### Lecture 9: Procedures

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601.229 Computer Systems Fundamentals



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#### Procedures

### Stacks:

- Procedure calls and returns
- Storage for local variables and temporary values
- Today's example programs are linked as control2.zip on the course website

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# Procedures

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- Procedures (a.k.a. functions, subroutines), the most important abstraction in programming
  - Can you imagine trying to write programs without them?
- Call stack: hardware-supported, runtime data structure
  - Stores return addresses so procedures know where to return to
  - Used to allocate stack frames: per-procedure-call storage area for local variables, temporary values, and (sometimes) argument values
  - As name suggests, is a stack, LIFO discipline (push and pop)

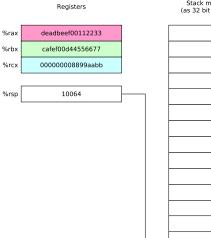
- Stack pointer register %rsp: contains address of current "top" of stack
  - Important: stack grows towards lower addresses, so top of stack is at lower address than bottom of stack

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- Instruction pointer register %rip: contains code address of next instruction to be updated
  - Control flow changes the value of %rip
- Other architectures use the name "program counter" rather than "instruction pointer", but they're the same thing

push: push a data value onto the call stack

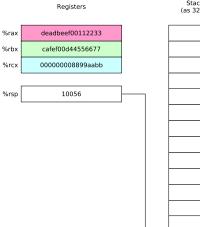
- ▶ E.g., pushq %rax
  - Decrement %rsp by 8
  - Store value in %rax at memory location pointed-to by %rsp
- pop: pop a data value from the call stack
  - ▶ E.g., popq %rax
    - Load value at memory location pointed-to by %rsp into %rax
    - Increment %rsp by 8
- push and pop are amazingly useful for saving and restoring register values
- Various size operands (1, 2, 4, 8 bytes) can be pushed and popped; need to consider alignment



Stack memory (as 32 bit dwords)

10000   10004   10008   10012   10016   10020   10024   10028   10032   10036
10008           10012           10016           10020           10024           10028           10032
10012 10016 10020 10024 10028 10032
10016 10020 10024 10028 10032
10020 10024 10028 10032
10024 10028 10032
10028
10032
10036
10040
10044
10048
10052
10056
10060

pushq %rax pushq %rbx popq %rbx popq %rax popq %rcx

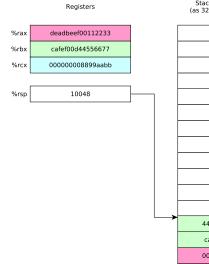


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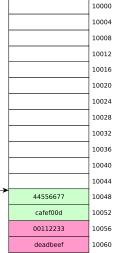
		10000
		10004
		10008
		10012
		10016
		10020
		10024
		10028
		10032
		10036
		10040
		10044
		10048
		10052
<b>&gt;</b>	00112233	10056
	deadbeef	10060

pushq %rax

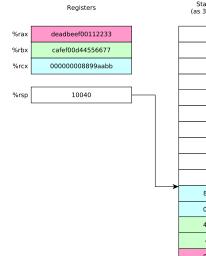
pushq %rbx pushq %rcx popq %rbx popq %rax popq %rcx



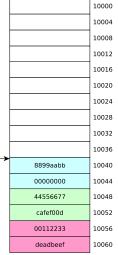
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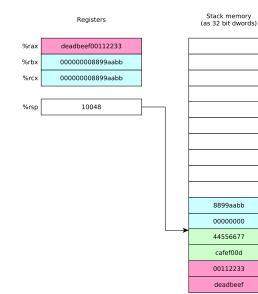
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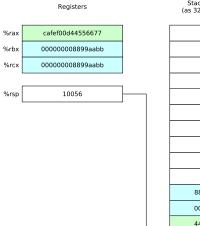


pushq %rax pushq %rbx popq %rbx popq %rax popq %rcx



pushq %rax pushq %rbx pushq %rcx **popq %rbx** popq %rax popq %rcx

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Stack memory (as 32 bit dwords)

pushq %rax pushq %rbx popq %rbx popq %rax popq %rcx

%rax

%rbx

%rcx

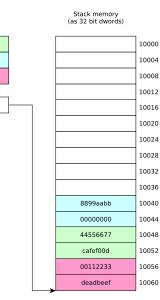
%rsp

Registers

00000008899aabb

deadbeef00112233

10064



pushq %rax pushq %rbx popq %rbx popq %rax popq %rcx

#### call instruction: calls procedure

- %rip contains address of instruction following call instruction
- Push %rip onto stack (as though pushq %rip was executed): this is the return address
- Change %rip to address of first instruction of called procedure
- Called procedure starts executing
- ret instruction: return from procedure
  - Pop saved return address from stack into %rip (as though popq %rip was executed)

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Execution continues at return address

 Recall that storage for multibyte values should be allocated in memory using *natural* alignment

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  - E.g., storage for an 8 byte value should be stored at an address which is a mulitple of 8
- This is true of stack-allocated values!
- The Linux x86-64 calling conventions require %rsp to be a multiple of 16 at the point of a procedure call (to ensure that 16 byte values can be accessed on the stack if necessary)
- Issue: on entry to a procedure, %rsp mod 16 = 8 because the call instruction (which called the procedure) pushed %rip (the program counter) onto the stack

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  - ► On procedure entry: subq \$8, %rsp

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▶ The Linux printf function will segfault if the stack is misaligned

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- Register use conventions are rules that all procedures use to avoid conflicts

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- ► Another important issue:
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  - Procedure return value is typically returned in a specific register

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- ► Always follow the appropriate register use conventions

Arguments 1–6 passed in %rdi, %rsi, %rdx, %rcx, %r8, %r9

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Integer or pointer return value returned in %rax

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  - Argument 7 and beyond, and "large" arguments such as pass-by-value struct data, passed on stack
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- Caller-saved registers: caller must not assume that the procedure call will preserve their value
  - In general any procedure can freely modify them
  - A caller might need to save their contents to memory prior to calling a procedure and restore the value afterwards

 Using registers correctly and effectively is one of the main challenges of assembly language programming

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  - ▶ You can use the argument registers as (caller-saved) temporary registers
    - Understand that called procedures could modify them!
  - Use callee-saved registers for longer term values that need to persist across procedure calls
    - Use pushq/popq to save and restore their values on procedure entry and exit

Compute *n*th Fibonacci number recursively (warning: exponential-time algorithm!)

The call stack inherently allows recursion: there is nothing special we need to do to make it work

Recall that

fib(0) = 0fib(1) = 1For n > 1, fib(n) = fib(n-2) + fib(n-1)

### Recursive Fibonacci function (see fibRec.S for full program)

```
fib:
                                     /* check base case */
        cmpl $2, %edi
        jae .LrecursiveCase
                                      /* if n>=2, do recursive case */
                                      /* base case, just return n */
        movl %edi, %eax
        ret
.LrecursiveCase:
        /* recursive case */
        pushq %r12
                                      /* preserve value of %r12 */
        movl %edi, %r12d
                                      /* save n in %r12 */
        subl $2, %edi
                                      /* compute n-2 */
        call fib
                                      /* compute fib(n-2) */
        movl %r12d, %edi
                                      /* put saved n in %edi */
        subl $1, %edi
                                      /* compute n-1 */
        movl %eax, %r12d
                                     /* save fib(n-2) in %r12 */
        call fib
                                     /* compute fib(n-1) */
        addl %r12d, %eax
                                     /* return fib(n-2)+fib(n-1) */
        popg %r12
                                     /* restore value of %r12 */
                                      /* done */
        ret
```

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## Running the program (with N=9)

```
$ gcc -c -g -no-pie -o fibRec.o fibRec.S
$ gcc -no-pie -o fibRec fibRec.o
$ ./fibRec
fib(9) = 34
```

Clicker quiz omitted from public slides

# Stack memory allocation

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- Could use heap allocation (i.e., malloc, free)
  - Has overhead due to bookkeeping, locking
- ► The call stack is an ideal place to allocate storage for local variables

- Stack allocation of storage is simple:
  - To allocate n bytes, subtract n from %rsp
    - Updated %rsp is a pointer to the beginning of the allocated memory

- ▶ To deallocate n bytes, add n to %rsp
- Complication: instructions such as push and pop change %rsp
- Solution: use the *frame pointer* register %rbp to keep track of allocated memory area

On entry to procedure: pushq %rbp subq \$N, %rsp movq %rsp, %rbp

Before returning from procedure: addq \$N, %rsp popq %rbp

%rbp points to a block of N bytes allocated in the current stack frame (make sure that N mod 16 = 0 to ensure correct stack alignment)

- Let's examine a simple program which
  - Reads two 64 bit integer values from user
  - Computes their sum using a function
  - Prints out the sum
- Calling scanf to read input requires variables in which to store input values: we'll allocate them on the stack

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#### addLongs, C version

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
long addLongs(long a, long b);
int main(void) {
   long x, y, sum;
   printf("Enter two integers: ");
   scanf("%ld %ld", &x, &y);
   sum = addLongs(x, y);
   printf("Sum is %ld\n", sum);
}
```

```
long addLongs(long a, long b) {
  return a + b;
}
```

**Note**: in the following code example, the value 0 should be stored in %rax prior to calls to printf and scanf to specify that there are no vector arguments

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Example code in control2.zip does do this

```
/* addLongs.S */
section rodata
sPromptMsg: .string "Enter two integers: "
sInputFmt: .string "%ld %ld"
sResultMsg: .string "Sum is %ld\n"
.section .text
    .globl main
main:
   pushq %rbp
   subq $16, %rsp
   movq %rsp, %rbp
   movq $sPromptMsg, %rdi
    call printf
   movq $sInputFmt, %rdi
    leaq 0(%rbp), %rsi
    leaq 8(%rbp), %rdx
    call scanf
```

movq 0(%rbp), %rdi
movq 8(%rbp), %rsi
call addLongs

movq \$sResultMsg, %rdi
movq %rax, %rsi
call printf

addq \$16, %rsp popq %rbp ret

addLongs: movq %rdi, %rax addq %rsi, %rax ret

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    .globl main
main:
    pushq %rbp <-- save frame pointer</pre>
   subq $16, %rsp
   movq %rsp, %rbp
   movq $sPromptMsg, %rdi
    call printf
    movq $sInputFmt, %rdi
    leaq 0(%rbp), %rsi
    leaq 8(%rbp), %rdx
    call scanf
```

movq 0(%rbp), %rdi
movq 8(%rbp), %rsi
call addLongs

movq \$sResultMsg, %rdi
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    call printf
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movq \$sResultMsg, %rdi
movq %rax, %rsi
call printf

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addLongs: movq %rdi, %rax

addq %rsi, %rax

```
/* addLongs.S */
                                                       movq O(%rbp), %rdi
                                                       movq 8(%rbp), %rsi
section rodata
                                                       call addLongs
sPromptMsg: .string "Enter two integers: "
                                                       movq $sResultMsg, %rdi
sInputFmt: .string "%ld %ld"
                                                       movq %rax, %rsi
sResultMsg: .string "Sum is %ld\n"
                                                       call printf
.section .text
                                                       addq $16, %rsp
                                                       popq %rbp
    .globl main
                                                       ret
main:
   pushq %rbp
                                                   addLongs:
   subq $16, %rsp
                                                       movq %rdi, %rax
   movq %rsp, %rbp <-- point %rbp to alloc'ed buf
                                                       addq %rsi, %rax
                                                       ret
   movq $sPromptMsg, %rdi
    call printf
    movq $sInputFmt, %rdi
   leaq 0(%rbp), %rsi
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    .globl main
main:
    pushq %rbp
    subq $16, %rsp
    movq %rsp, %rbp
    movq $sPromptMsg, %rdi
    call printf
    movq $sInputFmt, %rdi
    leaq 0(%rbp), %rsi <-- pass address of 1st var</pre>
    leag 8(%rbp), %rdx
    call scanf
```

movq 0(%rbp), %rdi
movq 8(%rbp), %rsi
call addLongs

movq \$sResultMsg, %rdi
movq %rax, %rsi
call printf

addq \$16, %rsp popq %rbp ret

addLongs: movq %rdi, %rax addq %rsi, %rax ret

```
/* addLongs.S */
section rodata
sPromptMsg: .string "Enter two integers: "
sInputFmt: .string "%ld %ld"
sResultMsg: .string "Sum is %ld\n"
.section .text
    .globl main
main:
    pushq %rbp
    subq $16, %rsp
    movq %rsp, %rbp
    movq $sPromptMsg, %rdi
    call printf
    movq $sInputFmt, %rdi
    leaq 0(%rbp), %rsi
    leag 8(%rbp), %rdx <-- pass address of 2nd var</pre>
    call scanf
```

movq 0(%rbp), %rdi
movq 8(%rbp), %rsi
call addLongs

movq \$sResultMsg, %rdi
movq %rax, %rsi
call printf

addq \$16, %rsp popq %rbp ret

addLongs: movq %rdi, %rax addq %rsi, %rax ret

```
/* addLongs.S */
section rodata
sPromptMsg: .string "Enter two integers: "
sInputFmt: .string "%ld %ld"
sResultMsg: .string "Sum is %ld\n"
.section .text
    .globl main
main:
   pushq %rbp
   subq $16, %rsp
   movq %rsp, %rbp
   movq $sPromptMsg, %rdi
    call printf
   movq $sInputFmt, %rdi
   leaq 0(%rbp), %rsi
   leag 8(%rbp), %rdx
    call scanf
```

movq O(%rbp), %rdi <-- pass value of 1st var movq 8(%rbp), %rsi call addLongs movq \$sResultMsg, %rdi movq %rax, %rsi call printf addq \$16, %rsp popq %rbp ret addLongs: movq %rdi, %rax addq %rsi, %rax ret.

```
/* addLongs.S */
section rodata
sPromptMsg: .string "Enter two integers: "
sInputFmt: .string "%ld %ld"
sResultMsg: .string "Sum is %ld\n"
.section .text
    .globl main
main:
   pushq %rbp
   subq $16, %rsp
   movq %rsp, %rbp
   movq $sPromptMsg, %rdi
    call printf
   movq $sInputFmt, %rdi
   leaq 0(%rbp), %rsi
   leag 8(%rbp), %rdx
    call scanf
```

```
movq O(%rbp), %rdi
    movq 8(%rbp), %rsi <-- pass value of 2nd var
    call addLongs
    movq $sResultMsg, %rdi
    movq %rax, %rsi
    call printf
    addq $16, %rsp
    popq %rbp
    ret
addLongs:
    movq %rdi, %rax
    addq %rsi, %rax
    ret.
```

```
/* addLongs.S */
                                                        movq O(%rbp), %rdi
                                                        movq 8(%rbp), %rsi
section rodata
                                                        call addLongs
sPromptMsg: .string "Enter two integers: "
                                                        movq $sResultMsg, %rdi
sInputFmt: .string "%ld %ld"
                                                        movq %rax, %rsi
sResultMsg: .string "Sum is %ld\n"
                                                        call printf
                                                        addg $16, %rsp <-- deallocate local vars
.section .text
                                                        popq %rbp
    .globl main
                                                        ret
main:
    pushq %rbp
                                                    addLongs:
    subq $16, %rsp
                                                        movq %rdi, %rax
    movq %rsp, %rbp
                                                        addq %rsi, %rax
                                                        ret.
    movq $sPromptMsg, %rdi
    call printf
    movq $sInputFmt, %rdi
    leaq 0(%rbp), %rsi
    leaq 8(%rbp), %rdx
    call scanf
```

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```
/* addLongs.S */
                                                        movq O(%rbp), %rdi
                                                        movq 8(%rbp), %rsi
section rodata
                                                        call addLongs
sPromptMsg: .string "Enter two integers: "
                                                        movq $sResultMsg, %rdi
sInputFmt: .string "%ld %ld"
                                                        movq %rax, %rsi
sResultMsg: .string "Sum is %ld\n"
                                                        call printf
.section .text
                                                        addq $16, %rsp
                                                        popq %rbp <-- restore frame pointer</pre>
    .globl main
                                                        ret
main:
    pushq %rbp
                                                    addLongs:
    subq $16, %rsp
                                                        movq %rdi, %rax
    movq %rsp, %rbp
                                                        addq %rsi, %rax
                                                        ret.
    movq $sPromptMsg, %rdi
    call printf
    movq $sInputFmt, %rdi
    leaq 0(%rbp), %rsi
    leaq 8(%rbp), %rdx
    call scanf
```

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```
/* addLongs.S */
                                                        movq O(%rbp), %rdi
                                                        movq 8(%rbp), %rsi
section rodata
                                                        call addLongs
sPromptMsg: .string "Enter two integers: "
                                                        movq $sResultMsg, %rdi
sInputFmt: .string "%ld %ld"
                                                        movq %rax, %rsi
sResultMsg: .string "Sum is %ld\n"
                                                        call printf
.section .text
                                                        addg $16, %rsp
                                                        popq %rbp
    .globl main
                                                        ret
main:
    pushq %rbp
                                                    addLongs: <-- does not use stack, ignore alignment :-P
                                                        movq %rdi, %rax
    subq $16, %rsp
    movq %rsp, %rbp
                                                        addq %rsi, %rax
                                                        ret.
    movq $sPromptMsg, %rdi
    call printf
    movq $sInputFmt, %rdi
    leaq 0(%rbp), %rsi
    leag 8(%rbp), %rdx
    call scanf
```

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```
$ gcc -c -no-pie -o addLongs.o addLongs.S
$ gcc -no-pie -o addLongs addLongs.o
$ ./addLongs
Enter two integers: 2 3
Sum is 5
```

#### Using objdump to disassemble the executable (partial output):

```
$ objdump -d addLongs
addLongs: file format elf64-x86-64
. . .
Disassembly of section .text:
. . .
000000000400540 <main>:
 400540:
               55
                                          push
                                                 %rbp
 400541: 48 83 ec 10
                                                 $0x10,%rsp
                                           sub
 400545: 48 89 e5
                                                 %rsp,%rbp
                                          mov
                                                 $0x400624.%rdi
 400548: 48 c7 c7 24 06 40 00
                                          mov
 40054f: e8 dc fe ff ff
                                          callg 400430 <printf@plt>
. . .
000000000400590 <addLongs>:
                                                 %rdi.%rax
 400590:
               48 89 f8
                                          mov
                                                 %rsi.%rax
 400593:
              48 01 f0
                                           add
 400596:
               c3
                                          retq
```

000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp \$0x400624.%rdi 400548: mov 40054f: callq 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 40055f: lea 400563: callq 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp),%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retg

#### 

Registers

Stack (shown as 64-bit qwords)

40 48
50
58
60
68
70
78
80
88
90
98
a0
a8
b0
b8

0000000000400540 <main>:

	400540:	push	%rbp
	400541:	sub	\$0x10,%rsp
	400545:	mov	%rsp,%rbp
	400548:	mov	\$0x400624,%rdi
	40054f:	callq	400430 <printf@plt></printf@plt>
	400554:	mov	\$0x400639,%rdi
	40055b:	lea	0x0(%rbp),%rsi
	40055f:	lea	0x8(%rbp),%rdx
	400563:	callq	400440 <scanf@plt></scanf@plt>
	400568:	mov	0x0(%rbp),%rdi
	40056c:	mov	0x8(%rbp),%rsi
	400570:	callq	400590 <addlongs></addlongs>
	400575:	mov	\$0x400641,%rdi
	40057c:	mov	%rax,%rsi
	40057f:	callq	400430 <printf@plt></printf@plt>
	400584:	add	\$0x10,%rsp
	400588:	pop	%rbp
	400589:	retq	
0000000000400590		0400590	<addlongs>:</addlongs>
	400590:	mov	%rdi,%rax
	400593:	add	%rsi,%rax
	400596:	retq	

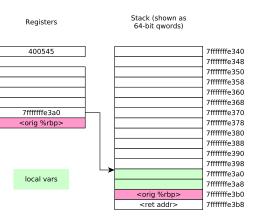
#### 

Registers

%rsp 7ffffffe3b0 %rbp <orig %rbp> Stack (shown as 64-bit qwords)

		7fffffffe340
		7fffffffe348
		7fffffffe350
		7fffffffe358
		7fffffffe360
		7fffffffe368
		7fffffffe370
		7fffffffe378
		7fffffffe380
		7fffffffe388
		7fffffffe390
		7fffffffe398
		7fffffffe3a0
		7fffffffe3a8
>	<orig %rbp=""></orig>	7fffffffe3b0
	<ret addr=""></ret>	7fffffffe3b8

000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp \$0x400624.%rdi 400548: mov 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callg 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp).%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq



%rip

%rdi

%rsi

%rdx

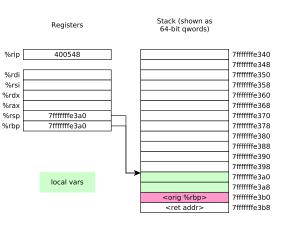
%rax

%rsp

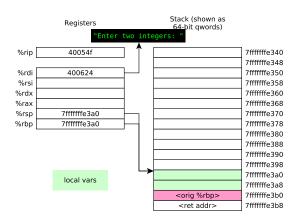
%rbp

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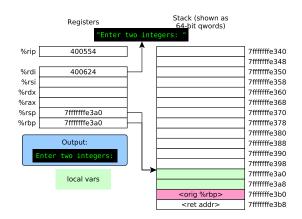
000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp \$0x400624.%rdi 400548: mov 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callg 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp),%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq



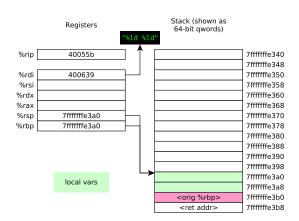
000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp 400548: mov \$0x400624.%rdi 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callg 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp).%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq



000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp 400548: mov \$0x400624.%rdi 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callg 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp).%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq

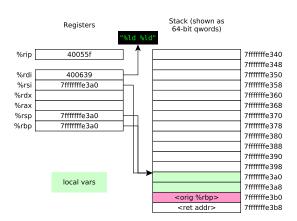


000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp 400548: mov \$0x400624.%rdi 40054f: callq 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callg 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp).%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq



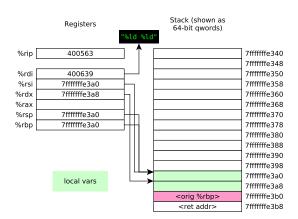
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000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp 400548: mov \$0x400624.%rdi 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callq 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp).%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq



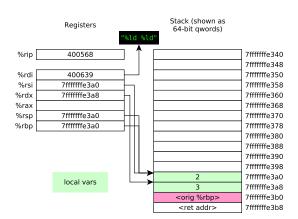
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000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp 400548: mov \$0x400624.%rdi 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 40055f: lea 400563: callq 400440 <scanf@plt> 0x0(%rbp),%rdi 400568: mov 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq



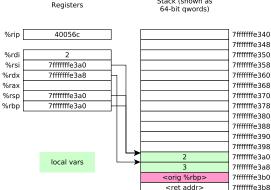
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000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp 400548: mov \$0x400624.%rdi 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callq 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp).%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq



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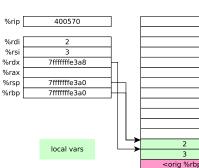
000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp \$0x400624.%rdi 400548: mov 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callq 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp).%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 40057f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq



Stack (shown as 64-bit awords)

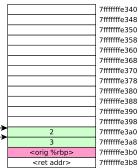


000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp \$0x400624.%rdi 400548: mov 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callg 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp),%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 40057f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq

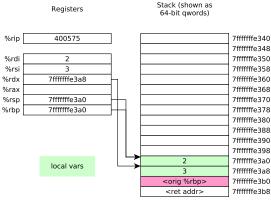


Registers

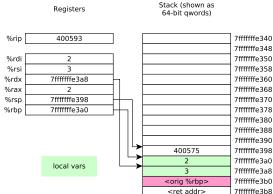
Stack (shown as 64-bit qwords)



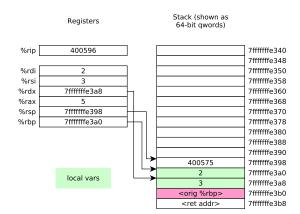
000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp \$0x400624.%rdi 400548: mov 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callg 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp),%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq



000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp \$0x400624.%rdi 400548: mov 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callq 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp),%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 40057f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: %rdi,%rax 400590: mov 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retq

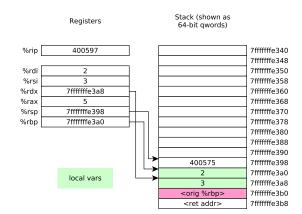


000000000400540 <main>: 400540: push %rbp 400541: sub \$0x10.%rsp 400545: mov %rsp,%rbp \$0x400624.%rdi 400548: mov 40054f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400554: mov \$0x400639.%rdi 40055b: lea 0x0(%rbp),%rsi 40055f: lea 0x8(%rbp),%rdx 400563: callg 400440 <scanf@plt> 400568: mov 0x0(%rbp),%rdi 40056c: mov 0x8(%rbp).%rsi 400570: callg 400590 <addLongs> 400575: mov \$0x400641,%rdi 40057c: mov %rax,%rsi 40057f: callg 400430 <printf@plt> 400584: add \$0x10,%rsp 400588: pop %rbp 400589: retq 0000000000400590 <addLongs>: 400590: mov %rdi,%rax 400593: add %rsi,%rax 400596: retg



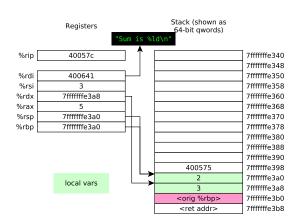
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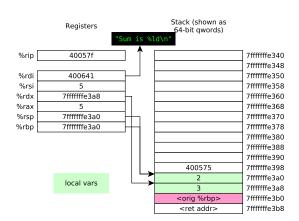
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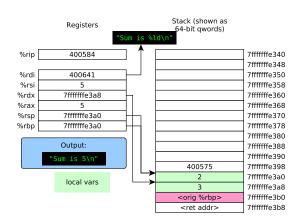
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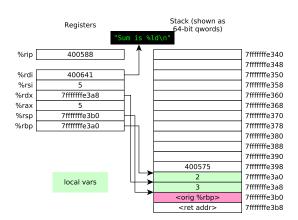
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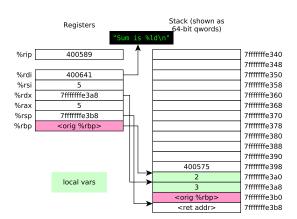
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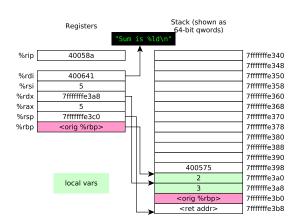
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