



x86: Procedures and the Call Stack

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

x86: Procedures and the Call Stack

Outline

1. Motivation
 - a. *(video 1)* What we have seen so far
 - b. *(video 1)* Why we can't implement procedure calls with jumps alone
2. *(video 1)* High-level call stack example
3. Procedure control flow instructions: call and ret
4. Procedure call example (in depth!) on whiteboard
5. Caller vs/callee example
6. *(Covered in lab, video)* Recursion example

Does the call stack really matter?



Alexa VanHattum 9:31 AM

← **Yesterday!**

looking at popcnt now!

```
avh veri/veri - (popcnt-expand)$ ./script/veri.sh -- --rule popcnt_8
Blocking waiting for file lock on build directory
Compiling cranelift-isle-veri v0.1.0
Writing generated file:
/var/folders/9r/4bqb01xs60b8kpv59bk68cpc0000gn/T/tmp.AsPxX054/clif_lower.is
le
#990    popcnt_8
```

```
thread 'main' has overflowed its stack
fatal runtime error: stack overflow
```

Yes, the call stack comes up in large-scale software engineering/research!



mbm 9:36 AM

There's an environment variable you can set to increase stack size. The default is not that big.



Alexa VanHattum 10:49 AM

process **And** with a loop instead of recursion.

Why procedures?

Why functions? Why methods?

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

Answer: procedural abstraction

Implementing procedures

Have we already seen
how this is done?

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

Procedure call/return: Jump?

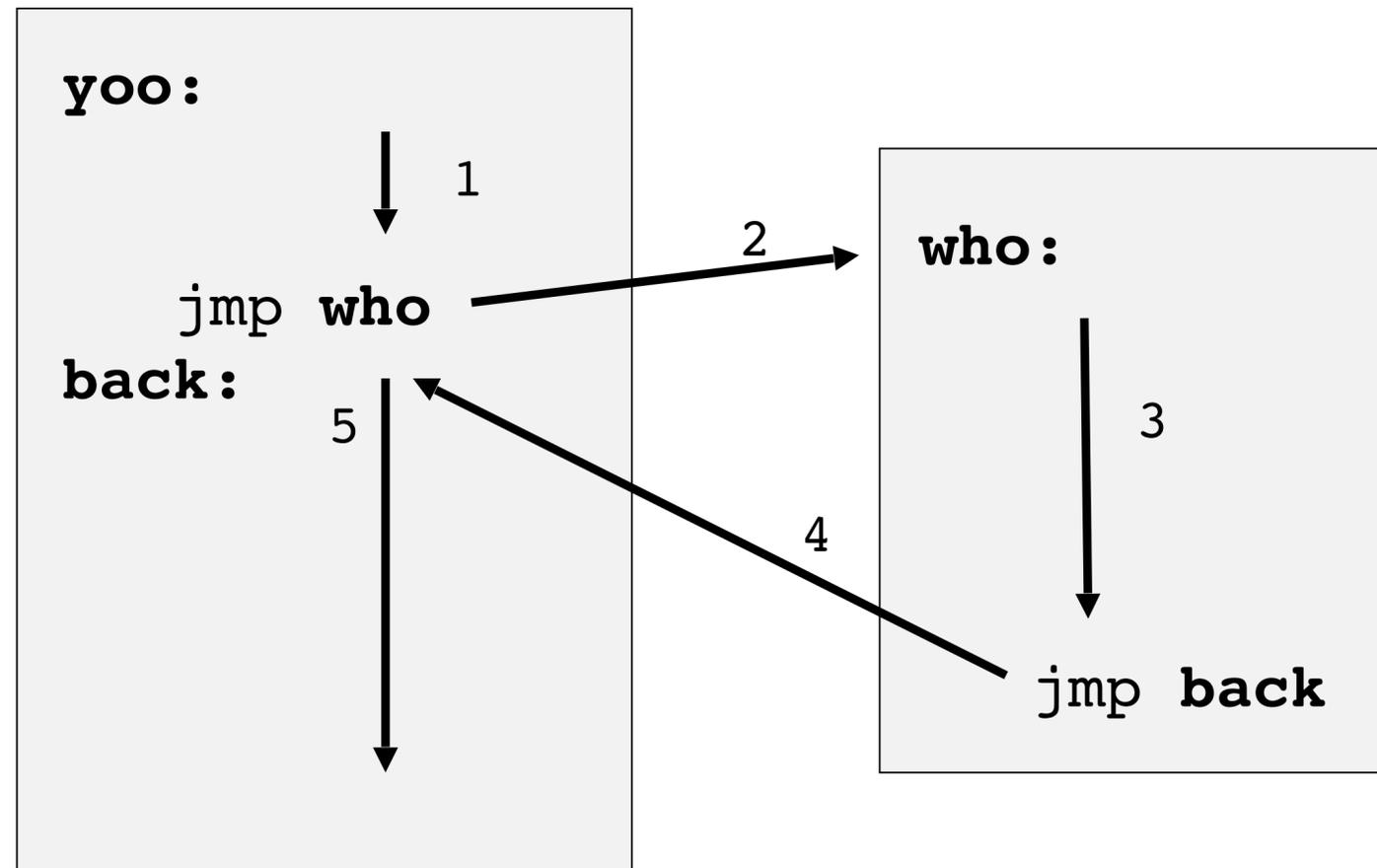
Call Chain



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

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

```
ru (...) {  
  . . .  
}
```



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

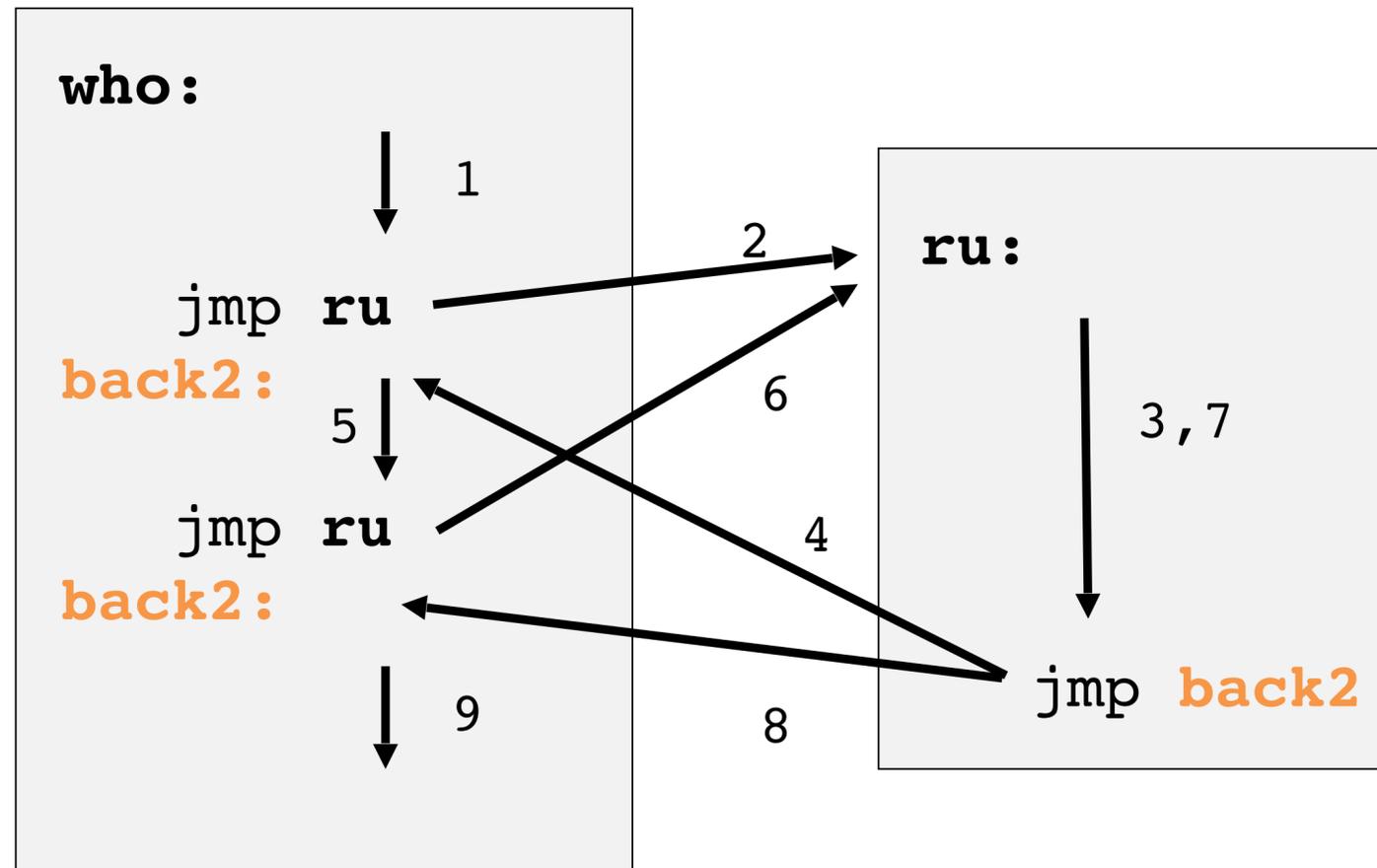
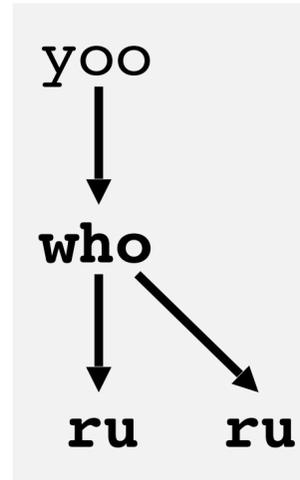
Procedure call/return: Jump? **Broken!**

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

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

```
ru(...) {  
  . . .  
}
```

Call Chain



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

Broken: needs to track context.

Implementing procedures

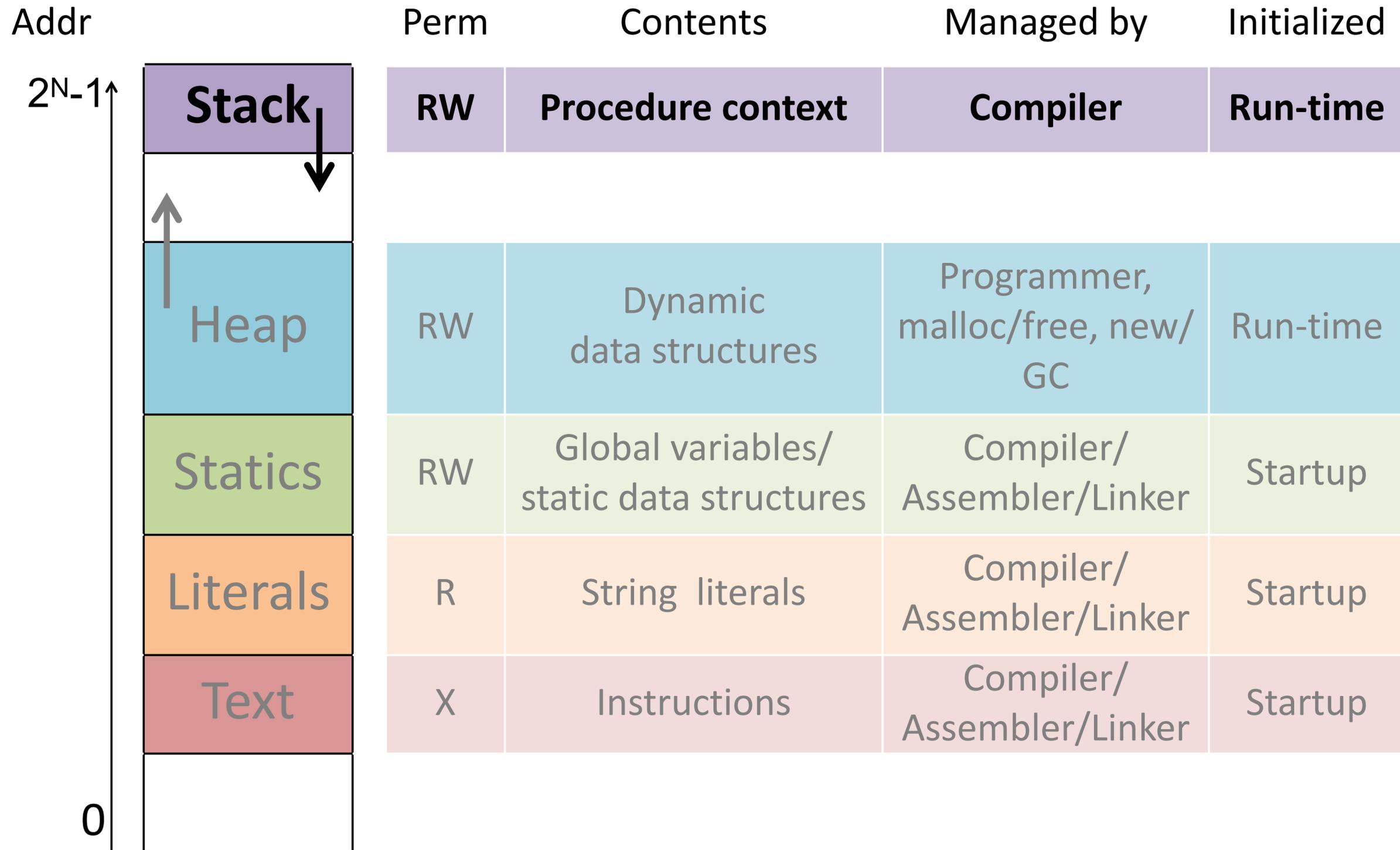
requires **separate storage *per call!***
(not just per procedure)

Have we already seen
how this is done?

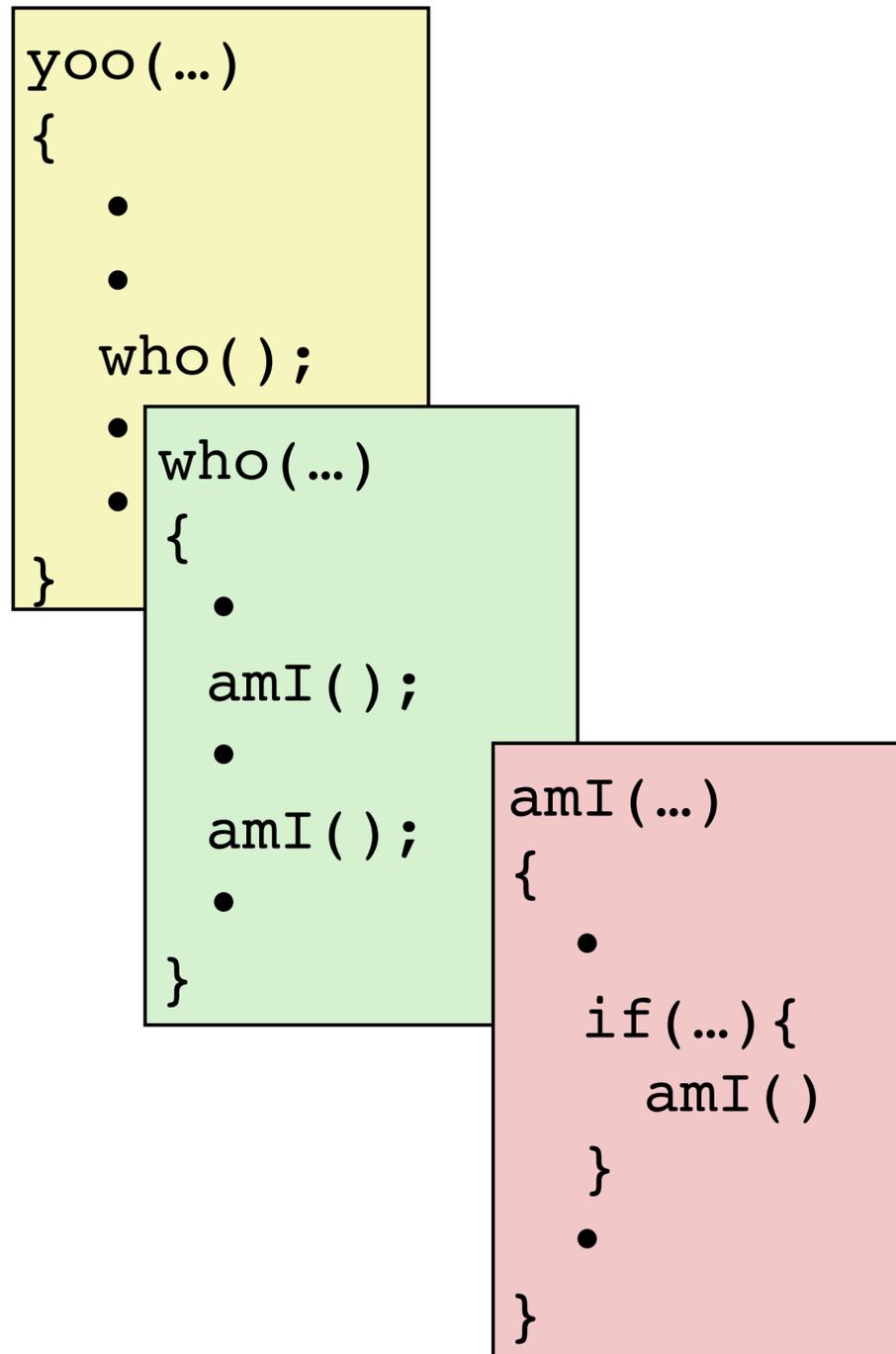
1. How does a caller pass arguments to a procedure? ✓
 2. How does a caller receive a return value from a procedure? ✓
 3. How does a procedure know where to return
(what code to execute next when done)? ??
 4. Where does a procedure store local variables? ✓?
1. How do procedures share limited registers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

Memory Layout

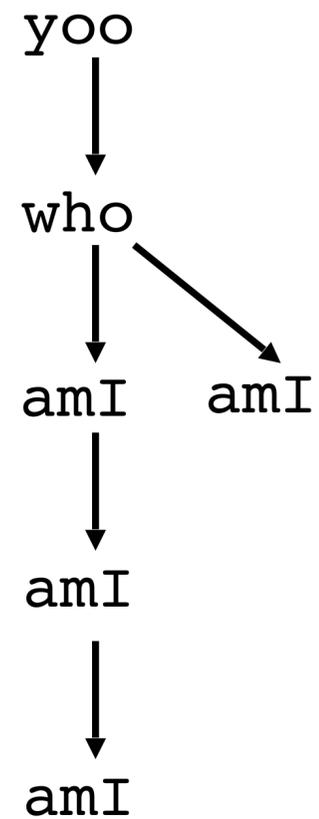
reminder



Call stack tracks context

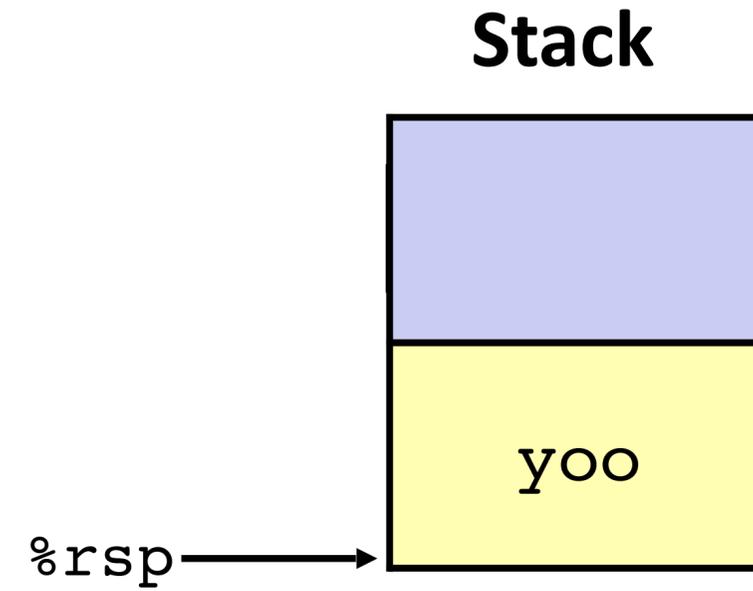
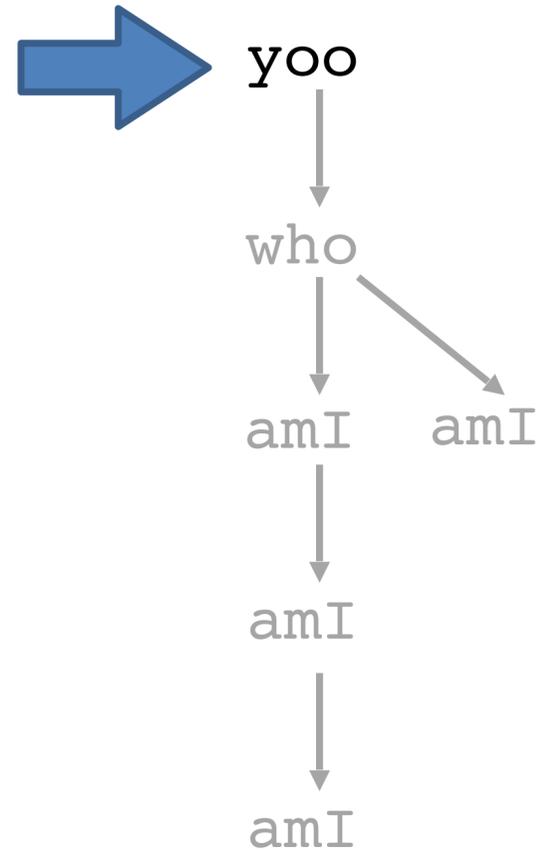
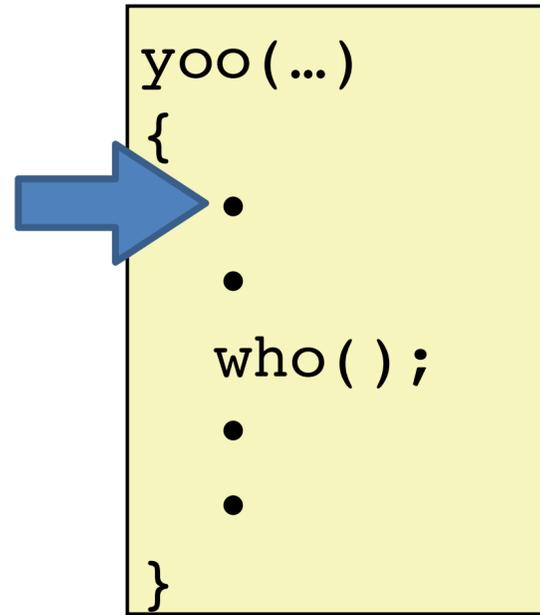


Example
Call Chain

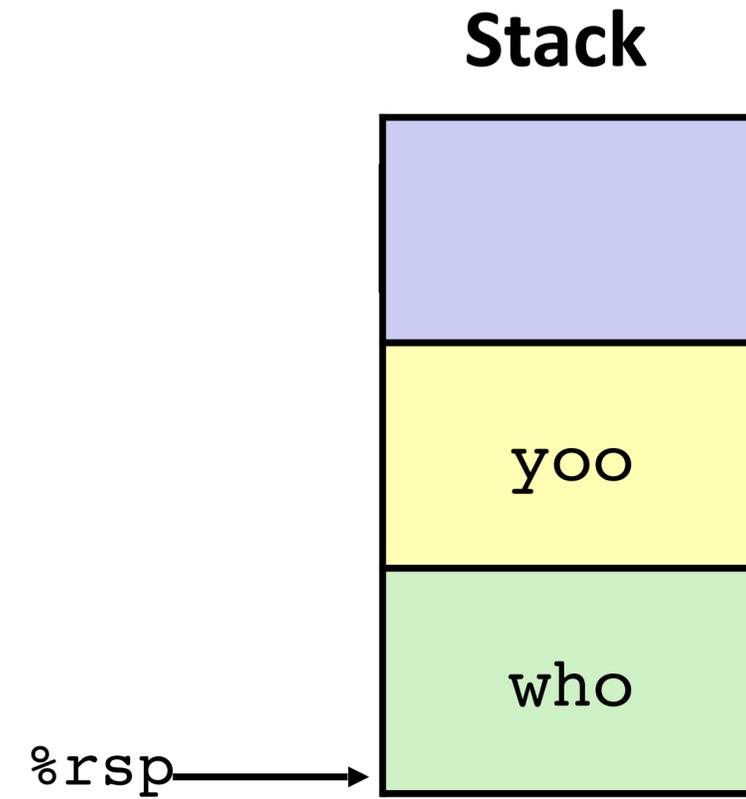
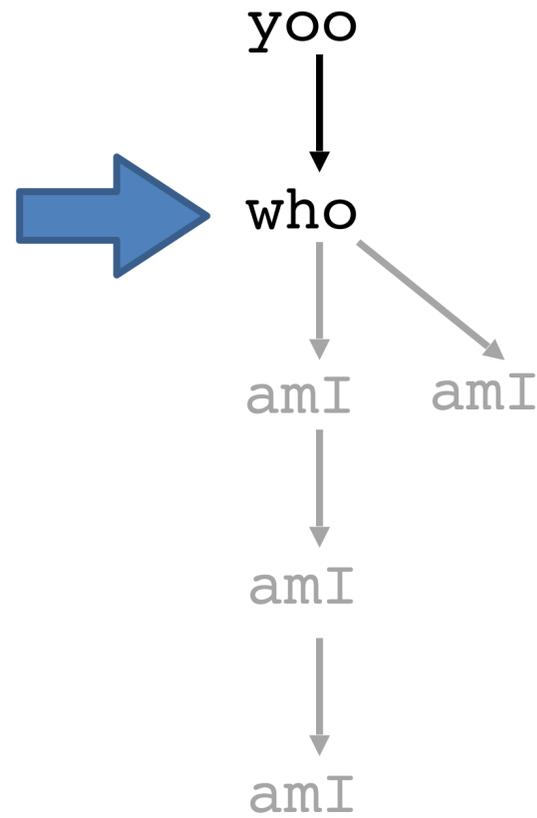
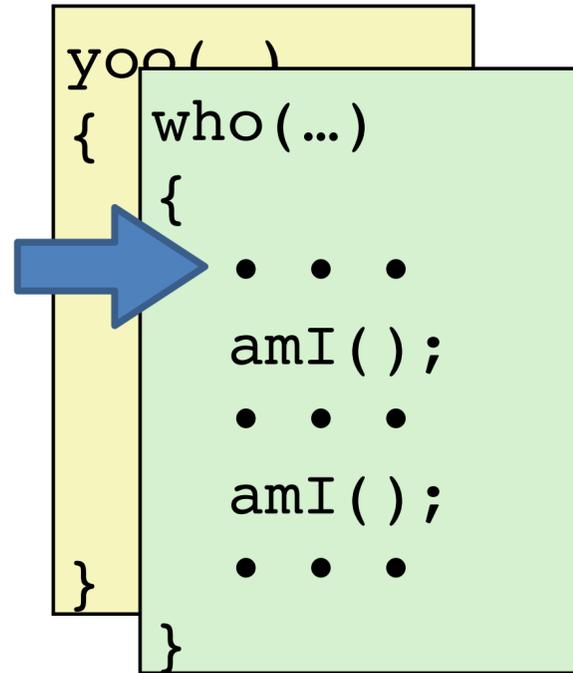


Procedure `amI` is recursive
(calls itself)

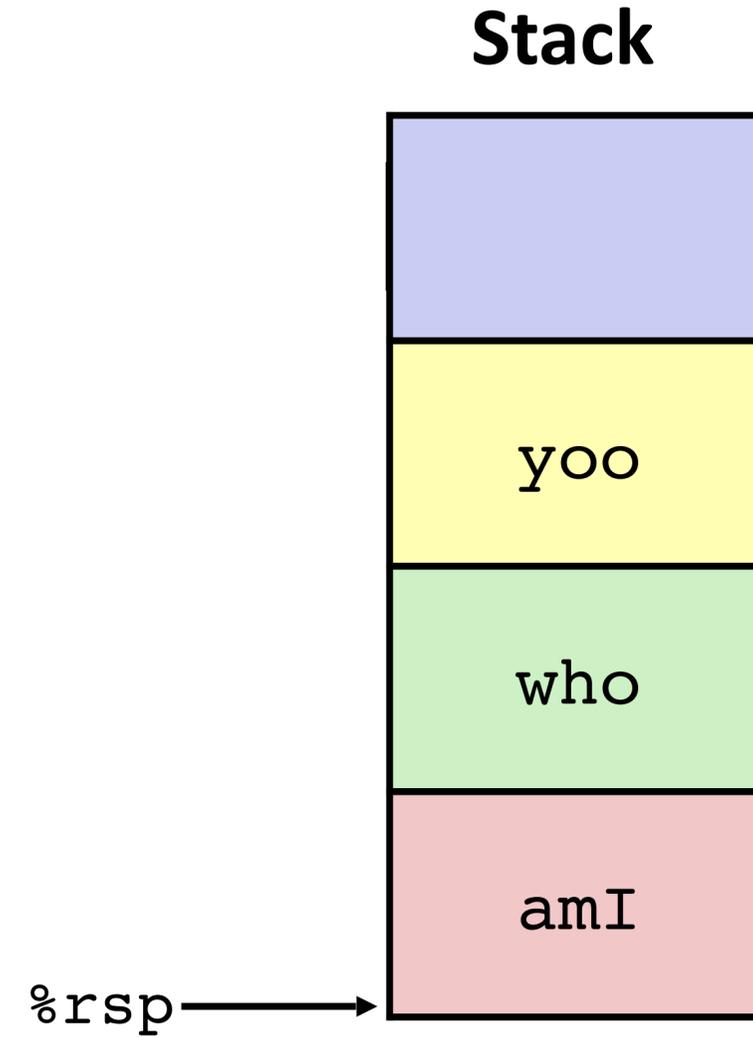
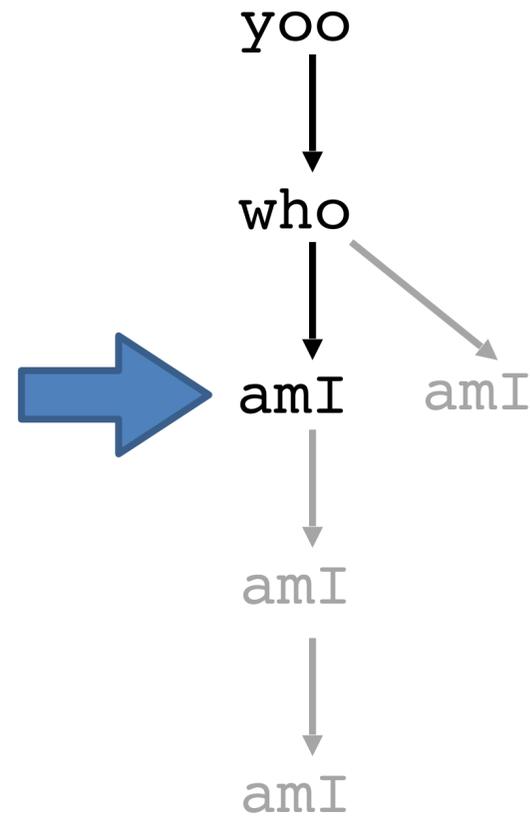
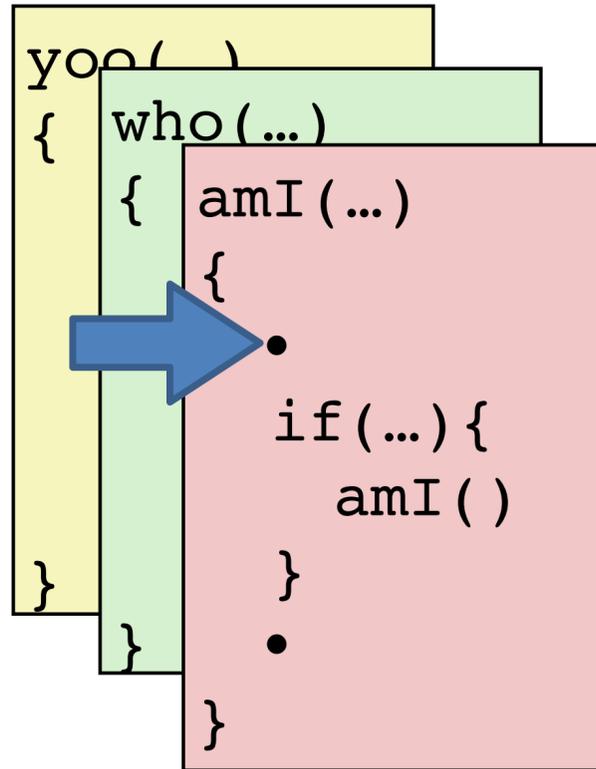
Call stack tracks context



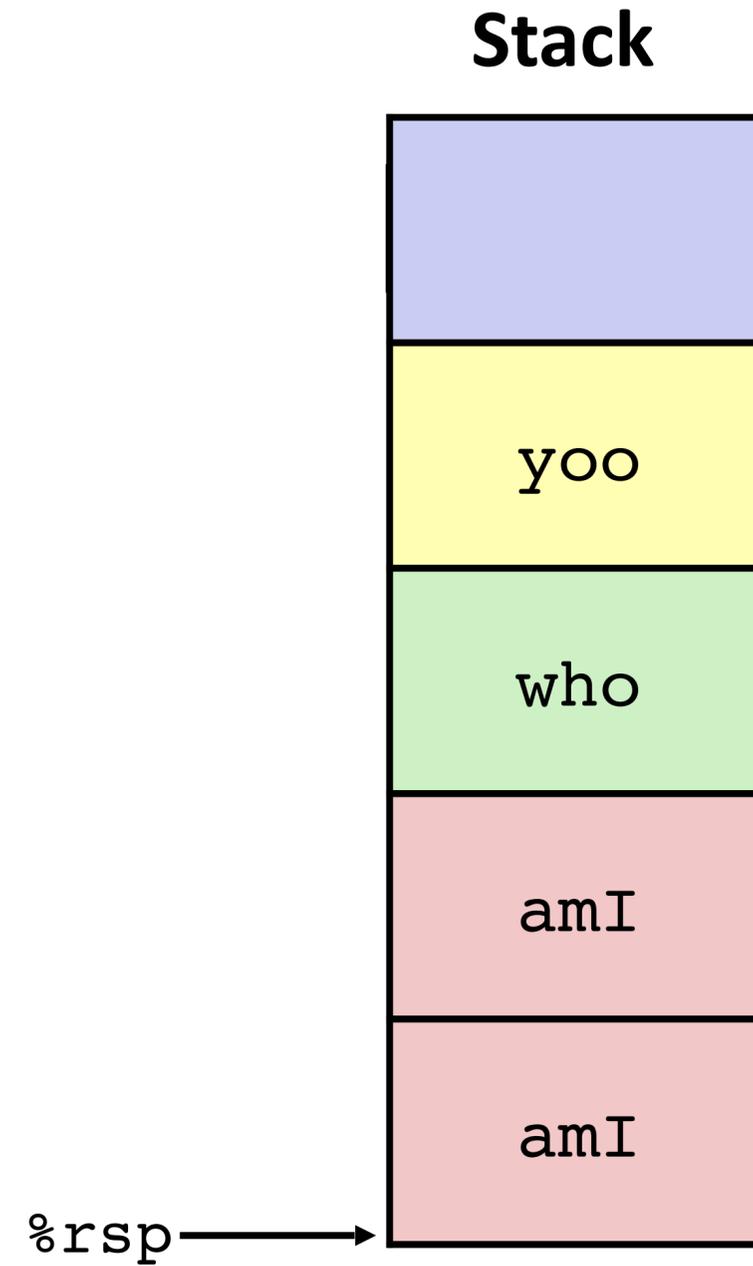
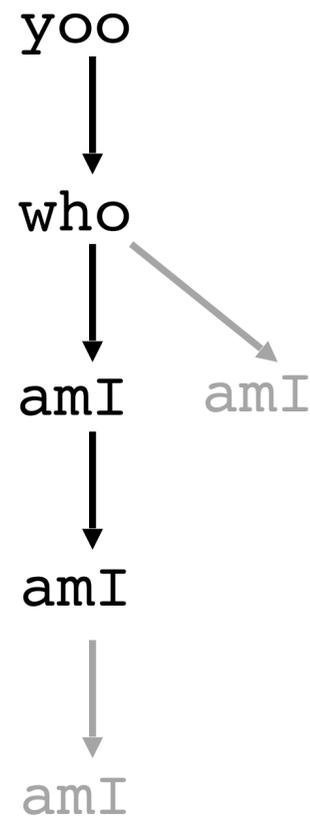
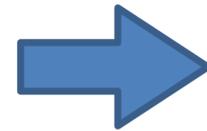
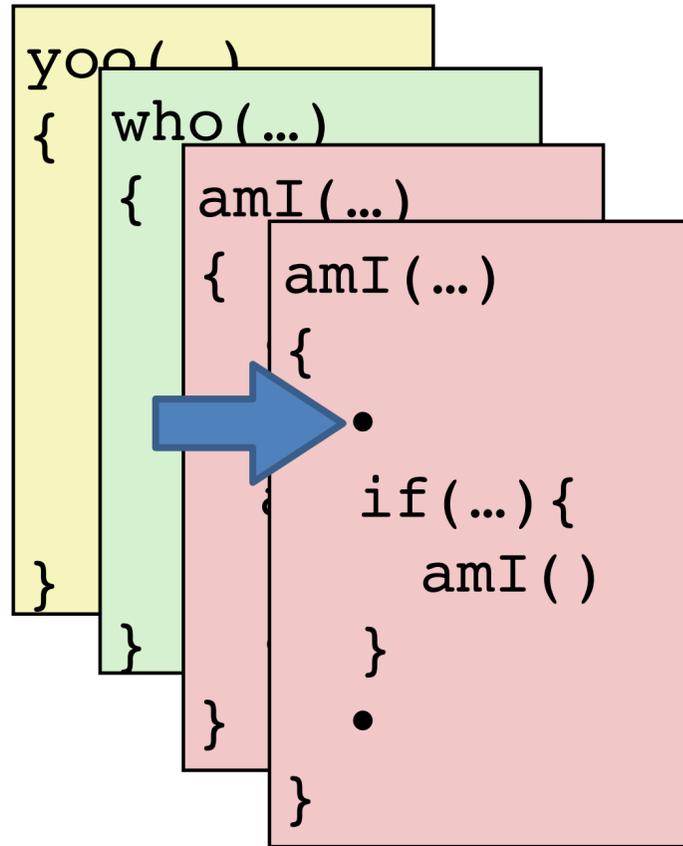
Call stack tracks context



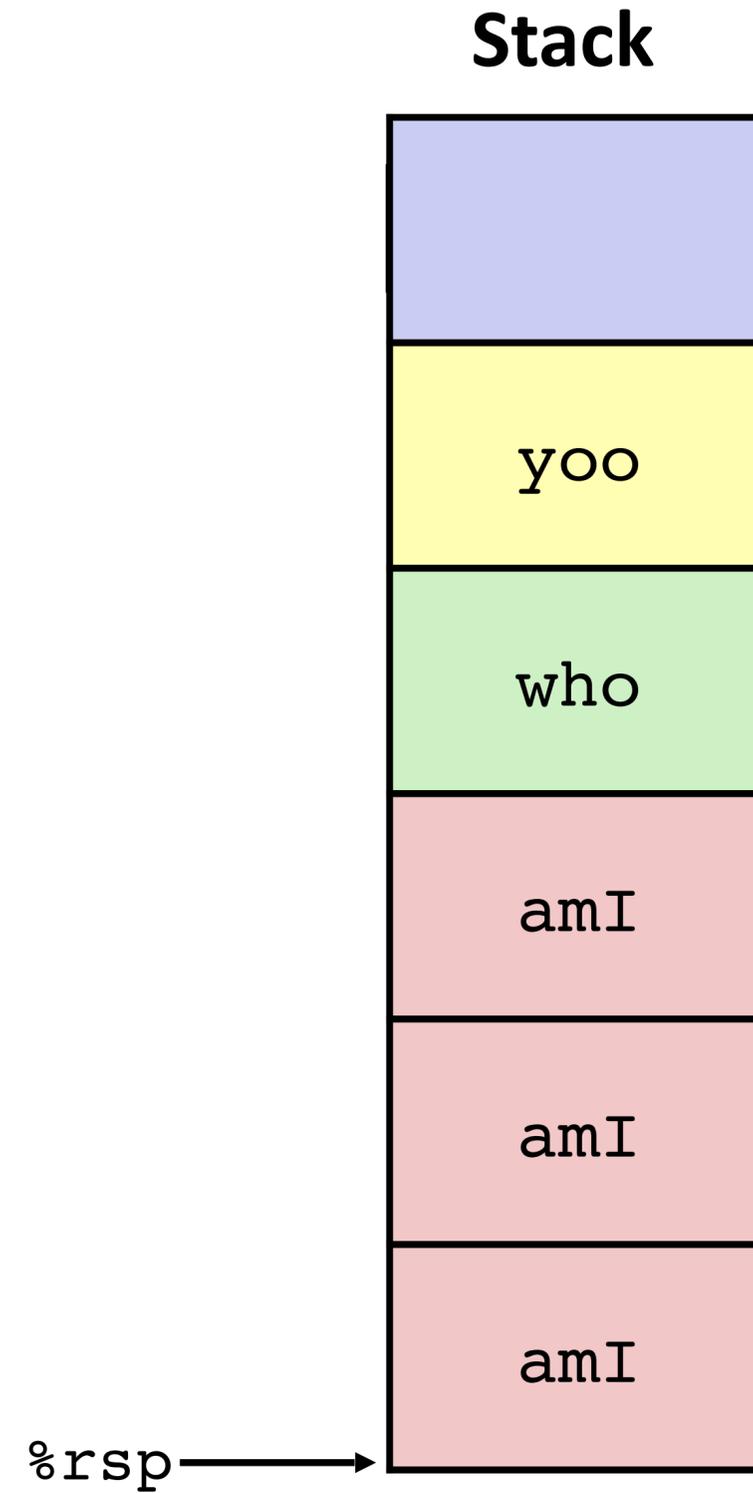
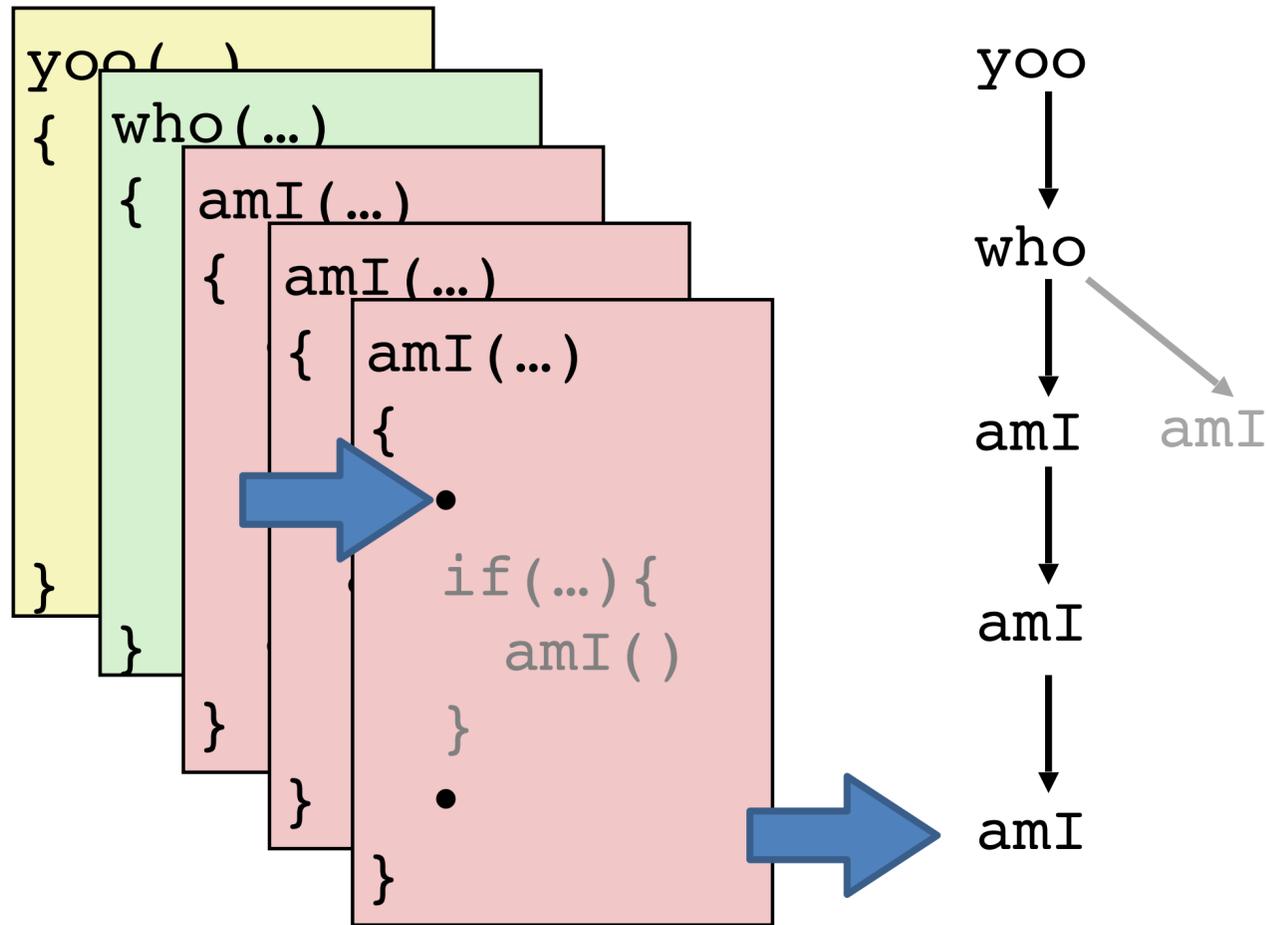
Call stack tracks context



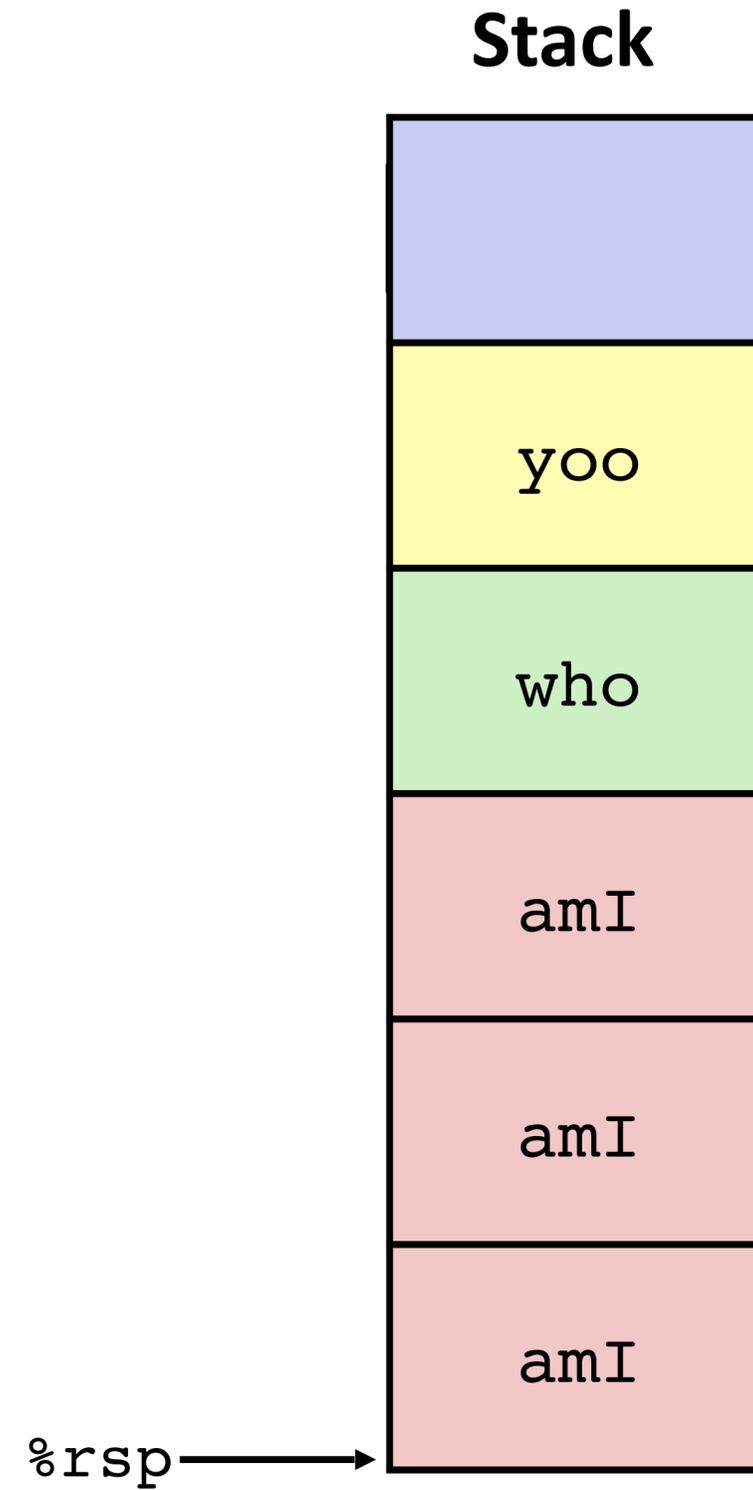
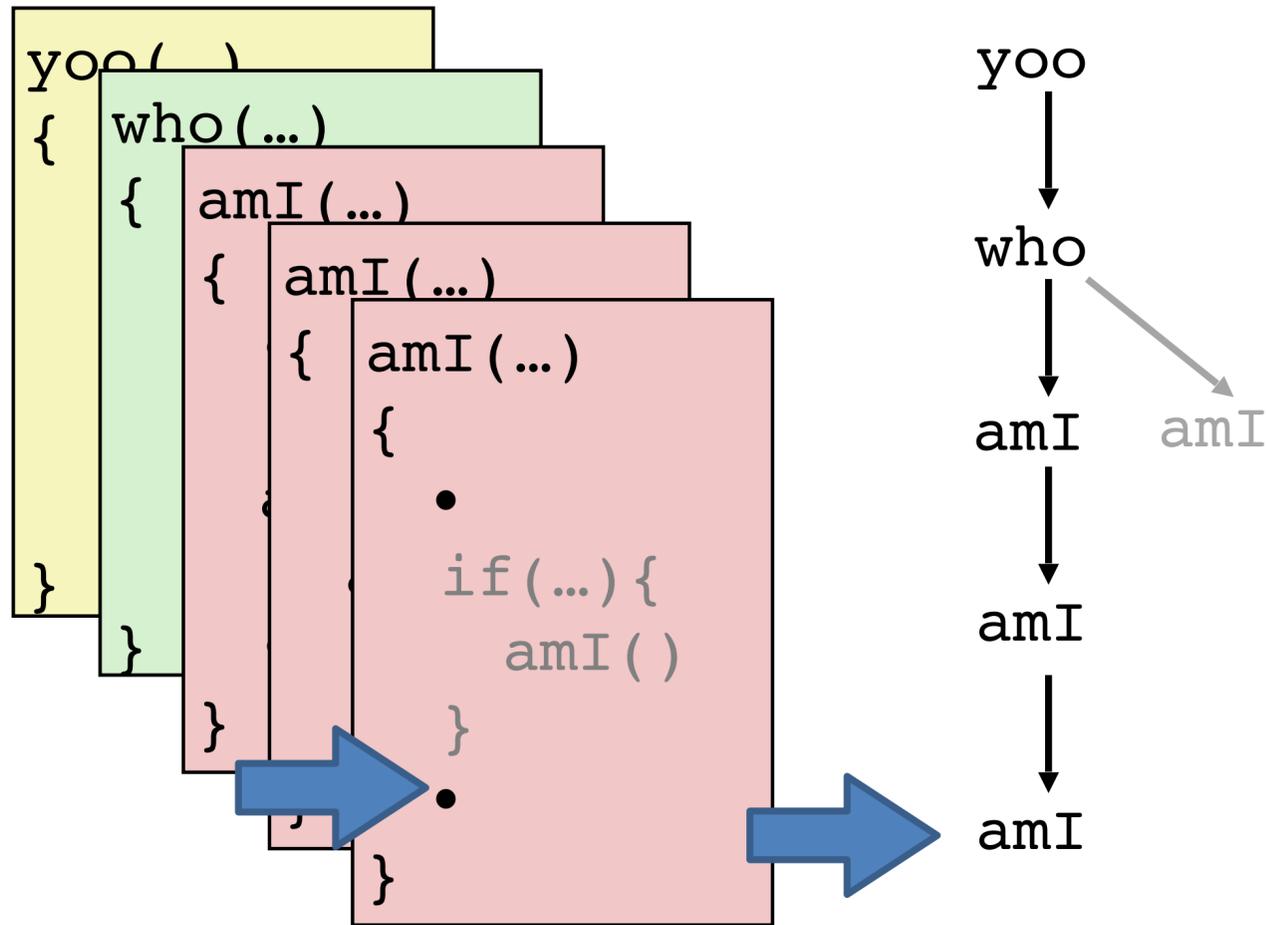
Call stack tracks context



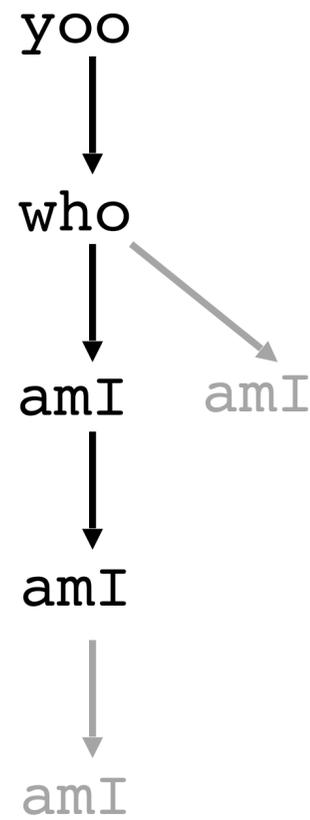
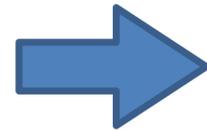
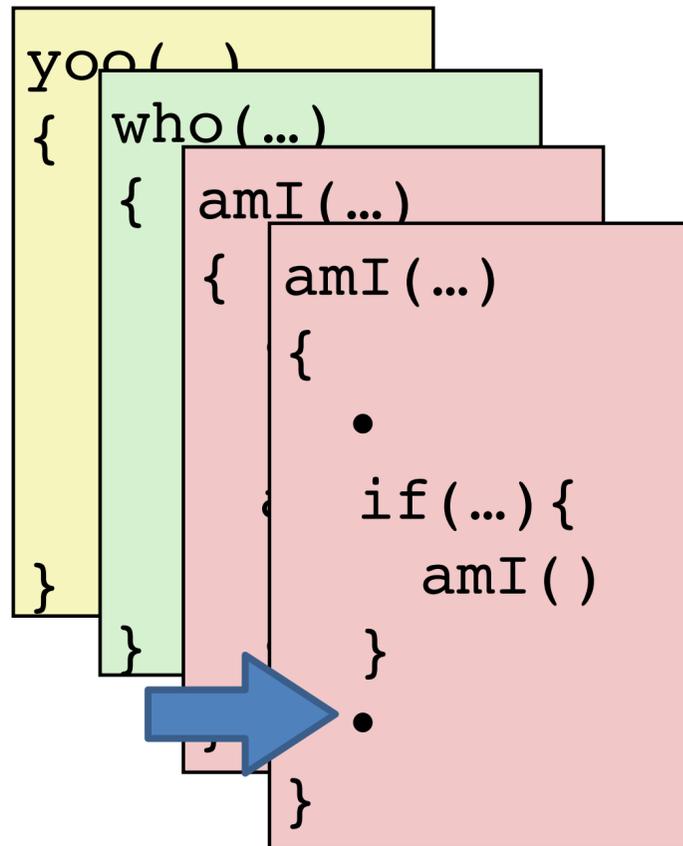
Call stack tracks context



Call stack tracks context



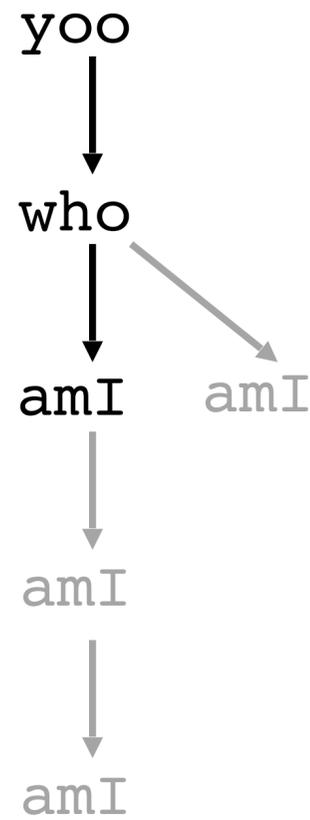
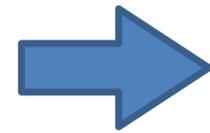
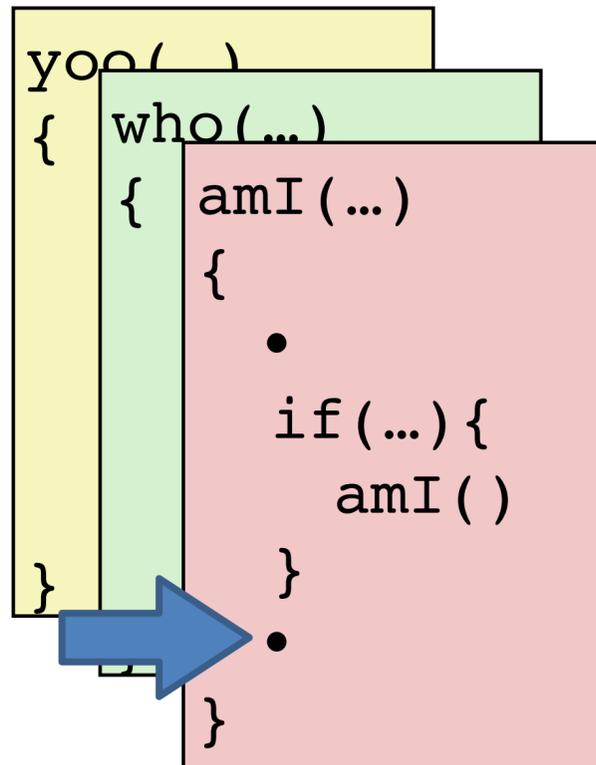
Call stack tracks context



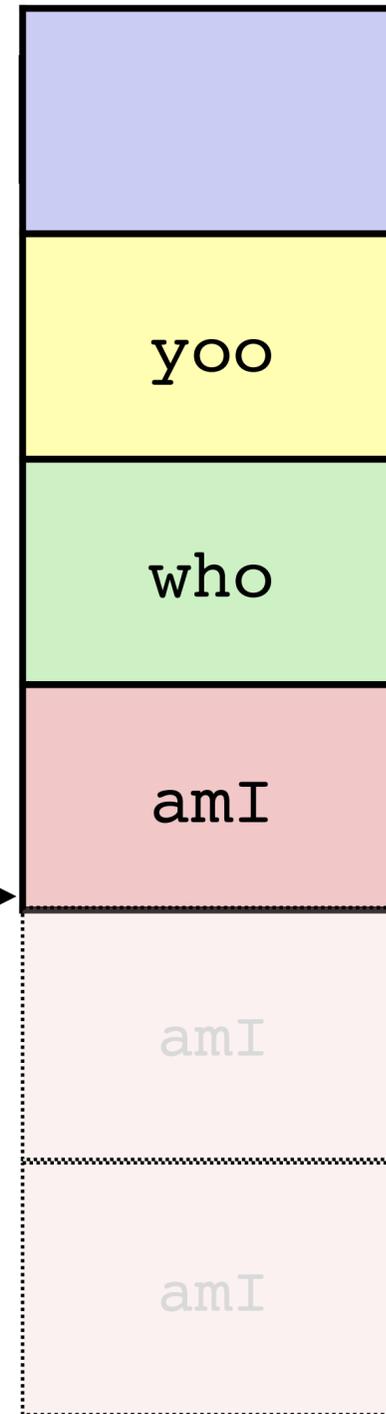
`%rsp`



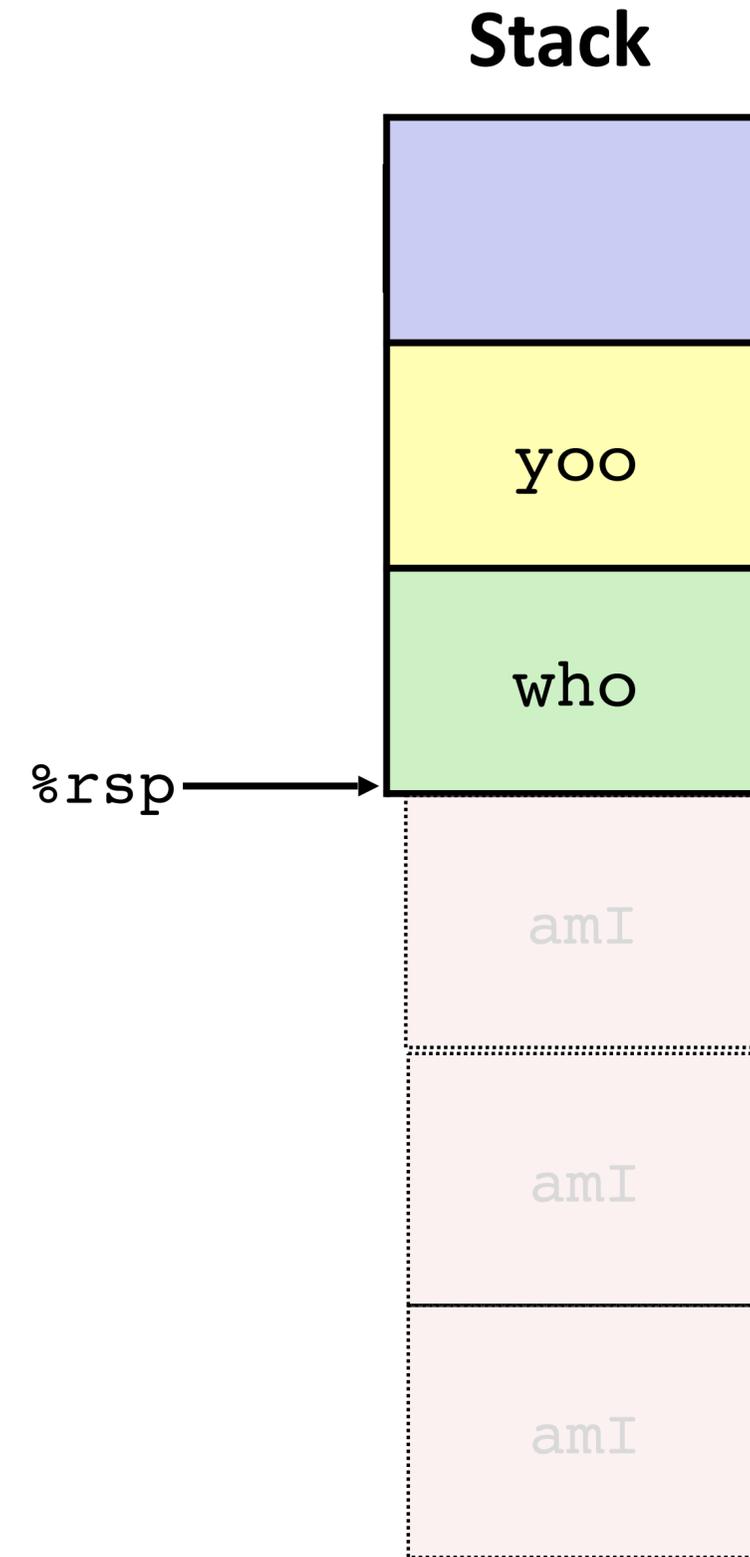
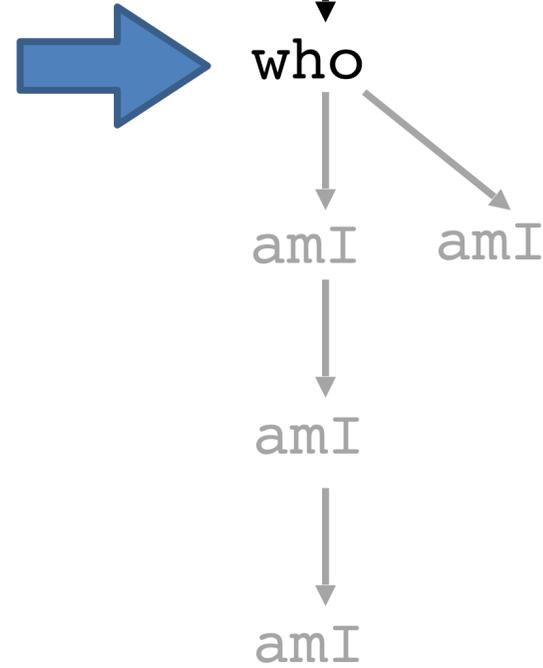
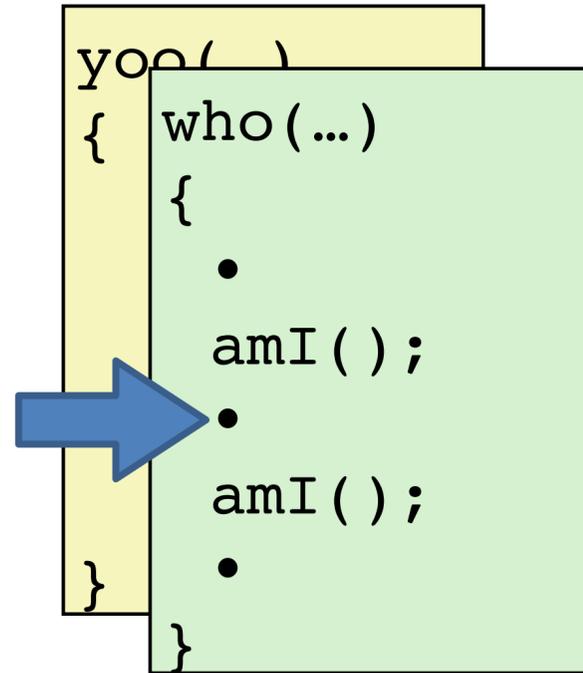
Call stack tracks context



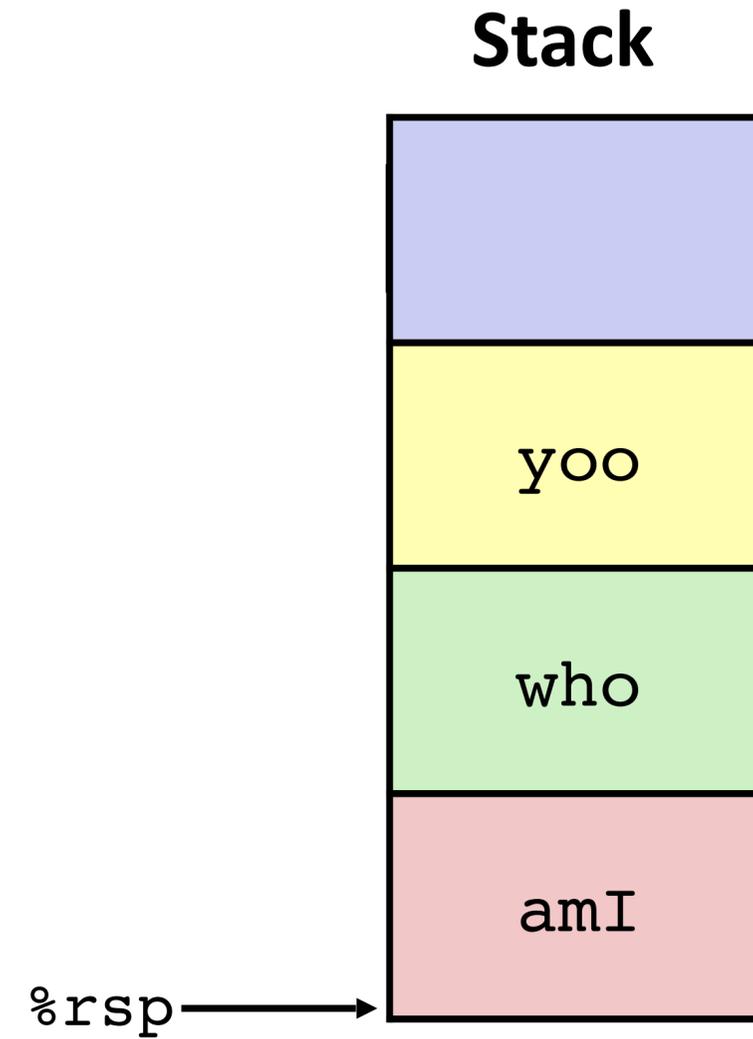
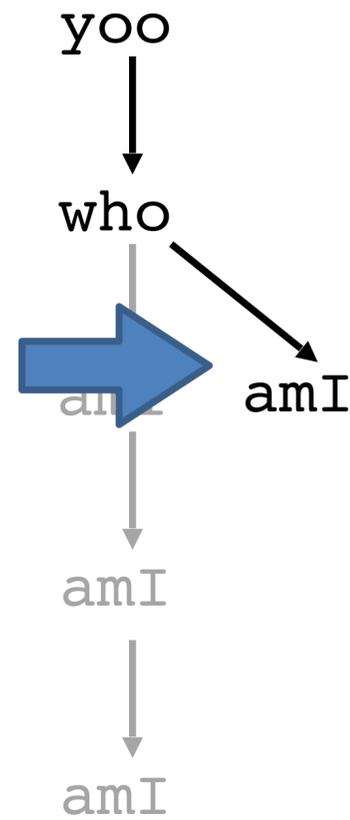
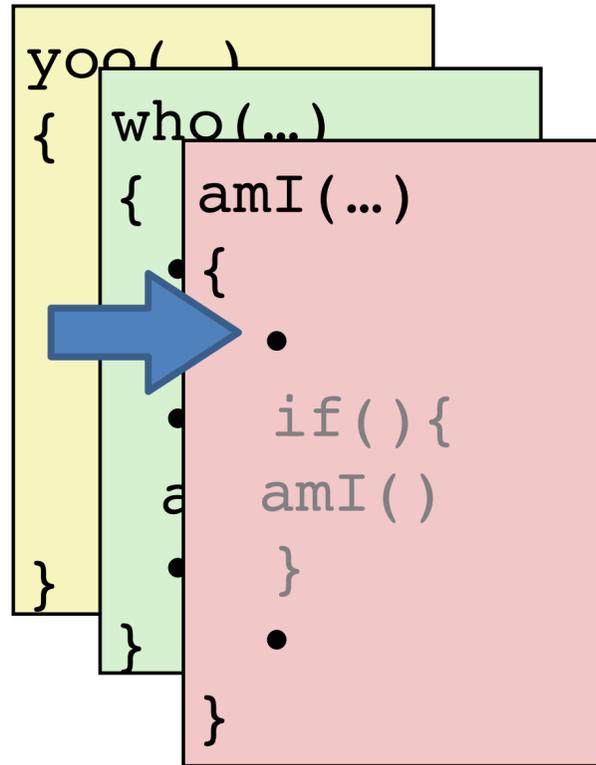
`%rsp`



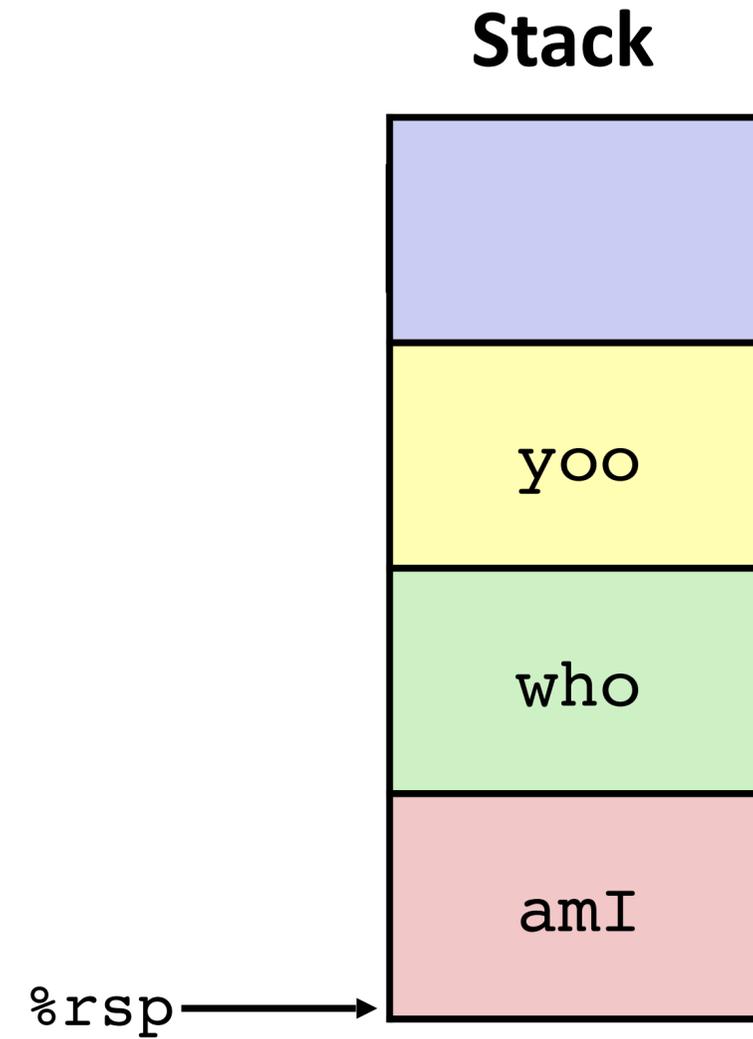
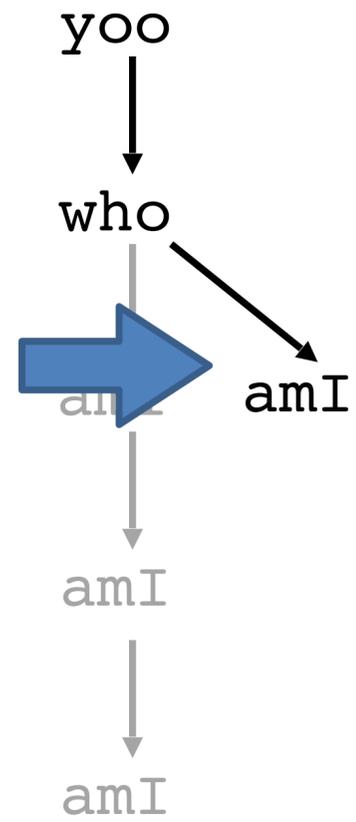
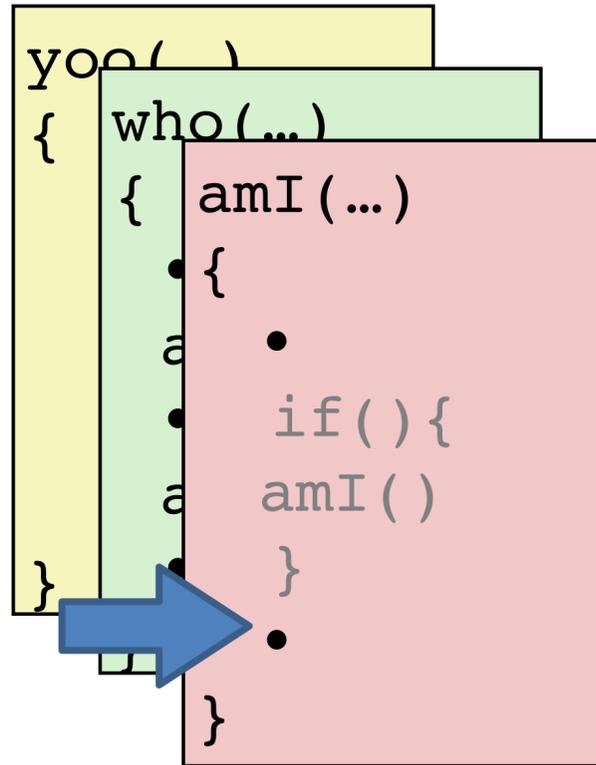
Call stack tracks context



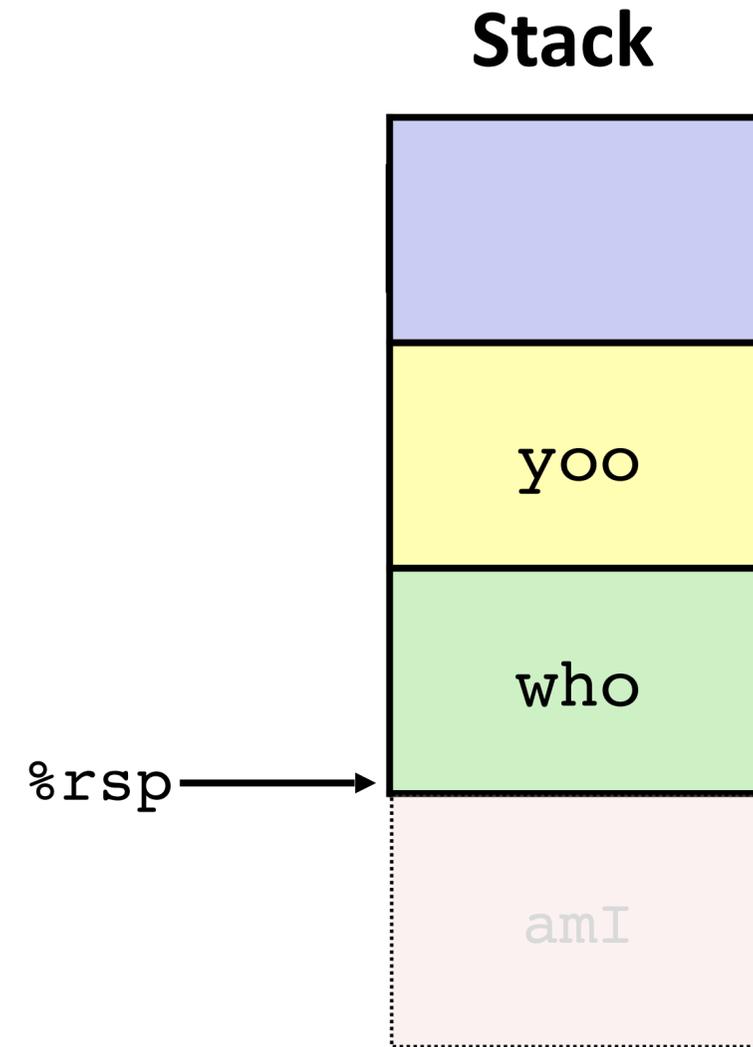
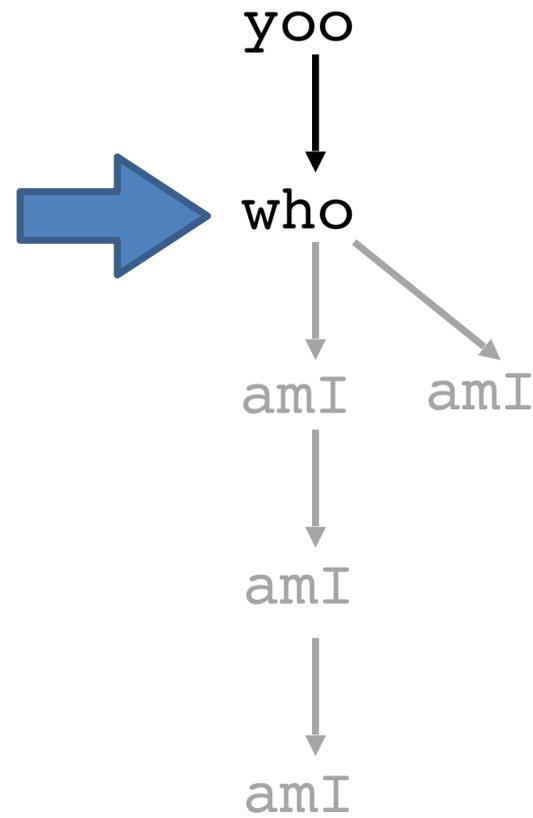
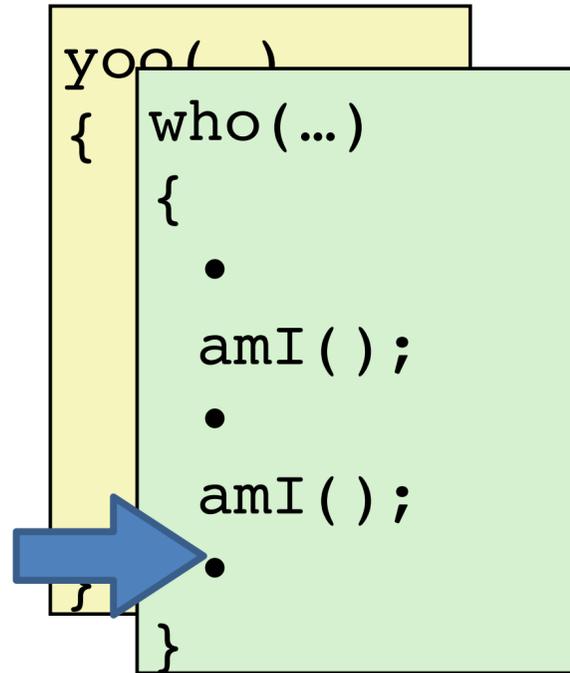
Call stack tracks context



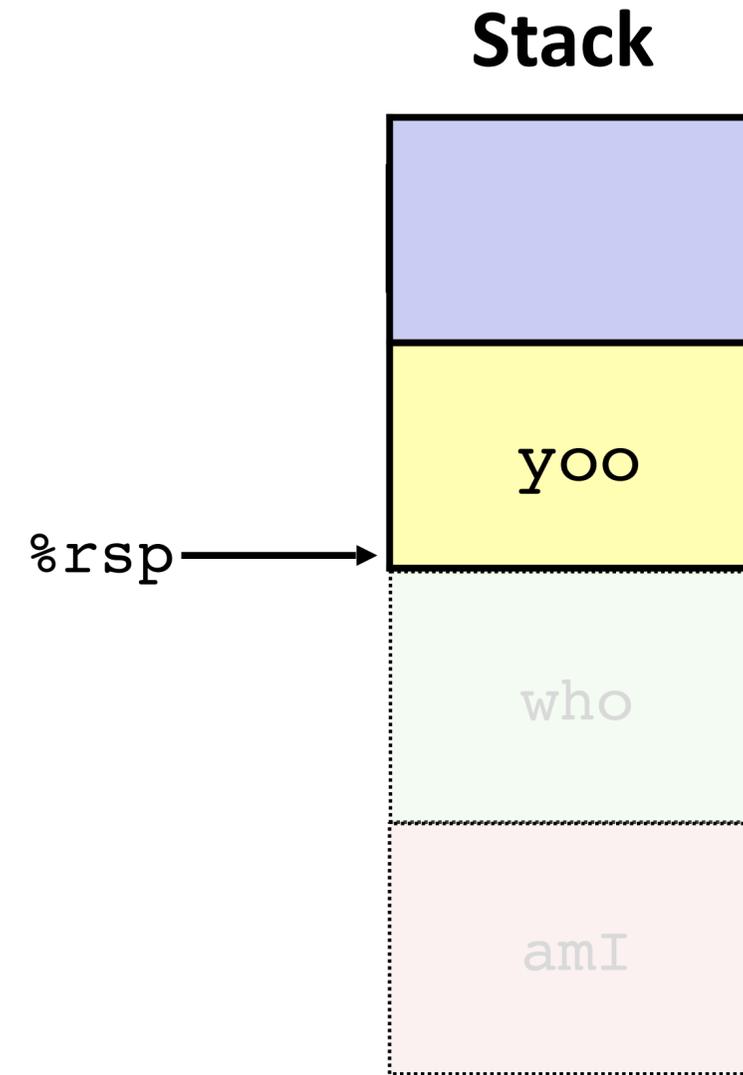
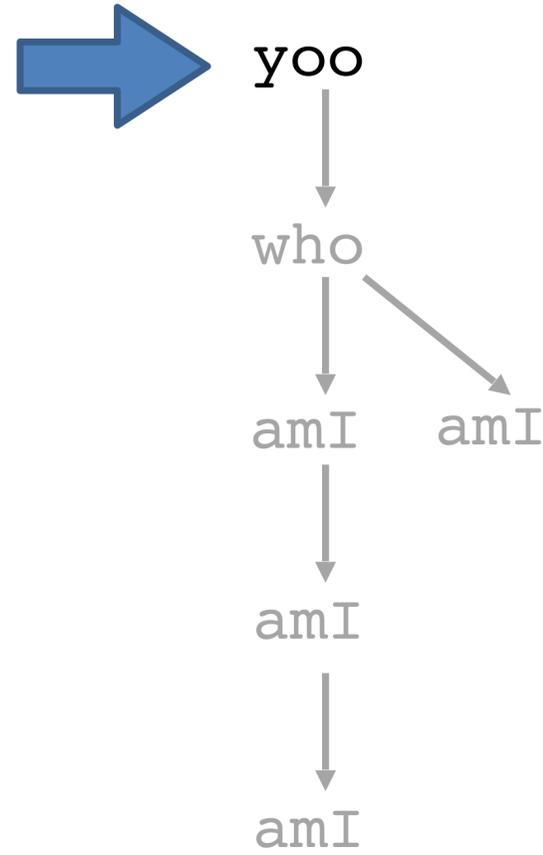
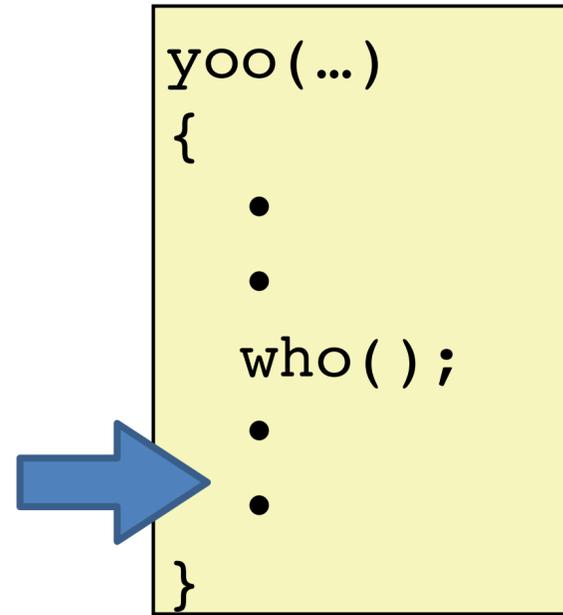
Call stack tracks context



Call stack tracks context



Call stack tracks context



In x86, where is the return address located for a "call" instruction?

0

In the instructions of the caller function

In the instructions of the callee (being called) function

On the call stack, once per function

On the call stack, once per call

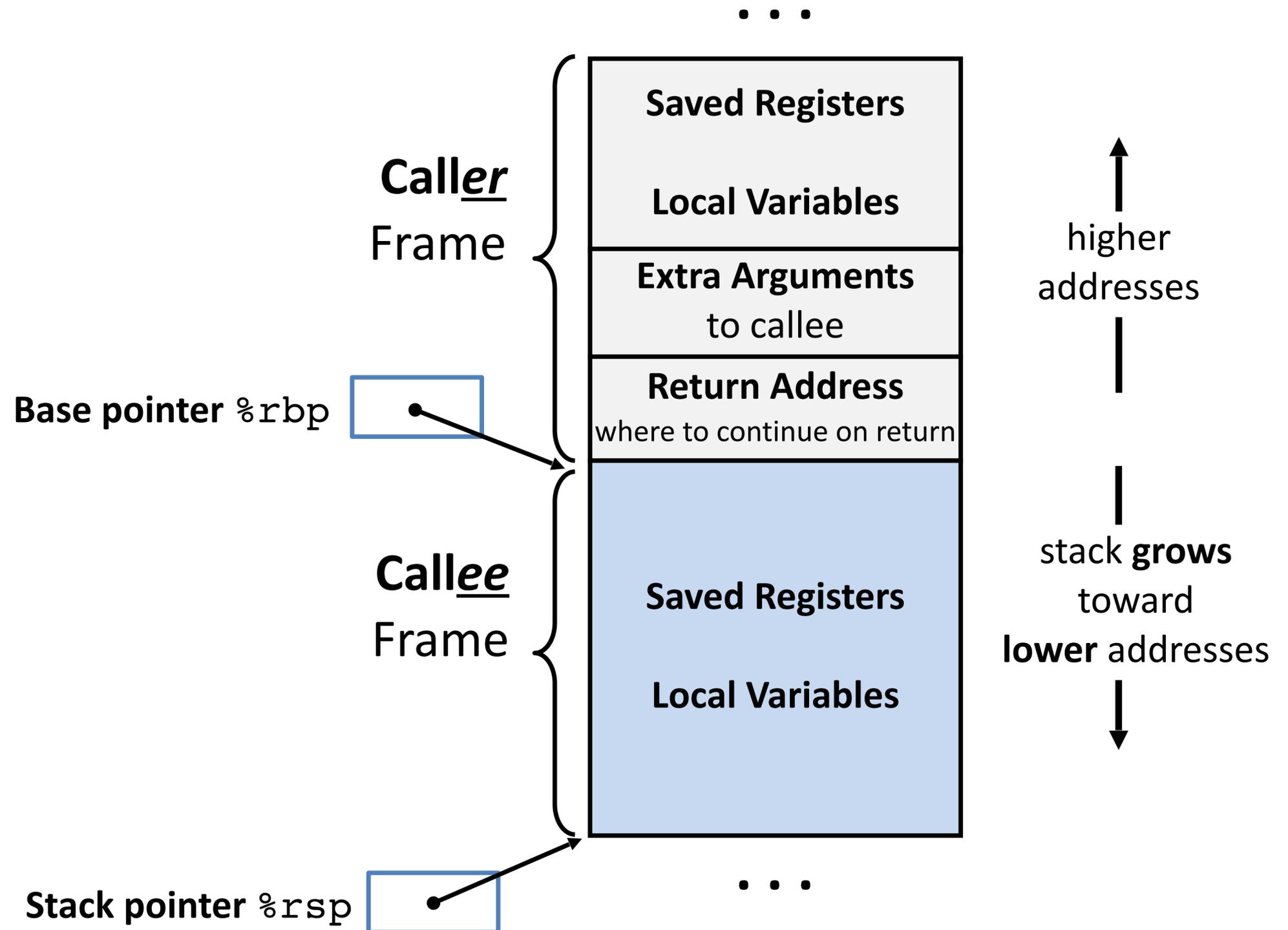
None of the above

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.

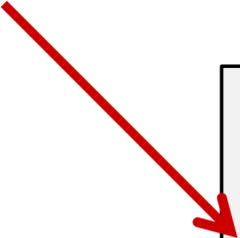


Procedure control flow instructions

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

Call example

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

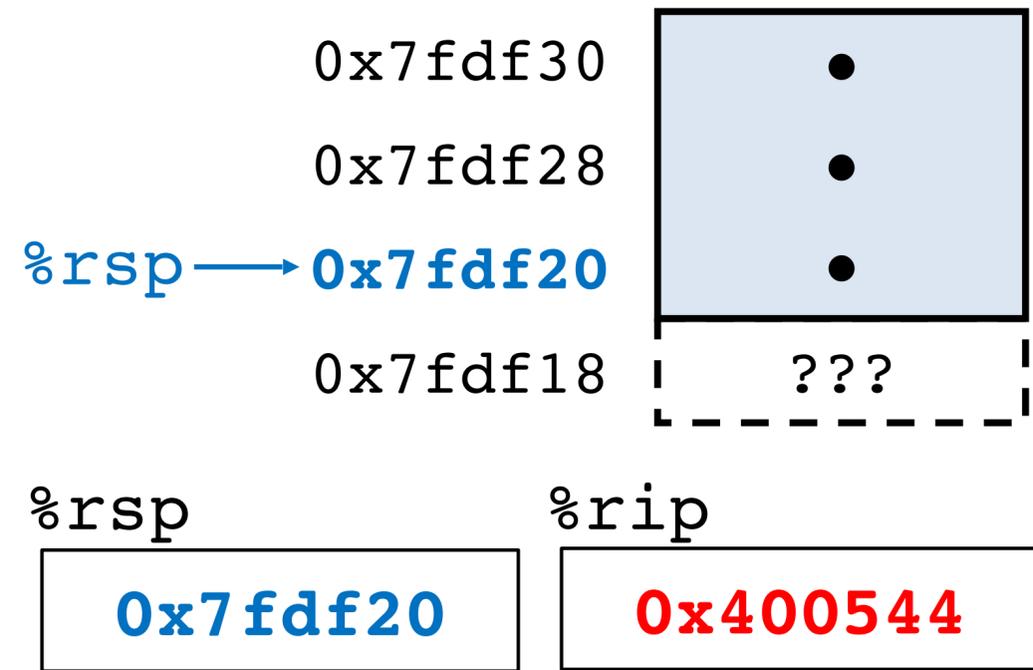
```
0000000000400550 <mult2>:  
400550: mov %rdi,%rax  
.  
.  
400557: retq
```

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



Before callq

Memory



Call example

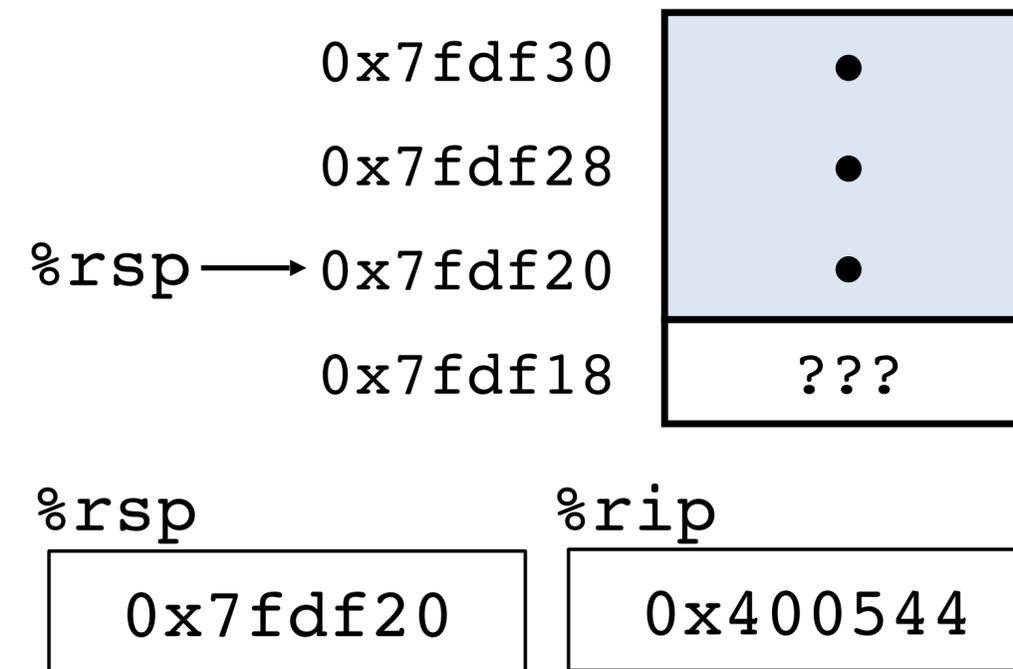
```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:  
.  
.  
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: mov %rax, (%rbx)  
.  
.
```

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

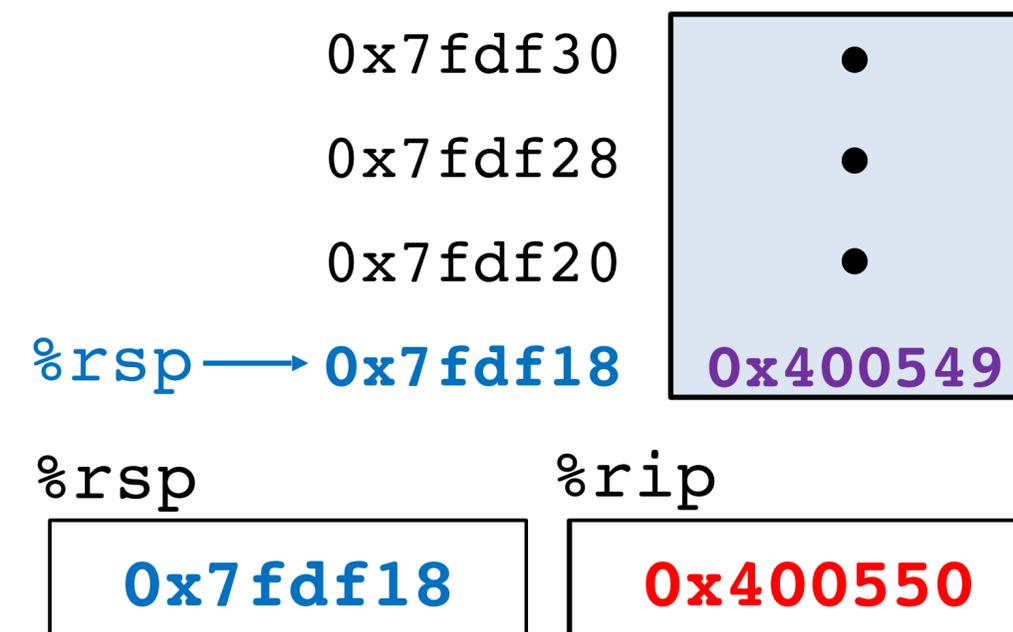
callq target

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

Before callq



After callq



Return example

```

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

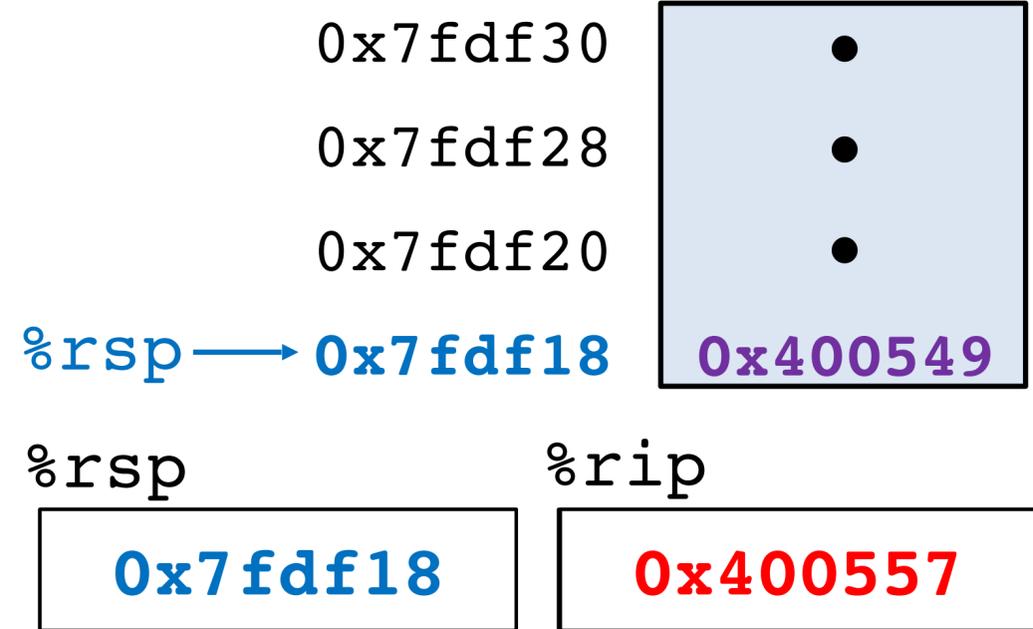
```

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

- retq**
1. Pop return address from stack
 2. Jump to return address



Before retq



Return example

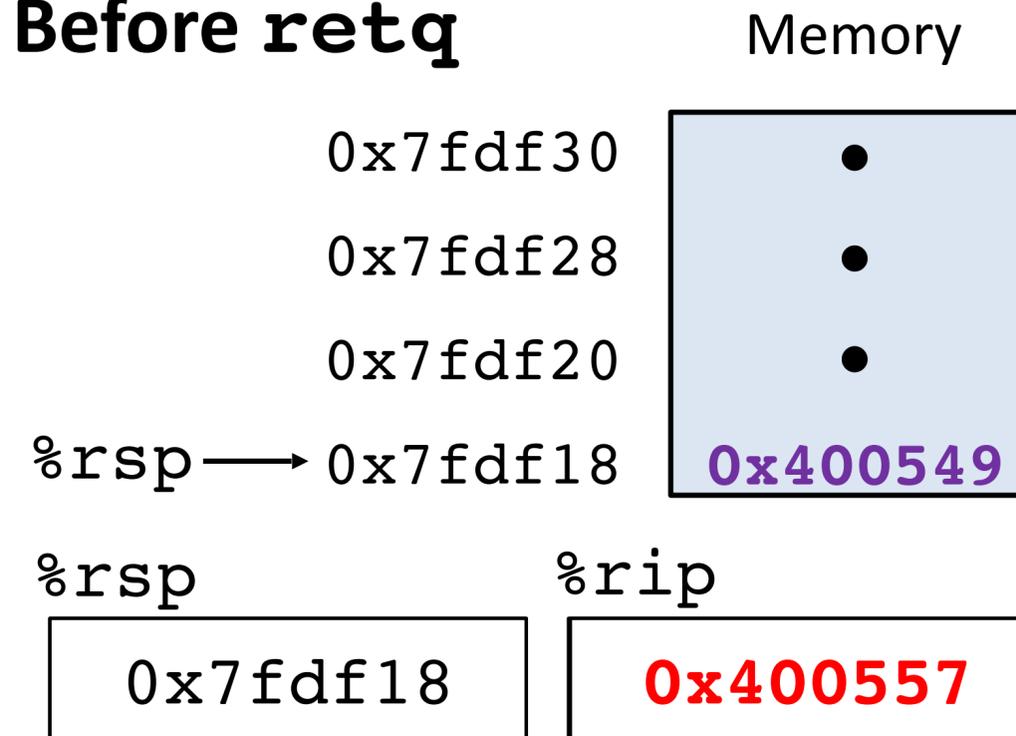
```
0000000000400540 <multstore>:  
.  
.  
400544: callq 400550 <mult2>  
400549: mov  %rax, (%rbx)  
.  
.
```

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

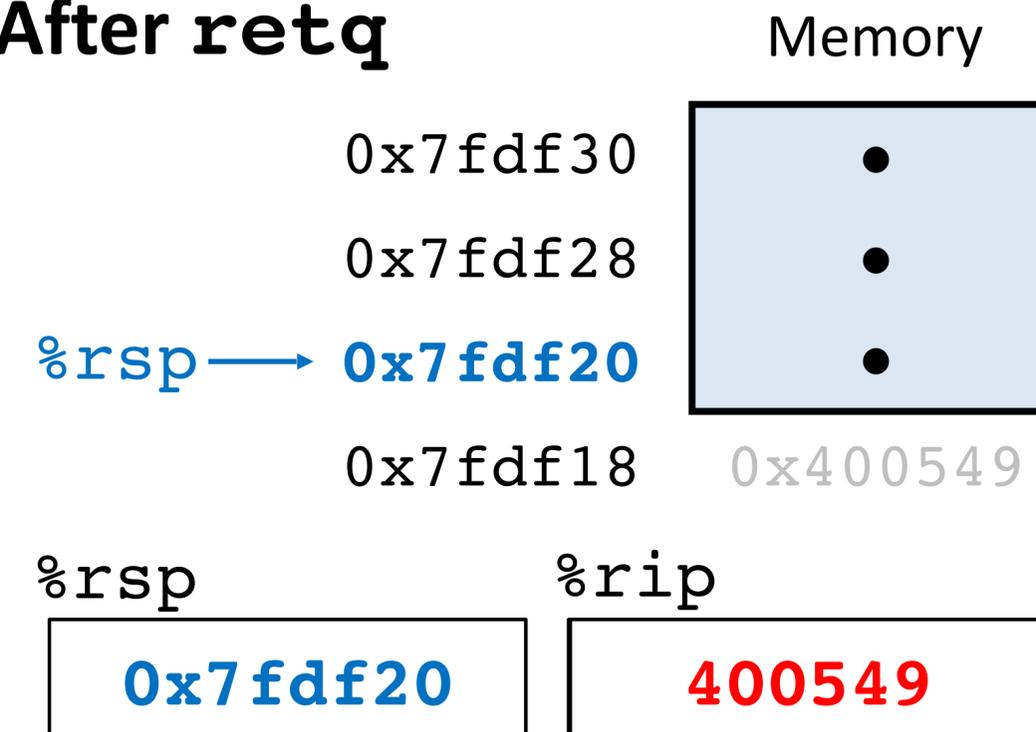
retq

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

Before retq



After retq



Procedure data flow conventions

Recall:

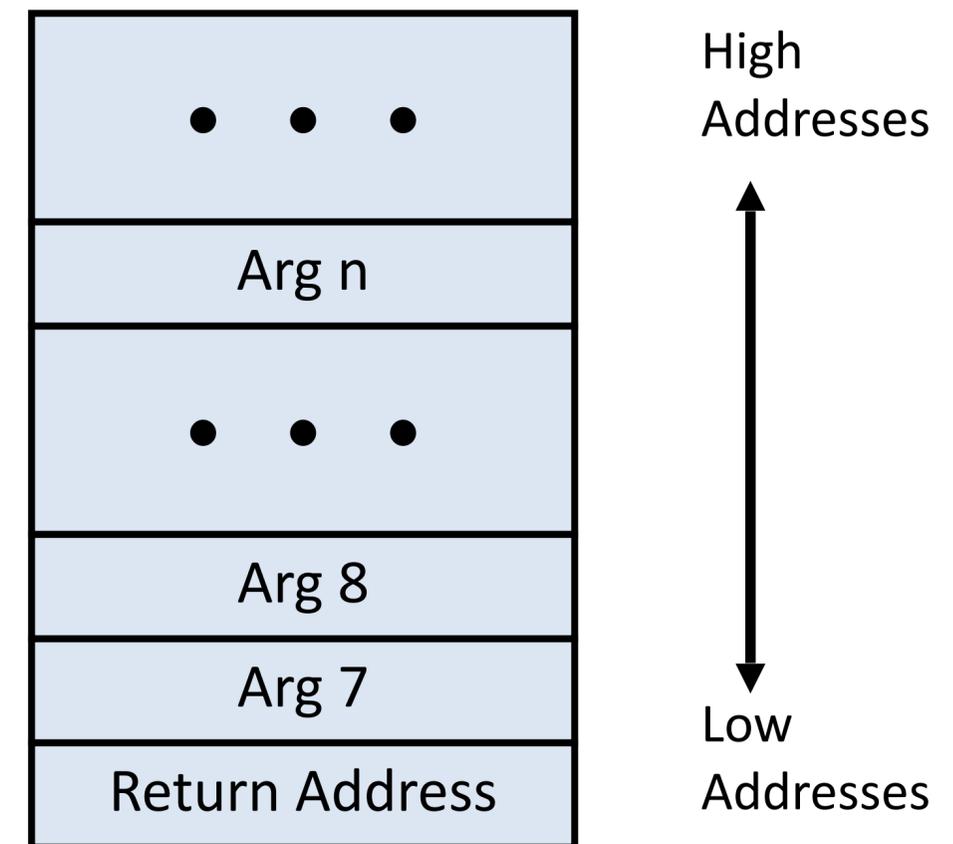
First 6 arguments: passed in registers



Return value: passed in `%rax`



Remaining arguments:
passed on **stack** (in memory)

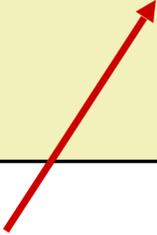


Procedure call / stack frame example

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).

Uses memory through pointer.



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;
}
```

Procedure call example (step 0)

main called step_up

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

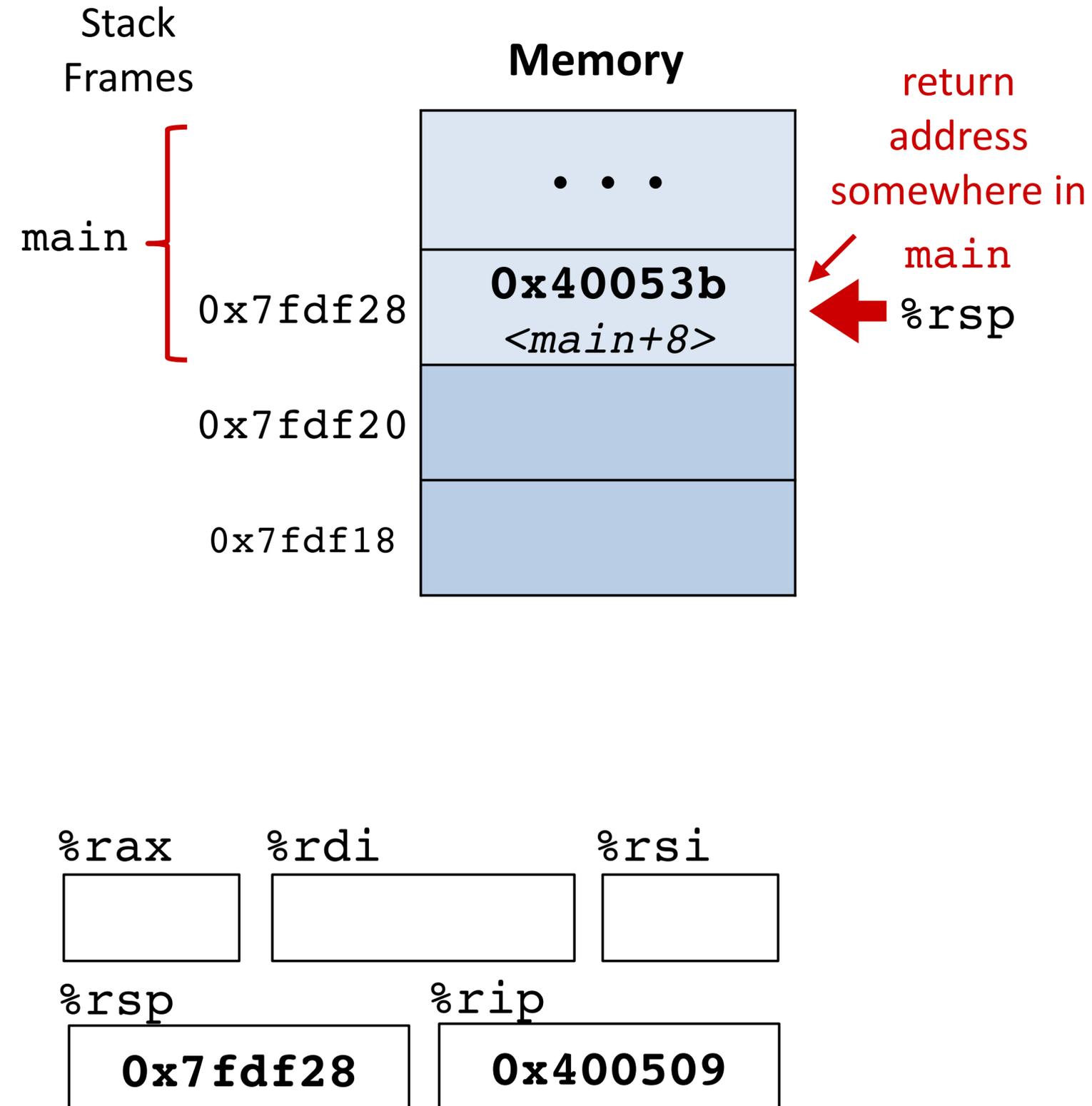
red line shows %rip

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
```



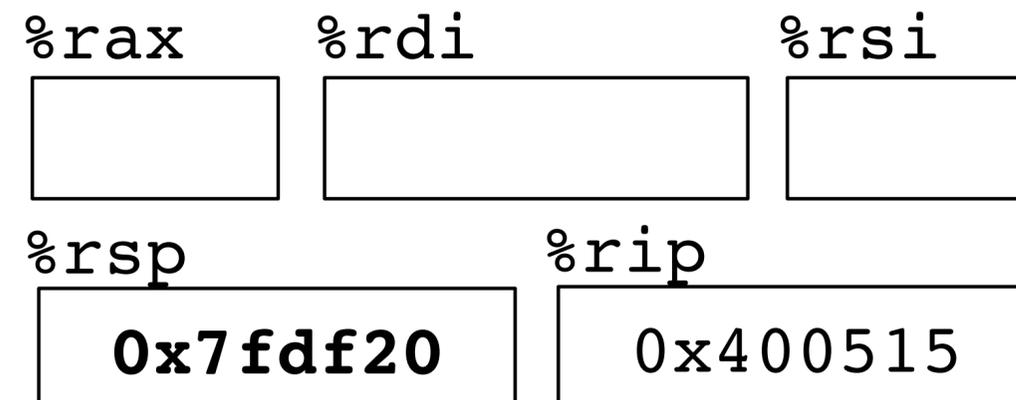
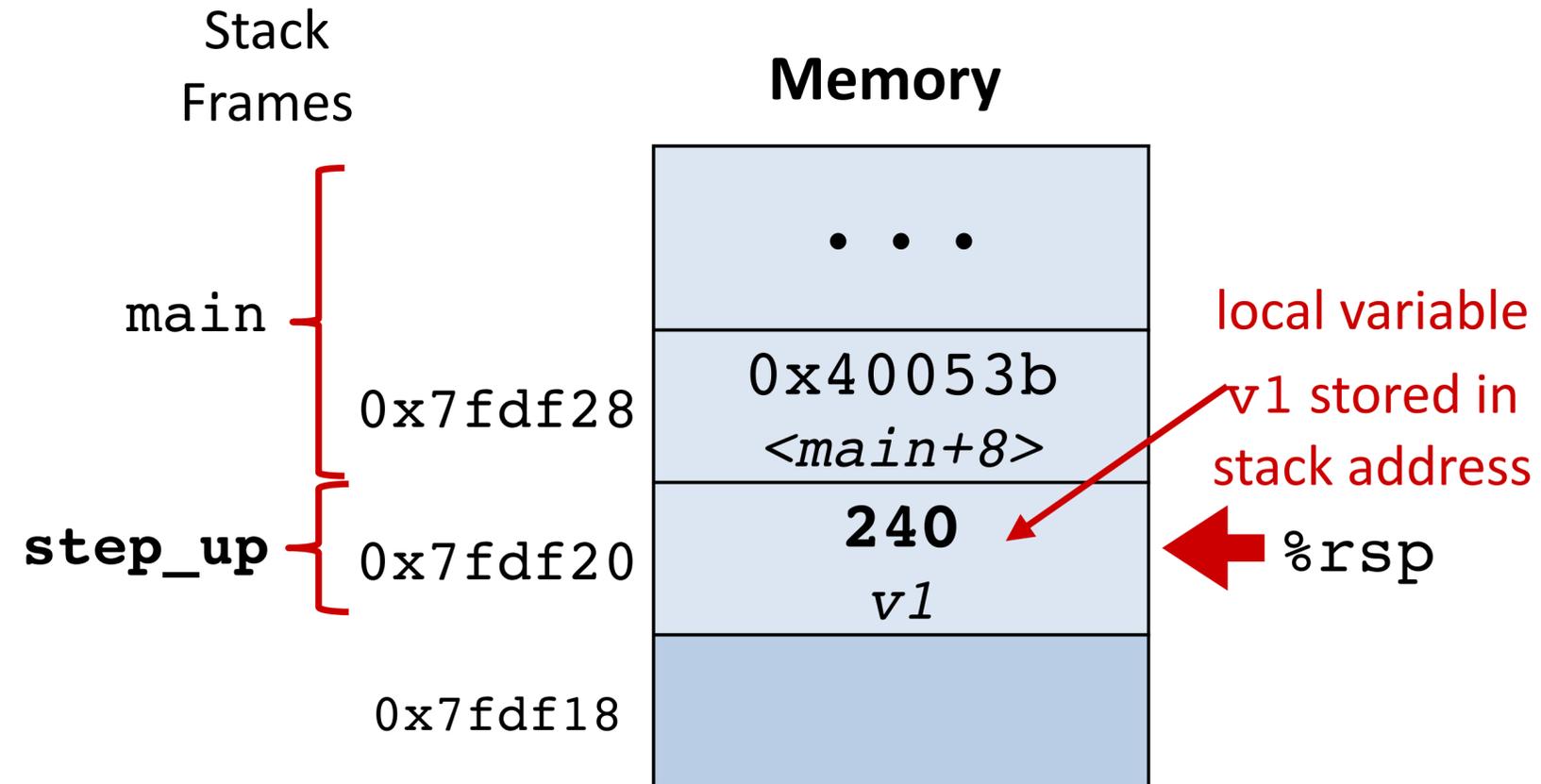
Procedure call example (step 1)

Allocate space
for local vars

```
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 2)

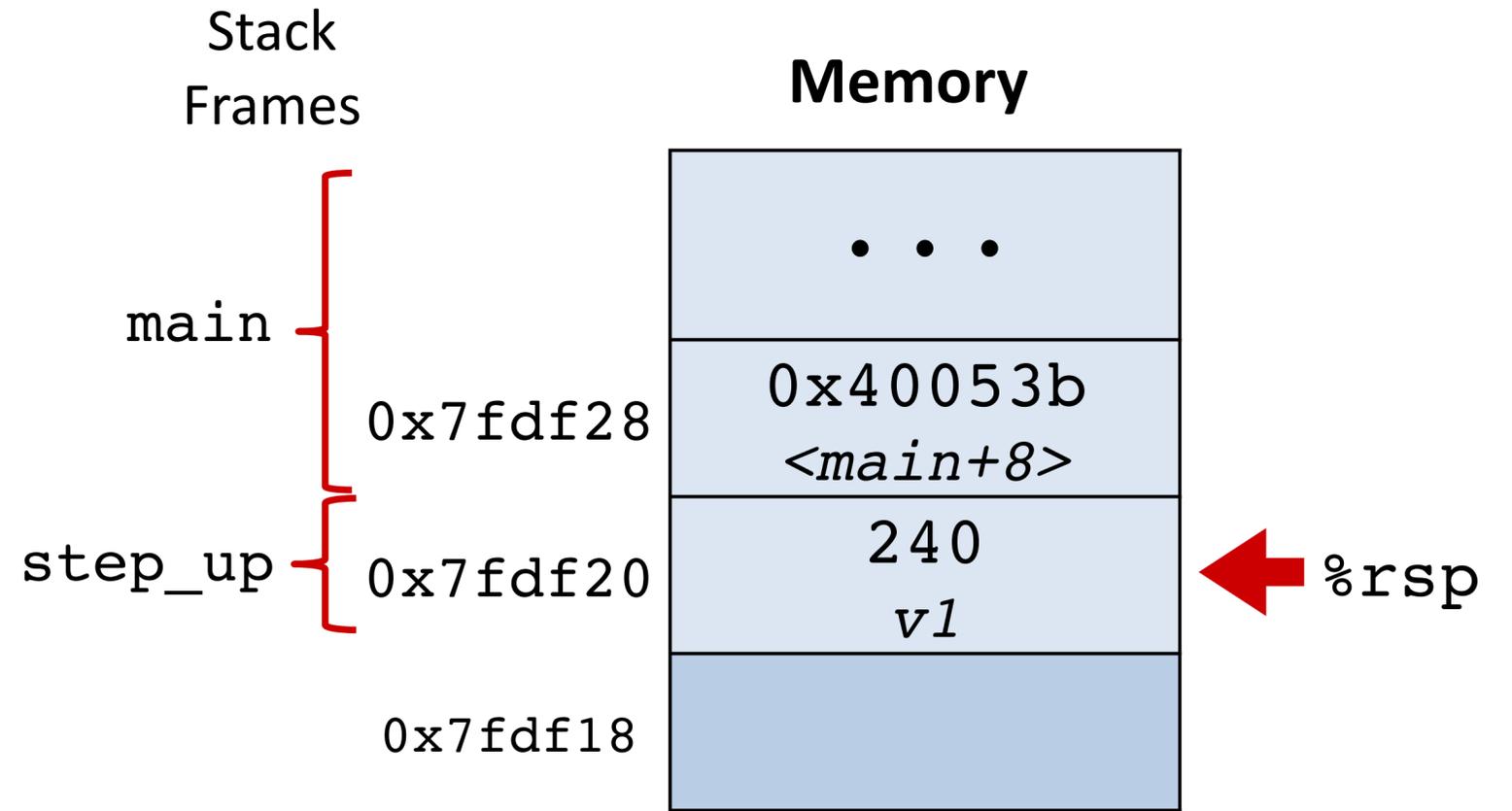
Set up args for call
to increment

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



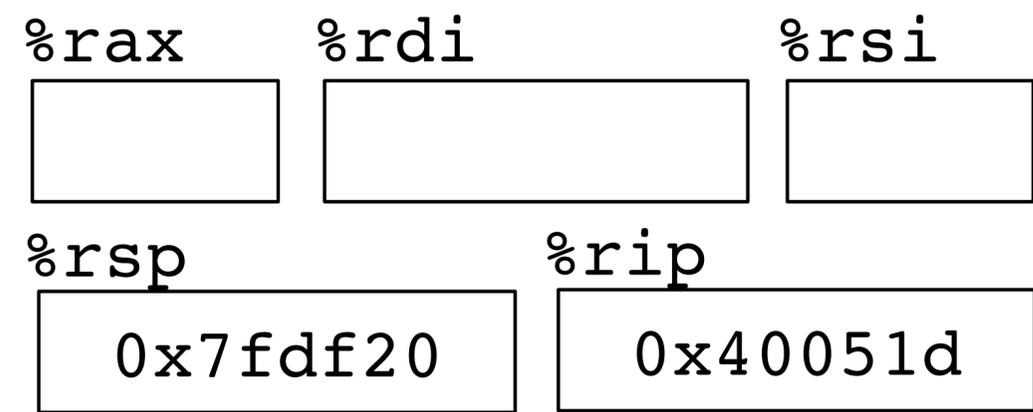
```
step_up:
400509: subq $8, %rsp
40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq (%rsp), %rax
400526: addq $8, %rsp
40052a: retq
```

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



Place args in registers before call

Move the two args to the right registers



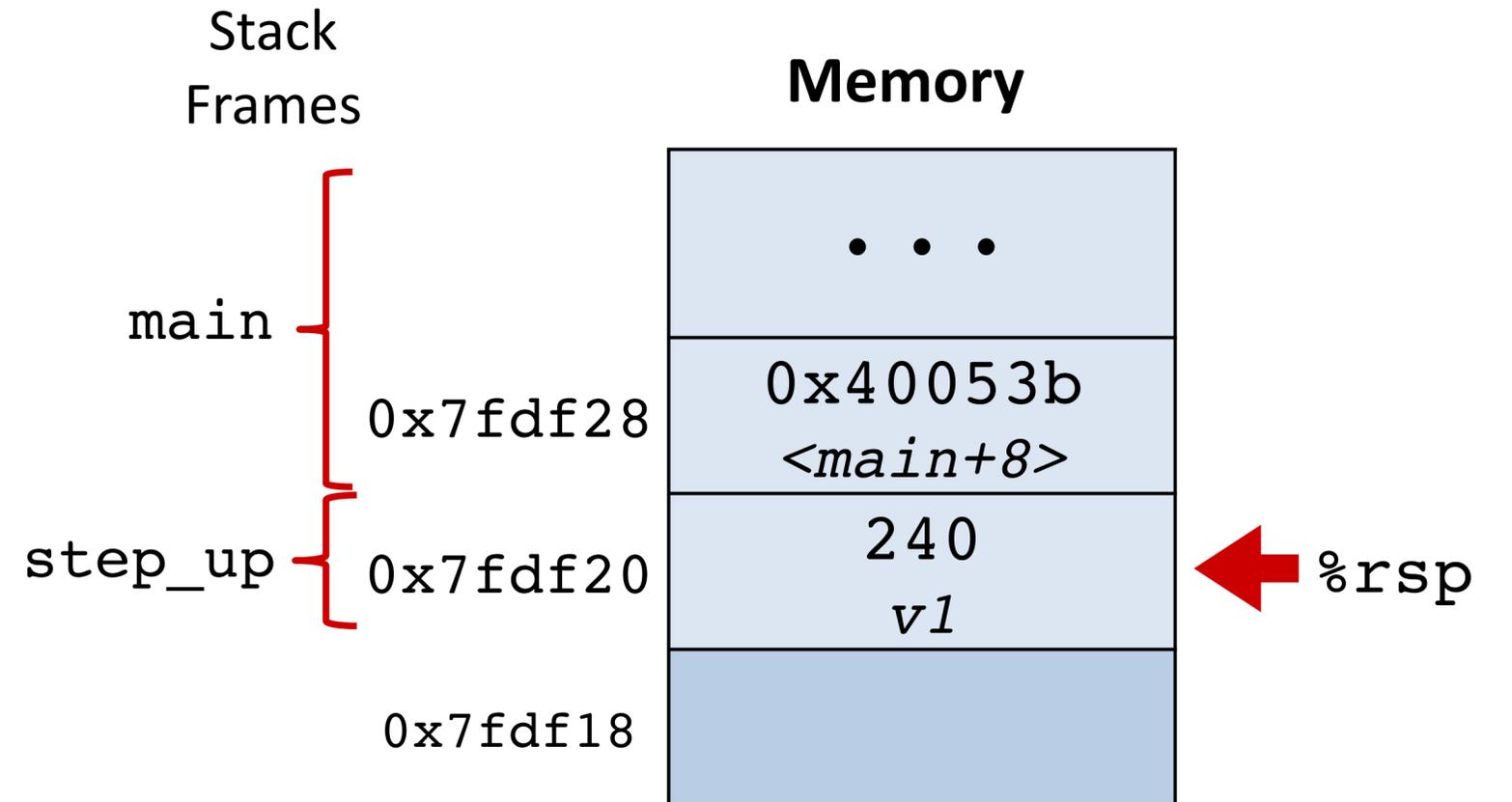
Procedure call example (step 2)

Set up args for call
to increment

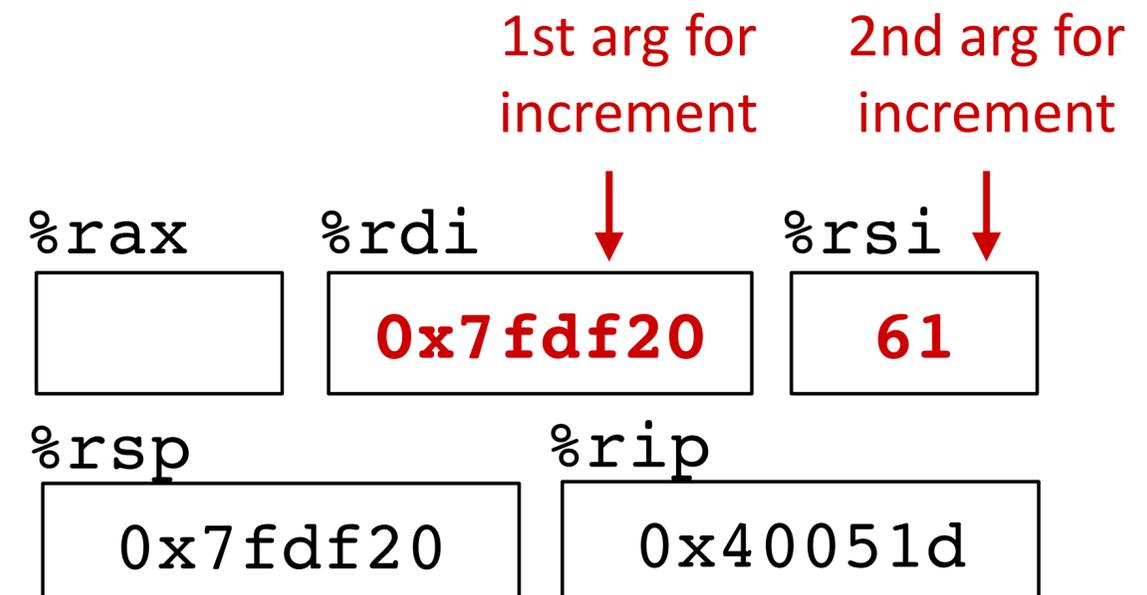
```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

```
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
```



Place args in registers before call



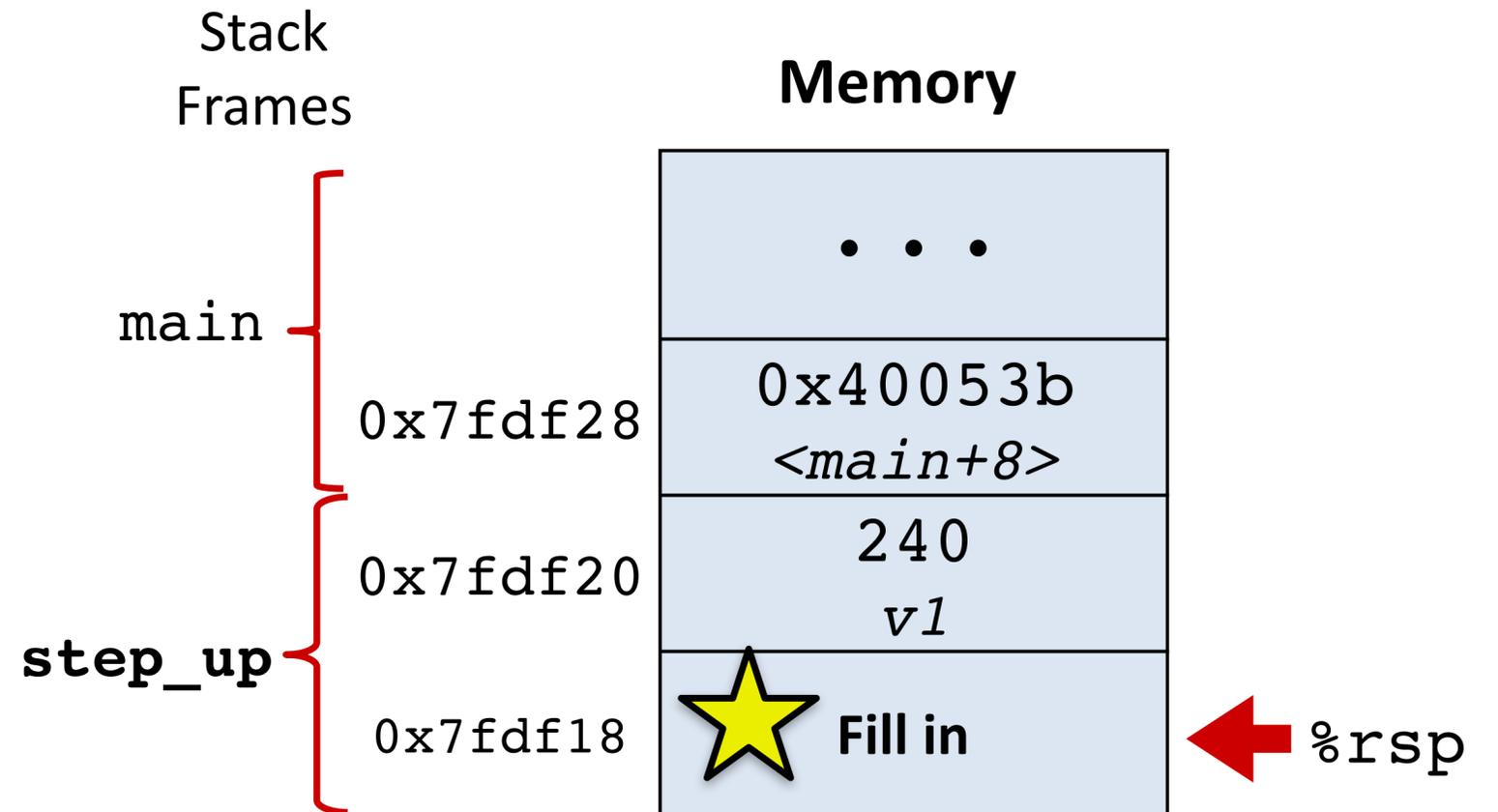
Procedure call example (step 3)

Call increment

```
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
```

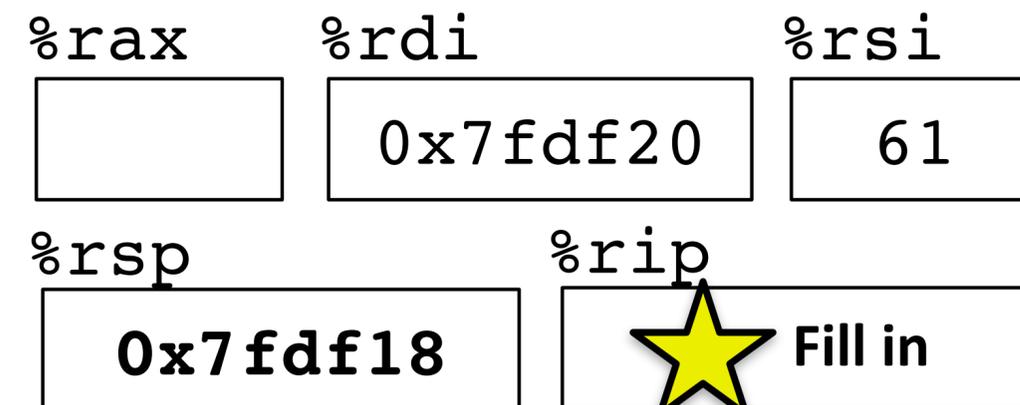
```
increment:
4004cd: movq (%rdi), %rax
4004d0: addq %rax, %rsi
4004d3: movq %rsi, (%rdi)
4004d6: retq
```



call has two steps

(1) Push return address on stack

(2) Jump to target



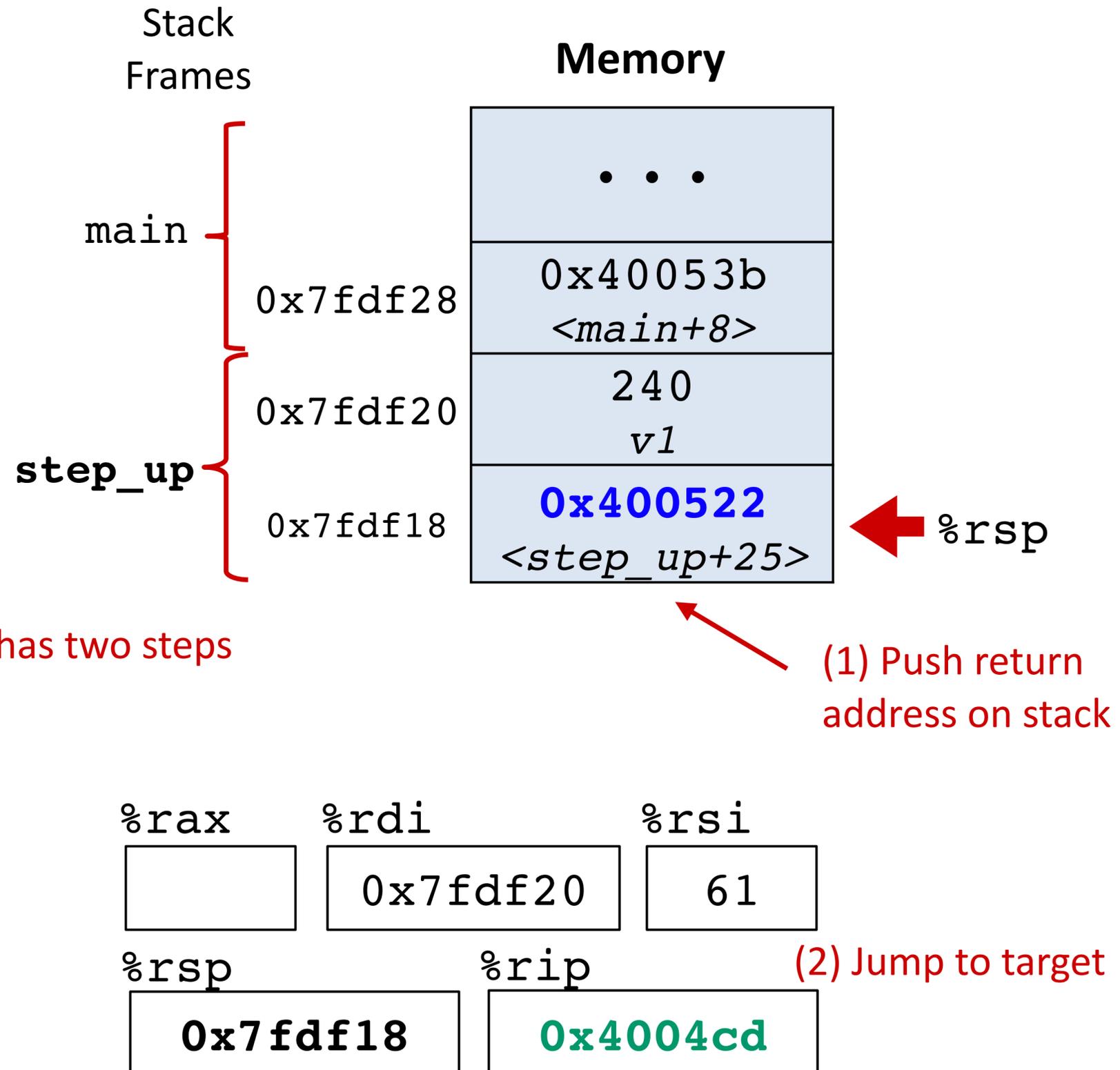
Procedure call example (step 3)

Call increment

```
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)

Run increment

```

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

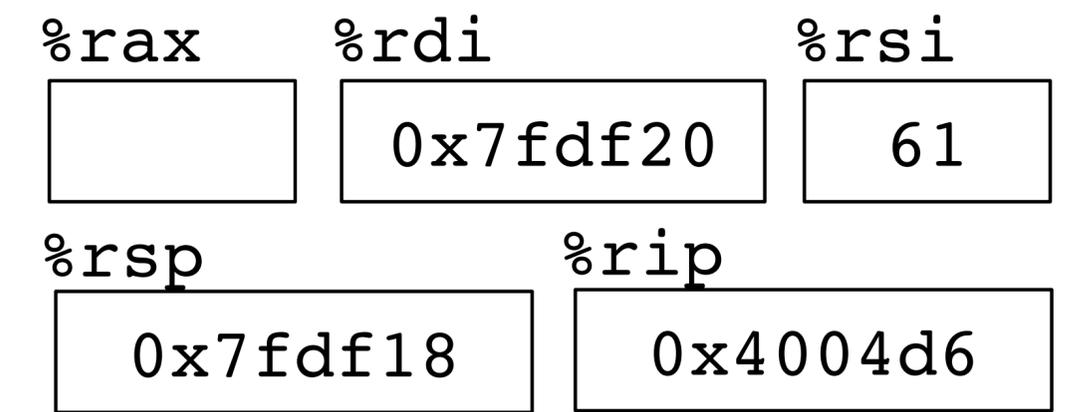
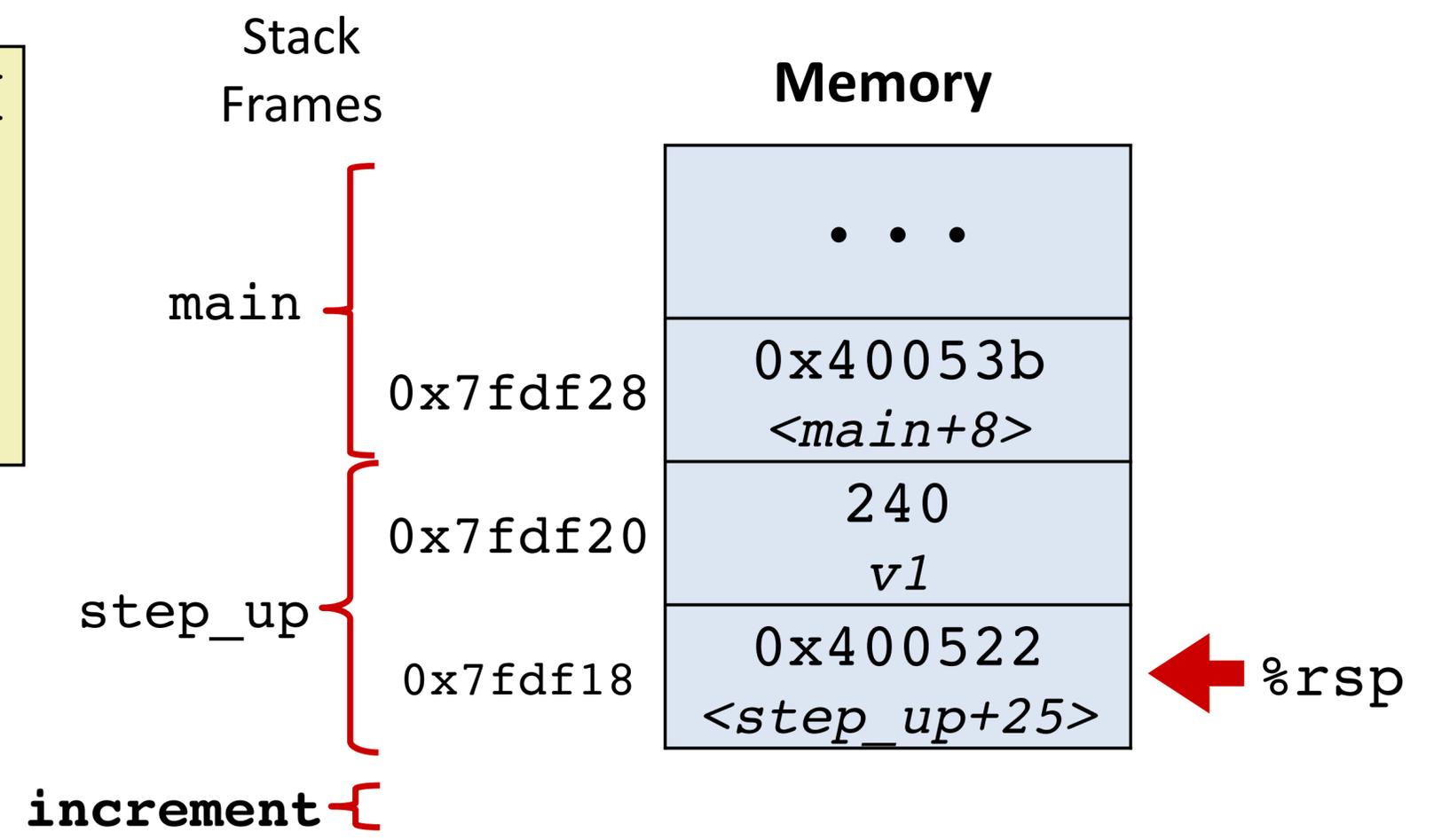
```

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
    
```

★ Execute these 3 instructions



Procedure call example (step 4)

Run increment

```

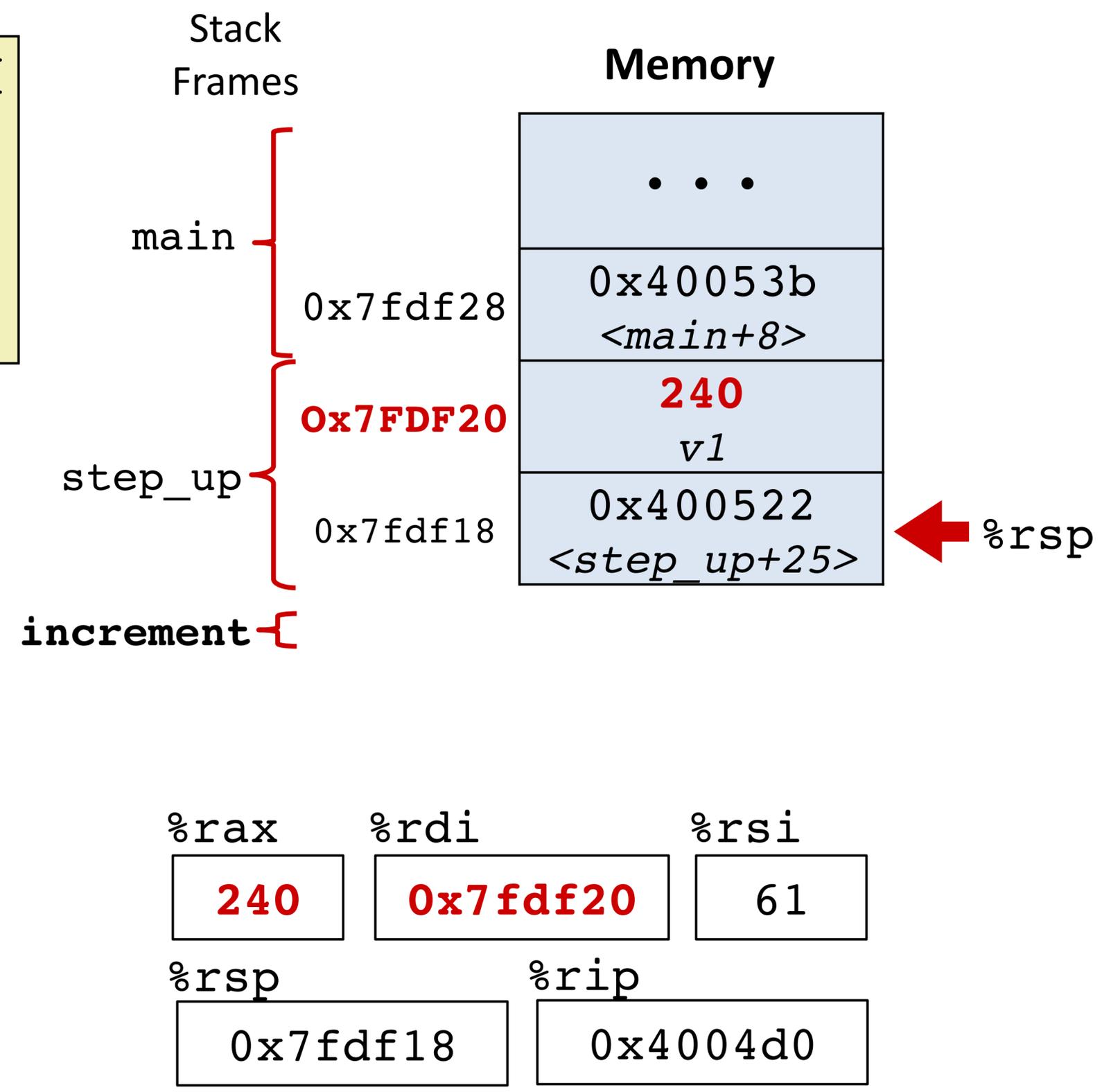
10 long increment(long* p, long val) {
    long x = *p;
    long y = x + val;
    *p = y;
    return x;
}
    
```

```

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)

Run increment

```

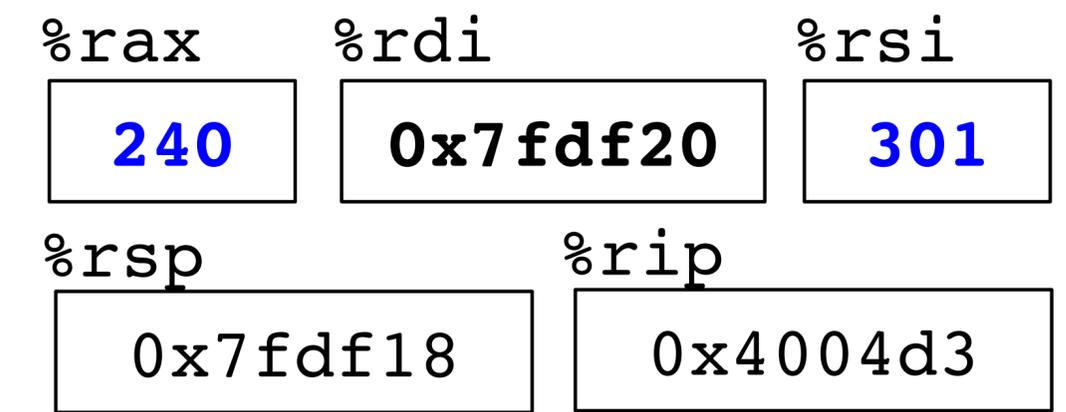
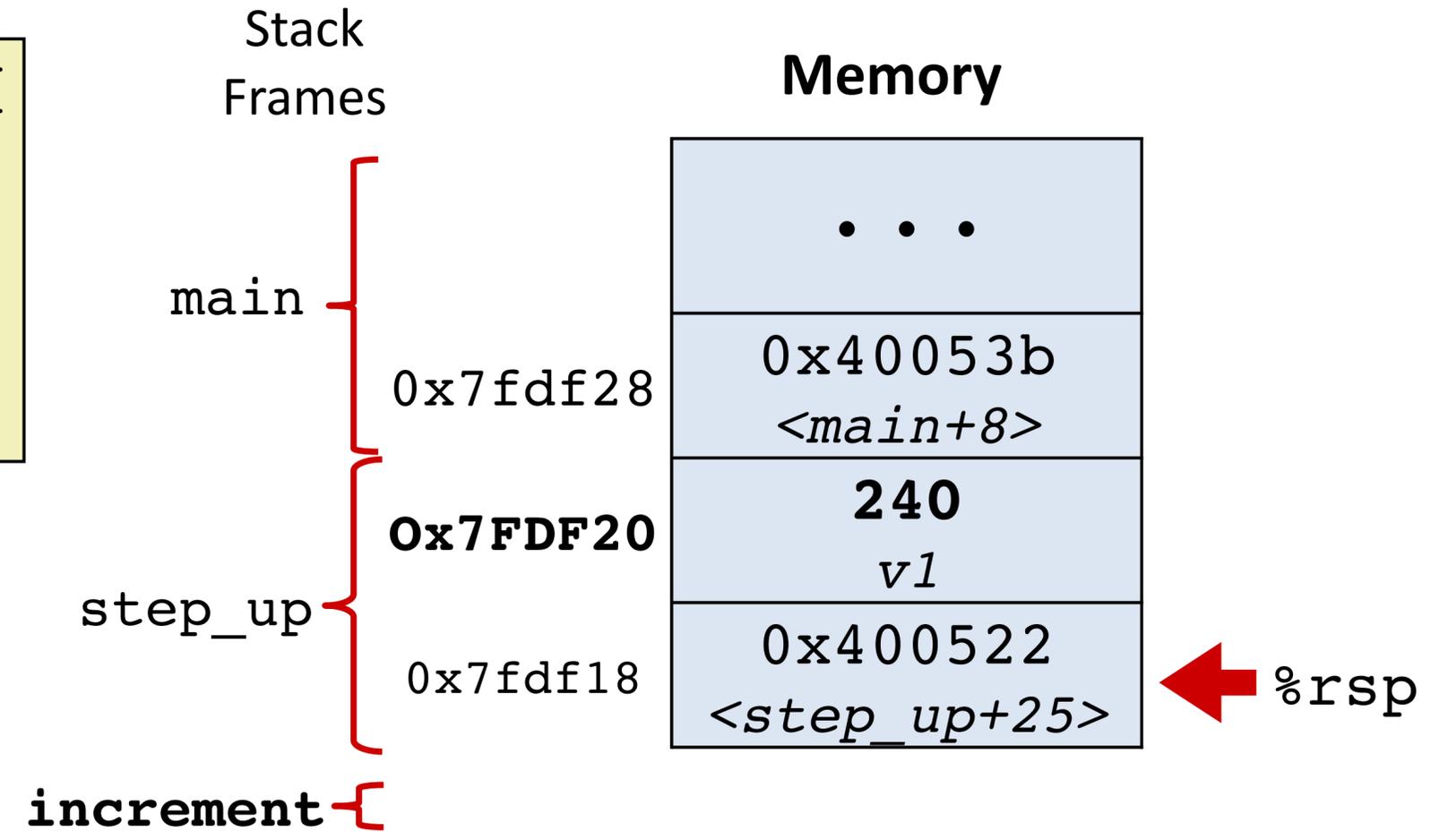
10 long increment(long* p, long val) {
    long x = *p;
    long y = x + val;
    *p = y;
    return x;
}
    
```

```

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)

Run increment

```

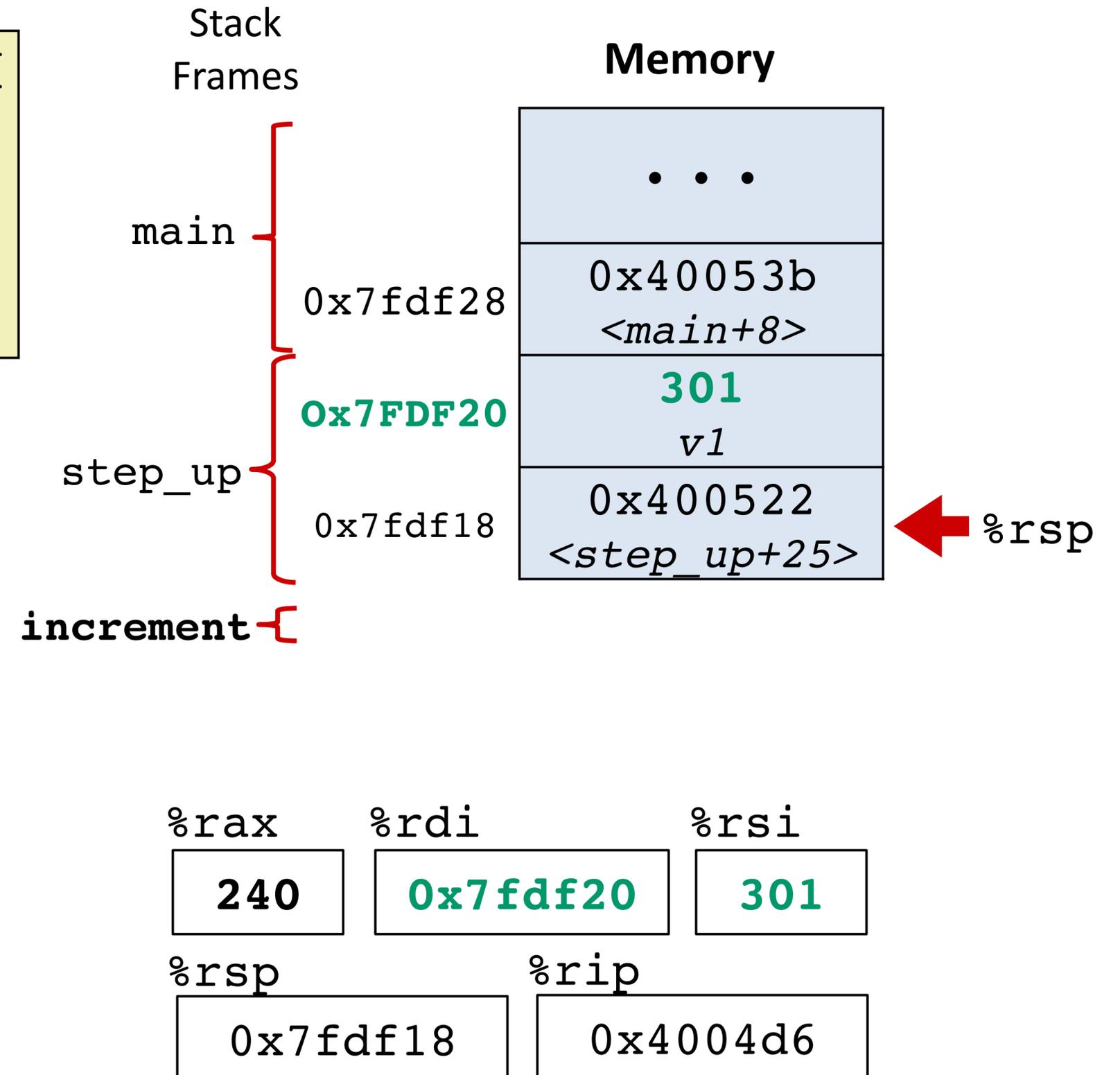
10 long increment(long* p, long val) {
    long x = *p;
    long y = x + val;
    *p = y;
    return x;
}
    
```

```

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 5a)

Return from increment
to step_up

```

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

```

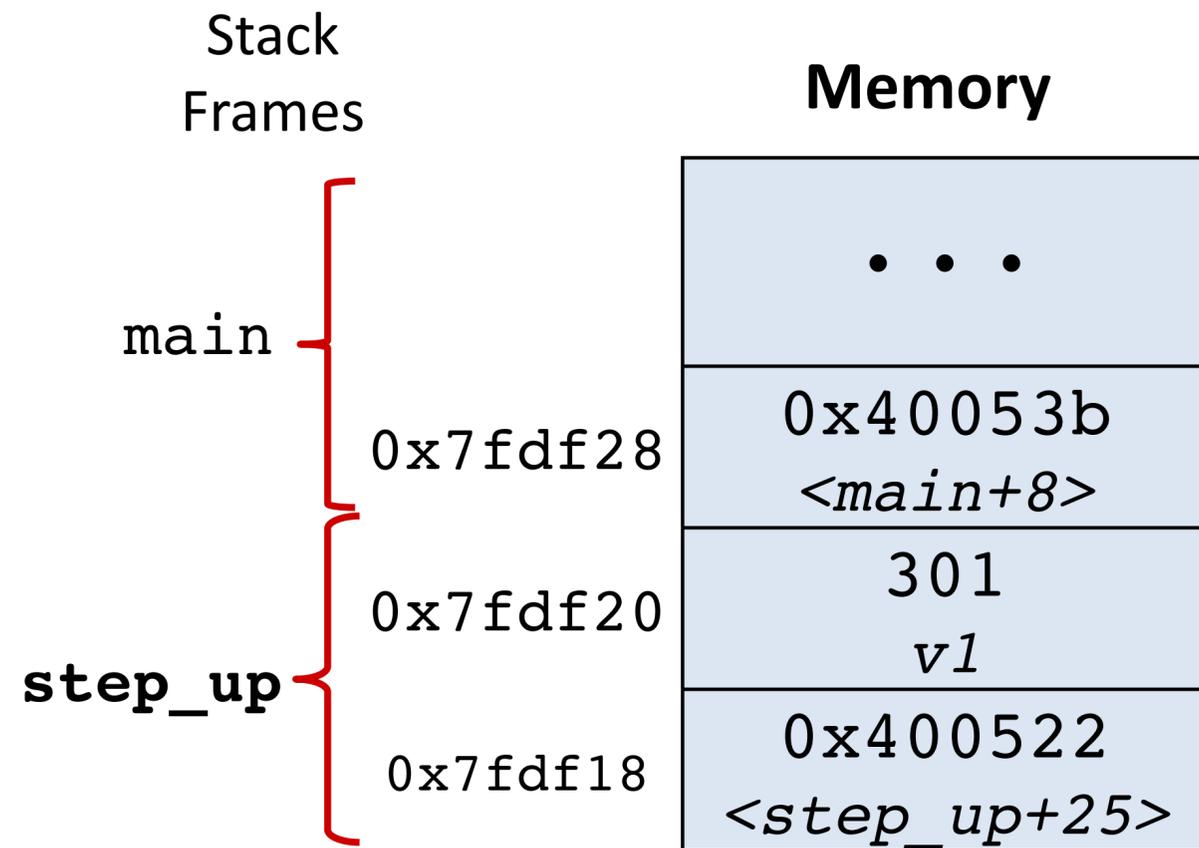
step_up:
400509:  subq  $8, %rsp
40050d:  movq  $240, (%rsp)
400515:  movq  %rsp, %rdi
400518:  movl  $61, %esi
40051d:  callq 4004cd <increment>
400522:  addq  (%rsp), %rax
400526:  addq  $8, %rsp
40052a:  retq
    
```

```

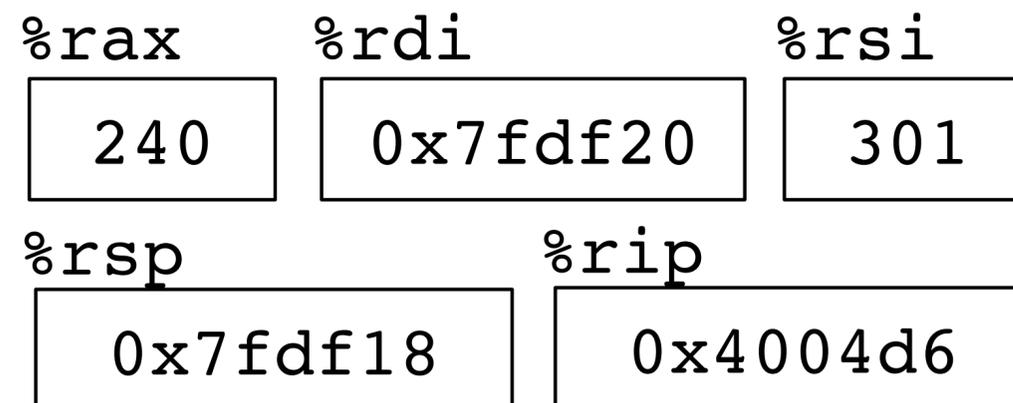
increment:
4004cd:  movq  (%rdi), %rax
4004d0:  addq  %rax, %rsi
4004d3:  movq  %rsi, (%rdi)
4004d6:  retq
    
```



Execute ret



ret has two steps
 (1) pop return address from stack
 (2) jump to return address



Procedure call example (step 5b)

Return from increment to step_up

```

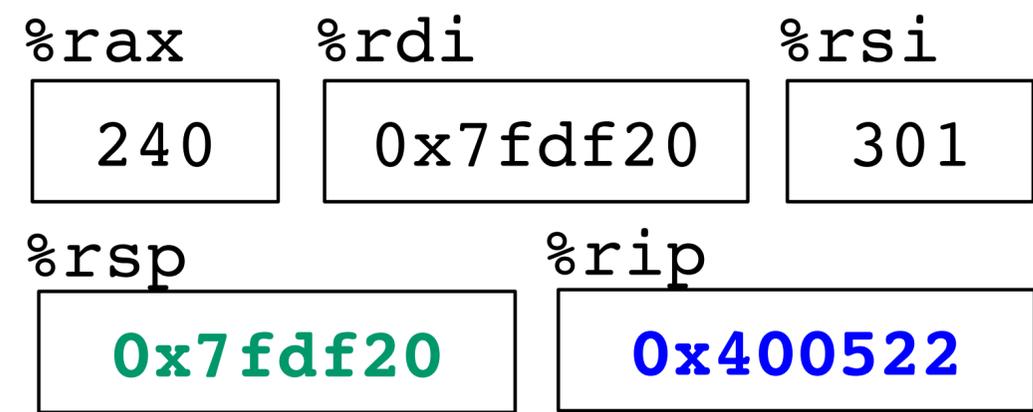
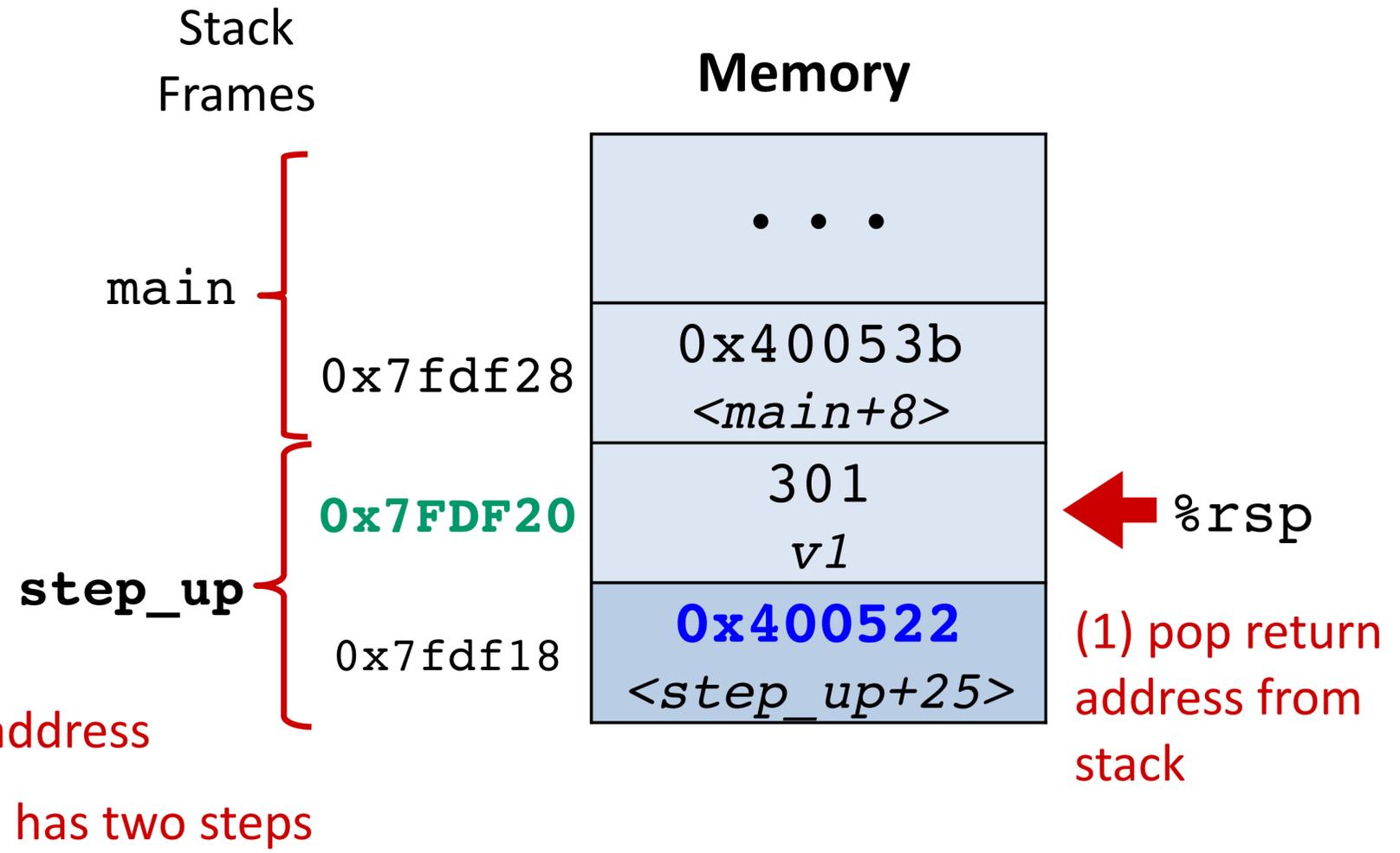
10 long increment(long* p, long val) {
    long x = *p;
    long y = x + val;
    *p = y;
    return x;
}
    
```

```

step_up:
400509: subq $8, %rsp
40050d: movq $240, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi (2) jump to return address
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)

Prepare step_up result

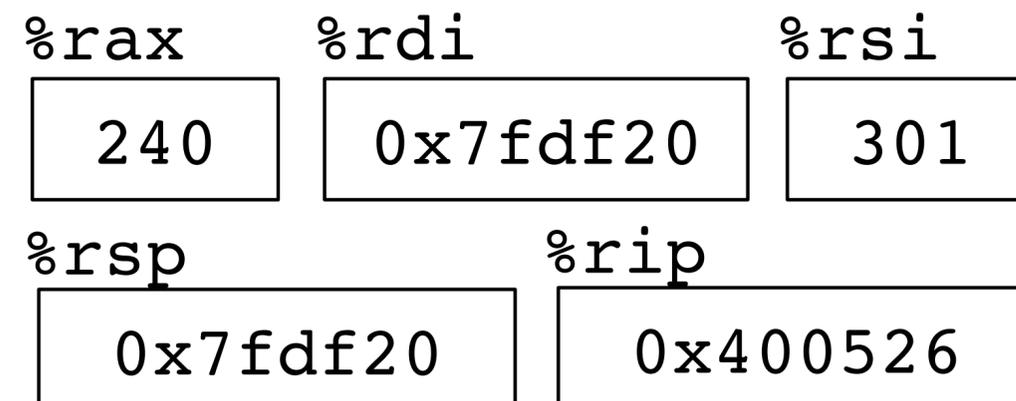
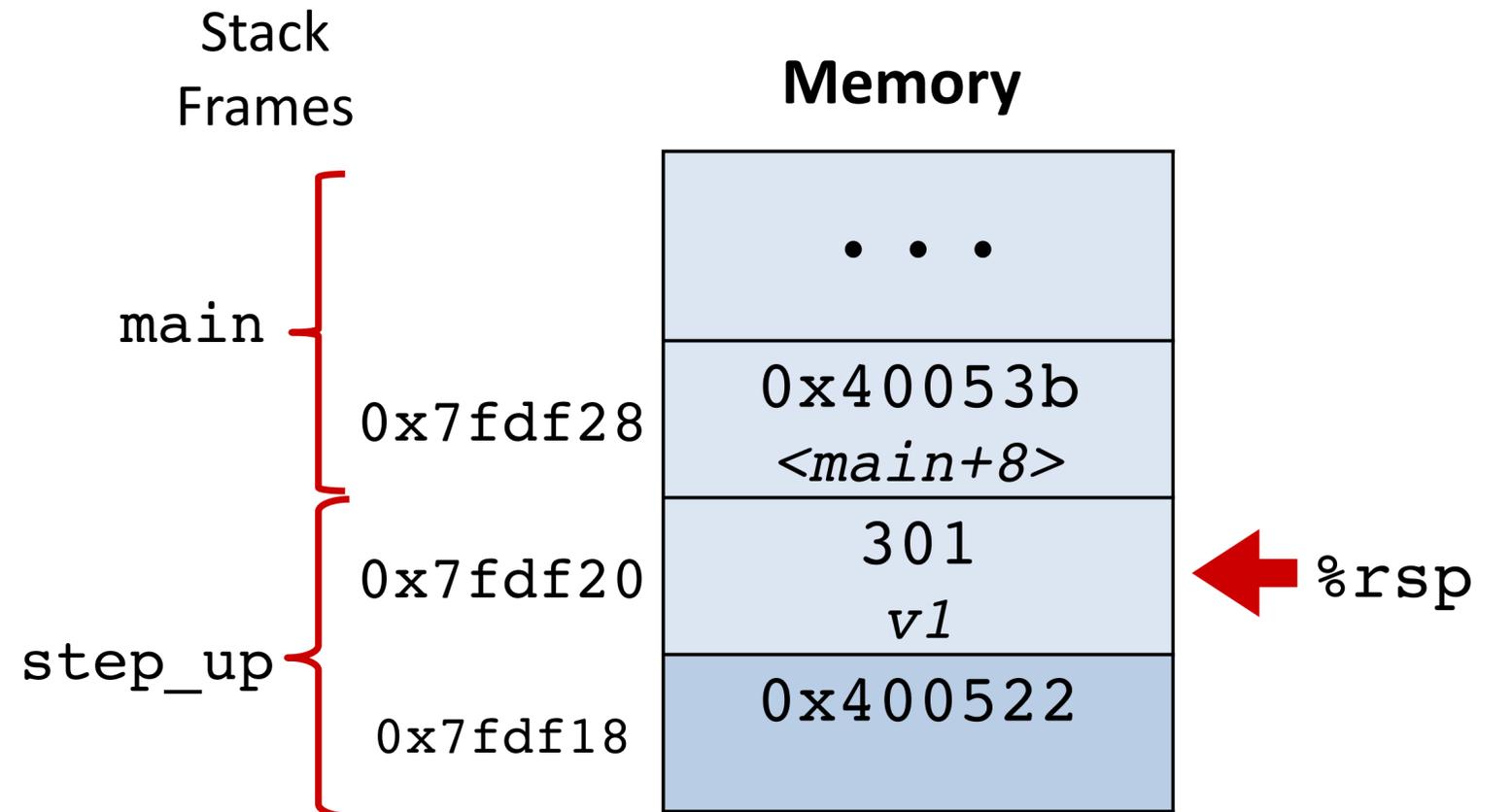
```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

```
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
```



Execute this instruction

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



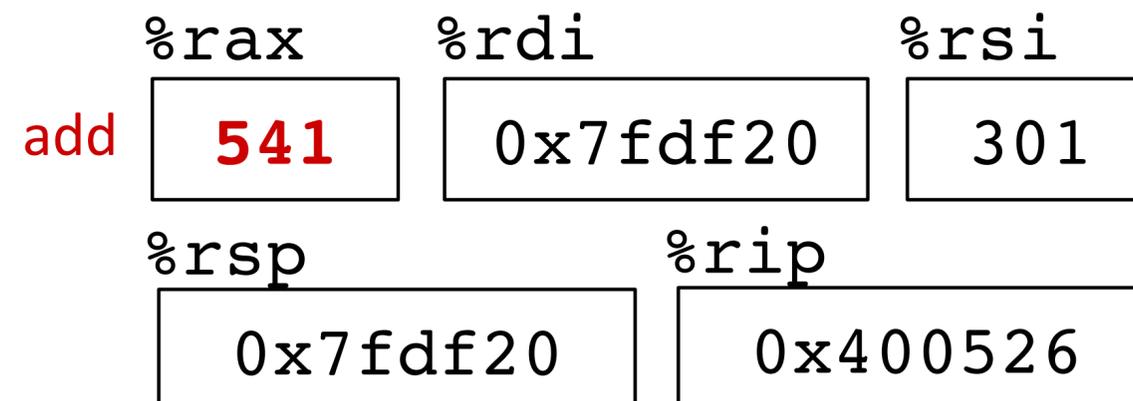
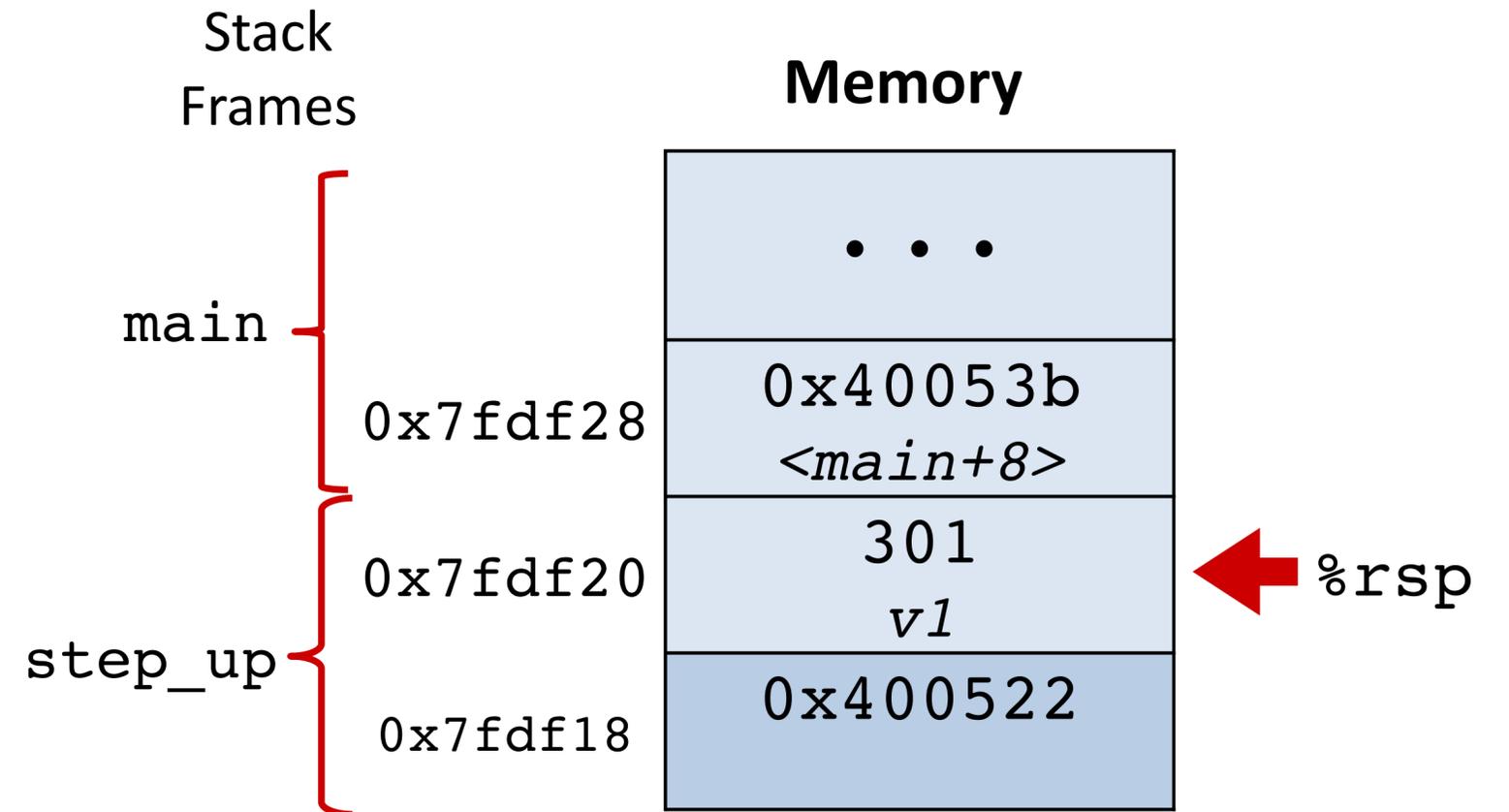
Procedure call example (step 6)

Prepare step_up result

```
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
```

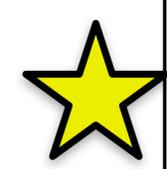


Procedure call example (step 7)

Deallocate space
for local vars

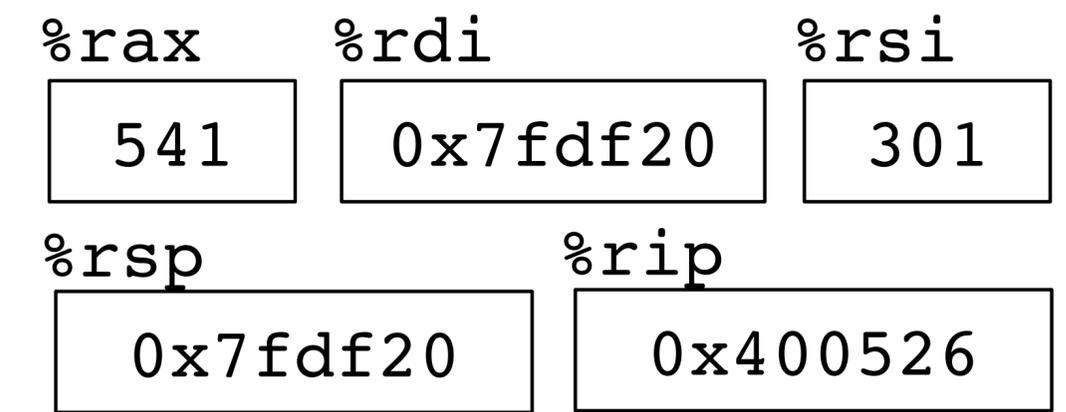
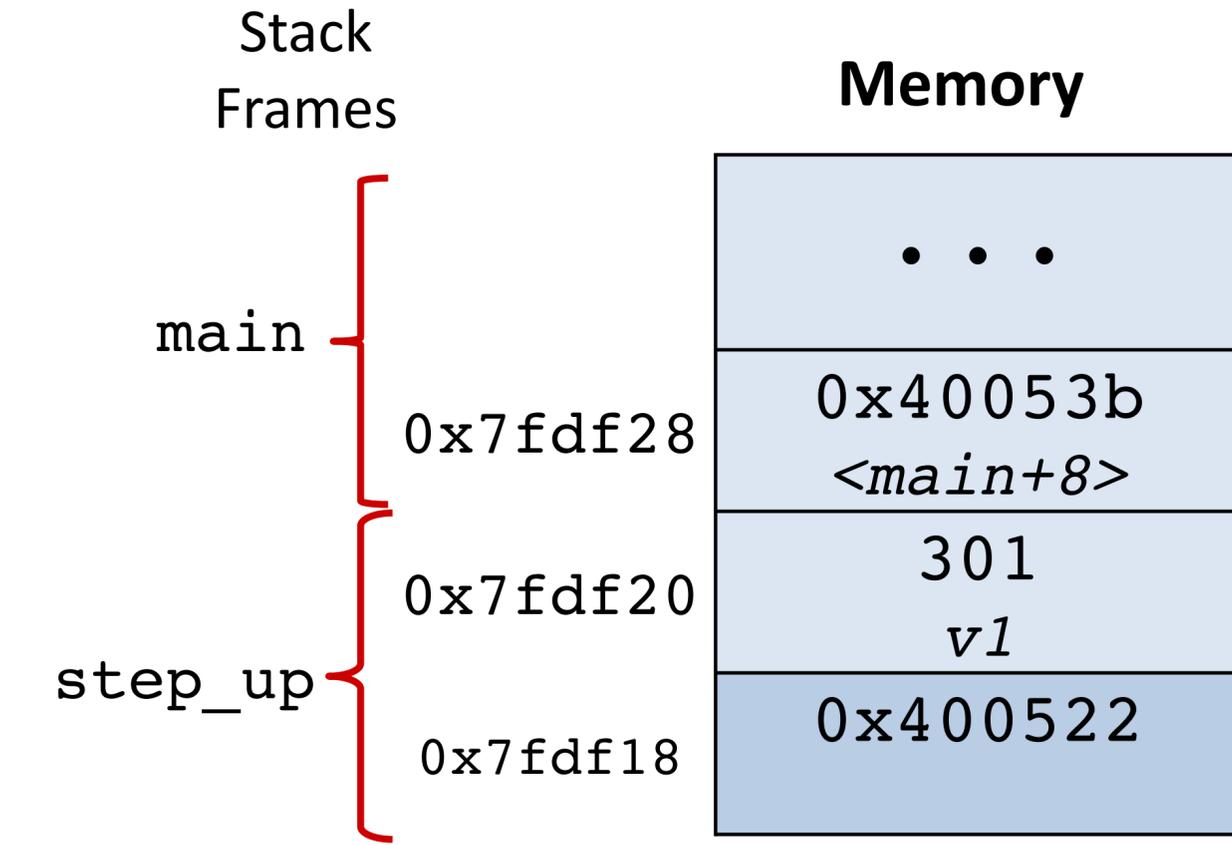
```
long step_up() {
    long v1 = 240;
    long v2 = increment(&v1, 61);
    return v1+v2;
}
```

```
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
```



Execute this instruction

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



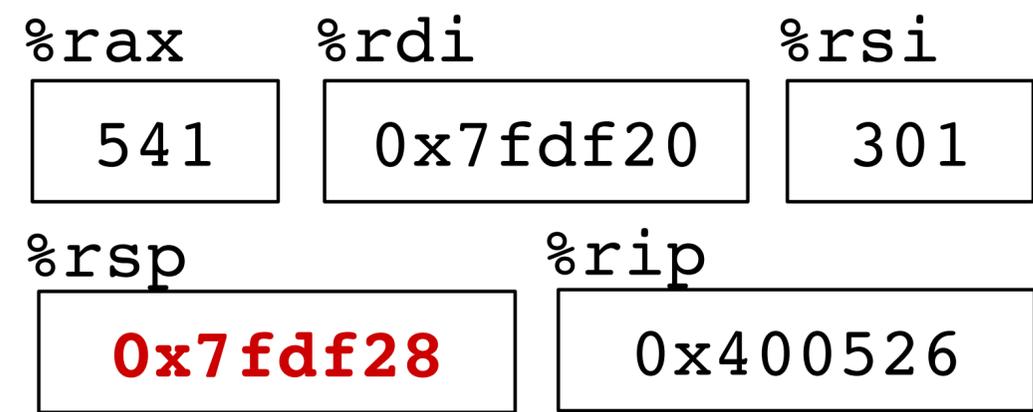
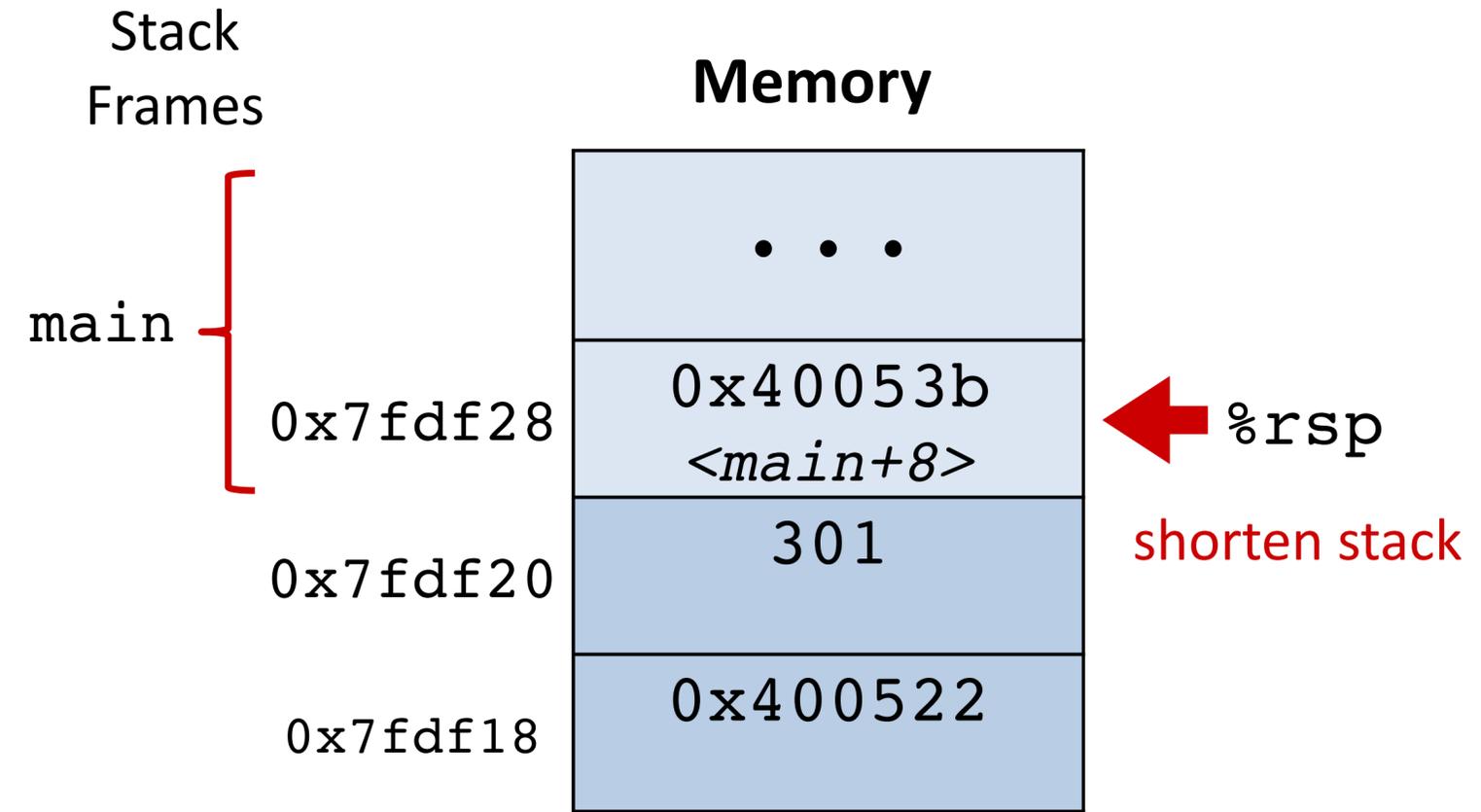
Procedure call example (step 7)

Deallocate space
for local vars

```
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
```



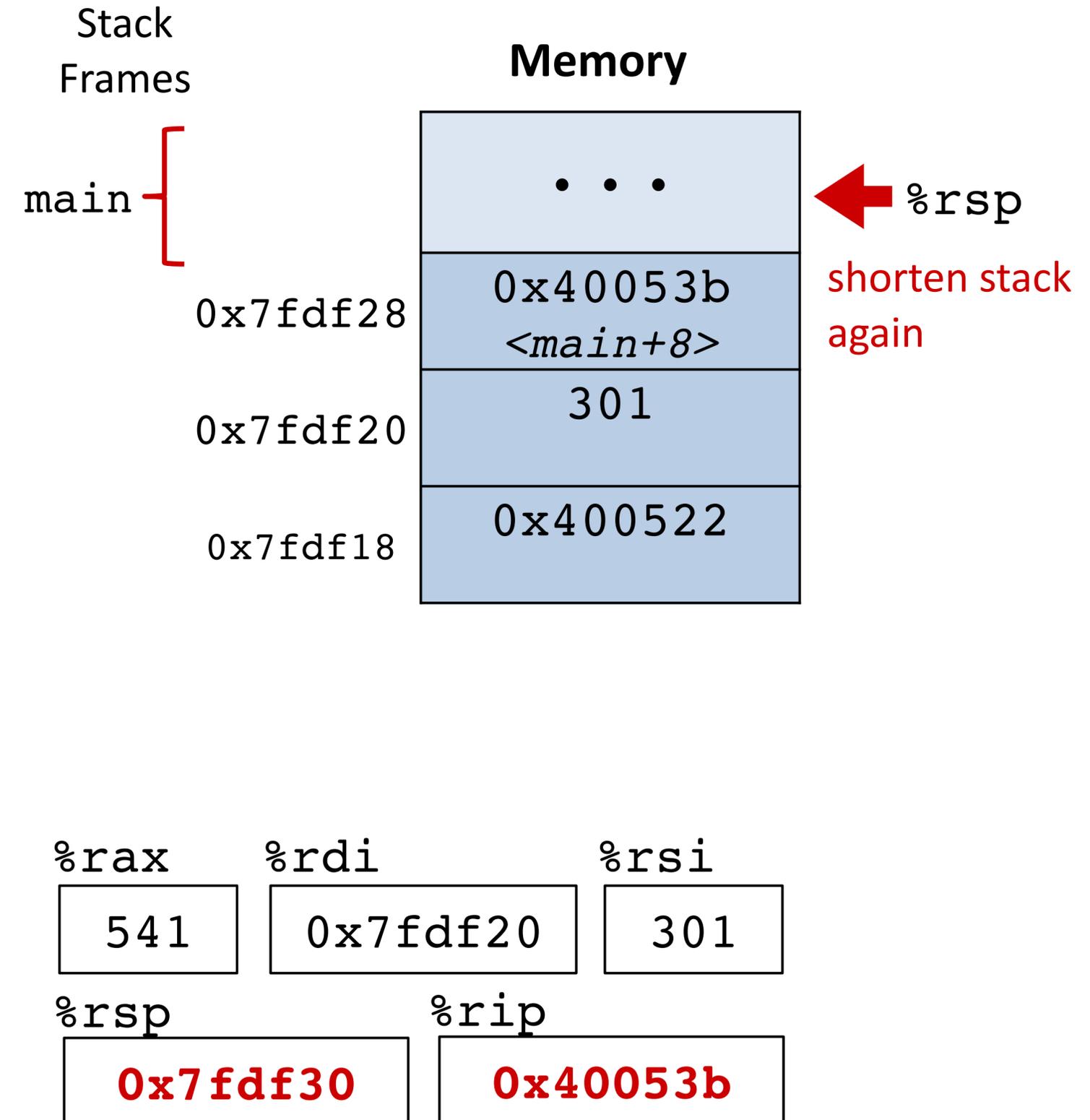
Procedure call example (step 8)

```
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
```

Return from step_up
to main



Implementing procedures

Have we now seen
how this is done?

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

Register saving conventions

yoo calls who:
Caller Callee

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

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

x86-64 register conventions

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

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

Callee-save example (step 0)

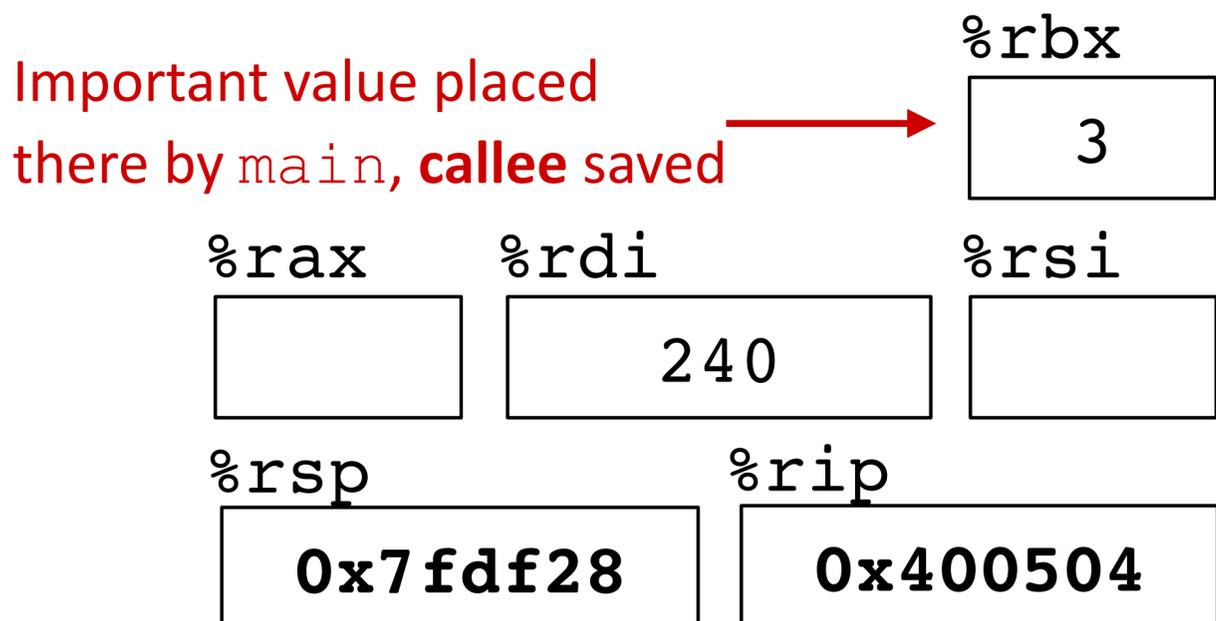
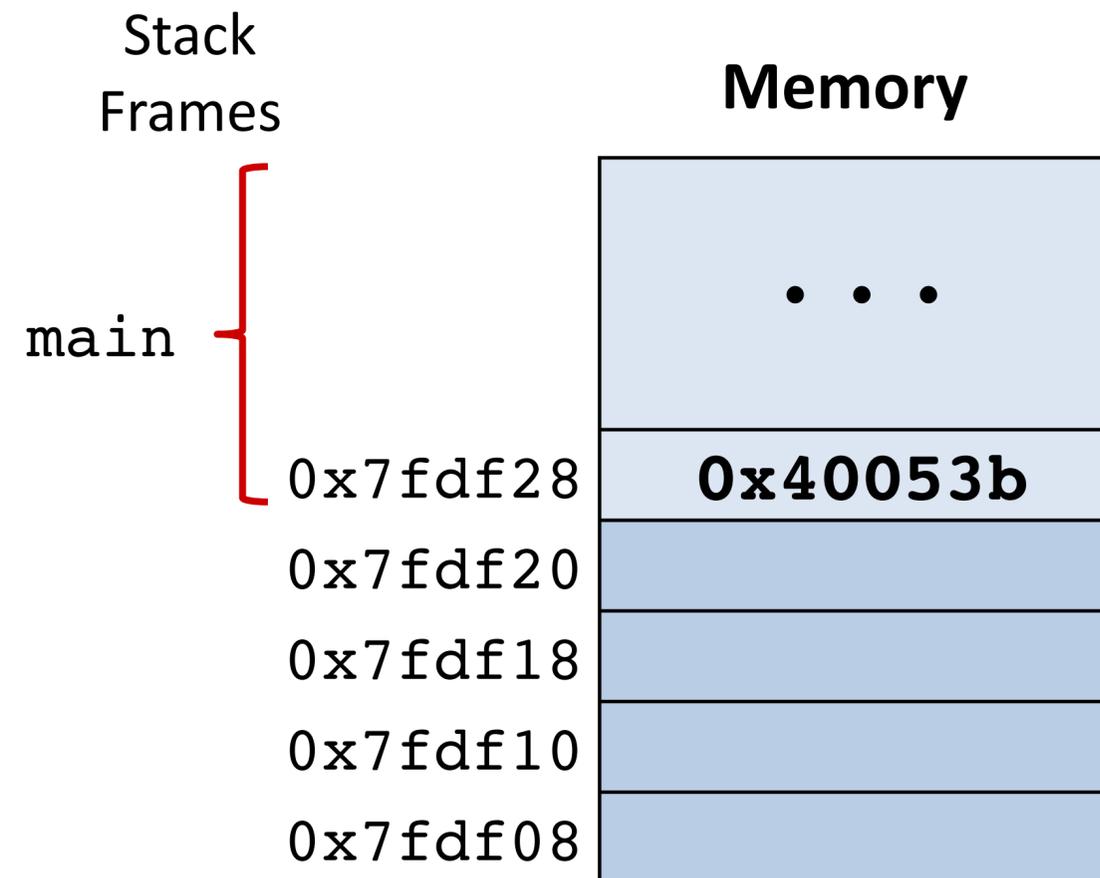
Similar function, but now takes an arg for the local variable

main called step_by(240)

```
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
```



caller saved: %rax, %rdi, %rsi

callee saved: %rbx

Callee-save example (step 1)

Save register %rbx

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

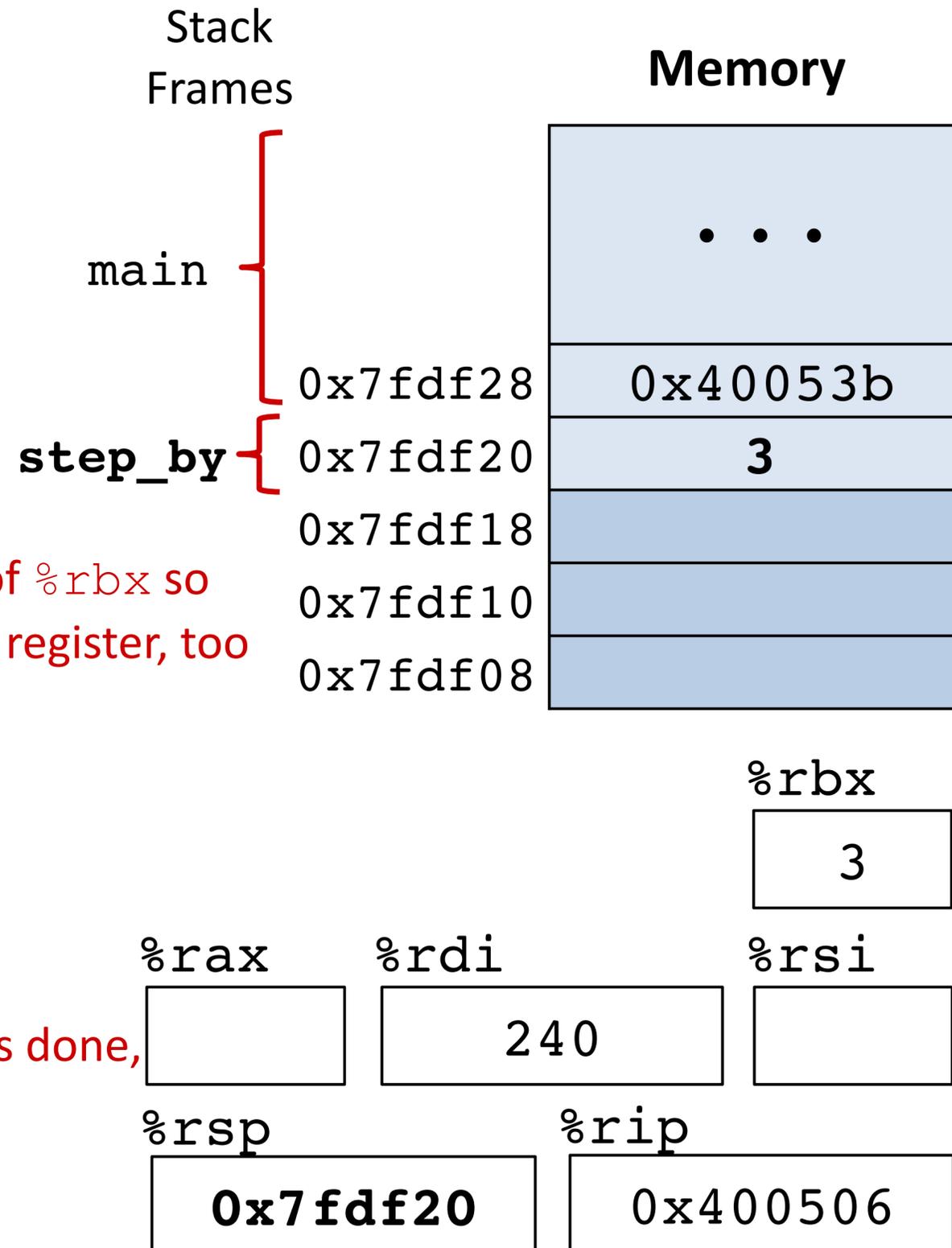
```
step_by:
400504: pushq %rbx
400506: movq %rdi, %rbx
400509: subq $16, %rsp
40050d: movq %rdi, (%rsp)
400515: movq %rsp, %rdi
400518: movl $61, %esi
40051d: callq 4004cd <increment>
400522: addq %rbx, %rax
400525: addq $16, %rsp
400529: popq %rbx
40052b: retq
```

caller saved: %rax, %rdi, %rsi

callee saved: %rbx

Save the value of %rbx so we can use that register, too

Once this function is done, restore saved value



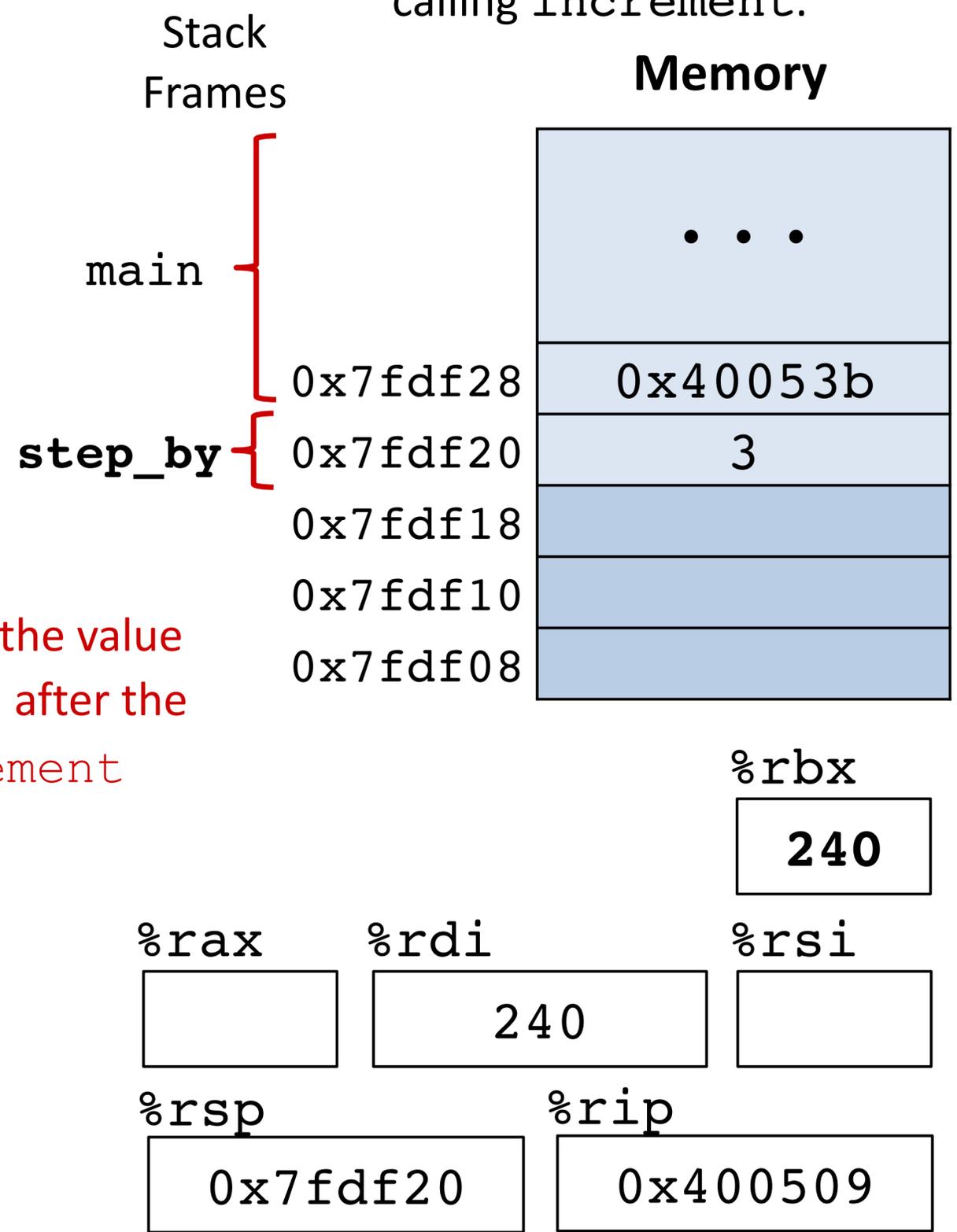
Callee-save example (step 2)

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

```
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
```

Need to save the value `x` to use later, after the call to `increment`



caller saved: `%rax, %rdi, %rsi`

callee saved: `%rbx`

Callee-save example (step 3)

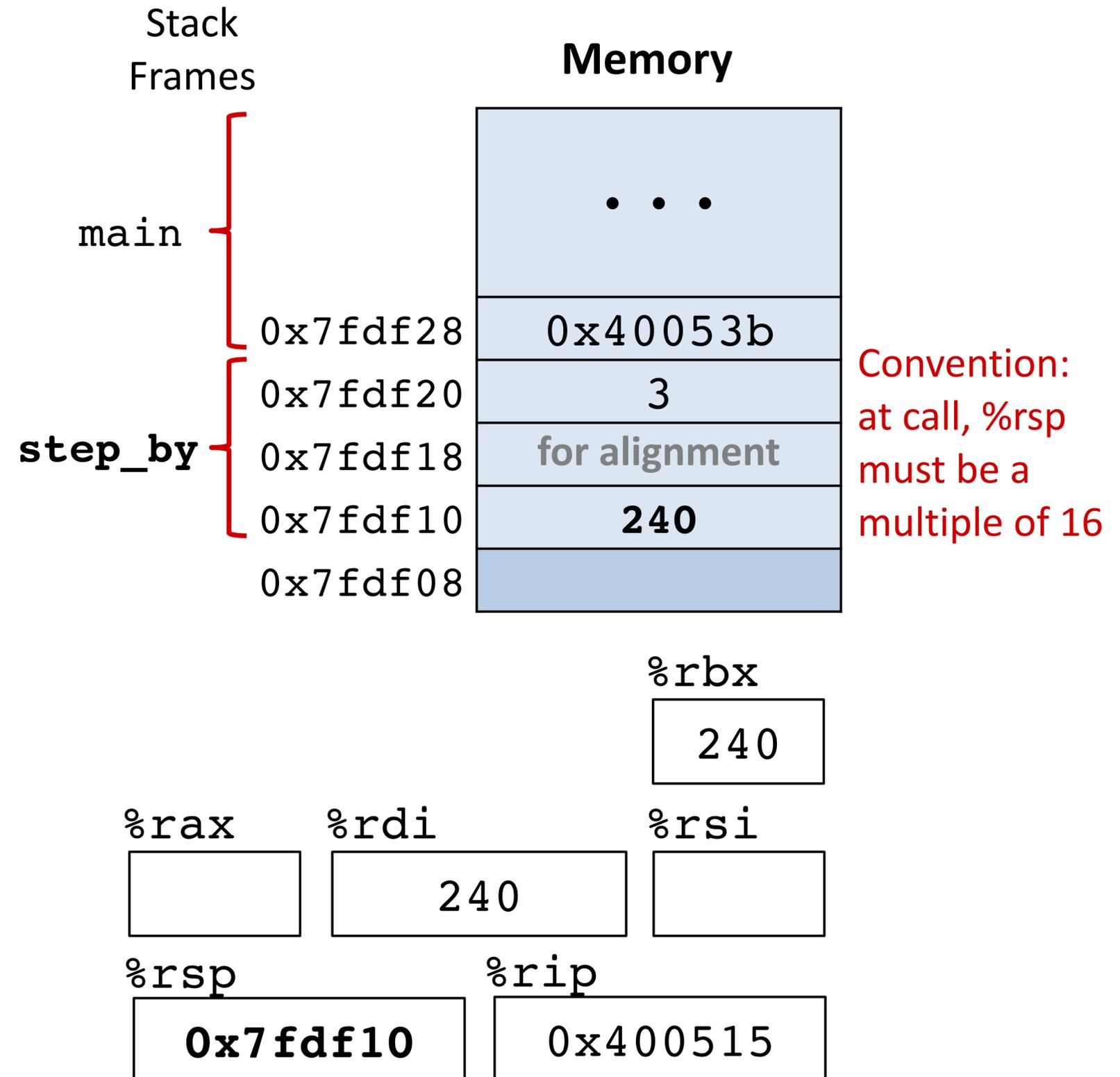
Set up stack frame
Initialize v1

```
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
```

caller saved: %rax, %rdi, %rsi

callee saved: %rbx



Callee-save example (step 4)

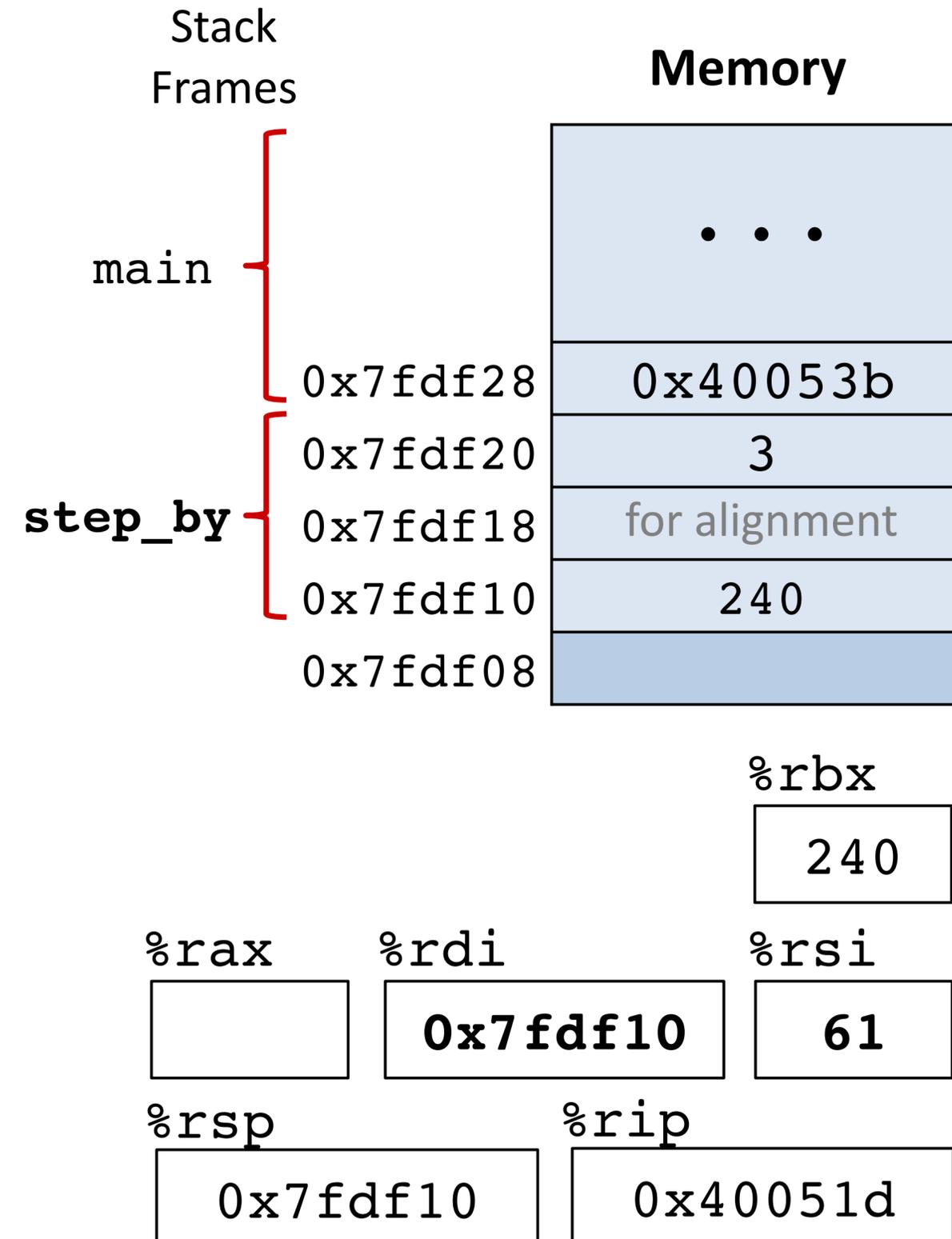
Set up arguments

```
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
```

caller saved: %rax, %rdi, %rsi

callee saved: %rbx



Callee-save example (step 5)

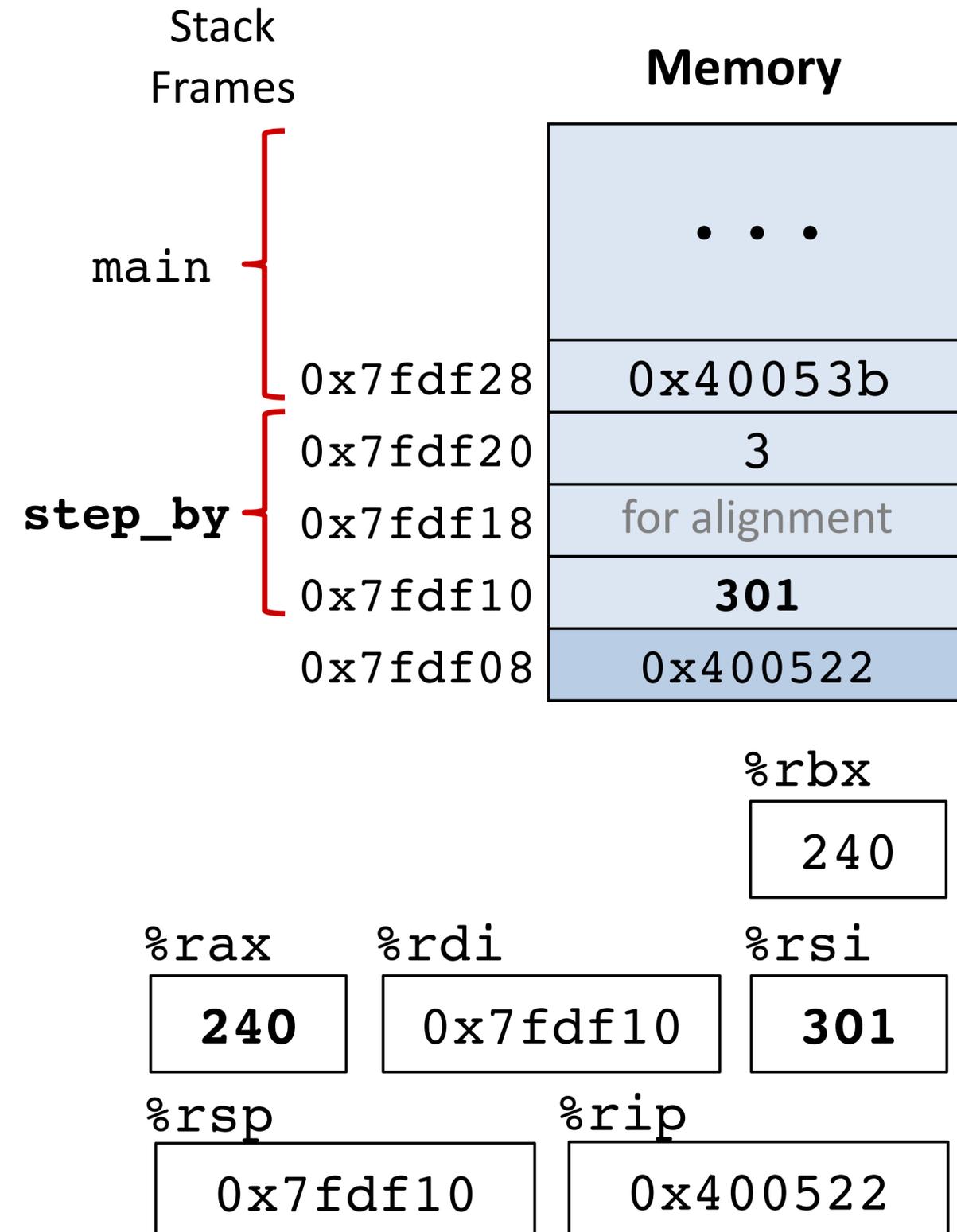
Call, execute, and return from increment

```
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
```

caller saved: %rax, %rdi, %rsi

callee saved: %rbx



Callee-save example (step 6)

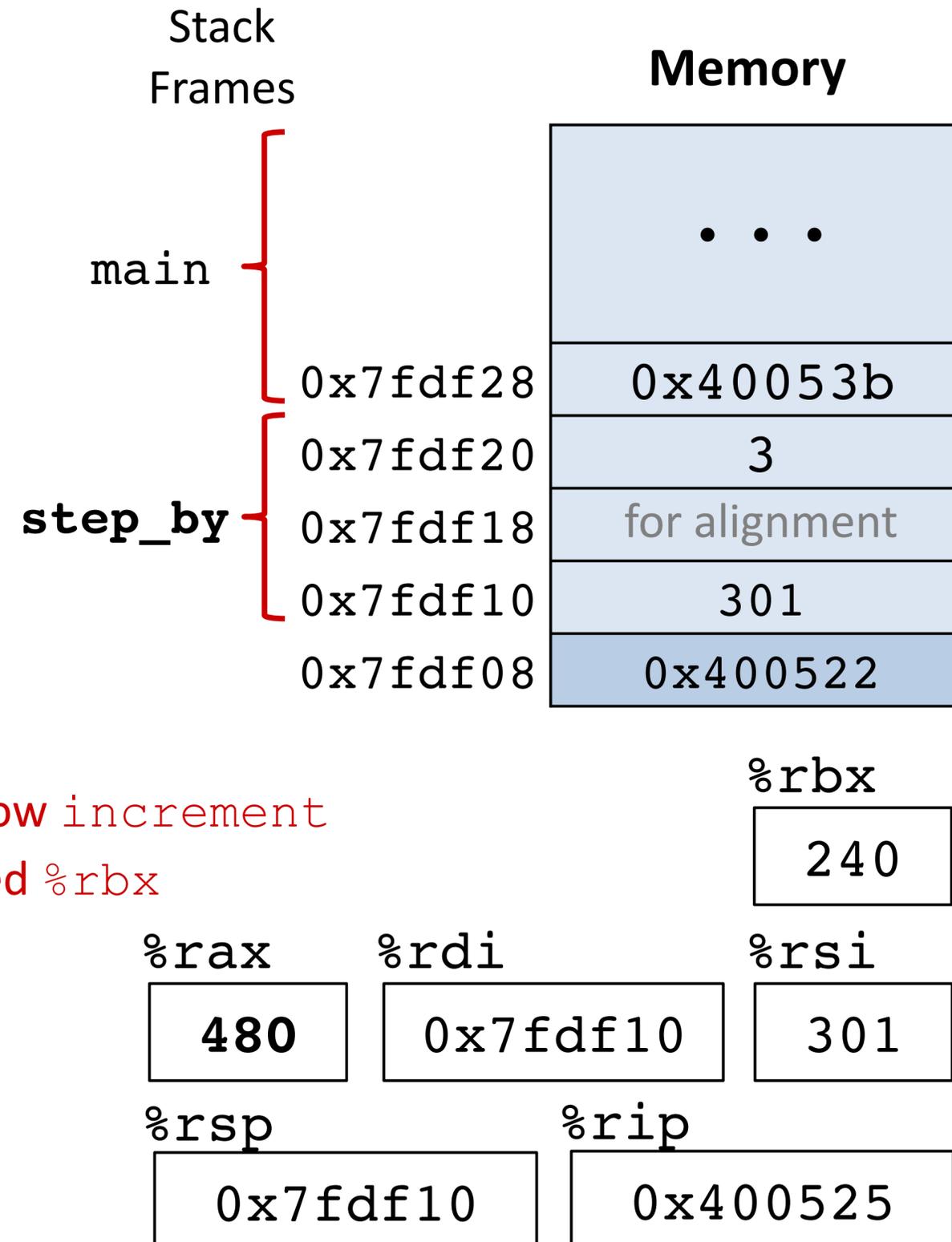
Prepare return value

```
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
```

caller saved: %rax, %rdi, %rsi

callee saved: %rbx



We know increment restored %rbx

Callee-save example (step 7)

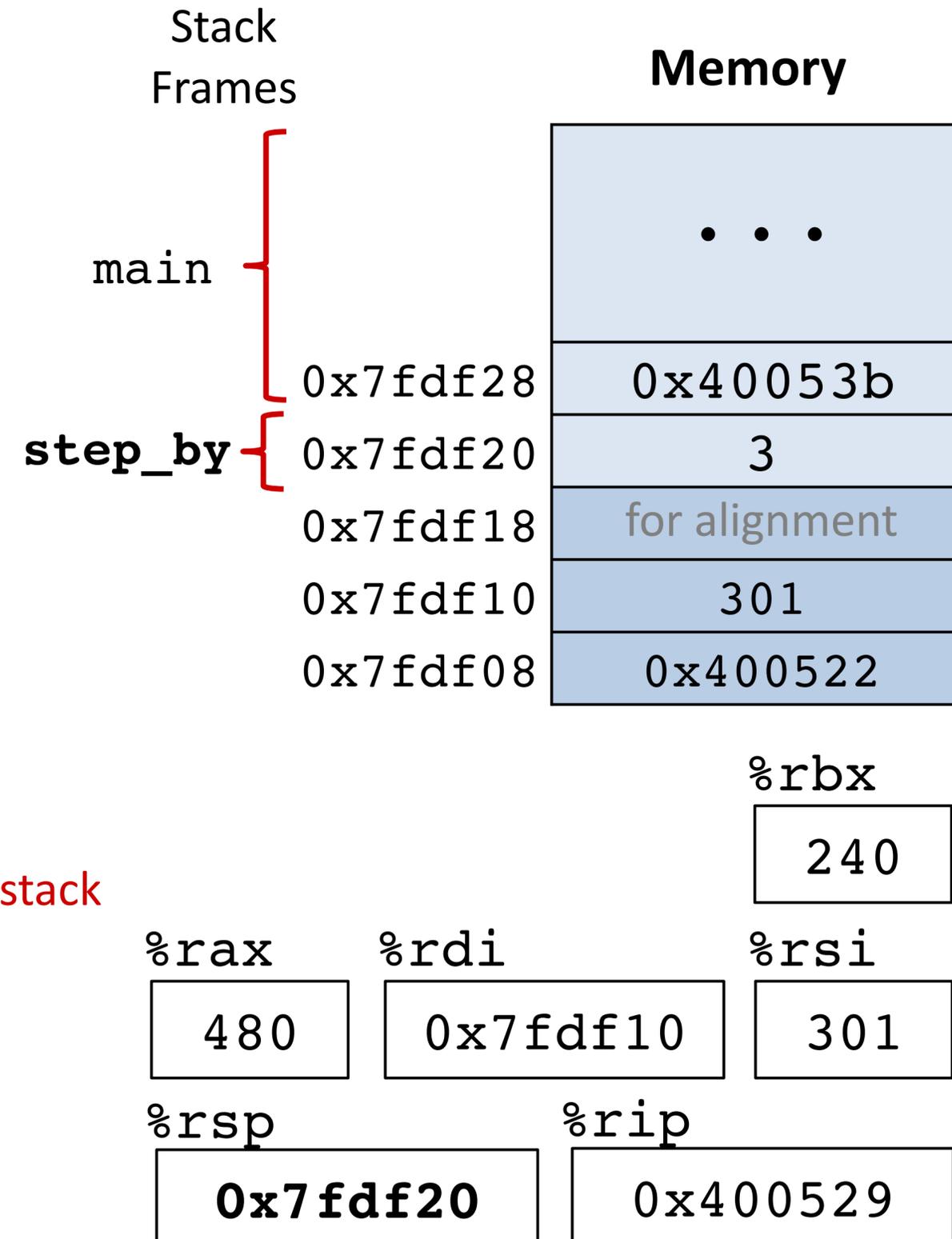
Clean up stack frame

```
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 ← Shrink stack
400525:  addq  $16, %rsp
400529:  popq   %rbx
40052b:  retq
```

caller saved: %rax, %rdi, %rsi

callee saved: %rbx

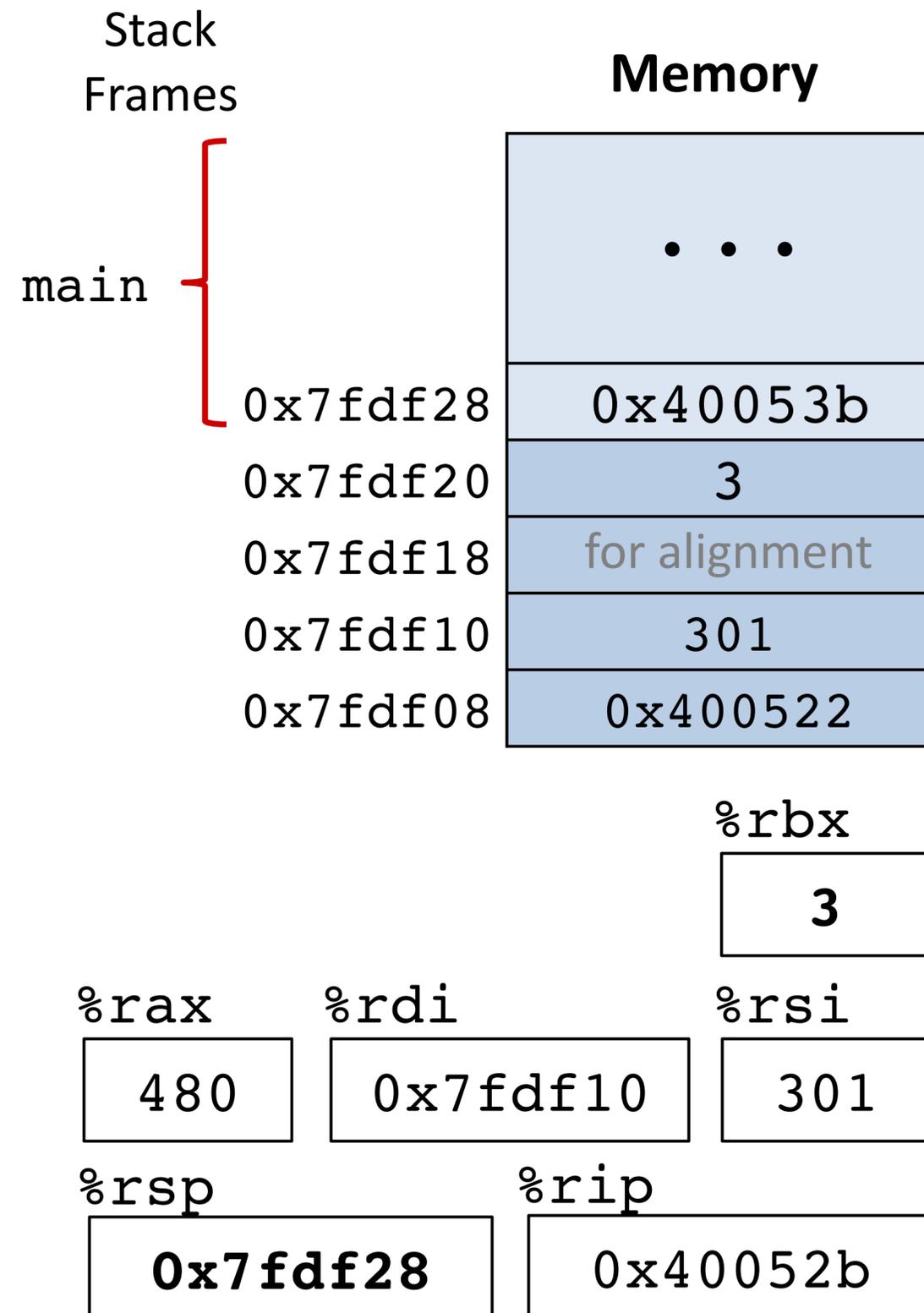


Callee-save example (step 8)

Restore register %rbx
Ready to return

```
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 ← Restore %rbx for main
40052b: retq
```



caller saved: %rax, %rdi, %rsi

callee saved: %rbx

Recursion example: code

```
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
```

base case/
condition

recursive
case

x&1 in %rbx
across call

save/restore

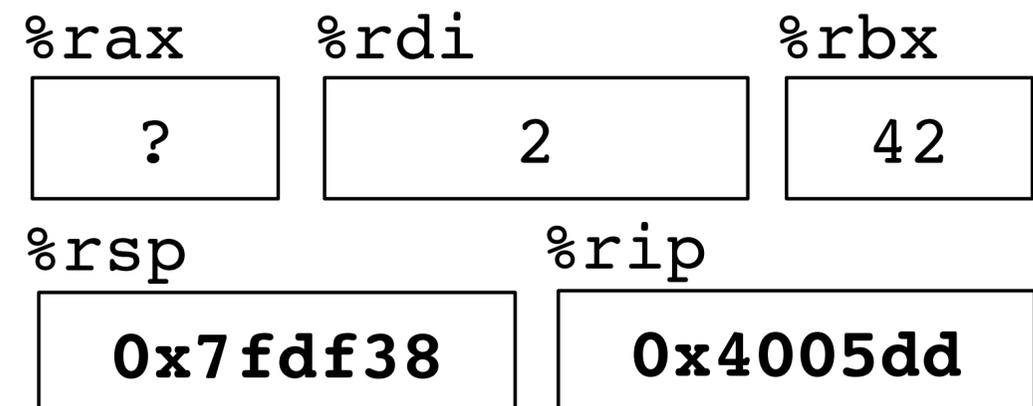
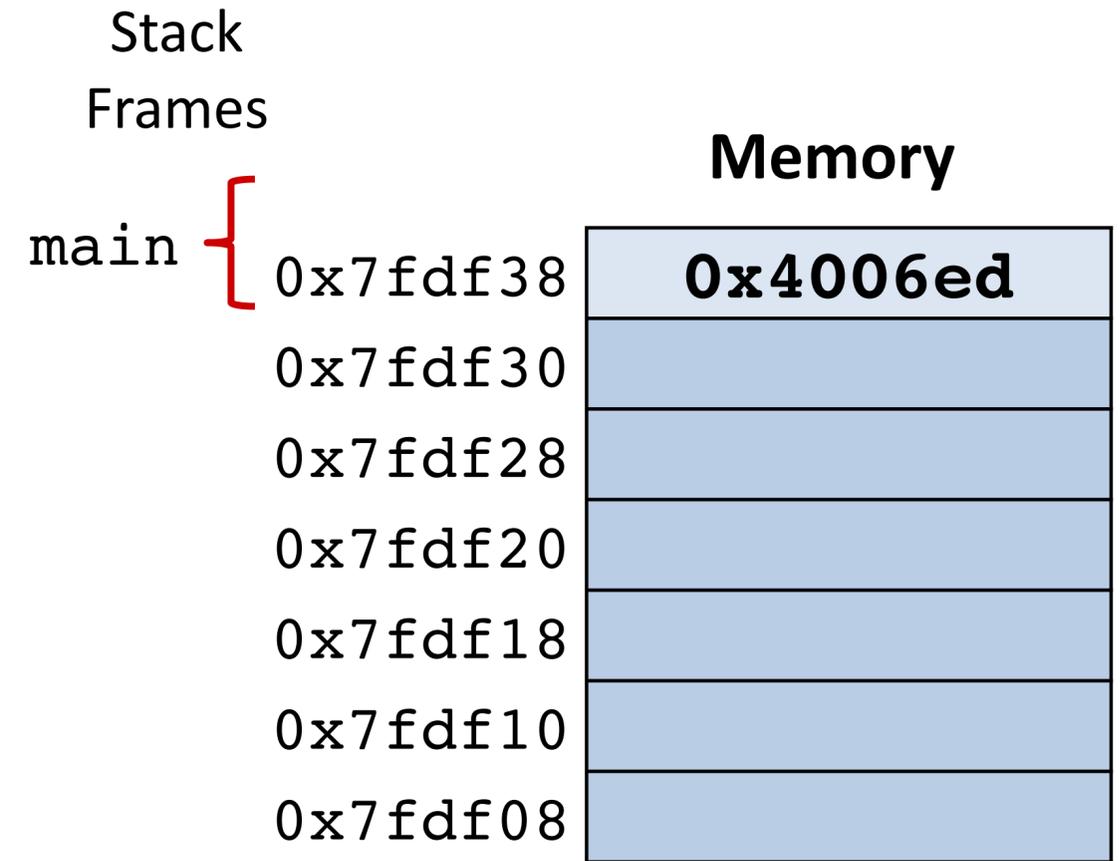
%rbx (callee-save)

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
```

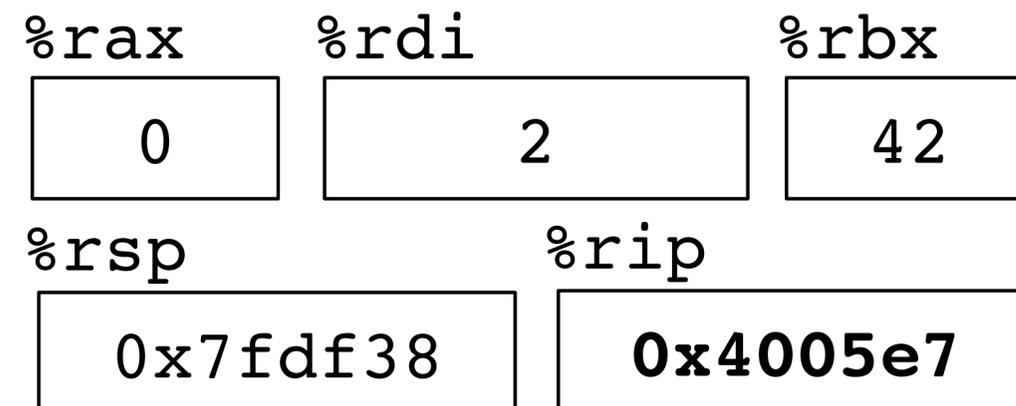
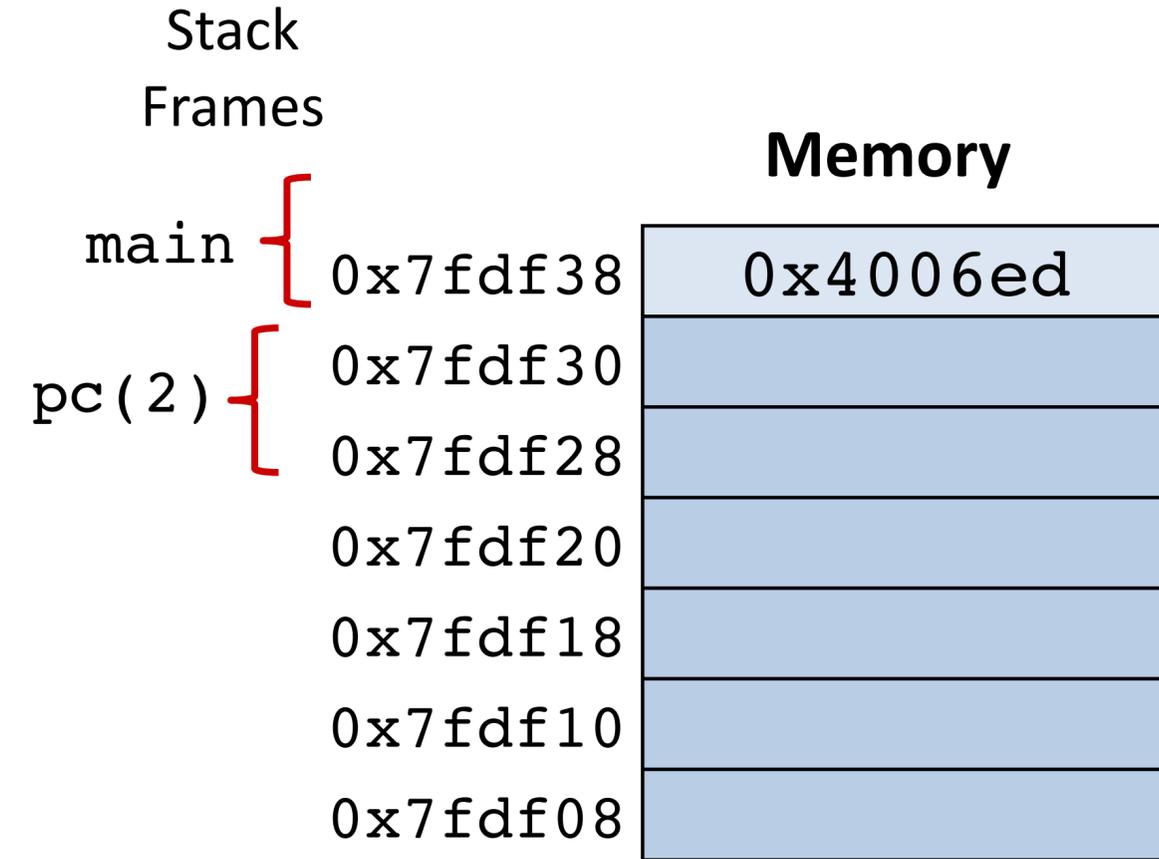


Recursion Example: pcount (2)

```
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)

```

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

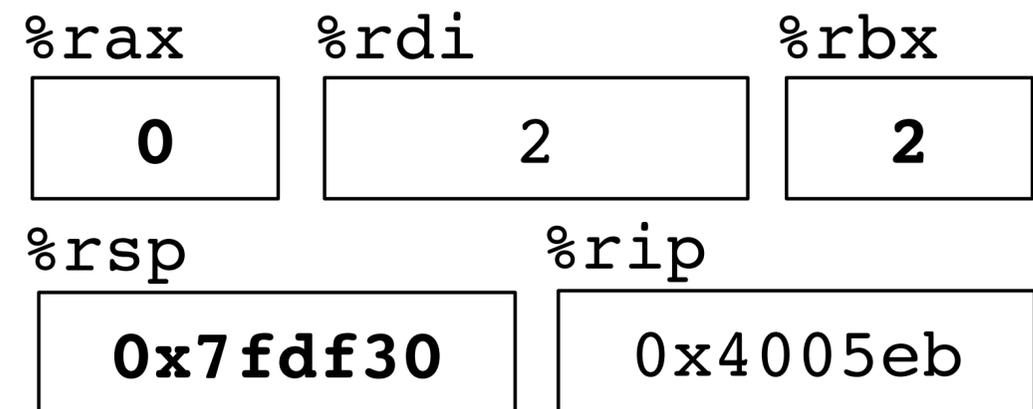
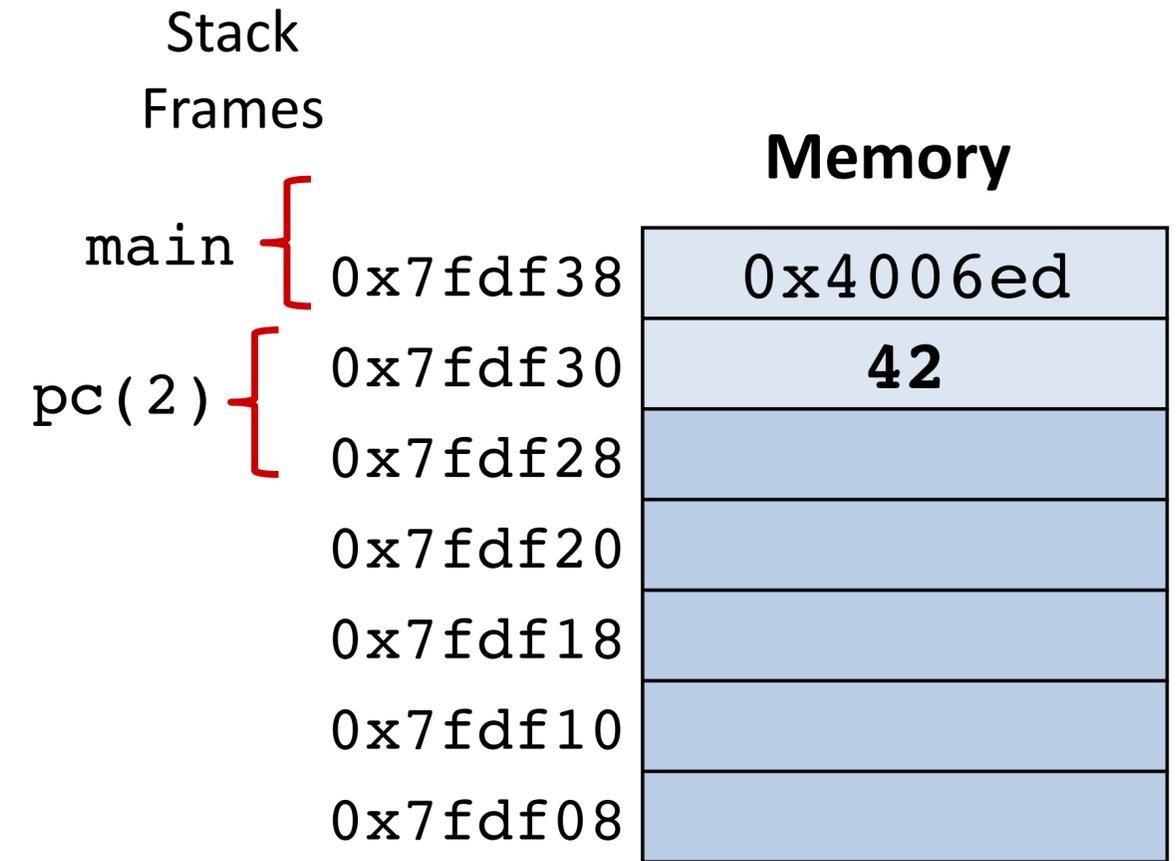
```

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)

```

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

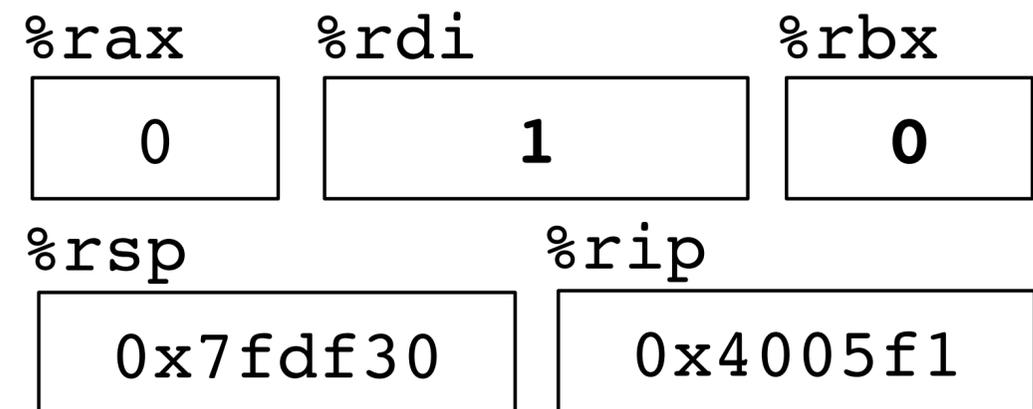
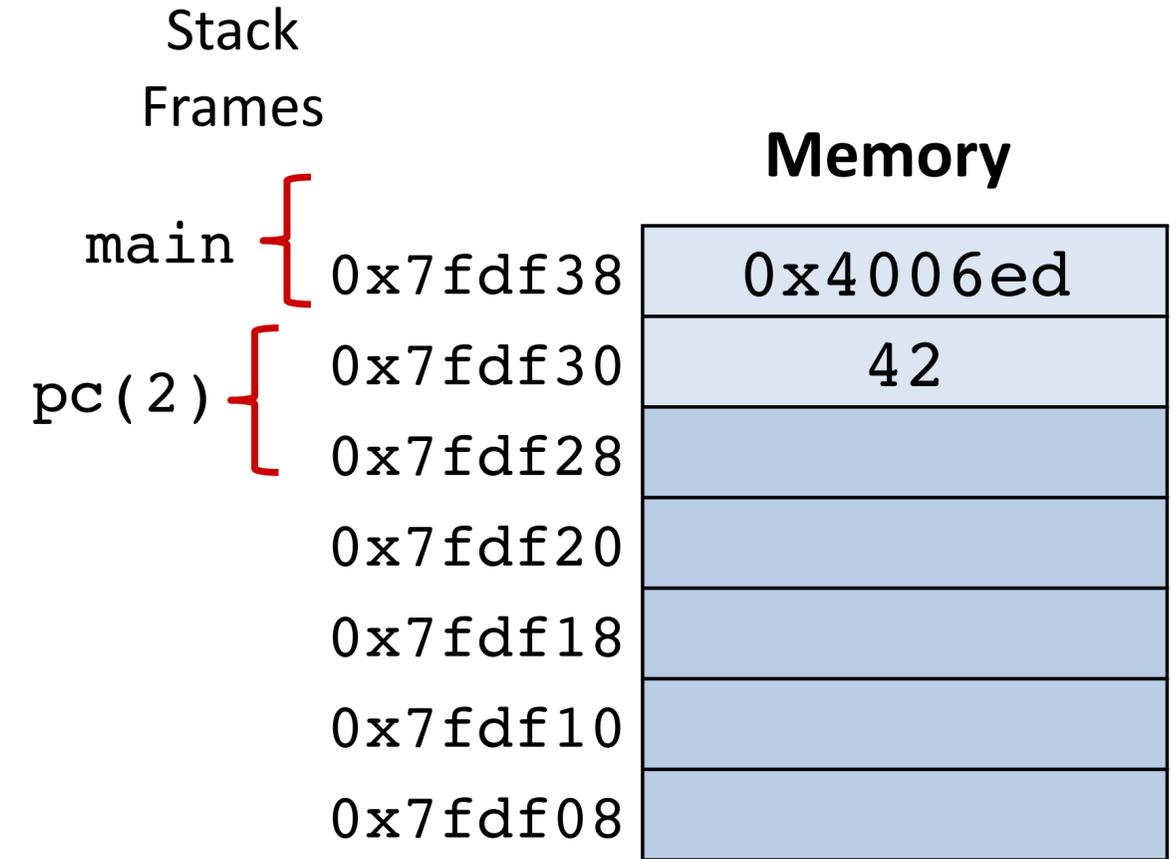
```

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)`

```

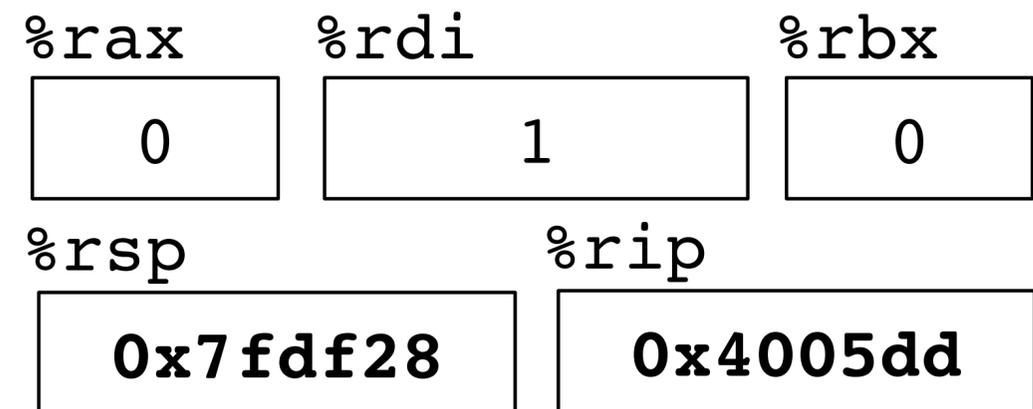
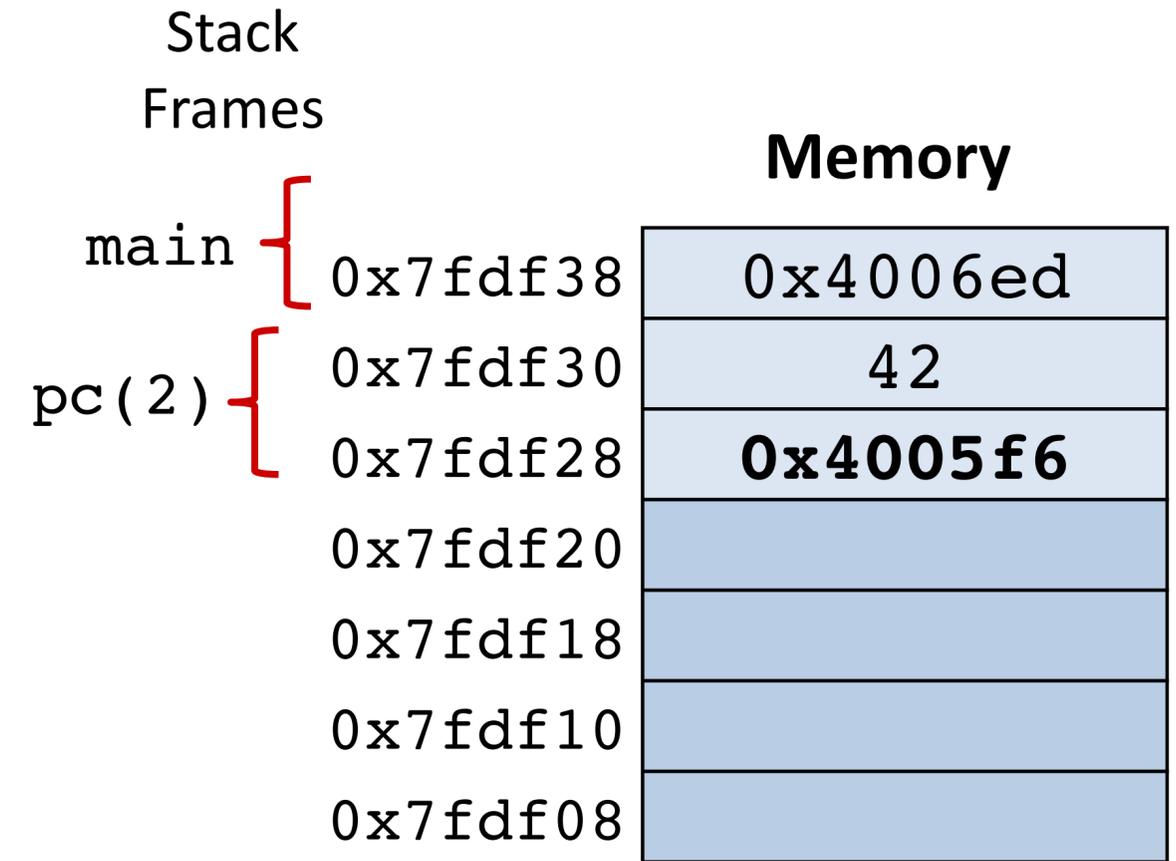
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}

```

```

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)`

```

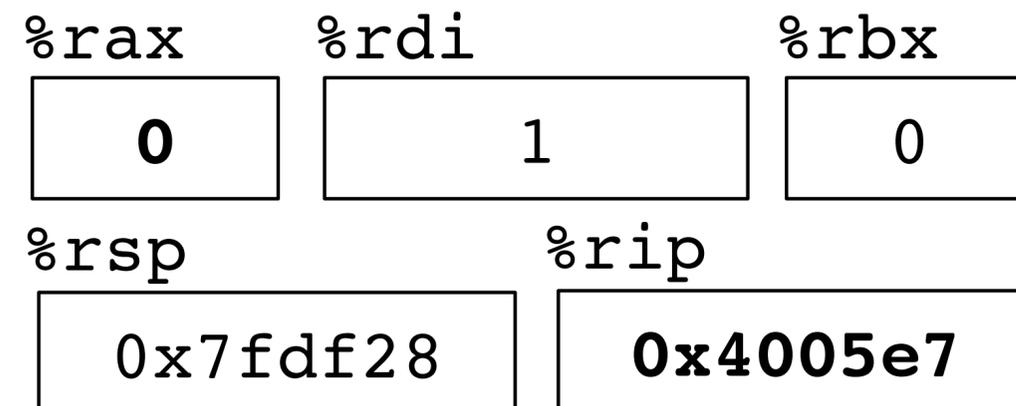
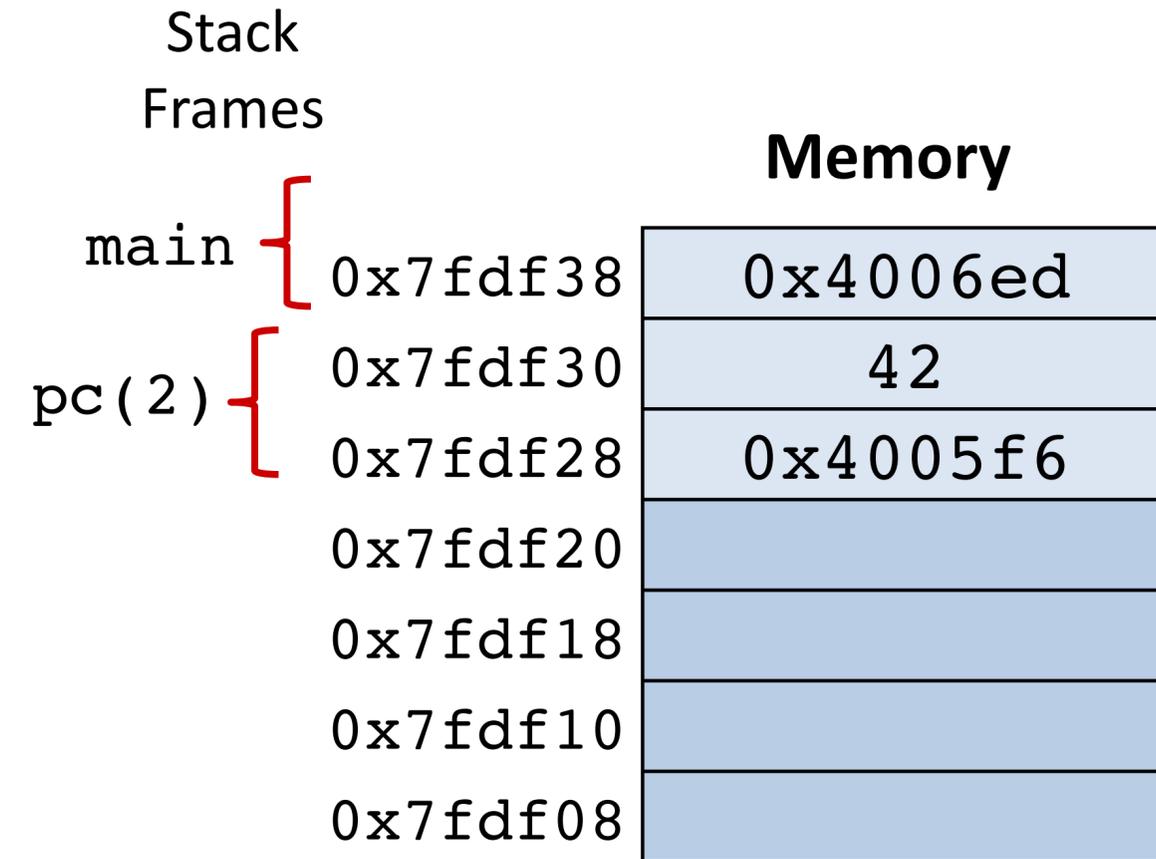
1 long pcount(unsigned long x) {
  if (x == 0) {
    return 0;
  } else {
    return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
  }
}

```

```

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)

```

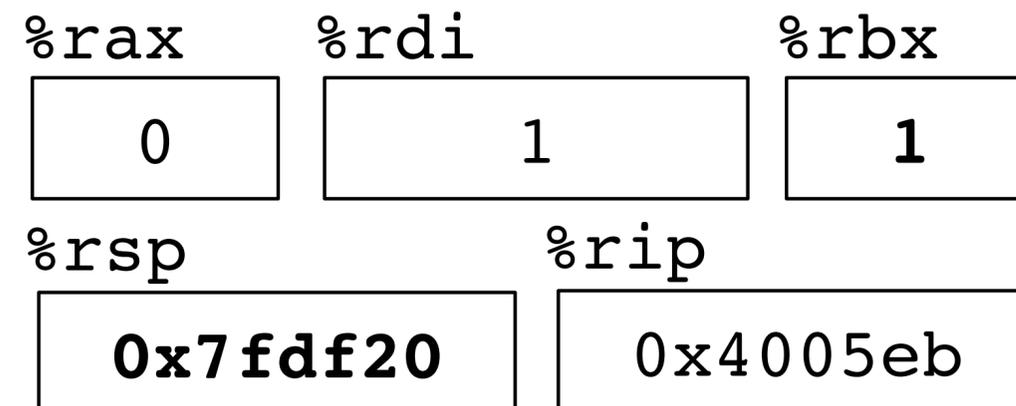
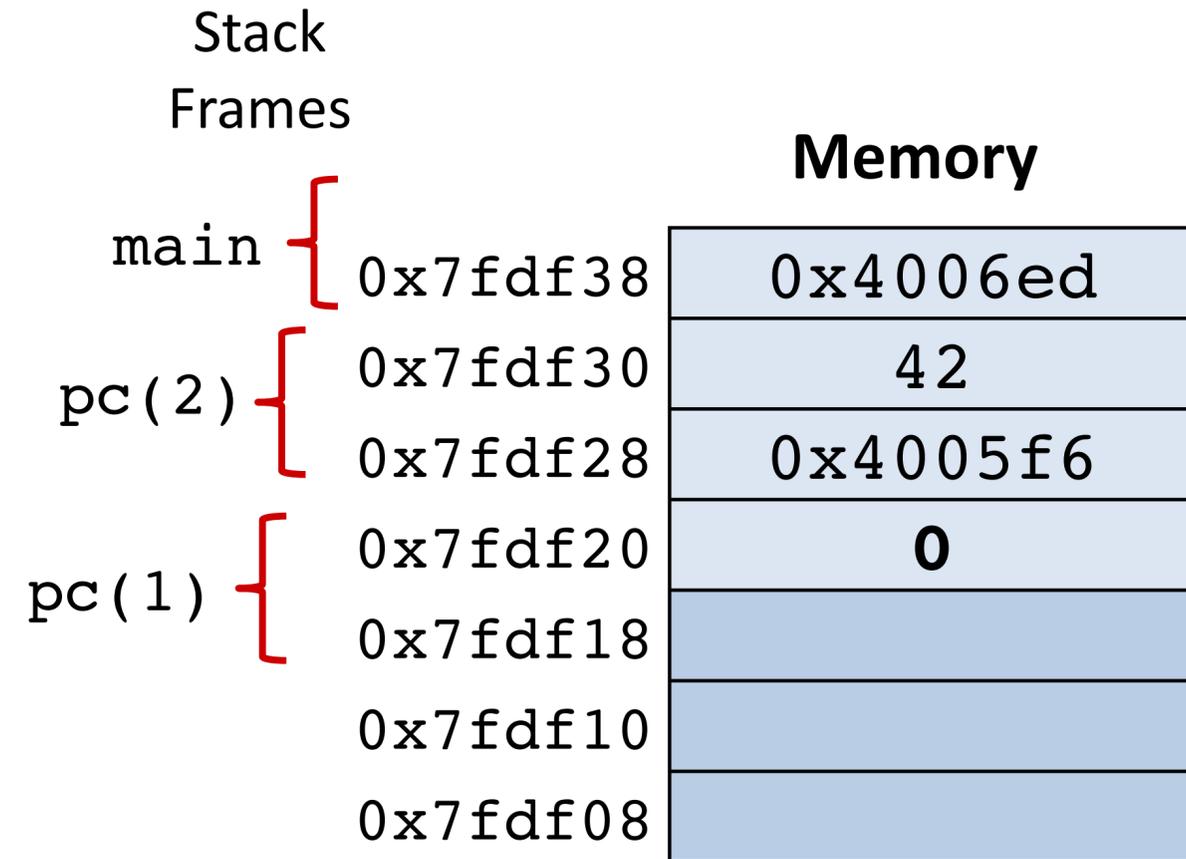
1 long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}

```

```

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)

```

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

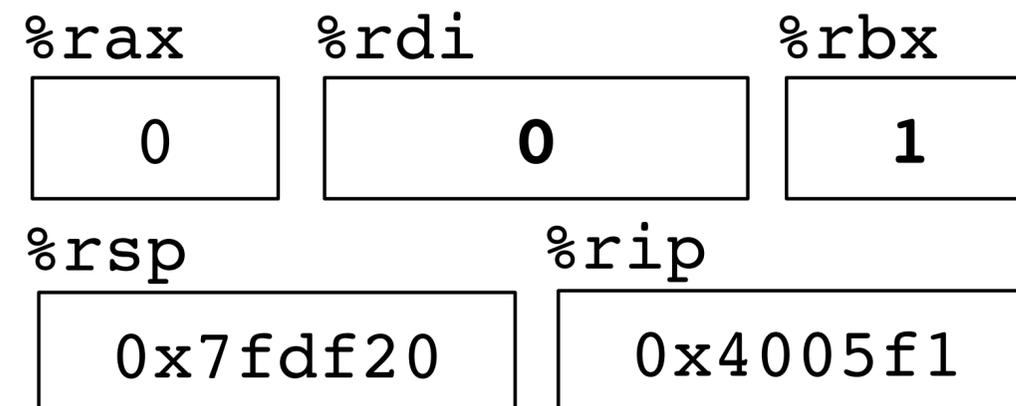
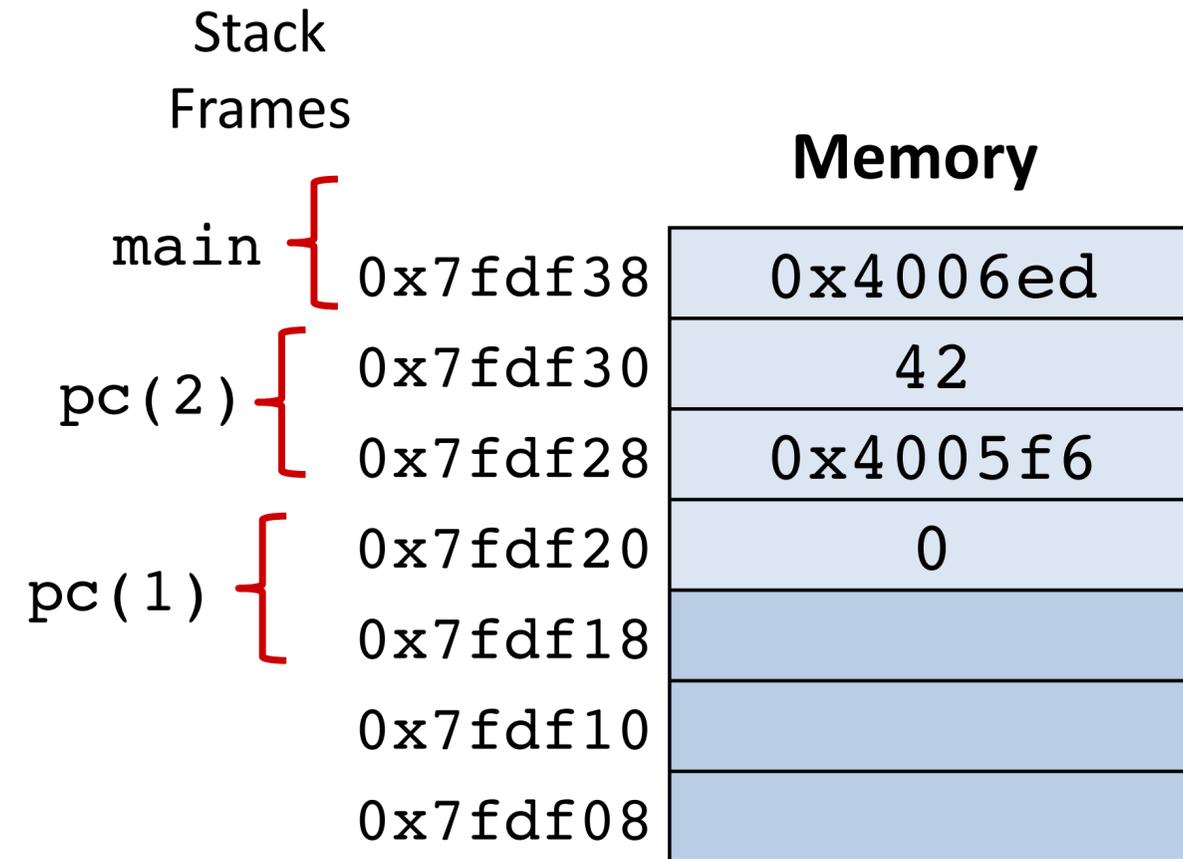
```

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) → pcount(0)`

```

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

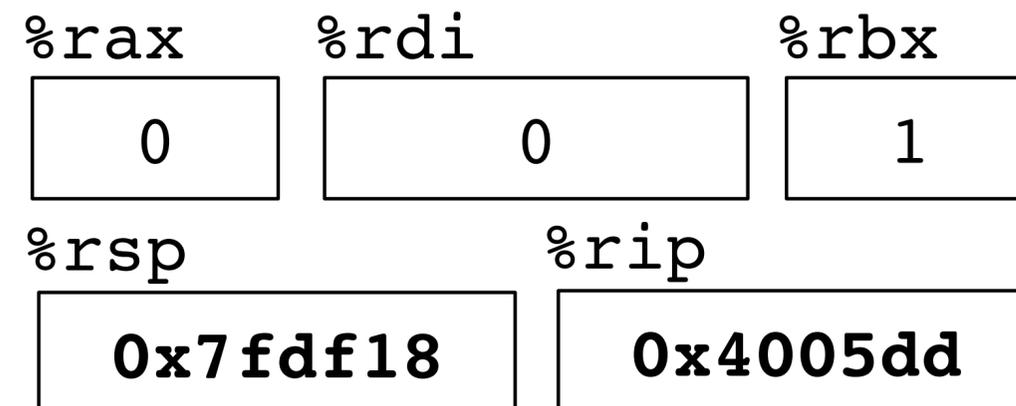
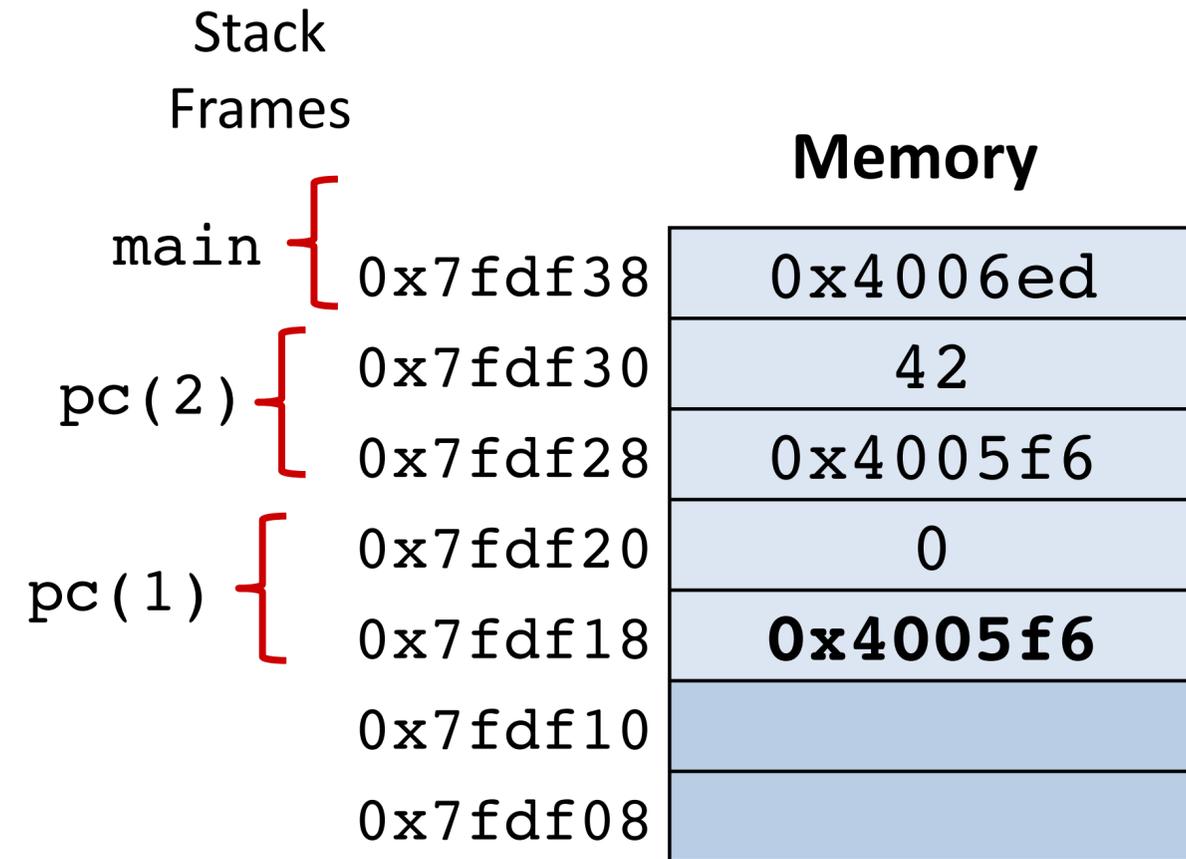
```

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) → **pcount(0)**

```

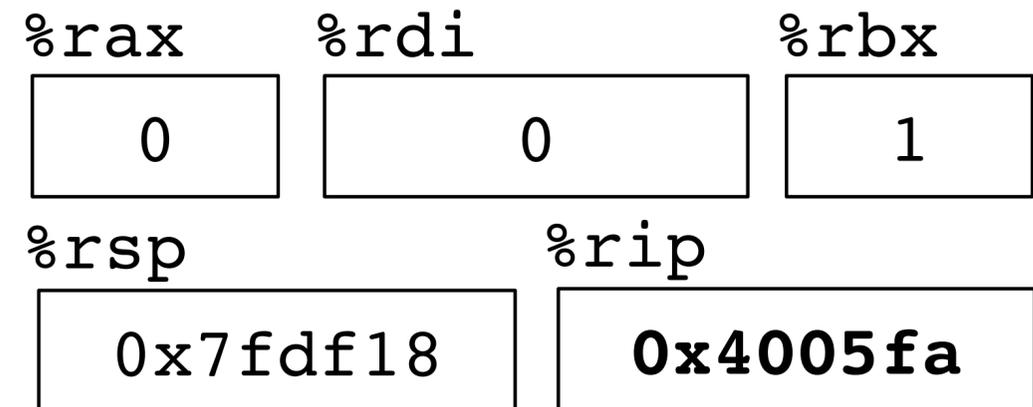
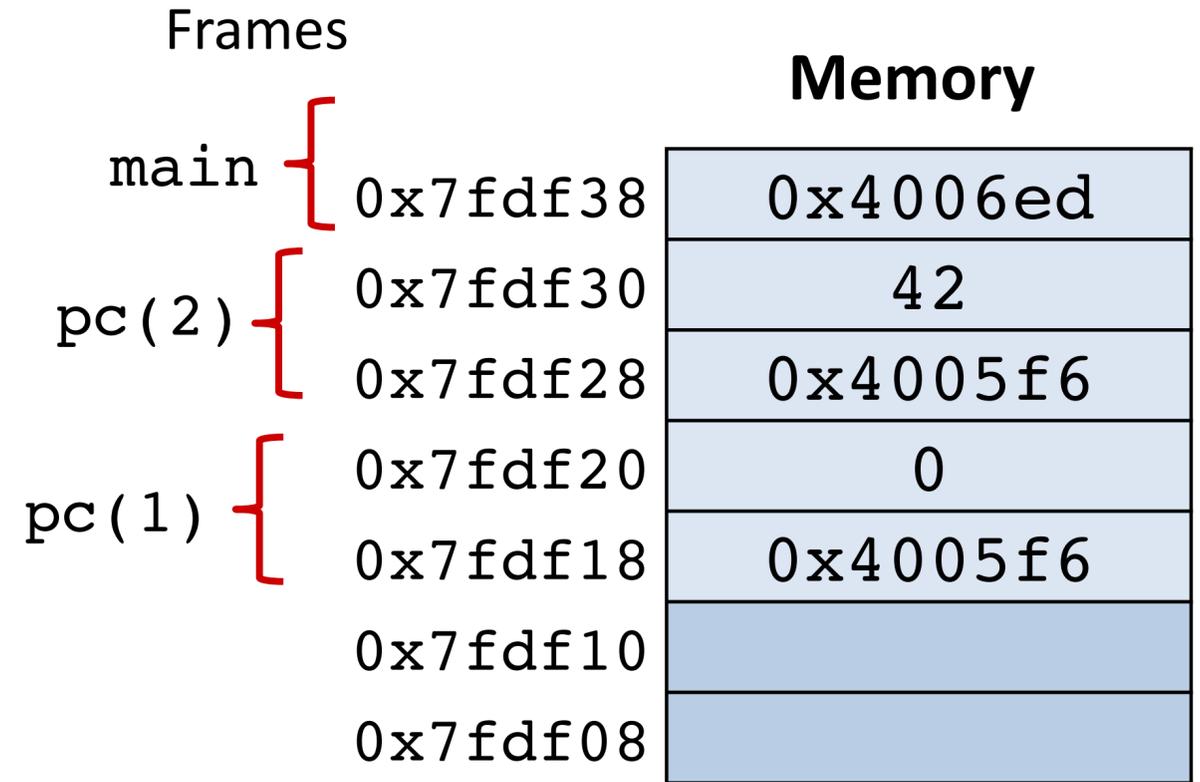
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}

```

```

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) → pcount(0)

```

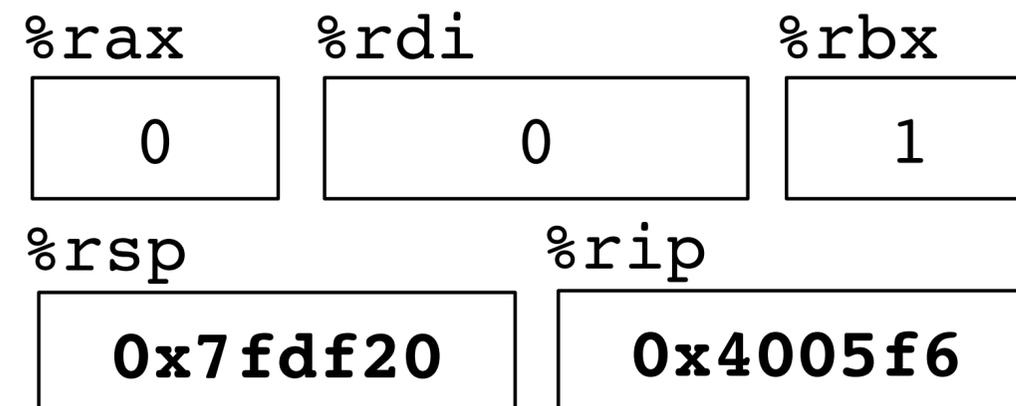
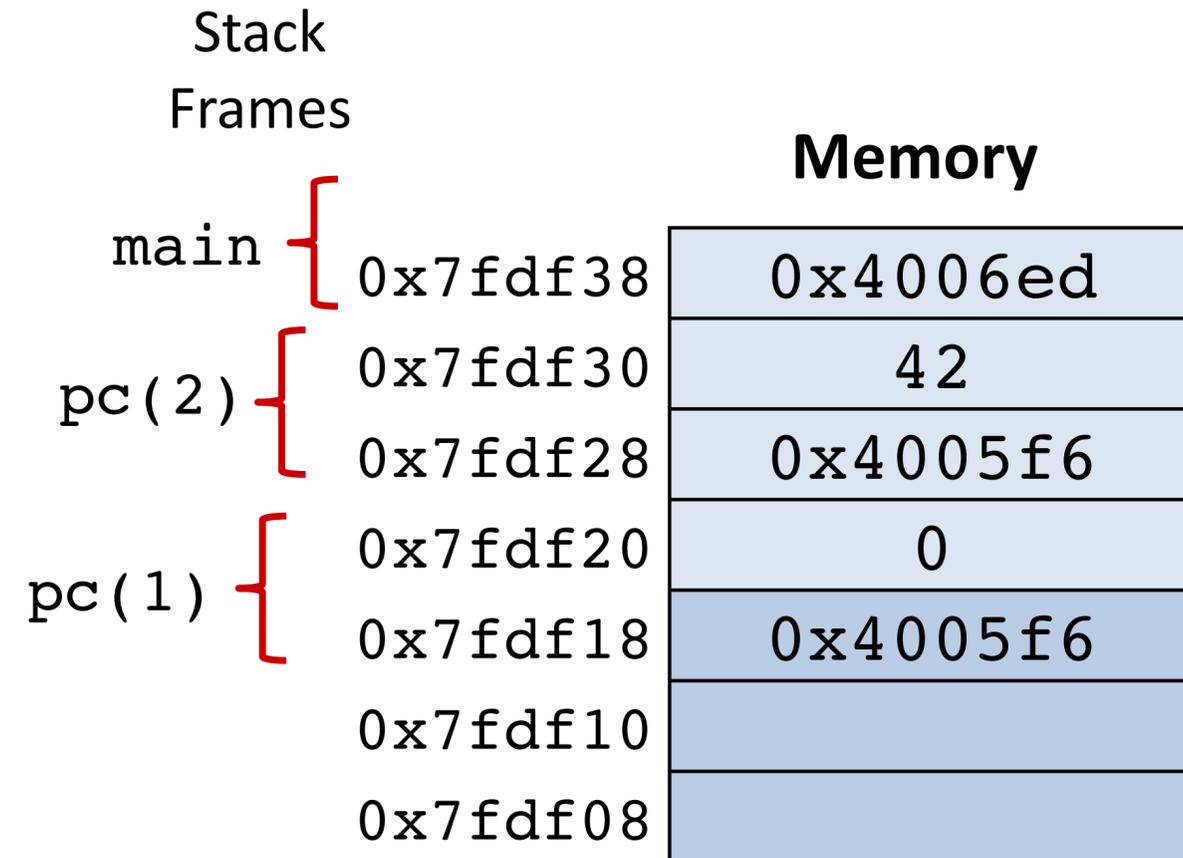
long pcount(unsigned long x) {
    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
    }
}

```

```

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) → pcount(0)`

```

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

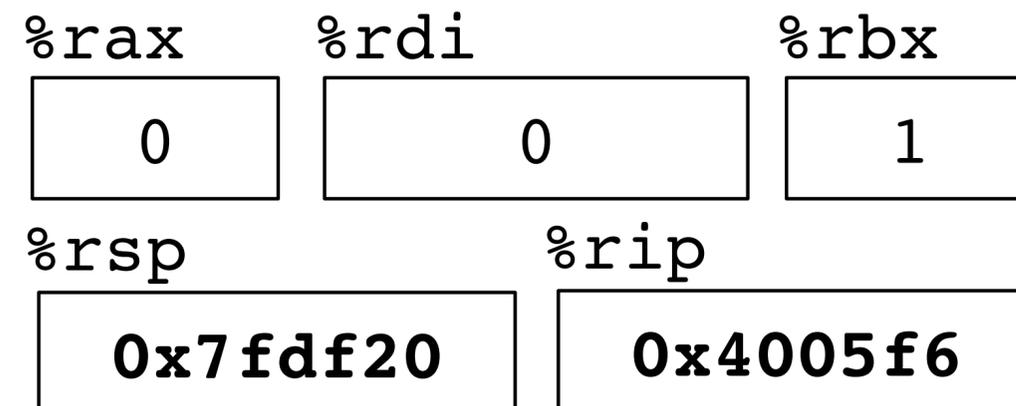
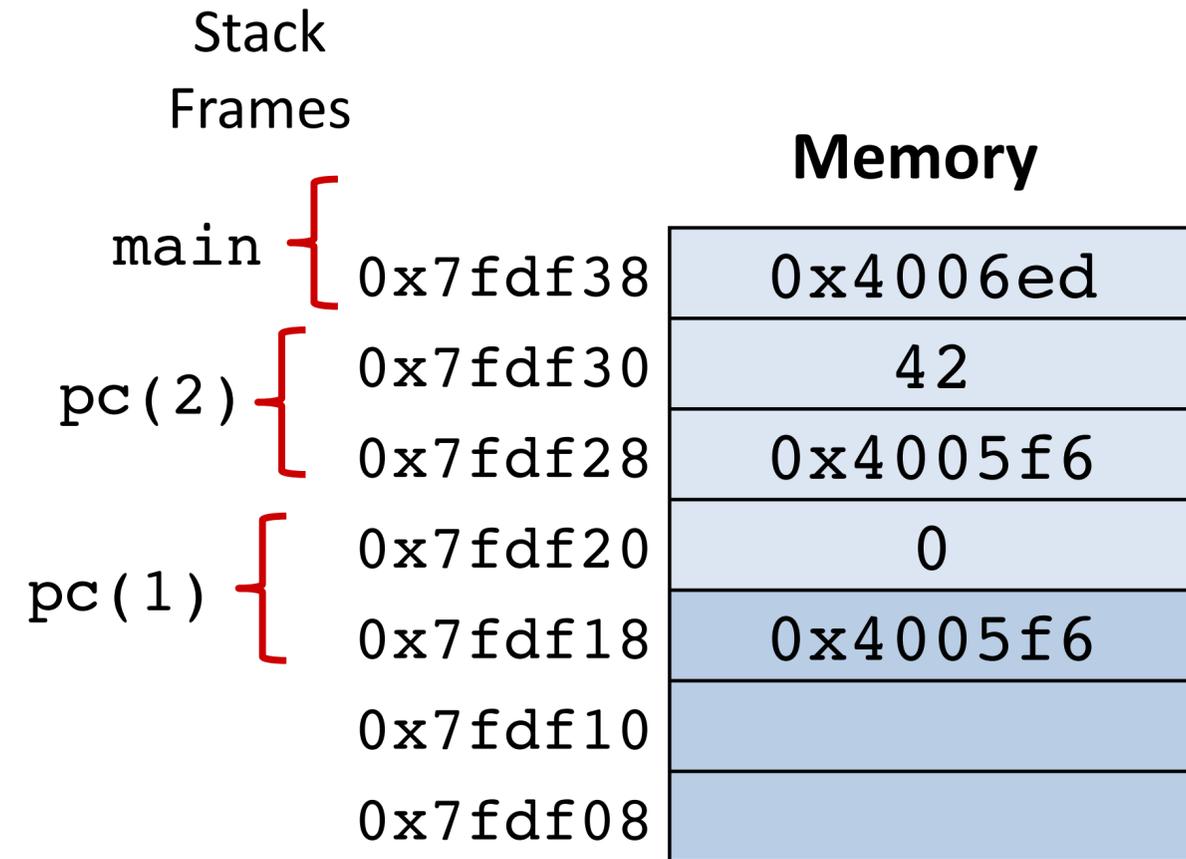
```

`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)` → `pcount(0)`

```

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

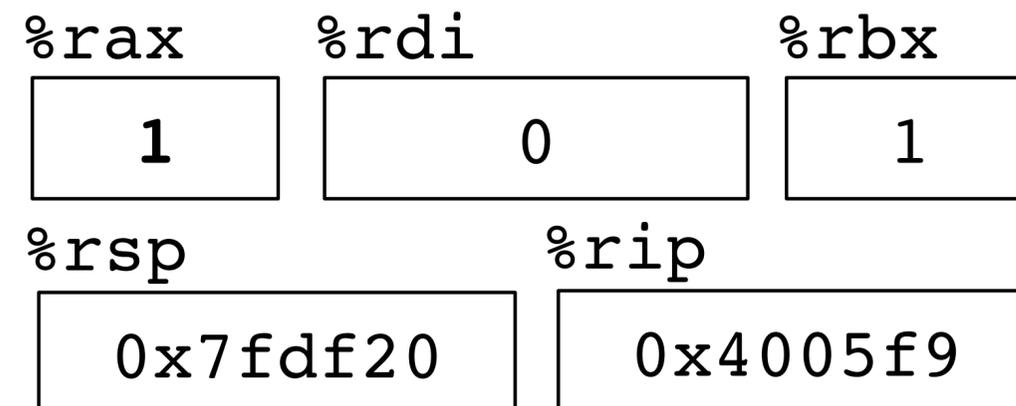
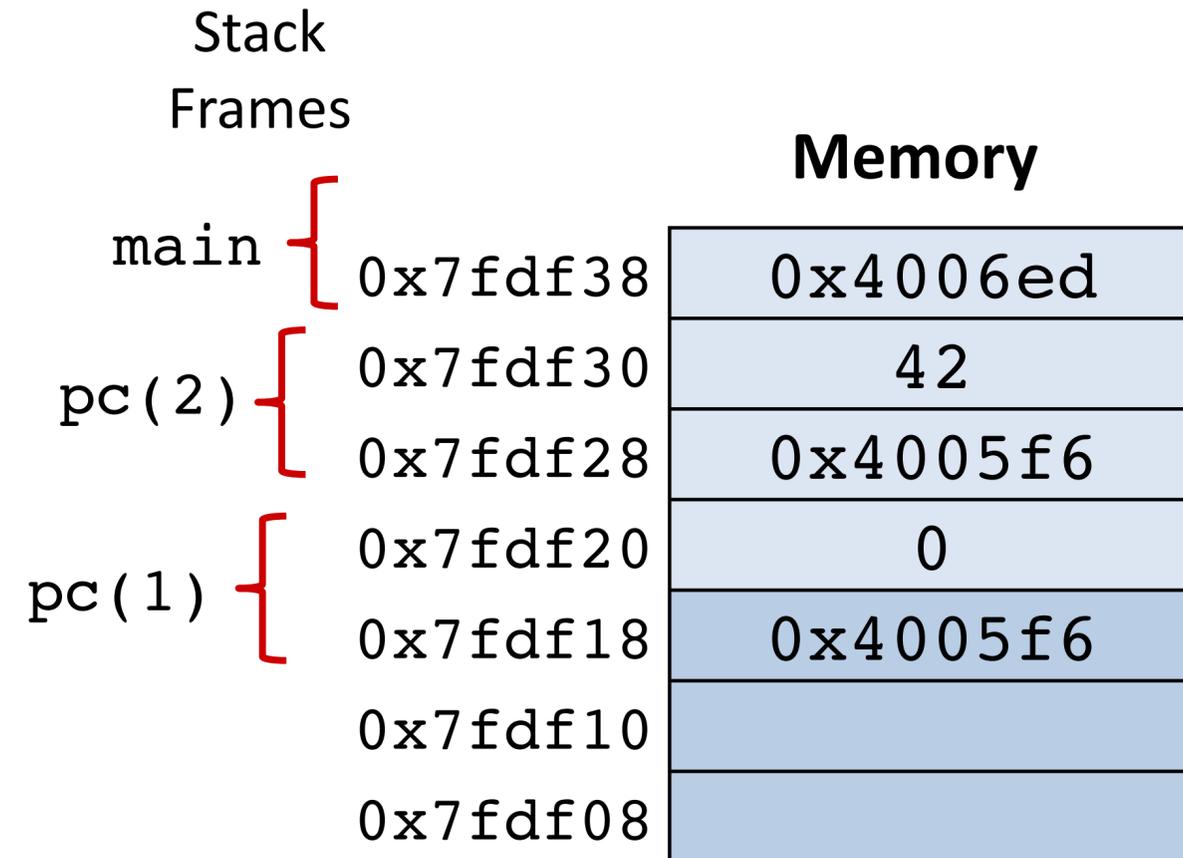
```

`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) → pcount(0)

```

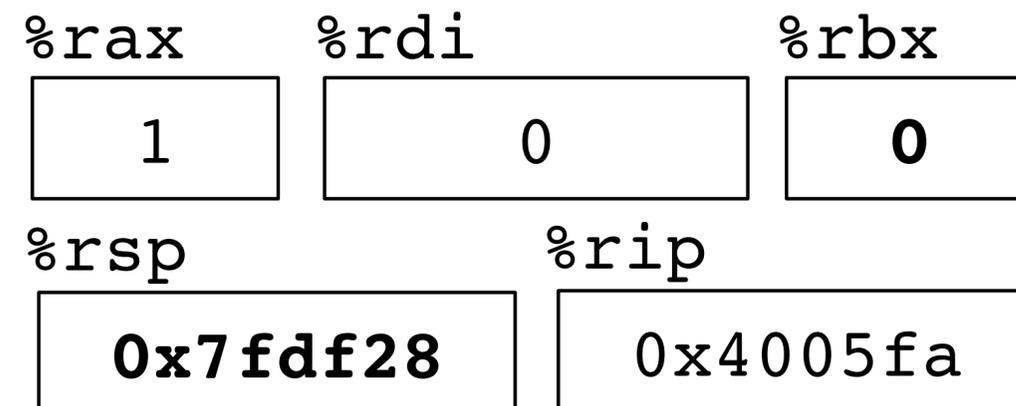
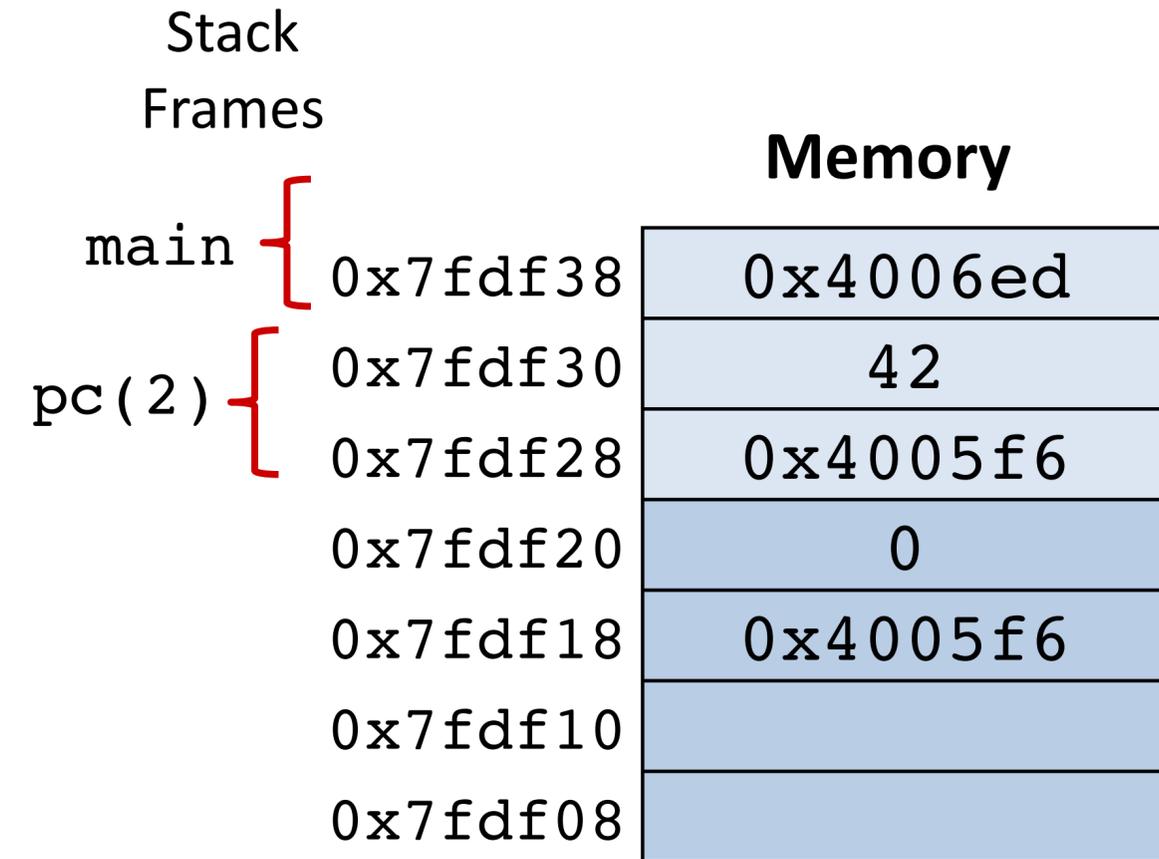
1 long pcount(unsigned long x) {
  if (x == 0) {
    return 0;
  } else {
    return (x & 1) + pcount(x >> 1);
  }
}

```

```

pcount:
4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
4005e8: movq %rdi, %rbx
4005eb: andl $1, %ebx
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```



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

```

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    if (x == 0) {
        return 0;
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    }
}

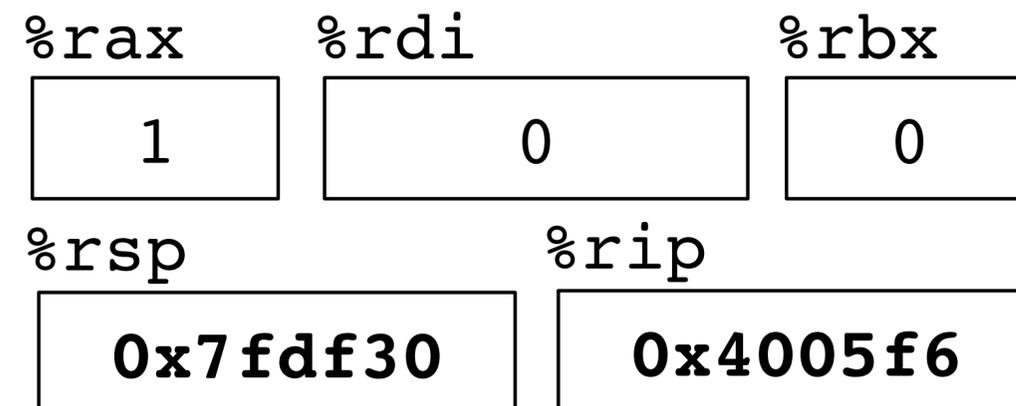
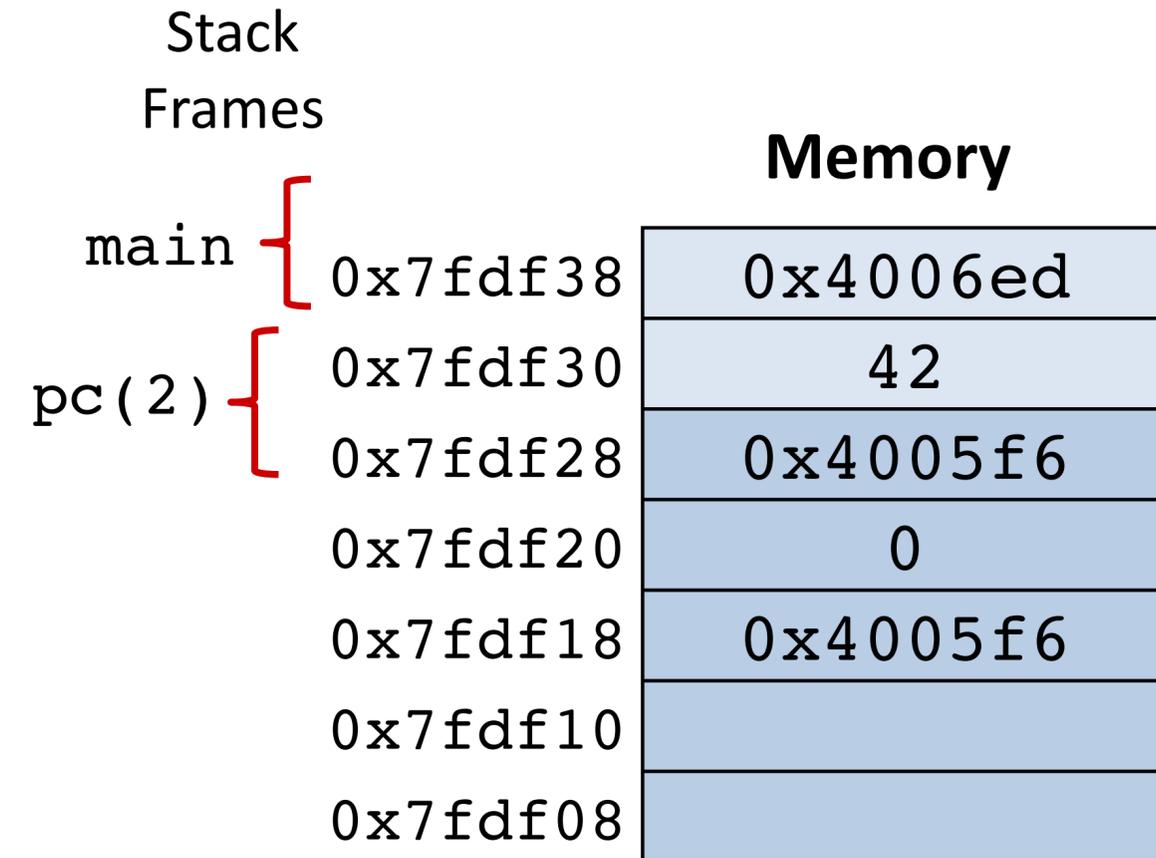
```

pcount:

```

4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
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4005f9: popq %rbx
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4005fb: retq

```



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);
    }
}

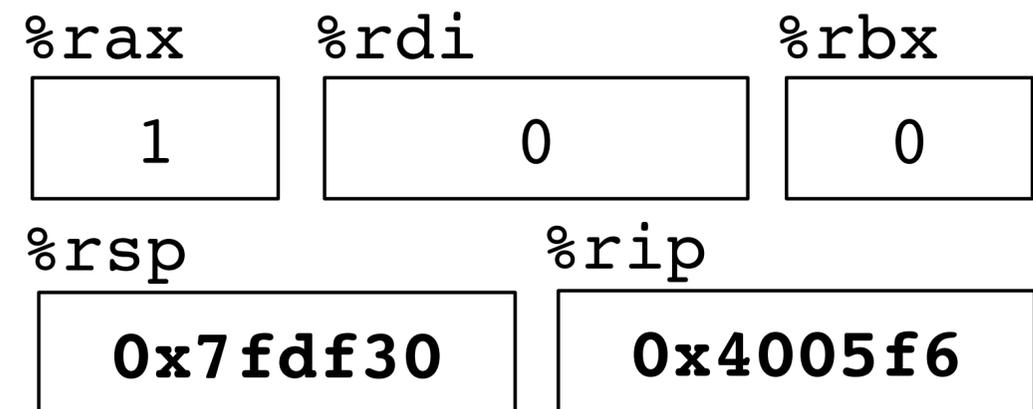
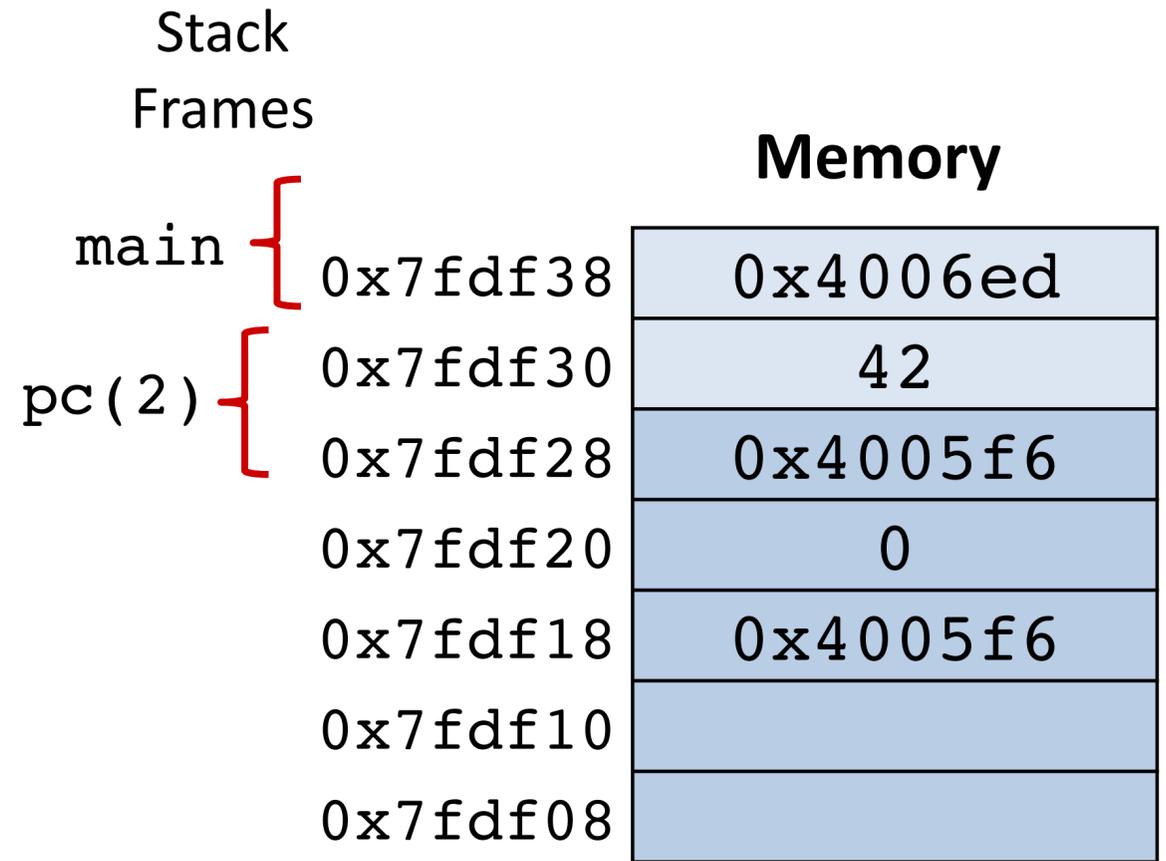
```

`pcount:`

```

4005dd: movl $0, %eax
4005e2: testq %rdi, %rdi
4005e5: je 4005fa <.L6>
4005e7: pushq %rbx
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```



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

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long pcount(unsigned long x) {
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}

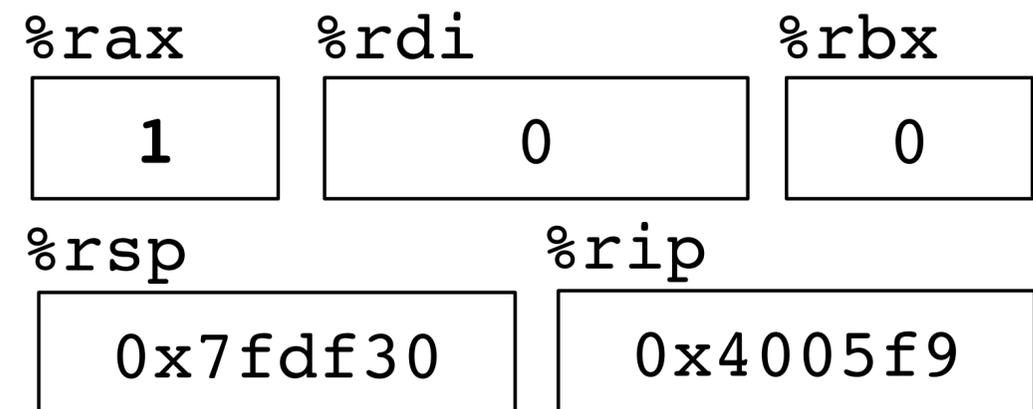
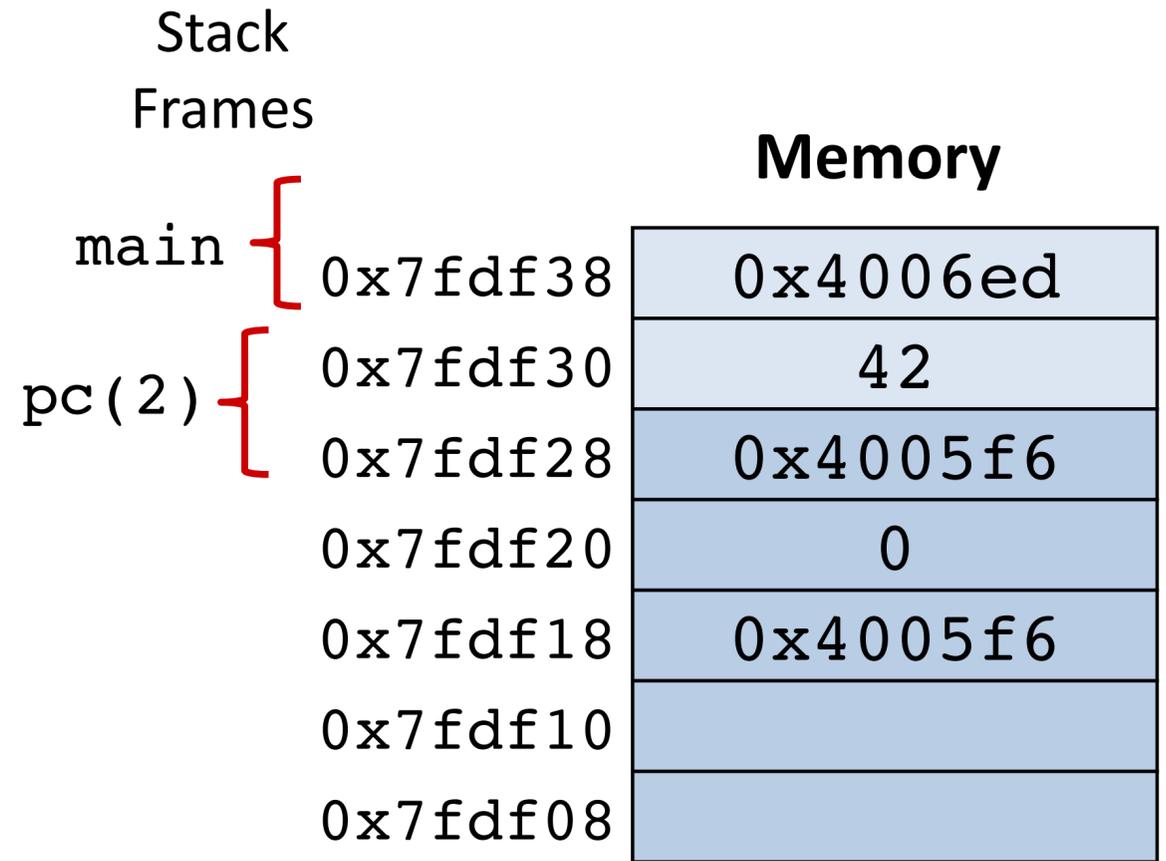
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```



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

```

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

```

pcount:

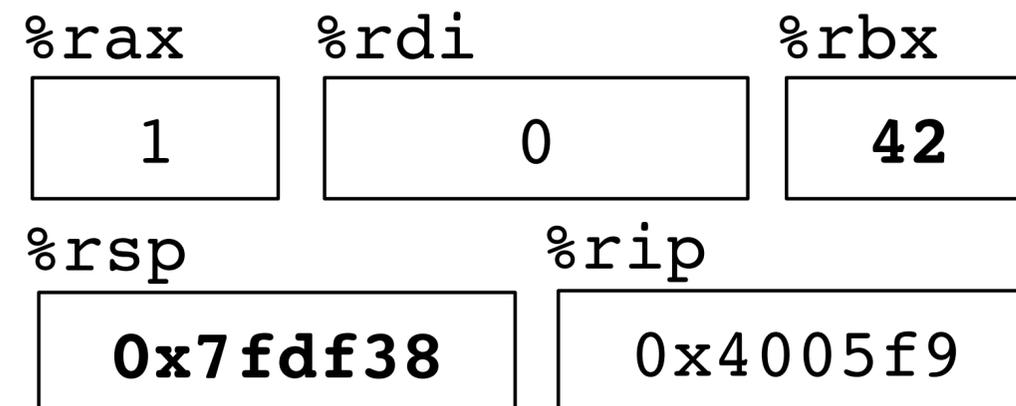
```

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

```

Stack
Frames

Stack Frames		Memory
main {	0x7fdf38	0x4006ed
	0x7fdf30	42
	0x7fdf28	0x4005f6
	0x7fdf20	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);
    }
}

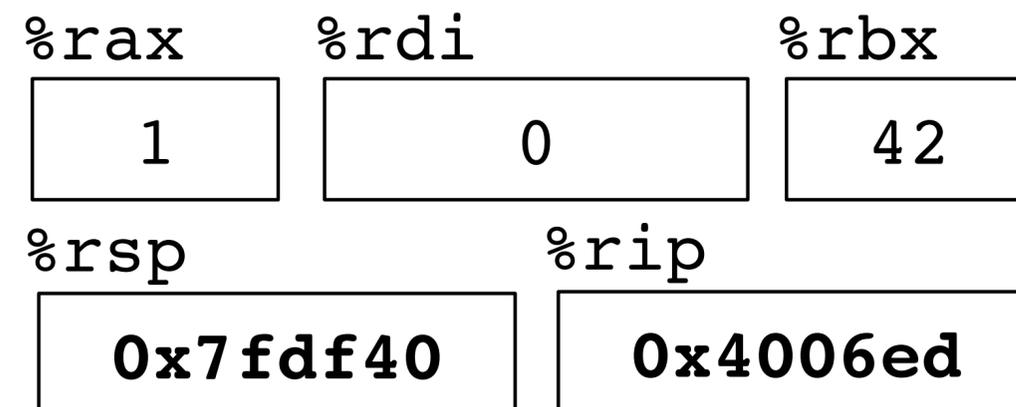
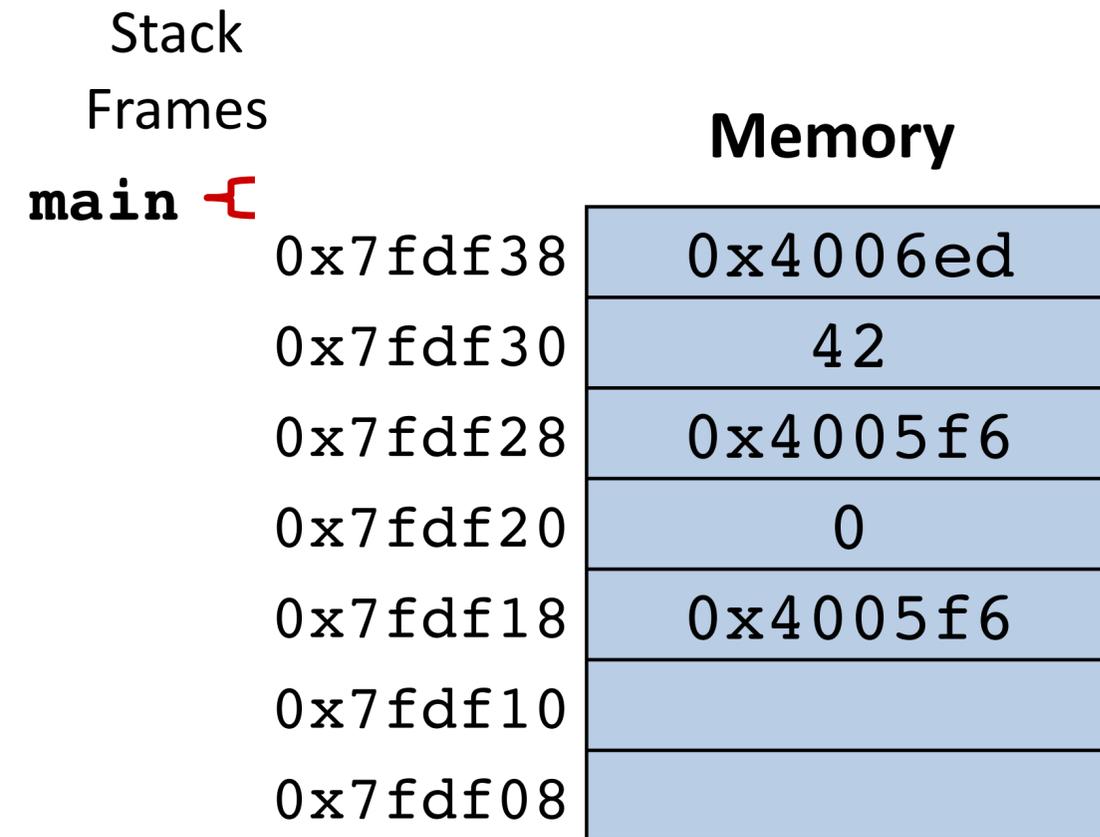
```

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
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4005f9: popq %rbx
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4005fb: retq

```



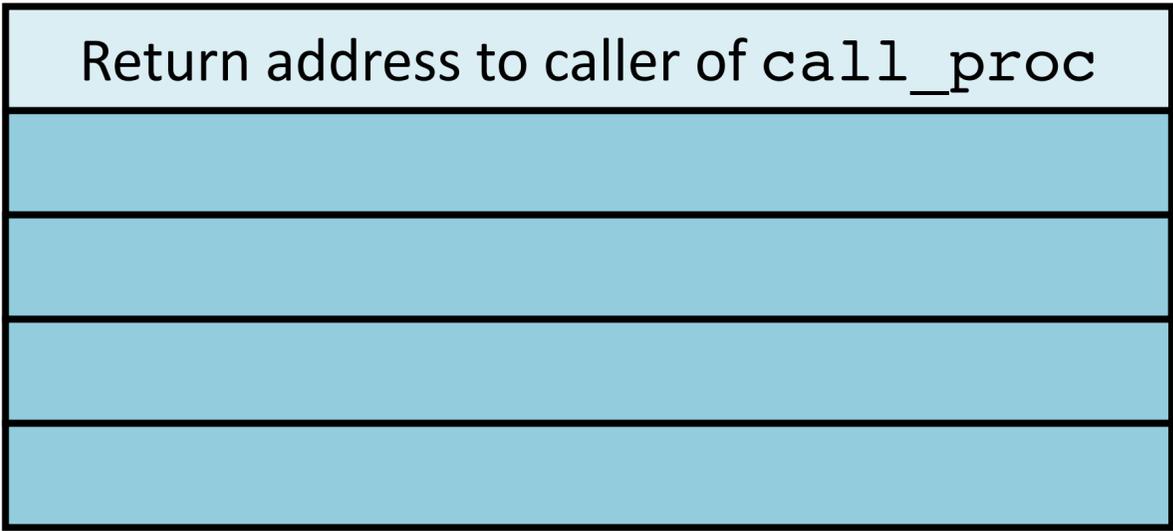
Stack storage example

(1)

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



←%rsp

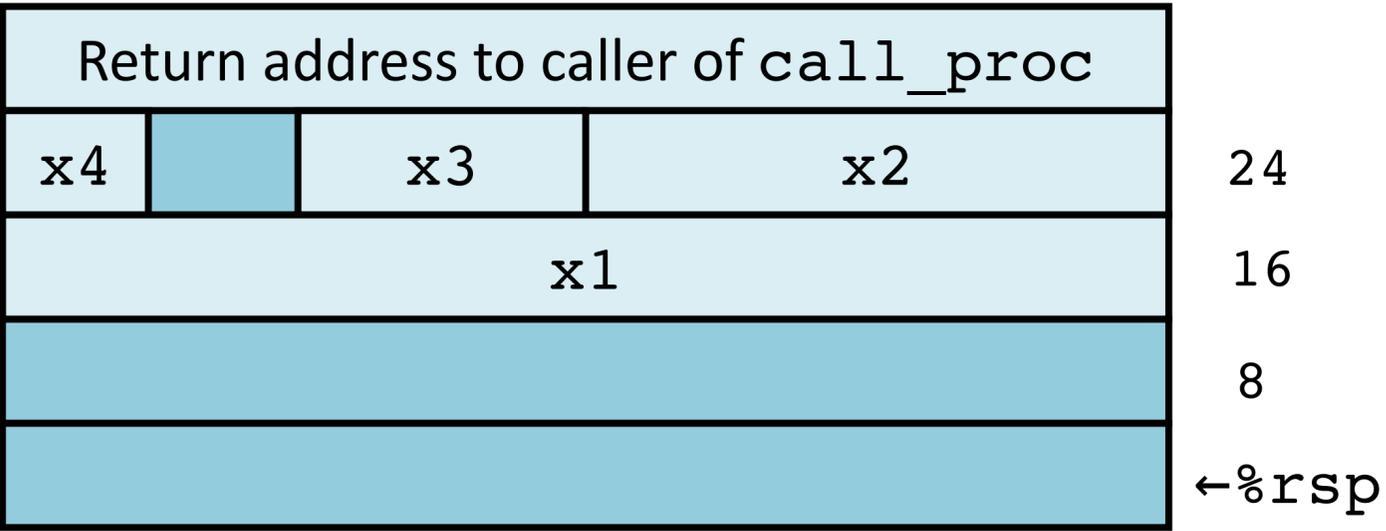
Stack storage example

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



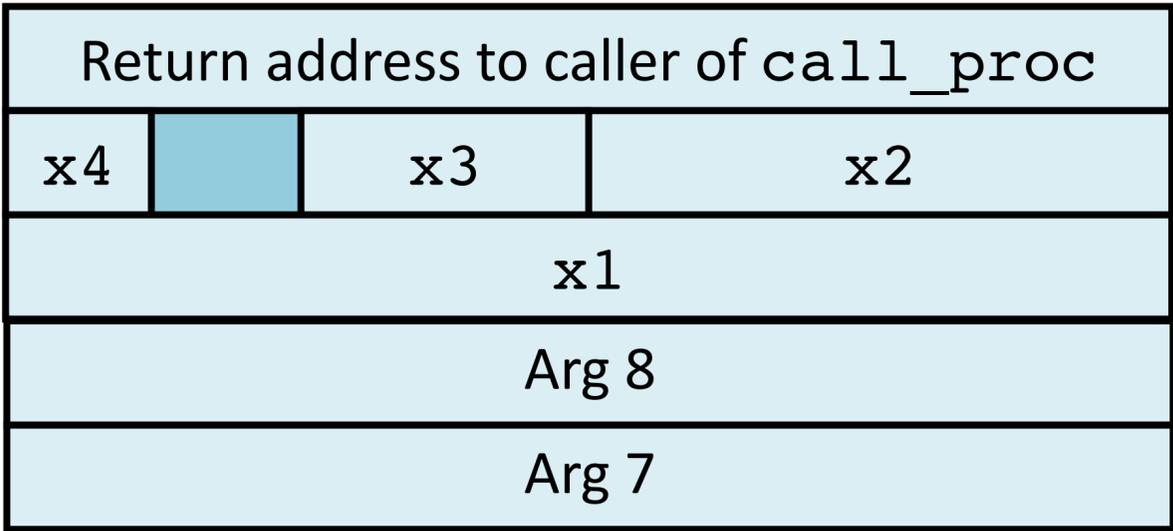
Stack storage example

(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
    . . .
```



24
16
8
←%rsp

Arguments passed in (in order):
%rdi, %rsi, %rdx, %rcx, %r8, %r9

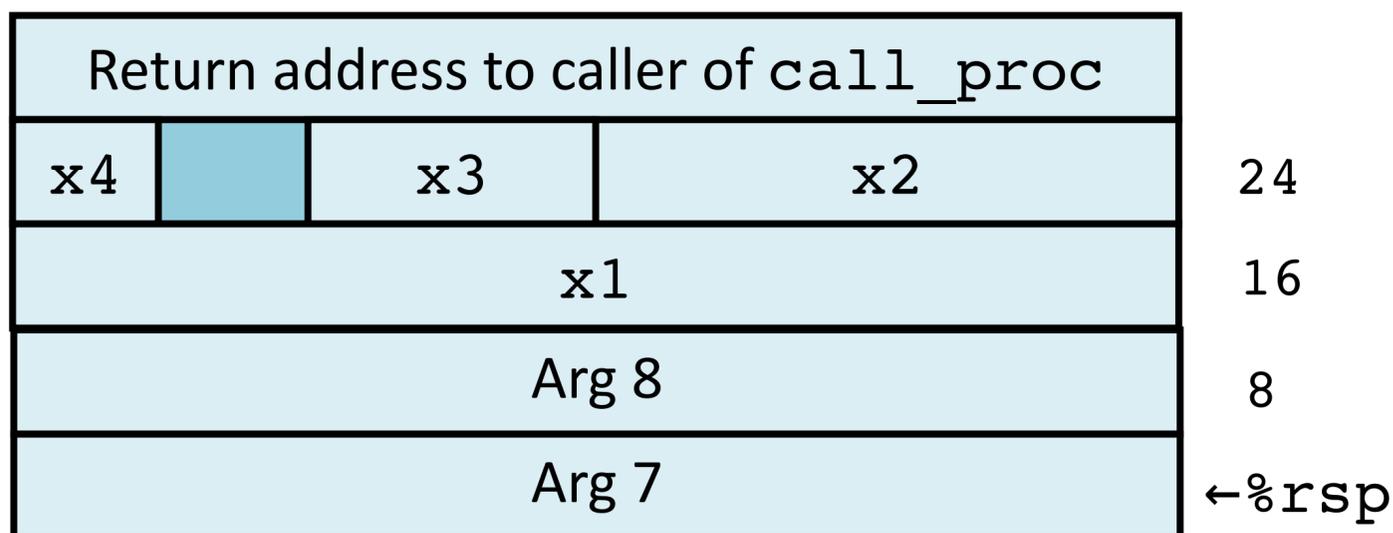
Stack storage example

(4) after call 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:  
    . . .  
    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
```



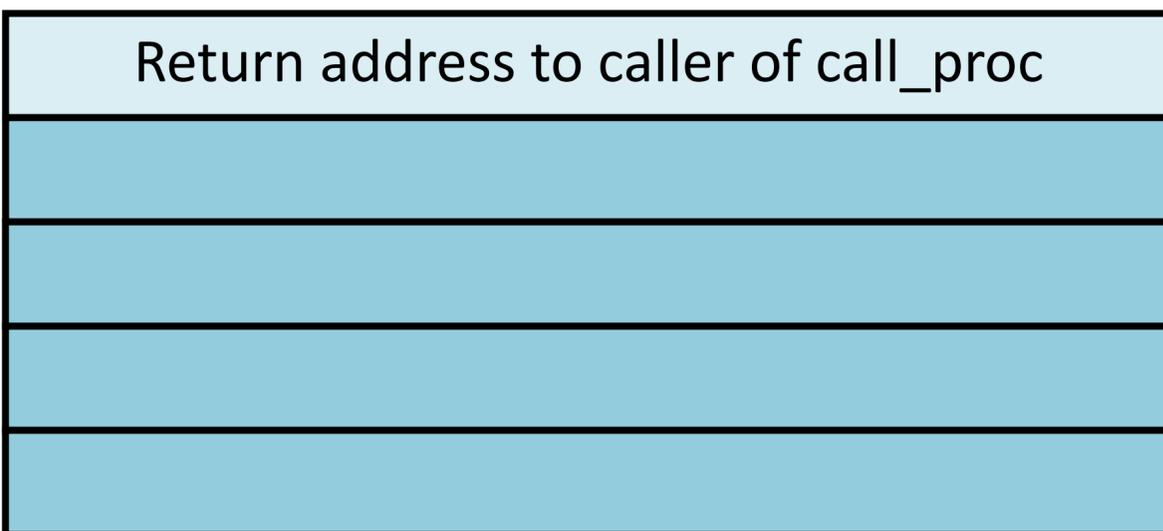
Stack storage example

(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
```



←%rsp

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
%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

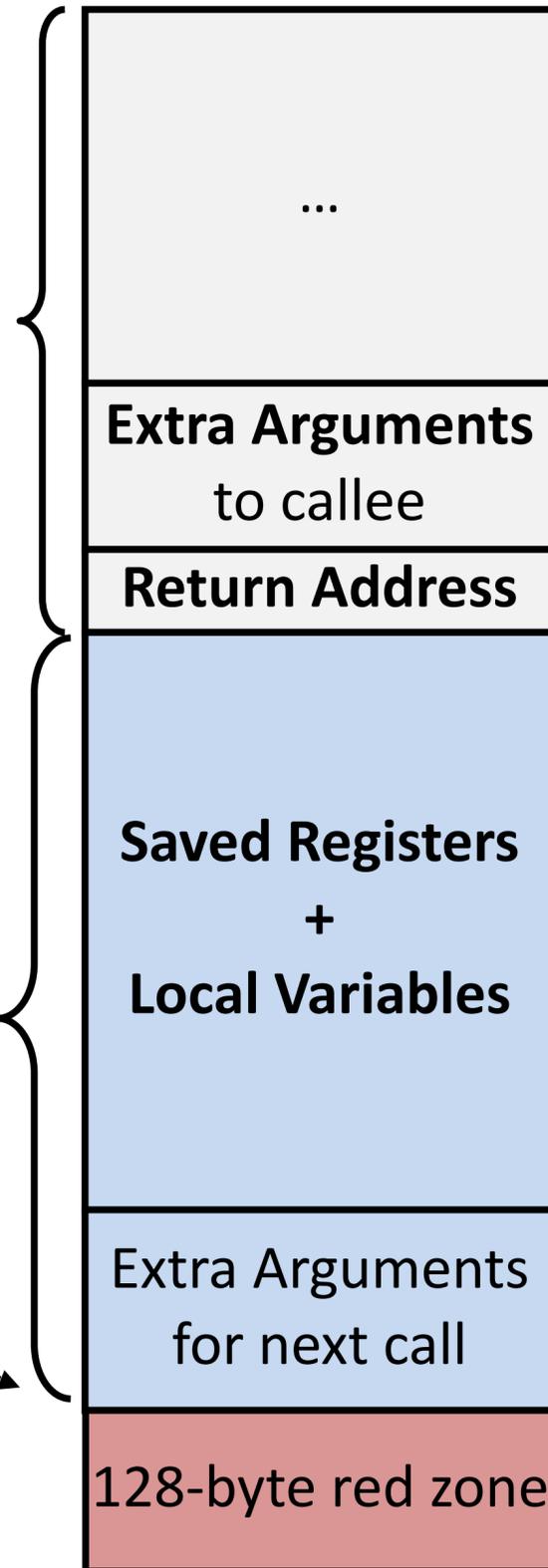
%r8	Argument #5 – Caller saved
%r9	Argument #6 – Caller saved
%r10	Caller saved
%r11	Caller Saved
%r12	Callee saved
%r13	Callee saved
%r14	Callee saved
%r15	Callee saved

Stack pointer
%rsp



Caller
Frame

Callee
Frame



functions allowed to use this before changing %rsp