



x86: Procedures and the Call Stack

The call stack discipline
x86 procedure call and return instructions
x86 calling conventions
x86 register-saving conventions

<https://cs.wellesley.edu/~cs240/>

x86 Procedures 1

Implementing procedures

1. How does a caller pass arguments to a procedure? ✓
2. How does a caller receive a return value from a procedure? ✓
3. Where does a procedure store local variables? ✓?
4. How does a procedure know where to return
(what code to execute next when done)? ??
5. How do procedures share limited registers and memory? ??

x86 Procedures 3

Why procedures?

Why functions? Why methods?

```
int contains_char(char* haystack, char needle) {  
    while (*haystack != '\0') {  
        if (*haystack == needle) return 1;  
        haystack++;  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

Procedural Abstraction

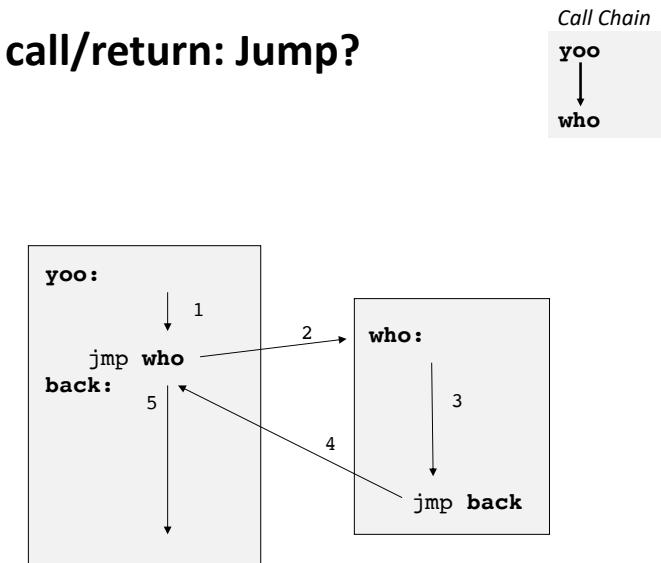
x86 Procedures 2

Procedure call/return: Jump?

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

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

```
ru(...) {  
    • • •  
}
```



But what if we want to call a function from multiple places in the code?

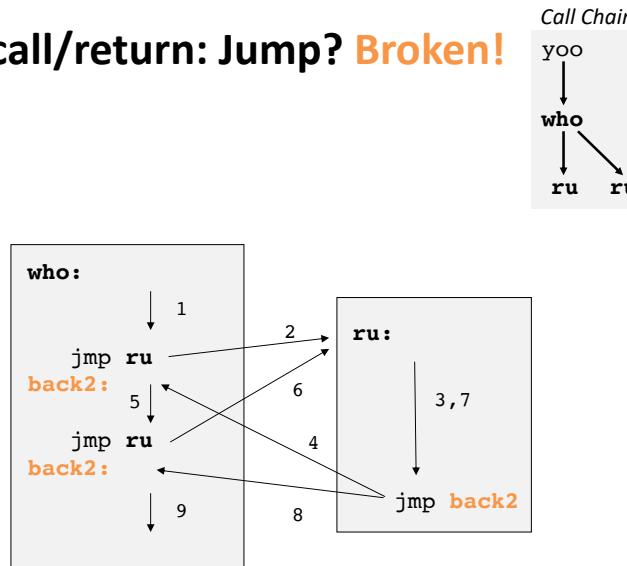
x86 Procedures 4

Procedure call/return: Jump? **Broken!**

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

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

```
ru(...){  
    • • •  
}
```



But what if we want to call a function from multiple places in the code?

Broken: needs to track context.

x86 Procedures

Implementing procedures

requires **separate storage per call!**
(not just per procedure)

- 1. How does a caller pass arguments to a procedure? ✓
 - 2. How does a caller receive a return value from a procedure? ✓
 - 3. Where does a procedure store local variables? ✓?
 - 4. How does a procedure know where to return
(what code to execute next when done)? ??
 - 5. How do procedures share limited registers and memory? ??

x86 Procedures 6

Memory Layout

reminder

Addr	Perm	Contents	Managed by	Initialized
$2^{N-1} \downarrow$	RW	Procedure context	Compiler	Run-time
Stack	RW	Dynamic data structures	Programmer, malloc/free, new/GC	Run-time
Heap	RW	Global variables/ static data structures	Compiler/ Assembler/Linker	Startup
Statics	R	String literals	Compiler/ Assembler/Linker	Startup
Literals	X	Instructions	Compiler/ Assembler/Linker	Startup
Text				
0				

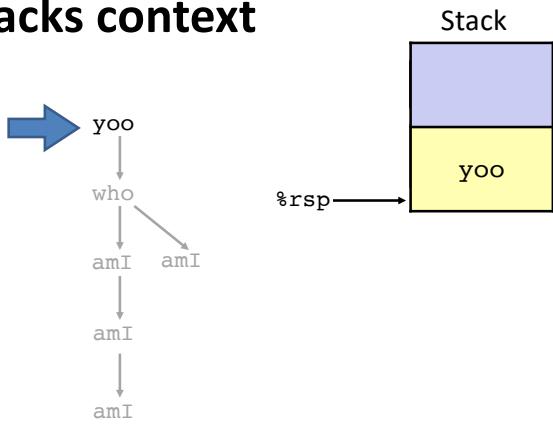
Call stack tracks context

Procedure amI is recursive
(calls itself)

x86 Procedures 8

Call stack tracks context

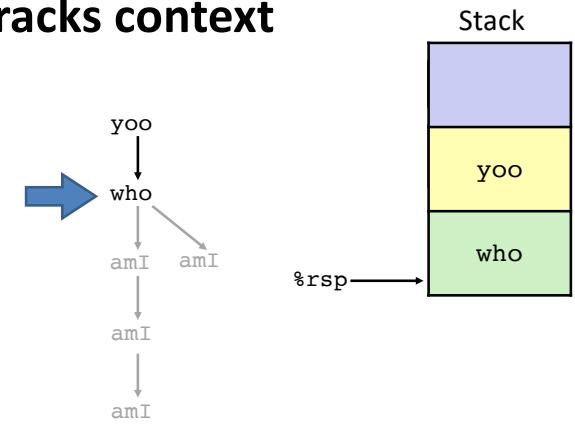
```
yoo(...)  
{  
•  
•  
who();  
•  
•  
}
```



x86 Procedures 9

Call stack tracks context

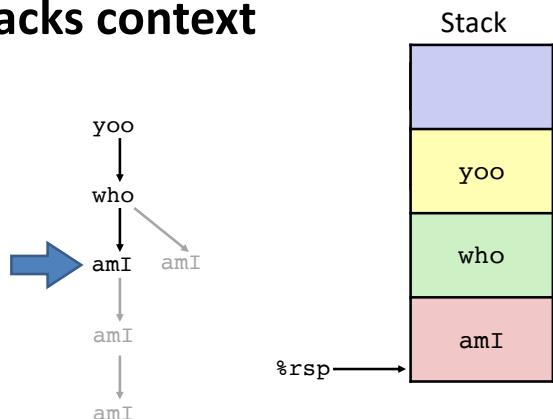
```
yoo(...)  
{  
who(...)  
{  
•  
•  
amI();  
•  
•  
}
```



x86 Procedures 10

Call stack tracks context

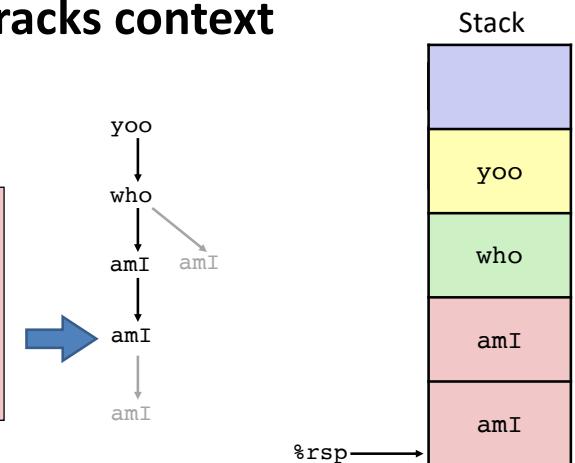
```
yoo(...)  
{  
who(...)  
{  
amI(...)  
{  
•  
if(...){  
amI()  
}  
•  
}
```



x86 Procedures 11

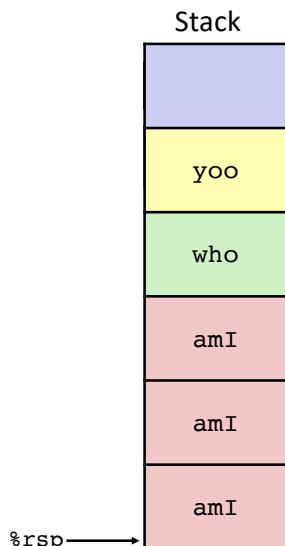
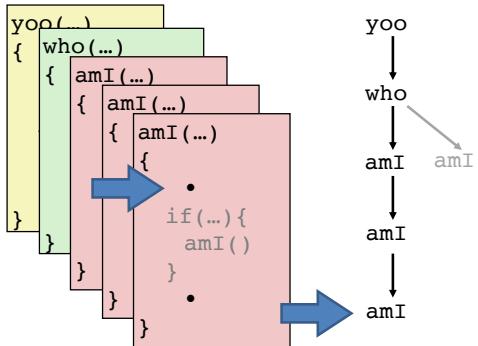
Call stack tracks context

```
yoo(...)  
{  
who(...)  
{  
amI(...)  
{  
amI(...)  
{  
•  
if(...){  
amI()  
}  
•  
}
```



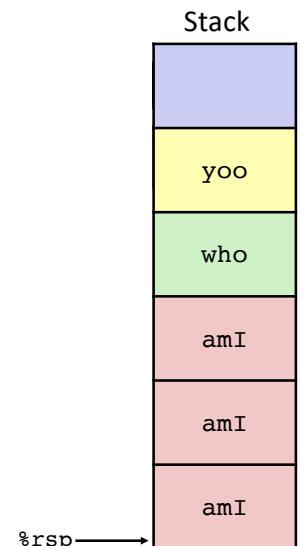
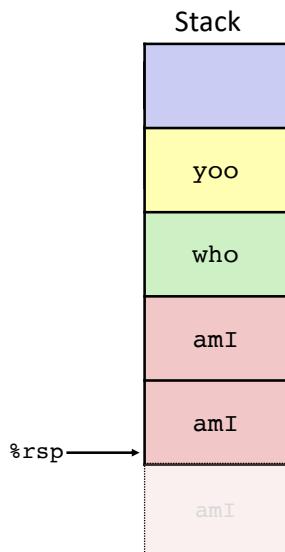
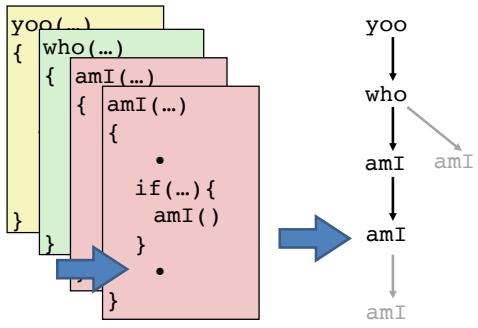
x86 Procedures 12

Call stack tracks context



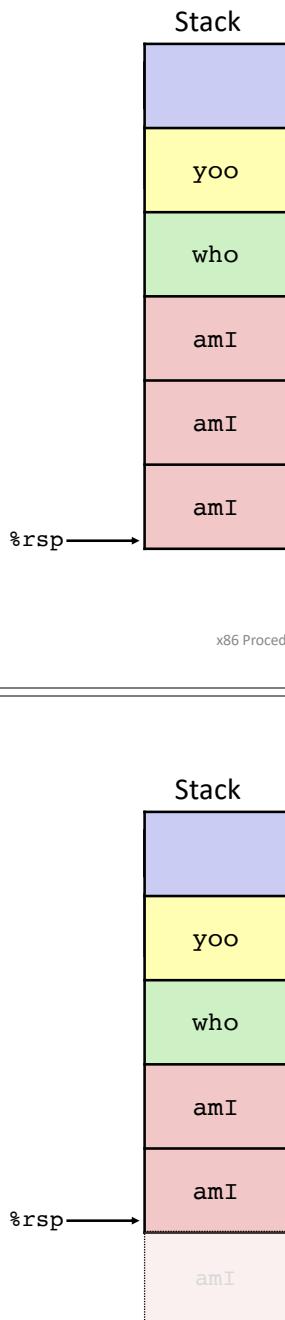
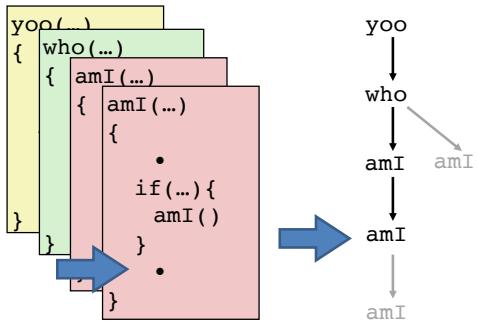
x86 Procedures 13

Call stack tracks context

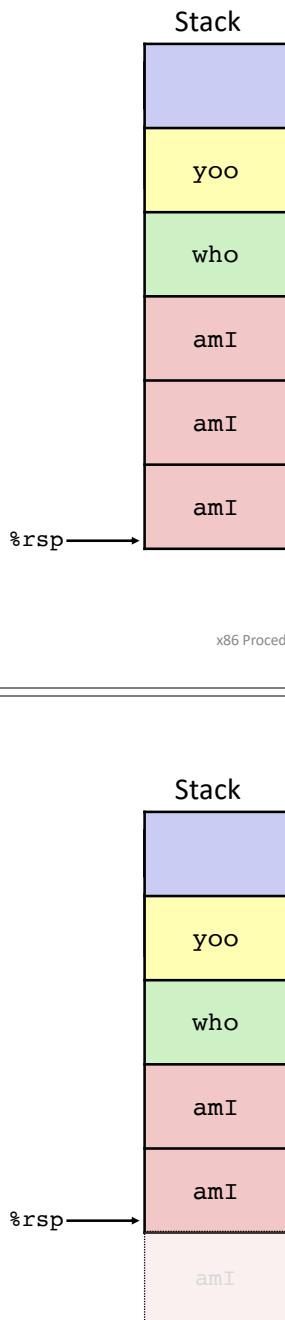
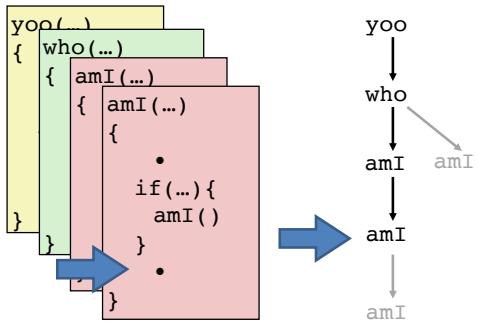


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Call stack tracks context

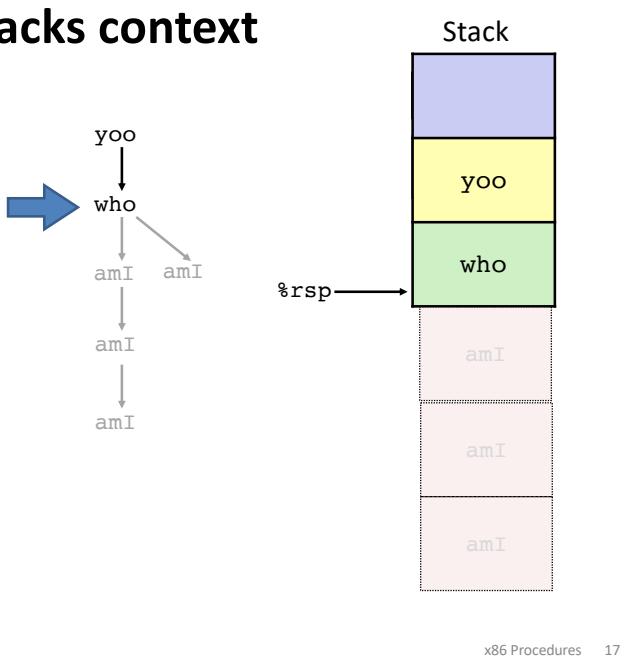
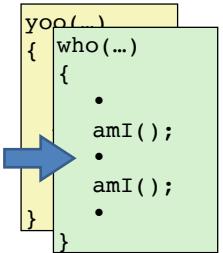


x86 Procedures 15

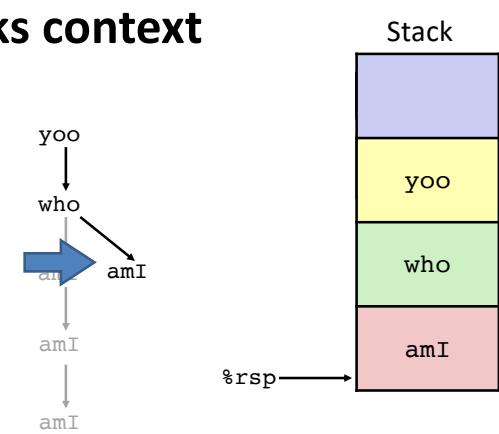
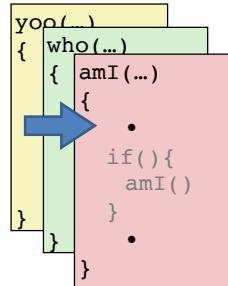


x86 Procedures 16

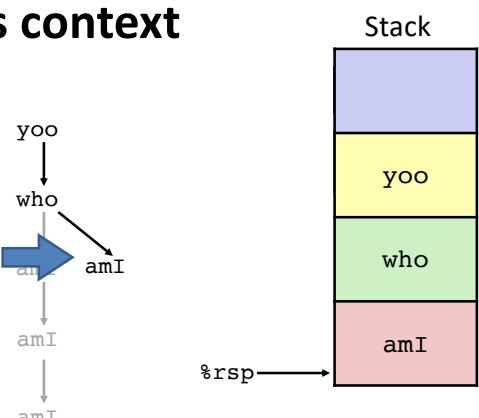
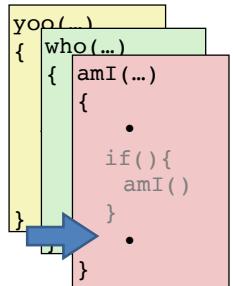
Call stack tracks context



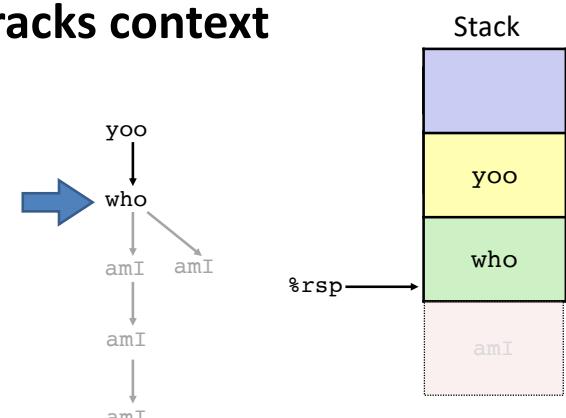
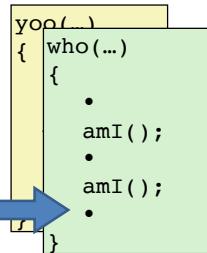
Call stack tracks context



Call stack tracks context

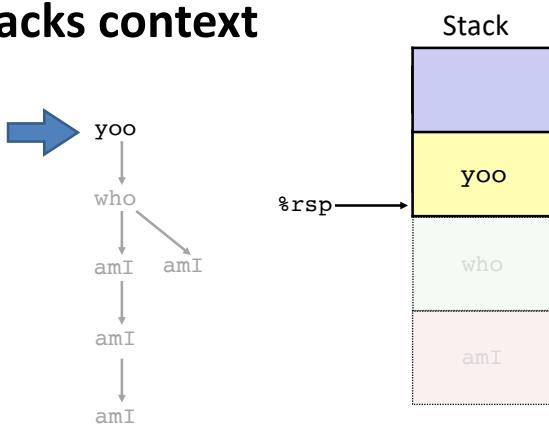


Call stack tracks context



Call stack tracks context

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



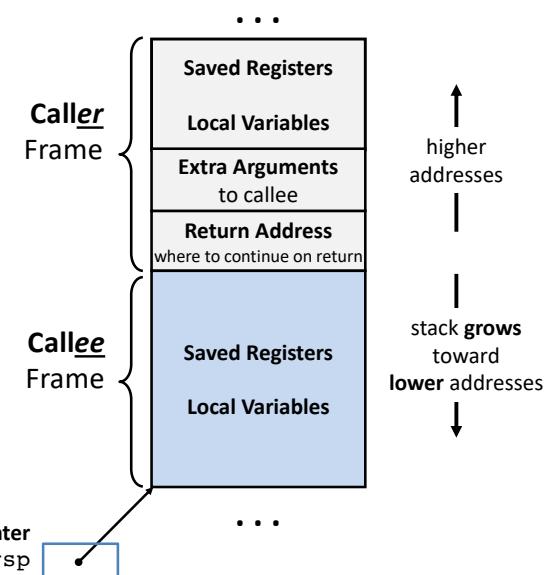
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The call stack supports procedures.

Stack frame: section of stack used by one procedure *call* to store context while running.

Procedure code manages stack frames explicitly.

- **Setup:** allocate space at start of procedure.
- **Cleanup:** deallocate space before return.



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Procedure control flow instructions

Procedure call: `callq target`

1. Push return address on stack
2. Jump to *target*

Return address: Address of instruction after call.

```
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: movq %rax,(%rbx)
```

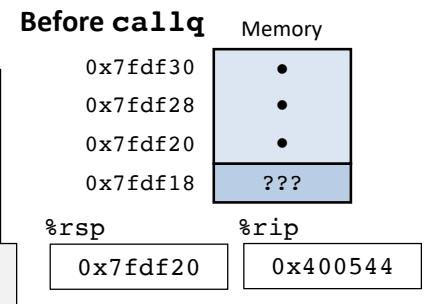
Procedure return: `retq`

1. Pop return address from stack
2. Jump to return address

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Call example

```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:  
    ...  
    400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
    400549: mov    %rax,(%rbx)  
    ...  
0000000000400550 <mult2>:  
    400550: mov    %rdi,%rax  
    ...  
    400557: retq
```



`callq target`

1. Push return address on stack
2. Jump to *target*

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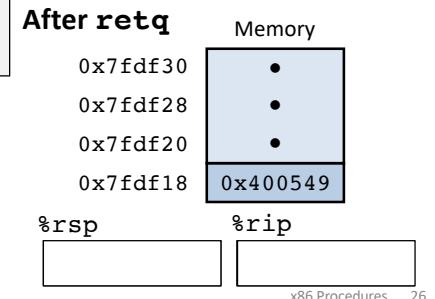
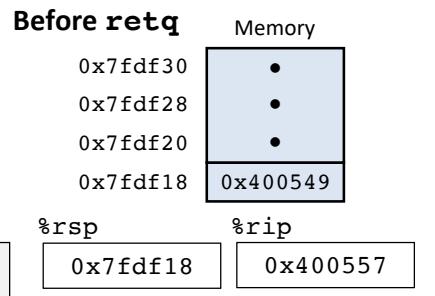
Return example

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

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

retq

1. Pop return address from stack
2. Jump to return address



callq puzzle

```
callq next
next:
    popq %rax
```

optional

What gets stored into %rax?

Why is there no `ret` instruction corresponding to the `call`?

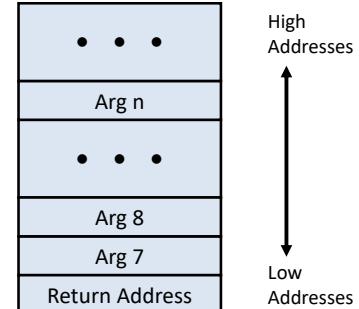
What does this code do? (Hint: unusual use of `call`.)

Procedure data flow conventions

First 6 arguments:
passed in registers

Arg 1	%rdi	Diane's
Arg 2	%rsi	Silk
Arg 3	%rdx	Dress
Arg 4	%rcx	Costs
Arg 5	%r8	\$8.9
Arg 6	%r9	

Remaining arguments:
passed on stack (in memory)



Return value:
passed in %rax

%rax

Allocate stack space for arguments only when needed.

Procedure data flow puzzle

ex

C function body:

```
huh(_____,_____,_____,_____,_____) {
    *p = d;
    return x - c;
}
```

Translated to x86 assembly:

```
huh:
    movsbl %dl, %edx
    movl %edx, (%rsi)
    movswl %di, %edi
    subl %edi, %ecx
    movl %ecx, %eax
    retq
```

Reverse engineer the x86 `huh` procedure and the body of the C `huh` function to fill blanks in the C `huh` function header with:

- the parameter types / order; and
- the return type.

`movsbl` = move sign-extending a byte to a long (4-byte)

`movswl` = move sign-extending a word (2-byte) to a long (4-byte)

Procedure data flow puzzle

ex

C function body:

```
int huh(short c, int* p, char d, int x) {
    *p = d;
    return x - c;
}
```

Translated to x86 assembly:

```
huh:
    movsbl %dl, %edx
    movl %edx, (%rsi)
    movswl %di, %edi
    subl %edi, %ecx
    movl %ecx, %eax
    retq
```

`movsbl` = move sign-extending a byte to a long (4-byte)
`movswl` = move sign-extending a word (2-byte) to a long (4-byte)

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Reverse engineer the x86 huh procedure and the body of the C huh function header with:

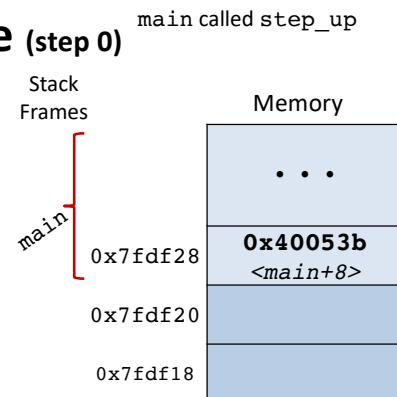
- the parameter types / order; and
- the return type.

Procedure call example (step 0)

```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

```
step_up:
400509: subq $8, %rsp
40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
400526: addq $8, %rsp
40052a: retq
```

```
increment:
4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
4004d6: retq
```



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Procedure call / stack frame example

step_up:

```
400509: subq $8, %rsp
40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
400526: addq $8, %rsp
40052a: retq
```

```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

Passes address of local variable (in stack).

increment:

```
4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
4004d6: retq
```

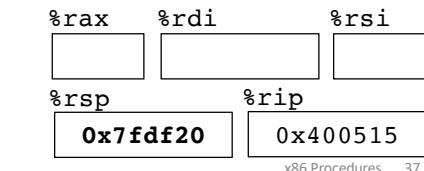
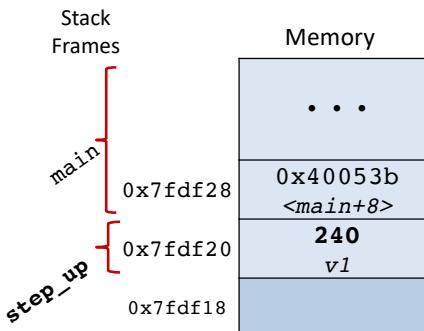
```
long increment(long* p, long val) {
    long x = *p;
    long y = x + val;
    *p = y;
    return x;
}
```

Uses memory through pointer.

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Procedure call example (step 1)

Allocate space for local vars



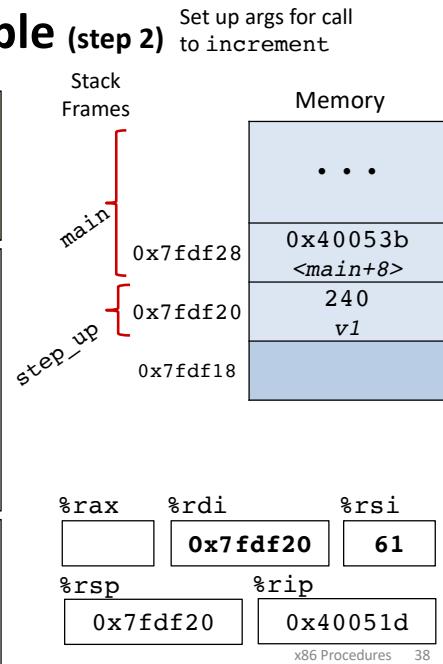
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Procedure call example (step 2)

```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}

step_up:
400509: subq $8, %rsp
40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
400526: addq $8, %rsp
40052a: retq

increment:
4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
4004d6: retq
```

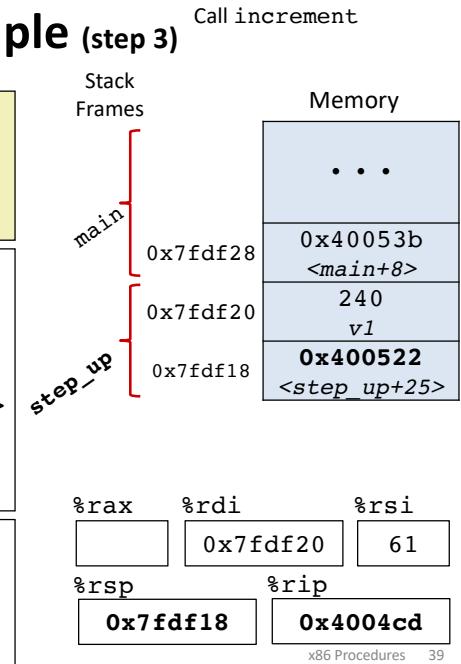


Procedure call example (step 3)

```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}

step_up:
400509: subq $8, %rsp
40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
400526: addq $8, %rsp
40052a: retq

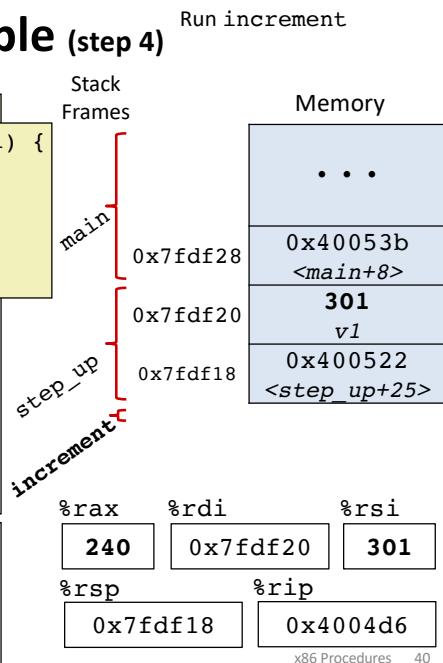
increment:
4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
4004d6: retq
```



Procedure call example (step 4)

```
long step_up() {
    long increment(long* p, long val) {
        long x = *p;
        long y = x + val;
        *p = y;
        return x;
    }
    400509: subq $8, %rsp
    40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
    400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
    400518: movl $61, %esi
    40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
    400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
    400526: addq $8, %rsp
    40052a: retq

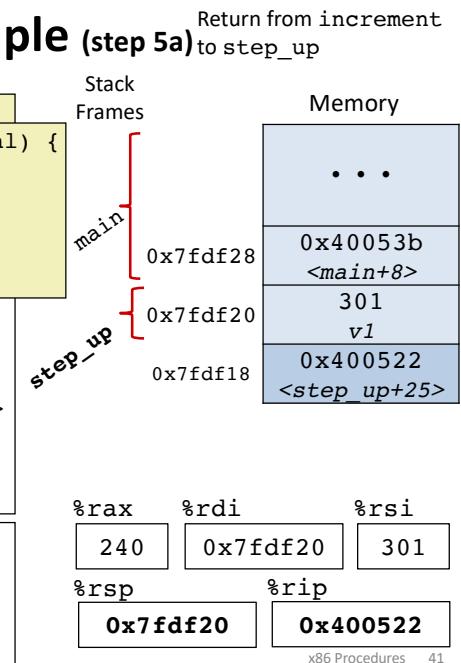
    increment:
    4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
    4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
    4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
    4004d6: retq
```



Procedure call example (step 5a)

```
long step_up() {
    long increment(long* p, long val) {
        long x = *p;
        long y = x + val;
        *p = y;
        return x;
    }
    400509: subq $8, %rsp
    40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
    400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
    400518: movl $61, %esi
    40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
    400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
    400526: addq $8, %rsp
    40052a: retq

    increment:
    4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
    4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
    4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
    4004d6: retq
```

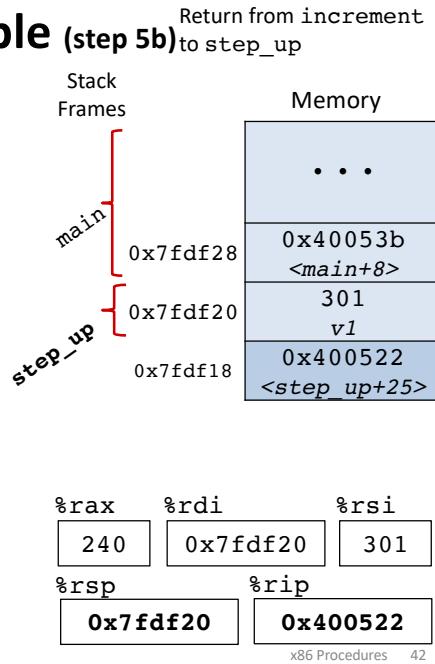


Procedure call example (step 5b)

```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

```
step_up:
400509: subq $8, %rsp
40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
400526: addq $8, %rsp
40052a: retq
```

```
increment:
4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
4004d6: retq
```

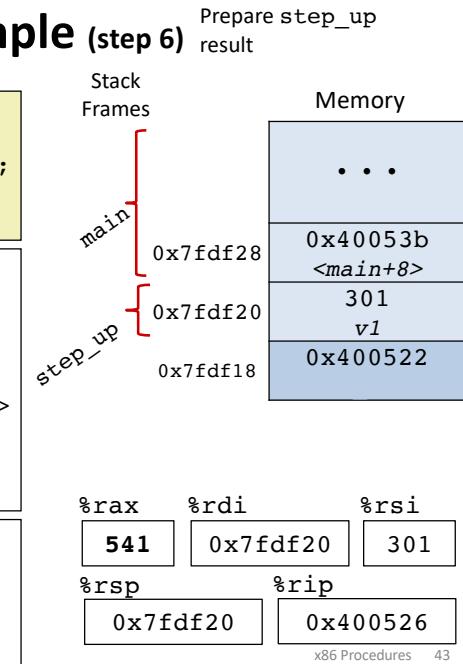


Procedure call example (step 6)

```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

```
step_up:
400509: subq $8, %rsp
40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
400526: addq $8, %rsp
40052a: retq
```

```
increment:
4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
4004d6: retq
```

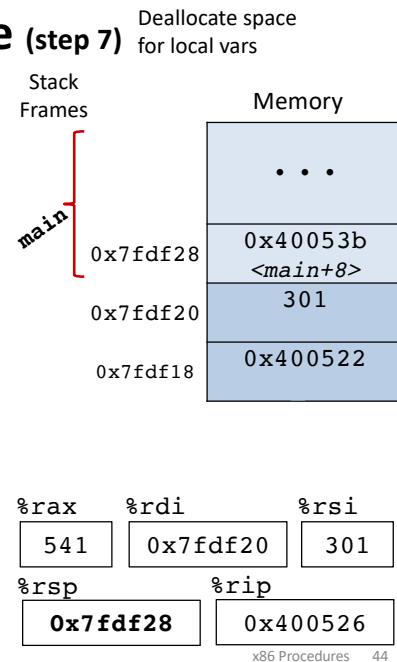


Procedure call example (step 7)

```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

```
step_up:
400509: subq $8, %rsp
40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
400526: addq $8, %rsp
40052a: retq
```

```
increment:
4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
4004d6: retq
```

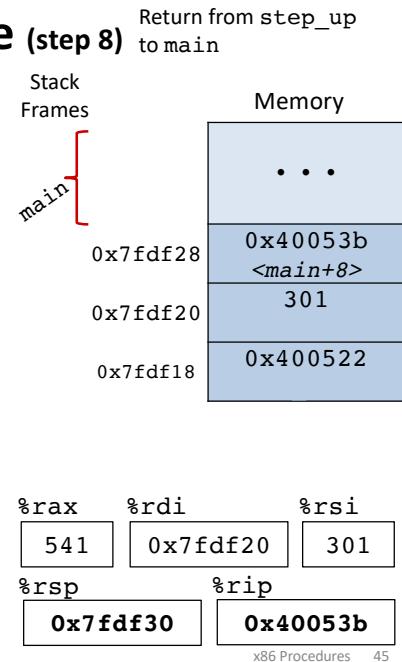


Procedure call example (step 8)

```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

```
step_up:
400509: subq $8, %rsp
40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
400526: addq $8, %rsp
40052a: retq
```

```
increment:
4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
4004d6: retq
```



Implementing procedures

1. How does a caller pass arguments to a procedure? ✓
2. How does a caller receive a return value from a procedure? ✓
3. Where does a procedure store local variables? ✓
4. How does a procedure know where to return
(what code to execute next when done)? ✓
5. How do procedures share limited registers and memory? ??

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Register saving conventions

yoo calls who:

Caller Callee

Will register contents still be there after a procedure call?

```
yoo:  
    ...  
    movq $12345, %rbx  
    call who  
    addq %rbx, %rax  
    ...  
    ret
```

```
who:  
    ...  
    addq %rdi, %rbx  
    ...  
    ret
```

Conventions:

Caller Save

Callee Save

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x86-64 register conventions

%rax	Return value – Caller saved
%rbx	Callee saved
%rcx	Argument #4 – Caller saved
%rdx	Argument #3 – Caller saved
%rsi	Argument #2 – Caller saved
%rdi	Argument #1 – Caller saved
%rsp	Stack pointer
%rbp	Callee saved

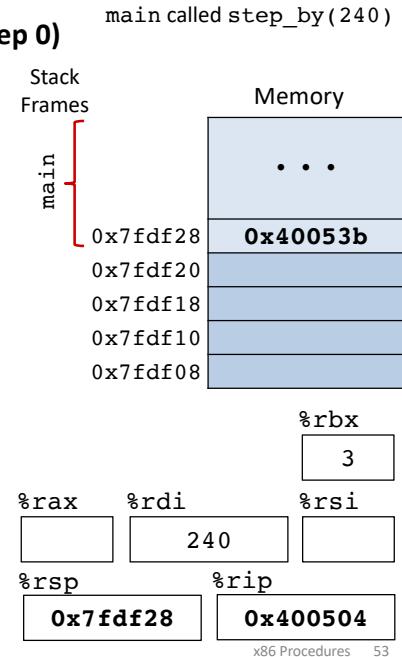
%r8	Argument #5 – Caller saved
%r9	Argument #6 – Caller saved
%r10	Caller saved
%r11	Caller Saved
%r12	Callee saved
%r13	Callee saved
%r14	Callee saved
%r15	Callee saved

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Callee-save example (step 0)

```
long step_by(long x) {  
    long v1 = x;  
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);  
    return x + v2;  
}
```

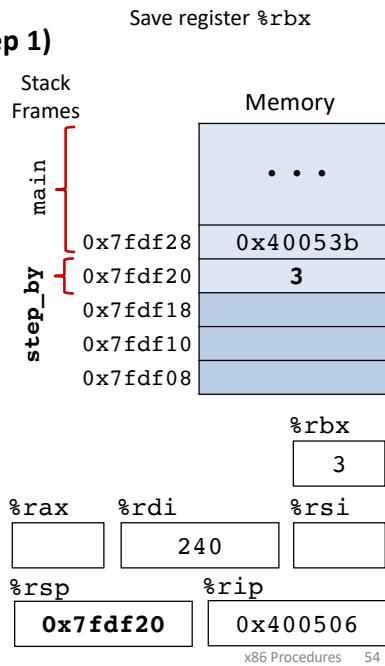
```
step_by:  
400504: pushq %rbx  
400506: movq %rdi, %rbx  
400509: subq $16, %rsp  
40050d: movq %rdi, (%rsp)  
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi  
400518: movl $61, %esi  
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>  
400522: addq %rbx, %rax  
400525: addq $16, %rsp  
400529: popq %rbx  
40052b: retq
```



Callee-save example (step 1)

```
long step_by(long x) {
    long v1 = x;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return x + v2;
}

step_by:
400504: pushq %rbx
400506: movq %rdi, %rbx
400509: subq $16, %rsp
40050d: movq %rdi, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq %rbx, %rax
400525: addq $16, %rsp
400529: popq %rbx
40052b: retq
```

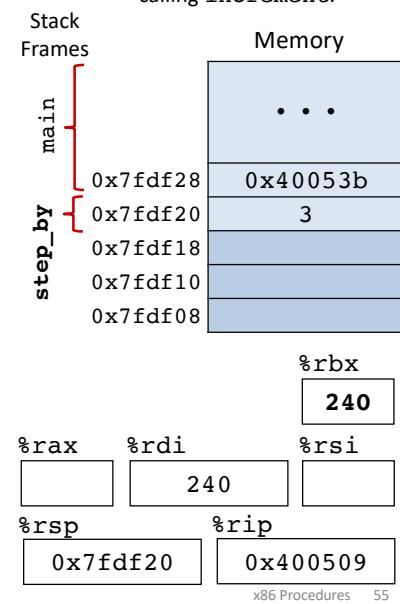


Callee-save example (step 2)

```
long step_by(long x) {
    long v1 = x;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return x + v2;
}

step_by:
400504: pushq %rbx
400506: movq %rdi, %rbx
400509: subq $16, %rsp
40050d: movq %rdi, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq %rbx, %rax
400525: addq $16, %rsp
400529: popq %rbx
40052b: retq
```

Copy argument x to %rbx for continued use after calling increment.

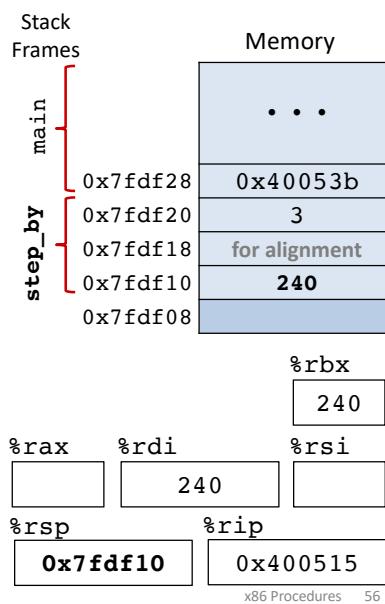


Callee-save example (step 3)

```
long step_by(long x) {
    long v1 = x;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return x + v2;
}

step_by:
400504: pushq %rbx
400506: movq %rdi, %rbx
400509: subq $16, %rsp
40050d: movq %rdi, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq %rbx, %rax
400525: addq $16, %rsp
400529: popq %rbx
40052b: retq
```

Set up stack frame
Initialize v1

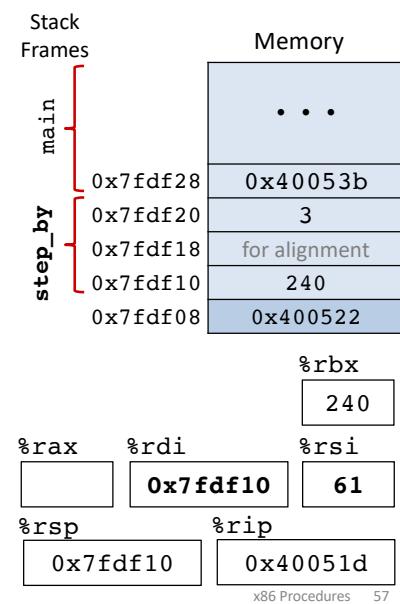


Callee-save example (step 4)

```
long step_by(long x) {
    long v1 = x;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return x + v2;
}

step_by:
400504: pushq %rbx
400506: movq %rdi, %rbx
400509: subq $16, %rsp
40050d: movq %rdi, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq %rbx, %rax
400525: addq $16, %rsp
400529: popq %rbx
40052b: retq
```

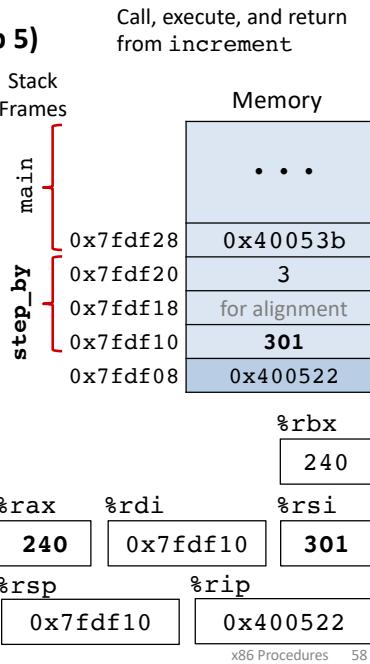
Set up arguments



Callee-save example (step 5)

```
long step_by(long x) {
    long v1 = x;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return x + v2;
}

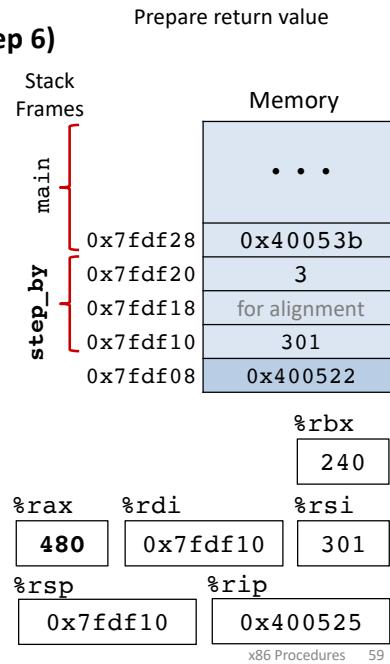
step_by:
400504: pushq %rbx
400506: movq %rdi, %rbx
400509: subq $16, %rsp
40050d: movq %rdi, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq %rbx, %rax
400525: addq $16, %rsp
400529: popq %rbx
40052b: retq
```



Callee-save example (step 6)

```
long step_by(long x) {
    long v1 = x;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return x + v2;
}

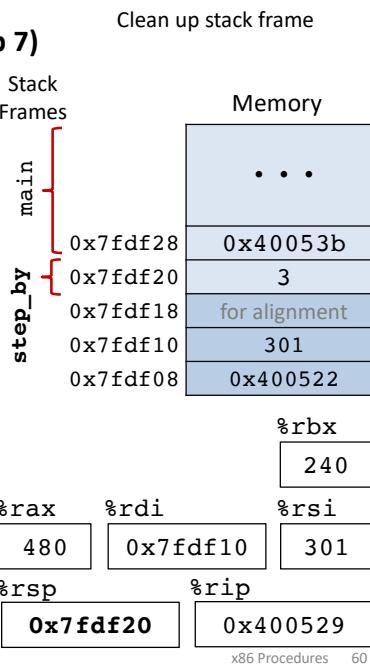
step_by:
400504: pushq %rbx
400506: movq %rdi, %rbx
400509: subq $16, %rsp
40050d: movq %rdi, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq %rbx, %rax
400525: addq $16, %rsp
400529: popq %rbx
40052b: retq
```



Callee-save example (step 7)

```
long step_by(long x) {
    long v1 = x;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return x + v2;
}

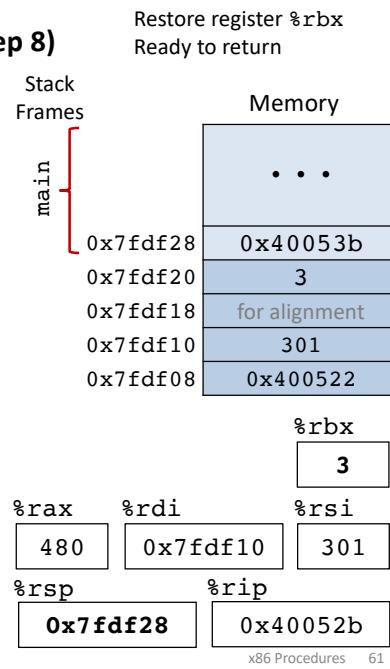
step_by:
400504: pushq %rbx
400506: movq %rdi, %rbx
400509: subq $16, %rsp
40050d: movq %rdi, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq %rbx, %rax
400525: addq $16, %rsp
400529: popq %rbx
40052b: retq
```



Callee-save example (step 8)

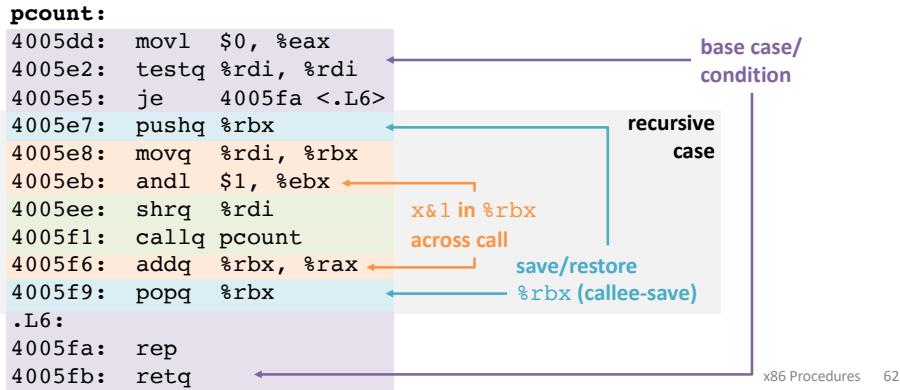
```
long step_by(long x) {
    long v1 = x;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return x + v2;
}

step_by:
400504: pushq %rbx
400506: movq %rdi, %rbx
400509: subq $16, %rsp
40050d: movq %rdi, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq %rbx, %rax
400525: addq $16, %rsp
400529: popq %rbx
40052b: retq
```



Recursion example: code

```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```



Recursion Example: pcount(2)

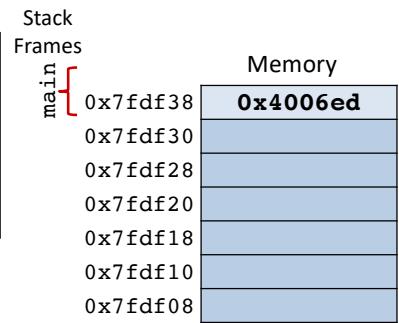
```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```

pcount:

```

4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %rbx
4005ee: shrq %rdi
4005f1: callq pcount
4005f6: addq %rbx, %rax
4005f9: popq %rbx
.L6:
4005fa: rep
4005fb: retq

```

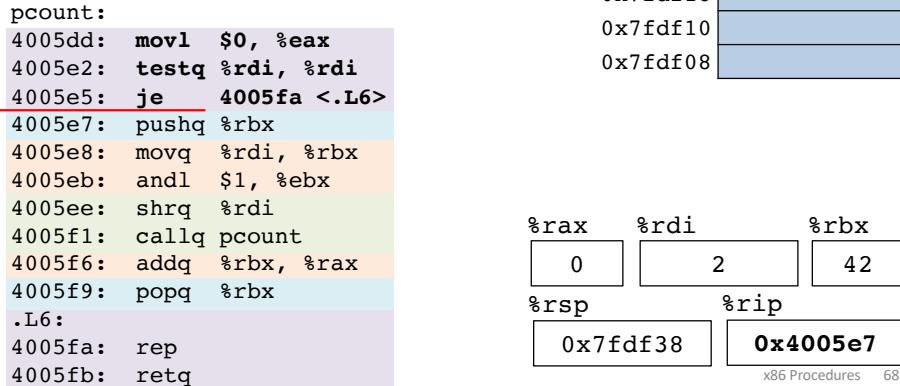
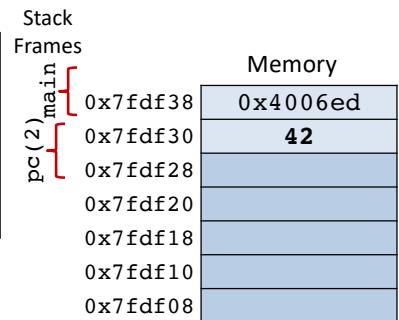


Recursion Example: pcount(2)

```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```

Recursion Example: pcount(2)

```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```



pcount:

```

4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %rbx
4005ee: shrq %rdi
4005f1: callq pcount
4005f6: addq %rbx, %rax
4005f9: popq %rbx
.L6:
4005fa: rep
4005fb: retq

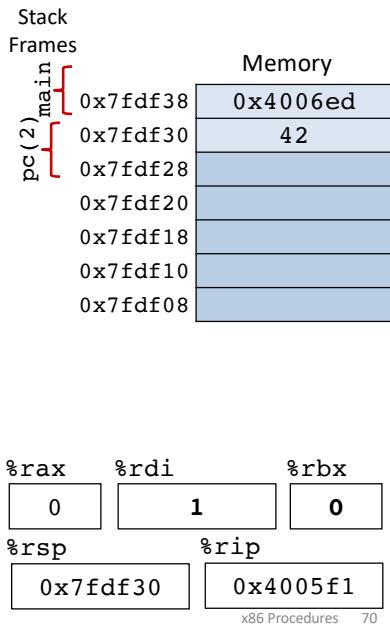
```

Recursion Example: pcount(2)

```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```

pcount:

```
4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %ebx
4005ee: shrq %rdi
4005f1: callq pcount
4005f6: addq %rbx, %rax
4005f9: popq %rbx
.L6:
4005fa: rep
4005fb: retq
```

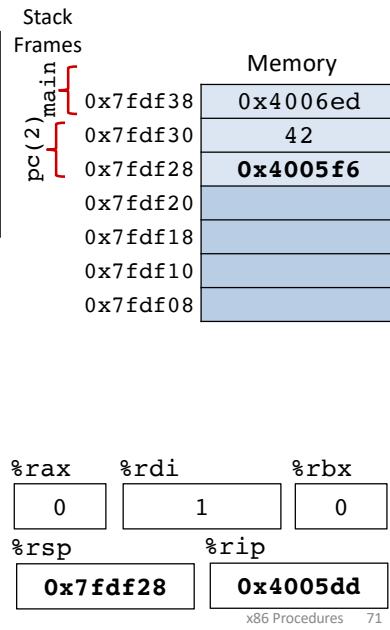


Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1)

```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```

pcount:

```
4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %ebx
4005ee: shrq %rdi
4005f1: callq pcount
4005f6: addq %rbx, %rax
4005f9: popq %rbx
.L6:
4005fa: rep
4005fb: retq
```

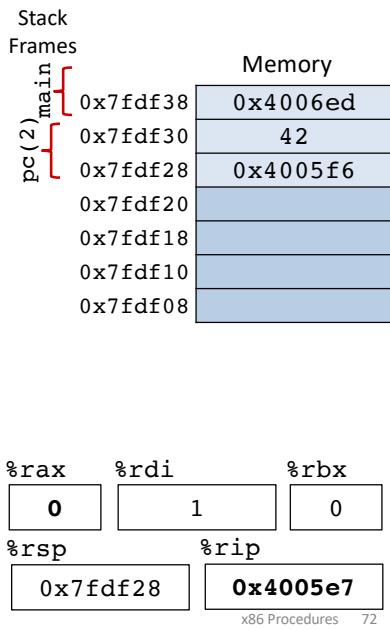


Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1)

```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```

pcount:

```
4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %ebx
4005ee: shrq %rdi
4005f1: callq pcount
4005f6: addq %rbx, %rax
4005f9: popq %rbx
.L6:
4005fa: rep
4005fb: retq
```

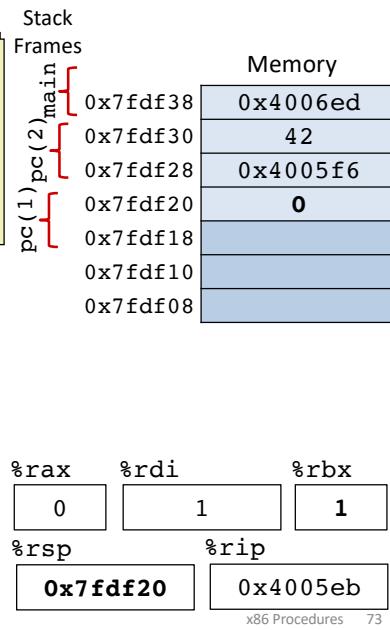


Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1)

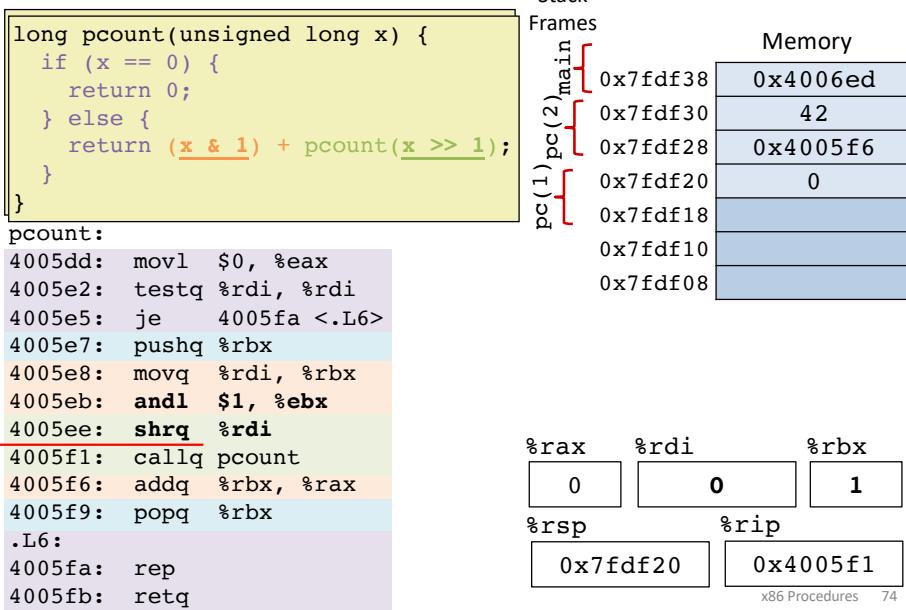
```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```

pcount:

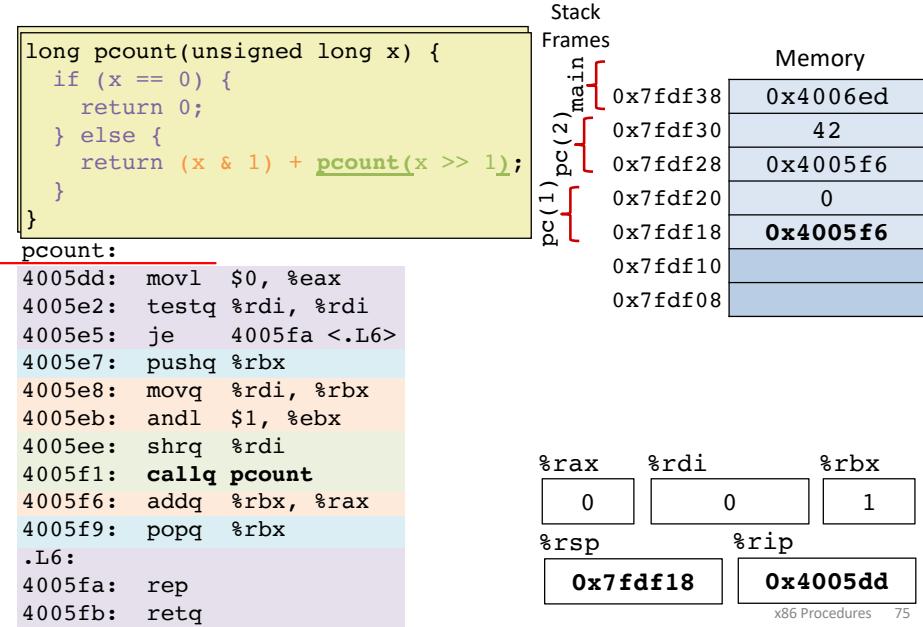
```
4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %ebx
4005ee: shrq %rdi
4005f1: callq pcount
4005f6: addq %rbx, %rax
4005f9: popq %rbx
.L6:
4005fa: rep
4005fb: retq
```



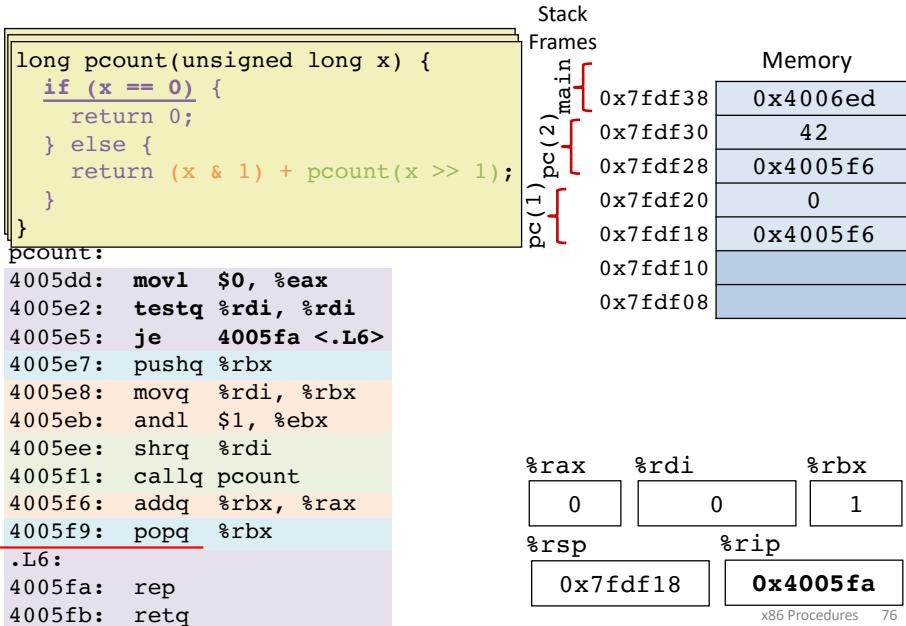
Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1)



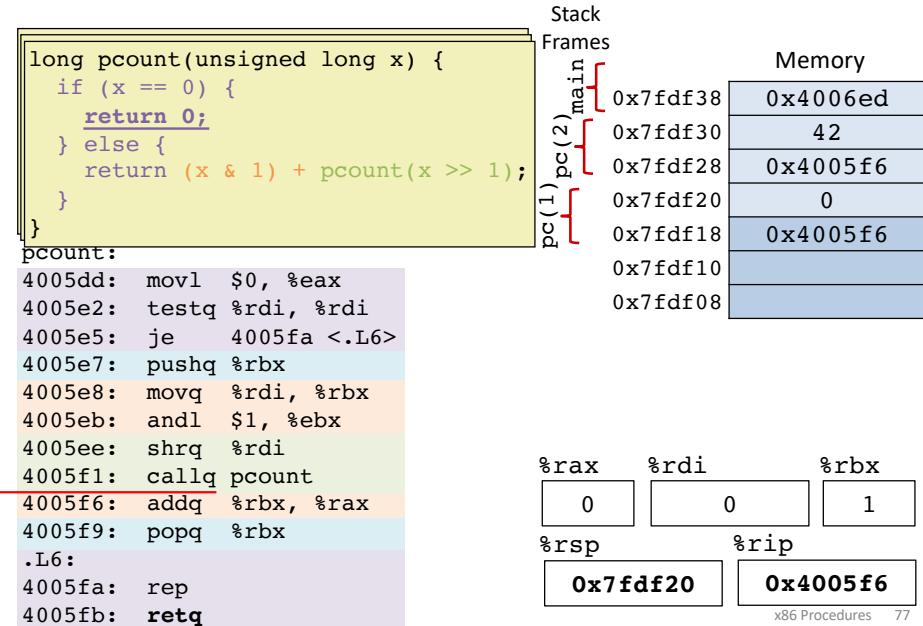
Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)



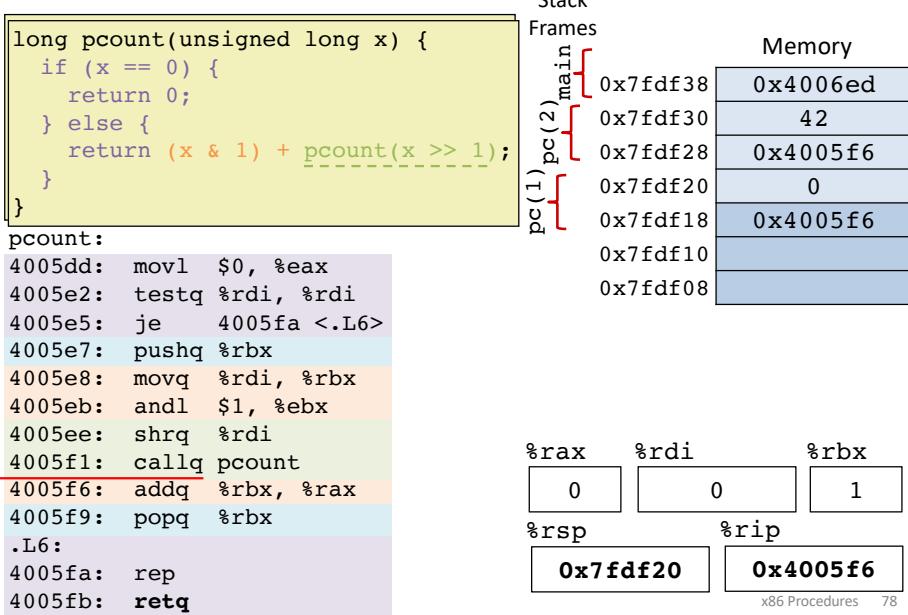
Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)



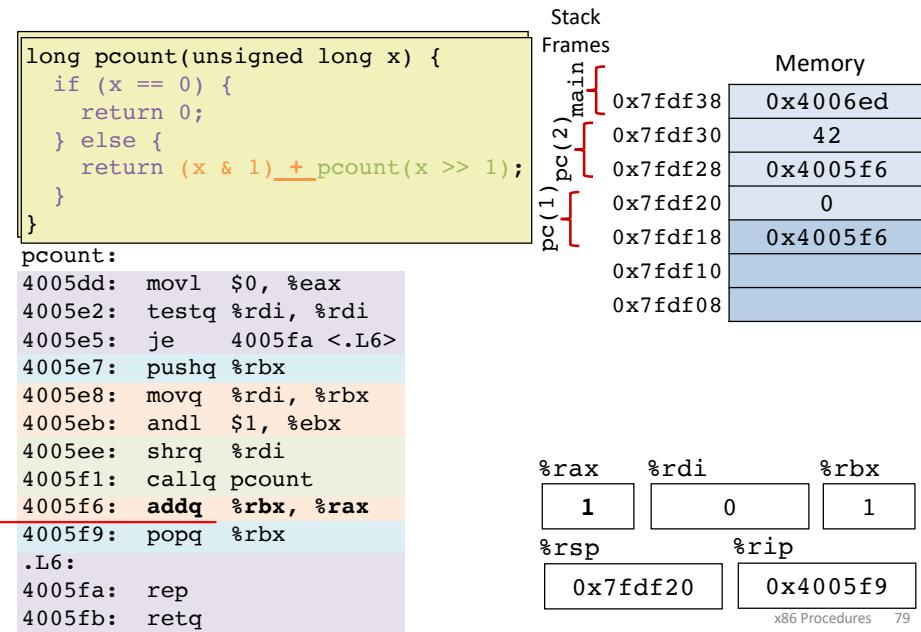
Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)



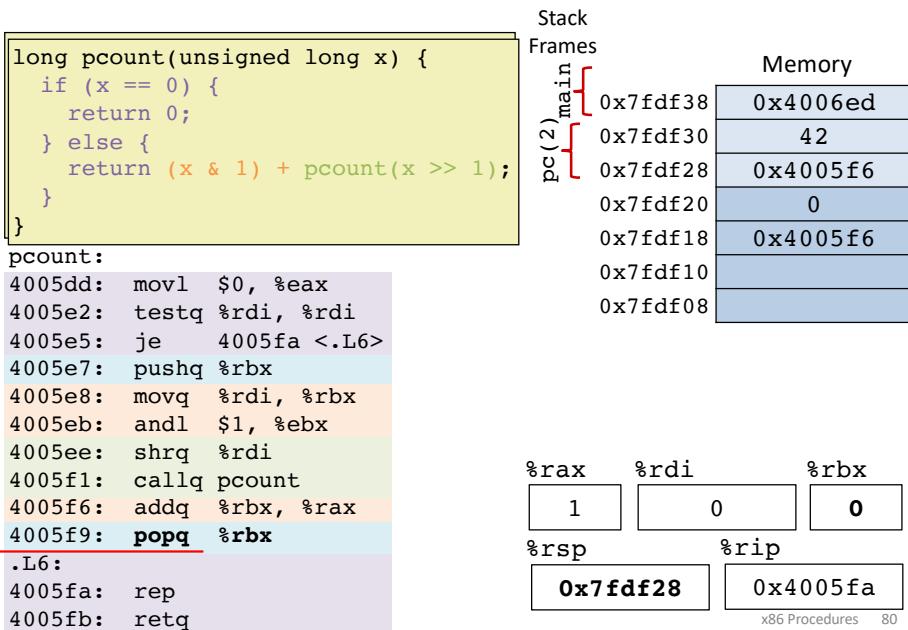
Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)



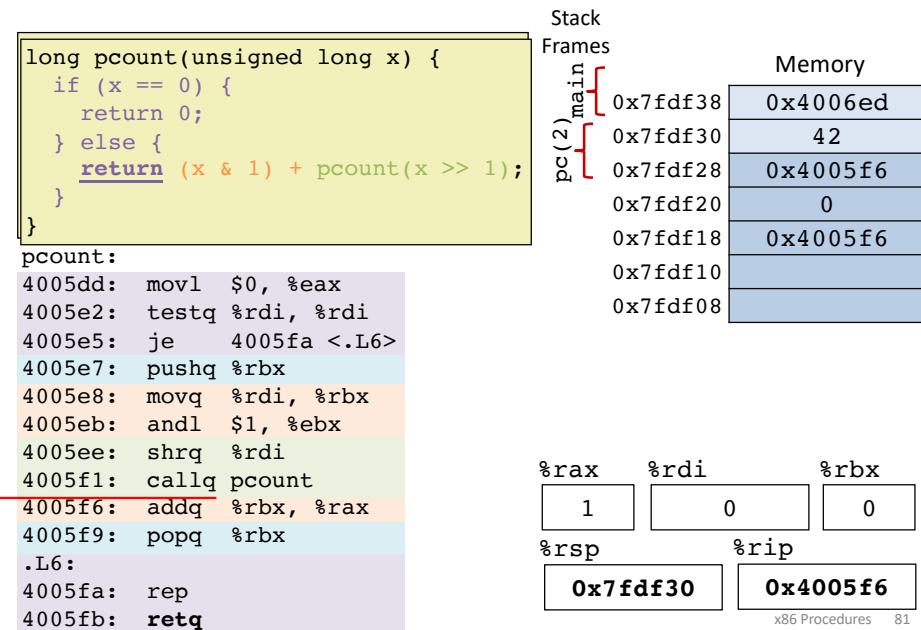
Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)



Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)



Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)



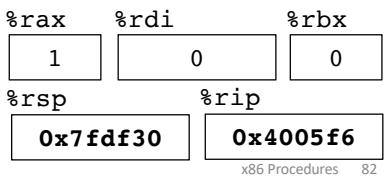
Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)

```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```

pcount:

```
4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %ebx
4005ee: shrq %rdi
4005f1: callq pcount
4005f6: addq %rbx, %rax
4005f9: popq %rbx
.L6:
4005fa: rep
4005fb: retq
```

Stack	Frames	Memory
pc(2)	main	0x4006ed
pc	[0x7fdf38
]	42
	pc	0x4005f6
	2	0x7fdf28
		0
	1	0x7fdf18
		0x4005f6
	0	0x7fdf10
		0x7fdf08



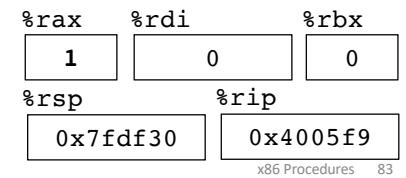
Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)

```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```

pcount:

```
4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %ebx
4005ee: shrq %rdi
4005f1: callq pcount
4005f6: addq %rbx, %rax
4005f9: popq %rbx
.L6:
4005fa: rep
4005fb: retq
```

Stack	Frames	Memory
pc(2)	main	0x4006ed
pc	[0x7fdf38
]	42
	pc	0x4005f6
	2	0x7fdf28
		0
	1	0x7fdf18
		0x4005f6
	0	0x7fdf10
		0x7fdf08



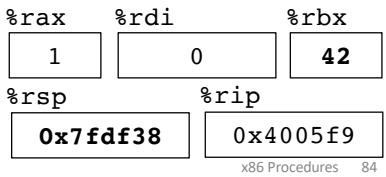
Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)

```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```

pcount:

```
4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %ebx
4005ee: shrq %rdi
4005f1: callq pcount
4005f6: addq %rbx, %rax
4005f9: popq %rbx
.L6:
4005fa: rep
4005fb: retq
```

Stack	Frames	Memory
main	[0x4006ed
	0x7fdf38	42
	0x7fdf30	0x4005f6
	0x7fdf28	0
	0x7fdf18	0x4005f6
	0x7fdf10	
	0x7fdf08	



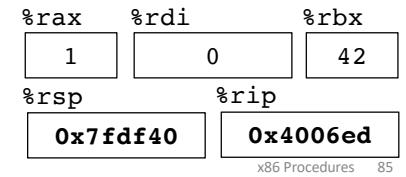
Recursion Example: pcount(2) → pcount(1) → pcount(0)

```
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}
```

pcount:

```
4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %ebx
4005ee: shrq %rdi
4005f1: callq pcount
4005f6: addq %rbx, %rax
4005f9: popq %rbx
.L6:
4005fa: rep
4005fb: retq
```

Stack	Frames	Memory
main	[0x4006ed
	0x7fdf38	42
	0x7fdf30	0x4005f6
	0x7fdf28	0
	0x7fdf18	0x4005f6
	0x7fdf10	
	0x7fdf08	



Stack storage example

(1)

```
long int call_proc()
{
    long x1 = 1;
    int x2 = 2;
    short x3 = 3;
    char x4 = 4;
    proc(x1, &x1, x2, &x2,
          x3, &x3, x4, &x4);
    return (x1+x2)*(x3-x4);
}
```

optional

```
call_proc:
    subq $32,%rsp
    movq $1,16(%rsp) # x1
    movl $2,24(%rsp) # x2
    movw $3,28(%rsp) # x3
    movb $4,31(%rsp) # x4
    • • •
```

Return address to caller of call_proc

←%rsp

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Stack storage example (2) Allocate local vars

```
long int call_proc()
{
    long x1 = 1;
    int x2 = 2;
    short x3 = 3;
    char x4 = 4;
    proc(x1, &x1, x2, &x2,
          x3, &x3, x4, &x4);
    return (x1+x2)*(x3-x4);
}
```

```
call_proc:
    subq $32,%rsp
    movq $1,16(%rsp) # x1
    movl $2,24(%rsp) # x2
    movw $3,28(%rsp) # x3
    movb $4,31(%rsp) # x4
    • • •
```

Return address to caller of call_proc

x4	x3	x2	
x1			
			←%rsp

24
16
8
←%rsp

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Stack storage example (3) setup args to proc

optional

```
long int call_proc()
{
    long x1 = 1;
    int x2 = 2;
    short x3 = 3;
    char x4 = 4;
    proc(x1, &x1, x2, &x2,
          x3, &x3, x4, &x4);
    return (x1+x2)*(x3-x4);
}
```

```
call_proc:
    • • •
    leaq 24(%rsp),%rcx # &x2
    leaq 16(%rsp),%rsi # &x1
    leaq 31(%rsp),%rax # &x4
    movq %rax,8(%rsp) # ...
    movl $4,(%rsp) # 4
    leaq 28(%rsp),%r9 # &x3
    movl $3,%r8d # 3
    movl $2,%edx # 2
    movq $1,%rdi # 1
    call proc
    • • •
```

Return address to caller of call_proc

x4	x3	x2	
x1			
			←%rsp

24
16
8 Arguments passed in (in order):
 %rdi, %rsi, %rdx, %rcx, %r8, %r9
←%rsp

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Stack storage example (4) after call to proc

```
long int call_proc()
{
    long x1 = 1;
    int x2 = 2;
    short x3 = 3;
    char x4 = 4;
    proc(x1, &x1, x2, &x2,
          x3, &x3, x4, &x4);
    return (x1+x2)*(x3-x4);
}
```

```
call_proc:
    • • •
    movswl 28(%rsp),%eax # x3
    movsbl 31(%rsp),%edx # x4
    subl %edx,%eax # x3-x4
    cltq # sign-extend %eax->%rax
    movslq 24(%rsp),%rdx # x2
    addq 16(%rsp),%rdx # x1+x2
    imulq %rdx,%rax # *
    addq $32,%rsp
    ret
```

Return address to caller of call_proc

x4	x3	x2	
x1			
			←%rsp

24
16
8
←%rsp

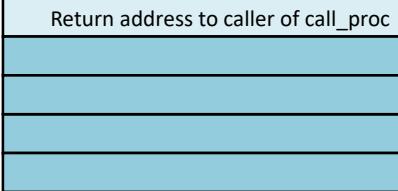
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Stack storage example (5) deallocate local vars

optional

```
long int call_proc()
{
    long x1 = 1;
    int x2 = 2;
    short x3 = 3;
    char x4 = 4;
    proc(x1, &x1, x2, &x2,
          x3, &x3, x4, &x4);
    return (x1+x2)*(x3-x4);
}
```

```
call_proc:
    • • •
    movswl 28(%rsp),%eax
    movsbl 31(%rsp),%edx
    subl %edx,%eax
    cltq
    movslq 24(%rsp),%rdx
    addq 16(%rsp),%rdx
    imulq %rdx,%rax
    addq $32,%rsp
    ret
```



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Procedure Summary

call, ret, push, pop

Stack discipline fits procedure call / return.*

If P calls Q: Q (and calls by Q) returns before P

Conventions support arbitrary function calls.

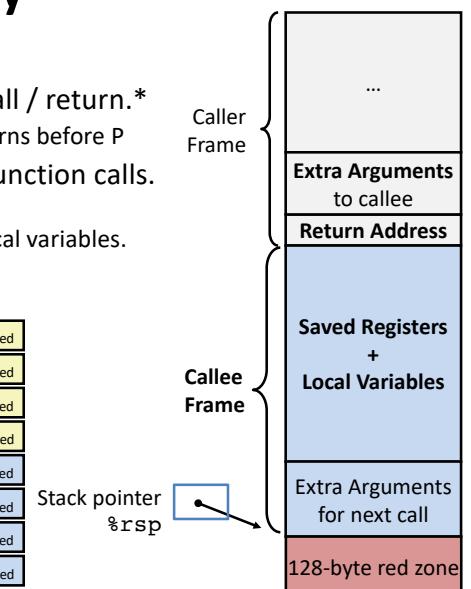
Register-save conventions.

Stack frame saves extra args or local variables.

Result returned in %rax

%rax	Return value – Caller saved	%r8	Argument #5 – Caller saved
%rbx	Callee saved	%r9	Argument #6 – Caller saved
%rcx	Argument #4 – Caller saved	%r10	Caller saved
%rdx	Argument #3 – Caller saved	%r11	Caller Saved
%rsi	Argument #2 – Caller saved	%r12	Callee saved
%rdi	Argument #1 – Caller saved	%r13	Callee saved
%rsp	Stack pointer	%r14	Callee saved
%rbp	Callee saved	%r15	Callee saved

*Take CS 251 to learn about languages where a simple stack does not suffice.



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