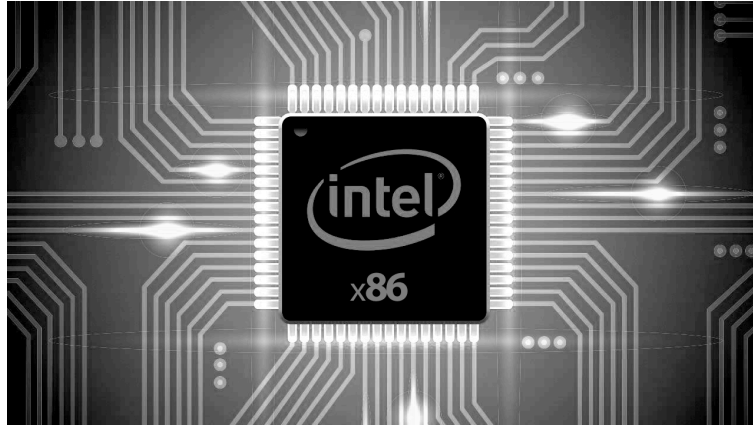
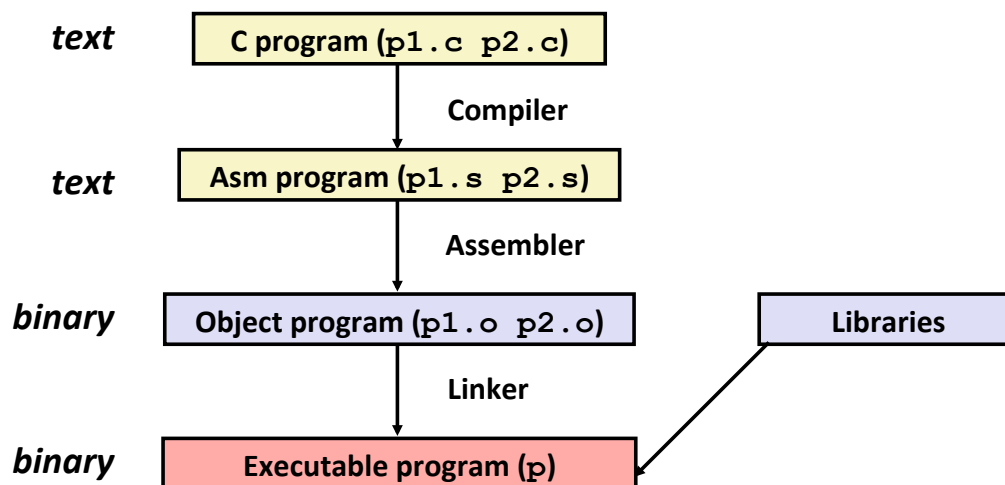


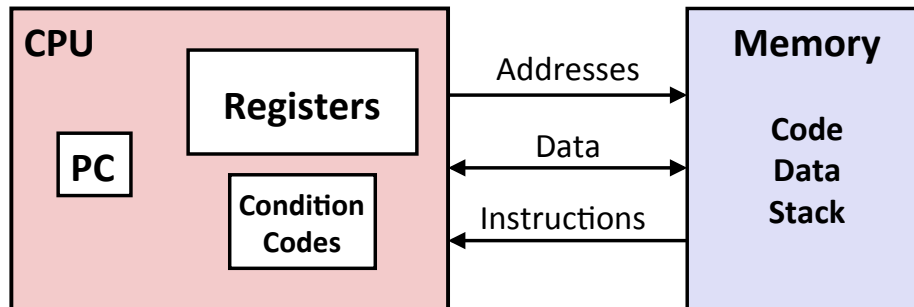
# Machine Code



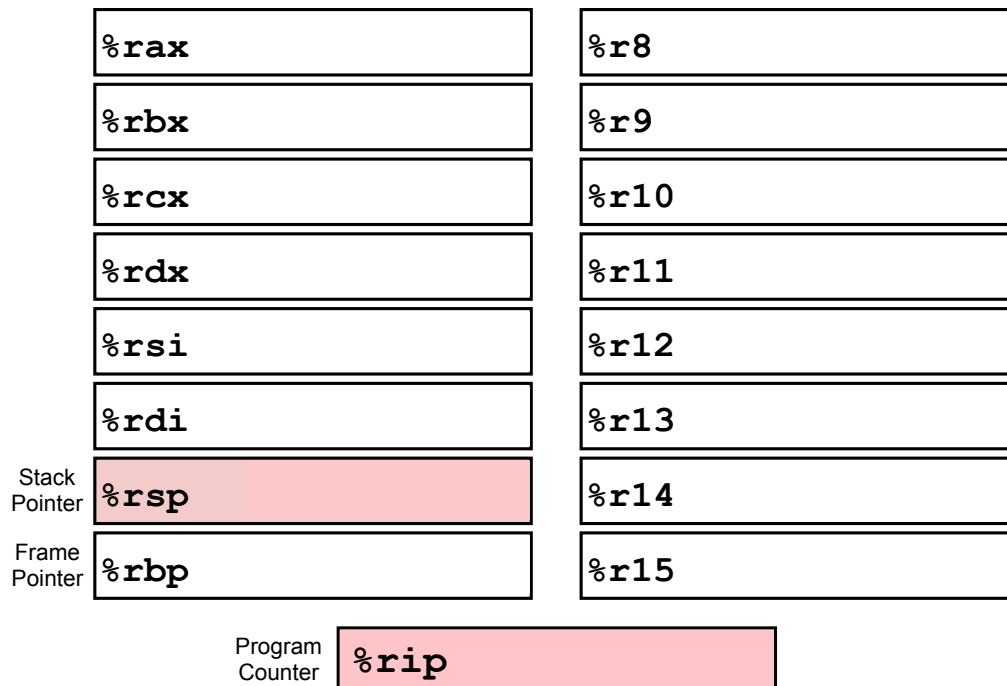
# From C to Executable Code



# Assembly View of the Machine



# x86-64 Integer Registers



# x86-64 Virtual Registers

64-Bit Register	Lowest 32 Bits	Lowest 16 Bits	Lowest 8 Bits
%rax	%eax	%ax	%al
%rbx	%ebx	%bx	%bl
%rcx	%ecx	%cx	%cl
%rdx	%edx	%dx	%dl
%rsi	%esi	%si	%sil
%rdi	%edi	%di	%dil
%rbp	%ebp	%bp	%bpl
<b>%rsp</b>	<b>%esp</b>	<b>%sp</b>	<b>%spl</b>
%r8	%r8d	%r8w	%r8b
%r9	%r9d	%r9w	%r9b
%r10	%r10d	%r10w	%r10b
%r11	%r11d	%r11w	%r11b
%r12	%r12d	%r12w	%r12b
%r13	%r13d	%r13w	%r13b
%r14	%r14d	%r14w	%r14b
%r15	%r15d	%r15w	%r15b

# Data Size Suffixes

Suffix	Size	Description
<b>b</b>	8 bits	byte
<b>w</b>	16 bits	word (historical)
<b>l</b>	32 bits	long word
<b>q</b>	64 bits	quad word

# Operand Combinations

	Source	Dest	Src, Dest	C Analog
movq	Imm	Reg	movq \$0x4,%rax	temp = 0x4;
		Mem	movq \$-147,(%rax)	*p = -147;
	Reg	Reg	movq %rax,%rdx	temp2 = temp1;
		Mem	movq %rax,(%rdx)	*p = temp;
	Mem	Reg	movq (%rax),%rdx	temp = *p;

## Exercise

“Copy K bytes from [val N/addr N/reg N] to [addr M/reg M]”

1. movq %rax, %rbx
2. movw %ax, %bx
3. movq \$5, %rcx
4. movq \$-12, (%rcx)
5. movl \$0xFF, %eax
6. movb %al, (%rbx)
7. movl 5, %eax
8. movw %ax, 30
9. movl (%rax), %ebx
10. movb \$1, (%rdx)

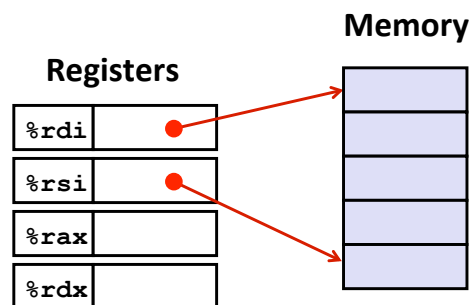
# Addressing Example

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

```
swap:  
    movq    (%rdi), %rax  
    movq    (%rsi), %rdx  
    movq    %rdx, (%rdi)  
    movq    %rax, (%rsi)  
    ret
```

# Understanding Swap

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



Register	Value
%rdi	xp
%rsi	yp
%rax	t0
%rdx	t1

```
swap:  
    movq    (%rdi), %rax # t0 = *xp  
    movq    (%rsi), %rdx # t1 = *yp  
    movq    %rdx, (%rdi) # *xp = t1  
    movq    %rax, (%rsi) # *yp = t0  
    ret
```

# General Memory Addressing

- General Form:

$D(Rb, Ri, S) \quad Mem[D + Reg[Rb] + S * Reg[Ri]]$

- **D** Constant "displacement"
- **Rb** Base register
- **Ri** Index register
- **S** Scale constant: 1, 2, 4, or 8

- Special Cases:

$(Rb)$	$Mem[Reg[rb]]$
$D(Rb)$	$Mem[D + Reg[rb]]$
$(Rb, Ri)$	$Mem[Reg[Rb] + Reg[Ri]]$
$D(Rb, Ri)$	$Mem[D + Reg[Rb] + Reg[Ri]]$
$(Rb, Ri, S)$	$Mem[Reg[Rb] + S * Reg[Ri]]$
$(, Ri, S)$	$Mem[S * Reg[Ri]]$
$D(, Ri, S)$	$Mem[D + S * Reg[Ri]]$

# Arithmetic Operations

<code>addq</code>	<code>Src, Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest + Src</code>	
<code>subq</code>	<code>Src, Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest - Src</code>	
<code>imulq</code>	<code>Src, Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest * Src</code>	
<code>sarq</code>	<code>Src, Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest &gt;&gt; Src</code>	<b>Arithmetic RShift</b>
<code>shrq</code>	<code>Src, Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest &gt;&gt; Src</code>	<b>Logical RShift</b>
<code>salq</code>	<code>Src, Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest &lt;&lt; Src</code>	<b>Also called shlq</b>
<code>xorq</code>	<code>Src, Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest ^ Src</code>	
<code>andq</code>	<code>Src, Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest &amp; Src</code>	
<code>orq</code>	<code>Src, Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest   Src</code>	
<code>incq</code>	<code>Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest + 1</code>	
<code>decq</code>	<code>Dest</code>	<code>Dest = Dest - 1</code>	
<code>negq</code>	<code>Dest</code>	<code>Dest = -Dest</code>	
<code>notq</code>	<code>Dest</code>	<code>Dest = ~Dest</code>	

`leaq Src, Dest`      `Dest = Src (as expr)`      **No memory access!**

# Arithmetic Example

```
long arith
(long x, long y, long z)
{
    long t1 = x+y;
    long t2 = z+t1;
    long t3 = x+4;
    long t4 = y * 48;
    long t5 = t3 + t4;
    long rval = t2 * t5;
    return rval;
}
```

(x,y,z) -> (%rdi,%rsi,%rdx)

arith:

1. leaq (%rdi,%rsi), %rax
  2. addq %rdx, %rax
  3. leaq (%rsi,%rsi,2), %rdx
  4. salq \$4, %rdx
  5. leaq 4(%rdi,%rdx), %rcx
  6. imulq %rcx, %rax
- ret

# Procedure Call Registers

