

**C Language VI—C/Assembly Interface**

CMSC 313  
Sections 01, 02

**Linux/gcc/i386 Function Call Convention**

Adapted from Richard Chang, CMSC 313 Spring 2013

**Linux/gcc/i386 Function Call Convention**

- There are many ways for code to call subroutines
- Steps involve delegation of responsibility for who will do what to stay out of the other's way
- Some factors to be considered:
  - Contention for registers
  - agreement about where parameters are passed
  - Support for language features, like recursion, variadic functions
  - help for debuggers
- These are **conventions**, not hard rules

Adapted from Richard Chang, CMSC 313 Spring 2013

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Linux/gcc/i386 Function Call Convention

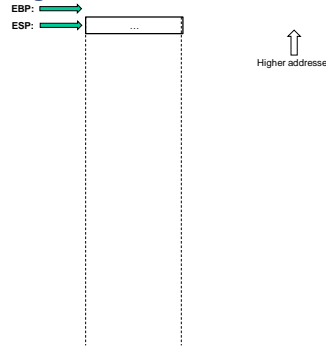
One standard convention is called “\_\_cdecl”:

- Parameters pushed *right to left* on the stack
  - So, first parameter is on top of the stack (i.e., lowest address)
- Caller saves EAX, ECX, EDX if needed
  - these registers will probably be used by the callee
- Callee saves EBX, ESI, EDI
  - there is a good chance that the callee does not need these
- EBP used as index register for parameters, local variables, and temporary storage
- Callee must restore caller's ESP and EBP
- Return value placed in EAX

Adapted from Richard Chang, CMSC 313 Spring 2013

### \_\_cdecl Calling Convention, Phase 1a

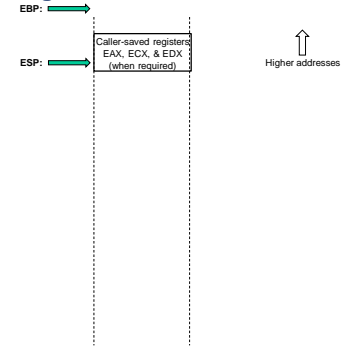
Phase 1a—executed by caller:



### \_\_cdecl Calling Convention, Phase 1a

Phase 1a—executed by caller:

1. Push registers EAX, ECX, & EDX if it cares about values




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

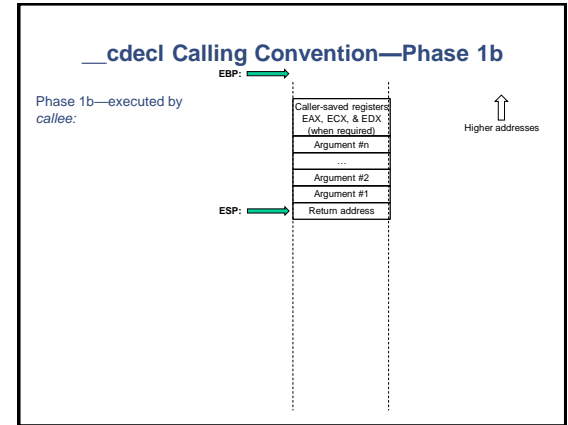
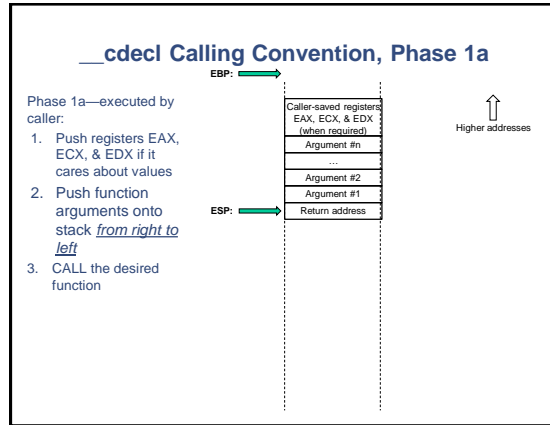
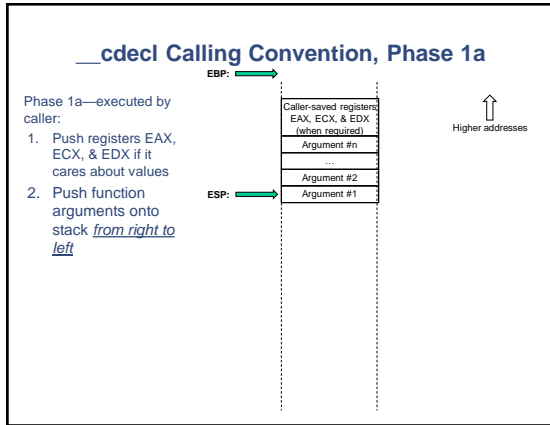
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

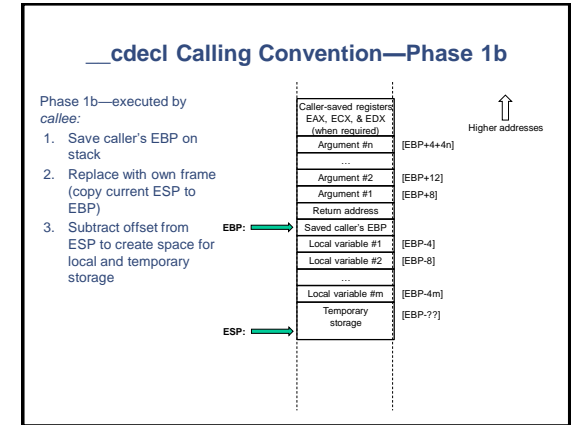
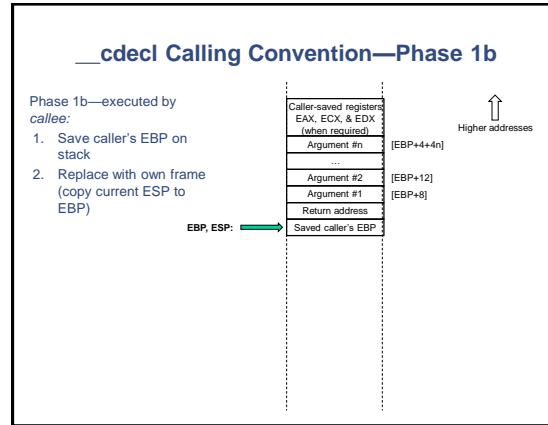
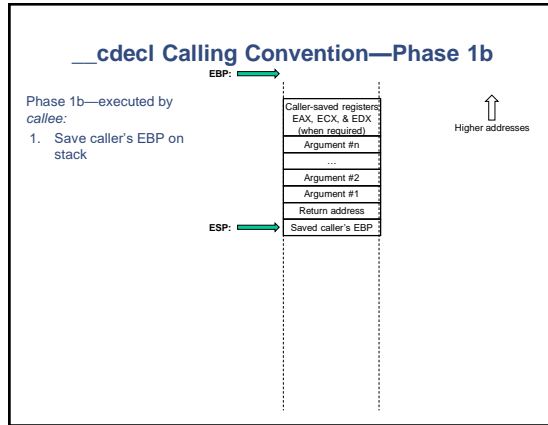
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

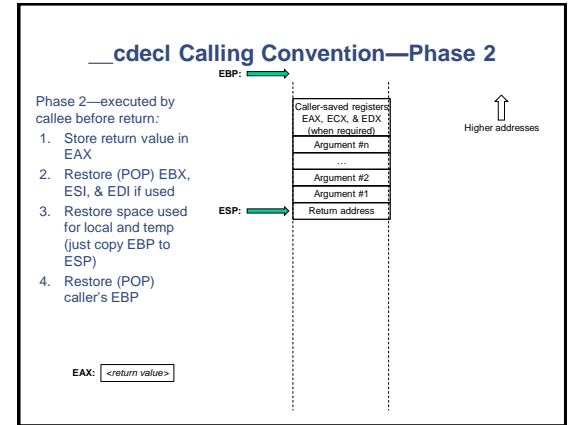
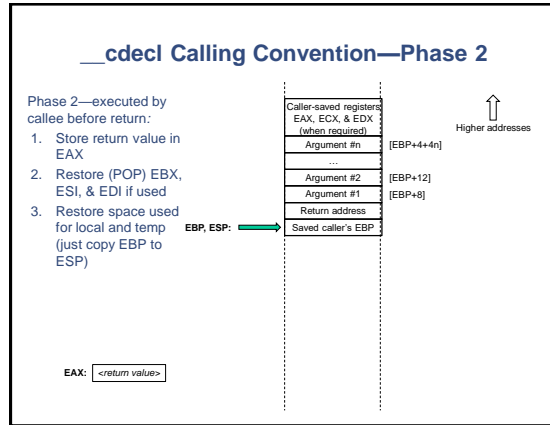
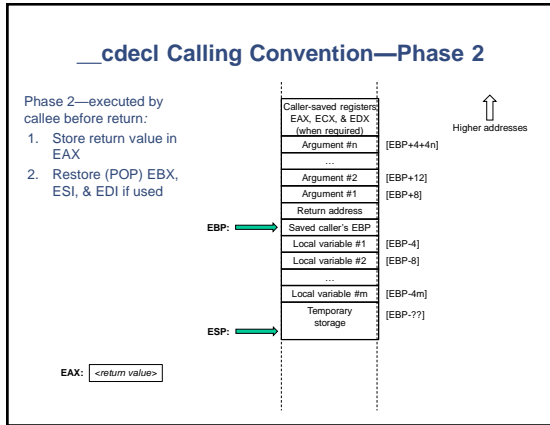
---

---

---

---






---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

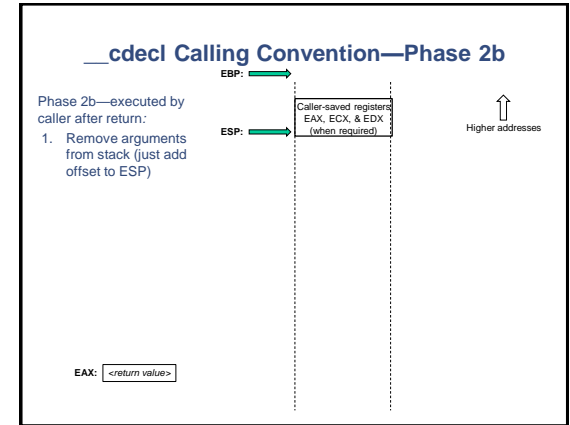
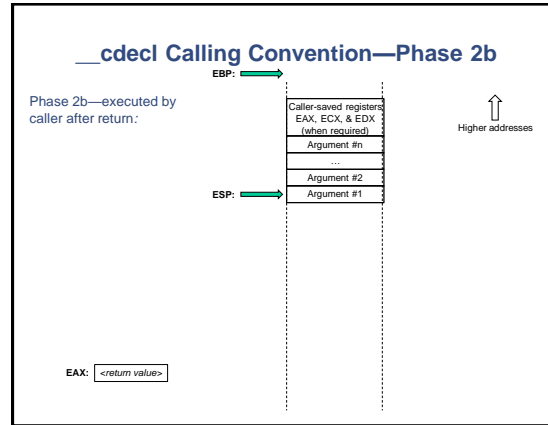
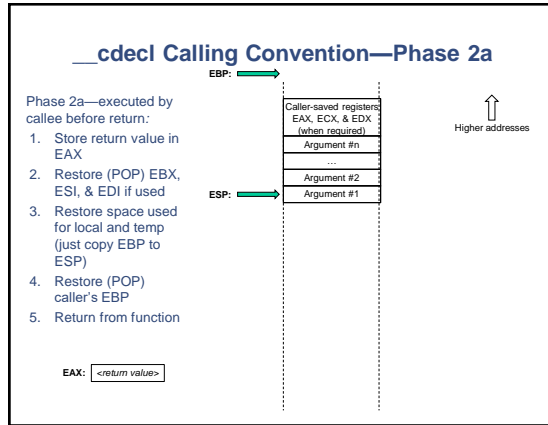
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### \_\_cdecl Calling Convention—Phase 2b

Phase 2b—executed by caller after return:

1. Remove arguments from stack (just add offset to ESP)
2. Store return value in EAX away

EBP: →

ESP: →

Caller-saved registers  
EAX, ECX, & EDX  
(when required)

↑  
Higher addresses

retval: <return value>

EAX: <return value>

### \_\_cdecl Calling Convention—Phase 2b

Phase 2b—executed by caller after return:

1. Remove arguments from stack (just add offset to ESP)
2. Store return value in EAX away
3. Restore values into EAX, ECX, & EDX if saved

EBP: →

ESP: →

...

↑  
Higher addresses

retval: <return value>

EAX: <return value>

```

// File: cfunc.c
// Example of C function calls disassembled
//
#include <stdio.h>
// A silly function
int foo(int x, int y) {
    int z;
    z = x + y;
    return z;
}

int main () {
    int b;
    b = foo(35, 64);
    b = b * b;
    printf ("b = %d\n", b);
}
linex34 gcc -S cfunc.c
linex35 mv *.out *.asm
linex36
linex37 gcc -S cfunc.c
linex38 mv *.asm *.asm
linex39
    
```

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





```

.Lf61:
GLOBAL foo function (.Lf61-foo)
SECTION .rodata
.LC0:
db 'b = 4d,10,11'
SECTION .text
ALIGN 4
GLOBAL main
GLOBAL main:function
main:
push ebp
mov ebp,esp
sub esp,4
push dword 64
push dword 35
call foo
add esp,8
mov eax,ebx
mov [ebp-4],eax
mov eax,[ebp-4]
add [ebp-4],eax
mov eax,[ebp-4]
push eax
push dword LC0
call printf
add esp,8
L2:
leave
ret
.Lf62:
GLOBAL main:function (.Lf62-main)
;IDENT "GCC: (GNU) opts-2.91.66 19990314/Linux (opt-1.1.2
release)"

```

```

; File: printf1.asm
;
; Using C printf function to print
;
; Assemble using NASM: nasm -f elf printf1.asm
;
; C-style main function.
; Link with gcc: gcc printf1.o
;
;
; Declare some external functions
extern printf ; the C function, we'll call.
SECTION .data ; Data section
msg: db "Hello, world: %c", 10, 0 ; The string to print.
SECTION .text ; Code section.
global main
main:
push ebp ; set up stack frame
mov ebp,esp
push dword 97 ; an 'a'
push dword msg ; address of cstr string
call printf ; call C function
add esp,8 ; pop stack
mov esp,ebp ; takedown stack frame
pop ebp ; same as "leave" op
ret

```

---

```

linux31 nasm -f elf printf1.asm
linux31 gcc printf1.o
linux31 a.out
Hello, world: a
linux31 exit

```

```

; File: printf2.asm
;
; Using C printf function to print
;
; Assemble using NASM: nasm -f elf printf2.asm
;
; Assembler style main function.
; Link with gcc: gcc -nostartfiles printf2.asm
;
;
; Define SYSCALL_EXIT 1
;
; Declare some external functions
extern printf ; the C function, we'll call.
SECTION .data ; Data section
msg: db "Hello, world: %c", 10, 0 ; The string to print.
SECTION .text ; Code section.
global _start
_start:
push dword 97 ; an 'a'
push dword msg ; address of cstr string
call printf ; call C function
add esp,8 ; pop stack
mov eax, SYSCALL_EXIT ; Exit.
mov ebx, 0 ; exit code; Denormal
int 0x80 ; ask kernel to take over

```

---

```

linux31 nasm -f elf printf2.asm
linux31 gcc -nostartfiles printf2.o
linux31 a.out
Hello, world: a
linux31

```

```

// File: arraytest.c
//
// C program to test arrayinc.asm
//
void arrayinc(int A[], int n) {
main() {
int A[] = {2, 7, 19, 45, 3, 42, 91};
int i;

printf("sizeof(int) = %d\n", sizeof(int));
printf("Unoriginal array:\n");
for (i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
printf("A[%d] = %d ", i, A[i]);
}
printf("\n");
arrayinc(A, 7);
printf("Modified array:\n");
for (i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
printf("A[%d] = %d ", i, A[i]);
}
printf("\n");
}

$ gcc arraytest.c
$ ./arraytest
sizeof(int) = 4
Unoriginal array:
A[0] = 2 A[1] = 7 A[2] = 19 A[3] = 45 A[4] = 3 A[5] = 42 A[6] = 91
Modified array:
A[0] = 3 A[1] = 8 A[2] = 20 A[3] = 46 A[4] = 4 A[5] = 43 A[6] = 102

```

```

; File: arrayinc.asm
;
; A subroutine to be called from C programs.
; Parameters: int A[], int n
; Result: A[0], ... A[n-1] are each incremented by 1
;
SECTION .text
global arrayinc
arrayinc:
push ebp
mov ebp, esp
; set up stack frame
; registers ebx, esi and edi must be saved, if used
push ebx
push esi
push edi
mov edi, [ebp+8] ; get address of A
mov ecx, [ebp+12] ; get num of elems
mov ebx, 0 ; initialise count

for_loop:
mov eax, [edi+4*ebx] ; get array element
inc eax ; add 1
mov [edi+4*ebx], eax ; put it back
inc ebx ; update counter
loop for_loop

pop edi ; restore registers
pop esi
pop ebx
mov esp, ebp ; take down stack frame
ret

```

```

// File: cfunc3.c
//
// Example of C function calls disassembled
// Return values with more than 4 bytes
//
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
int part1, part2;
} stype;

// a silly function
//
stype foo(stype s) {
s.part1 += 4;
s.part2 += 3;
return s;
}

int main () {
stype s1, s2, s3;
int n;

n = 12;
s1.part1 = 74;
s1.part2 = 75;
s2.part1 = 84;
s2.part2 = 85;
s3.part1 = 93;
s3.part2 = 99;

s2 = foo(s1);
printf ("s2.part1 = %d, s2.part2 = %d\n",
s1.part1, s2.part2);
n = foo(s3).part2;
}

```

```

;FILE "cfunc3.c"
gcc2_compiled.:
SECTION .text
ALIGN 4
GLOBAL foo
GLOBAL foo:Function
foo:
push ebp                ; comments & spacing added
mov ebp,esp            ; set up stack frame
mov eax,[ebp+8]         ; add to store return value
add dword [ebp+12],4   ; r.part1 = [ebp+12]
add dword [ebp+16],3   ; r.part2 = [ebp+16]
; return value
;
mov edx,[ebp+12]       ; get r.part1
mov ecx,[ebp+16]       ; get r.part2
mov [eax],edx          ; put r.part1 in return val
mov [eax+4],ecx        ; put r.part2 in return val
jmp ll
ll:
mov eax,eax            ; does nothing
leave                 ; bye-bye
ret 4                  ; pop 4 bytes after return
.Lfe1:

```

```

GLOBAL foo:Function (.Lfe1-foo)
SECTION .rodata
.LC0:
db "x2.part1 = %d, x2.part2 = %d",10,""
SECTION .text
ALIGN 4
GLOBAL main
GLOBAL main:Function
main:
push ebp                ; comments & spacing added
mov ebp,esp            ; set up stack frame
sub esp,34              ; space for local variables
; initialize variables
;
mov dword [ebp-28],17   ; n = [ebp-28]
mov dword [ebp-8],74   ; x1 = [ebp-8]
mov dword [ebp-4],75   ;
mov dword [ebp-12],84  ; x2 = [ebp-16]
mov dword [ebp-16],85  ;
mov dword [ebp-24],93  ; x3 = [ebp-24]
mov dword [ebp-32],99  ;
; call foo
;
lea eax,[ebp-8]        ; get addr of x2
mov edx,[ebp-8]        ; get x1 part1
mov ecx,[ebp-4]        ; get x1 part2
push ecx              ; push r1 part2
push edx              ; push r1 part1
push eax              ; push addr of r2
call foo              ; call foo
add esp,4              ; pop r1
; ret 4 popped x2's addr
; call printf
mov eax,[ebp-12]       ; get x2 part2
push eax              ; push it
mov eax,[ebp-8]        ; get x2 part1
push eax              ; push it
push dword .LC0        ; string constant's addr
call printf            ; call printf
add esp,12             ; pop off arguments

```

```

; call foo again
;
lea eax,[ebp+36]       ; addr of temp variable
mov edx,[ebp+24]       ; get x3 part1
mov ecx,[ebp+20]       ; get x3 part2
push ecx              ; push r3 part2
push edx              ; push r3 part1
call foo              ; call foo
add esp,8              ; pop off arguments
; assign to n
;
mov eax,[ebp+32]       ; get part2 of temp var
mov [ebp+28],eax       ; store in n
;
;
ll2:
leave                 ; bye-bye
ret
.Lfe2:
GLOBAL main:Function (.Lfe2-main)
;IDONT *GOD* (GOD) epur-2.51.65 19990316/Linux (epur-1.1.2
release)

```