

Procedures

Lecture 10

Section 2.8

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1 MIPS Programming Methodology

2 Nested Procedures

3 Example

4 Assignment

Outline

- 1 MIPS Programming Methodology
- 2 Nested Procedures
- 3 Example
- 4 Assignment

MIPS Programming Methodology

- Write the program in C.
- Implement the functions.
- In each function
 - Write the function body.
 - Write code to save and restore registers of the caller.

Non-Leaf Functions

- A **leaf** function is a function that does not call any other function.
- A **non-leaf** function is a function that does call another function.
- In non-leaf functions, use the $\$s$ registers for any values that must persist across a function call.
 - The called function will save the ones that it uses.
 - Use $\$t$ registers for variables that do not need to persist across a function call.
- In leaf functions, use any registers you like.

- Write a function `max()` that will return the value of the larger of two integers.
- Write it once, using only `$t` registers.
- Write it a second time, using `$s` registers.

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Nested Procedures

- When one procedure calls another procedure, we have to be careful.
- The second call (`jal`) will load the newer return address into `$ra`, replacing the previous return address.
- This is disastrous.

Nested Procedures

- To avoid this problem, we have to save the first return address while calling the second function.
- The standard way to do this is to push it onto the **stack**.
- The **stack pointer** (register $\$sp$) contains the address of the top of the stack.

Saving the Return Address

Save the Return Address

```
addi    $sp, $sp, -4    # Reserve space for one int
sw      $ra, 0($sp)    # Store return addr on stack
```

- Push the current return address onto the stack to save it.

Saving the Return Address

Restore the Return Address

```
lw      $ra, 0($sp)      # Load return addr from stack
addi   $sp, $sp, 4      # Deallocate the space
```

- Pop the return address off the stack to restore it.

Nested Procedures

Nested Procedures

```
func1:
    addi    $sp,$sp,-4      # Reserve space for one int
    sw     $ra,0($sp)      # Store return addr on stack
    :
    jal    func2           # Call nested procedure
    :
    lw     $ra,0($sp)      # Load return addr from stack
    addi   $sp,$sp,4       # Deallocate the space
    jr     $ra             # Return
func2:
```

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Finding the Largest of Three Integers

- Write the C code for a program to find the largest of three integers.
- Have the `main()` function call the `max3()` function, which calls the `max()` function.
- Write the program in MIPS.

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Assignment

Assignment

- Read Section 2.8.