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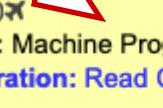
Machine-Level Programming III: Procedures

CS351: Systems Programming
Day 8: Sep. 15, 2022

Instructor:
Nik Sultana

Slides adapted from Bryant and O'Hallaron

Next time: recorded lecture

Sep 20  LEC 9: Machine Prog: Data Preparation: Read CS:APP 3.8-3.9	Sep 21	Sep 22  LEC 10: Machine Prog: Preparation: Read CS:
Sep 27  LEC 11: C review Preparation: Practice CS:APP and K&R exercises. Come prepared with questions.	Sep 28	Sep 29 LEC 12: Linking Preparation: Read CS:

- LEC 9 and LEC 10 will be pre-recorded and circulated on Blackboard.
 - **Do not come to SB104 those days** – there will not be an in-person lecture.
 - My away-at-a-conference days are marked on the course calendar.

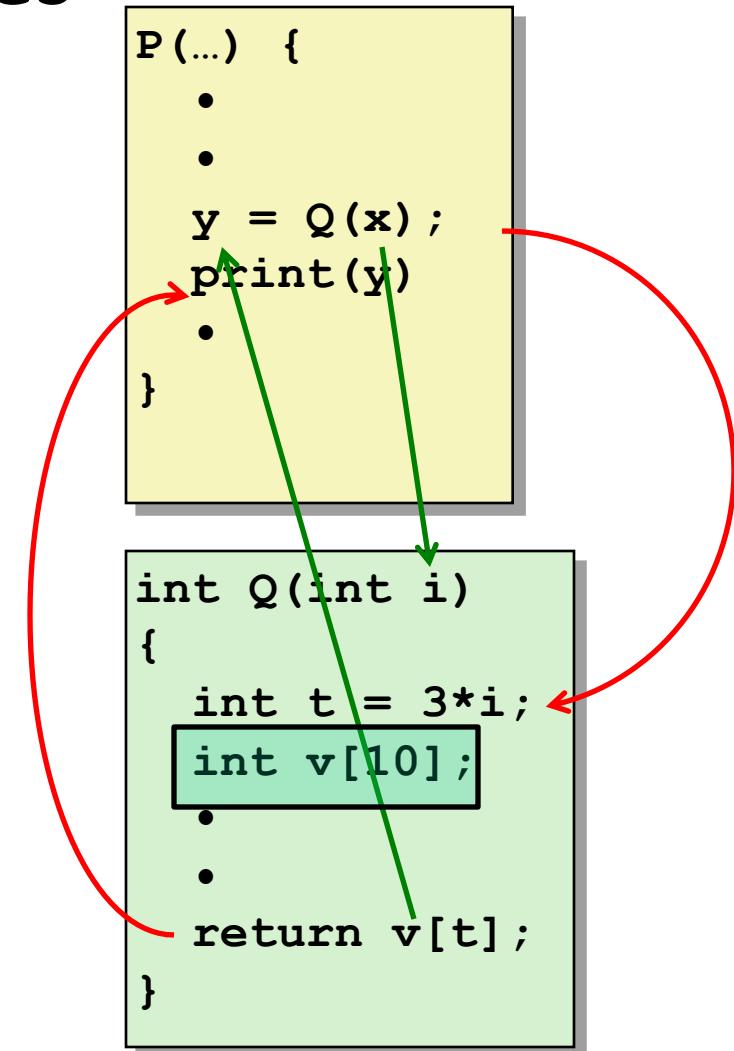
Textbook survey

- On the use and access to textbooks.
- **The form is anonymous.**
(It checks that you're at Illinois Tech to filter abuse, but I don't see who submitted any of the forms.)
- <https://forms.gle/tv1A36JdjCBPcdn9>



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**
- **x86-64 implementation of a procedure uses only those mechanisms required**



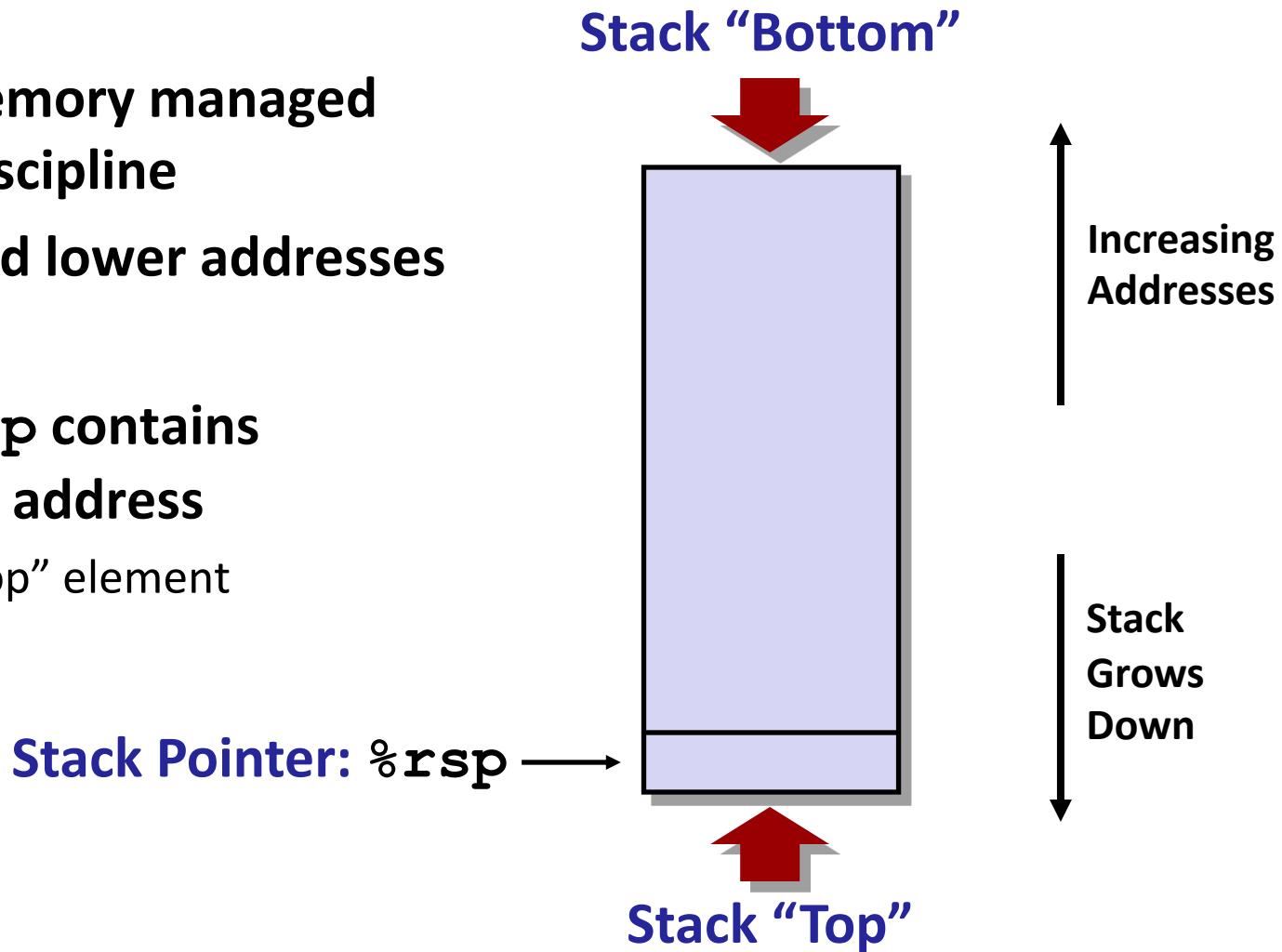
Today

■ Procedures

- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
 - Passing data
 - Managing local data
- Illustration of Recursion

x86-64 Stack

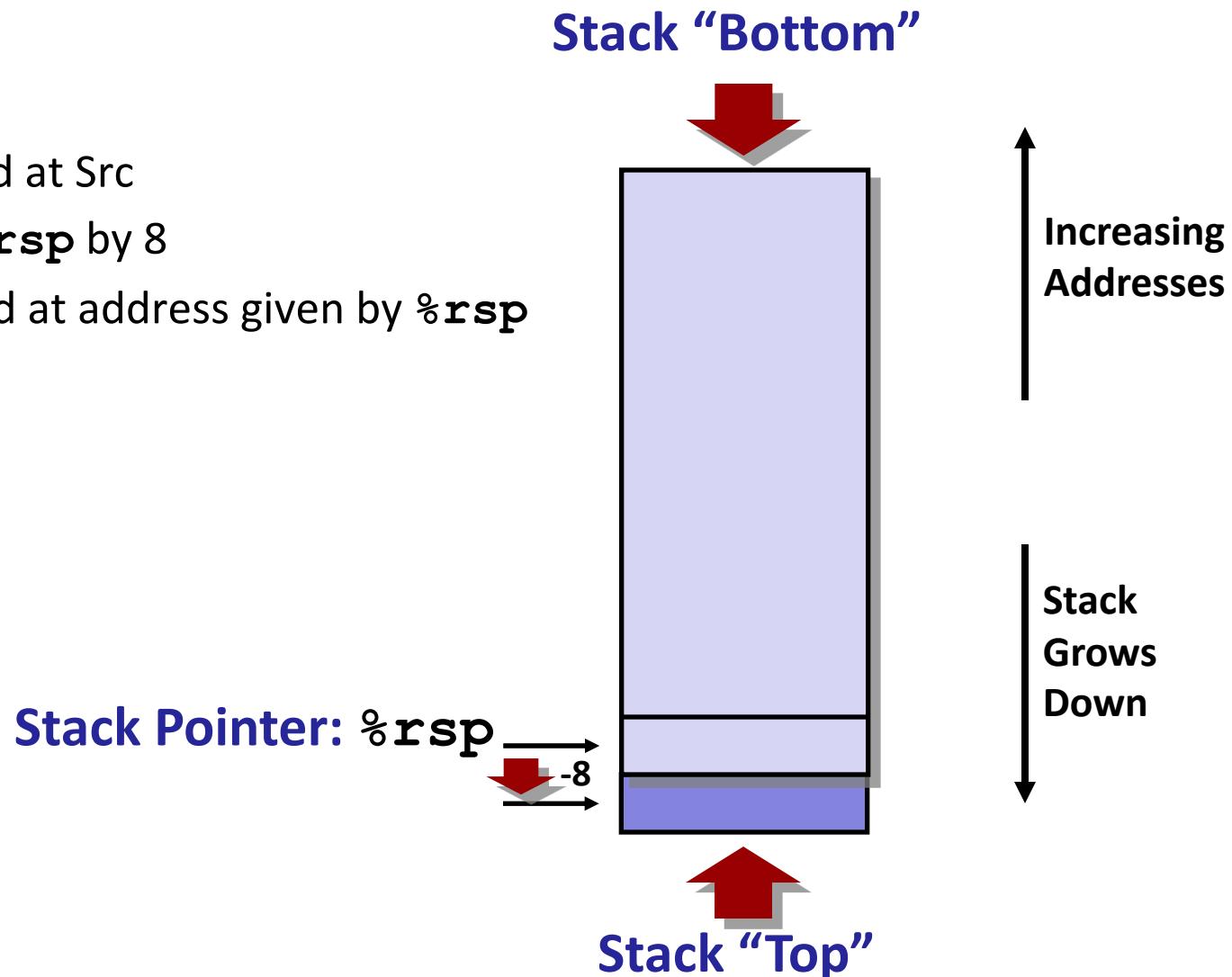
- Region of memory managed with stack discipline
- Grows toward lower addresses
- Register `%rsp` contains lowest stack address
 - address of “top” element



x86-64 Stack: Push

■ **pushq Src**

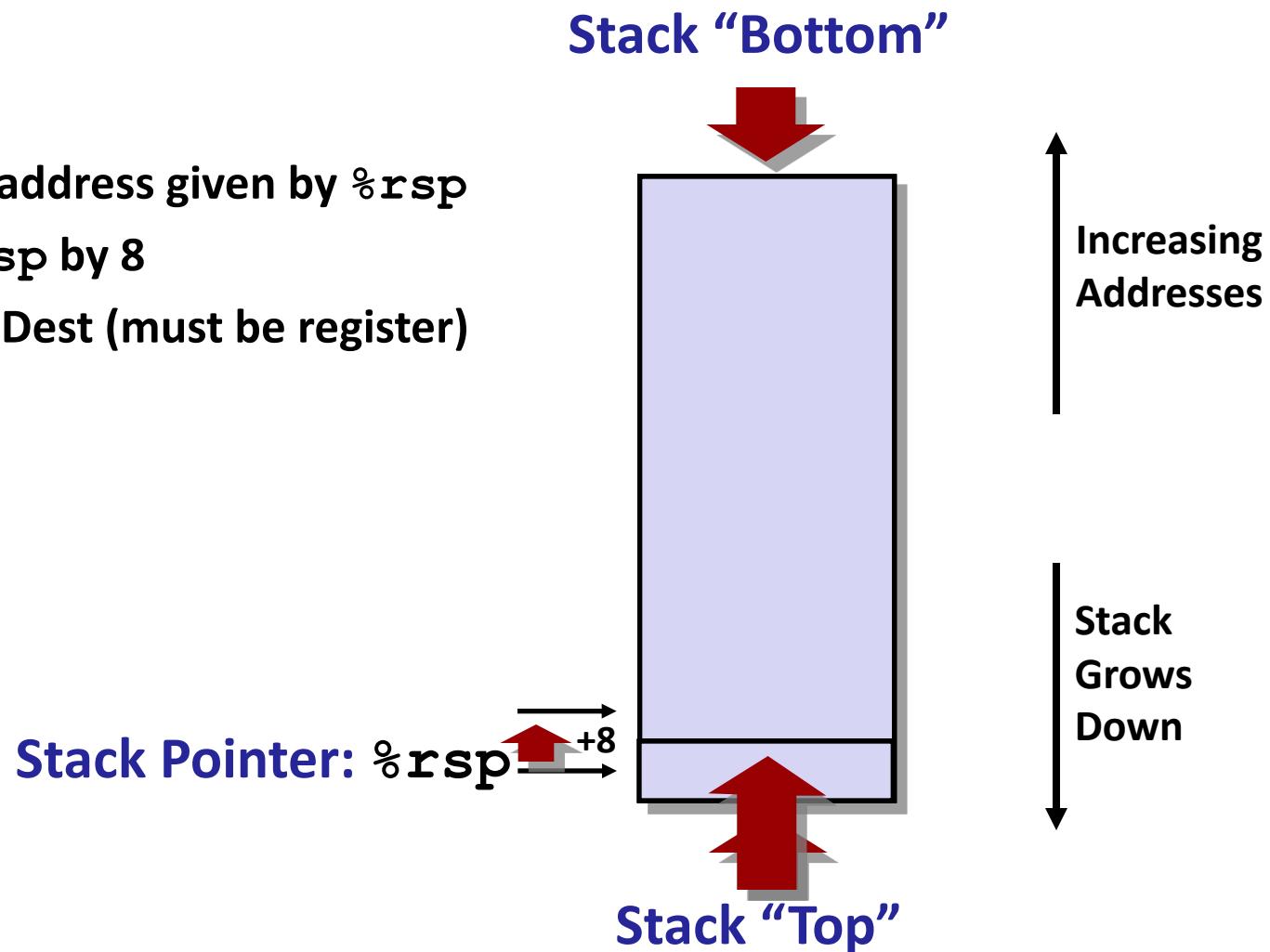
- Fetch operand at Src
- Decrement **%rsp** by 8
- Write operand at address given by **%rsp**



x86-64 Stack: Pop

■ **popq Dest**

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



Today

■ Procedures

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- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
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- Illustration of Recursion

Code Examples

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

```
000000000400540 <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;  
}
```

```
000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov     %rdi,%rax    # a  
400553: imul   %rsi,%rax    # a * b  
400557: retq               # Return
```

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 0x120
 %rip 0x400544

The diagram illustrates the control flow between two functions. On the left, the assembly code for function `<multstore>` is shown. At address `400544`, a `callq` instruction jumps to address `400550`, which is the entry point for function `<mult2>`. On the right, a stack diagram shows memory addresses `0x130`, `0x128`, and `0x120` from top to bottom. A green box labeled `0x120` represents the current state of the `%rsp` register. A red arrow points from the `callq` instruction in the `<multstore>` code to the `400550` address. Another red arrow points from the `400550` address to the `0x120` box. A green curved arrow originates from the `0x120` box and loops back to the `0x120` address, indicating a return operation.

Control Flow Example #2

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
```

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

0x130

0x128

0x120

0x118

0x400549

%rsp 0x118

%rip 0x400550

```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:
```

```
400550: mov    %rdi,%rax ←  
•  
•  
400557: retq
```

Control Flow Example #3

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:
```

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

0x130

0x128

0x120

0x118

0x400549

%rsp 0x118

%rip 0x400557

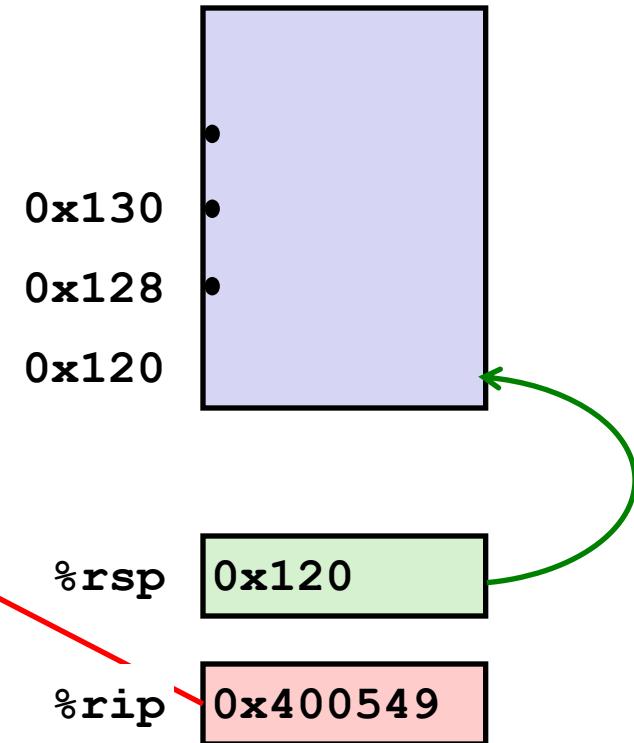
```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:
```

```
400550: mov    %rdi,%rax  
•  
•  
400557: retq ←
```

Control Flow Example #4

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

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



Today

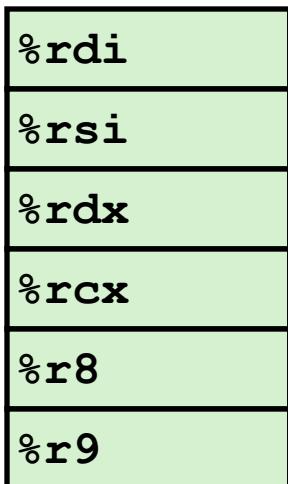
■ Procedures

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

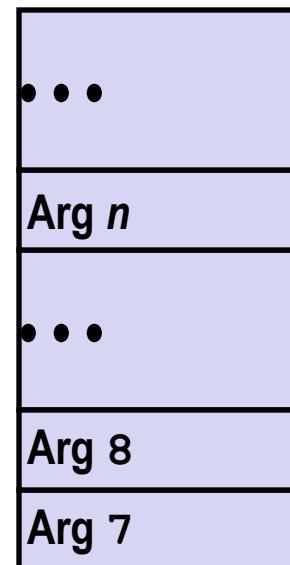
Procedure Data Flow

Registers

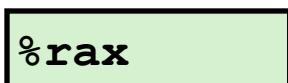
- First 6 arguments



Stack



- Return value



- Only allocate stack space when needed

Data Flow Examples

```
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   %rax              # Return
```

Today

■ Procedures

- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
 - Passing data
 - **Managing local data**
- Illustration of Recursion

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

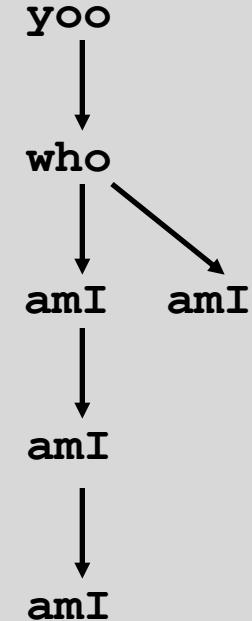
Call Chain Example

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

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

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

Example
Call Chain



Procedure `amI()` is recursive

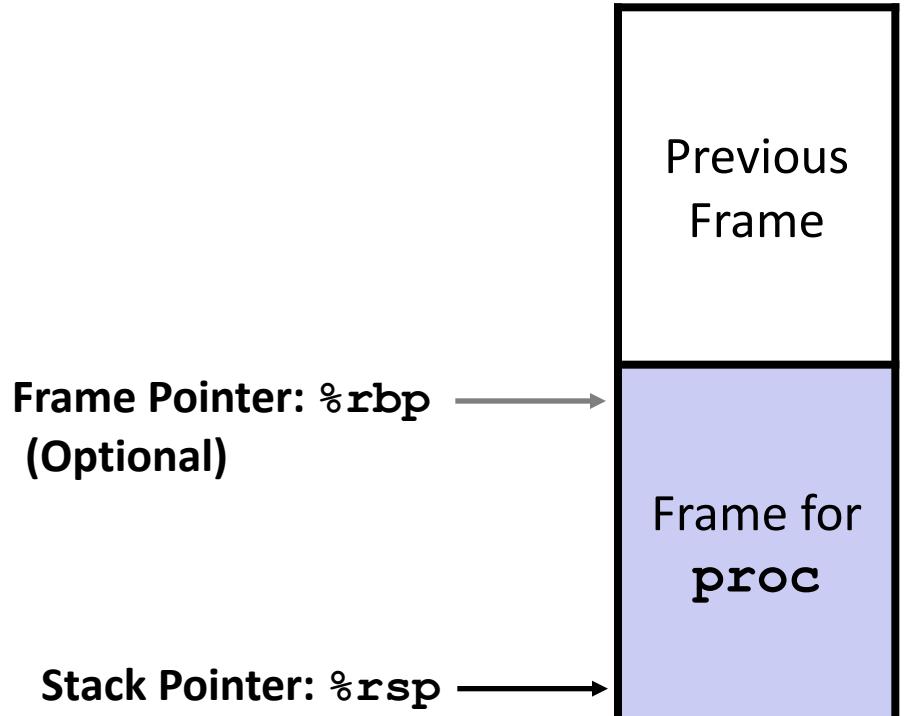
Stack Frames

■ Contents

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

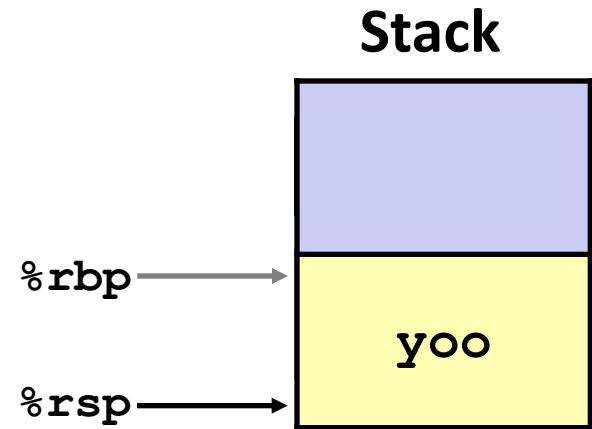
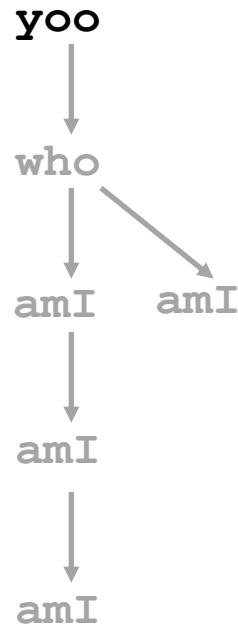
■ Management

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

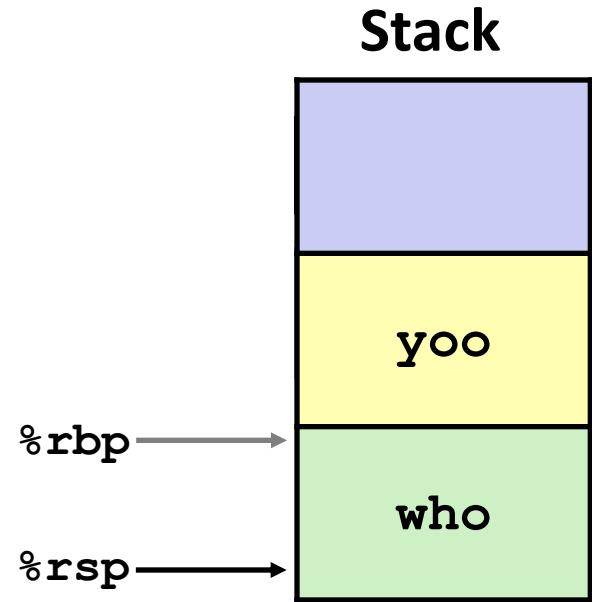
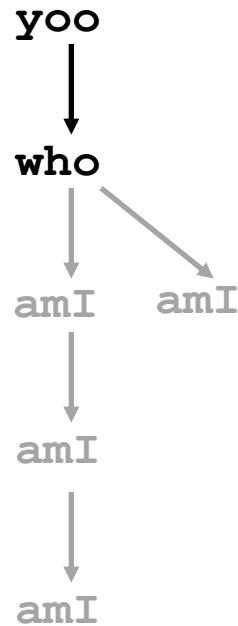
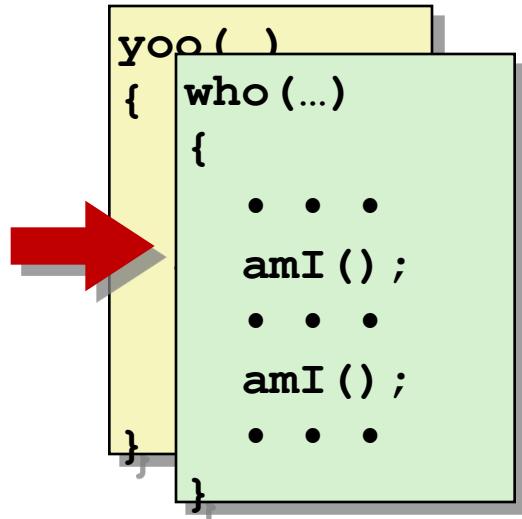


Example

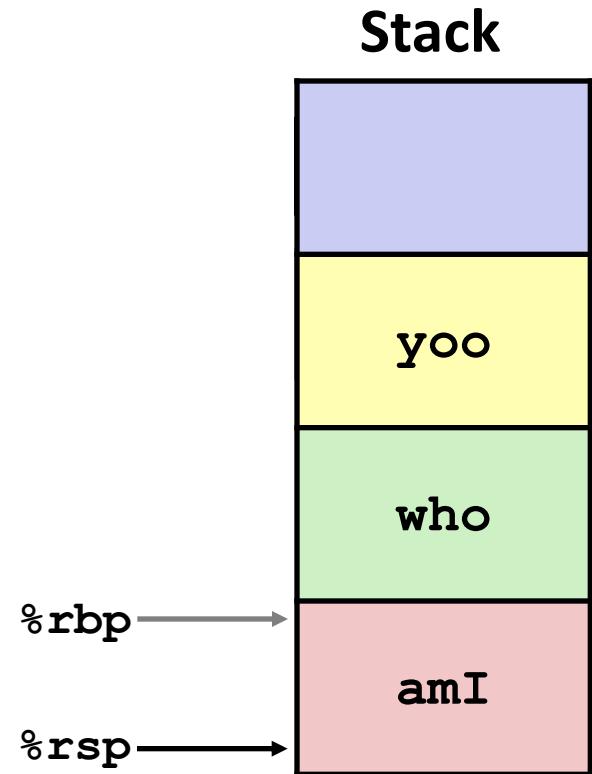
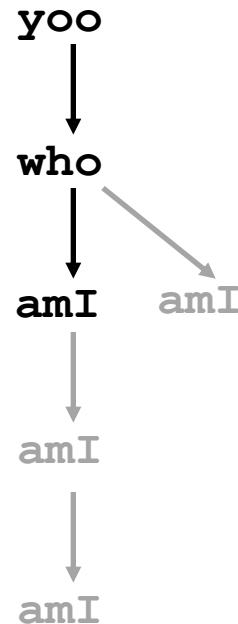
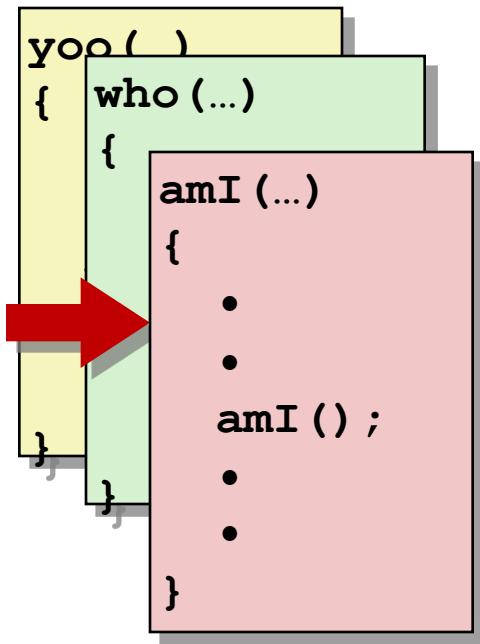
```
yoo (...)  
{  
    •  
    •  
    who () ;  
    •  
    •  
}
```



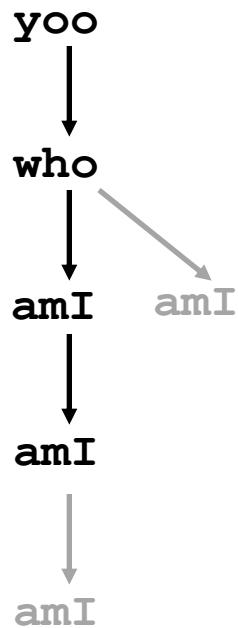
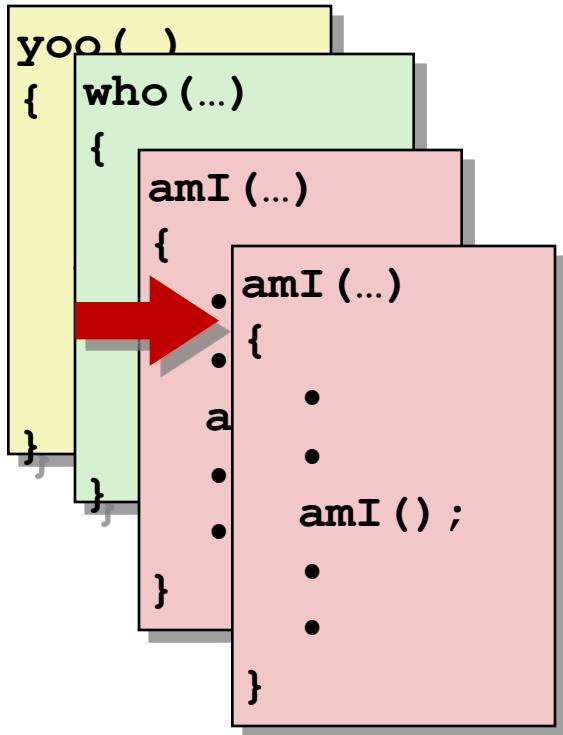
Example



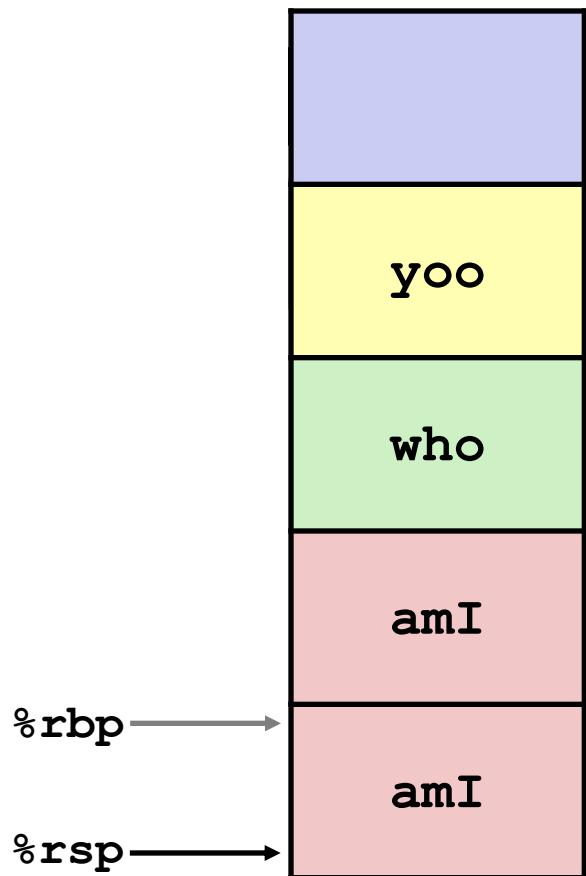
Example



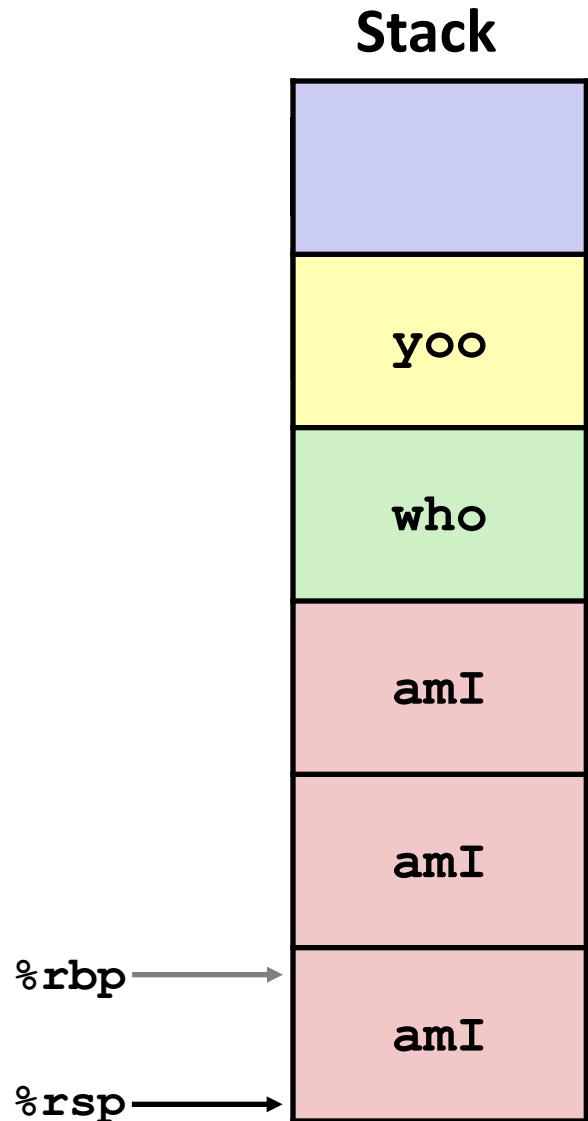
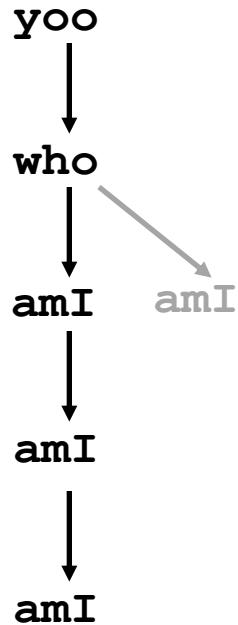
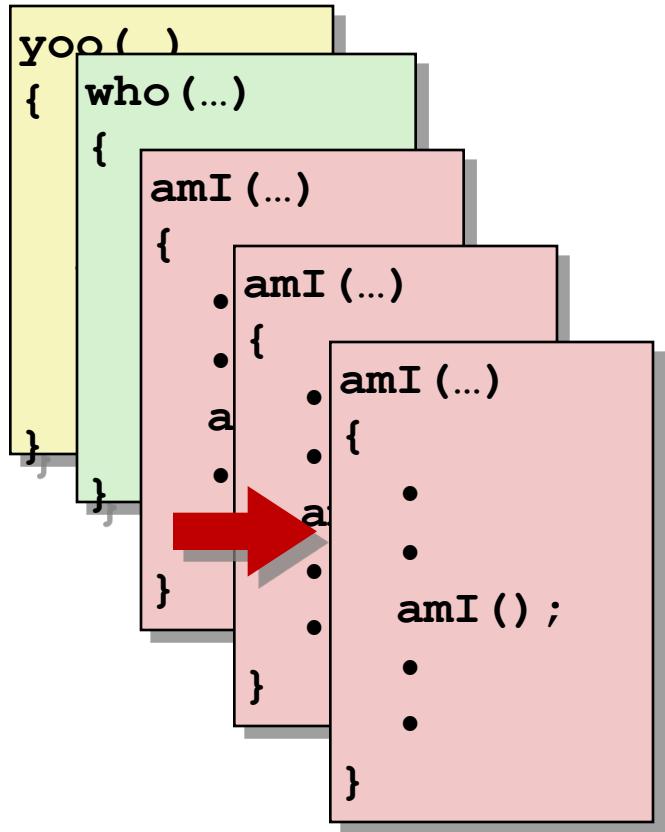
Example



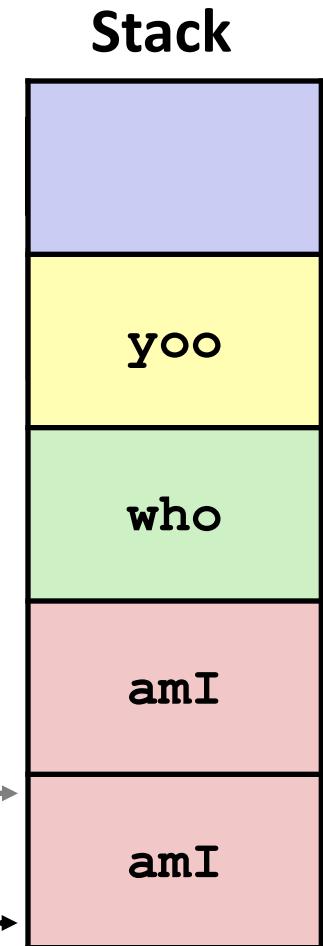
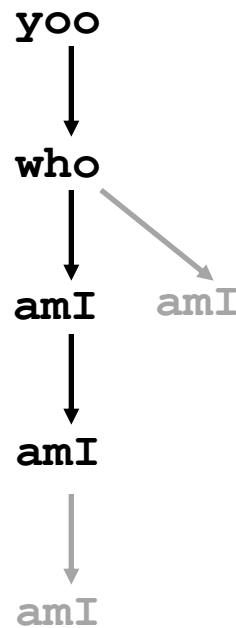
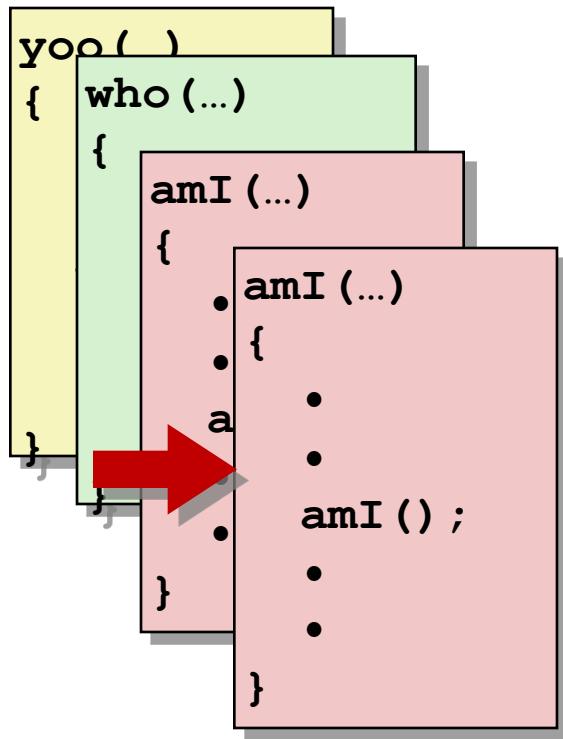
Stack



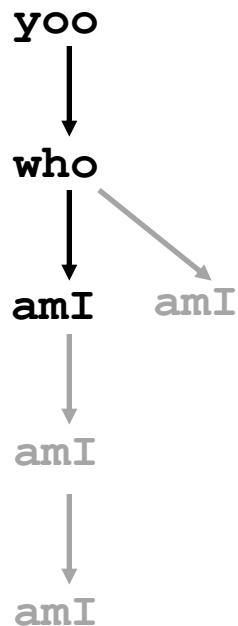
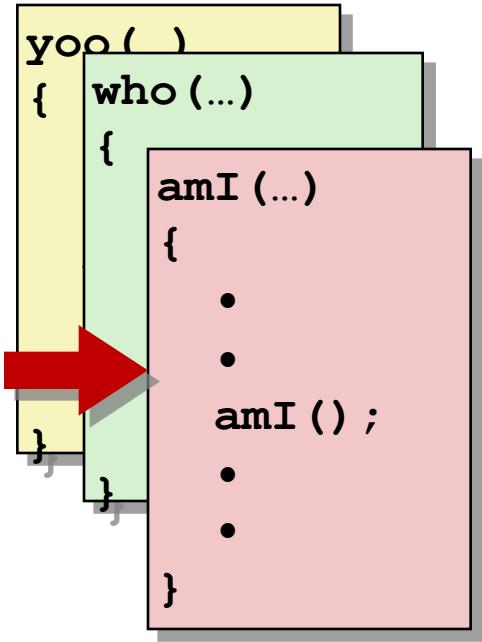
Example



Example



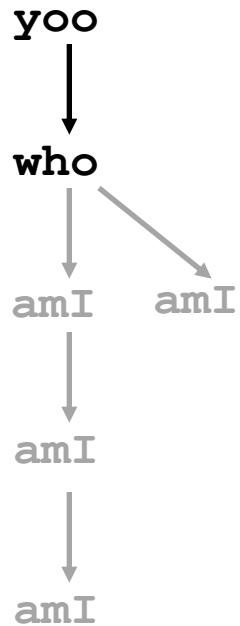
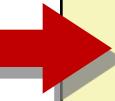
Example



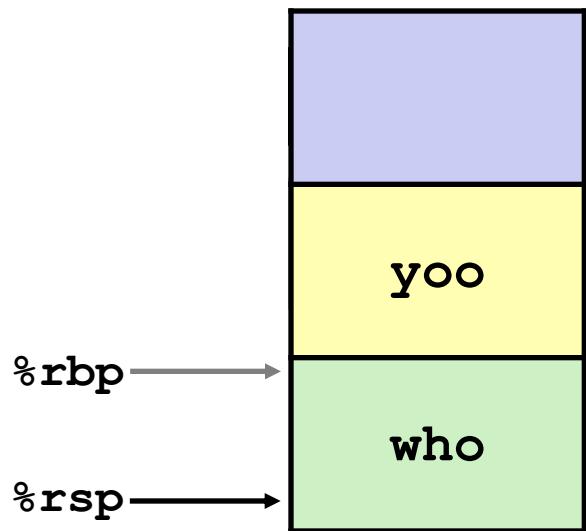
Example

```
yoo()
{
    who(...)

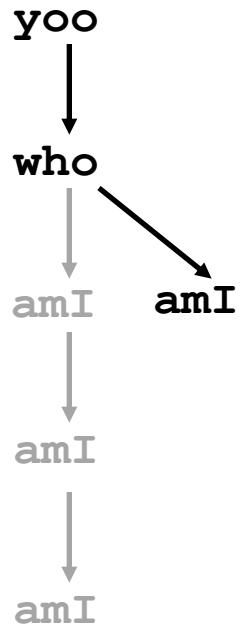
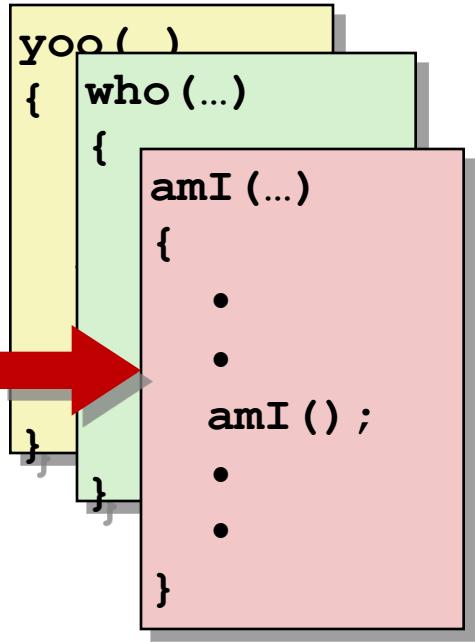
    {
        • • •
        amI();
        • • •
        amI();
        • • •
    }
}
```



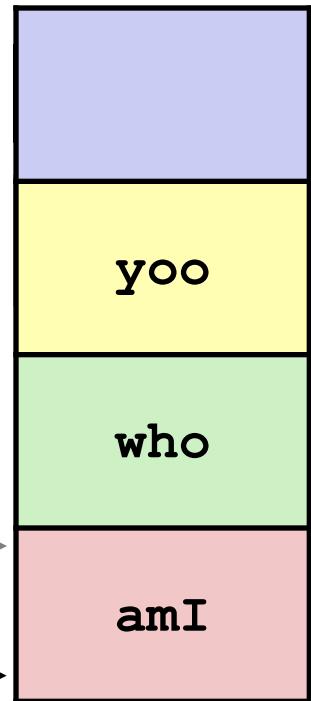
Stack



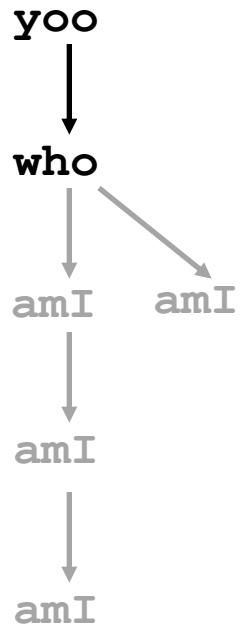
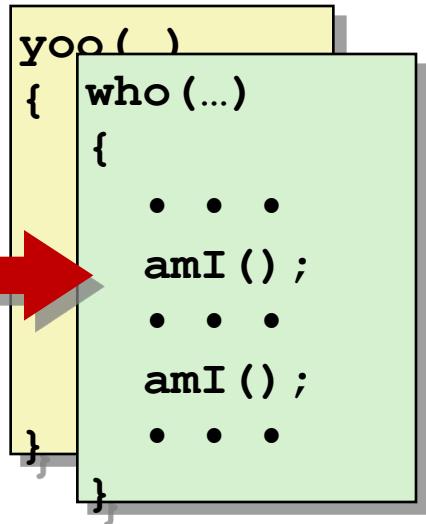
Example



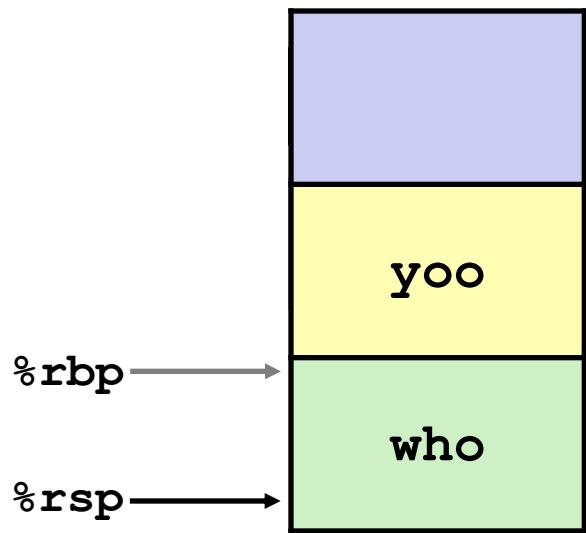
Stack



Example

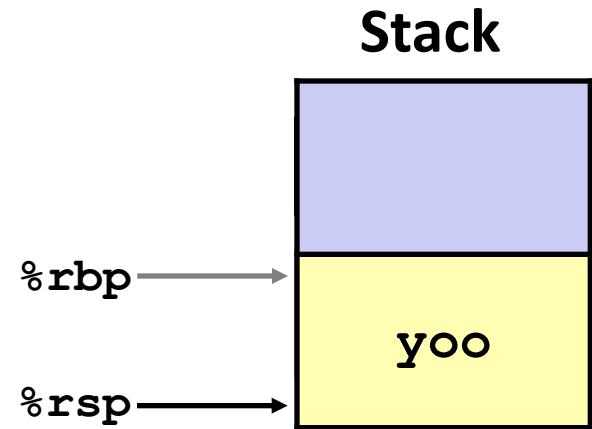
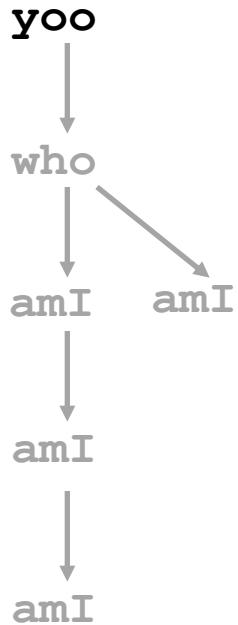


Stack



Example

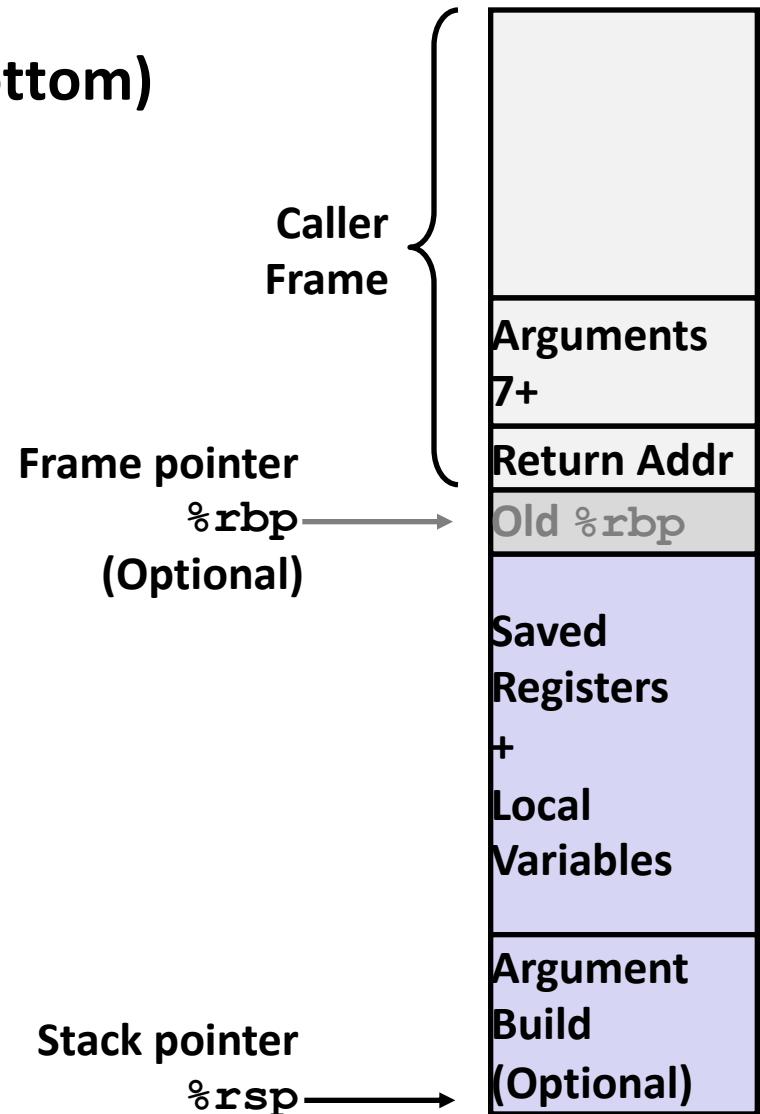
```
yoo (...)  
{  
    •  
    •  
    who () ;  
    •  
    •  
}
```



x86-64/Linux 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

Example: incr

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

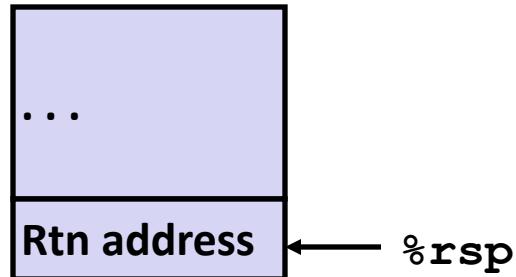
```
incr:  
    movq    (%rdi), %rax  
    addq    %rax, %rsi  
    movq    %rsi, (%rdi)  
    ret
```

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

Example: Calling `incr` #1

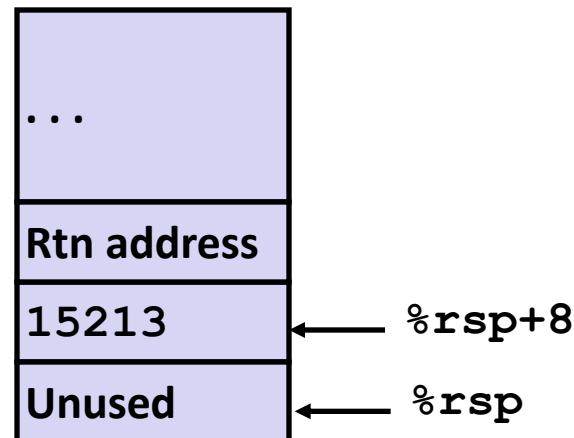
```
long call_incr() {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return v1+v2;  
}
```

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

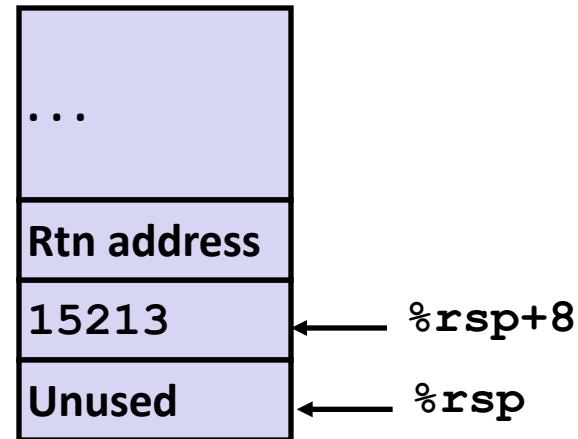


Example: Calling `incr` #2

```
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



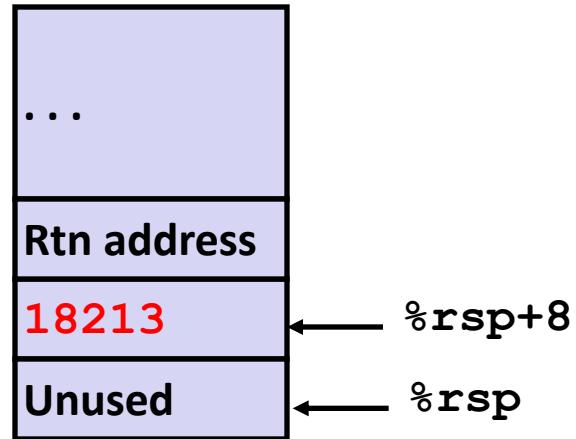
Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

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

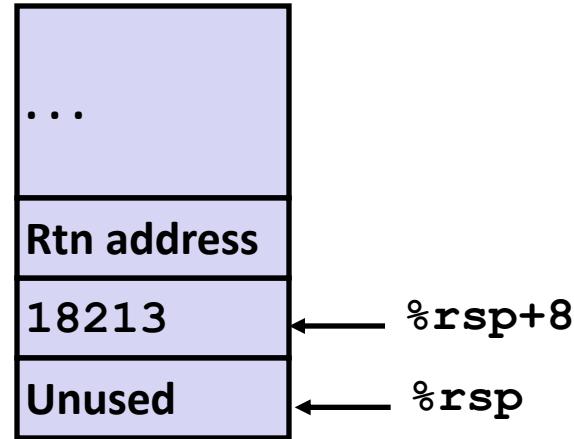


Register	Use(s)
%rdi	&v1
%rsi	3000

Example: Calling `incr` #4

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

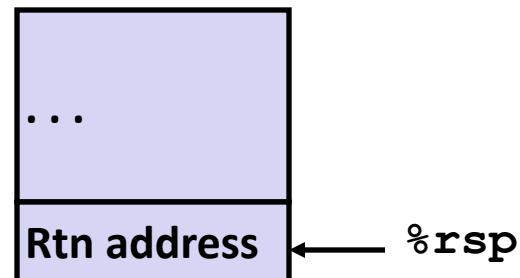
Stack Structure



```
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

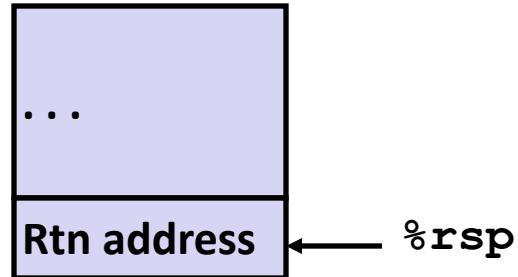
Updated Stack Structure



Example: Calling `incr` #5

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

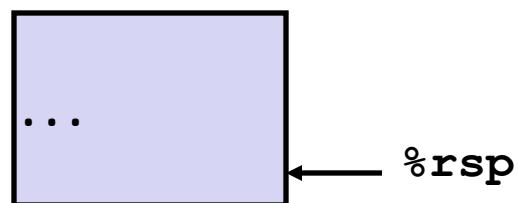
Updated Stack Structure



```
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
```

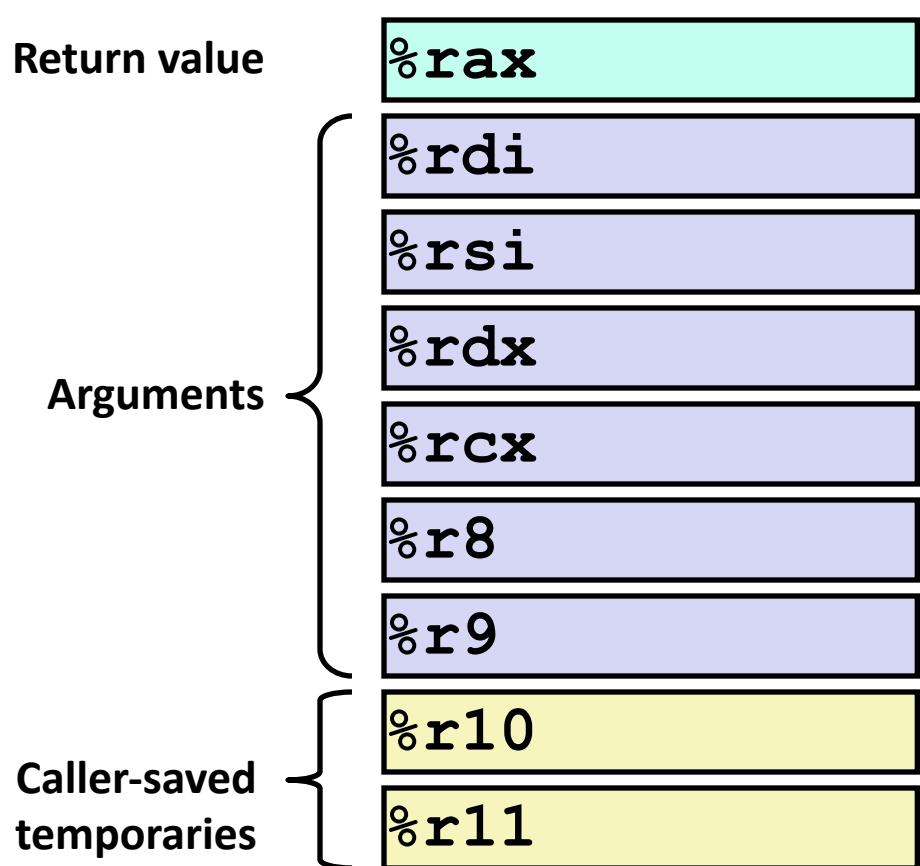
- Contents of register **%rdx** overwritten by **who**
- This could be trouble → something should be done!
 - Need some coordination

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

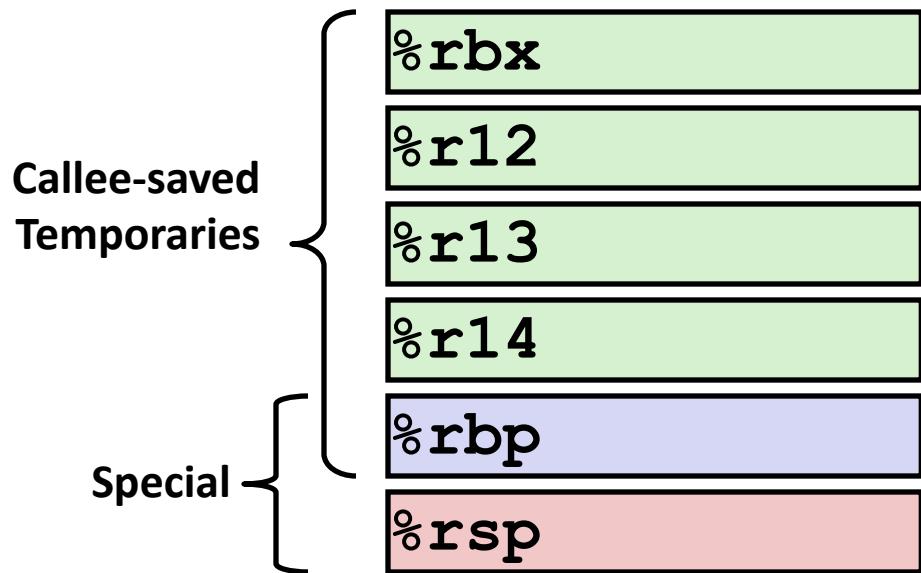
- **%rax**
 - Return value
 - Also caller-saved
 - Can be modified by procedure
- **%rdi, ..., %r9**
 - Arguments
 - Also caller-saved
 - Can be modified by procedure
- **%r10, %r11**
 - Caller-saved
 - Can be modified by procedure



x86-64 Linux Register Usage

#2

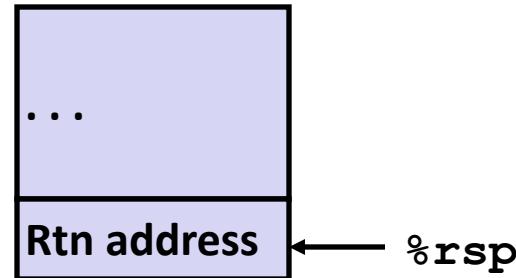
- **%rbx, %r12, %r13, %r14**
 - Callee-saved
 - Callee must save & restore
- **%rbp**
 - Callee-saved
 - Callee must save & restore
 - May be used as frame pointer
 - Can mix & match
- **%rsp**
 - Special form of callee save
 - Restored to original value upon exit from procedure



Callee-Saved Example #1

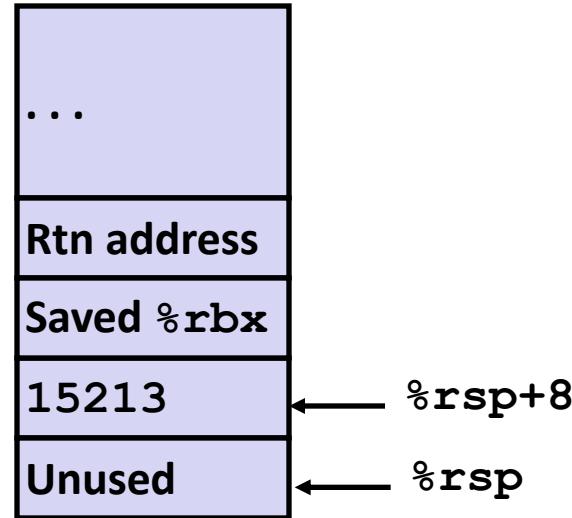
```
long call_incr2(long x) {  
    long v1 = 15213;  
    long v2 = incr(&v1, 3000);  
    return x+v2;  
}
```

Initial Stack Structure



```
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

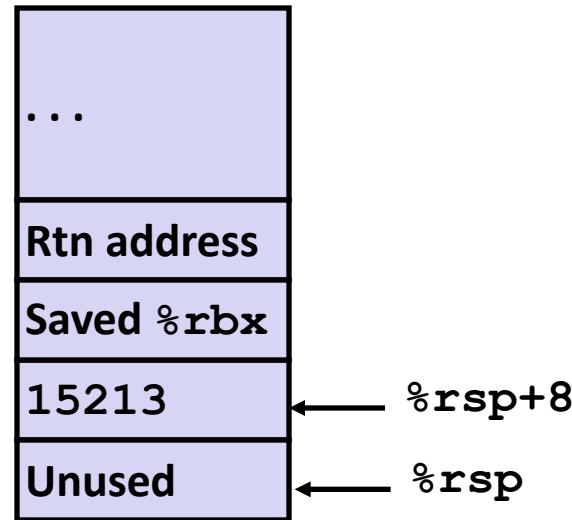


Callee-Saved Example #2

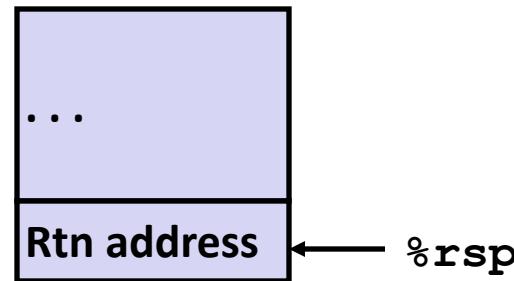
Resulting Stack Structure

```
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



Today

■ Procedures

- Stack Structure
- Calling Conventions
 - Passing control
 - Passing data
 - Managing local data
- Illustration of Recursion

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);
}
```

Register	Use(s)	Type
%rdi	x	Argument

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 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);
}
```

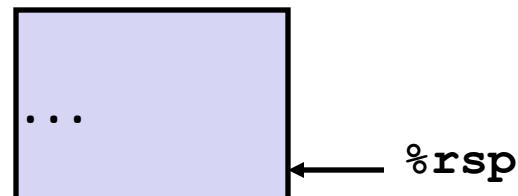
Register	Use(s)	Type
%rax	Return value	Return value

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



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)
- 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

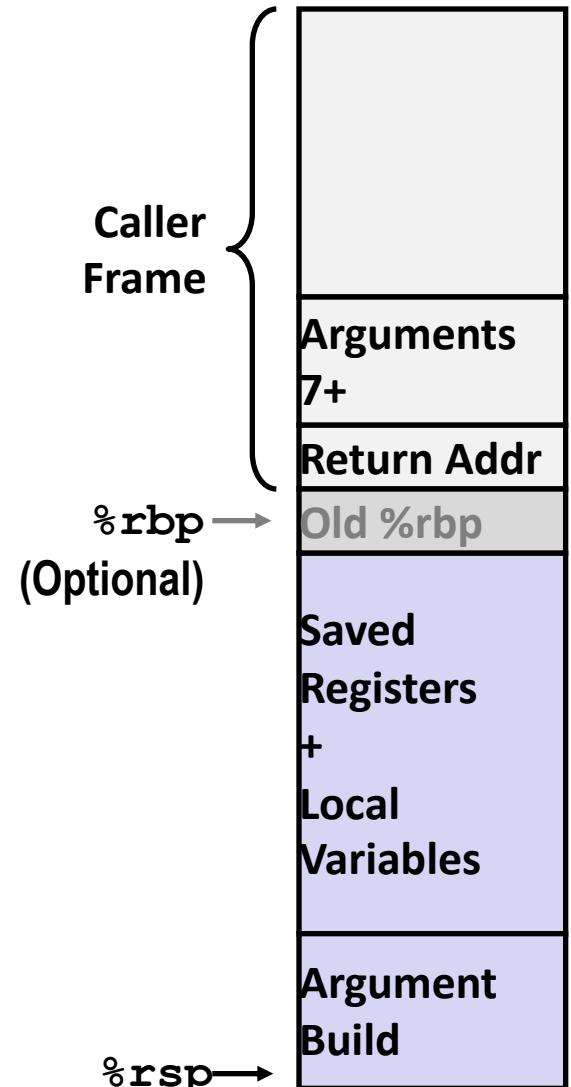
- Stack is the right data structure for procedure call / return
 - If P calls Q, then Q returns before P

■ 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

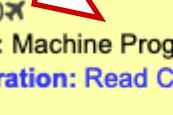
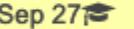


Per-lecture feedback

- Better sooner rather than later!
- I can help with issues sooner.
- There is a per-lecture feedback form.
- **The form is anonymous.**
(It checks that you're at Illinois Tech to filter abuse, but I don't see who submitted any of the forms.)
- <https://forms.gle/qoeEbBuTYXo5FiU1A>
- I'll remind about this at each lecture.



Next time: recorded lecture

Sep 20  LEC 9: Machine Prog: Data Preparation: Read CS:APP 3.8-3.9	Sep 21	Sep 22  LEC 10: Machine Prog: Preparation: Read CS:
Sep 27  LEC 11: C review Preparation: Practice CS:APP and K&R exercises. Come prepared with questions.	Sep 28	Sep 29 LEC 12: Linking Preparation: Read CS:

- LEC 9 and LEC 10 will be pre-recorded and circulated on Blackboard.
 - **Do not come to SB104 those days** – there will not be an in-person lecture.
 - My away-at-a-conference days are marked on the course calendar.