

Auklet - arithmetic, let

Bluebird - booleans, conditionals

Cardinal - checking for types, call C functions

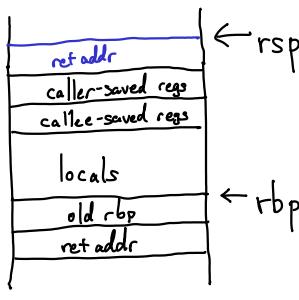
Dove - declarations for functions

Assume we want to make x64 assembly to call a C function declared as

[int foo(int x, int y)] asm "foo";

Presume that you have values of x and y in registers r10 and r11

- chronological
1. Caller sets up arguments & calls ← save caller-saved registers\*
  2. Callee sets up its stack ← save callee-saved registers\*
  3. Callee runs
  4. Callee tears down its stack ← restore callee-saved registers\*
  5. Caller tears down arguments ← restore caller-saved registers\*
- volatile  
non-volatile / stable



only if I need  
r10 and r11 values

push r10  
push r11  
mov rdi, r10  
mov rsi, r11  
call foo ← label  
pop r11  
pop r10



push reg ≡ sub rsp, 8  
mov [rsp], reg

call lbl ≡ push addr of next instruction  
jmp lbl

ret ≡ pop rip

# Dove

$\langle \text{program} \rangle ::= \langle \text{declaration-list} \rangle \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{declaration-list} \rangle ::= \epsilon$

|  $\langle \text{declaration} \rangle \langle \text{declaration-list} \rangle$

$\langle \text{declaration} \rangle ::= \text{def } \langle \text{ident} \rangle (\langle \text{param-list} \rangle) \langle \text{expr} \rangle \text{ end}$

$\langle \text{param-list} \rangle ::= \epsilon$

|  $\langle \text{param} \rangle , \langle \text{param-list} \rangle$

|  $\langle \text{param} \rangle$

$\langle \text{param} \rangle ::= \langle \text{ident} \rangle$

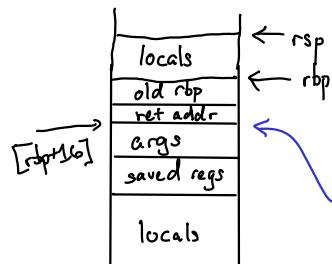
$\langle \text{expr} \rangle ::= (\text{anything from Cardinal})$

|  $\langle \text{ident} \rangle (\langle \text{expr-list} \rangle)$

## Bird Calling Conventions:

Same as x64 POSIX C conventions except  
all arguments go onto the stack

```
def inc(n)
    n+1
end
```



fn-inc:

```

push rbp
mov rbp, rsp
sub rsp, 16
mov rax, [rbp+16]
mov [rbp-8], rax
}
mov esp, rbp
pop rbp
ret

```

②      ③      ④

def dbl(x)

$x * 2$

end

dbl(5)



10

def triple(n)

$n * 3$

end

triple(triple(2))

⇒ 18

triple(triple(2)) →

triple(2 \* 3) →

+triple(6) →

6 \* 3 → 18