

3a) Pasar argumentos a una subrutina para poder ~~sin~~ ~~usar~~ ~~datos~~ ~~definidos~~ ~~anteriormente~~, ~~la~~ ~~ademas~~ ~~de~~ ~~quedar~~ ~~mas~~ ~~compacta~~.

por ejemplo podemos pasaje de argumentos por registro o por stack, o por area reservada de memoria. → Array.dwb 30

el ~~é~~ ~~o~~ ~~:~~ pasaje de argumentos por stack.

call mifuncion

mifuncion: pop %r1.

Por registro
 subraaddc:
 addc %r1, %r2, %r3.

un ejemplo ~~pued~~ ~~es~~ ~~para~~ ~~recibir~~ ~~direcciones~~ ~~o~~ ~~longitudes~~ ~~de~~ ~~un~~ ~~array~~, ~~direcciones~~ ~~de~~ ~~un~~ ~~periférico~~, etc.

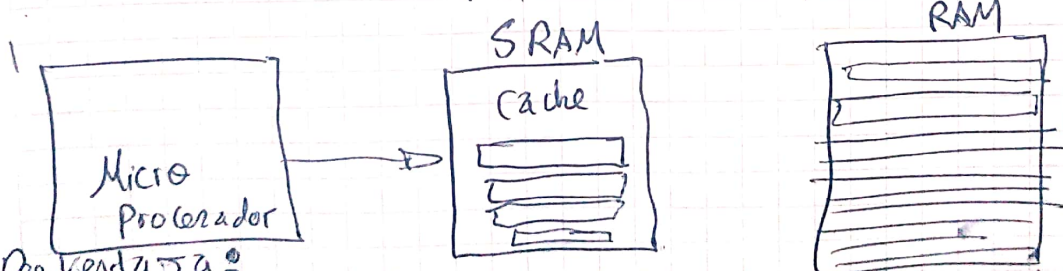
• Para una macro enter se definen. al lado del nombre de la macro para ~~por~~ ~~es~~ ~~aprovechar~~ ~~el~~ ~~total~~ ~~de~~ ~~evitar~~ ~~codigo~~ ~~repetido~~.
 • parametrizar segmentos de código.

• macro ~~minimo~~ ~~arg1, arg2, arg3~~
 operaciones

• endmacro.

b) definir el tamaño ~~del~~ ~~bloque~~ ~~de~~ ~~total~~ ~~de~~ ~~la~~ ~~memoria~~ ~~cache~~.
 y tambien ~~el~~ ~~tamaño~~ ~~de~~ ~~los~~ ~~bloques~~ ~~en~~ ~~que~~ ~~se~~ ~~divide~~.

Tamaño relativamente pequeño del bloque de cache:



Desventaja:
 • Vemos que si ~~achicamos~~ ~~el~~ ~~tamaño~~ ~~de~~ ~~los~~ ~~bloques~~ ~~el~~ ~~se~~ ~~ve~~ ~~ppro~~ ~~capacidad~~. se ve reducido pues. ~~estamos~~ ~~teniendo~~ ~~menos~~ ~~espacio~~ ~~para~~ ~~almacenar~~ ~~por~~ ~~es~~ ~~datos~~ ~~juntos~~ ~~en~~ ~~un~~ ~~array~~ ~~pues~~ ~~el~~ ~~bloque~~ ~~de~~ ~~cache~~ ~~es~~ ~~pequeño~~, ~~para~~ ~~contenerlos~~.

Ventaja: Al ser mas pequeño el bloque ~~esto~~ ~~la~~ ~~velocidad~~ ~~de~~ ~~la~~ ~~cache~~ ~~también~~ ~~aumenta~~. ya que se tiene ~~pero~~ ~~con~~ ~~un~~ ~~tamaño~~ ~~reducido~~ ~~de~~ ~~cache~~.