



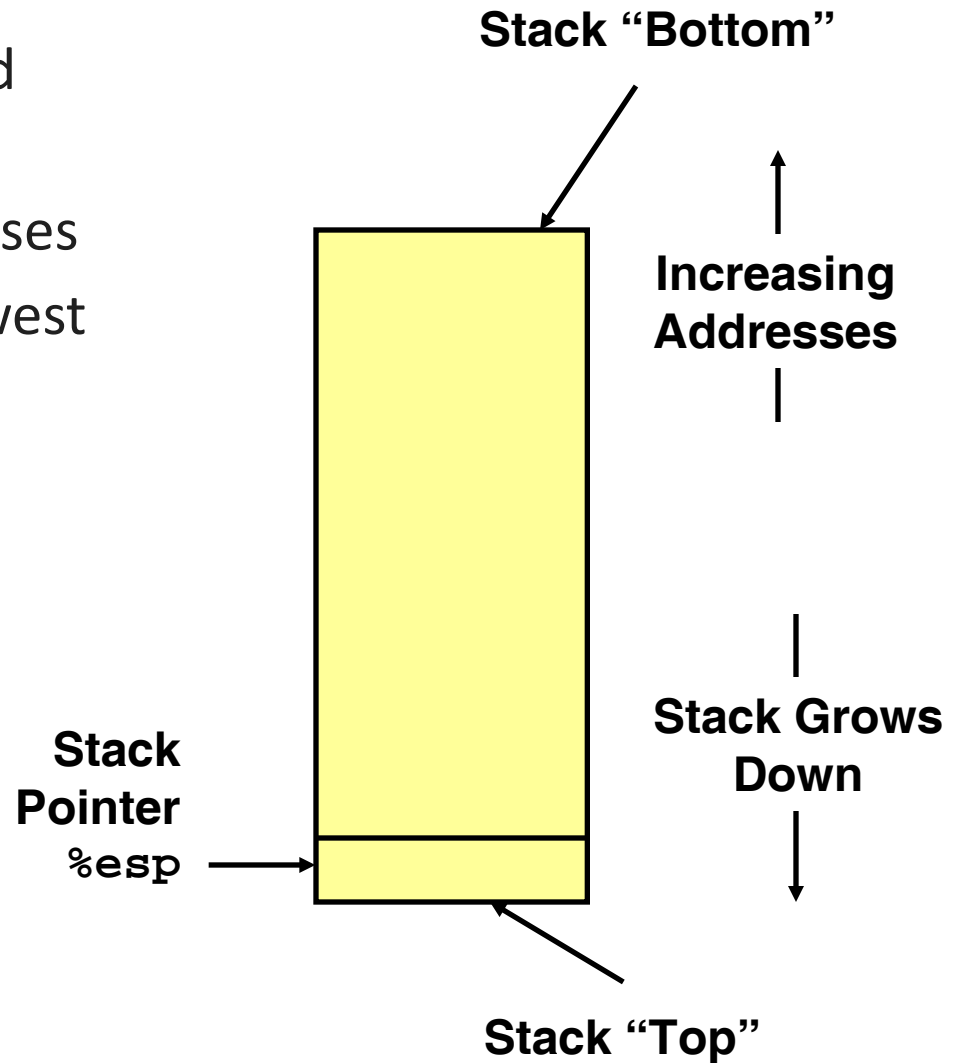
# EL 3010 Computer Architecture

## Chapter 3 Procedure

Sekolah Teknik Elektro dan Informatika  
Institut Teknologi Bandung

# IA32 Stack

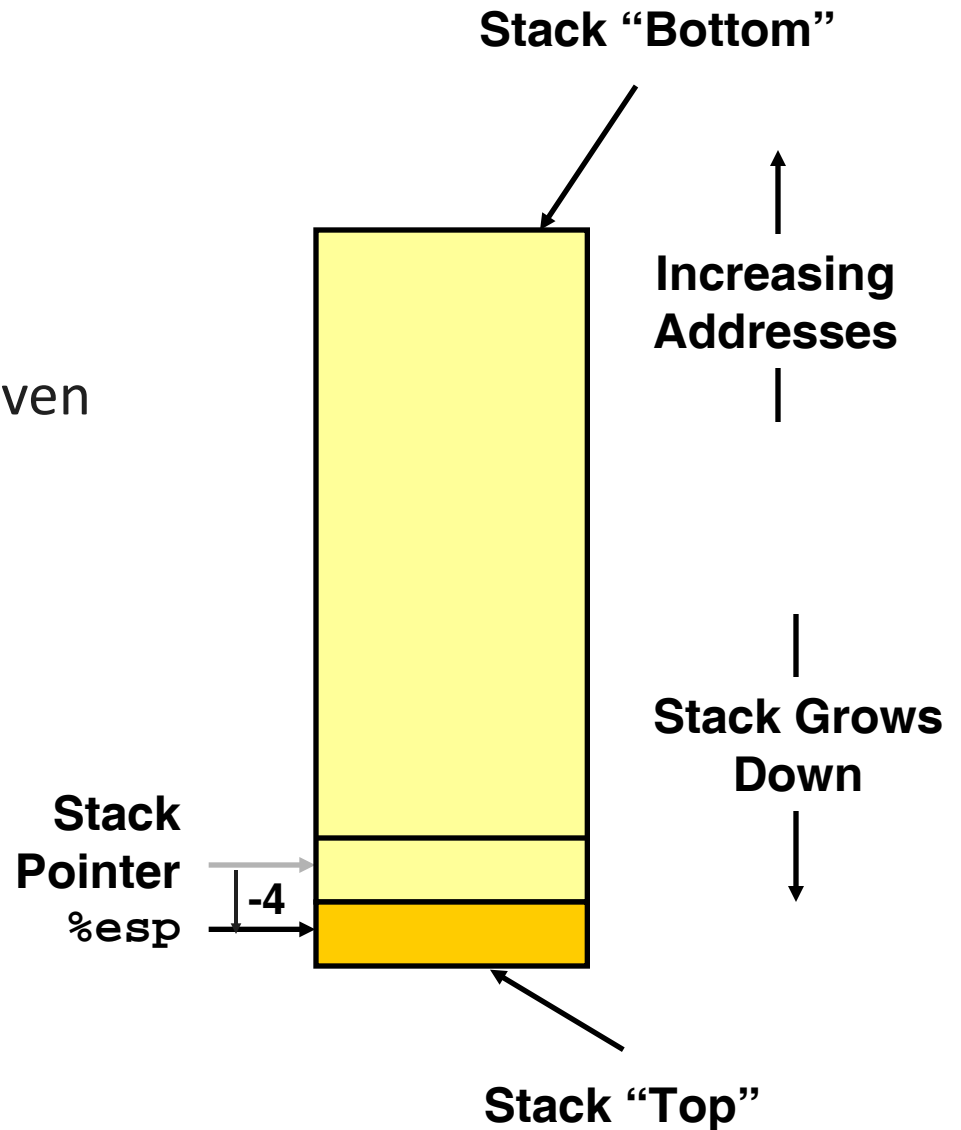
- ▶ Region of memory managed with stack discipline
- ▶ Grows toward lower addresses
- ▶ Register `%esp` indicates lowest stack address
  - ▶ address of top element



# IA32 Stack Pushing

## ▶ Pushing

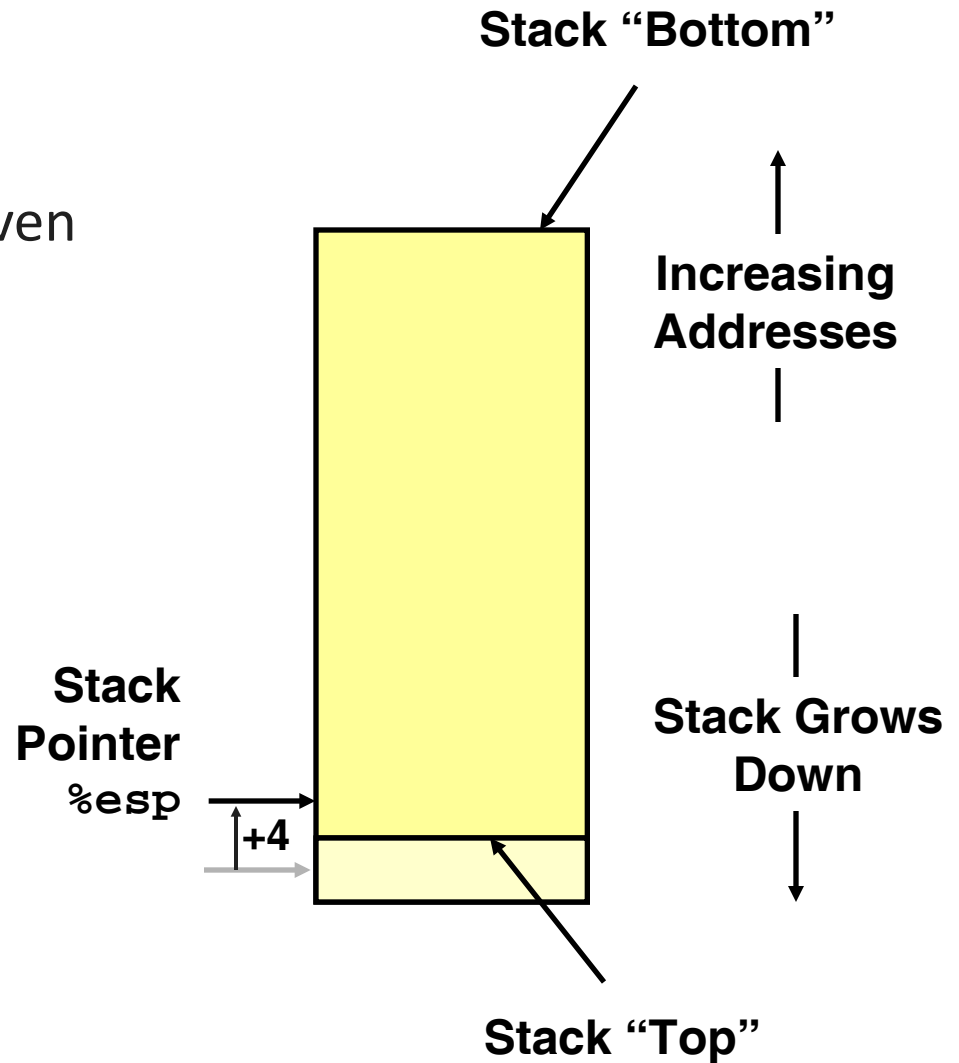
- ▶ `pushl Src`
- ▶ Fetch operand at `Src`
- ▶ Decrement `%esp` by 4
- ▶ Write operand at address given by `%esp`



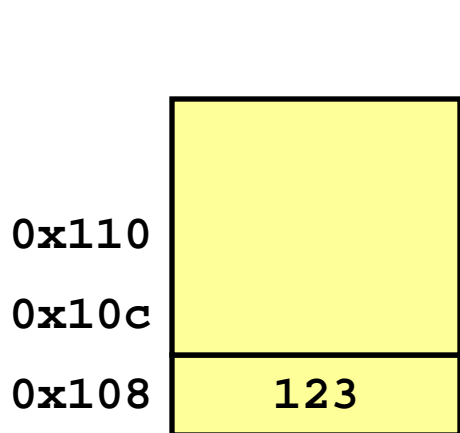
# IA32 Stack Popping

## ▶ Popping

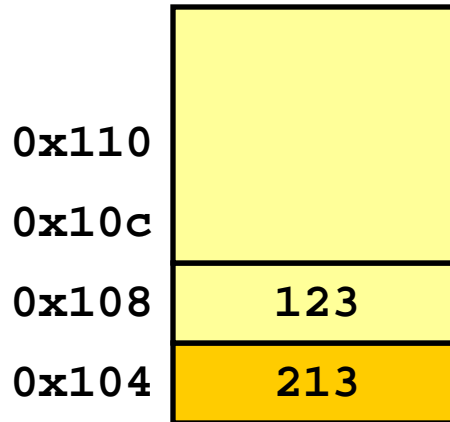
- ▶ `popl Dest`
- ▶ Read operand at address given by `%esp`
- ▶ Increment `%esp` by 4
- ▶ Write to `Dest`



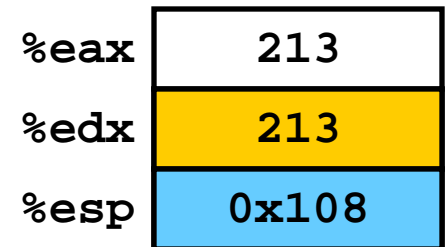
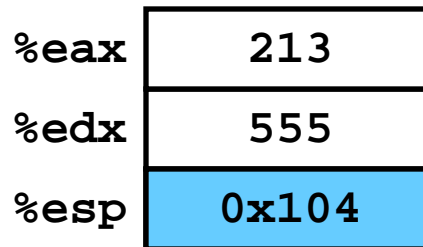
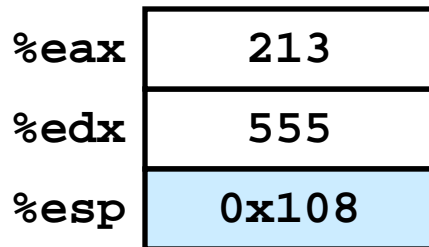
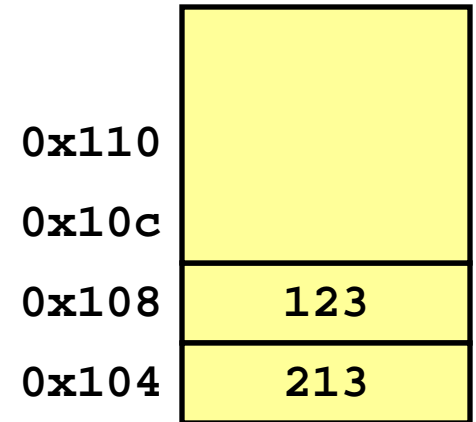
# Stack Operation Examples



`pushl %eax`



`popl %edx`



# Procedure Control Flow

Use stack to support procedure call and return

## ▶ Procedure call:

```
call label Push return address on stack;  
           Jump to label
```

## ▶ Return address value

▶ Address of instruction beyond `call`

▶ Example from disassembly

```
804854e: e8 3d 06 00 00    call    8048b90 <main>  
8048553: 50              pushl   %eax
```

▶ Return address = `0x8048553`

## ▶ Procedure return:

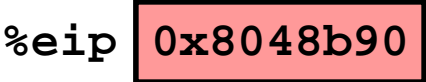
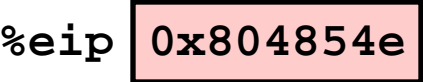
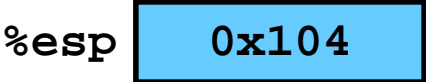
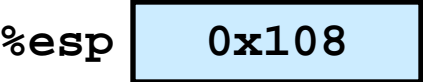
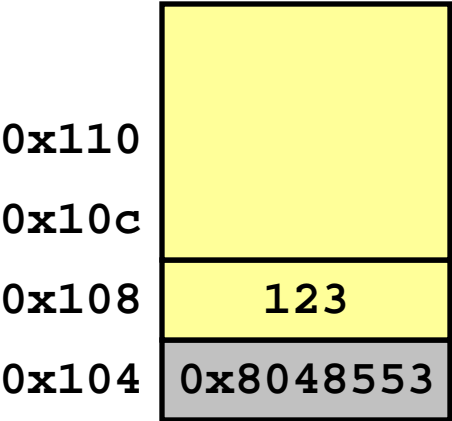
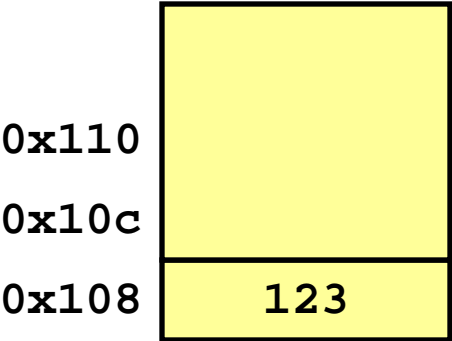
```
▶ ret           Pop address from stack;  
                  Jump to address
```

# Procedure Call Example

```
804854e: e8 3d 06 00 00  
8048553: 50
```

```
call 8048b90 <main>  
pushl %eax
```

```
call 8048b90
```

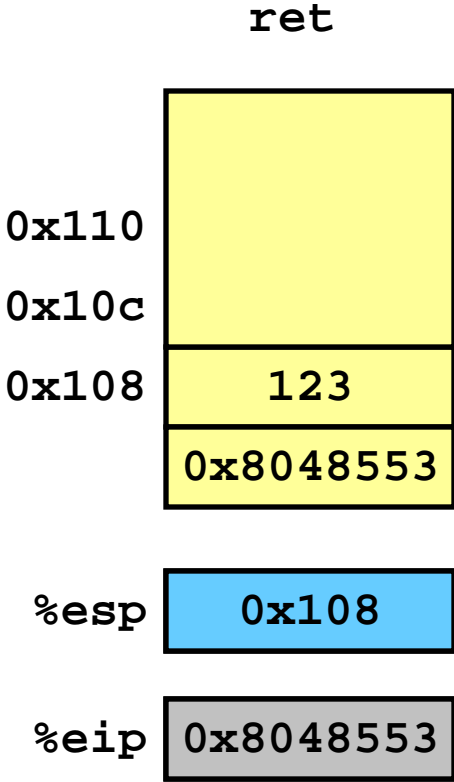
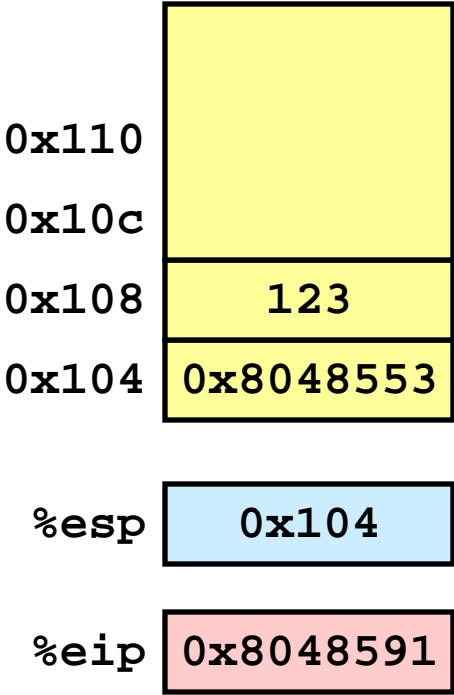


**%eip is program counter**

# Procedure Return Example

8048591: c3

ret



`%eip` is program counter



# Stack-Based Languages

- ▶ Languages that Support Recursion
  - ▶ e.g., C, Pascal, Java
  - ▶ Code must be “*Reentrant*”
    - ▶ Multiple simultaneous instantiations of single procedure
  - ▶ Need some place to store state of each instantiation
    - ▶ Arguments
    - ▶ Local variables
    - ▶ Return pointer
- ▶ Stack Discipline
  - ▶ State for given procedure needed for limited time
    - ▶ From when called to when return
  - ▶ Callee returns before caller does
- ▶ Stack Allocated in *Frames*
  - ▶ state for single procedure instantiation

# Call Chain Example

## ▶ Code Structure

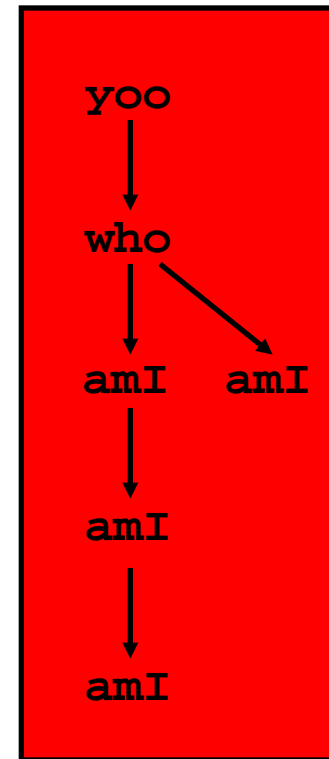
```
yoo (...)  
{  
  •  
  •  
  who ();  
  •  
  •  
}
```

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

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

- Procedure amI recursive

## Call Chain



# Stack Frames

## ▶ Contents

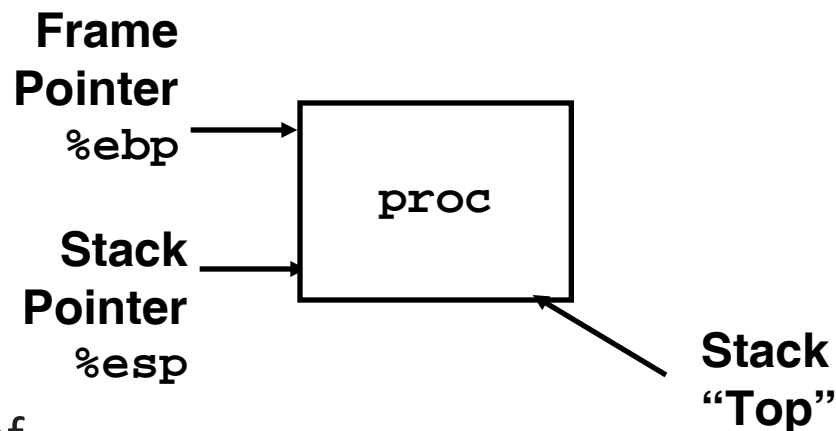
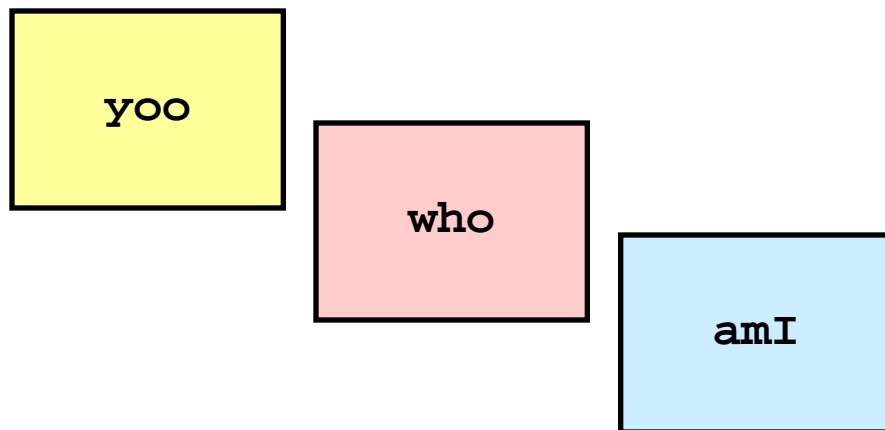
- ▶ Local variables
- ▶ Return information
- ▶ Temporary space

## ▶ Management

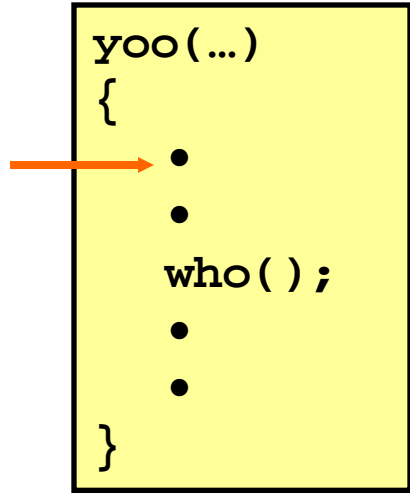
- ▶ Space allocated when enter procedure
  - ▶ “Set-up” code
- ▶ Deallocated when return
  - ▶ “Finish” code

## ▶ Pointers

- ▶ Stack pointer `%esp` indicates stack top
- ▶ Frame pointer `%ebp` indicates start of current frame

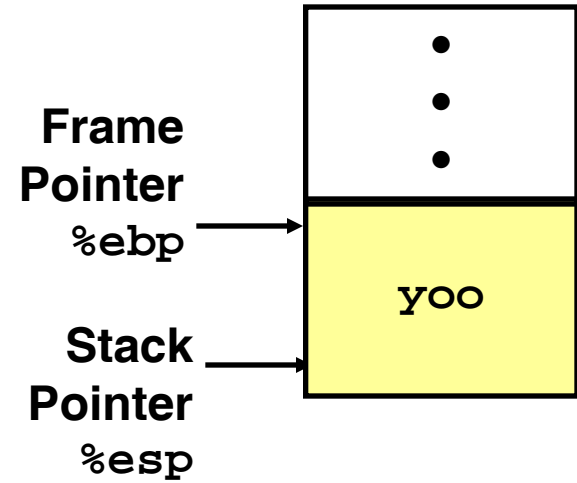


# Stack Operation

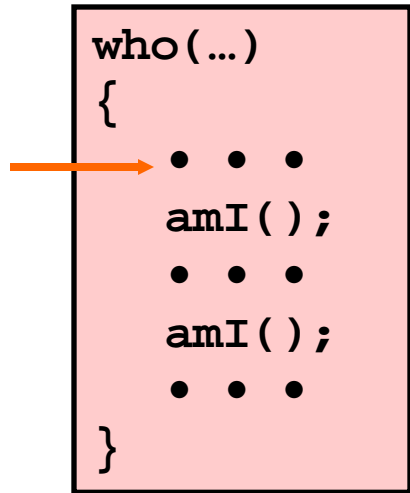


## Call Chain

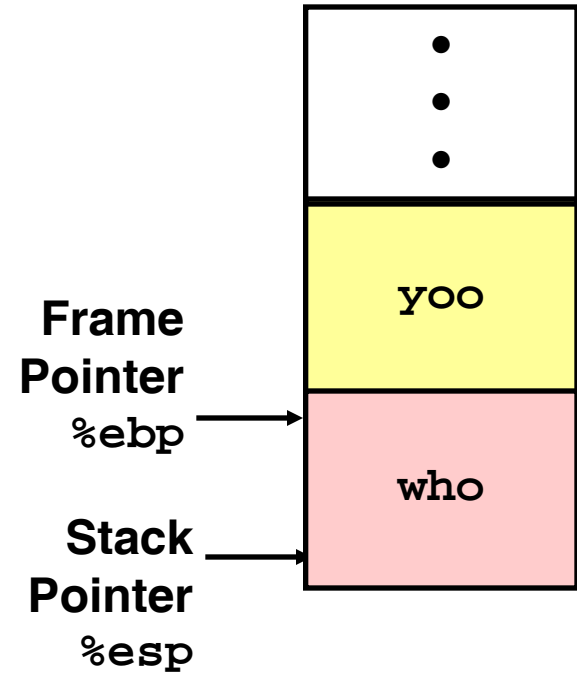
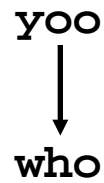
yoo



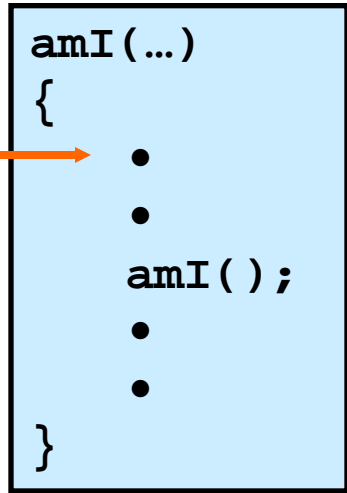
# Stack Operation



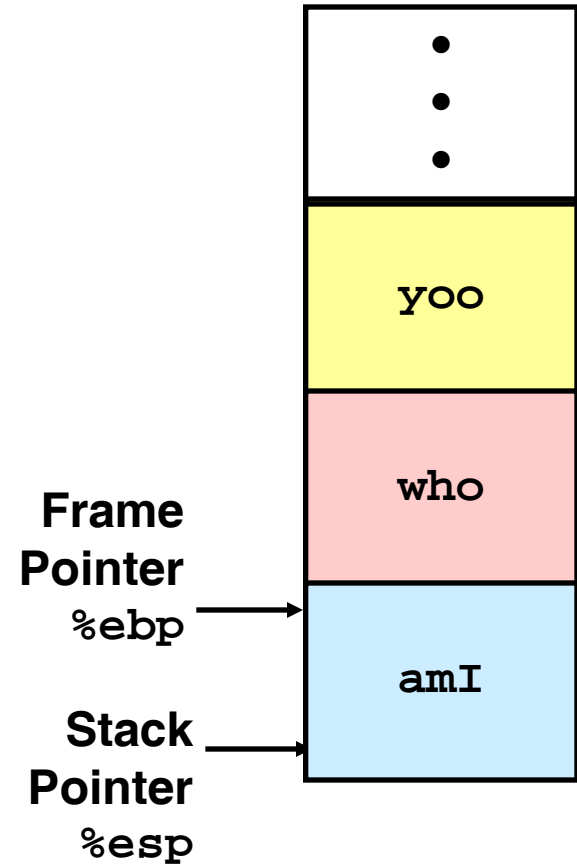
## Call Chain



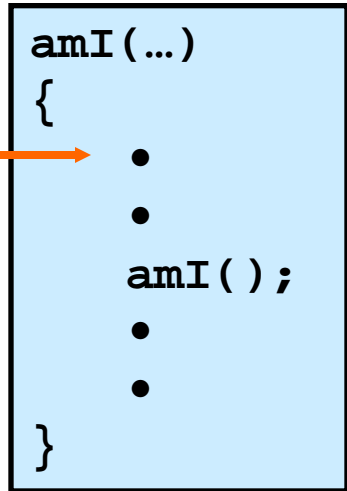
# Stack Operation



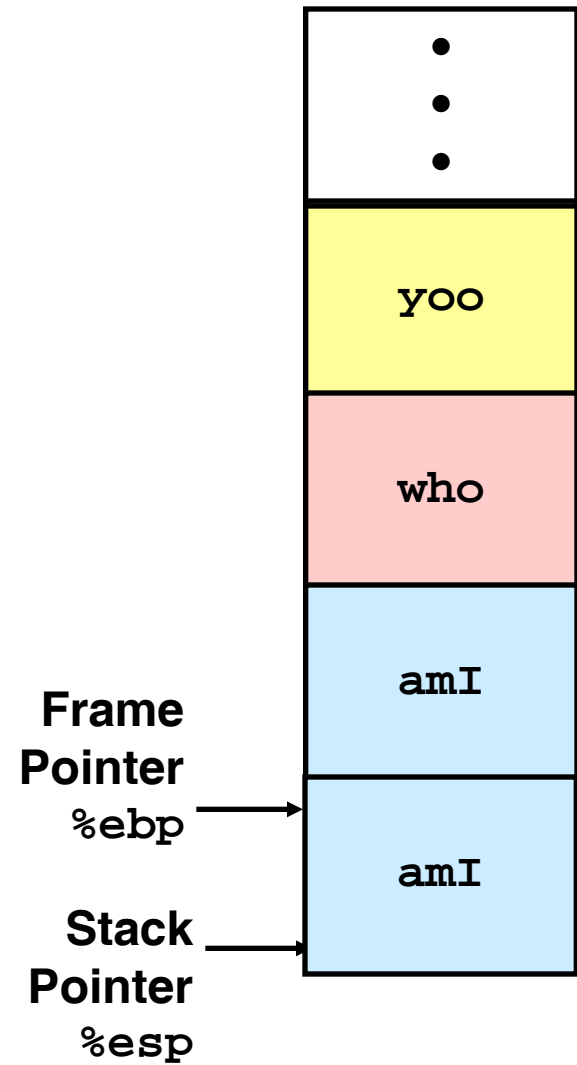
## Call Chain



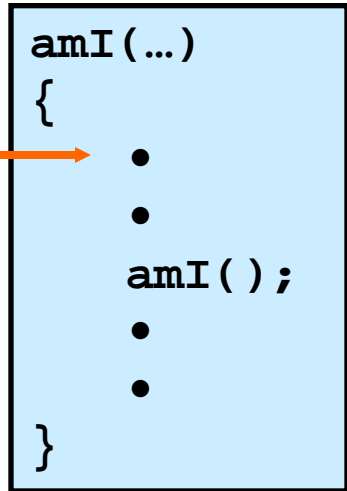
# Stack Operation



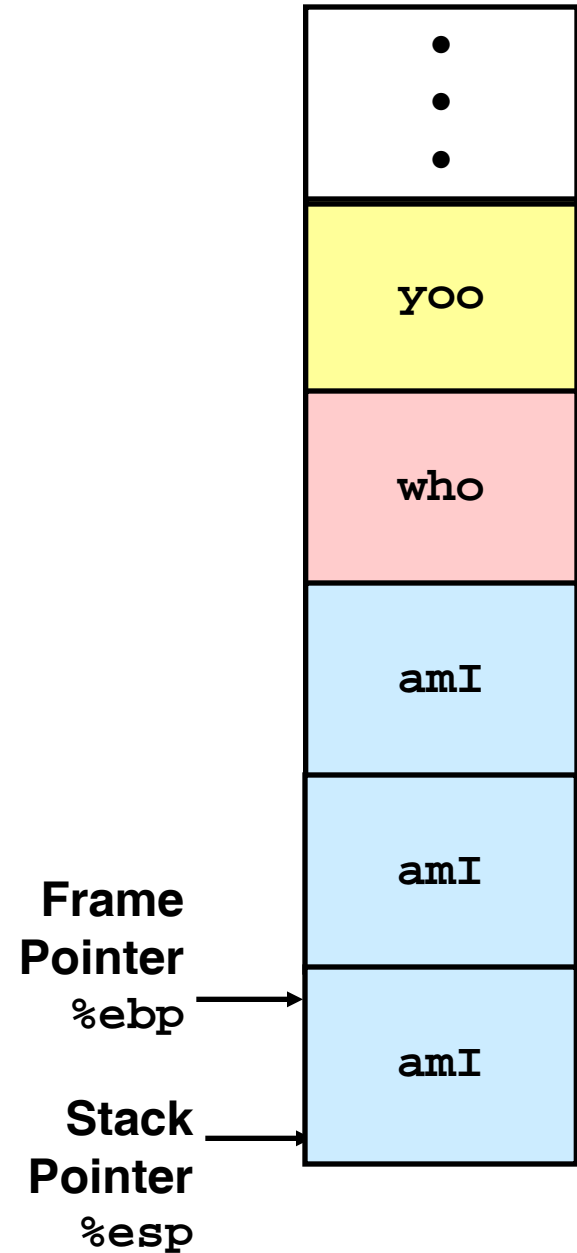
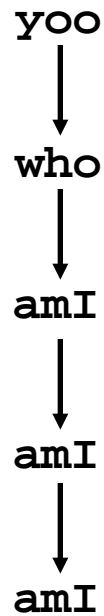
## Call Chain



# Stack Operation

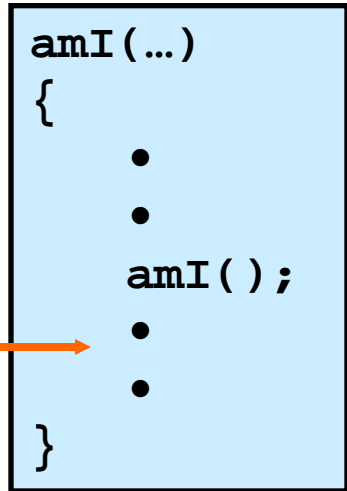


## Call Chain

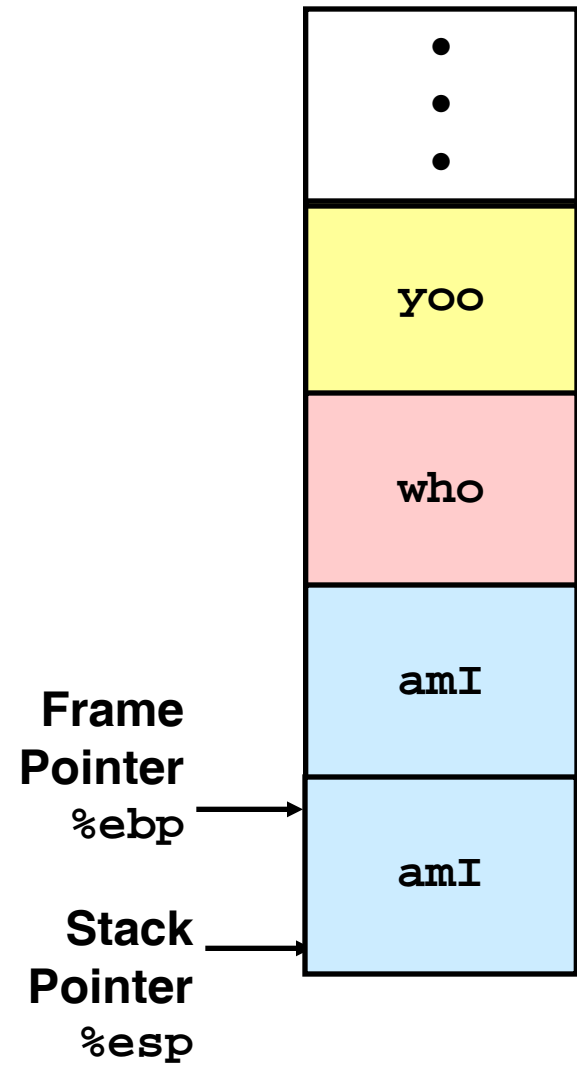
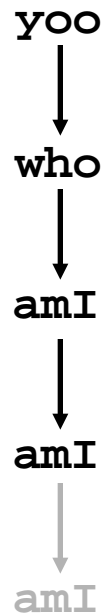




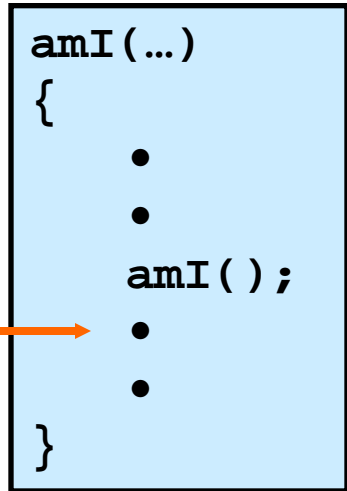
# Stack Operation



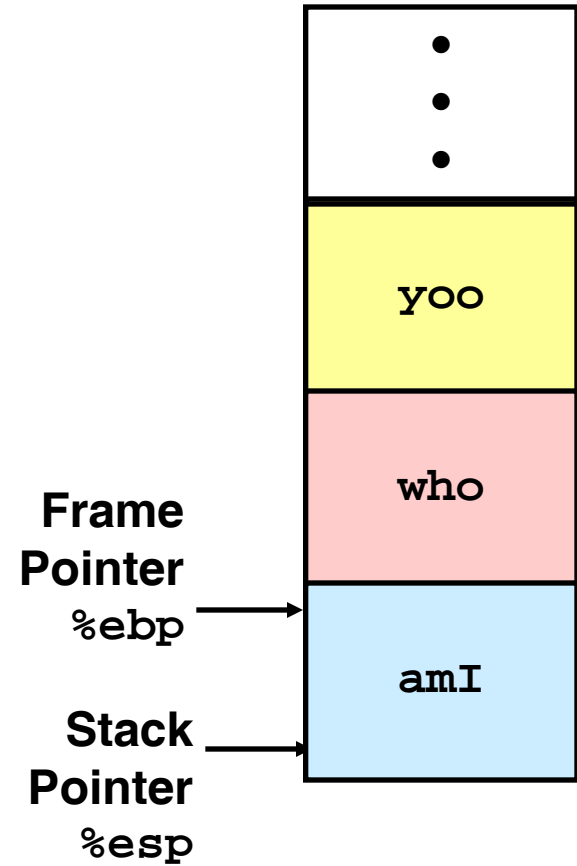
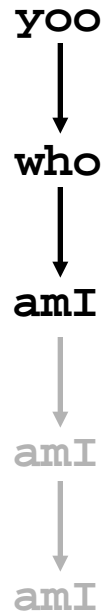
## Call Chain



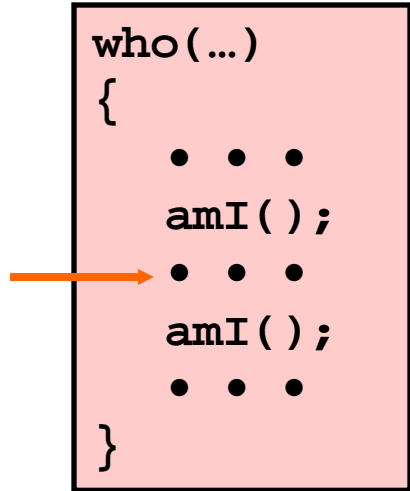
# Stack Operation



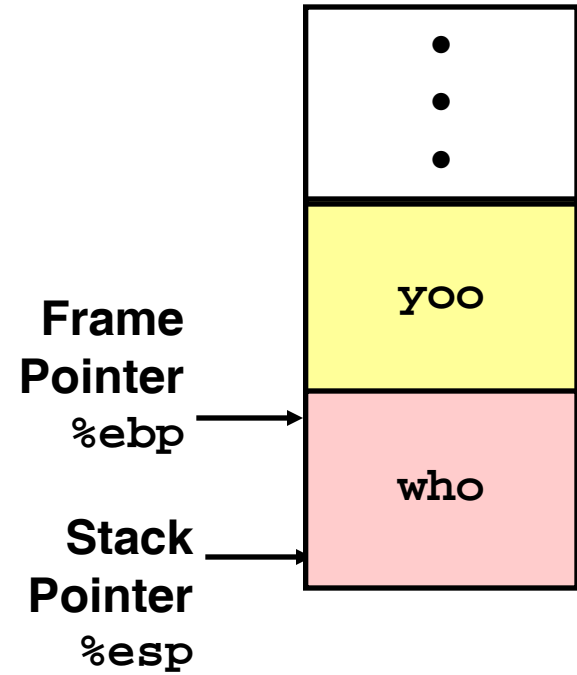
## Call Chain



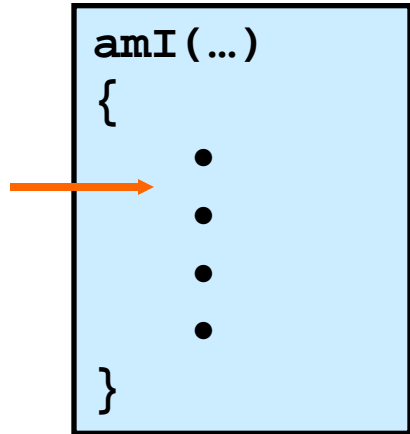
# Stack Operation



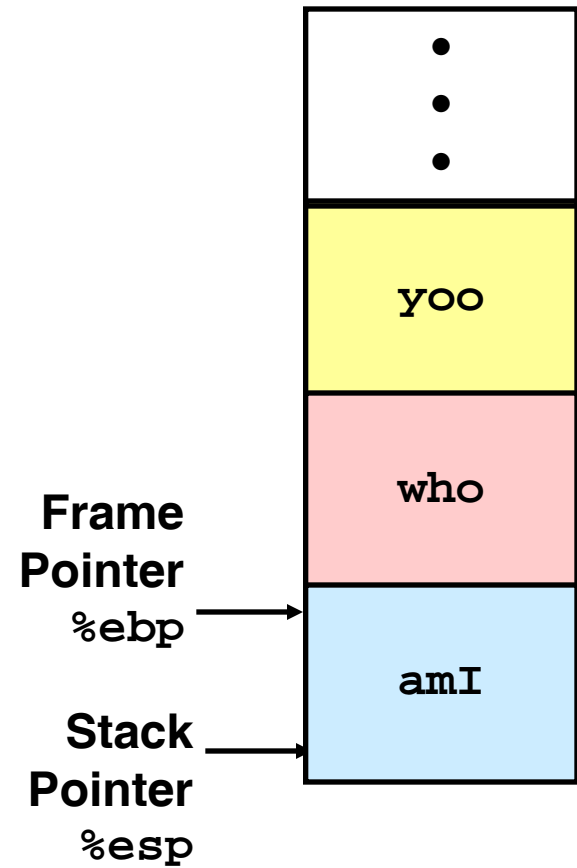
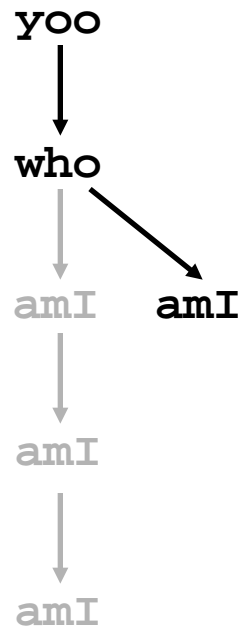
## Call Chain



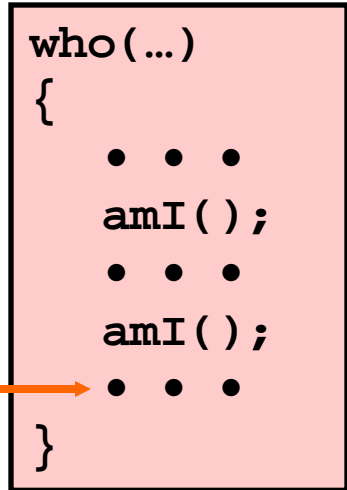
# Stack Operation



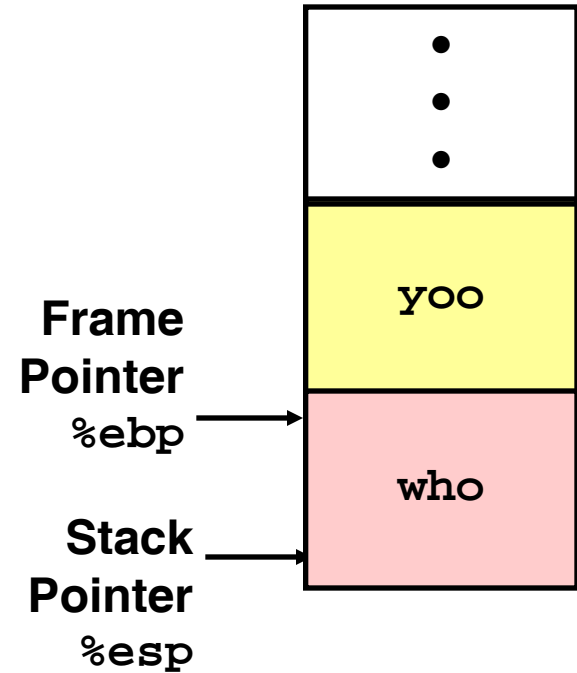
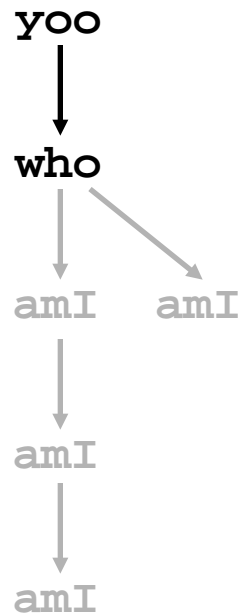
## Call Chain



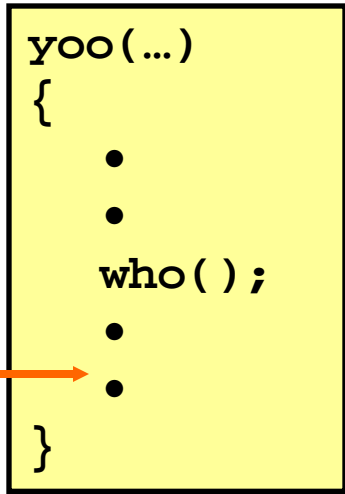
# Stack Operation



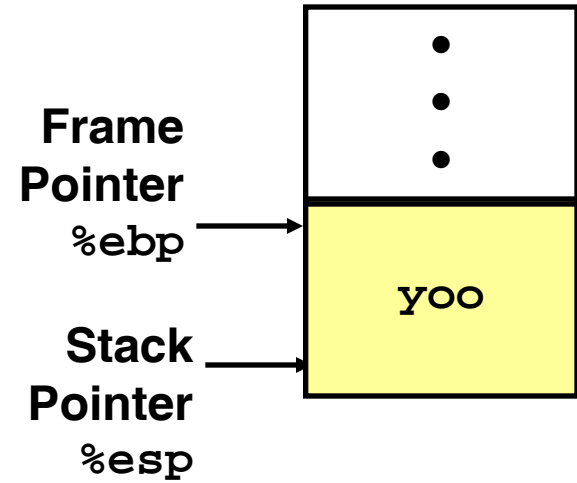
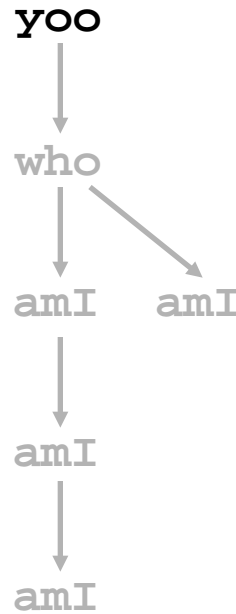
## Call Chain



# Stack Operation

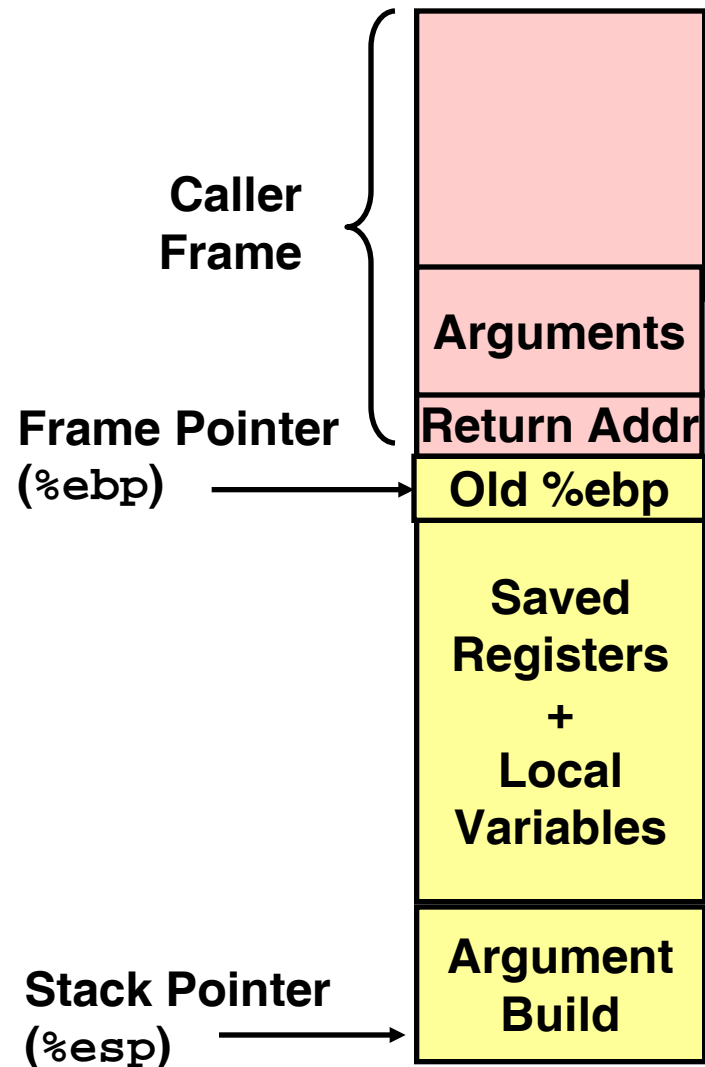


# Call Chain



# IA32/Linux Stack Frame

- ▶ Current Stack Frame (“Top” to Bottom)
  - ▶ Parameters for function about to call
    - ▶ “Argument build”
  - ▶ Local variables
    - ▶ If can’t keep in registers
  - ▶ Saved register context
  - ▶ Old frame pointer
- ▶ Caller Stack Frame
  - ▶ Return address
    - ▶ Pushed by `call` instruction
  - ▶ Arguments for this call



# Revisiting swap

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

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

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

## Calling swap from call\_swap

call\_swap:

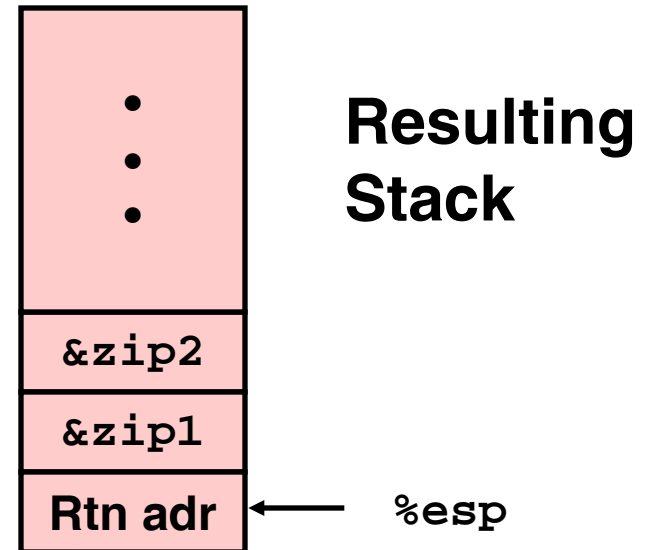
• • •

pushl \$zip2 # Global Var

pushl \$zip1 # Global Var

call swap

• • •





# Revisiting swap

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

swap:

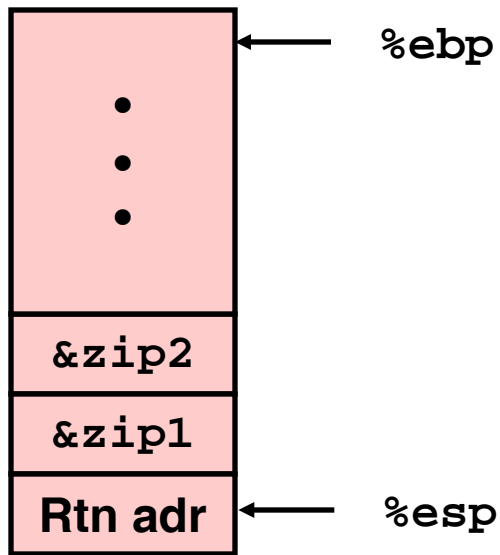
```
    pushl %ebp
    movl %esp,%ebp
    pushl %ebx
} Set Up

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

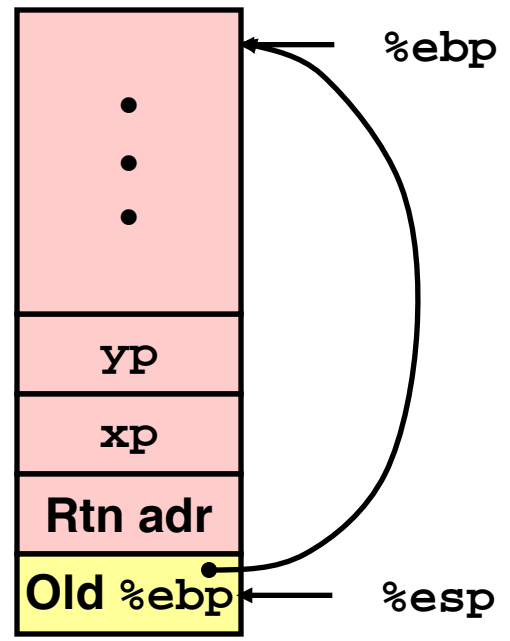
    movl -4(%ebp),%ebx
    movl %ebp,%esp
    popl %ebp
    ret
} Finish
```

# swap Setup #1

## Entering Stack



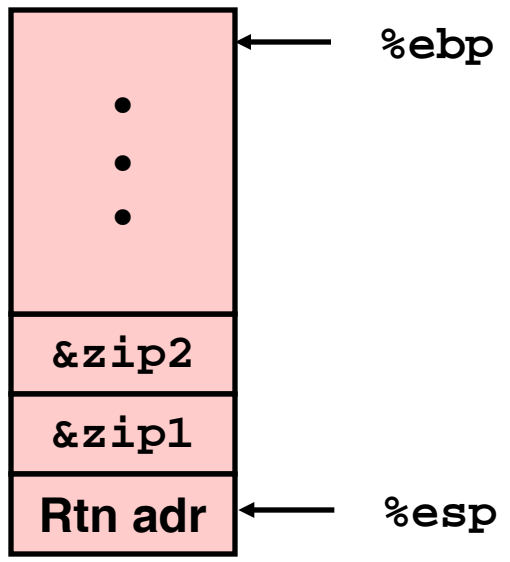
## Resulting Stack



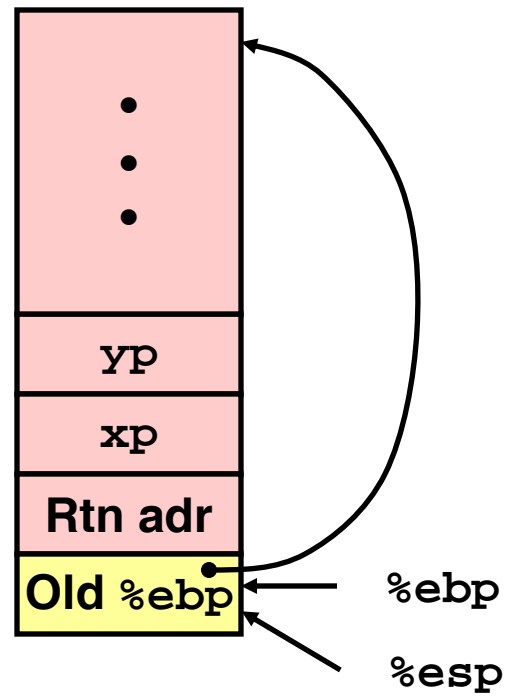
```
swap:  
    pushl %ebp  
    movl %esp,%ebp  
    pushl %ebx
```

# swap Setup #2

## Entering Stack



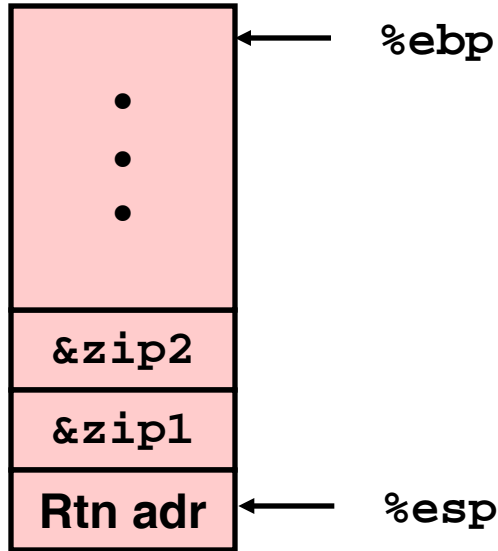
## Resulting Stack



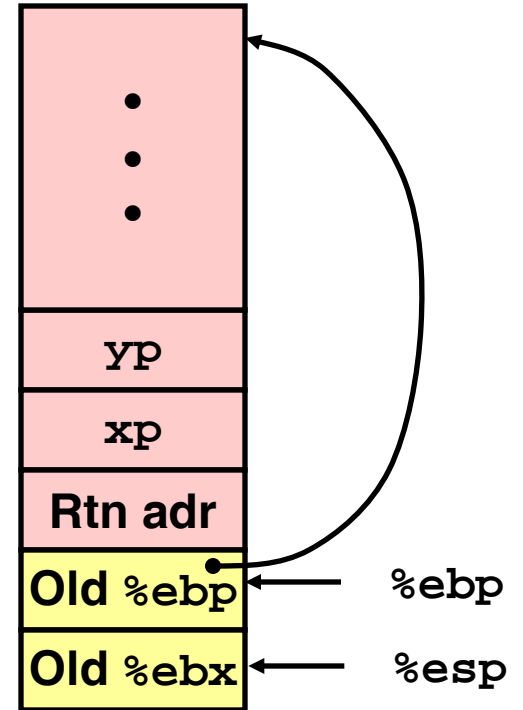
```
swap:  
    pushl %ebp  
    movl %esp,%ebp  
    pushl %ebx
```

# swap Setup #3

## Entering Stack



## Resulting Stack

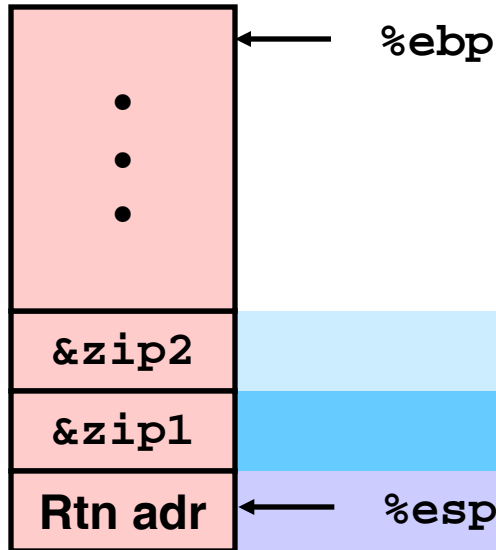


`swap:`

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

# Effect of swap Setup

## Entering Stack



Offset  
(relative to `%ebp`)

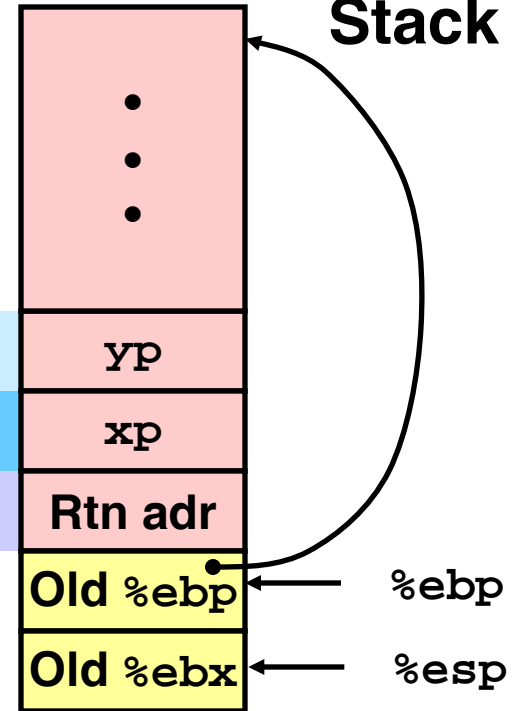
12

8

4

0

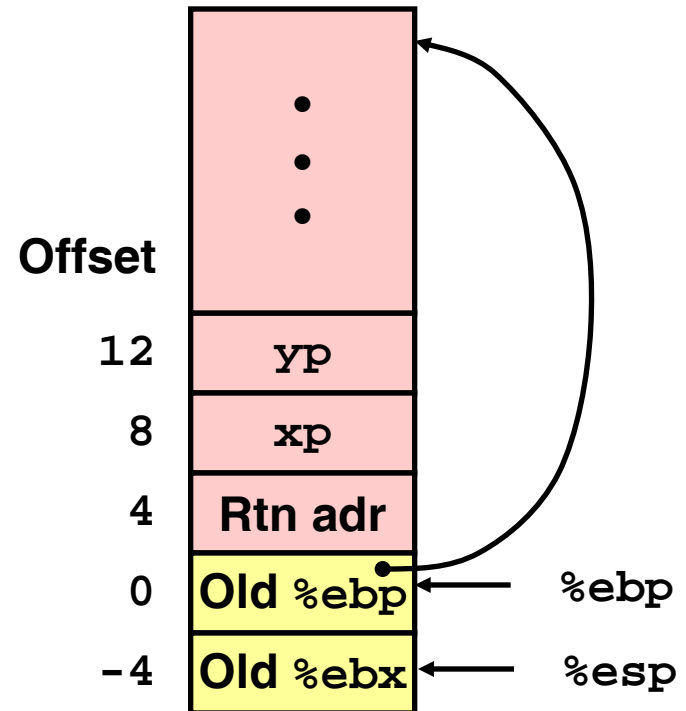
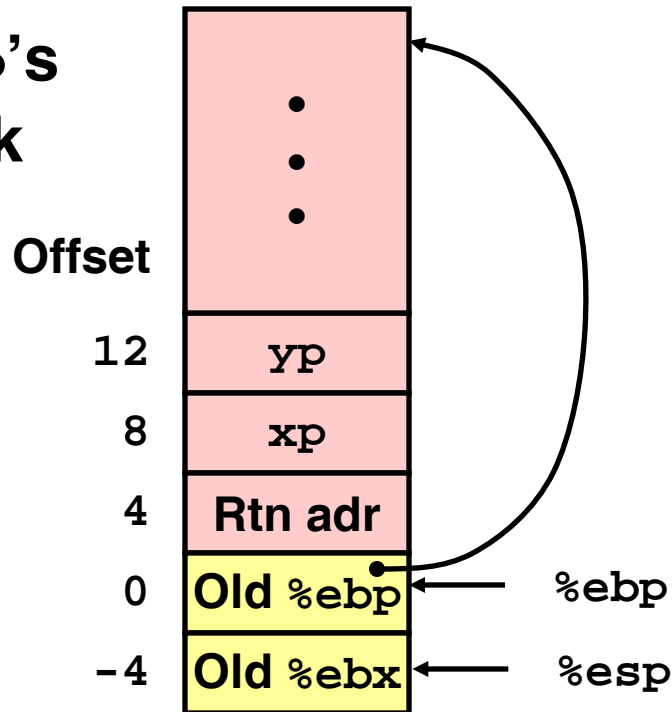
## Resulting Stack



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

# swap Finish #1

swap's  
Stack

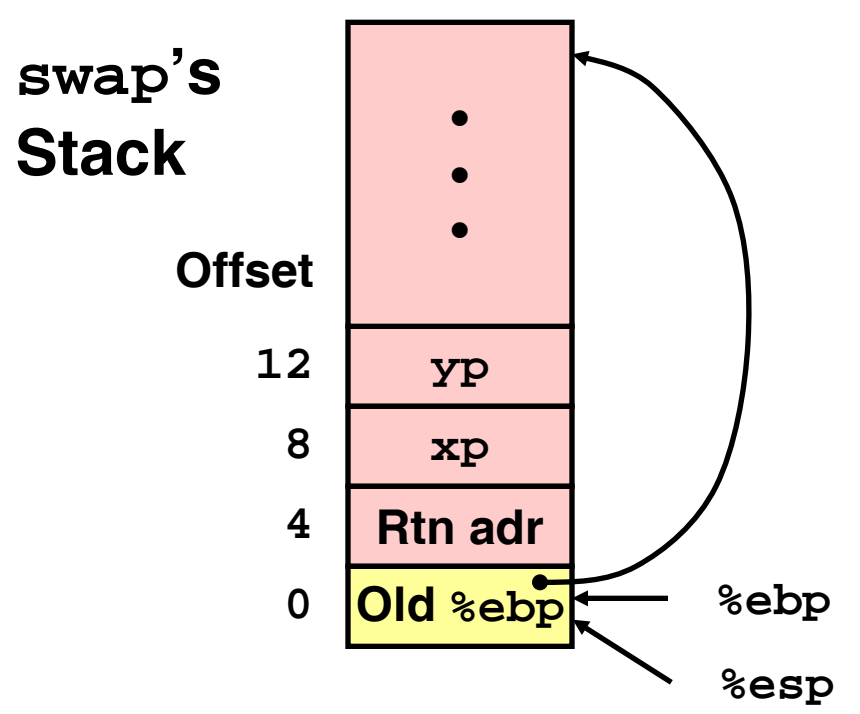
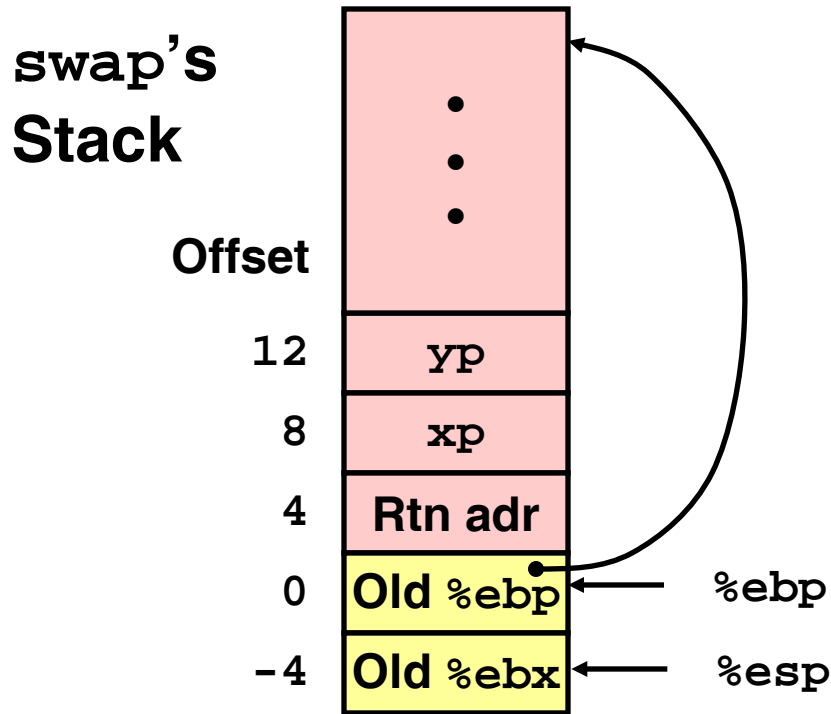


```
movl -4(%ebp), %ebx  
movl %ebp, %esp  
popl %ebp  
ret
```

## ► Observation

- Saved & restored register %ebx

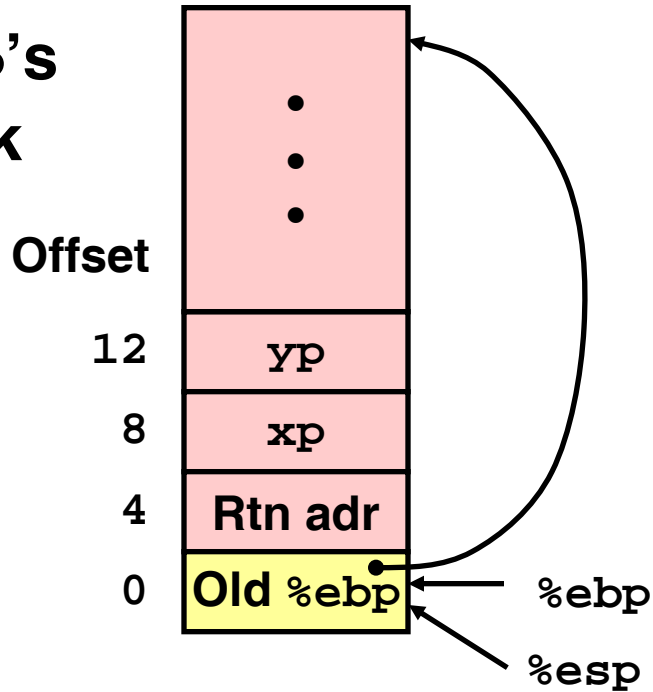
# swap Finish #2



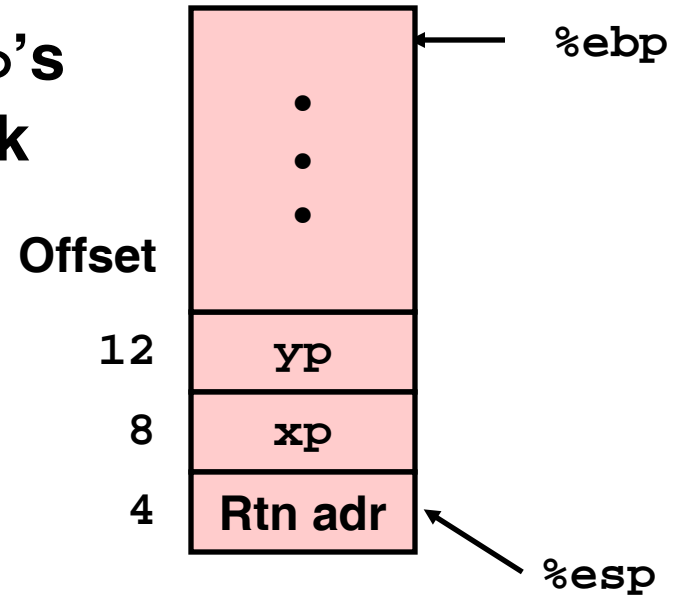
```
movl -4(%ebp),%ebx  
movl %ebp,%esp  
popl %ebp  
ret
```

# swap Finish #3

swap's  
Stack



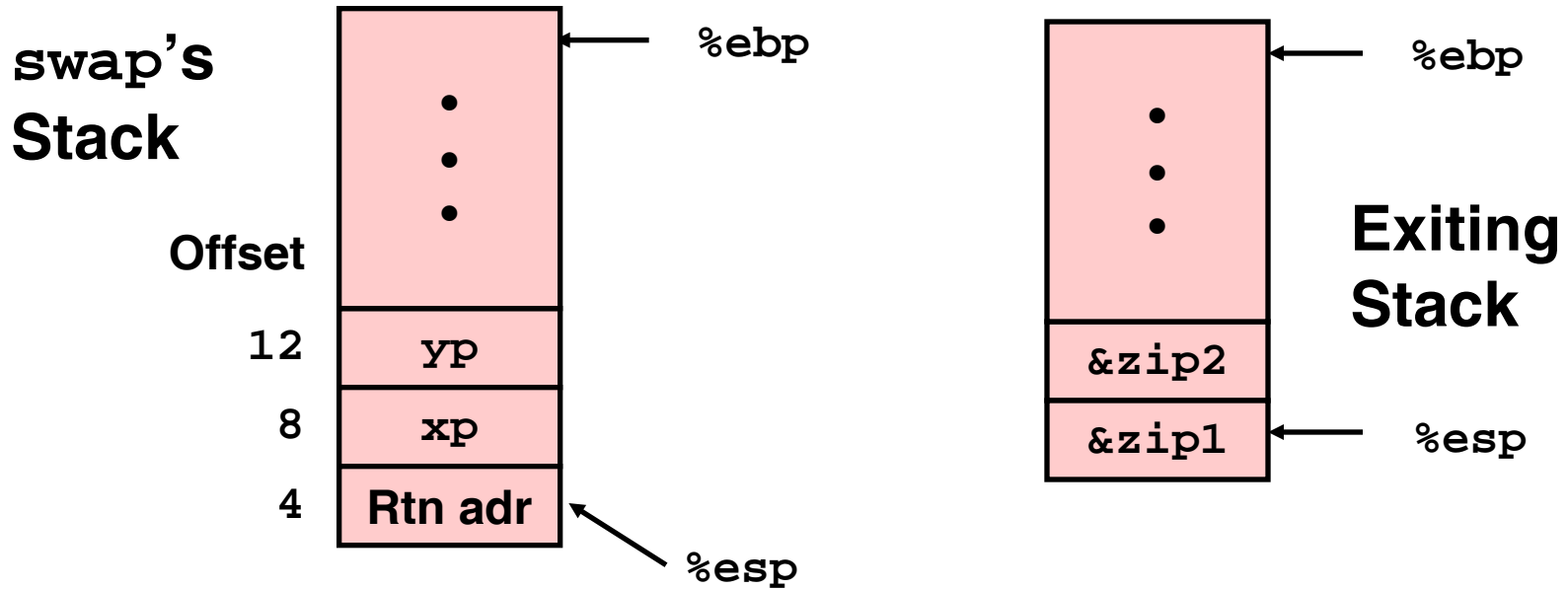
swap's  
Stack



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



# swap Finish #4



## ▶ Observation

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

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

# Register Saving Conventions

- ▶ When procedure `yoo` calls `who`:
  - ▶ `yoo` is the *caller*, `who` is the *callee*
- ▶ Can Register be Used for Temporary Storage?

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

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

- ▶ Contents of register `%edx` overwritten by `who`

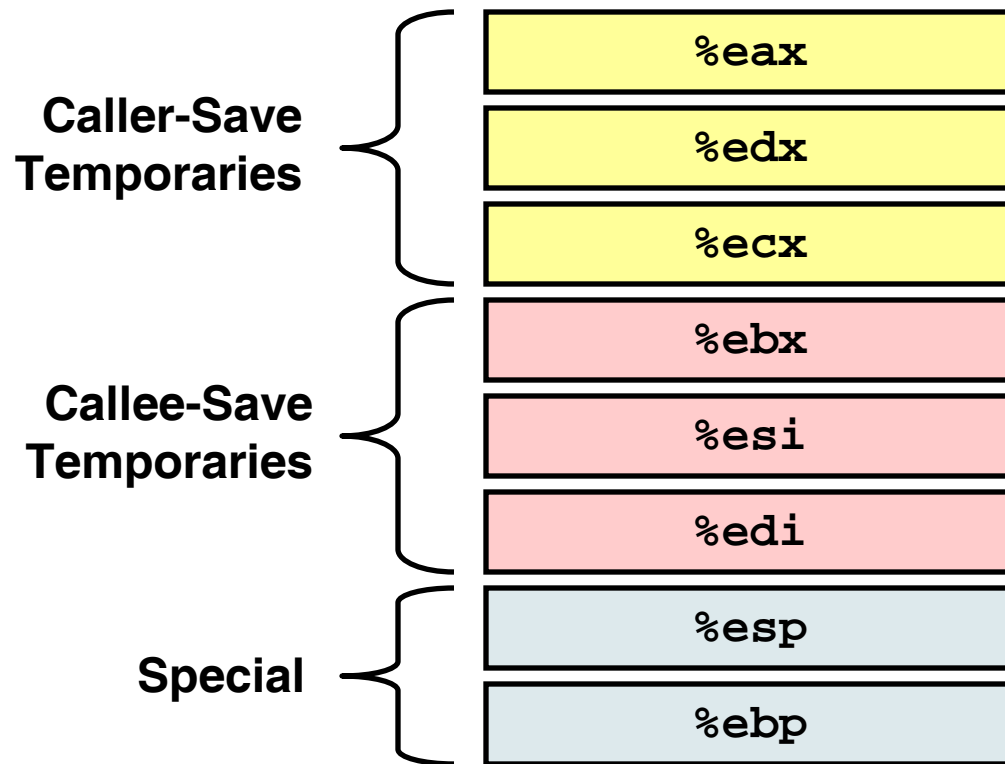
# Register Saving Conventions

- ▶ When procedure `yoo` calls `who`:
  - ▶ `yoo` is the *caller*, `who` is the *callee*
- ▶ Can Register be Used for Temporary Storage?
- ▶ Conventions
  - ▶ “Caller Save”
    - ▶ Caller saves temporary in its frame before calling
  - ▶ “Callee Save”
    - ▶ Callee saves temporary in its frame before using

# IA32/Linux Register Usage

## ▶ Integer Registers

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



# Recursive Factorial

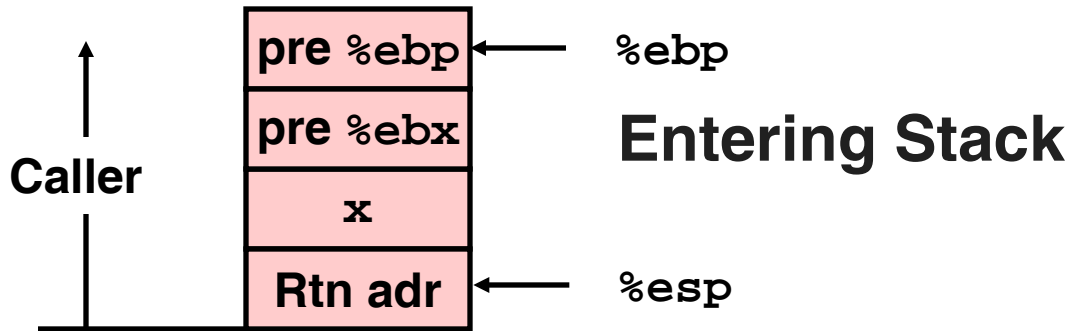
```
int rfact(int x)
{
    int rval;
    if (x <= 1)
        return 1;
    rval = rfact(x-1);
    return rval * x;
}
```

## ▶ Registers

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

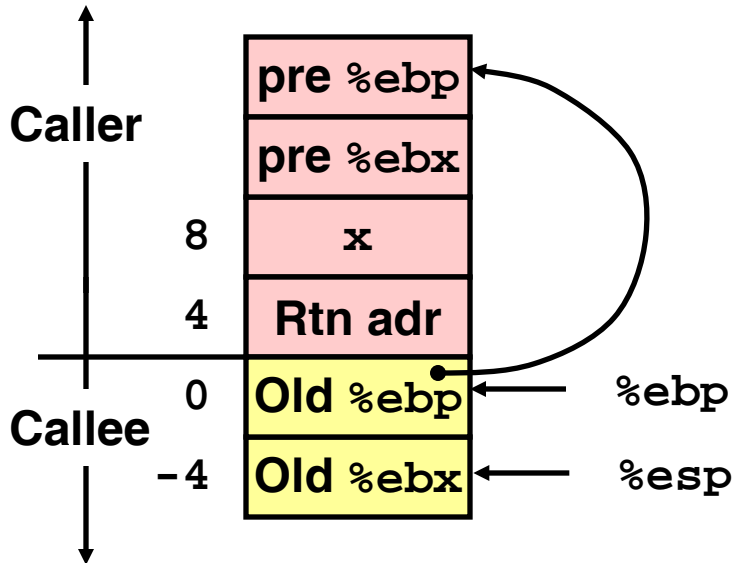
```
.globl rfact
.type
rfact,@function
rfact:
    pushl %ebp
    movl %esp,%ebp
    pushl %ebx
    movl 8(%ebp),%ebx
    cmpl $1,%ebx
    jle .L78
    leal -1(%ebx),%eax
    pushl %eax
    call rfact
    imull %ebx,%eax
    jmp .L79
    .align 4
.L78:
    movl $1,%eax
.L79:
    movl -4(%ebp),%ebx
  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

# Rfact Stack Setup



**rfact:**

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



# Rfact Body

## Recursion

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

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

## ▶ Registers

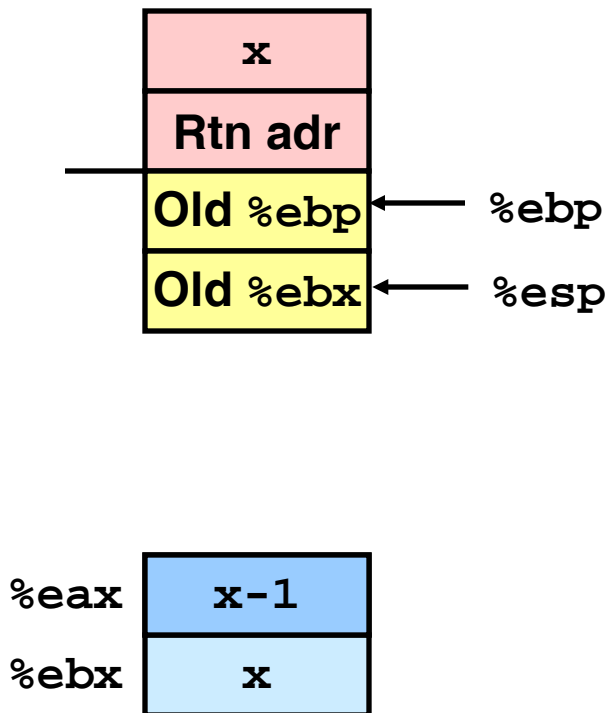
%ebx Stored value of x

%eax

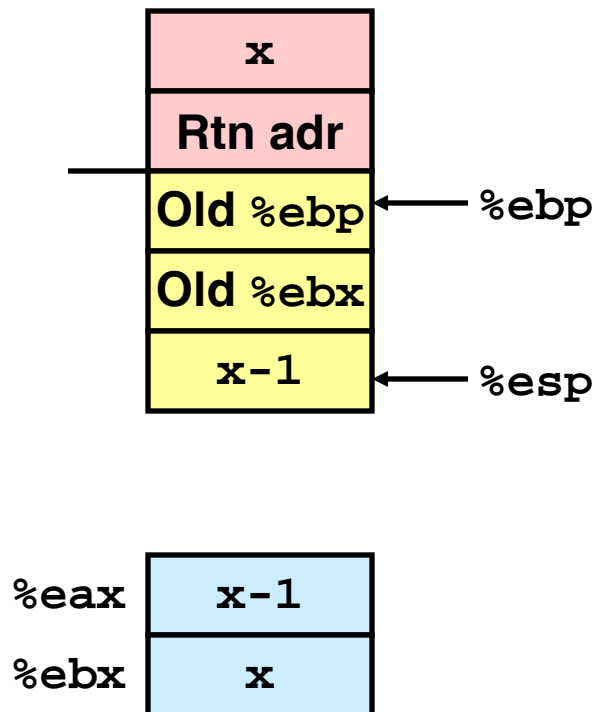
- ▶ Temporary value of x-1
- ▶ Returned value from rfact(x-1)
- ▶ Returned value from this call

# Rfact Recursion

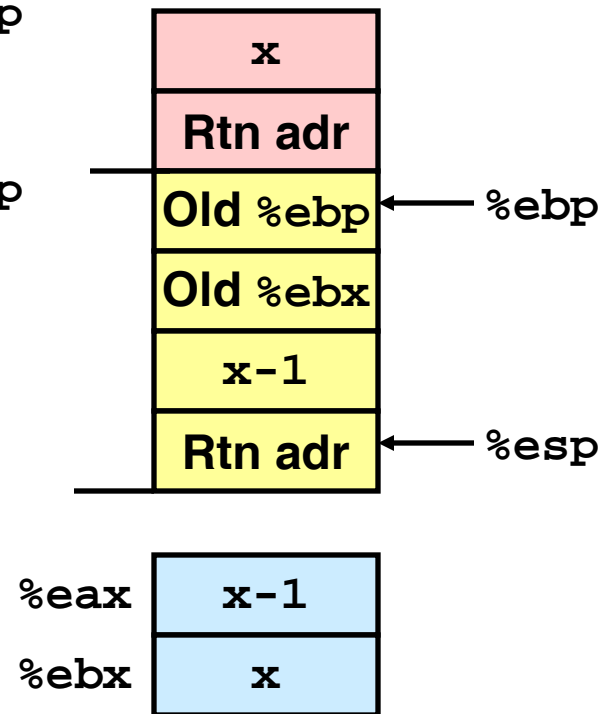
```
leal -1(%ebx), %eax
```



```
pushl %eax
```



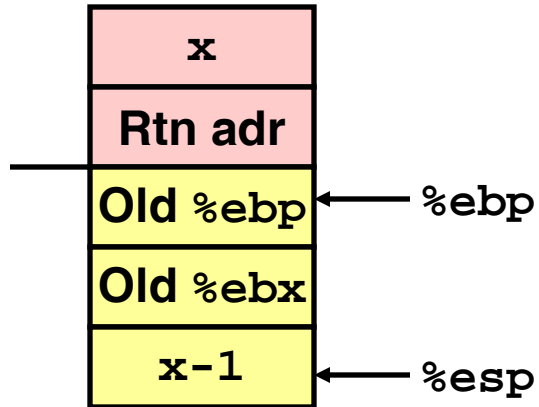
```
call rfact
```



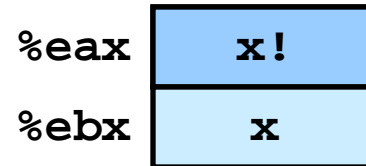
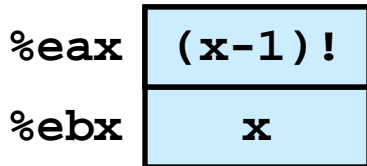
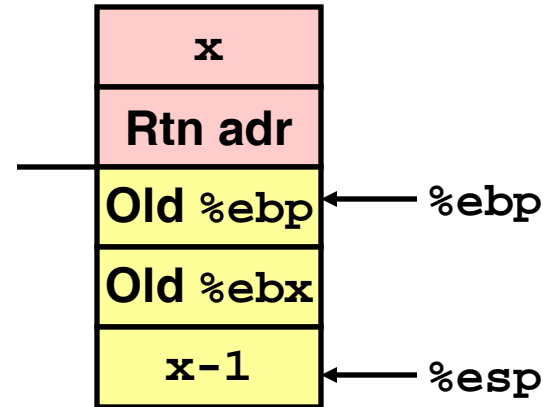


# Rfact Result

## Return from Call



```
imull %ebx,%eax
```

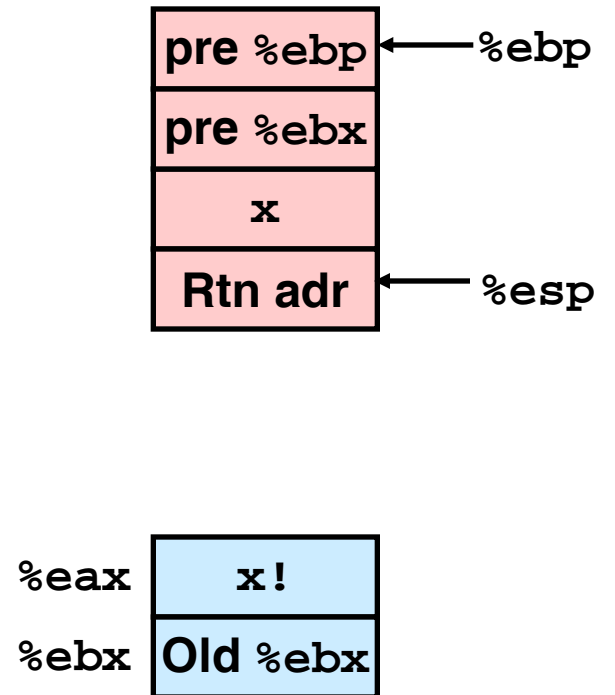
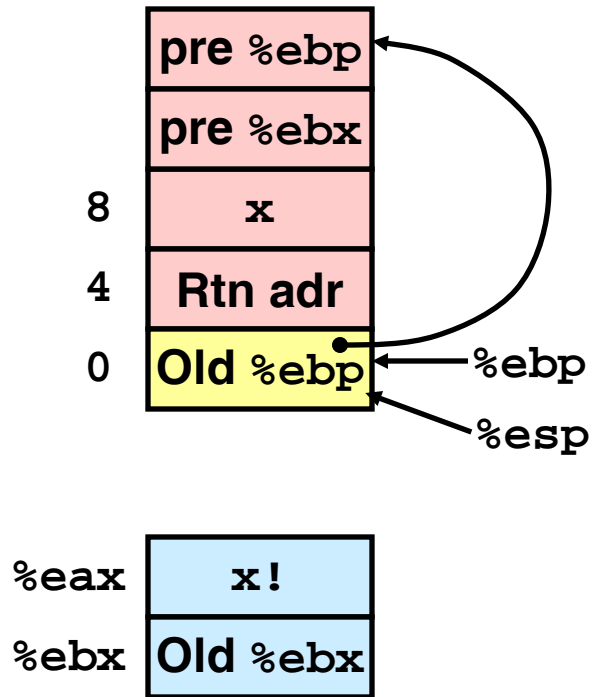
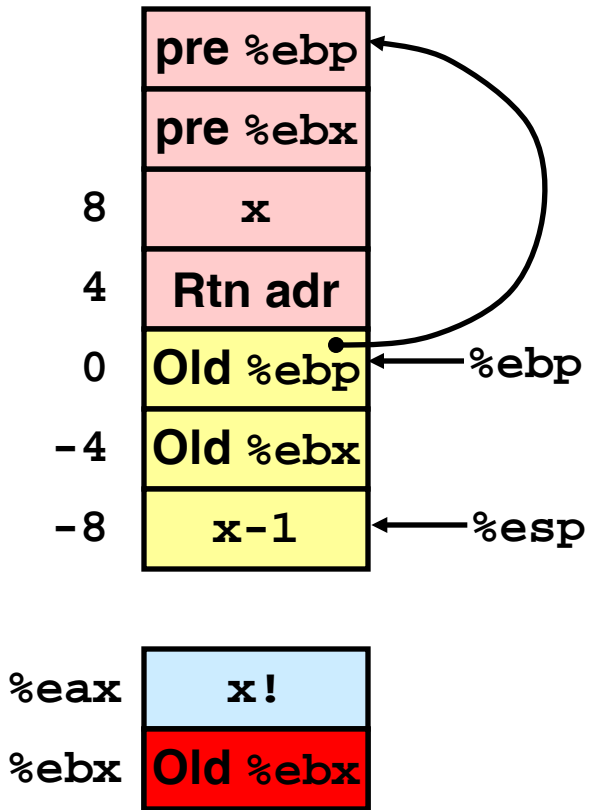


Assume that `rfact(x-1)` returns  $(x-1)!$  in register `%eax`

# Rfact Completion

```

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



# Pointer Code

## Recursive Procedure

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

## Top-Level Call

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

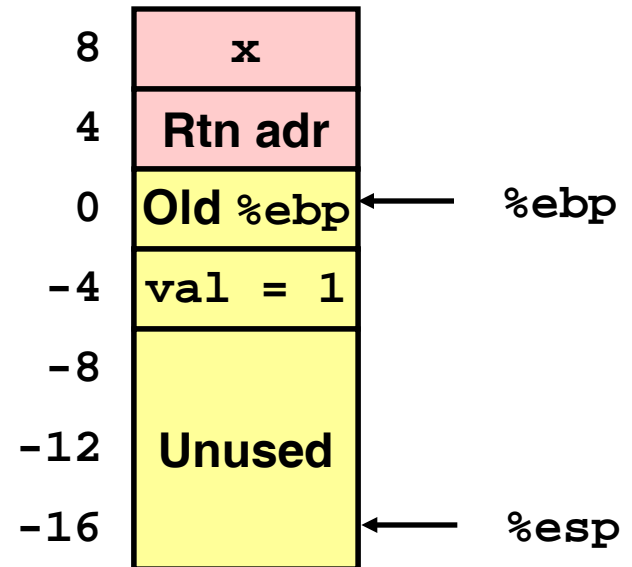
- ▶ Pass pointer to update location

# Creating & Initializing Pointer

## Initial part of `sfact`

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

- ▶ Using Stack for Local Variable
  - ▶ Variable `val` must be stored on stack
    - ▶ Need to create pointer to it
  - ▶ Compute pointer as `-4(%ebp)`
  - ▶ Push on stack as second argument



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

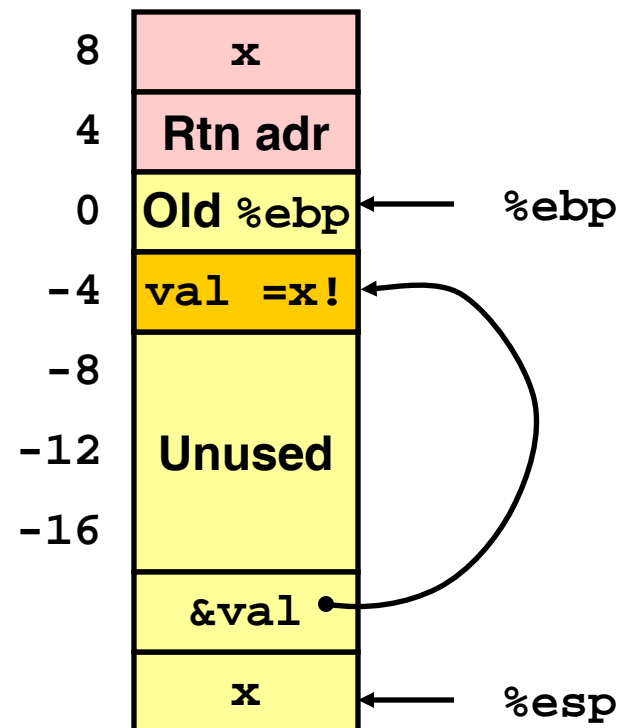
# Passing Pointer

## Calling s\_helper from sfact

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

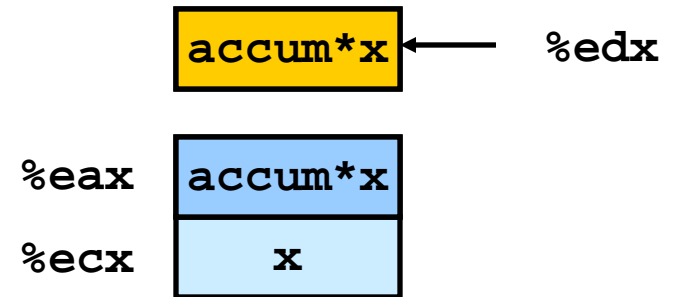
```
int sfact(int x)
{
    int val = 1;
    s_helper(x, &val);
    return val;
}
```

## Stack at time of call



# Using Pointer

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



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

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

# Summary

- ▶ The Stack Makes Recursion Work
  - ▶ Private storage for each *instance* of procedure call
    - ▶ Instantiations don't clobber each other
    - ▶ Addressing of locals + arguments can be relative to stack positions
  - ▶ Can be managed by stack discipline
    - ▶ Procedures return in inverse order of calls
- ▶ IA32 Procedures Combination of Instructions + Conventions
  - ▶ Call / Ret instructions
  - ▶ Register usage conventions
    - ▶ Caller / Callee save
    - ▶ `%ebp` and `%esp`
  - ▶ Stack frame organization conventions