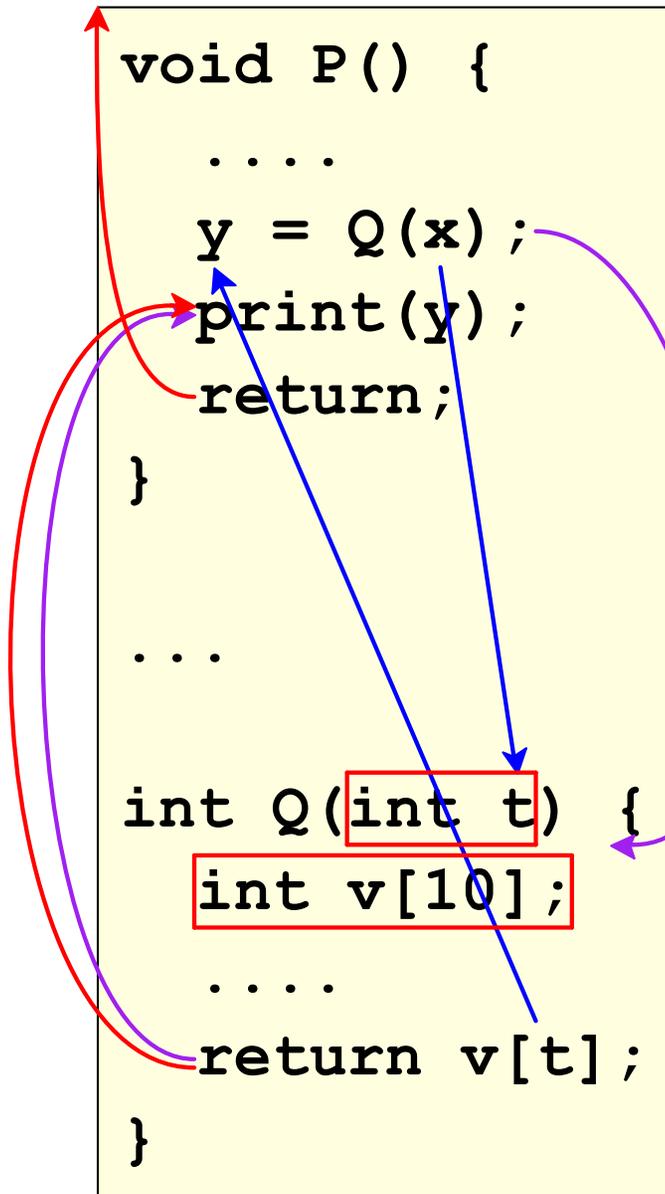


# Procedures



## Passing control

- to called procedure
- back to caller

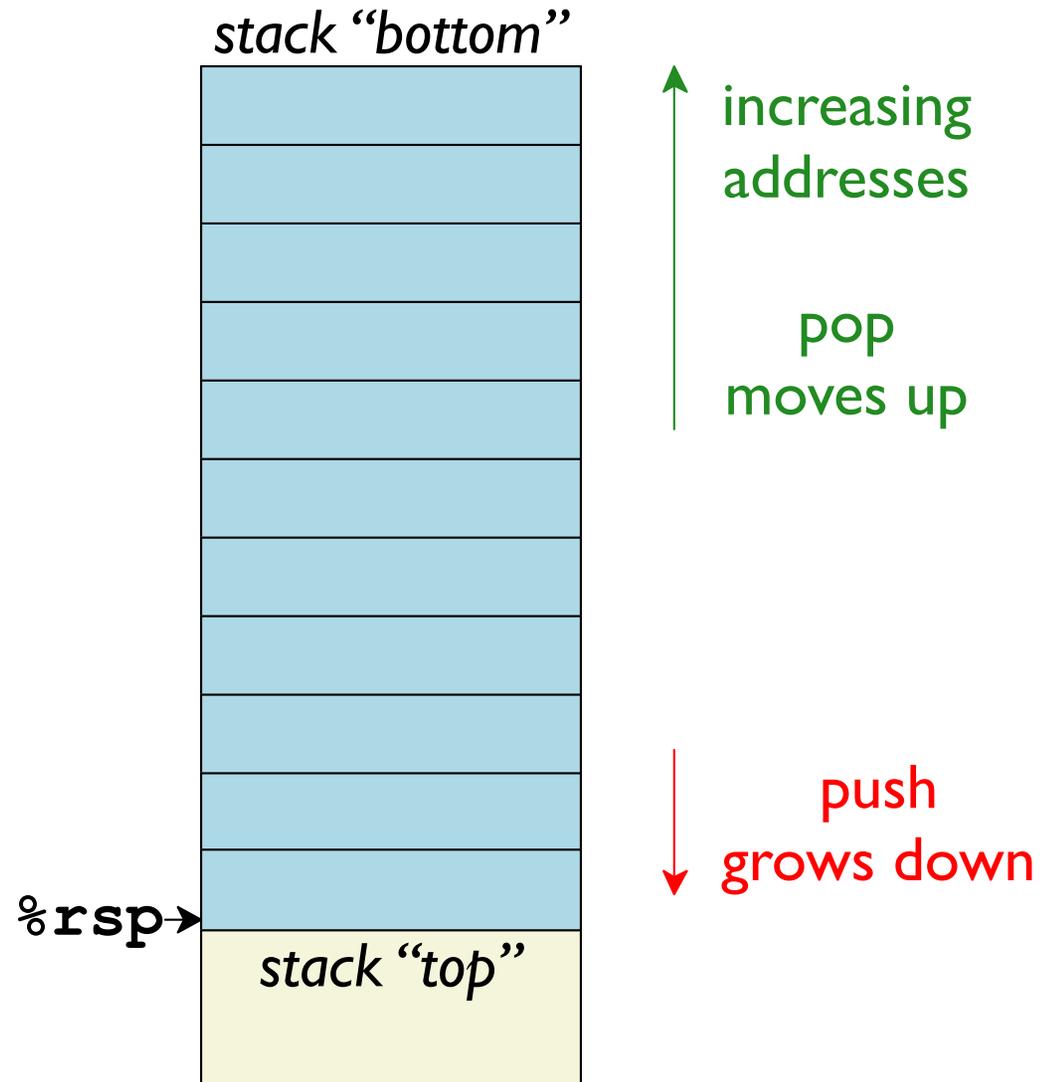
## Passing data

- procedure arguments
- procedure result

## Memory allocation

- local variables
- continuation

# C Stack



# C Stack Operations

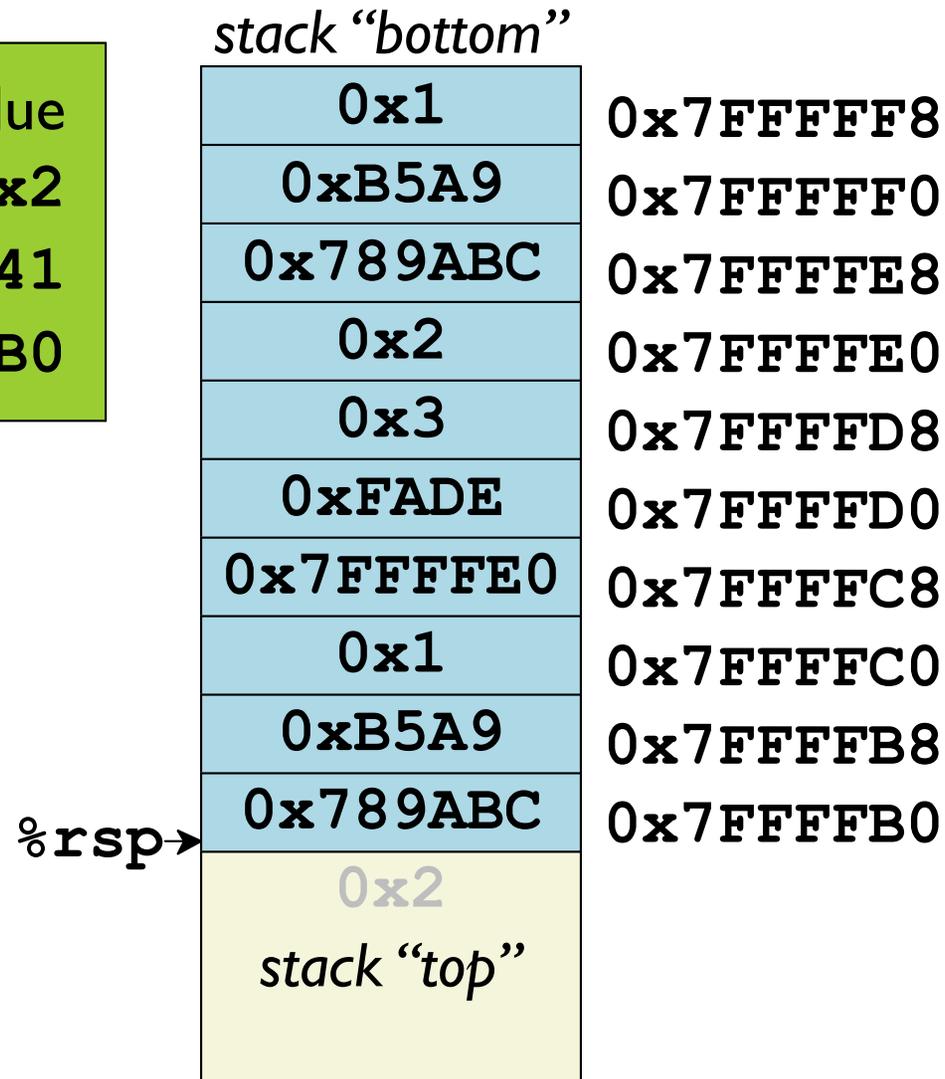
register	value
<code>%rax</code>	<code>0x101</code>
<code>%rbx</code>	<code>0x41</code>
<code>%rsp</code>	<code>0x7FFFA8</code>



# C Stack Operations

register	value
<code>%rax</code>	<code>0x2</code>
<code>%rbx</code>	<code>0x41</code>
<code>%rsp</code>	<code>0x7FFFFFFB0</code>

`popq %rax`

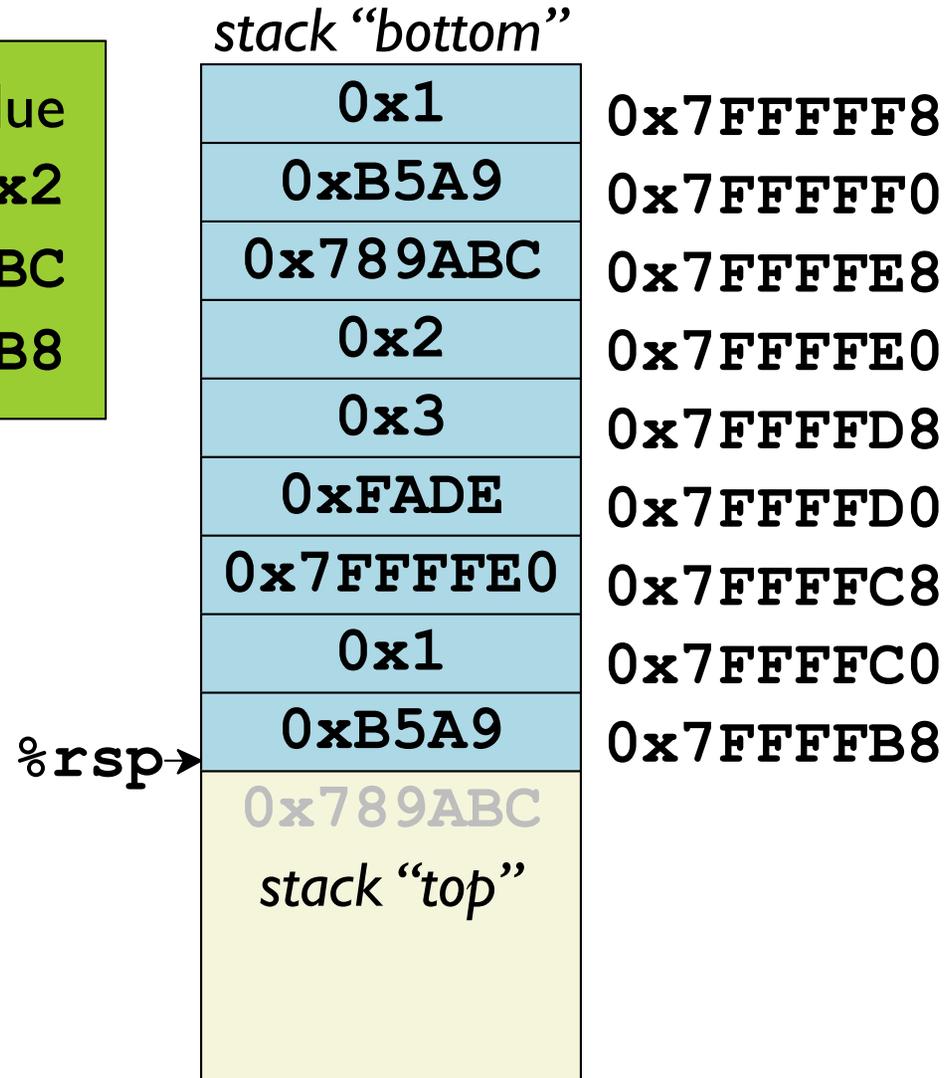


# C Stack Operations

register	value
<code>%rax</code>	<code>0x2</code>
<code>%rbx</code>	<code>0x789ABC</code>
<code>%rsp</code>	<code>0x7FFFFFFB8</code>

`popq %rax`

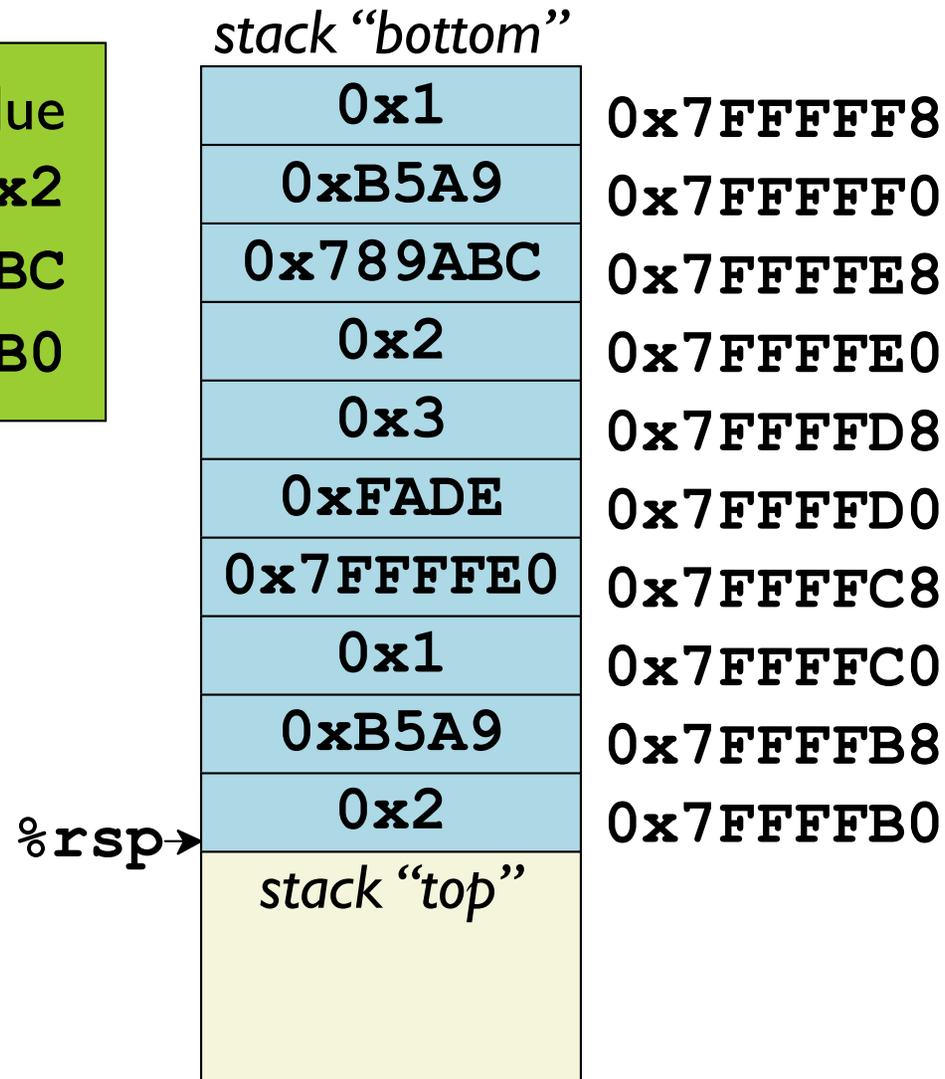
`popq %rbx`



# C Stack Operations

register	value
<code>%rax</code>	<code>0x2</code>
<code>%rbx</code>	<code>0x789ABC</code>
<code>%rsp</code>	<code>0x7FFFFFFB0</code>

```
popq %rax  
popq %rbx  
pushq %rax
```



# C Stack Operations

register	value
<code>%rax</code>	<code>0x2</code>
<code>%rbx</code>	<code>0x789ABC</code>
<code>%rsp</code>	<code>0x7FFFA8</code>

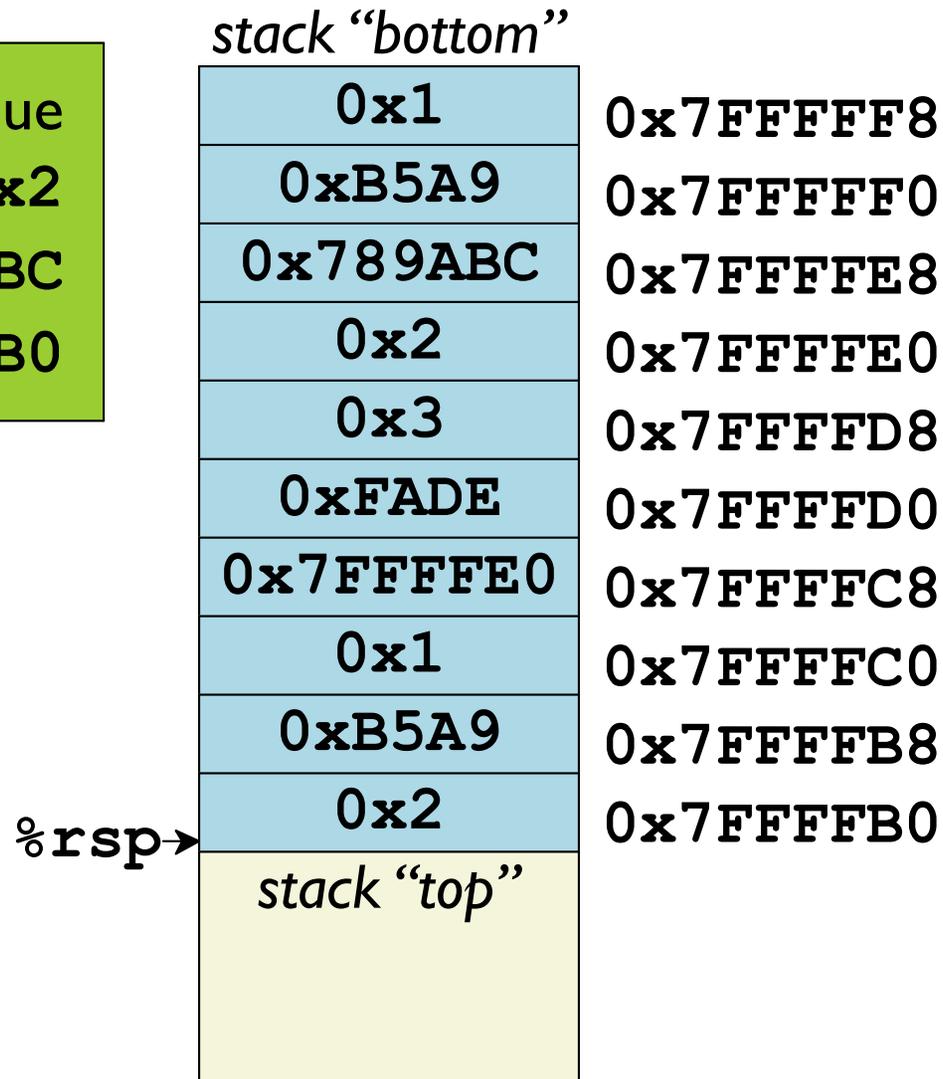
```
popq %rax
popq %rbx
pushq %rax
subq $8, %rsp
```



# C Stack Operations

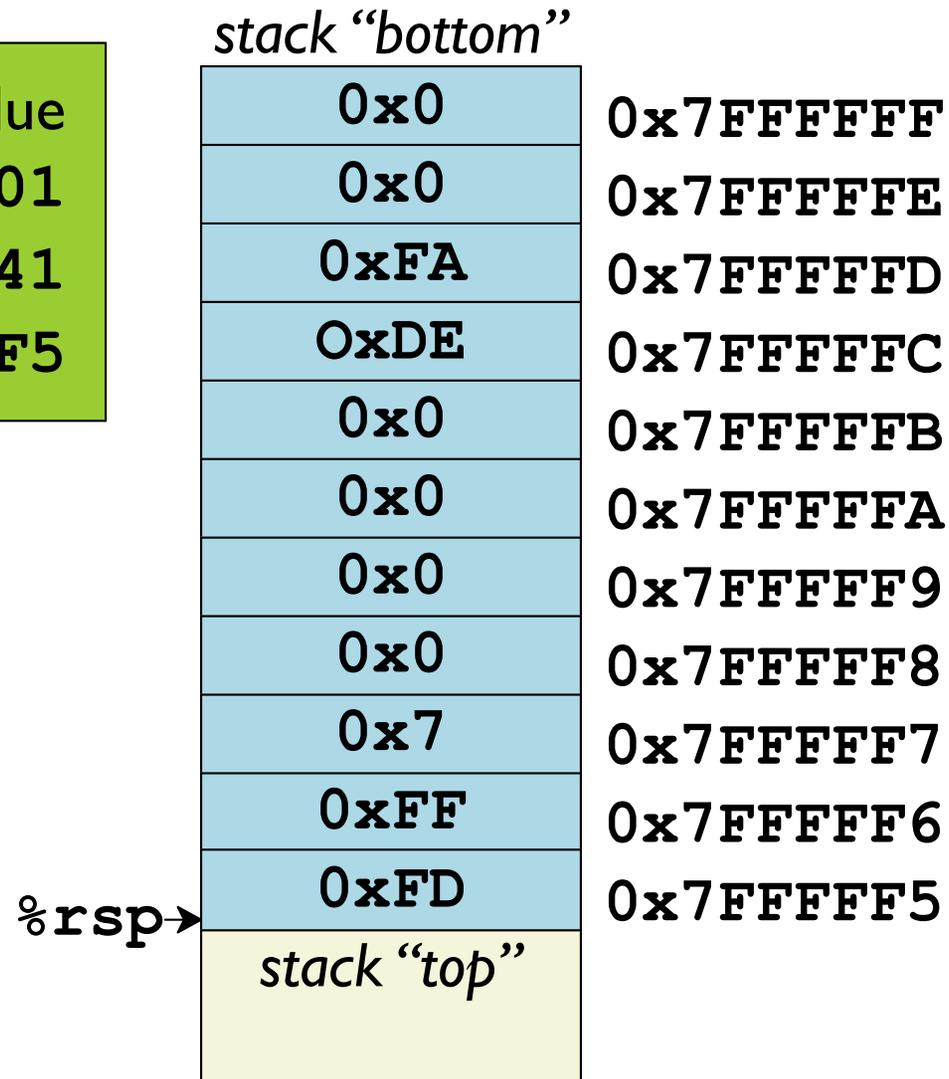
register	value
<code>%rax</code>	<code>0x2</code>
<code>%rbx</code>	<code>0x789ABC</code>
<code>%rsp</code>	<code>0x7FFFFFFB0</code>

```
popq %rax
popq %rbx
pushq %rax
subq $8, %rsp
addq $8, %rsp
```



# C Stack Operations

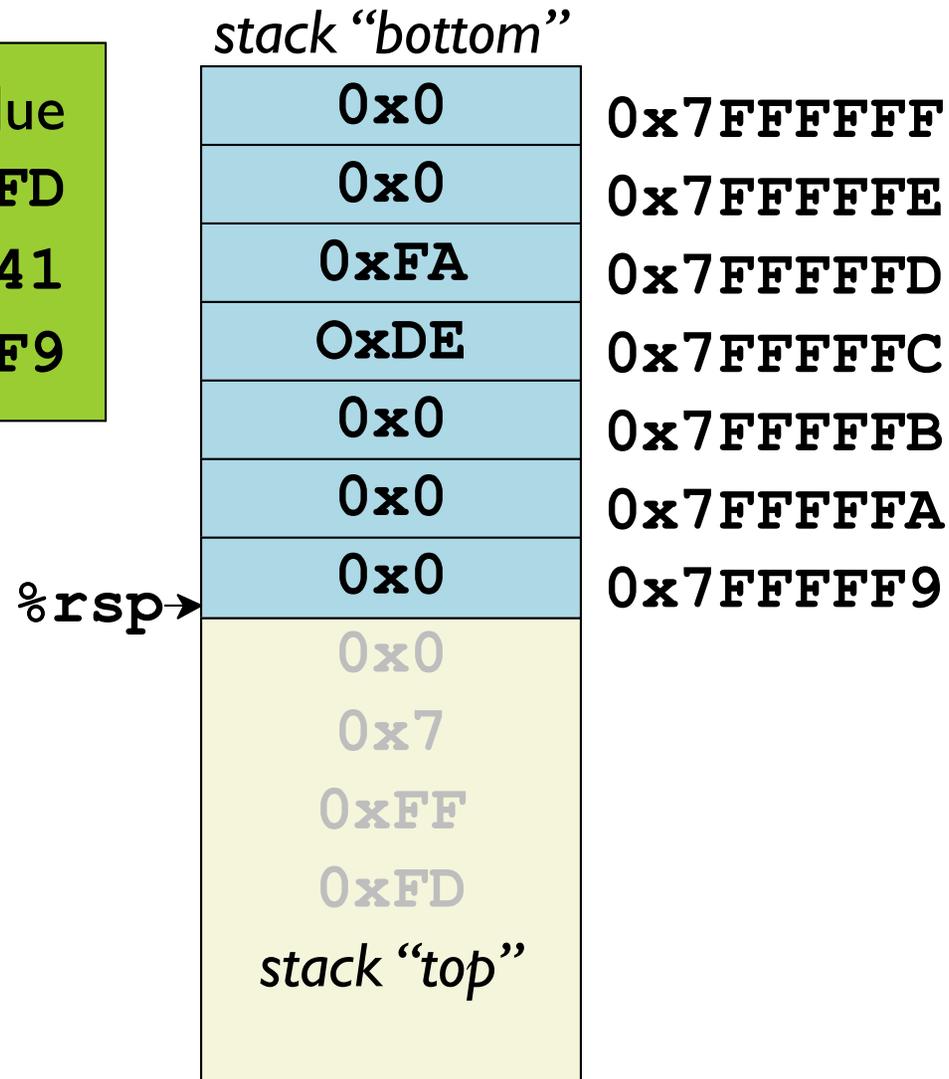
register	value
<code>%rax</code>	<code>0x101</code>
<code>%rbx</code>	<code>0x41</code>
<code>%rsp</code>	<code>0x7FFFFFF5</code>



# C Stack Operations

register	value
<code>%rax</code>	<code>0x7FFFD</code>
<code>%rbx</code>	<code>0x41</code>
<code>%rsp</code>	<code>0x7FFFFFF9</code>

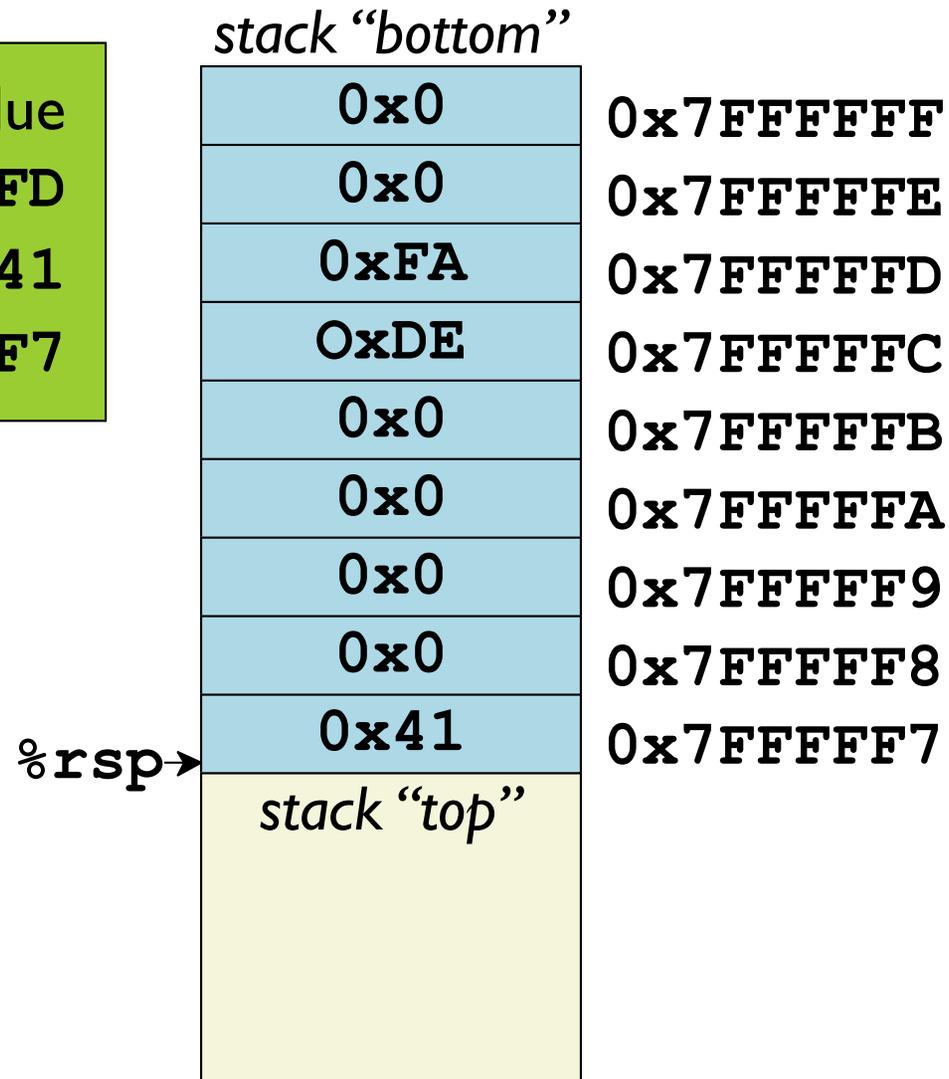
`popl %eax`



# C Stack Operations

register	value
<code>%rax</code>	<code>0x7FFFD</code>
<code>%rbx</code>	<code>0x41</code>
<code>%rsp</code>	<code>0x7FFFFFF7</code>

```
popl %eax  
pushw %bx
```



# Local Variables

```
#include <stdio.h>
void f();
void g();

int main() {
    int a;
    printf("&a in m: %p\n", &a);
    f();
    g();
    return 0;
}

void f() {
    double b;
    printf("&b in f: %p\n", &b);
}

void g() {
    char c;
    printf("&c in g: %p\n", &c);
}
```

[Copy](#)

# Watching the Stack in gdb

```
$ gdb ./a.out
(gdb) break f
Breakpoint 1 at 0x400530: file main.c, line 13.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/mflatt/cs4400/./a.out
Breakpoint 1, f () at main.c:13
13 void f() {
(gdb) n
15 printf("&b in f: %p\n", &b);
(gdb) p &b
$1 = (double *) 0x7fffffffef0b8
(gdb) p $rsp
$2 = (void *) 0x7fffffffef0b0
(gdb) disassem f
Dump of assembler code for function f:
   0x000000000400530 <+0>:   sub    $0x18,%rsp
=> 0x000000000400534 <+4>:   lea   0x8(%rsp),%rsi
   0x000000000400539 <+9>:   mov   $0x400630,%edi
   0x00000000040053e <+14>:  mov   $0x0,%eax
   0x000000000400543 <+19>:  callq 0x400410 <printf@plt>
   0x000000000400548 <+24>:  add   $0x18,%rsp
   0x00000000040054c <+28>:  retq
```

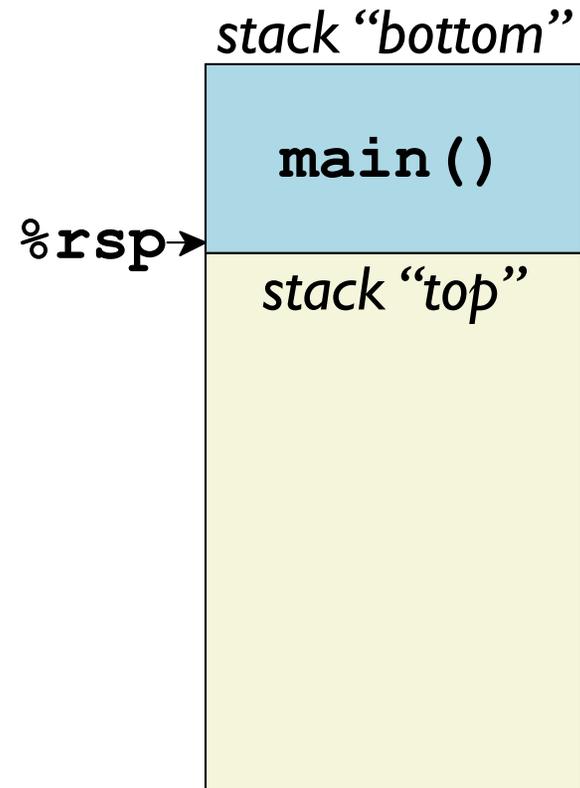
# Recursive Functions Need Stack Frames

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("%d\n", fib(2));
}

int fib(int n) {
    if ((n == 1) || (n == 0))
        return 1;
    else
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
```

[Copy](#)



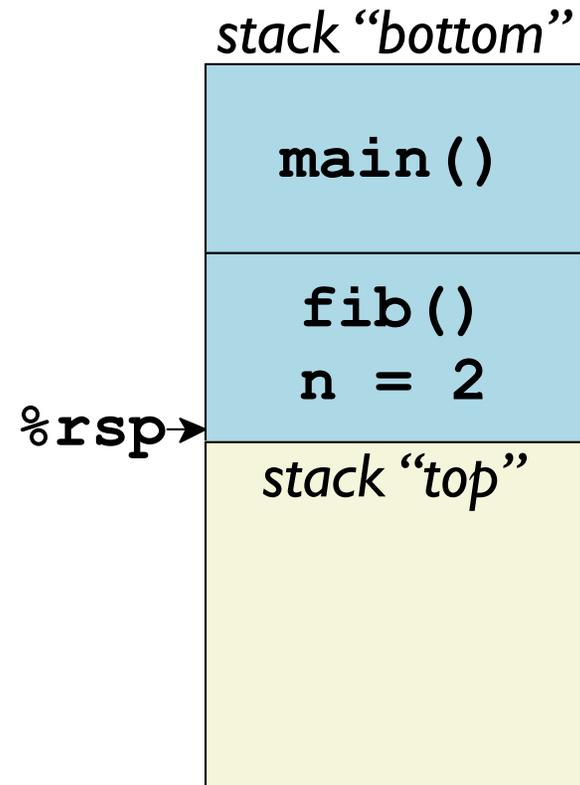
# Recursive Functions Need Stack Frames

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("%d\n", fib(2));
}

int fib(int n) {
    if ((n == 1) || (n == 0))
        return 1;
    else
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
```

[Copy](#)



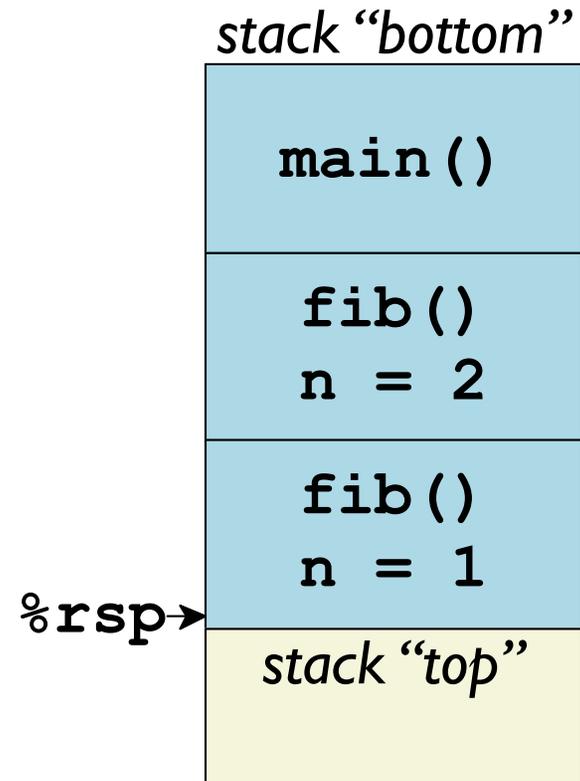
# Recursive Functions Need Stack Frames

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("%d\n", fib(2));
}

int fib(int n) {
    if ((n == 1) || (n == 0))
        return 1;
    else
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
```

[Copy](#)



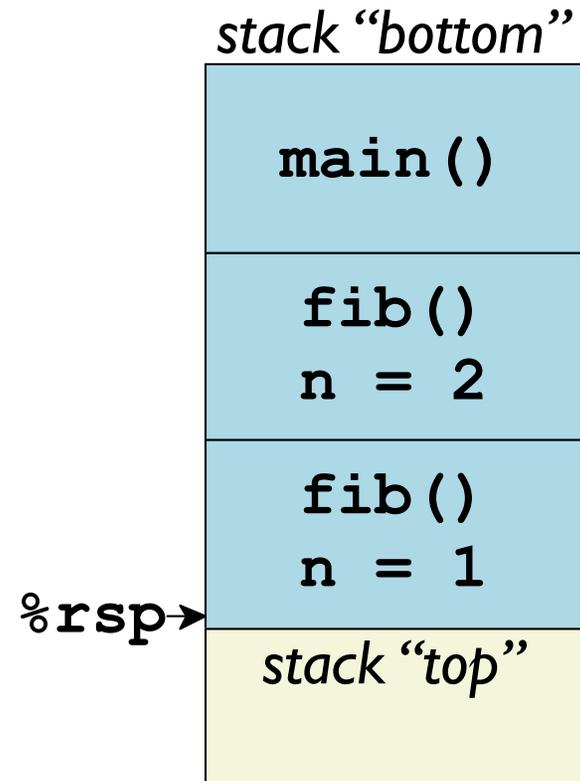
# Recursive Functions Need Stack Frames

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("%d\n", fib(2));
}

int fib(int n) {
    if ((n == 1) || (n == 0))
        return 1;
    else
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
```

[Copy](#)



```
main()
|
fib(2)
|
fib(1)
```

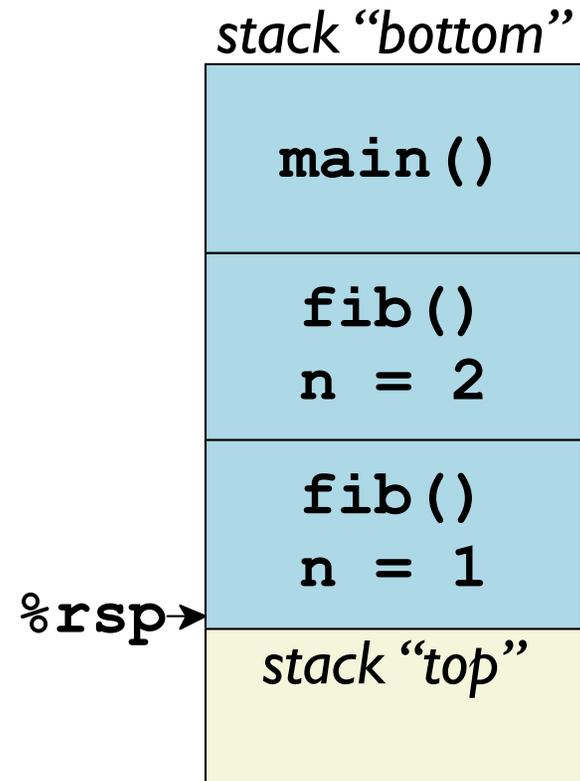
# Recursive Functions Need Stack Frames

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("%d\n", fib(2));
}

int fib(int n) {
    if ((n == 1) || (n == 0))
        return 1;
    else
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
```

[Copy](#)



```
main()
|
fib(2)
|
fib(1)
```

Each call of `fib` needs its own  
**stack frame**

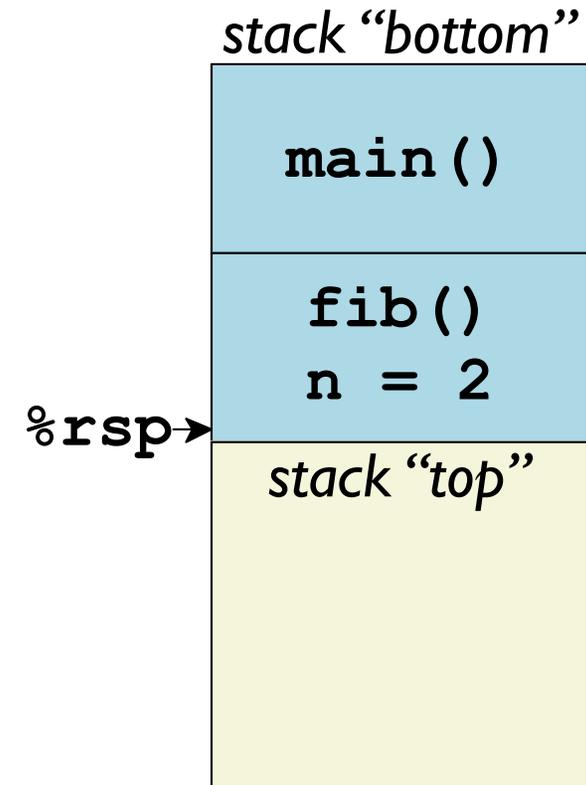
# Recursive Functions Need Stack Frames

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("%d\n", fib(2));
}

int fib(int n) {
    if ((n == 1) || (n == 0))
        return 1;
    else
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
```

[Copy](#)



```
main()
|
fib(2)
|
fib(1)
```

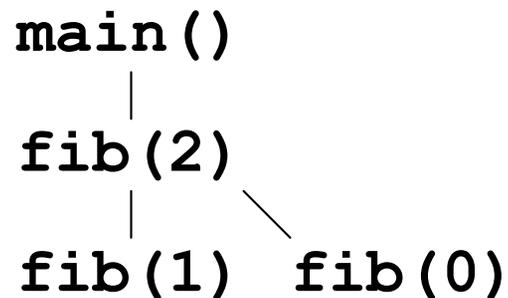
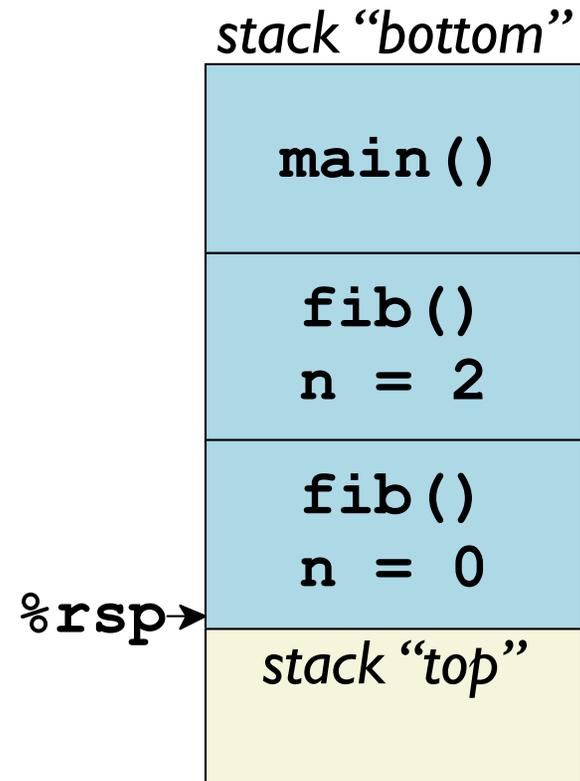
# Recursive Functions Need Stack Frames

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("%d\n", fib(2));
}

int fib(int n) {
    if ((n == 1) || (n == 0))
        return 1;
    else
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
```

[Copy](#)



# Calling Procedures

```
void P() {  
    ....  
    y = Q(x);  
    print(y);  
    return;  
}  
  
...  
  
int Q(int t) {  
    int v[10];  
    ....  
    return v[t];  
}
```

Callee pops return address off the stack

Caller puts return address on the stack

# Calling Procedures

`callx source`

Combines two actions:

- Pushes *next* value of `%rip`
- Jumps to *source* (i.e., sets `%rip` to *source*)

```
0x50300: callq 0x50640
```

```
0x50305: . . . .
```

# Returning from Procedures

**retx**

Pops value to `%rip`

```
0x50300: callq 0x50640
```

```
0x50305: . . . .
```

```
. . . .
```

```
0x50640: . . . .
```

```
0x50650: retq
```

# Call Example

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    printf(....);  
    f();  
    g();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
.....  
0x400457:  callq  0x400560 <f>  
0x40045c:  xor     %eax,%eax  
.....
```

```
void f() {  
    double b;  
    printf(....);  
}
```

```
0x400560:  sub     $0x18,%rsp  
0x400564:  .....  
0x400570:  callq  0x310 <printf>  
0x400575:  add     $0x18,%rsp  
0x400579:  retq
```

# Call Example

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    printf(...);  
    f();  
    g();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
.....  
0x400457:  callq  0x400560 <f>  
0x40045c:  xor     %eax,%eax  
.....
```

**printf**

```
0x310:  ...  
0x350:  retq
```

```
void f() {  
    double b;  
    printf(...);  
}
```

```
0x400560:  sub     $0x18,%rsp  
0x400564:  .....  
0x400570:  callq  0x310 <printf>  
0x400575:  add     $0x18,%rsp  
0x400579:  retq
```

# Call Example

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    printf(...);  
    f();  
    g();  
    return 0;  
}
```

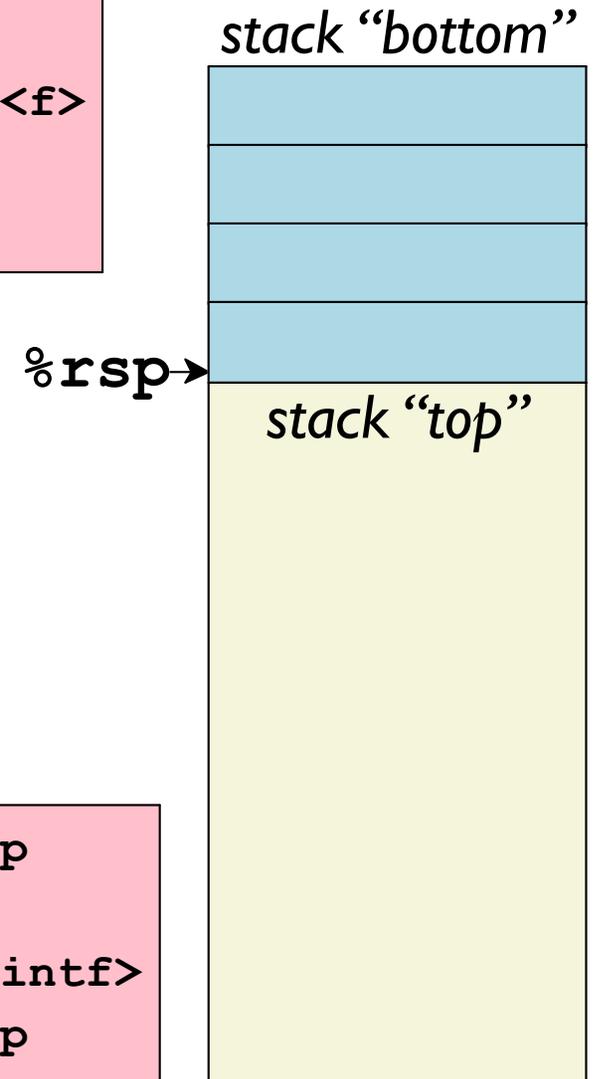
```
.....  
0x400457: callq 0x400560 <f>  
0x40045c: xor    %eax,%eax  
.....
```

register	value
%rip	0x400457

```
printf  
0x310: ...  
0x350: retq
```

```
void f() {  
    double b;  
    printf(...);  
}
```

```
0x400560: sub    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400564: .....  
0x400570: callq 0x310 <printf>  
0x400575: add    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400579: retq
```

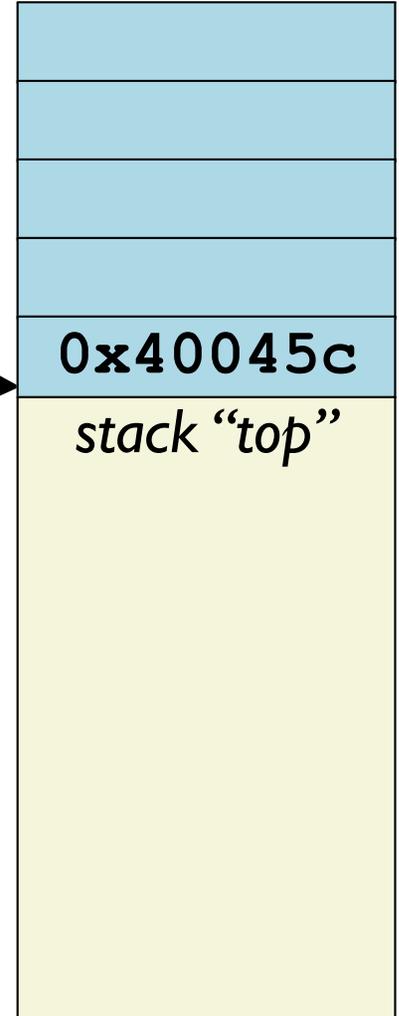


# Call Example

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    printf(...);  
    f();  
    g();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
.....  
0x400457: callq 0x400560 <f>  
0x40045c: xor    %eax,%eax  
.....
```

stack "bottom"



%rsp →

register	value
%rip	0x400560

printf

```
0x310: ...  
0x350: retq
```

```
void f() {  
    double b;  
    printf(...);  
}
```

```
0x400560: sub    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400564: .....  
0x400570: callq 0x310 <printf>  
0x400575: add    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400579: retq
```

# Call Example

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    printf(...);  
    f();  
    g();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
.....  
0x400457: callq 0x400560 <f>  
0x40045c: xor    %eax,%eax  
.....
```

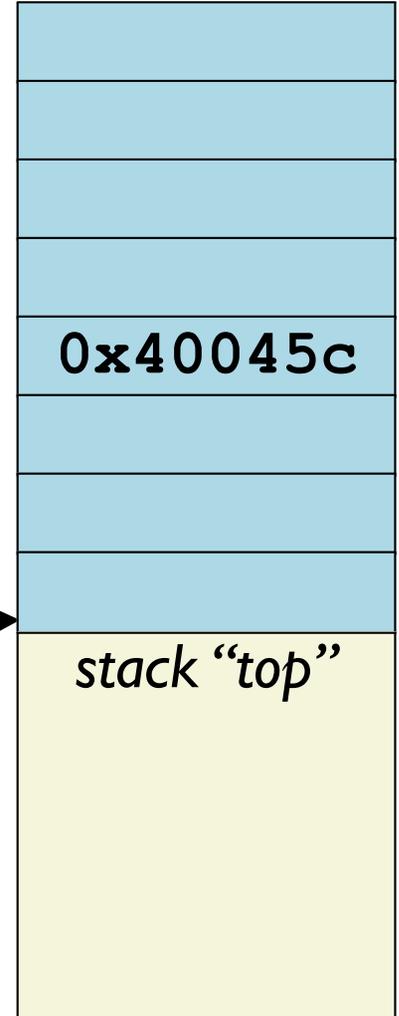
register	value
%rip	0x400564

```
printf  
0x310: ...  
0x350: retq
```

```
void f() {  
    double b;  
    printf(...);  
}
```

```
0x400560: sub    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400564: .....  
0x400570: callq 0x310 <printf>  
0x400575: add    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400579: retq
```

stack "bottom"



# Call Example

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    printf(...);  
    f();  
    g();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
.....  
0x400457: callq 0x400560 <f>  
0x40045c: xor    %eax,%eax  
.....
```

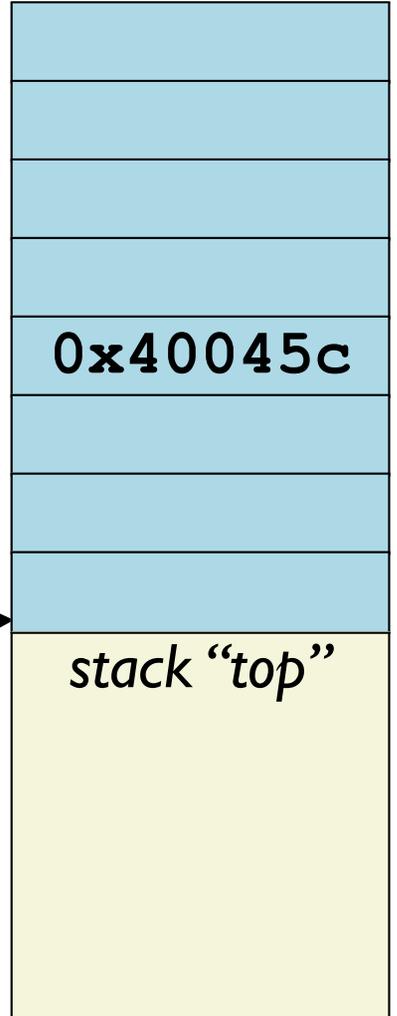
register	value
%rip	0x400570

```
printf  
0x310: ...  
0x350: retq
```

```
void f() {  
    double b;  
    printf(...);  
}
```

```
0x400560: sub    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400564: .....  
0x400570: callq 0x310 <printf>  
0x400575: add    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400579: retq
```

stack "bottom"



# Call Example

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    printf(...);  
    f();  
    g();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
.....  
0x400457: callq 0x400560 <f>  
0x40045c: xor    %eax,%eax  
.....
```

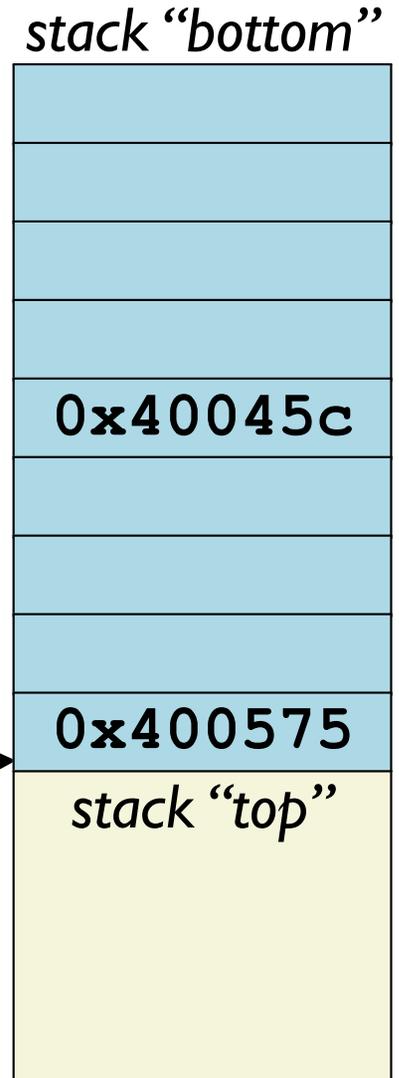
register	value
%rip	0x310

printf

```
0x310: ...  
0x350: retq
```

```
void f() {  
    double b;  
    printf(...);  
}
```

```
0x400560: sub    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400564: .....  
0x400570: callq 0x310 <printf>  
0x400575: add    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400579: retq
```

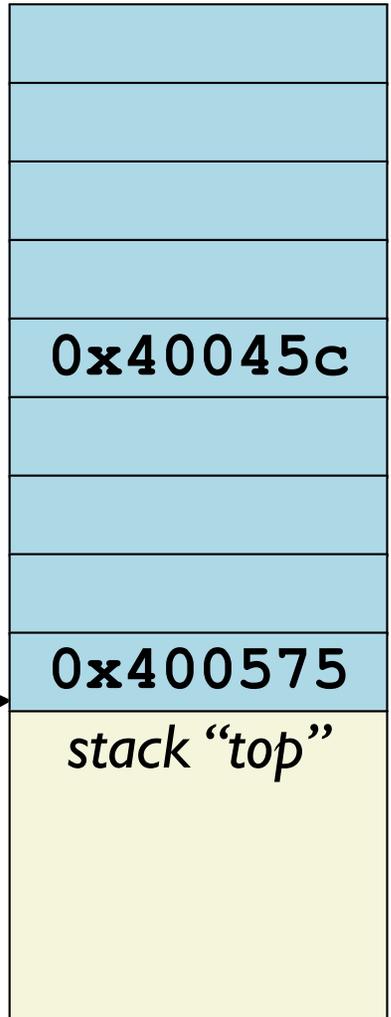


# Call Example

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    printf(...);  
    f();  
    g();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
.....  
0x400457: callq 0x400560 <f>  
0x40045c: xor    %eax,%eax  
.....
```

stack "bottom"



printf

```
0x310: ...  
0x350: retq
```

register	value
%rip	0x350

```
void f() {  
    double b;  
    printf(...);  
}
```

```
0x400560: sub    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400564: .....  
0x400570: callq 0x310 <printf>  
0x400575: add    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400579: retq
```

%rsp →

# Call Example

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    printf(...);  
    f();  
    g();  
    return 0;  
}
```

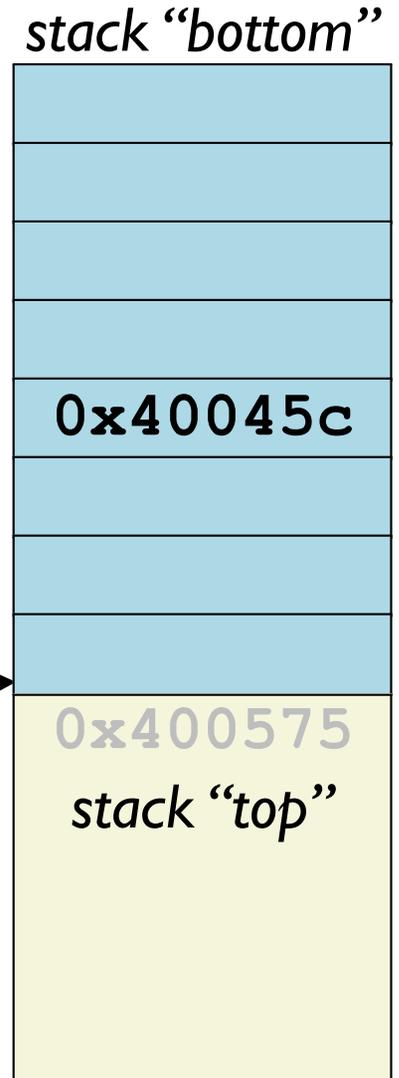
```
.....  
0x400457: callq 0x400560 <f>  
0x40045c: xor    %eax,%eax  
.....
```

register	value
%rip	0x400575

```
printf  
0x310: ...  
0x350: retq
```

```
void f() {  
    double b;  
    printf(...);  
}
```

```
0x400560: sub    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400564: .....  
0x400570: callq 0x310 <printf>  
0x400575: add    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400579: retq
```

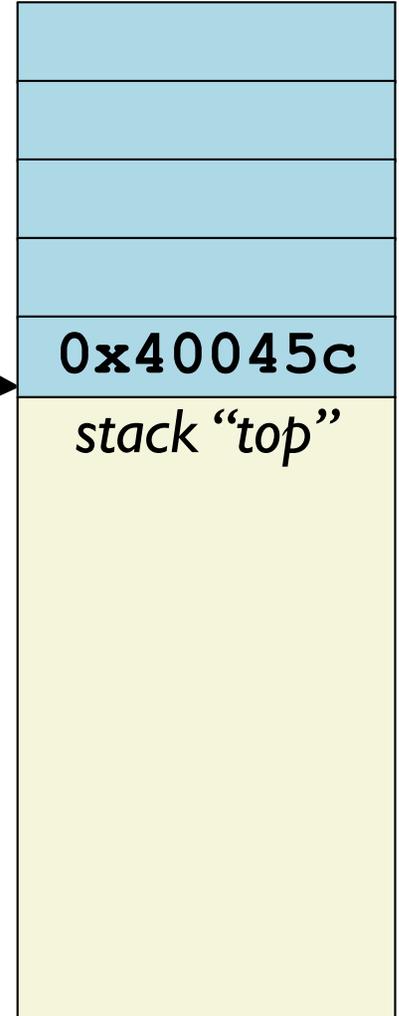


# Call Example

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    printf(...);  
    f();  
    g();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
.....  
0x400457: callq 0x400560 <f>  
0x40045c: xor    %eax,%eax  
.....
```

stack "bottom"



%rsp →

register	value
%rip	0x400579

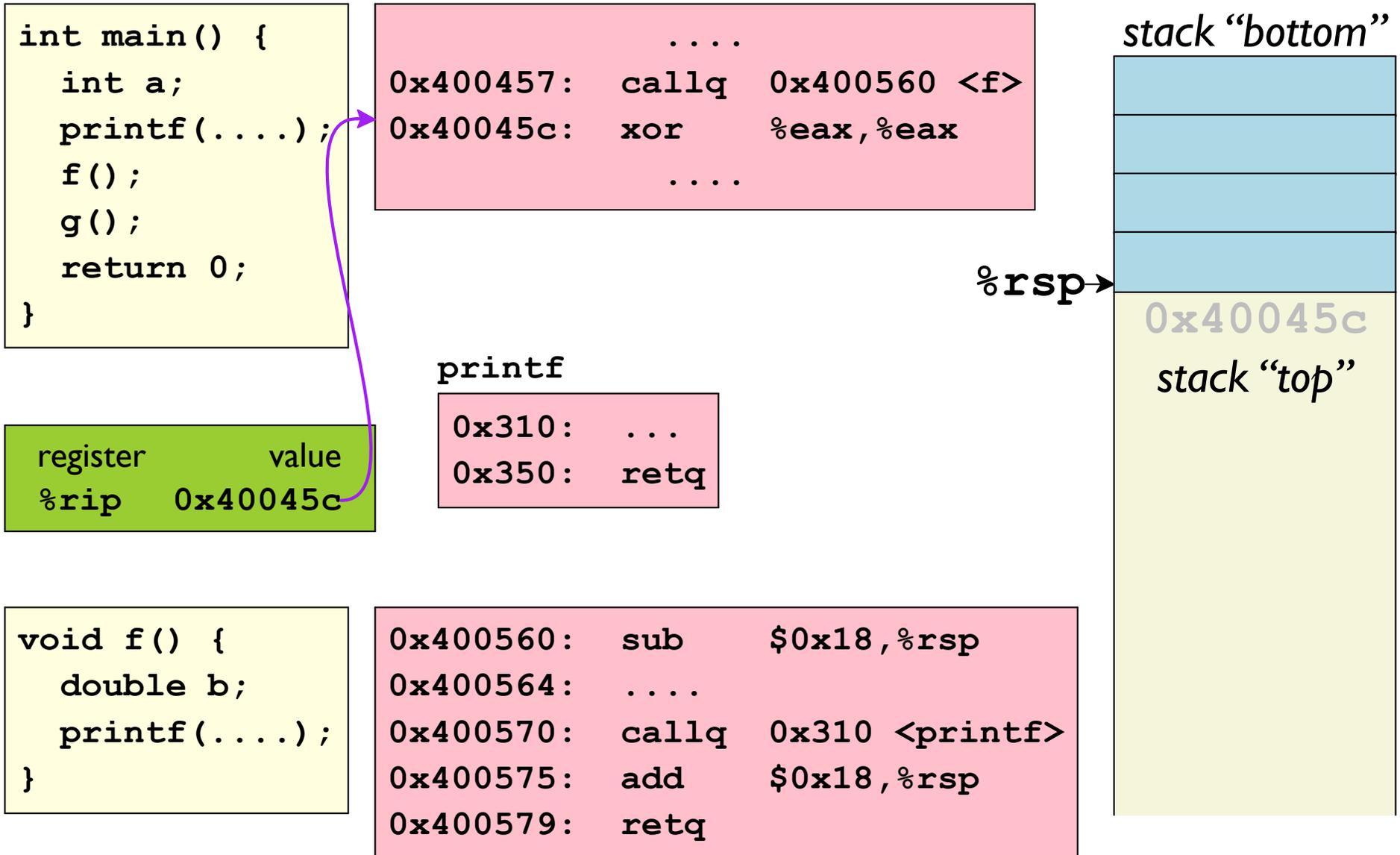
printf

```
0x310: ...  
0x350: retq
```

```
void f() {  
    double b;  
    printf(...);  
}
```

```
0x400560: sub    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400564: .....  
0x400570: callq 0x310 <printf>  
0x400575: add    $0x18,%rsp  
0x400579: retq
```

# Call Example



# Procedure Arguments and Results

```
void P() {  
    ....  
    y = Q(x);  
    print(y);  
    return;  
}  
  
...  
  
int Q(int t) {  
    int v[10];  
    ....  
    return v[t];  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the flow of data between two procedures. A blue arrow originates from the parameter `x` in the function call `Q(x)` within procedure `P` and points to the parameter `t` in the function definition of procedure `Q`. A second blue arrow originates from the return value `v[t]` in procedure `Q` and points to the variable `y` in procedure `P`, which is then used in the `print(y)` statement.

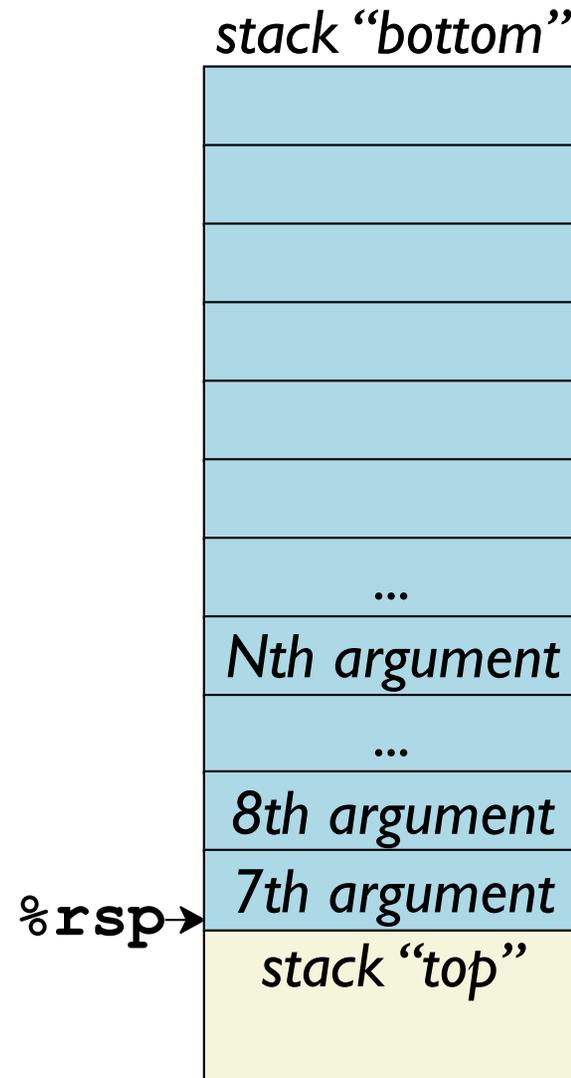
# Procedure Arguments and Results

First six arguments:

register	value
<code>%rdi</code>	<i>1st argument</i>
<code>%rsi</code>	<i>2nd argument</i>
<code>%rdx</code>	<i>3rd argument</i>
<code>%rcx</code>	<i>4th argument</i>
<code>%r8</code>	<i>5th argument</i>
<code>%r9</code>	<i>6th argument</i>

Return value:

register	value
<code>%rax</code>	<i>result</i>



# Example of Receiving Arguments

```
long mult2(long a, long b) {  
    long s = a * b;  
    return s;  
}
```

register	value
<code>%rdi</code>	1st argument
<code>%rsi</code>	2nd argument
<code>%rdx</code>	3rd argument
<code>%rcx</code>	4th argument
<code>%r8</code>	5th argument
<code>%r9</code>	6th argument

```
mov    %rdi,%rax    # a  
imul  %rsi,%rax    # a * b  
retq   # Return
```

# Example of Providing Arguments

```
long mult2(long a, long b);

int main() {
    return mult2(2, 3);
}
```

register	value
<code>%rdi</code>	<i>1st argument</i>
<code>%rsi</code>	<i>2nd argument</i>
<code>%rdx</code>	<i>3rd argument</i>
<code>%rcx</code>	<i>4th argument</i>
<code>%r8</code>	<i>5th argument</i>
<code>%r9</code>	<i>6th argument</i>

```
subq    $0x8,%rsp
movl    $0x3,%esi
movl    $0x2,%edi
callq   <mult2>
add     $0x8,%rsp
retq
```

# Example of Providing Arguments

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

register	value
<code>%rdi</code>	<i>1st argument</i>
<code>%rsi</code>	<i>2nd argument</i>
<code>%rdx</code>	<i>3rd argument</i>
<code>%rcx</code>	<i>4th argument</i>
<code>%r8</code>	<i>5th argument</i>
<code>%r9</code>	<i>6th argument</i>

```
.....  
movq    %rdi,%rax    # Save y  
movq    %rsi,%rdi    # x as first argument  
movq    %rax,%rsi    # y as second argument  
callq   <mult2>      # mult2(x,y)  
.....
```

# Example of Providing Arguments

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

register	value
%rdi	1st argument
%rsi	2nd argument
%rdx	3rd argument
%rcx	4th argument
%r8	5th argument
%r9	6th argument

```
....  
callq <mult2>      # mult2(x,y)  
....
```

What about **dest**?

# Example of Providing Arguments

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

register	value
%rdi	1st argument
%rsi	2nd argument
%rdx	3rd argument
%rcx	4th argument
%r8	5th argument
%r9	6th argument

```
pushq    %rbx           # Save %rbx  
mov      %rdx, %rbx     # Save dest  
callq    <mult2>        # mult2(x, y)  
movq     %rax, (%rbx)   # Save at dest  
popq     %rbx           # Restore %rbx  
retq
```

**%rbx** is a **preserved register**

# Register Protocols

Some registers are **temporaries**

- call a function  $\Rightarrow$  register value may change on return
- a.k.a. **caller-saved** e.g., %r10, %rsi

Some registers are **preserved**

- call a function  $\Rightarrow$  register value the same on return
- a.k.a. **callee-saved** e.g., %rbx, %rsp

Classification of registers is part of an **application binary interface** (ABI)

# x86-64 Linux Register Usage

	register	usage	
<b>Caller-saved</b>	<code>%rax</code>	<i>return value</i>	
	<code>%rdi</code>	<i>1st argument</i>	
	<code>%rsi</code>	<i>2nd argument</i>	
	<code>%rdx</code>	<i>3rd argument</i>	
	<code>%rcx</code>	<i>4th argument</i>	
	<code>%r8</code>	<i>5th argument</i>	
	<code>%r9</code>	<i>6th argument</i>	
	<code>%r10</code>	<i>temporary</i>	
	<code>%r11</code>	<i>temporary</i>	
	<b>Callee-saved</b>	<code>%rbx</code>	<i>preserved</i>
		<code>%r12</code>	<i>preserved</i>
<code>%r13</code>		<i>preserved</i>	
<code>%r14</code>		<i>preserved</i>	
<code>%rbp</code>		<i>stack frame</i>	
<code>%rsp</code>		<i>stack pointer</i>	

# Another Callee-Saved Register Example

```
long incr(long *p, long val);

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

# Another Callee-Saved Register Example

```
long incr(long *p, long val);

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

```
call_incr2:
    pushq    %rbx
    subq    $16, %rsp
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)
    movl    $3000, %esi
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
    call    incr
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    addq    $16, %rsp
    popq    %rbx
    retq
```

# Another Callee-Saved Register Example

```
long incr(long *p, long val);

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

**call\_incr2:**

```
pushq    %rbx
subq     $16, %rsp
movq     %rdi, %rbx
movq     $15213, 8(%rsp)
movl     $3000, %esi
leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
call    incr
addq    %rbx, %rax
addq    $16, %rsp
popq    %rbx
retq
```

save caller's **%rbx**

# Another Callee-Saved Register Example

```
long incr(long *p, long val);

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

```
call_incr2:
    pushq    %rbx
    subq    $16, %rsp
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)
    movl    $3000, %esi
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
    call    incr
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    addq    $16, %rsp
    popq    %rbx
    retq
```

use **%rbx** to save **x** across call

# Another Callee-Saved Register Example

```
long incr(long *p, long val);

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

**call\_incr2:**

```
pushq    %rbx
subq     $16, %rsp
movq     %rdi, %rbx
movq     $15213, 8(%rsp)
movl     $3000, %esi
leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
call    incr
addq    %rax, %rbx
addq    $16, %rsp
popq    %rbx
retq
```

after call, **%rbx** has **x**

# Another Callee-Saved Register Example

```
long incr(long *p, long val);

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

```
call_incr2:
    pushq    %rbx
    subq    $16, %rsp
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)
    movl    $3000, %esi
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
    call   incr
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    addq    $16, %rsp
    popq    %rbx
    retq
```

restore caller's `%rbx`

# Another Callee-Saved Register Example

```
long incr(long *p, long val);

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

call\_incr2:

```
pushq    %rbx
subq     $16, %rsp
movq     %rdi, %rbx
movq     $15213, 8(%rsp)
movl     $3000, %esi
leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
call    incr
addq    %rbx, %rax
addq    $16, %rsp
popq    %rbx
retq
```

make space for v1

# Another Callee-Saved Register Example

```
long incr(long *p, long val);

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

```
call_incr2:
    pushq    %rbx
    subq    $16, %rsp
    movq    %rdi, %rbx
    movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)
    movl    $3000, %esi
    leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
    call    incr
    addq    %rbx, %rax
    addq    $16, %rsp
    popq    %rbx
    retq
```

initialize v1

# Another Callee-Saved Register Example

```
long incr(long *p, long val);

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

call\_incr2:

```
pushq    %rbx
subq     $16, %rsp
movq     %rdi, %rbx
movq     $15213, %rdi
movl     $3000, %esi
leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi
call    incr
addq    %rbx, %rax
addq    $16, %rsp
popq    %rbx
retq
```

provide address of v1

# Application Binary Interface

An OS-specific ABI defines

- How arguments are passed to functions

*So far, only integer and address arguments*

- How results are returned from functions

*So far, only integer and address results*

- Which registers are preserved (and not)

*There are more registers...*

- Other constraints, such as stack alignment

*x86-64 Linux: stack aligned on call at 8 mod 16*

- Optional debugging protocols

# Debugging Information

`gcc`

vs.

`gcc -g`

vs.

`gcc && strip -s`

vs.

`gcc -fno-asynchronous-unwind-tables`

vs.

`gcc -fno-asynchronous-unwind-tables  
-fno-omit-frame-pointer`

# Frame Pointer

Stack frames are optionally identified by a ***frame pointer***

- Frames form a linked list embedded in the stack
- Each function's ***prolog*** sets up the frame
- Each function's ***epilog*** destroys the frame
- `%rbp` points to the head of the list  
i.e., the current frame
- Local variables are accessed via `%rbp`

# Using a Frame Pointer

```
    ....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
    ...-0x8(%rbp) ...  
    ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
0x430: popq %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq %rbp  
0x510: retq
```

# Using a Frame Pointer

```
.....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: .....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
        ...-0x8 (%rbp) ...  
        ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: .....
```

prolog

```
0x430: popq %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

epilog

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq %rbp  
0x510: retq
```

prolog

epilog

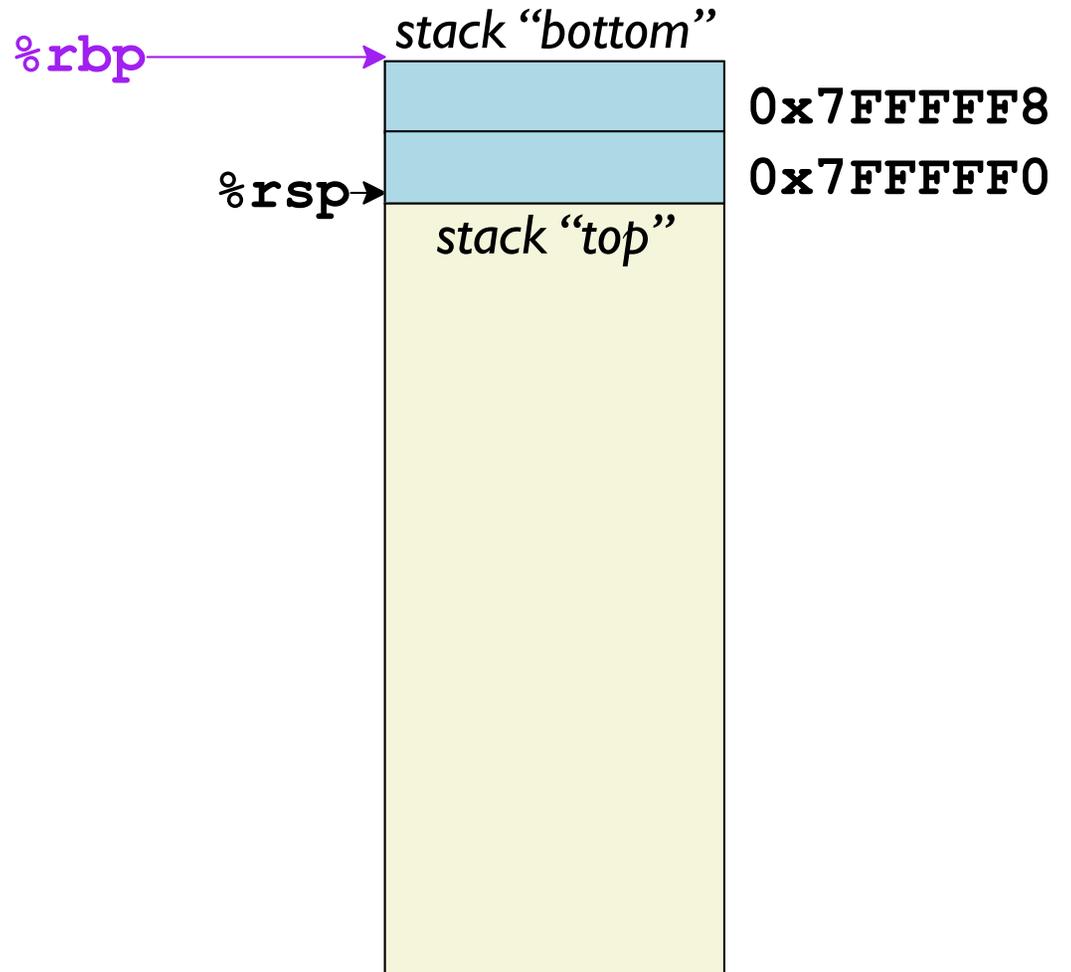
# Using a Frame Pointer

```
.....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: .....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
        ...-0x8(%rbp) ...  
        ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: .....
```

0x430: popq %rbp  
0x431: retq

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq %rbp  
0x510: retq
```



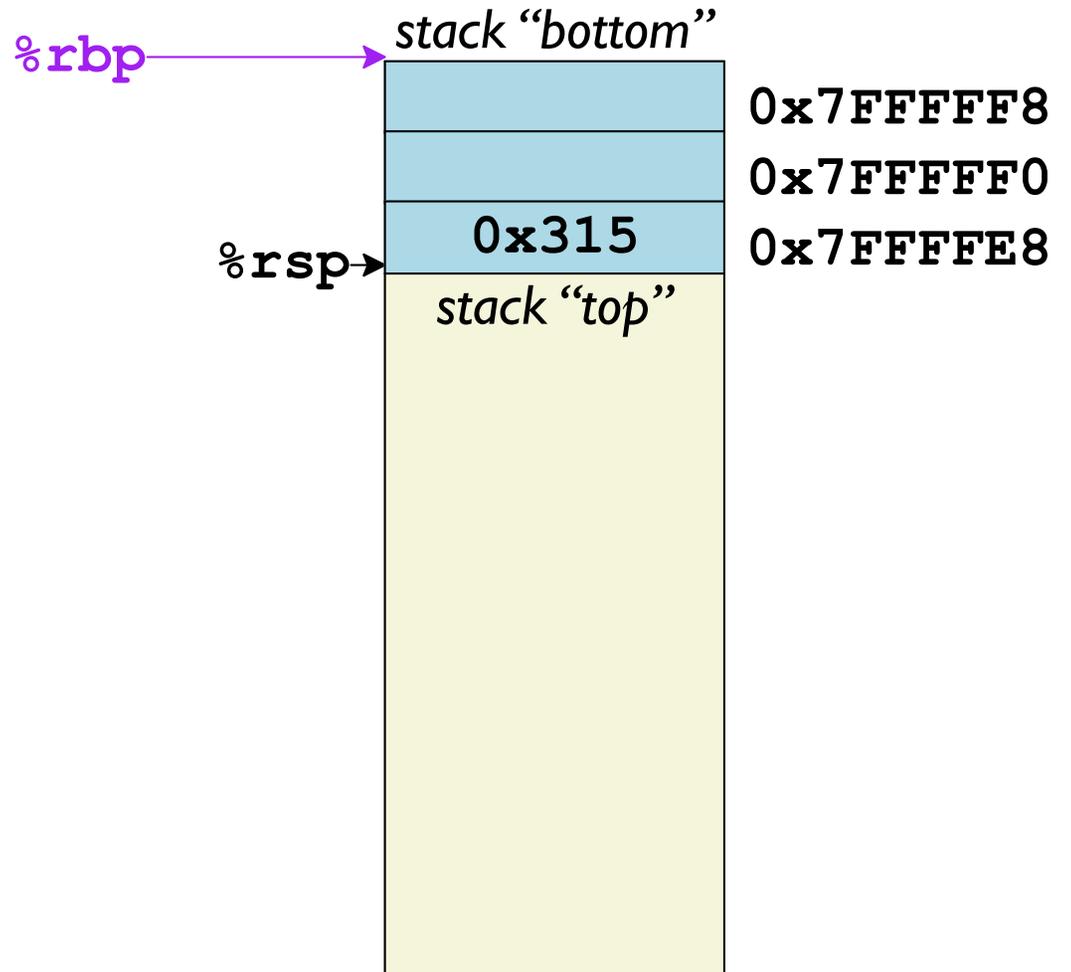
# Using a Frame Pointer

```
....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

→

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
      ...-0x8(%rbp) ...  
      ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
0x430: popq  %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq  %rbp  
0x510: retq
```

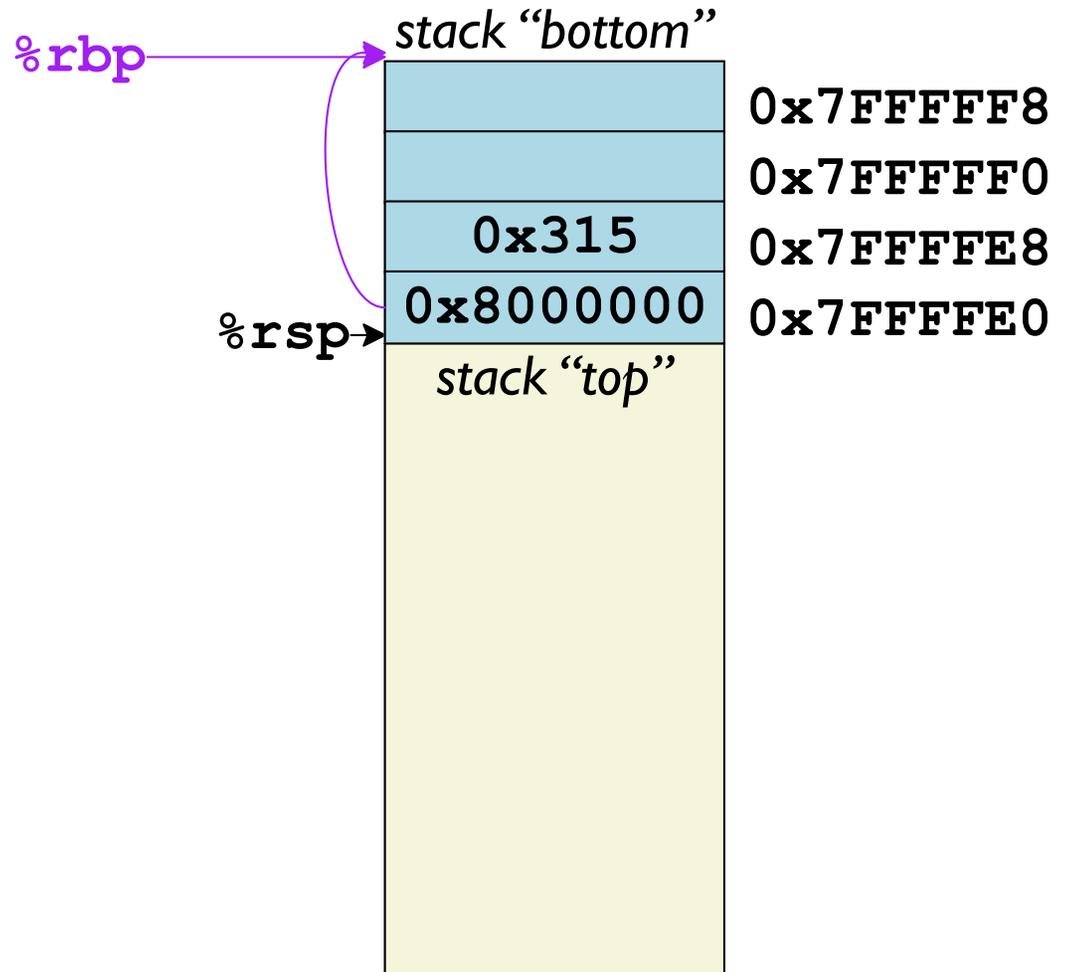


# Using a Frame Pointer

```
....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
      ...-0x8(%rbp) ...  
      ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
0x430: popq  %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq  %rbp  
0x510: retq
```

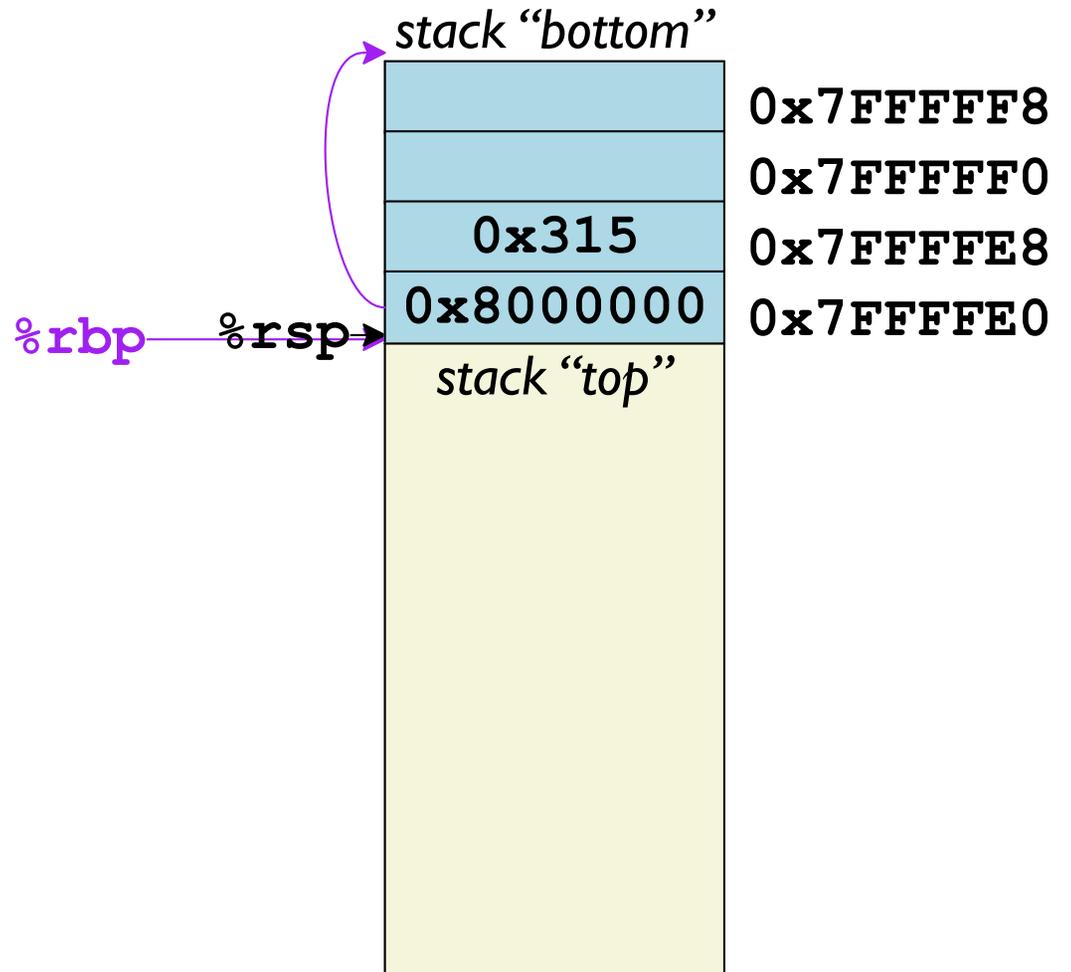


# Using a Frame Pointer

```
....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
      ...-0x8(%rbp) ...  
      ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
0x430: popq  %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq  %rbp  
0x510: retq
```

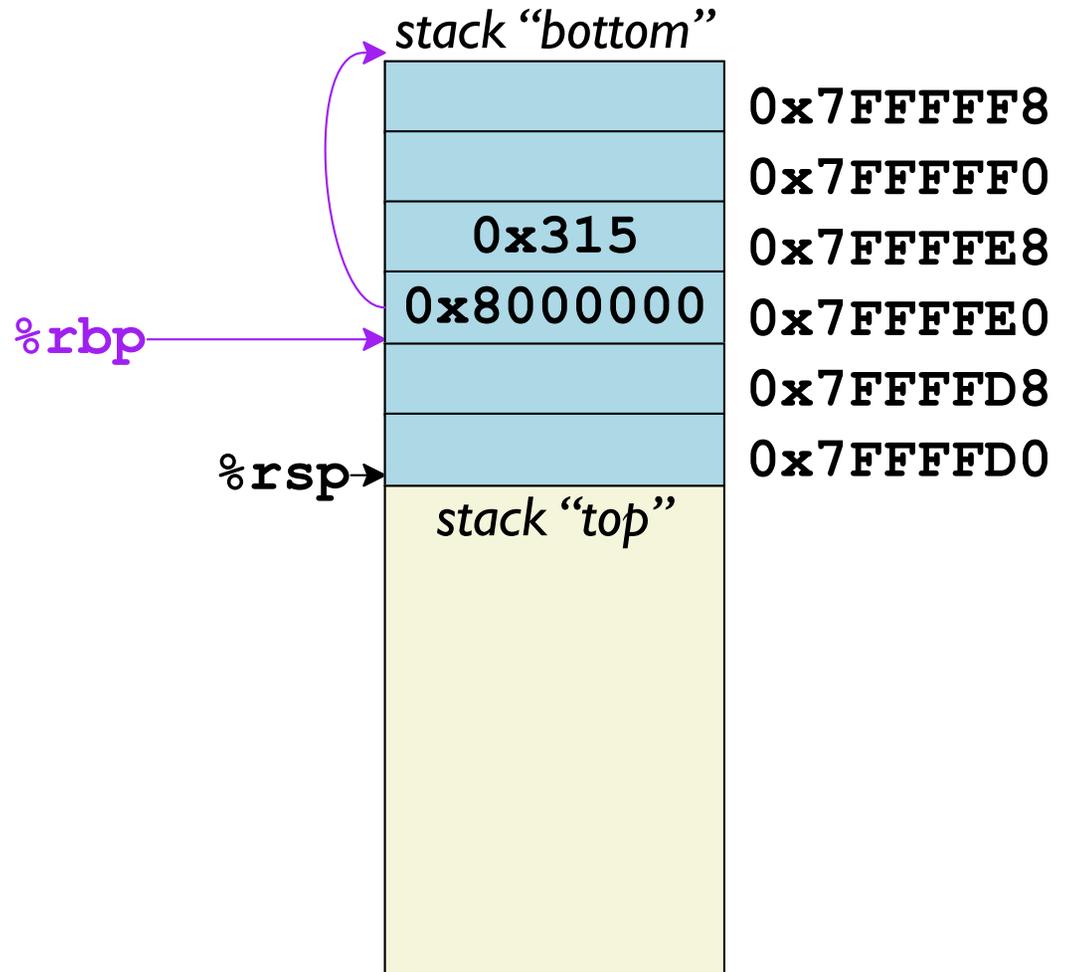


# Using a Frame Pointer

```
....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
      ...-0x8(%rbp) ...  
      ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
0x430: popq %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq %rbp  
0x510: retq
```

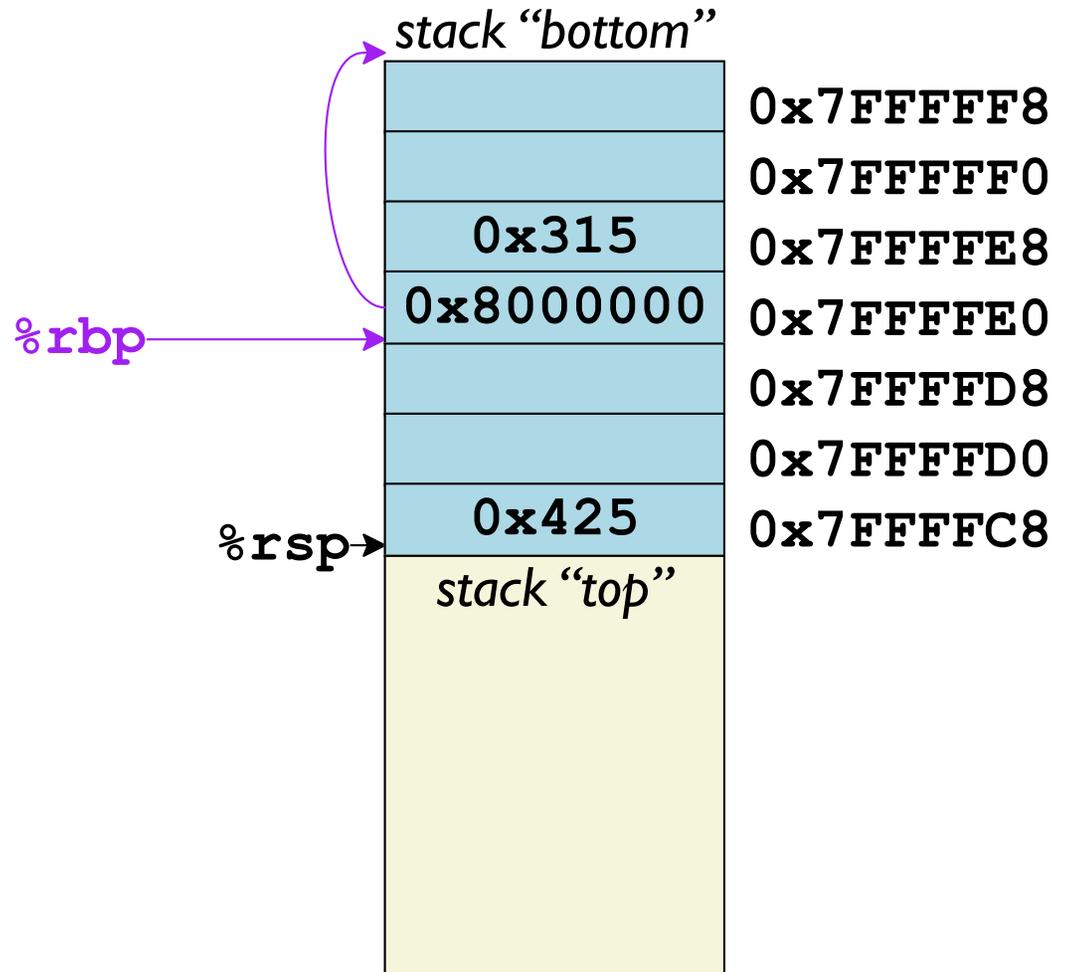


# Using a Frame Pointer

```
....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
      ...-0x8 (%rbp) ...  
      ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
0x430: popq  %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
→ 0x500: pushq %rbp  
   0x501: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
   ...  
   0x509: popq  %rbp  
   0x510: retq
```

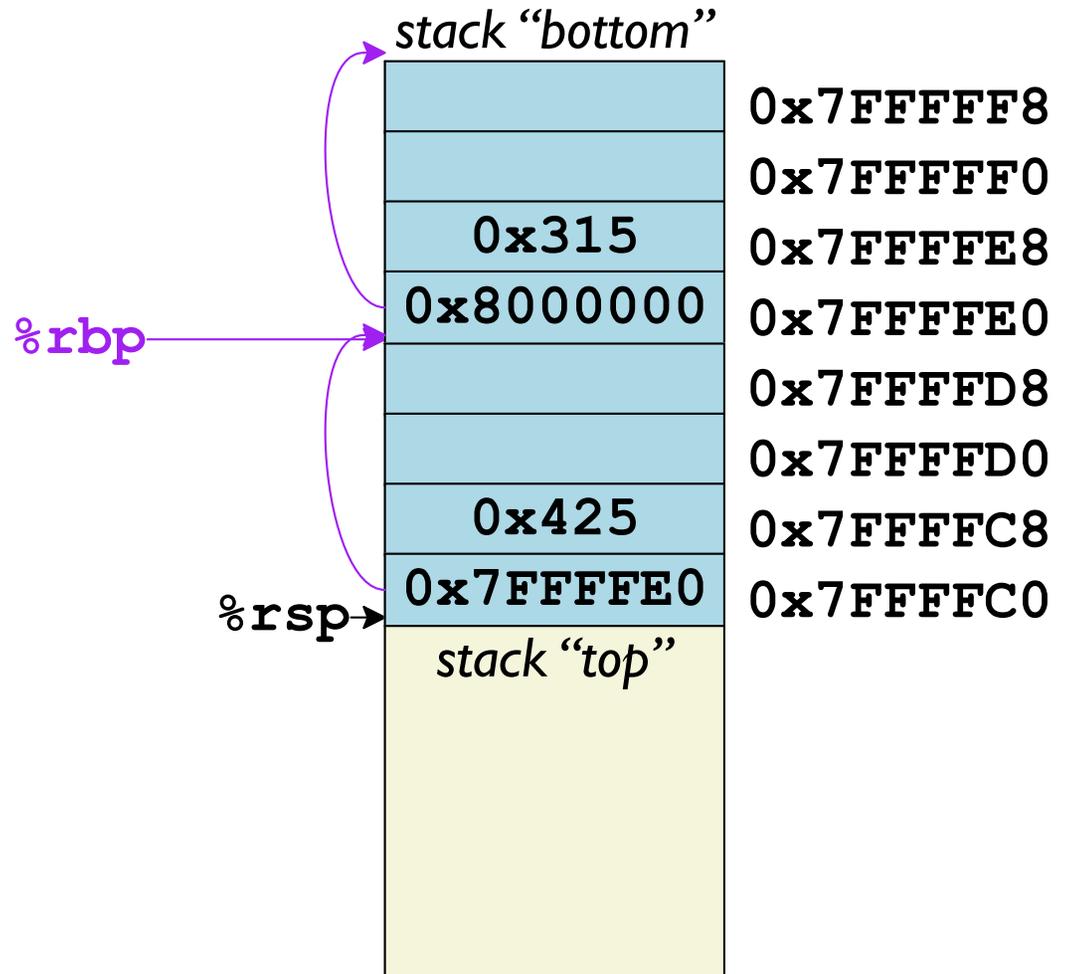


# Using a Frame Pointer

```
....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
      ...-0x8 (%rbp) ...  
      ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
0x430: popq  %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq  %rbp  
0x510: retq
```

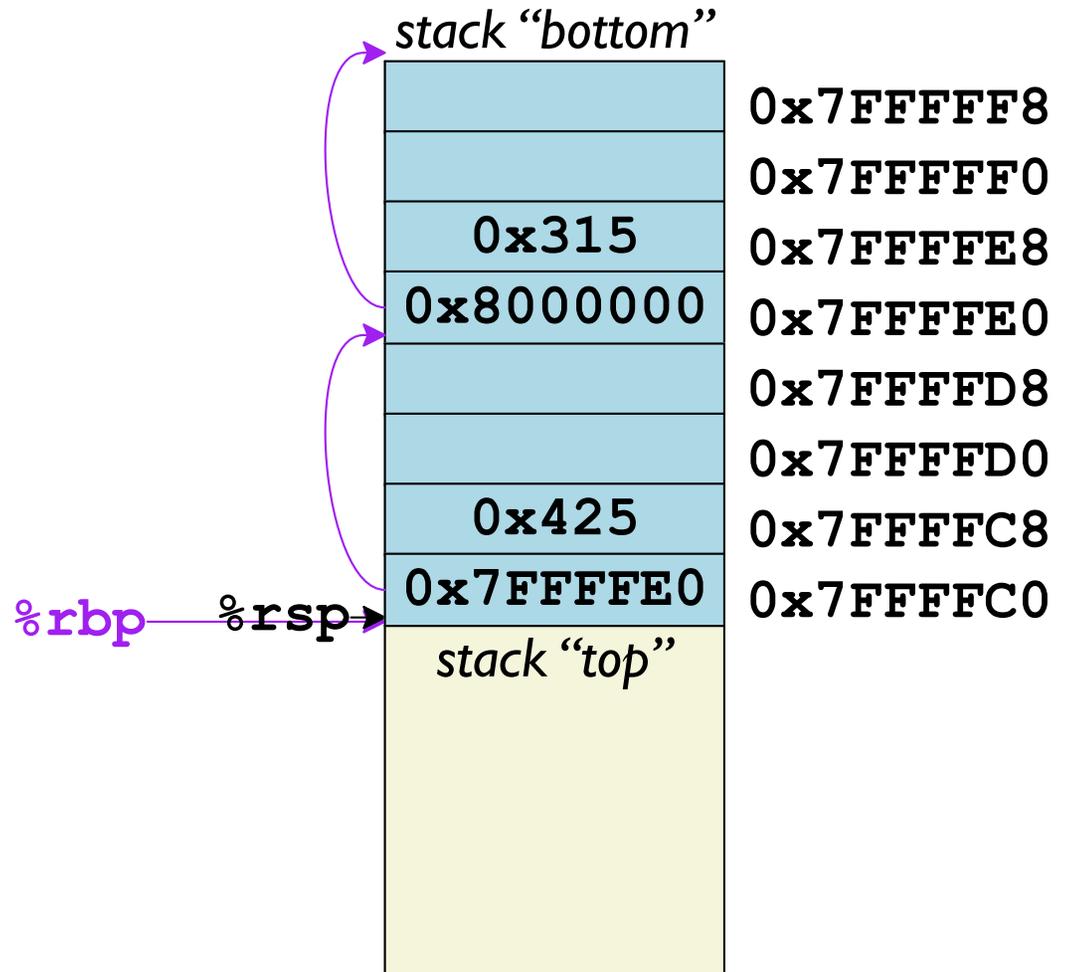


# Using a Frame Pointer

```
....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
      ...-0x8 (%rbp) ...  
      ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
0x430: popq  %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq  %rbp  
0x510: retq
```

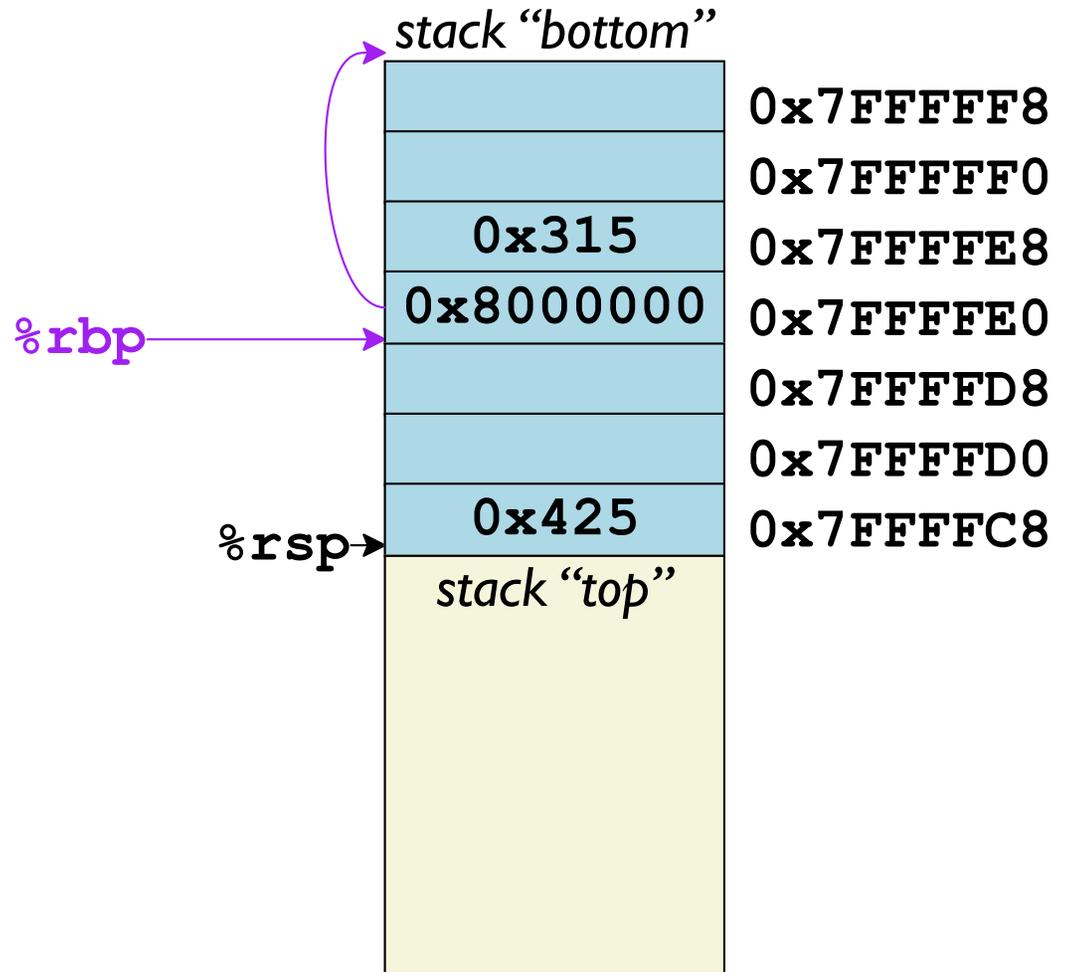


# Using a Frame Pointer

```
....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
      ...-0x8(%rbp) ...  
      ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
0x430: popq %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq %rbp  
0x510: retq
```

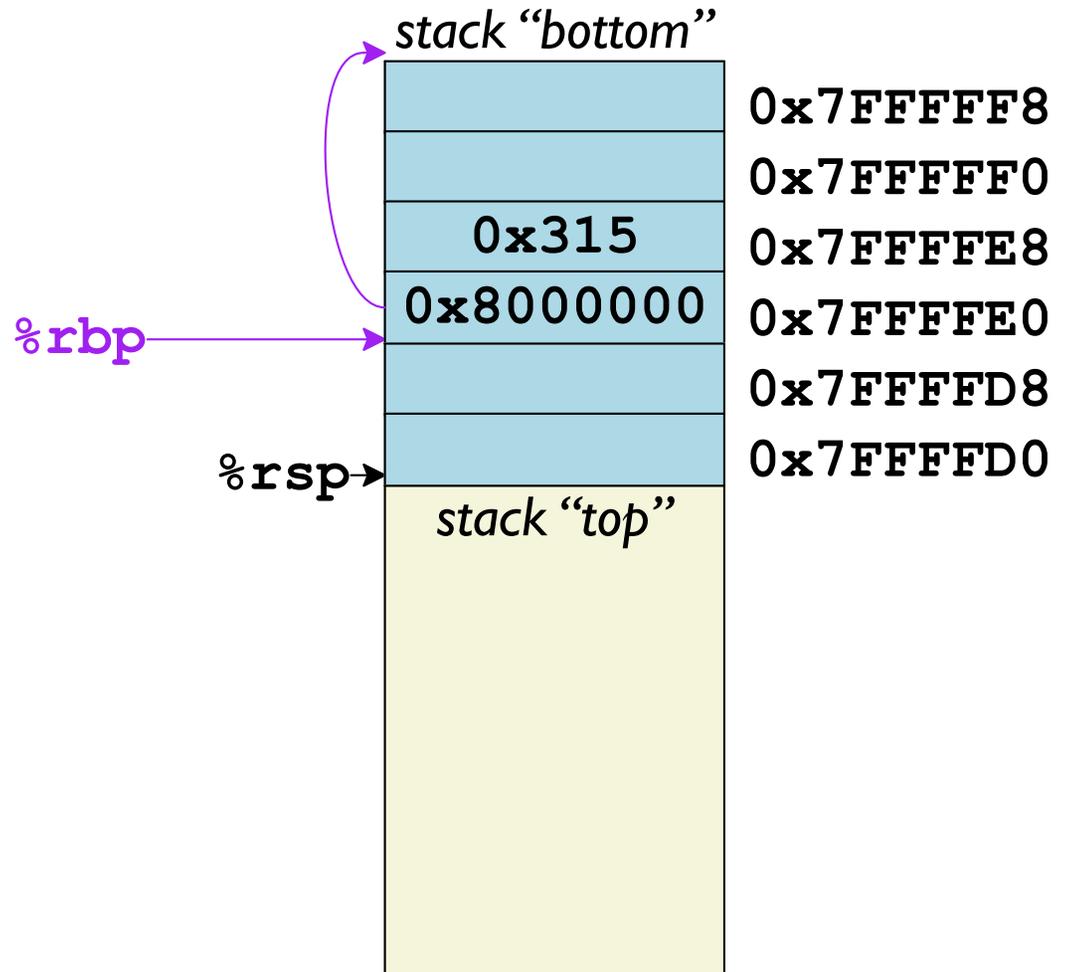


# Using a Frame Pointer

```
....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
      ...-0x8(%rbp) ...  
      ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
0x430: popq %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq %rbp  
0x510: retq
```

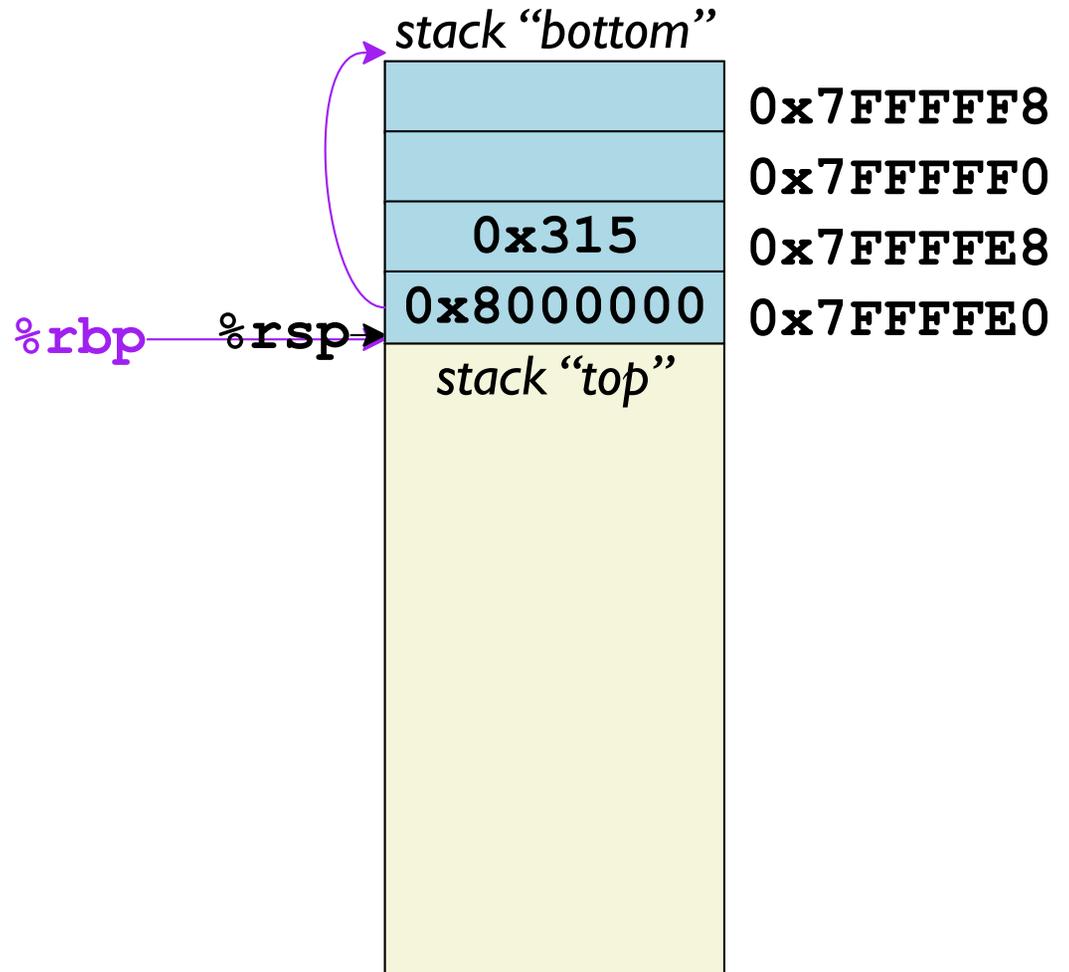


# Using a Frame Pointer

```
....  
0x310: callq 0x400  
0x315: ....
```

```
0x400: pushq %rbp  
0x401: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
0x404: ...  
      ...-0x8(%rbp) ...  
      ...  
0x420: callq 0x500  
0x425: ....  
→ 0x430: popq %rbp  
0x431: retq
```

```
0x500: pushq %rbp  
0x501: movq  %rsp, %rbp  
...  
0x509: popq %rbp  
0x510: retq
```





# Avoiding Stack Frames

Modern compilers don't need stack frames

```
call_incr2:  
  pushq   %rbx  
  subq    $16, %rsp  
  movq    %rdi, %rbx  
  movq    $15213, 8(%rsp)  
  movl    $3000, %esi  
  leaq    8(%rsp), %rdi  
  call    incr  
  addq    %rbx, %rax  
  addq    $16, %rsp  
  popq    %rbx  
  retq
```

“frame is %rsp plus 24”

**DWARF** format communicates from the compiler to the debugger

# x86-64 Procedure Summary

