

Compilers Laboratory: CS39003

Autumn Semester: 2014 - 2015

Instructor: P P Das & Goutam Biswas

Department: Computer Science
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Marks Distribution

- *Laboratory Quiz* - 30 marks
- *Laboratory Assignments* - 70 marks.

Class Timings

Class Room No. NC - 243

<i>Day</i>	<i>Time</i>
<i>Tuesday</i>	14:30 hours

Machines

Processor: Intel Core 2 Duo 32-bit,

OS: GNU/Linux, 32-bit

Software: GCC, Lex/Flex and Yacc/Bison

IA-32 Registers and Memory

GPRs: eight 32-bit registers - `eax`, `ebx`
`ecx`, `edx`, `esp`, `ebp`, `esi`, `edi`

FPRs: eight 80-bit floating point
registers - `r0` . . . `r7` (organized as stack)

Memory

Address: 32-bit byte address

32-bit `eflags` and 32-bit `eip` (PC)^a

^aThere are many other registers e.g. MMX, XMM, control registers, segment registers etc.

x86-32 Integer Registers

32-bit GPR	GCC Usage Convention
eax	<i>return value, caller saved</i>
ebx	<i>callee saved</i>
ecx	<i>caller saved</i>
edx	<i>caller saved</i>
esi	<i>callee saved</i>
edi	<i>callee saved</i>
ebp	<i>callee saved</i>
esp	<i>hardware stack pointer</i>

x86-32 Integer Registers

After the Call	
32-bit GPR	GCC Usage Convention
eip	<i>First Instruction of the function</i>
esp+4	<i>First argument</i>
esp	<i>Return address</i>

x86-32 Integer Registers

After the Return	
32-bit GPR	GCC Usage Convention
eip	<i>Return address</i>
esp	<i>Arguments pushed by caller</i>
eax	<i>Return value</i>
ecx, edx	<i>Trash</i>
ebp, ebx	<i>Valid values</i>
esi, edi	<i>Valid values</i>

Intel-64 Registers and Memory

GPRs: sixteen 64-bit registers - `rax`, `rbx`, `rcx`,
`rdx`, `rsp`, `rbp`, `rsi`, `rdi`, `r8`, \dots , `r15`

FPRs: eight 80-bits floating point registers -
`r0` \dots `r7`

MMXs: Eight 64-bit registers - `mm0` \dots `mm7`

XMMs: Sixteen 128-bit registers -
`xmm0` \dots `xmm15`

Intel-64 Registers and Memory

Memory

Address: 64-bit byte address

64-bit **rflags**, 64-bit **rip** (PC), segment registers, control registers, debug registers, etc.

x86-64 Integer Registers

64-bit GPR	Usage Convention
rax	<i>return value from a function</i>
rbx	<i>callee saved</i>
rcx	<i>4th argument to a function</i>
rdx	<i>3rd argument to a function</i>
rsi	<i>2nd argument to a function</i>
rdi	<i>1st argument to a function</i>
rbp	<i>callee saved</i>
rsp	<i>hardware stack pointer</i>

x86-64 Integer Registers

64-bit GPR	Usage Convention
r8	<i>5th argument to a function</i>
r9	<i>6th argument to a function</i>
r10	<i>callee saved</i>
r11	<i>reserved for linker</i>
r12	<i>reserved for C</i>
r13	<i>callee saved</i>
r14	<i>callee saved</i>
r15	<i>callee saved</i>

Compiling a C Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAXNO 100
void selectionSort(int [], int);
int main() // main.c
{
    int no = 0, i ;
    int data[MAXNO] ;

    printf("Enter the data, terminate with Ctrl+D\n") ;
    while(scanf("%d", &data[no]) != EOF) ++no;
    selectionSort(data, no) ;
    printf("Data in sorted Order are: ") ;
```

```
for(i = 0; i < no; ++i) printf("%d ", data[i]);  
putchar('\n') ;  
return 0 ;  
}
```

Compiling a C Program

```
#define EXCH(X,Y,Z) ((Z)=(X), (X)=(Y), (Y)=(Z))
void selectionSort(int data[], int nod) { // selSort.c
    int i ;

    for(i = 0; i < nod - 1; ++i) {
        int max, j, temp;

        temp = data[i] ;
        max = i ;
        for(j = i+1; j < nod; ++j)
            if(data[j] > temp) {
                temp = data[j] ;
            }
    }
}
```

```
        max = j ;
    }
    EXCH(data[i], data[max], temp);
}
} // selSort.c
```

Compilation

```
$ cc -Wall -S main.c ⇒ main.s
```

```
$ cc -Wall -c main.c ⇒ main.o
```

```
$ cc -Wall -S selSort.c ⇒ selSort.s
```

```
$ cc -Wall -c selSort.c ⇒ selSort.o
```

```
$ cc main.o selSort.o ⇒ a.out
```

C program files can be compiled separately and linked together.

File Types

```
$ file main.o selSort.o
```

```
main.o: ELF 32-bit LSB relocatable, Intel  
80386, ...
```

```
selSort.o: ELF 32-bit LSB relocatable, Intel  
80386, ...
```

```
$ file a.out
```

```
a.out: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386,  
version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked (uses  
shared libs), for GNU/Linux 2.6.15, not  
stripped
```

Assembly Language Program: main.s

```
.file    "main.c"        # source file name
.section .rodata        # read-only data section
.align  4                # align with 4-byte boundary
.LC0:                    # Label of string - 1st printf
.string  "Enter the data, terminate with Ctrl+D"
.LC1:                    # Label of string scanf
.string  "%d"
.LC2:                    # Label of string - 2nd printf
.string  "Data in sorted Order are: "
.LC3:                    # Label of string - 3rd printf
.string  "%d "
.text                    # Code starts
```

```
.globl main          # main is a global name
.type    main, @function
main:      # Label main:
    pushl   %ebp      # Save old base pointer
    movl    %esp, %ebp # ebp <-- esp, set new
                    # base pointer
    andl    $-16, %esp # Adjust to 16-byte boundary
    subl    $432, %esp # Create space for the
                    # local array
    movl    $0, 428(%esp) # no <-- 0
    movl    $.LC0, (%esp) # Push the 1st parameter
    call    puts      # Call puts() to print
    jmp     .L2       # goto Label label .L2
.L3:      # while loop (label .L3)
```

```
    addl    $1, 428(%esp) # no <-- no+1
.L2:
    movl    428(%esp), %eax # eax <-- M[esp + 428] (no)
    leal    0(,%eax,4), %edx # edx <-- 4*eax (4*no)
    leal    24(%esp), %eax # eax <-- esp + 24 (data)
    addl    %edx, %eax # eax <-- eax + edx
                                # eax <-- (data + 4*no)
    movl    $.LC1, %edx # edx <-- address of format string
    movl    %eax, 4(%esp) # Push the second parameter
    movl    %edx, (%esp) # Push the 1st parameter
    call    __isoc99_scanf # Call scanf
    cmpl    $-1, %eax # If the return value is
                                # not equal to EOF (-1)
    jne    .L3 # goto .L3 (loop)
```

```
movl    428(%esp), %eax    # eax <-- no
movl    %eax, 4(%esp)      # Push the second parameter
leal    24(%esp), %eax    # eax <-- esp + 24 (data)
movl    %eax, (%esp)      # Push the first parameter
call    selectionSort     # call selectionSort()
movl    $.LC2, %eax       # eax <-- address of printf string
movl    %eax, (%esp)      # Push the address
call    printf            # Call printf
movl    $0, 424(%esp)     # M[esp+424] (i) <-- 0
jmp     .L4              # goto .L4
.L5:
movl    424(%esp), %eax    # eax <-- i
movl    24(%esp,%eax,4), %edx
                                # edx <-- M[esp+24+4*eax]
```

```
                                # edx <-- M[data+4*i] (data[i])
movl    $.LC3, %eax             # eax <-- address of format stri
movl    %edx, 4(%esp)           # Push data[i] (second parameter
movl    %eax, (%esp)            # Push format (1st parameter)
call    printf                  # Call printf
addl    $1, 424(%esp)           # i <-- i+1
.L4:
movl    424(%esp), %eax         # eax <-- i
cmpl    428(%esp), %eax         # if i < no
jl     .L5                      # goto .L5 (loop)
movl    $10, (%esp)            # Push 10 (\n)
call    putchar                 # Call putchar
movl    $0, %eax                # eax <-- 0
leave
```

```
ret
.size    main, .-main
.ident   "GCC: (Ubuntu 4.4.3-4ubuntu5) 4.4.3"
.section .note.GNU-stack,"",@progbits
```

Assembly Language Program: selSort.s

```
.file    "selSort.c" # source file
.text           # code
.globl selectionSort # selectionSort is global
.type    selectionSort, @function
selectionSort:
    pushl    %ebp          # save old base pointer
    movl    %esp, %ebp    # ebp <-- esp, new
                                # base pointer
    subl    $16, %esp     # Create 16 byte stack
                                # frame
    movl    $0, -4(%ebp)  # M[ebp - 4] (i) <-- 0
    jmp     .L2           # goto .L2
```

```
.L6:                # outer loop
    movl    -4(%ebp), %eax # eax <-- i
    sall    $2, %eax      # eax <-- eax << 2
                                # eax <-- 4*i
    addl    8(%ebp), %eax  # eax <-- M[ebp + 8] + eax
                                # eax <-- data + 4*i
    movl    (%eax), %eax   # eax <-- M[data+4*i]
                                # eax <-- data[i]
    movl    %eax, -16(%ebp) # temp = data[i]
    movl    -4(%ebp), %eax #  eax <-- i
    movl    %eax, -8(%ebp) # max <-- eax (i)
    movl    -4(%ebp), %eax #  eax <-- i
    addl    $1, %eax      #  eax <-- eax + 1
                                #  eax <-- i+1
```

```
    movl    %eax, -12(%ebp) # j <-- eax (i+1)
    jmp     .L3             # goto .L3
.L5:                               # inner loop
    movl    -12(%ebp), %eax # eax <-- j
    sall   $2, %eax        # eax <-- eax << 2
    addl   8(%ebp), %eax   # eax <-- data + 4*j
    movl   (%eax), %eax    # eax <-- data[j]
    cmpl   -16(%ebp), %eax # if data[j] <= temp
    jle    .L4             # goto .L4
    movl    -12(%ebp), %eax # eax < -- j
    sall   $2, %eax        # eax <-- 4*j
    addl   8(%ebp), %eax   # eax <-- data+4*j
    movl   (%eax), %eax    # eax <-- data[j]
    movl   %eax, -16(%ebp) # temp <-- data[j]
```

```
    movl    -12(%ebp), %eax # eax <-- j
    movl    %eax, -8(%ebp)  # max <-- j
.L4:
    addl    $1, -12(%ebp)   # j <-- j+1
.L3:
    movl    -12(%ebp), %eax # eax <-- j
    cmpl    12(%ebp), %eax  # if j < nod
    jl     .L5              # goto .L5
    movl    -4(%ebp), %eax  # eax <-- i
    sall    $2, %eax        # eax <-- 4*i
    addl    8(%ebp), %eax   # eax <-- data+4*i
    movl    (%eax), %eax    # eax <-- data[i]
    movl    %eax, -16(%ebp) # temp <-- data[i]
    movl    -4(%ebp), %eax  # eax <-- i
```

```
sall    $2, %eax        # eax <-- 4*i
addl    8(%ebp), %eax    # eax <-- data+4*i
movl    -8(%ebp), %edx   # edx <-- j
sall    $2, %edx        # edx <-- 4*j
addl    8(%ebp), %edx    # edx <-- data + 4*j
movl    (%edx), %edx     # edx <-- data[j]
movl    %edx, (%eax)     # data[i] <-- data[j]
movl    -8(%ebp), %eax   # eax <-- j
sall    $2, %eax        # eax <-- 4*j
addl    8(%ebp), %eax    # eax <-- data + 4*j
movl    -16(%ebp), %edx  # edx <-- temp
movl    %edx, (%eax)     # data[j] <-- temp
addl    $1, -4(%ebp)     # i <-- i + 1
```

.L2:

```
movl    12(%ebp), %eax    # eax <-- nod
subl    $1, %eax         # eax <-- eax - 1 (nod - 1)
cmpl    -4(%ebp), %eax   # if nod - 1 > i
jg      .L6              # go to .L6 (loop)
leave
ret

.size   selectionSort, .-selectionSort
.ident  "GCC: (Ubuntu 4.4.3-4ubuntu5) 4.4.3"
.section .note.GNU-stack,"",@progbits
```