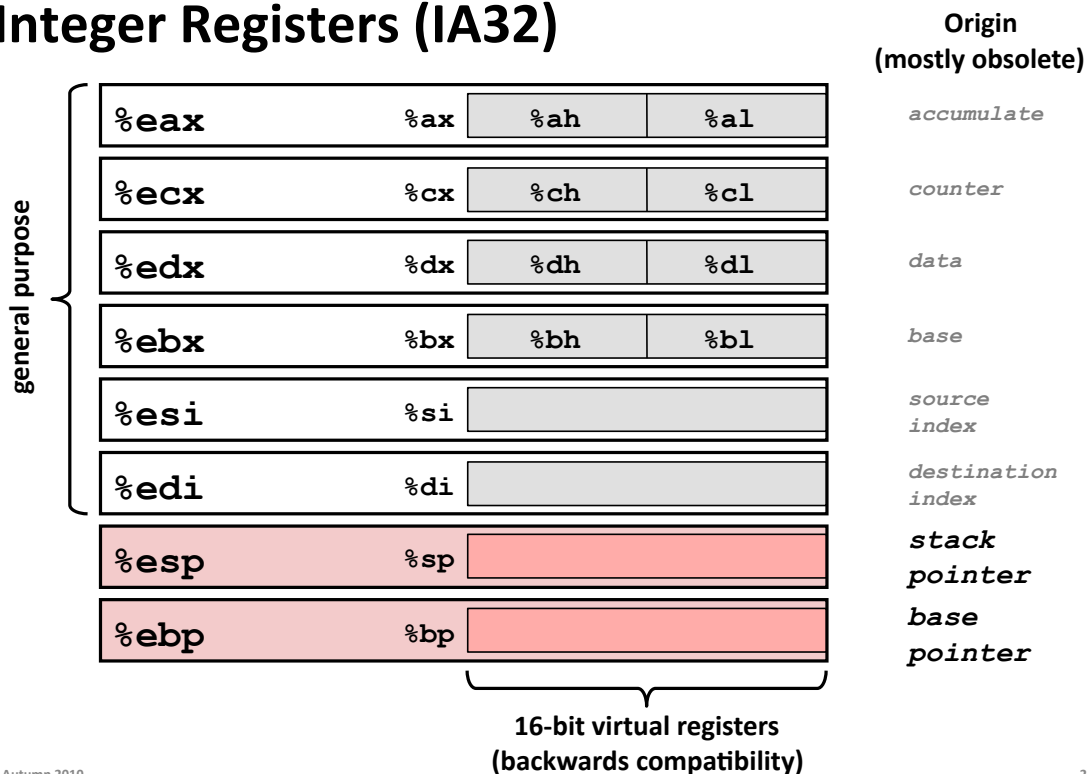


Machine Programming II: Instructions

- Move instructions, registers, and operands
- Complete addressing mode, address computation (`leal`)
- Arithmetic operations (including some x86-64 instructions)
- Condition codes
- Control, unconditional and conditional branches
- While loops

Integer Registers (IA32)



Moving Data: IA32

■ Moving Data

- `movx Source, Dest`
- `x` is one of {`b`, `w`, `l`}

- `movl Source, Dest:`
Move 4-byte “long word”
- `movw Source, Dest:`
Move 2-byte “word”
- `movb Source, Dest:`
Move 1-byte “byte”

<code>%eax</code>
<code>%ecx</code>
<code>%edx</code>
<code>%ebx</code>
<code>%esi</code>
<code>%edi</code>
<code>%esp</code>
<code>%ebp</code>

■ Lots of these in typical code

Moving Data: IA32

■ Moving Data

`movl Source, Dest:`

■ Operand Types

- **Immediate:** Constant integer data
 - Example: `$0x400`, `$-533`
 - Like C constant, but prefixed with ``$'`
 - Encoded with 1, 2, or 4 bytes
- **Register:** One of 8 integer registers
 - Example: `%eax`, `%edx`
 - But `%esp` and `%ebp` reserved for special use
 - Others have special uses for particular instructions
- **Memory:** 4 consecutive bytes of memory at address given by register
 - Simplest example: `(%eax)`
 - Various other “address modes”

<code>%eax</code>
<code>%ecx</code>
<code>%edx</code>
<code>%ebx</code>
<code>%esi</code>
<code>%edi</code>
<code>%esp</code>
<code>%ebp</code>

movl Operand Combinations

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

Cannot do memory-memory transfer with a single instruction

Simple Memory Addressing Modes

■ Normal (R) Mem[Reg[R]]

- Register R specifies memory address

```
movl (%ecx), %eax
```

■ Displacement D(R) Mem[Reg[R]+D]

- Register R specifies start of memory region
- Constant displacement D specifies offset

```
movl 8(%ebp), %edx
```

Using Simple Addressing Modes

```
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
```

Using Simple Addressing Modes

```
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

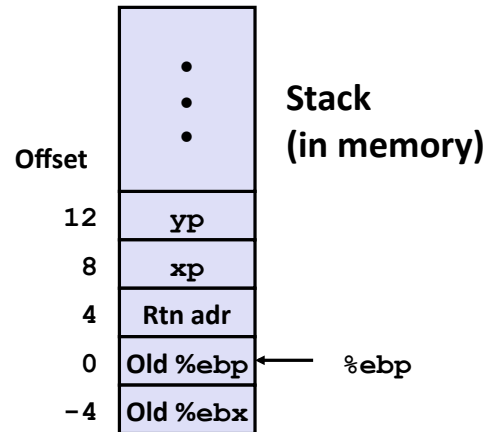
movl -4(%ebp),%ebx
movl %ebp,%esp
popl %ebp
ret
} Finish
```

Understanding Swap

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

Register	Value
%ecx	yp
%edx	xp
%eax	t1
%ebx	t0

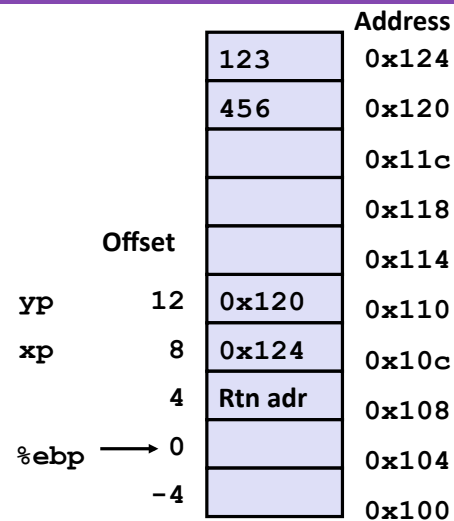
```
movl 12(%ebp), %ecx # ecx = yp
movl 8(%ebp), %edx # edx = xp
movl (%ecx), %eax # eax = *yp (t1)
movl (%edx), %ebx # ebx = *xp (t0)
movl %eax, (%edx) # *xp = eax
movl %ebx, (%ecx) # *yp = ebx
```



Understanding Swap

%eax	
%edx	
%ecx	
%ebx	
%esi	
%edi	
%esp	
%ebp	0x104

```
movl 12(%ebp), %ecx # ecx = yp
movl 8(%ebp), %edx # edx = xp
movl (%ecx), %eax # eax = *yp (t1)
movl (%edx), %ebx # ebx = *xp (t0)
movl %eax, (%edx) # *xp = eax
movl %ebx, (%ecx) # *yp = ebx
```



Understanding Swap

%eax	
%edx	
%ecx	0x120
%ebx	
%esi	
%edi	
%esp	
%ebp	0x104

Offset		Address	
		123	0x124
		456	0x120
			0x11c
			0x118
			0x114
yp	12	0x120	0x110
xp	8	0x124	0x10c
	4	Rtn adr	0x108
%ebp	→ 0		0x104
	-4		0x100

```

movl 12(%ebp), %ecx      # ecx = yp
movl 8(%ebp), %edx      # edx = xp
movl (%ecx), %eax       # eax = *yp (t1)
movl (%edx), %ebx       # ebx = *xp (t0)
movl %eax, (%edx)       # *xp = eax
movl %ebx, (%ecx)       # *yp = ebx

```

Understanding Swap

%eax	
%edx	0x124
%ecx	0x120
%ebx	
%esi	
%edi	
%esp	
%ebp	0x104

Offset		Address	
		123	0x124
		456	0x120
			0x11c
			0x118
			0x114
yp	12	0x120	0x110
xp	8	0x124	0x10c
	4	Rtn adr	0x108
%ebp	→ 0		0x104
	-4		0x100

```

movl 12(%ebp), %ecx      # ecx = yp
movl 8(%ebp), %edx      # edx = xp
movl (%ecx), %eax       # eax = *yp (t1)
movl (%edx), %ebx       # ebx = *xp (t0)
movl %eax, (%edx)       # *xp = eax
movl %ebx, (%ecx)       # *yp = ebx

```

Understanding Swap

%eax	456
%edx	0x124
%ecx	0x120
%ebx	
%esi	
%edi	
%esp	
%ebp	0x104

Offset		Address
		123 0x124
		456 0x120
		0x11c 0x11c
		0x118 0x118
		0x114 0x114
yp	12	0x120 0x110
xp	8	0x124 0x10c
	4	Rtn adr 0x108
%ebp	0	0x104 0x104
	-4	0x100 0x100

```

movl 12(%ebp), %ecx    # ecx = yp
movl 8(%ebp), %edx    # edx = xp
movl (%ecx), %eax    # eax = *yp (t1)
movl (%edx), %ebx     # ebx = *xp (t0)
movl %eax, (%edx)     # *xp = eax
movl %ebx, (%ecx)     # *yp = ebx

```

Understanding Swap

%eax	456
%edx	0x124
%ecx	0x120
%ebx	123
%esi	
%edi	
%esp	
%ebp	0x104

Offset		Address
		123 0x124
		456 0x120
		0x11c 0x11c
		0x118 0x118
		0x114 0x114
yp	12	0x120 0x110
xp	8	0x124 0x10c
	4	Rtn adr 0x108
%ebp	0	0x104 0x104
	-4	0x100 0x100

```

movl 12(%ebp), %ecx    # ecx = yp
movl 8(%ebp), %edx    # edx = xp
movl (%ecx), %eax     # eax = *yp (t1)
movl (%edx), %ebx    # ebx = *xp (t0)
movl %eax, (%edx)     # *xp = eax
movl %ebx, (%ecx)     # *yp = ebx

```

Understanding Swap

%eax	456
%edx	0x124
%ecx	0x120
%ebx	123
%esi	
%edi	
%esp	
%ebp	0x104

Offset		Address
		456 0x124
		456 0x120
		0x11c
		0x118
		0x114
yp	12	0x120 0x110
xp	8	0x124 0x10c
	4	Rtn adr 0x108
%ebp	→ 0	0x104
	-4	0x100

```

movl 12(%ebp), %ecx    # ecx = yp
movl 8(%ebp), %edx    # edx = xp
movl (%ecx), %eax     # eax = *yp (t1)
movl (%edx), %ebx     # ebx = *xp (t0)
movl %eax, (%edx)   # *xp = eax
movl %ebx, (%ecx)     # *yp = ebx

```

Understanding Swap

%eax	456
%edx	0x124
%ecx	0x120
%ebx	123
%esi	
%edi	
%esp	
%ebp	0x104

Offset		Address
		456 0x124
		123 0x120
		0x11c
		0x118
		0x114
yp	12	0x120 0x110
xp	8	0x124 0x10c
	4	Rtn adr 0x108
%ebp	→ 0	0x104
	-4	0x100

```

movl 12(%ebp), %ecx    # ecx = yp
movl 8(%ebp), %edx    # edx = xp
movl (%ecx), %eax     # eax = *yp (t1)
movl (%edx), %ebx     # ebx = *xp (t0)
movl %eax, (%edx)     # *xp = eax
movl %ebx, (%ecx)   # *yp = ebx

```


Complete Memory Addressing Modes

■ Most General Form

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

- D: Constant “displacement” 1, 2, or 4 bytes
- Rb: Base register: Any of 8 integer registers
- Ri: Index register: Any, except for `%esp`
 - Unlikely you’d use `%ebp`, either
- S: Scale: 1, 2, 4, or 8 (*why these numbers?*)

■ Special Cases

$$(Rb, Ri) \quad \text{Mem}[\text{Reg}[Rb] + \text{Reg}[Ri]]$$

$$D(Rb, Ri) \quad \text{Mem}[\text{Reg}[Rb] + \text{Reg}[Ri] + D]$$

$$(Rb, Ri, S) \quad \text{Mem}[\text{Reg}[Rb] + S * \text{Reg}[Ri]]$$

Address Computation Examples

<code>%edx</code>	<code>0xf000</code>
<code>%ecx</code>	<code>0x100</code>

Expression	Address Computation	Address
<code>0x8(%edx)</code>		
<code>(%edx, %ecx)</code>		
<code>(%edx, %ecx, 4)</code>		
<code>0x80(, %edx, 2)</code>		

Address Computation Examples

<code>%edx</code>	<code>0xf000</code>
<code>%ecx</code>	<code>0x100</code>

Expression	Address Computation	Address
<code>0x8(%edx)</code>	<code>0xf000 + 0x8</code>	<code>0xf008</code>
<code>(%edx,%ecx)</code>	<code>0xf000 + 0x100</code>	<code>0xf100</code>
<code>(%edx,%ecx,4)</code>	<code>0xf000 + 4*0x100</code>	<code>0xf400</code>
<code>0x80(,%edx,2)</code>	<code>2*0xf000 + 0x80</code>	<code>0x1e080</code>

Address Computation Instruction

■ `leal Src, Dest`

- `Src` is address mode expression
- Set `Dest` to address denoted by expression

■ Uses

- Computing addresses without a memory reference
 - E.g., translation of `p = &x[i];`
- Computing arithmetic expressions of the form `x + k*i`
 - `k = 1, 2, 4, or 8`

Some Arithmetic Operations

■ Two Operand Instructions:

Format

`addl Src, Dest`

`subl Src, Dest`

`imull Src, Dest`

`sall Src, Dest`

`sarl Src, Dest`

`shrl Src, Dest`

`xorl Src, Dest`

`andl Src, Dest`

`orl Src, Dest`

Computation

$Dest = Dest + Src$

$Dest = Dest - Src$

$Dest = Dest * Src$

$Dest = Dest \ll Src$

$Dest = Dest \gg Src$

$Dest = Dest \gg Src$

$Dest = Dest \wedge Src$

$Dest = Dest \& Src$

$Dest = Dest | Src$

Also called shll

Arithmetic

Logical

■ No distinction between signed and unsigned int (why?)

Some Arithmetic Operations

■ One Operand Instructions

`incl Dest`

$Dest = Dest + 1$

`decl Dest`

$Dest = Dest - 1$

`negl Dest`

$Dest = -Dest$

`notl Dest`

$Dest = \sim Dest$

■ See book for more instructions

Using `leal` for Arithmetic Expressions

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

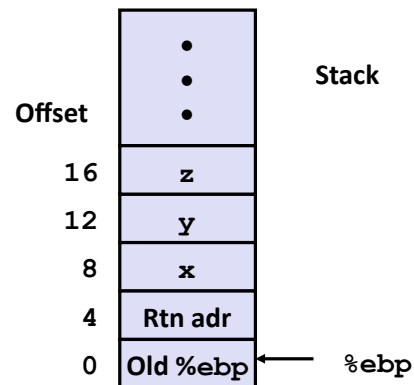
```
arith:
    pushl %ebp
    movl %esp,%ebp
} Set Up

    movl 8(%ebp),%eax
    movl 12(%ebp),%edx
    leal (%edx,%eax),%ecx
    leal (%edx,%edx,2),%edx
    sall $4,%edx
    addl 16(%ebp),%ecx
    leal 4(%edx,%eax),%eax
    imull %ecx,%eax
} Body

    movl %ebp,%esp
    popl %ebp
    ret
} Finish
```

Understanding `arith`

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

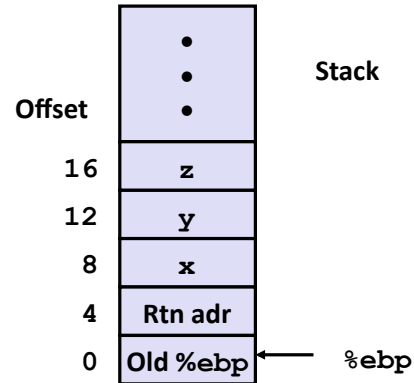


```
movl 8(%ebp),%eax
movl 12(%ebp),%edx
leal (%edx,%eax),%ecx
leal (%edx,%edx,2),%edx
sall $4,%edx
addl 16(%ebp),%ecx
leal 4(%edx,%eax),%eax
imull %ecx,%eax
```

What does each of these instructions mean?

Understanding arith

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



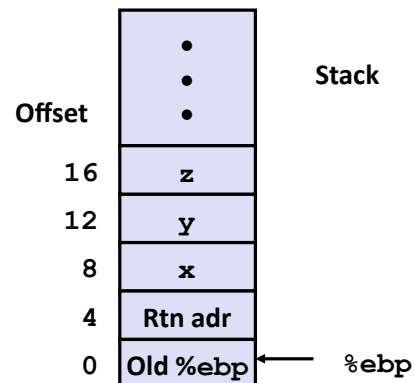
```
movl 8(%ebp),%eax      # eax = x
movl 12(%ebp),%edx     # edx = y
leal (%edx,%eax),%ecx  # ecx = x+y (t1)
leal (%edx,%edx,2),%edx # edx = 3*y
sall $4,%edx           # edx = 48*y (t4)
addl 16(%ebp),%ecx     # ecx = z+t1 (t2)
leal 4(%edx,%eax),%eax # eax = 4+t4+x (t5)
imull %ecx,%eax       # eax = t5*t2 (rval)
```

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Understanding arith

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



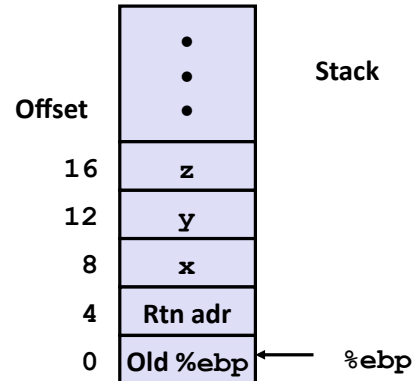
```
movl 8(%ebp),%eax      # eax = x
movl 12(%ebp),%edx     # edx = y
leal (%edx,%eax),%ecx  # ecx = x+y (t1)
leal (%edx,%edx,2),%edx # edx = 3*y
sall $4,%edx           # edx = 48*y (t4)
addl 16(%ebp),%ecx     # ecx = z+t1 (t2)
leal 4(%edx,%eax),%eax # eax = 4+t4+x (t5)
imull %ecx,%eax       # eax = t5*t2 (rval)
```

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Understanding arith

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



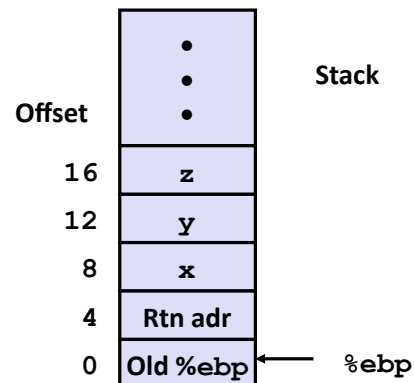
```
movl 8(%ebp),%eax      # eax = x
movl 12(%ebp),%edx     # edx = y
leal (%edx,%eax),%ecx  # ecx = x+y (t1)
leal (%edx,%edx,2),%edx # edx = 3*y
sall $4,%edx          # edx = 48*y (t4)
addl 16(%ebp),%ecx     # ecx = z+t1 (t2)
leal 4(%edx,%eax),%eax # eax = 4+t4+x (t5)
imull %ecx,%eax       # eax = t5*t2 (rval)
```

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Understanding arith

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



```
movl 8(%ebp),%eax      # eax = x
movl 12(%ebp),%edx     # edx = y
leal (%edx,%eax),%ecx  # ecx = x+y (t1)
leal (%edx,%edx,2),%edx # edx = 3*y
sall $4,%edx          # edx = 48*y (t4)
addl 16(%ebp),%ecx     # ecx = z+t1 (t2)
leal 4(%edx,%eax),%eax # eax = 4+t4+x (t5)
imull %ecx,%eax       # eax = t5*t2 (rval)
```

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Another Example

```
int logical(int x, int y)
{
    int t1 = x^y;
    int t2 = t1 >> 17;
    int mask = (1<<13) - 7;
    int rval = t2 & mask;
    return rval;
}
```

logical:

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

    movl 8(%ebp),%eax  }
    xorl 12(%ebp),%eax }
    sarl $17,%eax      }
    andl $8185,%eax   } Body

    movl %ebp,%esp     }
    popl %ebp          }
    ret                } Finish
```

```
    movl 8(%ebp),%eax    # eax = x
    xorl 12(%ebp),%eax  # eax = x^y
    sarl $17,%eax       # eax = t1>>17
    andl $8185,%eax     # eax = t2 & 8185
```

Another Example

```
int logical(int x, int y)
{
    int t1 = x^y;
    int t2 = t1 >> 17;
    int mask = (1<<13) - 7;
    int rval = t2 & mask;
    return rval;
}
```

logical:

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

    movl 8(%ebp),%eax  }
    xorl 12(%ebp),%eax }
    sarl $17,%eax      }
    andl $8185,%eax   } Body

    movl %ebp,%esp     }
    popl %ebp          }
    ret                } Finish
```

```
    movl 8(%ebp),%eax    eax = x
    xorl 12(%ebp),%eax  eax = x^y    (t1)
    sarl $17,%eax       eax = t1>>17 (t2)
    andl $8185,%eax     eax = t2 & 8185
```

Another Example

```
int logical(int x, int y)
{
    int t1 = x^y;
    int t2 = t1 >> 17;
    int mask = (1<<13) - 7;
    int rval = t2 & mask;
    return rval;
}
```

logical:

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

movl 8(%ebp),%eax  }
xorl 12(%ebp),%eax }
sarl $17,%eax      }
andl $8185,%eax    } Body

movl %ebp,%esp     }
popl %ebp          }
ret                } Finish
```

```
movl 8(%ebp),%eax
xorl 12(%ebp),%eax
sarl $17,%eax
andl $8185,%eax
```

```
eax = x
eax = x^y    (t1)
eax = t1>>17 (t2)
eax = t2 & 8185
```

Another Example

```
int logical(int x, int y)
{
    int t1 = x^y;
    int t2 = t1 >> 17;
    int mask = (1<<13) - 7;
    int rval = t2 & mask;
    return rval;
}
```

logical:

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

movl 8(%ebp),%eax  }
xorl 12(%ebp),%eax }
sarl $17,%eax      }
andl $8185,%eax    } Body

movl %ebp,%esp     }
popl %ebp          }
ret                } Finish
```

$2^{13} = 8192$, $2^{13} - 7 = 8185$

```
movl 8(%ebp),%eax
xorl 12(%ebp),%eax
sarl $17,%eax
andl $8185,%eax
```

```
eax = x
eax = x^y    (t1)
eax = t1>>17 (t2)
eax = t2 & 8185
```