

Systems I

Machine-Level Programming VI: Procedures

Topics

- Register saving conventions
- Creating pointers to local variables

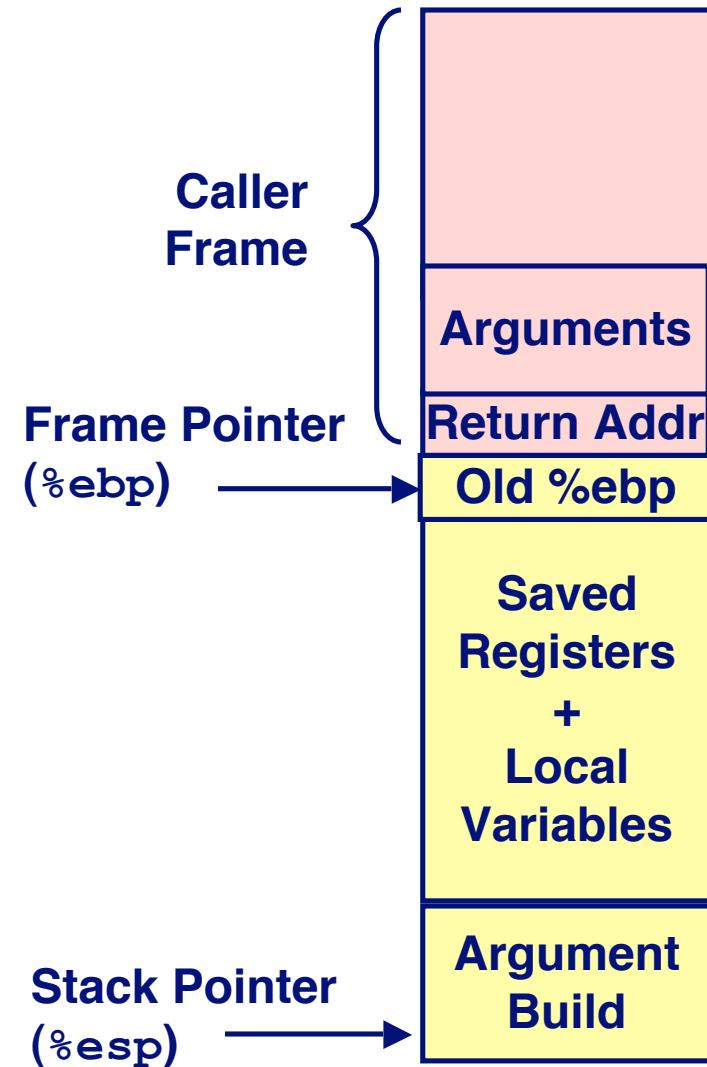
IA32/Linux Stack Frame

Current Stack Frame (“Top” to Bottom)

- Parameters for function about to call
 - “Argument build”
- Local variables
- Saved register context
- Old frame pointer

Caller Stack Frame

- Return address
 - Pushed by `call` instruction
- Arguments for this call



Revisiting swap

```
int zip1 = 15213;
int zip2 = 91125;

void call_swap()
{
    swap(&zip1, &zip2);
}
```

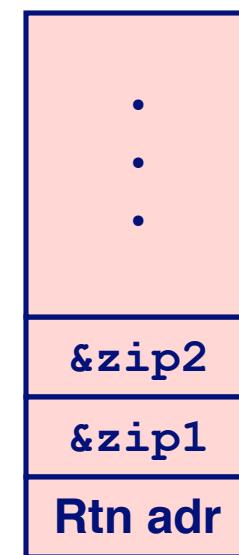
```
void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
{
    int t0 = *xp;
    int t1 = *yp;
    *xp = t1;
    *yp = t0;
}
```

Calling swap from call_swap

call_swap:

• • •

```
pushl $zip2    # Global Var
pushl $zip1    # Global Var
call swap
• • •
```



Resulting Stack

Revisiting swap

```
void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
{
    int t0 = *xp;
    int t1 = *yp;
    *xp = t1;
    *yp = t0;
}
```

swap:

```
pushl %ebp  
movl %esp,%ebp  
pushl %ebx
```

} Set
Up

```
movl 12(%ebp),%ecx  
movl 8(%ebp),%edx  
movl (%ecx),%eax  
movl (%edx),%ebx  
movl %eax,(%edx)  
movl %ebx,(%ecx)
```

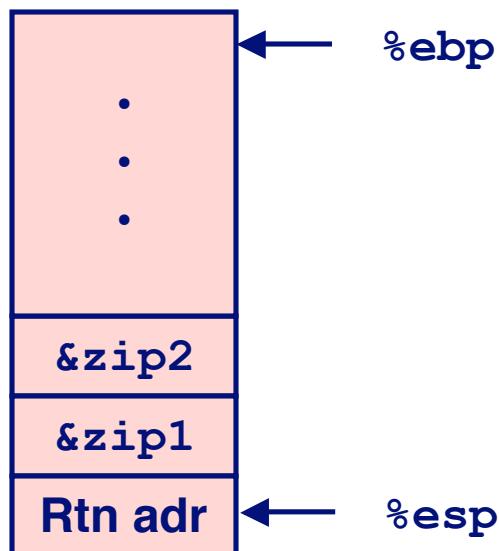
} Body

```
movl -4(%ebp),%ebx  
movl %ebp,%esp  
popl %ebp  
ret
```

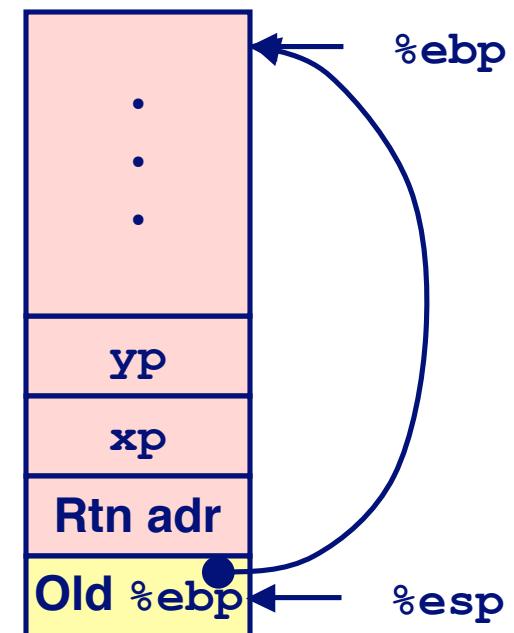
} Finish

swap Setup #1

Entering
Stack



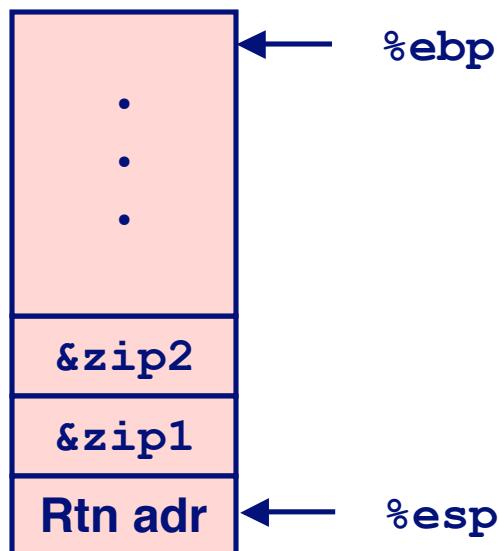
Resulting
Stack



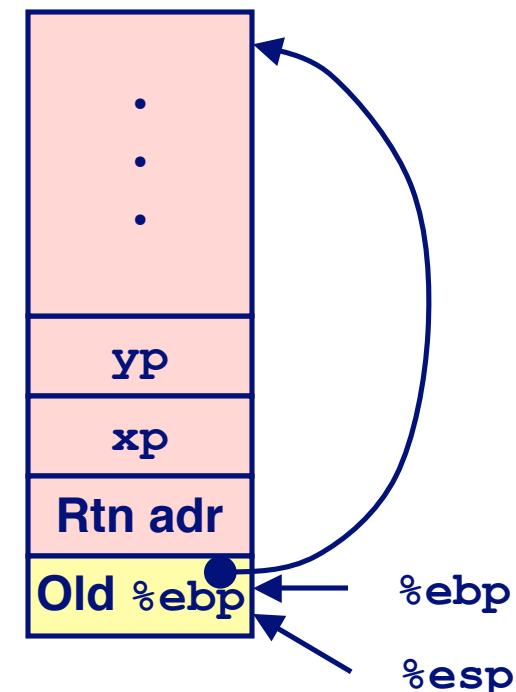
```
swap:  
    pushl %ebp  
    movl %esp,%ebp  
    pushl %ebx
```

swap Setup #2

Entering
Stack



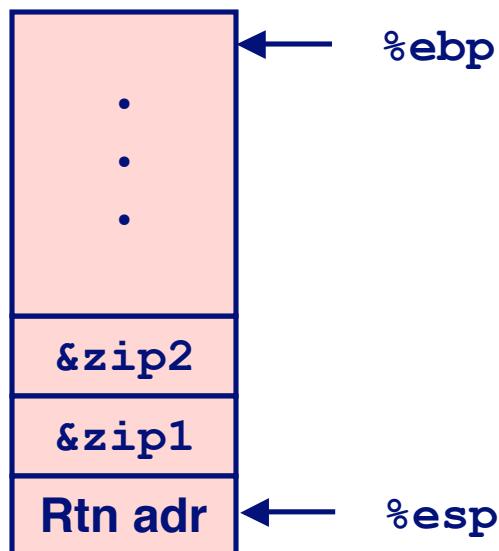
Resulting
Stack



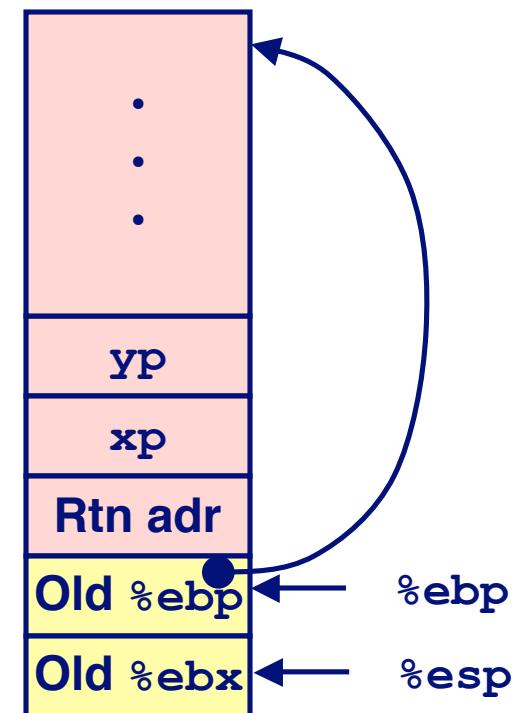
```
swap:  
    pushl %ebp  
    movl %esp,%ebp  
    pushl %ebx
```

swap Setup #3

Entering
Stack



Resulting
Stack

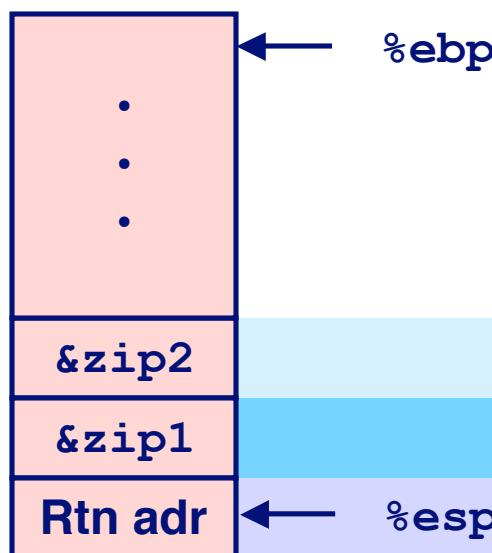


`swap:`

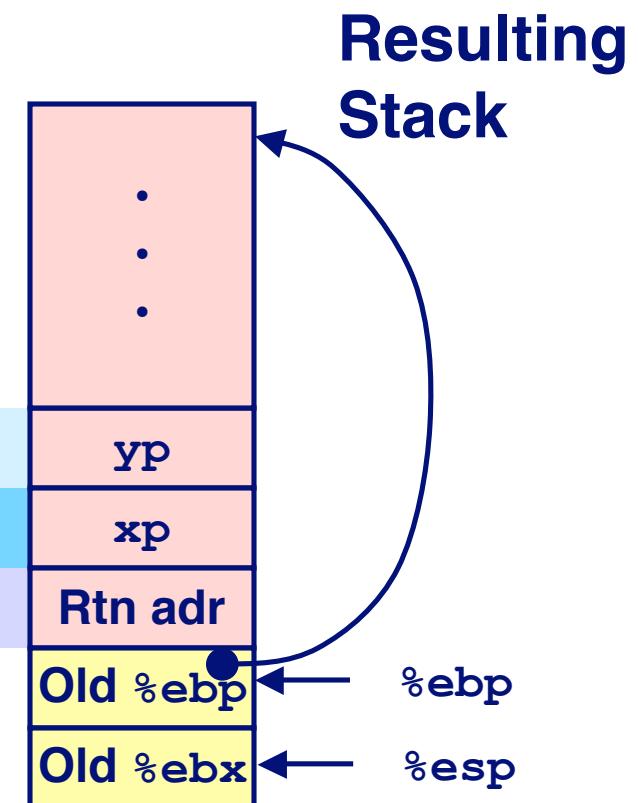
```
pushl %ebp
movl %esp,%ebp
pushl %ebx
```

Effect of swap Setup

Entering
Stack



Offset
(relative to %ebp)



movl 12(%ebp),%ecx # get yp
movl 8(%ebp),%edx # get xp } Body
. . .

swap Finish #1

swap's
Stack

Offset

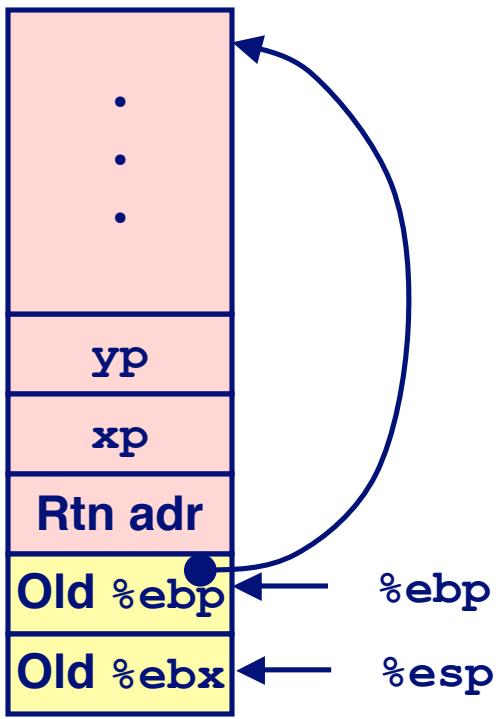
12

8

4

0

-4



Offset

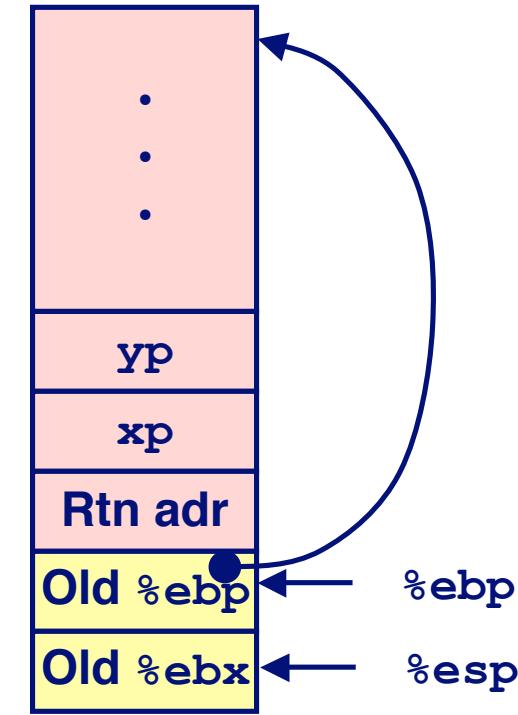
12

8

4

0

-4

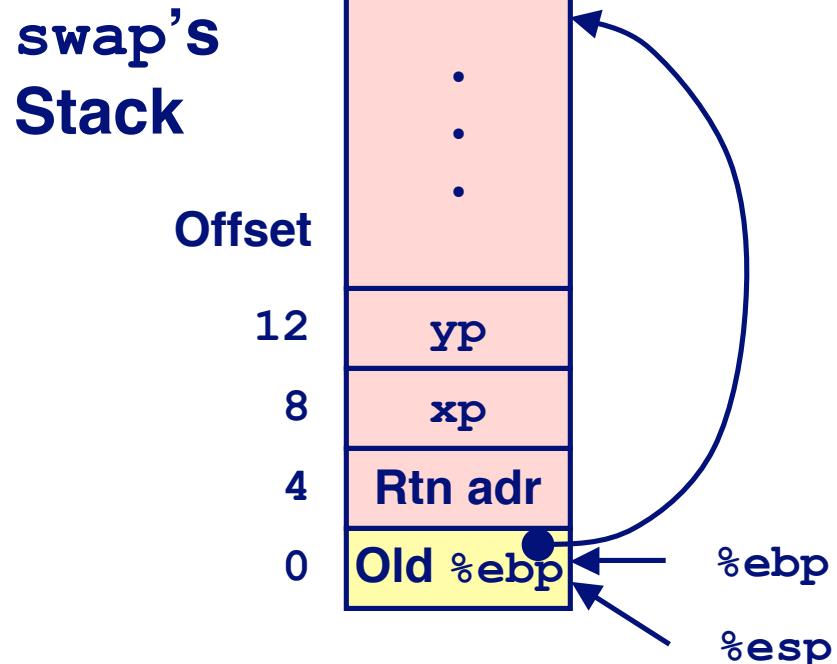
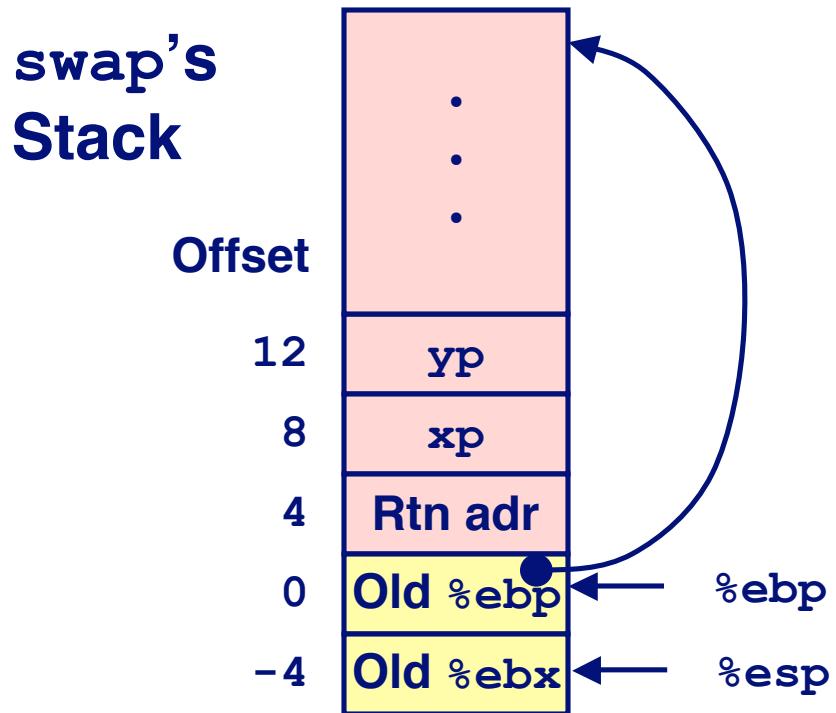


```
movl -4(%ebp),%ebx  
movl %ebp,%esp  
popl %ebp  
ret
```

Observation

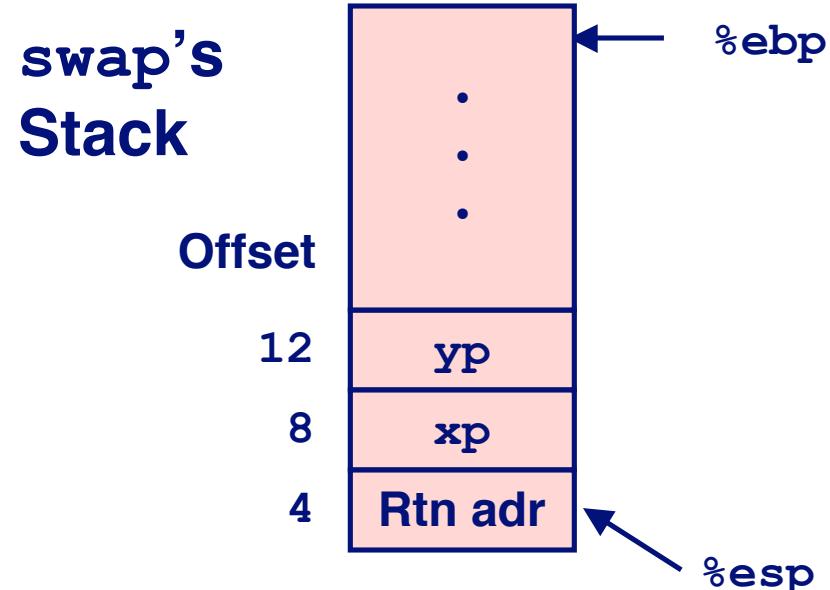
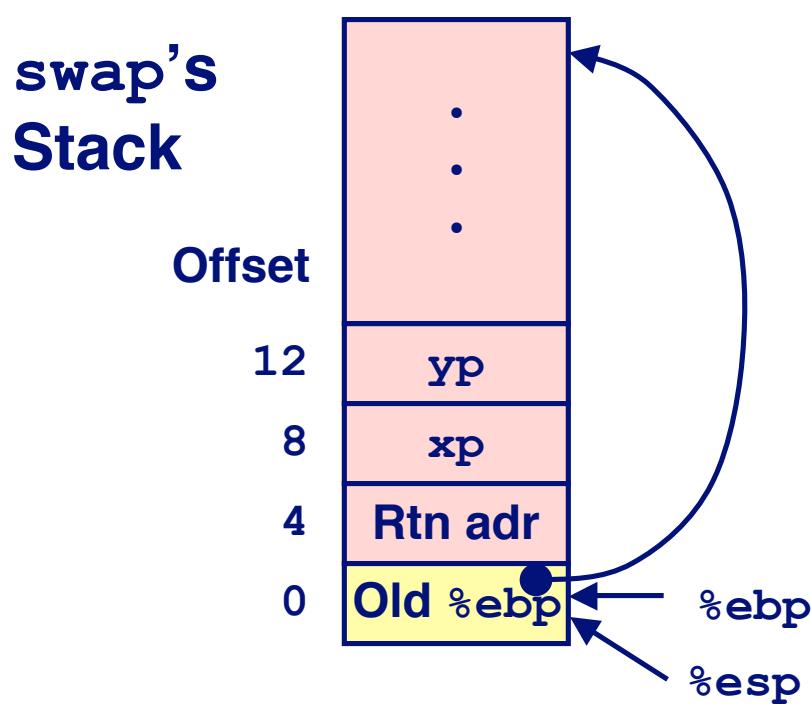
- Saved & restored register %ebx

swap Finish #2



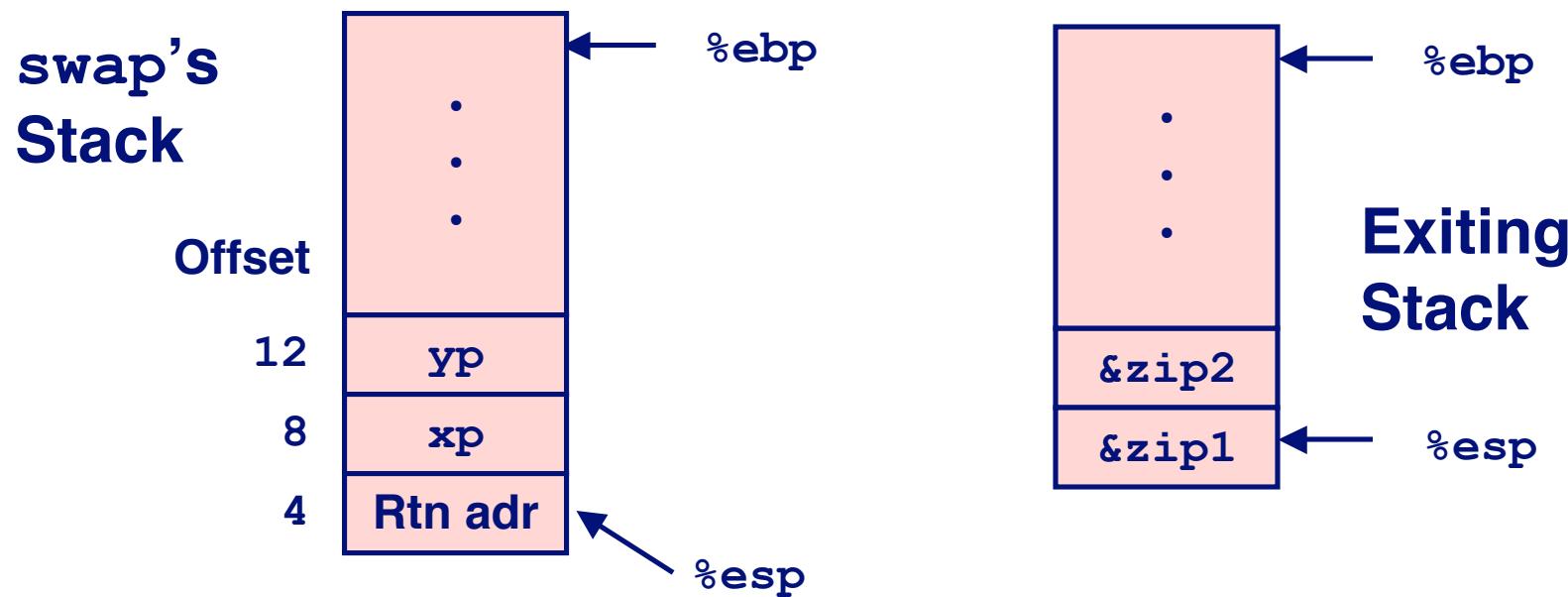
```
movl -4(%ebp),%ebx  
movl %ebp,%esp  
popl %ebp  
ret
```

swap Finish #3



```
movl -4(%ebp),%ebx  
movl %ebp,%esp  
popl %ebp  
ret
```

swap Finish #4



Observation

- Saved & restored register **%ebx**
- Didn't do so for **%eax**, **%ecx**, or **%edx**

```
movl -4(%ebp),%ebx  
movl %ebp,%esp  
popl %ebp  
ret
```

Register Saving Conventions

When procedure **yoo** calls **who**:

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

Can Register be Used for Temporary Storage?

```
yoo:  
    • • •  
    movl $15213, %edx  
    call who  
    addl %edx, %eax  
    • • •  
    ret
```

```
who:  
    • • •  
    movl 8(%ebp), %edx  
    addl $91125, %edx  
    • • •  
    ret
```

- Contents of register **%edx** overwritten by **who**

Register Saving Conventions

When procedure **yoo** calls who:

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

Can Register be Used for Temporary Storage?

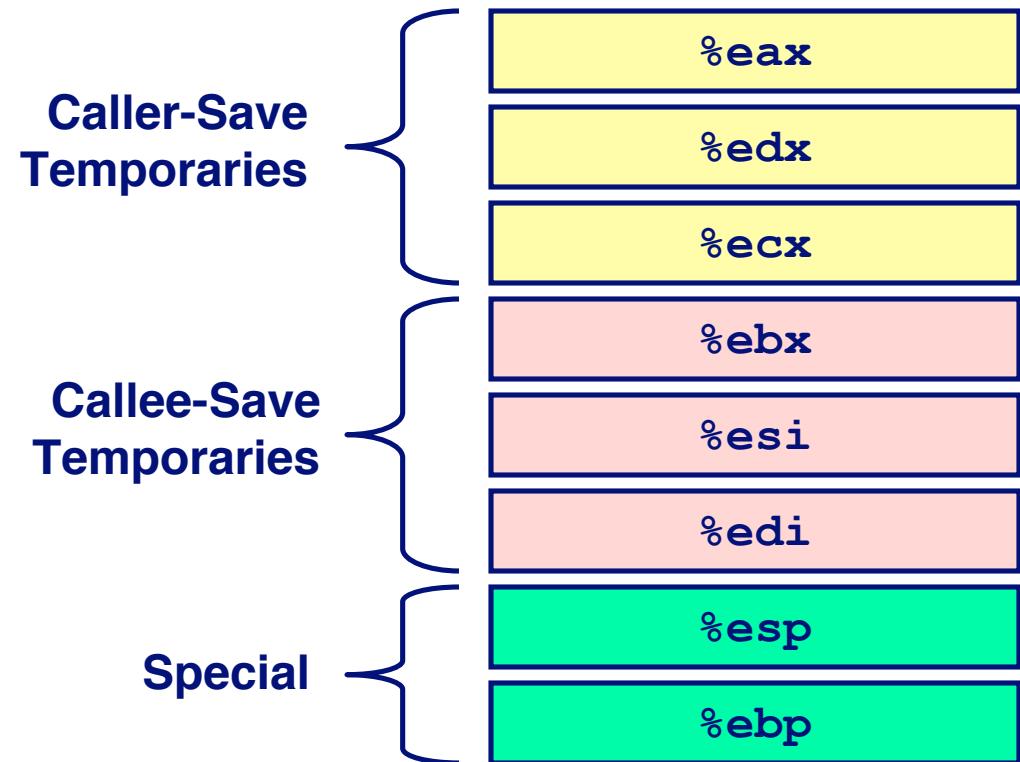
Conventions

- “Caller Save”
 - Caller saves temporary in its frame before calling
- “Callee Save”
 - Callee saves temporary in its frame before using

IA32/Linux Register Usage

Integer Registers

- Two have special uses
 %ebp, %esp
- Three managed as callee-save
 %ebx, %esi, %edi
 - Old values saved on stack prior to using
- Three managed as caller-save
 %eax, %edx, %ecx
 - Do what you please, but expect any callee to do so, as well
- Register %eax also stores returned value



Recursive Factorial

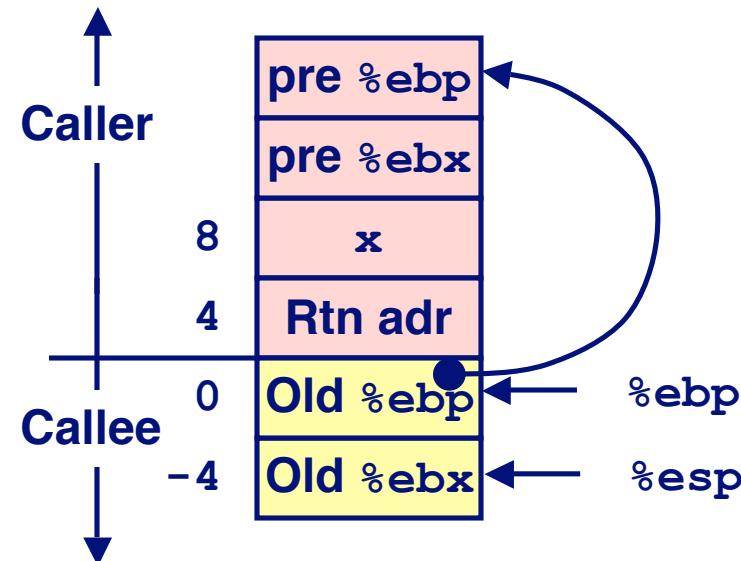
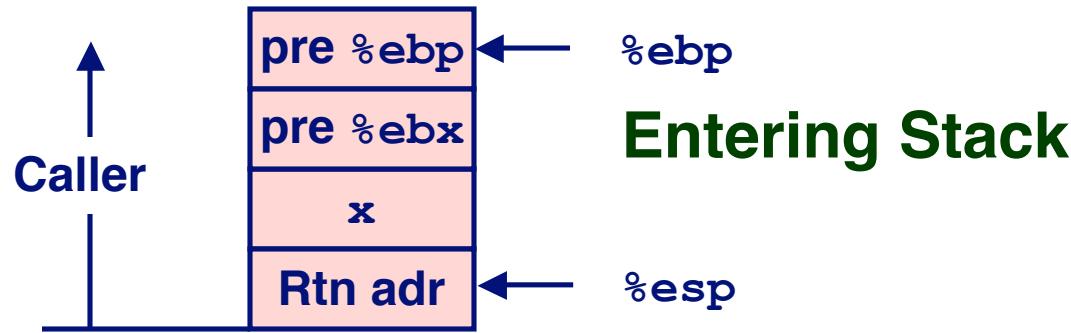
```
int rfact(int x)
{
    int rval;
    if (x <= 1)
        return 1;
    rval = rfact(x-1);
    return rval * x;
}
```

Registers

- **%eax used without first saving**
- **%ebx used, but save at beginning & restore at end**

```
.globl rfact
.type rfact,@function
rfact:
    pushl %ebp
    movl %esp,%ebp
    pushl %ebx
    movl 8(%ebp),%ebx
    cmpl $1,%ebx
    jle .L78
    leal -1(%ebx),%eax
    pushl %eax
    call rfact
    imull %ebx,%eax
    jmp .L79
    .align 4
.L78:
    movl $1,%eax
.L79:
    movl -4(%ebp),%ebx
    movl %ebp,%esp
    popl %ebp
    ret
```

Rfact Stack Setup



```
rfact:  
    pushl %ebp  
    movl %esp,%ebp  
    pushl %ebx
```

Rfact Body

Recursion

```
    movl 8(%ebp), %ebx      # ebx = x
    cmpl $1, %ebx           # Compare x : 1
    jle .L78                 # If <= goto Term
    leal -1(%ebx), %eax     # eax = x-1
    pushl %eax               # Push x-1
    call rfact               # rfact(x-1)
    imull %ebx, %eax        # rval * x
    jmp .L79                  # Goto done
.L78:                      # Term:
    movl $1, %eax            # return val = 1
.L79:                      # Done:
```

```
int rfact(int x)
{
    int rval;
    if (x <= 1)
        return 1;
    rval = rfact(x-1) ;
    return rval * x;
}
```

Registers

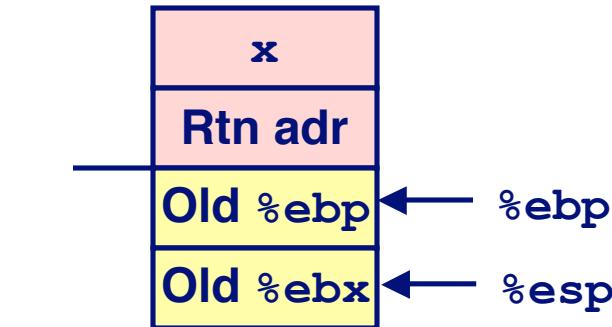
%ebx Stored value of x

%eax

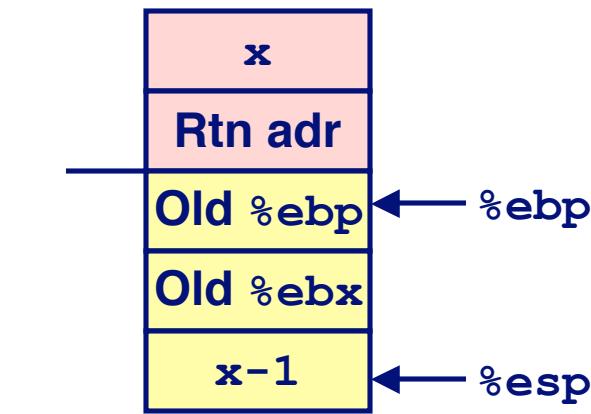
- Temporary value of x-1
- Returned value from rfact(x-1)
- Returned value from this call

Rfact Recursion

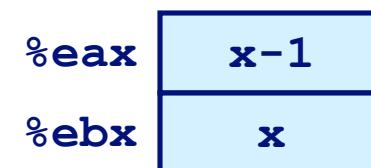
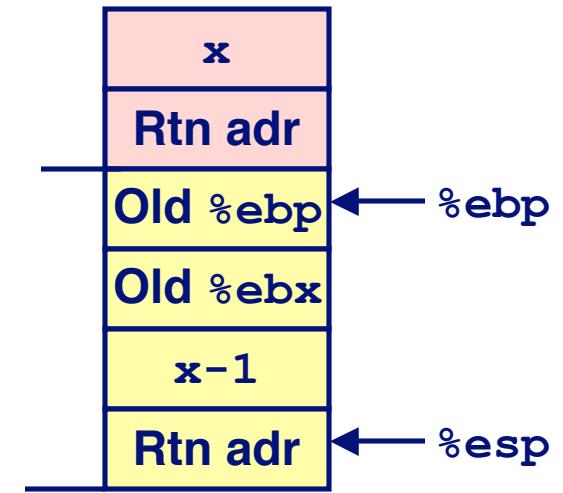
```
leal -1(%ebx), %eax
```



```
pushl %eax
```

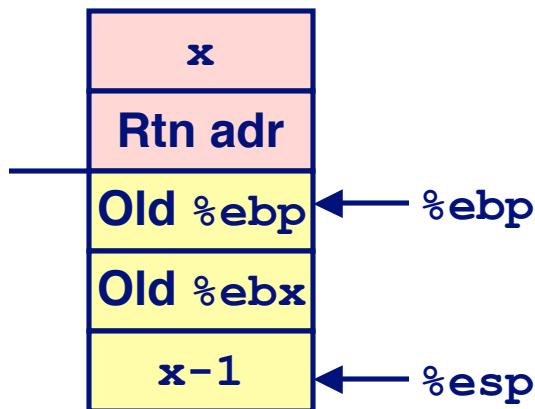


```
call rfact
```

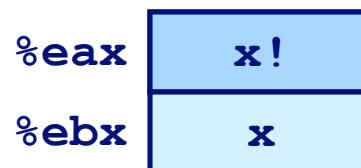
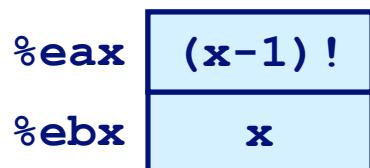
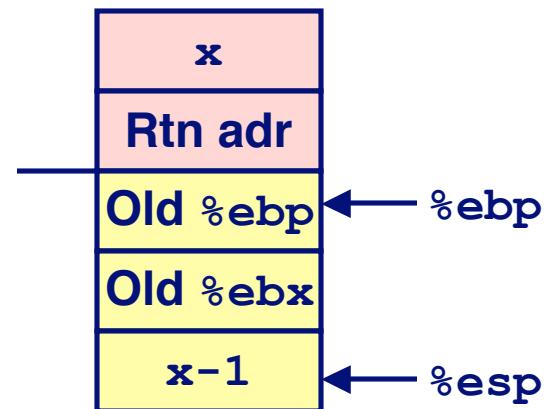


Rfact Result

Return from Call

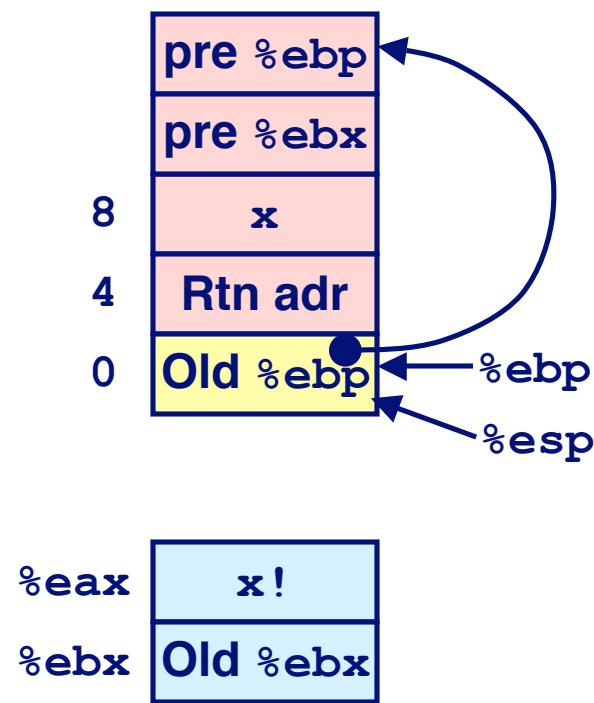
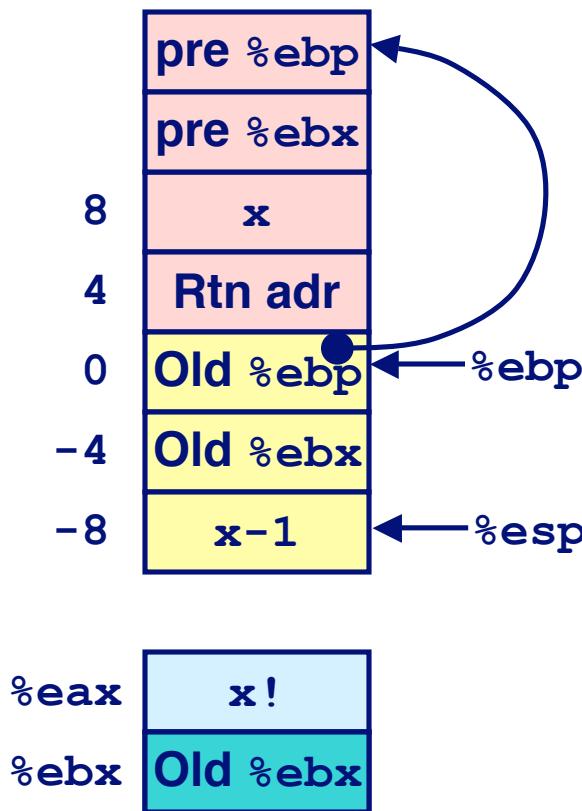


imull %ebx, %eax



Assume that **rfact(x-1)** returns **(x-1) !** in register **%eax**

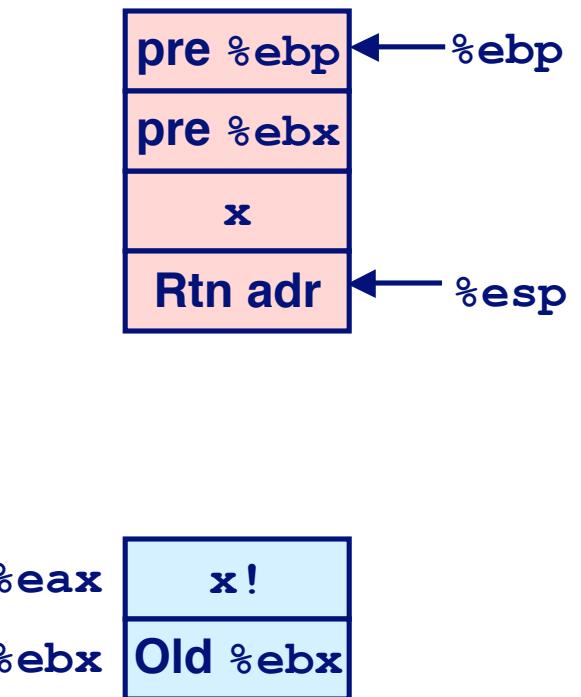
Rfact Completion



```

movl -4(%ebp),%ebx
movl %ebp,%esp
popl %ebp
ret

```



Pointer Code

Recursive Procedure

```
void s_helper
    (int x, int *accum)
{
    if (x <= 1)
        return;
    else {
        int z = *accum * x;
        *accum = z;
        s_helper (x-1, accum);
    }
}
```

Top-Level Call

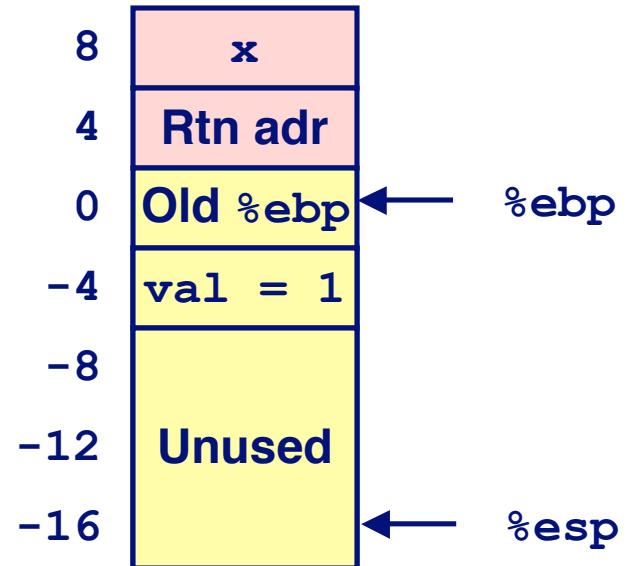
```
int sfact(int x)
{
    int val = 1;
    s_helper(x, &val);
    return val;
}
```

- Pass pointer to update location

Creating & Initializing Pointer

Initial part of sfact

```
_sfact:  
    pushl %ebp          # Save %ebp  
    movl %esp,%ebp      # Set %ebp  
    subl $16,%esp       # Add 16 bytes  
    movl 8(%ebp),%edx  # edx = x  
    movl $1,-4(%ebp)   # val = 1
```



Using Stack for Local Variable

- Variable `val` must be stored on stack
 - Need to create pointer to it
- Compute pointer as –
 $4(\%ebp)$
- Push on stack as second argument

```
int sfact(int x)  
{  
    int val = 1;  
    s_helper(x, &val);  
    return val;  
}
```

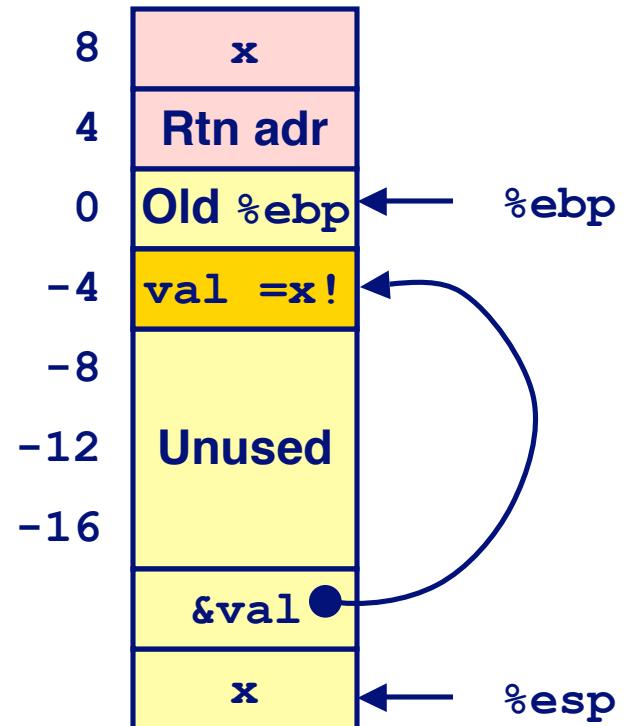
Passing Pointer

Calling s_helper from sfact

```
leal -4(%ebp),%eax # Compute &val  
pushl %eax          # Push on stack  
pushl %edx          # Push x  
call s_helper      # call  
movl -4(%ebp),%eax # Return val  
• • •               # Finish
```

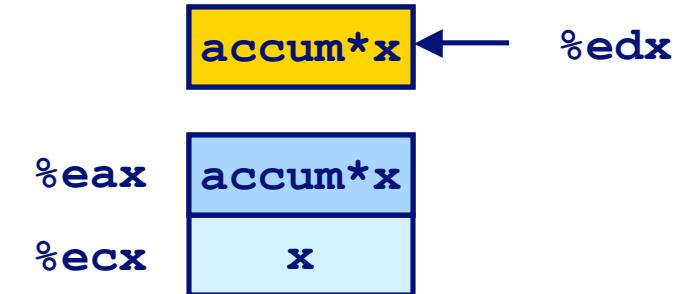
```
int sfact(int x)  
{  
    int val = 1;  
    s_helper(x, &val);  
    return val;  
}
```

Stack at time of call



Using Pointer

```
void s_helper  
    (int x, int *accum)  
{  
    • • •  
    int z = *accum * x;  
    *accum = z;  
    • • •  
}
```



```
• • •  
    movl %ecx,%eax      # z = x  
    imull (%edx),%eax # z *= *accum  
    movl %eax,(%edx)  # *accum = z  
    • • •
```

- Register **%ecx** holds **x**
- Register **%edx** holds pointer to **accum**
 - Use access (**%edx**) to reference memory

Summary

The Stack Makes Recursion Work

- Private storage for each *instance* of procedure call
 - Instantiations don't clobber each other
 - Addressing of locals + arguments can be relative to stack positions
- Can be managed by stack discipline
 - Procedures return in inverse order of calls

IA32 Procedures Combination of Instructions + Conventions

- Call / Ret instructions
- Register usage conventions
 - Caller / Callee save
 - %ebp and %esp
- Stack frame organization conventions