```

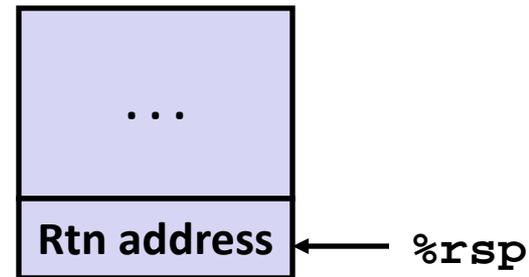
Register	Use(s)
<code>%rdi</code>	Argument <code>p</code>
<code>%rsi</code>	Argument <code>val</code> , <code>y</code>
<code>%rax</code>	<code>x</code> , Return value

Example: Calling `incr` #1

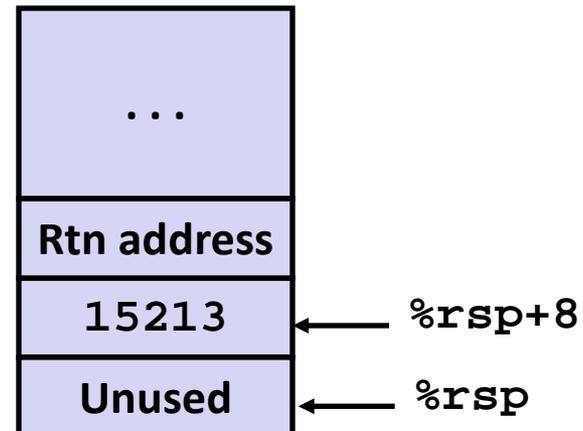
```
long call_incr() {
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

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

Initial Stack Structure



Resulting Stack Structure

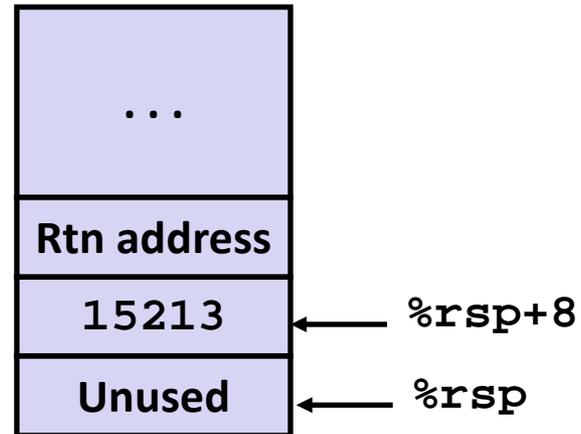


Example: Calling `incr` #2

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

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

Stack Structure



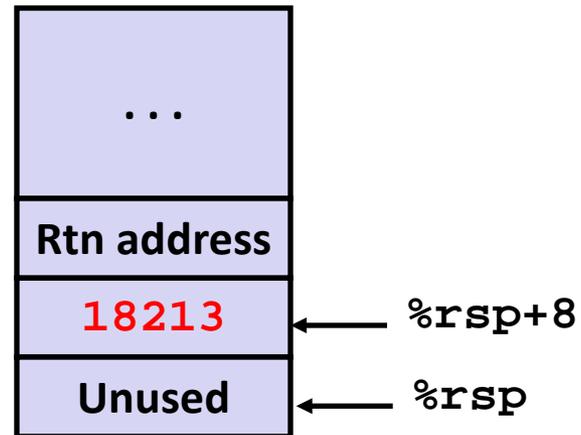
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

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



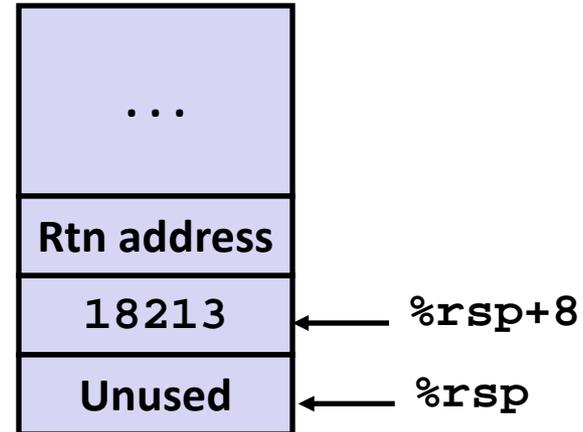
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

Example: Calling `incr` #4

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

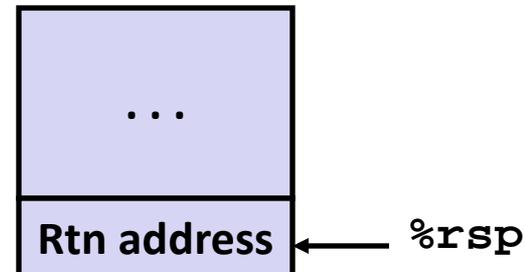
```
call_incr:
    subq    $16, %rsp
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)
    movl    $3000, %esi
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
    call    incr
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax
    addq    $16, %rsp
    ret
```

Stack Structure



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

Updated Stack Structure

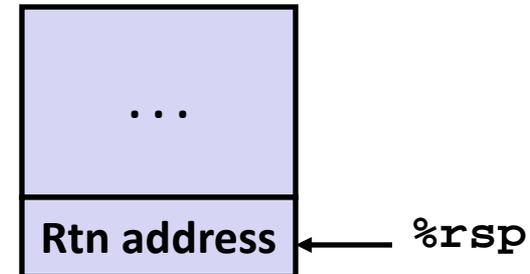


Example: Calling `incr` #5

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

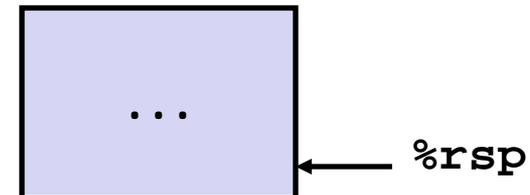
```
call_incr:
    subq    $16, %rsp
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)
    movl    $3000, %esi
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
    call    incr
    addq    8(%rsp), %rax
    addq    $16, %rsp
    ret
```

Updated Stack Structure



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

Final Stack Structure



Register Saving Conventions

■ When procedure `yoo` calls `who`:

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

■ Can register be used for temporary storage?

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

Register Saving Conventions

- When procedure `yoo` calls `who`:
 - `yoo` is the *caller*
 - `who` is the *callee*
- Can register be used for temporary storage?
- Conventions
 - *“Caller Saved”*
 - Caller saves temporary values in its frame before the call
 - *“Callee Saved”*
 - Callee saves temporary values in its frame before using
 - Callee restores them before returning to caller

x86-64 Linux Register Usage #1

■ `%rax`

- Return value
- Also caller-saved
- Can be modified by procedure

■ `%rdi, ..., %r9`

- Arguments
- Also caller-saved
- Can be modified by procedure

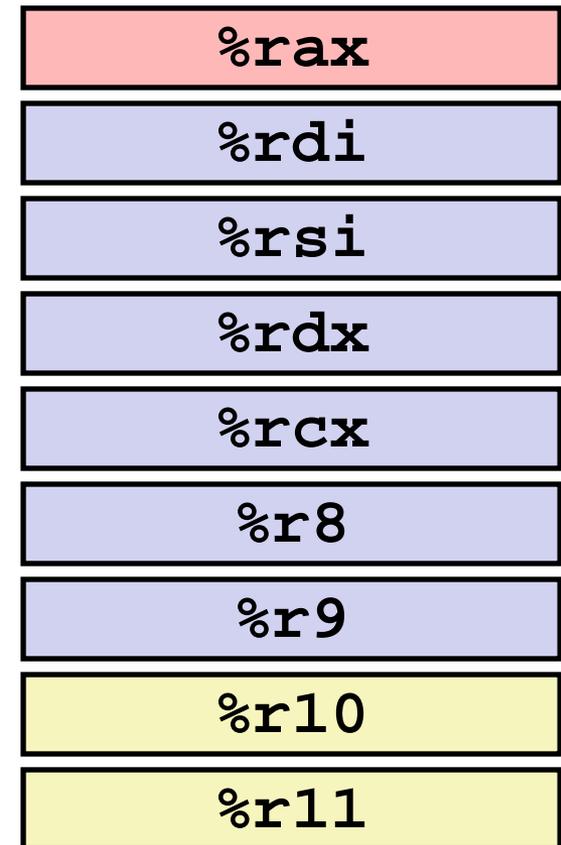
■ `%r10, %r11`

- Caller-saved
- Can be modified by procedure

Return value

Arguments

Caller-saved
temporaries



x86-64 Linux Register Usage #2

■ `%rbx`, `%r12`, `%r13`, `%r14`

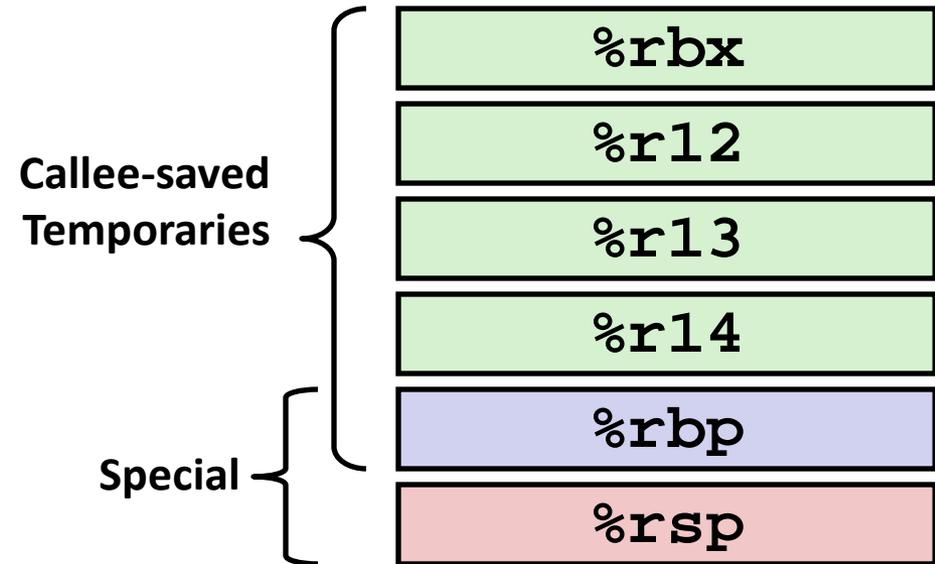
- Callee-saved
- Callee must save & restore

■ `%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

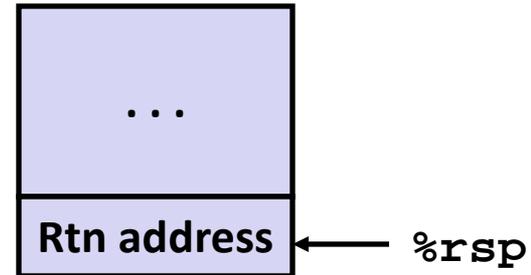


Callee-Saved Example #1

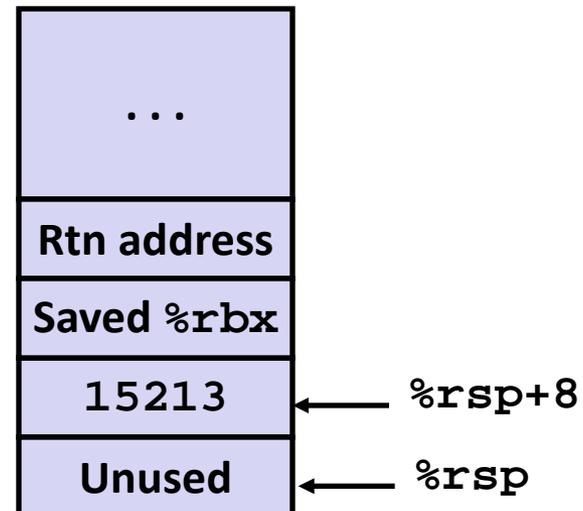
```
long call_incr2(long x) {
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return x+v2;
}
```

```
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

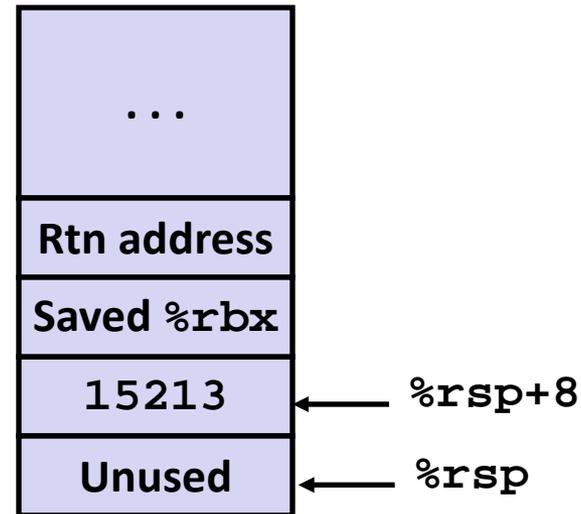


Callee-Saved Example #2

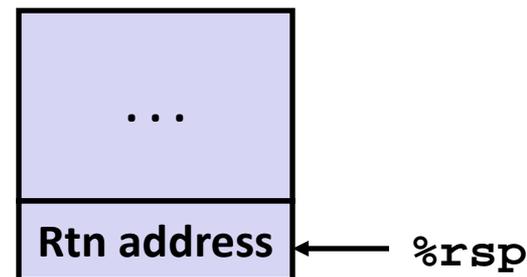
```
long call_incr2(long x) {
    long v1 = 15213;
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);
    return x+v2;
}
```

```
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



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

```

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

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);
}

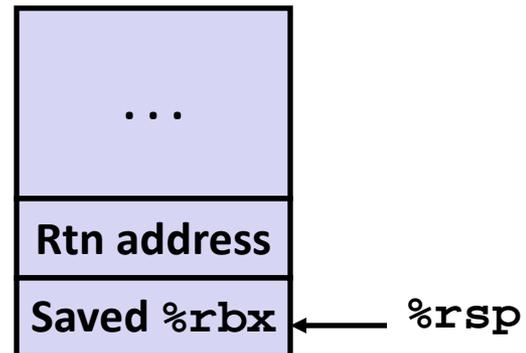
```

```

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



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

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	

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	

Recursive Function Completion

```

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

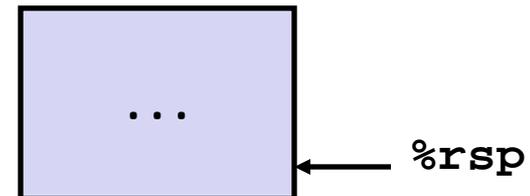
```

```

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



Observations About Recursion

■ Handled Without Special Consideration

- Stack frames mean that each function call has private storage
 - Saved registers & local variables
 - Saved return pointer
- Register saving conventions prevent one function call from corrupting another's data
 - Unless the C code explicitly does so (e.g., buffer overflow in Lecture 9)
- Stack discipline follows call / return pattern
 - If P calls Q, then Q returns before P
 - Last-In, First-Out

■ Also works for mutual recursion

- P calls Q; Q calls P

x86-64 Procedure Summary

■ Important Points

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

■ Recursion (& mutual recursion) handled by normal calling conventions

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

■ Pointers are addresses of values

- On stack or global

